

For a Mighty United Front on May Day

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Daily Worker

NATIONAL EDITION

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

Vol. XII, No. 89

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1935

(Eight Pages) Price 3 Cents

150,000 STUDENTS STRIKE

Nazis Building Army 50% Bigger Than France's

WHAT could be a more powerful action now of the toiling masses and oppressed colonial peoples of the whole world than one international united May Day demonstration in all lands, with Socialists and Communists standing shoulder to shoulder against war and fascism?

Striving to achieve this aim, so earnestly needed and desired by the workers facing the danger of imminent imperialist war, and the criminal rule of Fascism as well as the advance of Fascism in all capitalist countries, the Communist International has addressed a united May Day proposal to the Second (Socialist) International.

Remember, when the Spanish workers were in the throes of an armed struggle against Spanish Fascism, the Communist International sent its representatives to meet with the leaders of the Socialist International for joint action. Though this was finally rejected by the Second International, some progress was made in that the national sections of the Second International were advised to enter into negotiations looking towards united action.

But despite the refusal of the Second International to take steps for joint international action in defense of the heroic Spanish workers, where Socialists and Communists were fighting and dying side by side, the Communist International now again makes new proposals.

Look at the world situation today! German Fascism, armed to the teeth is ready to plunge the whole world into the bloodiest slaughter ever seen. Even the capitalist press cannot hide the fact that war may break out at any moment, engulfing humanity in the most criminal slaughter the world has ever seen. Workers are being murdered and imprisoned in Germany, Spain, Greece, Cuba, and other countries. Only the united action of the workers of the entire world can stay the hand of the blood-thirsty fascists and war mongers.

Who can doubt that international unity of action is more urgent, more pressing, more vital now than it ever has been? Who can doubt the tremendous inspiration and power such an international declaration of united action would have now on the eve of May Day, the international revolutionary fighting day of the workers of the world?

We call on all Socialists, in their branches, in trade unions, in all working class organizations, immediately to discuss this proposal for joint international action on MAY DAY of the Communist International and the Socialist International. Make your voice heard in favor of one, international mighty joint action this May Day. Pass resolutions favoring the united front on May 1. In the factories, in the mines, let your cry be heard for international solidarity of all workers on May 1 this year of great battles confronting all workers.

The proposals of the Communist International should be accepted by the Socialist International. Rejection of the proposals can only hurt the workers in all countries, can only keep the ranks separate, split and disunited. Rejection of the proposals for international united action on May Day against war and fascism can only be objectively in the interest of the enemies of labor.

For international solidarity on May Day! Workers of the World Unite! Long live the international united front on May 1! Let us strive now to achieve the united front of world labor against hunger, fascism and war!

SECRET PLAN IS PUBLISHED IN LITHUANIA

Pro-Hitler British Policy Revealed in Interview by Chamberlain

STRESA, Italy, April 12.—A report from British sources announced today that Germany was ready to enter an "Eastern European pact of non-aggression," even though other signatories "stipulate among themselves accords of reciprocal assistance."

The conference itself was informed of the German decision by Sir John Simon, British Foreign Secretary, who said his information had been given to the British Ambassador to Berlin by Constantin von Neurath, Hitler's Foreign Minister.

While the Stresa conference reveals the role of the British imperialists as supporting Hitler's main plans of re-arming, secret instructions sent to all foreign representatives of German Fascism expose the fact that the Nazis are speeding the expansion of their army to one and a half times the size of the French, making this move with protestations of "peaceableness."

The Kovno Ostsee Beobachter, published in Kovno, Lithuania, publishes the contents of the secret instructions sent by the German Foreign Ministry to all representatives of Germany in foreign countries. These instructions read: "The task of German policy is to create the impression of the peaceableness of Germany; also its readiness to participate in pacts. Germany must have freedom of action, and therefore it will not bind itself by any obligations and will not return to the League of Nations."

"It must have the fullest freedom in the sphere of armaments. Twelve to eighteen months are necessary to complete German armaments. The German army must be one and a half times stronger than the French army. German aviation is already stronger than the French. Armed Germany will be an attractive force for other countries. In order to obtain this aim it is extremely convenient to utilize the idea of crusade against Bolshevism."

Steel Workers Hear Browder

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, April 12.—More than 500 Mahoning Valley steel workers and trade unionists packed the lower hall of Central Auditorium here and roundly cheered Earl Browder's lecture "The Four Horsemen of American Fascism." Members of the Steuben Daily Worker shock troops greeted Browder with 42 new subscriptions.

The meeting unanimously rejected police chief Goodwin's and Mayor Moore's refusal of Central Square for the May Day demonstration and voted to proceed with preparations in the square. Local authorities stated they will mobilize all forces to prevent the demonstration. A delegation will appear at City Council Monday night to protest and demand freedom of speech and assemblage.

FOR the hundredth time the old story is being written. The workers in the rubber factories demand improvement of their working conditions, increased wages, and union recognition. That is not revolution. That is not uprising. These are indeed modest, very modest demands. It's just a poor minimum! But the rubber barons, each of whom spends more on his family weekly than most workers' families do in an entire year, refuse stubbornly to grant the workers' demands.

The rubber barons have bought tremendous

Immediate Response to Scottsboro Fund Urged by the I. L. D.

Prompt response to the appeal of the International Labor Defense for a \$20,000 Scottsboro Defense Fund will make possible an effective follow-up of the tremendous victory achieved in forcing a reversal of the death verdicts against Raymond Patterson and Clarence Norris.

Contributions should be rushed immediately to the I.L.D., 80 E. 11th St., New York City. Thousands of dollars are needed daily to defray expenses in the legal and other steps being undertaken to force the Alabama lynch rulers to release the nine innocent Negro boys.

United May Day In Grand Rapids

2,000 Delegates Are Expected at N. Y. City Conference

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 12.—The workers of this city are jubilant over the fact that a united front May Day Committee has been formed including representatives from the Socialist Party, the Communist Party, the Unemployed Workers Union and the Workmen's Association.

The Communist Party had been pressing for such a committee and has been urging the need for united action.

The committee plans an indoor meeting at the Labor Temple with a leading union official as chairman. Sixteen local unions have already gone on record here for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Two thousand delegates are expected to attend the May Day Conference today, according to Carl Brodsky, secretary of the United Front Arrangements Committee.

The conference will be held at 12:30 today, at Manhattan Odd-fellows Temple, 105 E. 106th Street. Further evidence of the sentiment for unity is shown by the credentials of delegates from American Federation of Labor locals, notably No. 19693 of the A. F. of L. Photo-Finishing Employees Union, and Local 54 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. Branch 34 of the Workmen's Circle, a Socialist workers' association, is also sending delegates.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 12.—Deliberately setting every possible obstacle in the way of a May Day demonstration in the streets here, the city administration has once again passed the buck to some non-existent Committee on Police in response to a demand by the United Front May Day Committee for a street permit.

It was pointed out to the Mayor's secretary, Nash, that this committee no longer exists, and that its election will take place at some uncertain date, thus providing a legal excuse for blocking the May Day demonstration.

In view of this open trickery against the May Day demonstration, the committee emphasizes the urgent need for all workers to pack the chambers of the City Council on Monday, April 15, at 2 p.m. A mass delegation will be present to demand a May Day permit.

WORKERS BILL GETS BACKING IN THE HOUSE

Progressive Members of Congress Will Hear Van Kleeck

WASHINGTON, April 12.—House supporters of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance bill, H. R. 2827, actively continued their fight for it in response to workers' demands, today, while the Roosevelt Administration machine pressed forward the Wagner-Lewis-Doughton fake social security bill.

Representative Vito Marcantonio (Rep., N. Y.) called a special meeting of progressive and liberal members of the House to hear Mary Van Kleeck, national chairman of the Inter-professional Association and Director of Industrial Studies for the Russell Sage Foundation, speak on the Workers' Bill. From twenty to thirty representatives agreed to attend, said Marcantonio. He added he would call upon them to rally for a determined, organized fight for it.

Yesterday's floor fight against the "rule" of procedure under which the administration put forward its measure bore results today, but a record vote still appeared doubtful.

Individual members of the House, forced to go on record individually for or against the "rule" became frightened at taking individual responsibility for supporting it.

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Dust Storms Bring Ruin

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 12.—Farm families by the hundreds continued to flee from their homes in middle and southwestern states today as a result of a severe dust storm which destroyed millions of dollars in wheat crops and spread dust pneumonia over the terrified population.

Farm families in western Kansas, eastern Colorado and Wyoming, western Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico were the worst sufferers. In many towns farmers donned improvised masks to protect themselves, while live stock suffered miserably.

An epidemic of dust pneumonia was reported to be rapidly spreading, especially among the children in Colorado. Hundreds of head of livestock were suffocated from the dust in Kansas.

In numerous towns in the stricken area, whole families were even unable to bury their dead. Despite optimistic reports of rains to the north and northwest, little relief seemed to be in sight.

Picking up tons of silt from the Texas panhandle, the storm advanced over New Mexico. The atmosphere was somewhat cleared throughout Texas today, except in the western part where the wind still was kicking up dirt.

A chill north wind sweeping across the Dakotas and Nebraska into the northwest and central Kansas threatened to develop sufficient velocity to send the dust soaring again.

Trains were derailed near Beler and Ness City, in Kansas. No one was injured. The present situation is directly linked with the Roosevelt farm program which has made no serious attempt to fight soil erosion and the successive droughts which have brought ruin to the countryside.

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AKRON UNIONS PLEDGE AID TO STRIKE

35,000 Await Call for General Rubber Plant Walkout

AKRON, Ohio, April 12.—Pledges of support poured in to the offices of Akron rubber workers' locals today and yesterday from many unions as a strike call was anxiously awaited today by 35,000 rubber workers.

The Central Labor Council of Akron pledged moral and financial support and help for a mass picket line.

Drivers Pledge Aid

The Bus Drivers Union pledged not to transport passengers inside factory gates. Similar support pledges came from many cities within a radius of 150 miles of Akron. The Greenhouse workers in Ashabula asked the Central Labor Council, there to establish a North-eastern Ohio picket army for use of strikers in this area.

Plans projected by Miss Frances Perkins were derided by workers here. They see clear an attempt to delay and disrupt the union. Leaflets distributed by the Communist Party were eagerly commented upon.

They urged 'a date be set for the rubber strike; that no negotiations be accepted; that negotiations be directly with the employers and there should be no

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Police Attack N.B.C. Strikers

One thousand N.B.C. strikers picketed the plant late yesterday defying a cold drizzle and a large force prevented from reaching the 15th Street entrance of the plant. Police escorted scabs from the plant, 15th Street and Tenth Avenue to the subway station a few blocks away.

No arrests were made.

Hearing on making the temporary injunction granted the National Biscuit Company in New York permanent, was set for Monday morning by Supreme Court Justice Edward S. Dore yesterday.

A large number of strikers and supporters, it is expected, will jam the court room. The injunction aims to take away some of the most elementary rights of labor. A copy of the preliminary injunction was served upon every striker by a special letter from the National Biscuit Company yesterday. It was further reported that Judge Dore's injunction may bar picketing in a four block radius of the large plant at 15th and Ninth Avenue. This would include the offices of the Inside Bakery Workers' Federal Union in the "war zone."

1,500 Picket

The brutal beating of pickets last Wednesday night did not discourage the Nabisco strikers from rallying to a still larger picket line. Thursday night, when at least 1,500 paraded around the plant. The police refused, however, to permit the pickets to pass through 15th Street, which has been cleared for scabs.

While the workers were marching peacefully, eye-witnesses report, a drunken policeman suddenly struck a worker in the jaw, fol-

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Browder Points to Steps Norman Thomas Can Take To Realize United May Day

Responding to the April 10 letter of Norman Thomas, in which, answering the Communist Party's appeal for one united May Day, he declared his interest "in getting the widest possible united front on May Day with labor," Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, yesterday addressed a letter to the Socialist leader pointing out what concrete steps Thomas could take to insure the united front.

The full text of the letter, sent in the name of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, follows:

April 12, 1935.

Norman Thomas, League for Industrial Democracy, 112 E. 19th Street, N. Y. C. Dear Comrade Thomas:

Acknowledging your letter of April 10, we note your declaration: "We are interested in getting the widest possible united front on May Day with labor." This is very good.

But more must be done for this May First. And more could be done by you.

We propose that you, or the N. E. C. of the Socialist Party, urgently direct all local and State organizations to do everything possible to achieve a broad united May Day demonstration together with the Communist Party and all other labor organizations.

May Day in New York

Of greatest importance is the question of a united May Day demonstration in New York. Remember last year. Two big demonstrations were held—one marching under the banner of the Socialist Party, the other marching under the banner of the Communist Party. In these demonstrations hundreds of thousands of workers marched a few streets apart, with police lines between them. This can and must be avoided this year. The Communists are ready to overcome all difficulties which may stand in the way of the organization of one mighty demonstration of your Party and ours, together with all other labor organizations.

Can you for one moment doubt that such a needed demonstration would bring together three or four times as many workers, intellectuals, white collar workers, as last year? Can anyone doubt that such a demonstration would be greeted with tremendous enthusiasm by New York workers, and the workers throughout the country?

Answer to War and Fascism

Can anyone doubt that such a demonstration could be a most effective answer to the bosses' drive

against unions, the working class, against fascism and war?

We know there are differences between our parties. What does this matter if there is a possibility to unite to a maximum for the cause of labor, on the immediate, burning issues, for the cause of prevention of war, for the cause of prevention of fascism?

We have no doubt that if you and all the leaders and functionaries in the Socialist Party would put their whole strength, based on a deep conviction that such a united front is necessary, behind the effort to achieve such united action, it would be realized.

Toward Permanent Unity

One united May Day demonstration throughout the country, and especially in New York, would help to sweep aside the feeling of antagonism between the different sections of workers, and would be a tremendous step forward toward the creation of a permanent united front of American labor.

Please let us know at once what steps you are ready to take. You may state that the New York organization is in the hands of the "old guard" and that you do not control the New York City Committee. But surely nothing prevents you from using your authority in publicly coming out for one united May Day. Will you deny that this would have great influence among tens of thousands of trade unionists? There is no doubt that such a call on your part would be welcomed by the majority of the New York Socialists who favor one united May Day.

For our part, we are ready to meet and discuss all measures in an effort to achieve a practical agreement on a united front on May Day.

Fraternally, CENTRAL COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A. Earl Browder, General Secretary.

Influenced by the 500 electricians who jammed the Board of Estimate chamber and the hallways of City Hall yesterday, the Board voted in favor of a resolution calling on the Board of Transportation "to make a thorough investigation" of the entire controversy and "to make immediate correction of any irregularities that may be found to exist

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9,400 More Local 3 Votes Miners Strike General Strike

Between 3,500 and 4,000 electricians of Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, have unanimously voted, on a motion made from the floor, for a general strike on all construction work in the city. The action was taken in support of the 700 members of the union on strike since March 15th on the city-owned independent subway. The motion empowered the officials to decide on the date at the most opportune moment.

The strike vote was taken at a meeting of the union in the Central Opera House, 237 E. Sixty-Seventh Street, Thursday night.

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U. S. YOUTH OUT AGAINST BOSSES' WAR

Police, Hoodlums Are Repulsed in Many Sharp Clashes

Anti-war sentiment swept the country like a prairie fire yesterday as 150,000 college and high school students went out on a nation-wide strike against war at 11 a.m., exceeding the estimates made previously by the National Student Strike Committee in charge of the action. A number of schools were closed shortly after the walkout hour.

Reports indicated that the strike had hit virtually every state in the union. In San Juan, Puerto Rico, university and high school students obeyed the strike call, joining together in an outdoor demonstration.

In Mitchell, South Dakota, the entire student body of Dakota Wesleyan demonstrated together with practically the entire population of the town against war.

At Mercer University, in Macon, Georgia, 100 students went on strike despite vigilante intimidation.

Toledo University, at Toledo, Ohio, saw a 100-percent successful strike, embracing 700 students.

Seven hundred students of the New York School of Social Work, comprising the whole student body, walked out together at 11 a.m. The strike was unanimously endorsed by the faculty.

Police Club Students

Sharp police terror featured the movement in a number of cities.

Police clubbed into unconsciousness two young girl students participating in a student anti-war strike at Los Angeles Junior College. A score of other persons, including several policemen, were bruised in the clash that took place.

At Chicago University, militant foes of the strike laid down a barrage of eggs and rocks but were crushed by the strikers.

At Harvard, scene of the most colorful demonstration, students boomed speakers and marched in Goose-step formation wearing steel helmets to disrupt the strikers. Harvard yard police seized the offenders and some of whom carried real machine guns.

In Philadelphia, police broke up a

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Hopkins Bars All Relief For 2,000,000

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 12.—Two million destitute persons in Pennsylvania face starvation on Monday—the deadline set by F. E. R. A. Director Hopkins as the date on which the State must come through with a share of the relief burden. Even the present starvation dole now provided on a bare subsistence level will be cut off, since the legislature failed to make the \$5,000,000 appropriation which Hopkins demanded.

As Governor George Earle went into conference with Hopkins in Washington yesterday, the Republican-dominated State Senate quibbled for the remainder of the week adjourning rather than pass administration tax measures. The Democratic House has refused to approve a Republican measure which would appropriate State funds for \$7,500,000.

In this manner, the misery of the 2,000,000 persons now on the relief dole is being kicked about as the political football of the two bosses' political parties.

State Senator John J. McClure, convicted Delaware County vice ring head, was generally accredited with having secured adjournment of the Senate when the House turned down his measure for the appropriation.

Sales Tax Anticipated

Macaulay, a Republic group representing certain large business interests in the State, is known to be preparing a so-called compromise tax plan for presentation to the Senate while pressure due to the relief crisis is still on. Included in it is a sales tax.

Reliable sources in the assembly hall, indicated on several occasions that a deadlock on the Administration's so far unacceptable program would surely be used to force through the sales tax.

Such a deadlock now exists, along with Hopkins' threat to cut off federal funds after Monday.

The Earle Administration has failed so far to appropriate anything for relief in the State.

Rubber Workers! Don't Trust Promises of 'Arbitration!' Strike!

By EARL BROWDER

FOR the hundredth time the old story is being written. The workers in the rubber factories demand improvement of their working conditions, increased wages, and union recognition. That is not revolution. That is not uprising. These are indeed modest, very modest demands. It's just a poor minimum! But the rubber barons, each of whom spends more on his family weekly than most workers' families do in an entire year, refuse stubbornly to grant the workers' demands.

quantities of weapons, have fortified their factories, just as the American Government fortifies the Panama Canal for war, in order, with bloody violence, to prevent the workers from getting their modest demands.

Certainly, if a worker were found with a revolver, he would be severely punished, and the boss press would make a vicious outcry. But if you are a millionaire, and live by the most brutal exploitation of the workers, and you refuse to grant the workers' smallest demands necessary for their livelihood, then you are entitled to buy machine guns, tear gas, rifles, revolvers, ammunition of all kinds, together with the services of those dirty scunks who are ready to shoot at the workers. This is a situation in our country which the Hearst press, the leaders of the American Legion, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the bosses' press, and

the whole pack of workers' enemies, call "Americanism." We call it the true face of capitalist "democracy" which bares its real fascist teeth.

AS in hundreds of other strikes, the rubber barons, fully supported by the rubber-stamp sheriff, and rubber-stamp authorities in Akron, are organizing the bloodiest violence against the workers. Not the workers, not the Communists, not the union, but the rubber barons and their government authorities are organizing violence.

Where are all those people now who repeatedly preach their lies over the radio and press that it is the Communists who want violence? Why don't they cry out against the rubber barons, ready at any moment to let loose a reign of murder? Where are the Coughlins, the Huey Longs, and the Liberty Leagues and the Johnsons, if it is a question of

safeguarding the interests and lives of the workers against the rubber barons?

Do you know, Senator Long, it is only a very little wealth that the rubber workers want to share? It is only very little Social Justice, Father Coughlin, that the workers are organizing to obtain in practice? It's only a little liberty, gentlemen of the Liberty League, that the workers are fighting for. And only a little security, Mr. Roosevelt, that the workers are preparing to strike for.

Where is Mr. Roosevelt, who, since he has been in office has a thousand times broken every promise he made to the workers? He has just caught a lot of fish. Coming back from his vacation, he assured the people, he is "a tougher guy than ever."

We have not the slightest doubt about that. He

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# Georgia Prosecutor Quotes Hearst in Attack on Herndon

## Presses Fight To Send Negro To Chain Gang

### Supreme Court Justice Backs State on Jurisdiction

**By Louis Colman**  
COURTROOM U. S. SUPREME COURT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—Whether Angelo Herndon, heroic Negro leader of black and white unemployed, must go to the Georgia chain-gang for fighting for unemployment relief in Atlanta, was argued before the court today in a dramatic hearing.

The right of the Communist Party to exist as a legal party in Georgia was maintained by Seymour, and attacked by the State of Georgia representative.

The arguments for Herndon took place before the court which less than two weeks ago was forced by world-wide mass pressure to reverse the lynch-decision against Heywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, Scottsboro boys.

The Supreme Court filled rapidly, and by 2:30, when the justices fled into their places again, it was jammed. Part of the crowd which filled the seats, stood around the door and in the corridor outside, were sightseers, but most were sympathizers with the cause of Angelo Herndon. A number of Negroes were among them. As the hearing got under way, the sightseers gradually filtered out, while sympathizers came in, took their places, and stuck to their seats.

Angelo Herndon himself sat in the court, eagerly following the course of the argument of Seymour, who asked the nine Supreme Court justices to reverse the sentence which would doom him to eighteen to twenty years on the Georgia chain-gang.

Whitney North Seymour, former Assistant Solicitor-General of the United States, retained by the International Labor Defense to defend Herndon, argued the appeal. He was supported in the court room by his two associates, Walter Gillhorn and Herbert T. Wechsler, and by Carol Weiss King, also of the I.L.D.

**Crowd Aided by Justices**  
Representing the State of Georgia, Walter Lee Crow Assistant Attorney General, sat nervously glancing from one justice to another.

Justice Sutherland and Van Devanter, assisted by Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes, fired question after question at Seymour, seeking to find holes in his presentation of the argument.

The central point in the brief filed by the State of Georgia in answer to the brief on appeal prepared by the I. L. D. lawyers, is the notorious faked quotation published widely by the Hearst Press, as a quotation from Lenin. The quotation, that "the dictatorship of the proletariat is nothing else than power based only upon force and limited by nothing," has been exploited as a complete forgery by the Daily Worker. Upon the basis of this statement, and upon Herndon's proudly admitted membership in the Communist Party, the State of Georgia seeks to justify its murderous sentence against Angelo Herndon.

**Argues on Jurisdiction**  
Seymour, in his argument, covered first the question of jurisdiction of the court. He pointed to the fact that the Georgia Supreme Court in a petition for rehearing of the Herndon case, ruled that if Herndon might have assumed that at any time in the future, his possession of a few pamphlets and books might have the effect of "inciting an insurrection," he must go on the chain-gang. This unanticipated ruling, he showed, clearly brought the case before the court.

He analyzed the decision of the court to show that both the "insurrection" law and its interpretation made the law so broad that a jury, before it could bring in a verdict would have to determine what the State might be like at such a time in the future as the slogan of "Self-Determination for the Black Belt" might be carried through; and whether at such a time it would be reasonable to suppose that Herndon's possession of these pamphlets might have been the cause of any insurrection which might result. This decision, he showed, is in direct violation of the 14th Amendment to the Constitution, in that by demanding such speculation from the jury, it robs any defendant of due process of law.

**Defend Free Speech**  
The points in these and other arguments which have been brought before the Supreme Court by the International Labor Defense, are basic in the struggle for the freedom of speech in the United States.

Seymour's argument of jurisdiction just before its close, was sharply attacked by Justice Van Devanter.

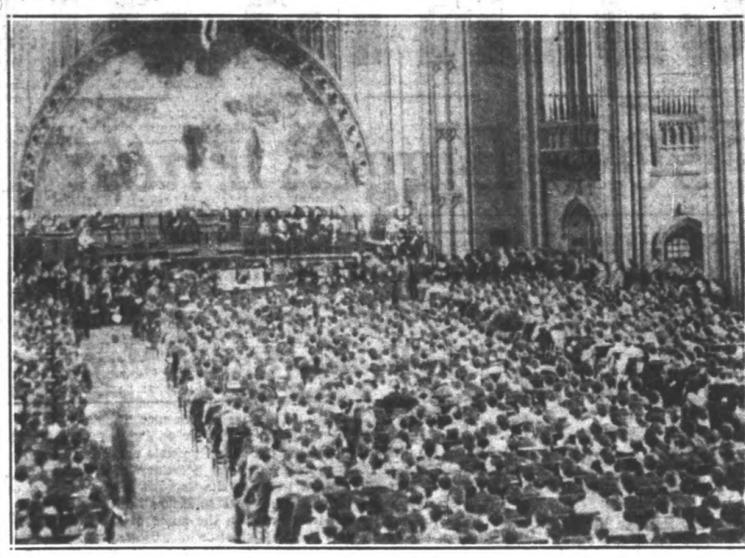
Walter Lee Crow, Assistant Attorney-General of Georgia, rose to pursue before the highest court the determination of the State to murder Herndon on the chain-gang.

He made the walls of the small semi-circular court room echo with shouted attack upon the defense of free speech made by Seymour.

**Lynch Speech**  
The voice of the lyncher was heard in the court room as he shouted: "Maybe when they say to seize the land and give it to the Niggers, maybe they don't mean force and violence."

## Striking Students at Rally

### GROUPS OF C. C. N. Y. GATHER IN AUDITORIUM WHEN RAIN PREVENTS PLANNED DEMONSTRATION ON THE CAMPUS



## Rubber Workers! Don't Trust Promises of 'Arbitration'!

### AN EDITORIAL

(Continued from Page 1)

is no less tough than his class colleagues, the rubber barons. He is no less tough than the strike-breakers organized against the rubber workers.

At the last moment, as usual, sweet Miss Frances Perkins waddles in, and tries—what? Of course, the old dirty game—to cheat the workers, to dope them, to try to convince the workers to believe the old cheaters again, to try the same tricks they used in San Francisco, that were tried in steel, auto and in hundreds of other strikes.

Do you ladies and gentlemen believe we workers are hopeless fools who will fall again and again for their trickery? Even a mouse doesn't go twice into the same trap. Do you ladies and gentlemen believe we workers do not learn? Well what do we not learn ourselves our women and children who want to live, to eat, to clothe themselves, and want to have the little pleasures in life that a worker can get, teach us. Our wives come back from the stores and tell us that prices have gone up two-fold in the past year or so.

No, there is no other way for the workers, especially for the rubber workers now, than the way of trusting only their own forces.

The rubber workers must strike! Fight in one united front!

Nobody must be allowed to split the ranks. United, decide to strike! United, carry through the demand for self-determination for the Black Belt listed on the first page, in exasperation.

"Can you confiscate land without force?" he shouted. "Can this be political action—to take the land and turn it over to the Niggers?"

"We thought that was settled by the Civil War, but apparently the Communists don't admit that the question of secession is settled."

Crow was interrupted by Chief Justice Hughes, who asked him to bring out the strongest statements in the record showing advocacy of violence.

**Sees Orders from "Rooshia"**  
"The membership book of the Communist Party," Crow stated, "shows that a member of the Communist Party must abide by the decisions of the Russian branch."

Examination of a Communist Party membership book fails to reveal what particular phrase was used to obtain this distortion.

"The idea of a separate country for the Niggers originated in the Communist International, in Rooshia," he screamed, as though attempting to incite a lynch-mob then and there.

Ranting and raving, Crow shouted that Herndon must remain convicted because he was spreading the Daily Worker, which, he pointed out, carries such slogans as "Against Imperialist War" and "Defense of the Chinese People and the Soviet Union."

**Police Attack NBC Strikers**  
Following the picket demonstration 500 workers, mostly strikers, attended a mass meeting under the auspices of the Downtown Section of the Communist Party, in Irving Plaza, where they heard Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, outline a fighting program for the Nibisco strikers and promised the full support of the Communists. He emphasized that mass picketing, together with support of the entire labor movement for a stronger boycott, is bound to win.

The meeting enthusiastically greeted every expression of solidarity and call for militant action. A collection for the benefit of the strikers netted over \$44.

## 150,000 Strike In Colleges

### (Continued from Page 1)

demonstration of high school youths. Efforts to barricade doors of almost every high school in New York against attempts of the students to walk out were reported to the strike committee. In most cases the students managed to gather for demonstrations despite the authorities.

Moves on the part of hoodlum and fascist elements to smash the strike met the militant resistance of the anti-war fighters. Stench bombs were thrown at Harvard by a group of fascist students who were seen riding about Cambridge with what appeared to be machine guns in their cars.

**Students Go to White House**  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—Negro and white delegates of the six national bodies leading the country-wide student strike against war and Fascism took their demands right into the White House today.

Marvin McIntyre, secretary to President Roosevelt, received the students' petition condemning the Hearst press "the record-breaking armament appropriations" and the "insidious attempt to turn the C. C. C. camps into army reserves. . . . He told the students who spoke for millions of American youths, that he would "read the petition carefully again and pass it along."

**Present Petition**  
Marie Block of the American Youth Congress, Fred Joiner, of the Student League for Industrial Democracy, and Harold Rowland, Negro, of the Inter-Seminary Movement presented the petition to McIntyre.

About 260 students of Howard University, Federal-aided Negro institution, went out. Several hundred students at American University, Wilson Teachers College, and George Washington University struck.

At George Washington University, a jingo counter-demonstration was held.

**Text of Petition**  
Text of the student petition to the president follows:

"Mr. President: "We speak in the name of the following groups which constitute the National Student Strike: National Council of Methodist Youth; Student League for Industrial Democracy; American Youth Congress; National Student League; American League Against War and Fascism; Youth section; Inter-Seminary movement (Middle Atlantic Division). "Following its call 150,000 students are demonstrating against war at this moment. The following resolution is being presented:

"On this day, the 18th Anniversary of the United States entrance into the World War, we students, alarmed at the wave of war preparations, take our stand with students all over the nation in determined opposition to war and fascism.

**Condemn Armaments**  
"With the young people of this country still suffering from the effects of the last war, we condemn the record-breaking armament appropriations, the maneuvers to be held by the U. S. fleet in the Pacific, and the insidious attempt to turn the C. C. C. camps into army reserves. As the first step in the fight against militarism we pledge to work unceasingly for the abolition of the R. O. T. C. in all schools.

"We oppose the sedition legislation, loyalty oaths and all other attempts to rob the American people of their civil rights as attempts to drive us into fascist rule, a rule clearly shown to be most aggressive in demand for war. We condemn the activities of the Hearst press as being directed towards this same goal.

"We join with students and workers throughout the world in the fight against imperialism. We greet and support the students who participated in the World Student Congress at Brussels last December and pledge our cooperation with the World Committee set up there.

"In the fight against the war being fought in the Gran Chaco we pledge support to the Pan-American Student Congress Against War, As American students, we have special esteem for the heroic brave students and workers who are fighting bitterly against oppression instituted and continued by American imperialism.

"We feel that the critical situation in the world today, with its special hazards for the youth of this country warrants continued unity against war on the part of students and workers and therefore pledge to continue our cooperative efforts as long as danger exists.

"We give our solemn pledge on this day that we will not support the Government of the United States in any war it may conduct."

A partial tabulation from reports received by the National Student Strike Committee headquarters at 8 W. 40th St. from the United Press, follows:

University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.—1,200.  
Carnegie Tech., Pittsburgh, Pa.—500.  
Ruigers University, New Brunswick, N. J.—1,000.  
University of Illinois, Champaign, Ill.—500.  
Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio—2,000.  
Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y.—1,000.  
University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.—3,000.  
Temple College, Philadelphia, Pa.—2,500.  
St. Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y.—400.  
Mercer University, Macon, Ga.—100.  
Howard University, Wash., D. C.—250.  
Yassar College, Foughkeepsie, N. Y.—500.  
Marietta College, Marietta, Ohio—175.  
George Washington University, Wash., D. C.—500.  
American University, Wash., D. C.—Wilson University, Wash., D. C.—Jointly—4,500.  
Johns Hopkins, Goucher, Morgan Colleges, Baltimore, Md.—2,000.  
University of Colorado, Denver, Colo.—500.

**Metropolitan Tabulation**  
An incomplete tabulation of student participation in the anti-war strike, official and unofficial, indoor and outdoor meetings showed the following:

Columbia, 2,500; C. C. N. Y., main day session, 3,000; C. C. N. Y., 23rd Street Center, 1,200; N. Y. U., Heights, 400; N. Y. U., Washington Square, 1,200; Hunter College, Bronx, 1,000; Hunter College, Sixty-Ninth Street, 1,000; Brooklyn College, 3,000; New York School of Social Work, 700.  
A similar tabulation for New York City high schools showed the following:  
Townsend Harris Hall, 400; Evan-der Childs, 1,000; Morris, 200; Jefferson, 800; James Monroe, 200; Stuyvesant, 200; Washington Irving, 200. Hundreds of students also took part in demonstrations at Tilden, Textile and New Utrecht High Schools.

## Nazis Build Bigger Army

### (Continued from Page 1)

shevism. The National Socialists will soon assume power in Austria.

**British Aims Revealed**  
STRESA, Italy, April 12.—A severe crack in the publicly expressed policy of the British cabinet over the Stresa conference now entering its second day has developed in London, large enough to make the real aims of the British delegation here stand out.

While Sir John Simon and Ramsay MacDonald were bringing pressure on the French and Italian delegates not to introduce a resolution before the League of Nations Council, Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in London granted an interview to newspapers which exposes Sir John Simon's hand.

The interview, which acted like a bombshell at Stresa, contained the following three points:

1) Mr. Chamberlain, a member of the British Cabinet, declared that Britain should hold further conferences with Hitler, in order to arrive at an agreement between the two countries, and "investigate" further the Fascist position on re-armament.

2) That Britain should not make any statement that she will not tolerate any aggression on the continent, as Britain will then be committed to some form of action. In reality, this is a recommendation to Hitler to go ahead with aggression against the Soviet Union, indicating to him that the strongest forces in the Cabinet will prevent any action to interfere.

3) Britain will not enter into any pacts in Europe, except possibly an air pact restricted to Western Europe only. This, also is an indication to Hitler that leading members of the British Cabinet are not averse to his aggressive air preparations for East Europe.

## Seamen Regain Union Hall

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—April 12.—Determined to continue the fight for a closed union in Philadelphia, rank and file members of the International Seamen Union regained possession of their union hall, at 129 South Second Street, while their district officials from New York and their thugs were "resting" at Hotel Walton.

The union hall was forcefully taken away from the members when Oscar Carlson, D. Grange and others of the Atlantic-Gulf district office, accompanied by police, raided the headquarters last Monday.

Twenty seamen were arrested and one was severely kicked and beaten by Carlson when the raid was made. The International Labor Defense obtained the release of the workers who were placed on a peace bond each. The seaman who was beaten by Carlson in the presence of police was taken to jail, charged with inciting to riot.

Following the raid Carlson took the local's charter and expelled many of the members as "reds." Seamen report that Carlson ordered all seamen who joined the I. S. U. but had not yet paid up initiation fees, to leave the hall. Then went ahead to "re-organize" the local.

Rank and file members of the I. S. U. announced that the drive to organize the port will continue despite the gangster tactics of the district officials and all seamen were called to come to the hall on Second Street. Initiation fees will be waived for unemployed seamen until they ship out.

## Tom Mooney Writ Is Filed

SAN RAFAEL, Calif., April 12.—A habeas corpus petition for the release of Tom Mooney from San Quentin prison, was filed in Superior Court today.

The petition was a sequel to a United States Supreme Court decision. The court refused to review Mooney's case but suggested he still had recourse in the California State courts.

The petition was filed by George I. Davis, Mooney's San Francisco attorney, after Tom had signed various documents in Warden James B. Holohan's office.

The petition showed perjury by principal State witnesses whose testimony brought about Mooney's conviction, and charges that Charles Flickert, then district Attorney of San Francisco, knew the evidence was faked.

## 9,400 More Miners Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

cooperating effectively with me in preserving the peace in Luzerne County, will be withdrawn April 17. Should the Attorney General of Pennsylvania make good his threat, it will be incumbent upon me to call upon the Governor of this great commonwealth to declare martial law with soldiers or State militia."

Glen Alden Coal Company attorneys filed briefs with the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania stating their reasons why the mandate of Judge Valentine, ordering the new union to call off the strike should be upheld.

## Prices Drop, Trade Rises In the USSR

### (Continued from Page 1)

28.6% More Goods Sold in First Quarter Than in 1934

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, April 12 (By Cable).—In this first quarter of the year after the abolition of the bread card system, during which unified State prices were fixed for many articles of consumption, the turnover of goods rose to a remarkable degree and the prices of all sorts of merchandise, particularly foods, fell from 16 to over 50 per cent, figures released today showed.

The total sum of retail trade in the U. S. S. R. for this quarter consisted of 17.7 billion rubles—28.6 per cent more than the total sum for the first quarter of last year.

The biggest growth in turnover is shown by the food and department stores—151 and 169 per cent, respectively. Prices are being lowered along the whole line of Soviet trade, including those in the collective farm markets. In March, 1935, retail prices were reduced in Moscow 40 per cent, in comparison with those of March of last year. Wheat and flour, 34 per cent. Rye flour, 16 per cent. Potatoes, 36 per cent. Meat, 36 per cent, etc.

## H.R. 2827 Gets House Backing

### (Continued from Page 1)

after it was exposed as a gag measure. The Democratic Steering Committee therefore met and announced assurance that in no case would they allow a motion to substitute the Workers' bill to be held out of order. However, it was pointed out by supporters of H. R. 2827, that this was still more "trick" strategy. This is the reason: Under the general rules of the House, the motion to substitute cannot be put to a vote placing individuals on record unless a previous vote musters a majority of the membership. A record vote would have been taken if the "rule" provided for the Wagner-Lewis-Doughton bill had specified so.

It is the matter of taking individual responsibility which is all that worries opponents of the Workers' bill. The Administration is attempting to protect them from going on record while still beating the bill. They feel confident they can do this, but they also wish to do it without a record vote.

## PLANNED SAFETY

THE same meticulous planning that has promoted and governed the extraordinary growth of the Soviet Union, that has made possible the balancing of the nation's budget year after year, that has enabled it to provide economic security for its 170 million people, has been applied to the creation of a strikingly safe medium of investment—

## SOVIET UNION 7% GOLD BONDS

These bonds incorporate the principle of "planned safety". A summation of the special safeguards behind these bonds will be sent upon request.

Ask for Circular D-3

## SOVIET AMERICAN SECURITIES CORP.

30 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. HANover 2-5330

## Series on Coughlin Resumed on Monday

The next article of A. B. Magill's series on Father Coughlin will appear in Monday's issue of the Daily Worker.

Magill's analysis of Father Coughlin's activities has been published in pamphlet form by the Workers Library Publishers.

Units: Order your bundles of the special May Day issue of the Daily Worker now! Orders, accompanied by payments, must reach the national office by April 24th.

## Heavy Tourist Travel Expected in U.S.S.R. During Summer Months

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)  
MOSCOW, April 12 (By Cable).—A big influx of tourists is expected in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics this summer. Twenty-four steamers are already reserved which will arrive with tourists to Soviet ports in the Baltic and Black Sea.

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**SEND GIFTS TO YOUR RELATIVES IN THE U.S.S.R.**

TO YOUR RELATIVES IN THE U.S.S.R.

Send a TORGSIN ORDER

to your relatives in the Soviet Union. TORGSIN STORES are located in the larger cities of the U. S. S. R. and carry a great variety of quality merchandise.

For Torgsin orders see your local bank or authorized agent. General Representative in U.S.A. at AMTORG, 361 Fifth Ave., N.Y.

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Rea. 4-5200

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New York City  
Ad. 4-5200

# WE WILL GO ON RELIEF, AS N.R.A. SLASHES PAY

## Production Curtailment, Speed-up Spur Masses Toward Strike

BOSTON, Mass., April 12.—Threats of 2,500 textile workers of the Pequot mills, largest sheeting manufacturers in the country, to shift to relief, because reduction of hours from 32 to 24 hours a week does not enable them to get the minimum of necessities, led a group to form the serious unit union facing cotton textile workers as a result of the National Recovery Board's 25 per cent curtailment order.

Thousands of cotton textile workers whose minimum wages were set at \$13 a week by the N.R.A. have had their wages reduced further by 25 per cent as working time in all mills has been cut by that amount.

Means More Profits  
Meanwhile, cotton textile manufacturers, taking advantage of the plight of the workers are trying to utilize the situation to gain advantages from the government. To increase profits for themselves, demands have been served upon the government by the manufacturers that Japanese cotton products be shut off and that the processing tax upon cotton which raises the price of raw material for them be abolished. For the cotton workers, they maintained, it promises full working time, but on the basis of the present lower minimum wage.

A special meeting of the Northern Cotton Manufacturers is scheduled for Monday in Boston, when it is expected that demands upon the government will be served formally. President Roosevelt, it was announced, will be asked to intervene personally.

The indignation of the manufacturers was especially aroused when it was learned that none of the \$480,000,000 government "relief program" will be used to compensate manufacturers for the processing tax.

Nothing was heard from Francis Gorman or the other officials of the United Textile Workers—thus far, although recently they made threats to call a strike if the many of the textile workers is curtailed, and the speed-up in the industry is not abolished.

The plight of the workers growing out of the latest "New Deal" methods, it is expected, will break the last threads and spur a general strike movement among the cotton textile workers.

More Mills Close  
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—With the announcement that the cotton processing tax will continue and that manufacturers will not be compensated, more reports of the closing of mills throughout the country, were heard here today.

Of those that reported closing are the Giant Berkshire mill at Reading, Pa., with 2,600 operatives, the Aldrich textile mills in Connecticut with 750 workers and two plants of the Chadwick Hoskins chain in North Carolina with 650 workers.

"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."

## WHAT'S ON Philadelphia, Pa.

Philadelphia Workers and Intellectuals, meet the man whose songs you sing. Handed Music Festival, 10 p.m., Garrick Theatre, Tuesday, April 16 at 8:15 p.m. German Chorales, Freshet Gearing Faren and International Workers Chorales, also soloists. Adm. Phila. Relief Comm. 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 I.L.D. Carnival and Ball, April 13 and 14. A thrill in every corner. Fun galore for everybody. A wonderful evening of food and entertainment. All through the evening, but in a different fashion. Prince Rajah, the world famous prognosticator, and the many others. Dancing! Excellent orchestra both nights. Restaurants! Chop Burey, Russian purshak, Italian spaghetti, hot come and bring your friends. You simply can't miss it.

Lecture at the Park Manor Workers Club, 32nd and Montgomery, will be held on Sunday, April 14, at 8 p.m. Speaker will be Irwin Klep, organizer of Y.C.L. who will speak on "Youth in the New Deal." You can also get tickets for "Chapayev" at the Club headquarters.

13th Anniversary Celebration, Young Communist League, Friday, April 19, 8 p.m. at Olympia Arena. Broad and Bainbridge Sts. Speakers: Earl Browder, General Secretary of the U.S. G. Green, National Secretary Y.C.L. U.S.A. Program: German Chorus, 12th District, M.C. Club, Russian Friends, Dram. Group and International Sports Club.

Welcome Home Party for Comrade G. J. G. will be held on Sunday, April 14, at the Park Manor Workers Club, 32nd and Montgomery Ave. Good time for everybody. Adm. 5c.

Installation of new Unit Party and Branch, 431 Pine St., Saturday, April 13 at 8 p.m. Adm. 15c. unemployed 5c. Plus 5c. and 10c.

Chicago, Ill.  
Special Midnight Showing of "Chapayev." Auspices Friends of New Masses, Saturday, April 13, at 11:30 p.m. at the New Masses Theatre, 53c. at New Masses Midwest Bureau, 133 W. Madison. Dearborn 9664.

# Colt Strikers' Hope in N.R.A. Proved Futile

## Lack of Mass Picketing Weakens Struggle at Arms Plant

HARTFORD, Conn., April 11.—Hopes of Colt Patent Firearm Company strikers that Senator Nye's intervention will bring government action favorable to the strikers faded today, when it became known that the National Industrial Recovery Board told a committee representing the strikers that the Colt Company will not be declared ineligible for government contracts.

It is now more than two weeks since the National Labor Relations Board decided for removal of the company's Blue Eagle, a decision which Donald Richberg, chairman of the N. I. R. B., held up.

C. P. Gave Warning  
The Communist Party in Hartford pointed out to 1,300 strikers at the Colt Patent Firearms Company, now in the fourth week of their strike, that it is futile to depend upon government intervention for a victory.

The government's interest in the case of the strikers is only because production schedules for the United States War Department are held up. The Colt Company is one of the largest machine gun producers in the United States.

The Communist Party declared that mass picketing and solidarity action of the other unions in Hartford will force a victory.

The statement of the Communist Party was made especially in view of the policy of the international union officials, active in the strike, who have laid hopes in the promises of Senator Gerald Nye, head of the Senate Munitions Investigation Committee. Senator Nye promised a committee of strike leaders that he would apply directly to the White House for action against the Colt Company, and declared that he had learned that Donald Richberg, chairman of the N. I. R. B., was personally responsible for the fact that the War Department was no longer entitled to war orders, and that the order for removal of the company's Blue Eagle lay unsigned on Richberg's desk.

Policy Weakens Strike  
The international officials in the Colt strike are laying great hopes on steps to prosecute the Colt Company for violation of Section 7-A—a policy proven totally hopeless in hundreds of similar situations.

Meanwhile the policy of no mass picketing is weakening the strike. A solidarity conference called last Friday by the Joint Council of the Industrial Aircraft Workers of America and Tool and Co-Workers of America, passed a resolution calling upon the street car union not to take scabs to the plant.

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
HARTFORD, Conn., April 12.—The role of the United States government as strikebreaker in the Colt strike was established in a statement issued today by the Communist Party, proving that machine gun parts are being manufactured for Colt at the Springfield Rifle Government Arsenal at Springfield, Mass.

In its statement, the Communist Party proposed that a committee of strikers visit the independent Federal Employees Union at the Springfield Rifle Works to acquaint them with the facts and win their support for the strike. The Party also called for flooding the White House at Washington with protests against this open strikebreaking.

# One Body, Two Mouths



# Two Verdicts: and Why One Was Yes and One No

In its issue of April 6, the Amsterdam News expresses bewilderment over the contradictory contents of the two decisions handed down on April 1 by the U. S. Supreme Court on the constitutional rights of the Negro people. The cartoon reproduced herewith is one of the expressions of that bewilderment in the paper.

In reality no cause for bewilderment exists. In the Scottsboro case, the court ruled favorably on the constitutional issues raised by the International Labor Defense around the systematic exclusion of Negroes from Alabama juries. This ruling is diametrically opposed to the class judgment and class interests of the gentlemen of the high court. It was wrested from their reluctant hands by the worldwide mass fight organized and led by the Communist and the International Labor Defense.

In the Texas primary case, the court upheld the Texas Democratic Party in barring Negroes from its primaries. This, despite the fact that the primaries are conducted under the auspices, and at the expense, of the State, and the additional fact that the democratic

primaries in Texas are conclusive, the subsequent election being a mere formality.

Why the contradictory ruling? What were the basic characteristics of the two cases? In the Scottsboro case, the revolutionary tactic of mass pressure on the courts, the familiar reformist tactic of blocking any initiative on the part of the masses, of servile adherence to the enemy of faith in the "fairness" and "impartiality" of the courts of the very class that oppresses and plunders the Negro people.

In one case, the high court capitulated before the demands of the millions. In the other case, it deliberately spat in the faces of the Negro people. One case proved the effectiveness of mass protest. The other proved the inefficiency and treachery of the slavish tactics of the reformist leaders. It is this lesson that the Amsterdam News, official mouthpiece of the reformist Lebowitz American Scottsboro Committee, seeks to hide from the Negro people behind its professed "bewilderment."

# French Miners' Leader Jailed by Nazis as He Tries to Aid Militants

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
PARIS, April 12 (By Wireless)—M. Thiebault, Secretary of the French Unitary Miners' Federation, was arrested yesterday at Essen, Germany, the moment he arrived at the railroad station.

Delegated by the Miners' Federation to aid in the defense of the 120 Ruhr anti-fascist miners imprisoned by the Nazi secret police, Thiebault possessed evidence of the cross frame-up of the miners by the fascist authorities who are desperately attempting to stem the tide of revolt shortly to be expressed in the Council Elections.

# Soviet Purchases in U.S. in First Quarter of 1935 Are Highest in 4 Years

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Soviet purchases in the United States during the first quarter of 1935 totaled \$5,900,000, the highest figure for the past four years, according to government figures.

Among the purchases was a complete steel rolling mill for which the U. S. S. R. paid \$3,300,000 cash. Industrial equipment of all kinds, precision instruments of a sort never used in a capitalist country, and delicate agricultural equipment made up the rest of the orders.

# Youngstown Over the Top In 'Daily' Drive

## Committee Gets 85 Daily and 185 Saturday Subs in Swift Campaign

Youngstown has made good its promise! It is the first Communist Party section in the Cleveland district to go over the top in daily and Saturday subscriptions.

It has gained twenty daily subscriptions more than its quota of Seventy-five. The number of its new Saturday subscriptions has now reached 185.

Thus it has duplicated its performance in the financial drive. Then, as in the present case, it was far behind, and the Section Bureau placed John Steuben, the section organizer, in direct charge of the drive—with the result that Youngstown came up to the finish line in all double quick time, well ahead of most of the other Cleveland sections.

Credit to Special Group  
In the present drive, a special Daily Worker group was organized about six weeks ago, with Steuben as captain. To this group belongs the credit for Youngstown's present eminence.

The three workers who are leading the group—W. Allen, L. Warren and S. Vervin—have alone obtained a total of sixty-seven subscriptions. Allen and Warren have each obtained twenty-four, and Vervin, nineteen.

The Three Leaders  
Allen is nearly seventy years of age, and his revolutionary record runs many decades back. Warren, also a veteran in the labor movement, is a worker in a steel mill in one of the worst steel towns in the country, where the Communist Party works under severe difficulties, nevertheless his subscriptions came mostly from workers in his mill. Vervin, who is a woman worker, has gotten her subscriptions in a section of Youngstown where it has heretofore been claimed, "it is impossible to get subscriptions."

Youngstown intends to send these industrious subscription getters to witness the May Day celebration in New York.

To Get Burck's Book  
The National Office of the Daily Worker has decided to give each one of them a copy of Jacob Burck's famous revolutionary work: "Hunger and Revolt."

# Soviet Food Industry Overfulfills Program; Produce Quality Rises

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, April 12 (By Cable)—The food industry in the Soviet Union began the current year with a huge success. Fulfilling its plan for the first quarter by 103.7 per cent, the food industry produced merchandise to the value of one billion, seventy-six million rubles, which is a growth of 16.1 per cent compared with the first quarter of 1934.

Some branches of the food industry showed a particularly big growth. The fish industry gave products amounting to 53.7 per cent more than the first quarter last year; the sausage industry 74.1 per cent more; dairy products, 21.2 per cent more.

Along with the general growth in production the high quality of food products has been considerably increased and their assortment extended.

# ILLINOIS RELIEF HEADS AGAINST TERROR CAMPAIGN AGAINST NEGRO PEOPLE

## Company Men Lose Control Of Boss Union

EAST PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 12.—Westinghouse executives are astounded. The personnel experts are running around in circles. And no wonder! The Westinghouse company union has gotten away from its owners.

Who ever heard of a company union asking a 33 and one third per cent wage increase for all hands, with double time for Sundays and holidays and equal pay for equal work for women? That's what Westinghouse's company union has done.

Wages Were Cut  
It all happened this way. For years the big electrical manufacturing company—which with General Electric constitutes a monopoly—has had a nice employe representation plan. Wages went down, speedup went up, workers saw their ranks reduced from 18,000 to 11,000.

Then some of the workers got sore. They proceeded to elect to the "joint conference committee"—to the company's horror—men who protested against low wages. This committee has ten members, one for each 1,000 or so employes. One of the representatives happened to be a Liverpool trade unionist who came to this country many years ago. He proceeded to call meetings of his 1,000 men to discuss grievances. That's against all company union rules. Then other representatives began to do likewise. The company hinted that such goings-on were distinctly obnoxious. Whereupon the department meetings indorsed their representatives and said to the company: "So what?"

Make Ten Demands  
Of the ten representatives this year, one is an English trade unionist, one is a Communist and two are Socialists. The other six representatives follow the lead of these four. All together they presented a list of ten "demands"—not "requests" the way a real company union should do, to Westinghouse. They included:

- A general 33 and one third wage increase.
- Double time for Sundays and holidays.
- Restoration of the 10 per cent bonus to night workers.
- Equal division of time (to eliminate favoritism to "company" men).
- Overhauling of the mysterious wage classification system.

The United Front May Day Arrangements Committee can furnish union bands to all organizations participating in the May Day parade and demonstration. Call Stuyvesant 9-5537, or at 799 Broadway, Room 539.

## CLEVELAND, OHIO

Comrades! Get a hammer and sickle table lamp. Hammered steel finish, or artistically painted. Local price \$12.25. Out of town 25c extra. Shade and bulb not included. Comrades and sympathizers wanted as agents. Write to: KERTES, 12109 Kinsman Rd., Cleveland, O.

## Philadelphia, Pa.

Nature Friends  
SPRING FESTIVAL  
Saturday, April 20 — 8:30 P.M.  
Kensington Labor Lyceum  
2916 North Second Street  
Concert — Dance Orchestra  
Entertainment by N. F. Hammered Steel, Scout and Sport Groups.  
ADMISSION  
35c in advance - 40c at door (including wardrobe)

## Hanns Eisler MUSIC FESTIVAL

GARRICK THEA., Juniper & Chestnut  
TUESDAY, Apr. 16 at 8:15 P.M.  
German Choruses, Freiheit Gesang Faren, and International Workers' Chorales, Mercedal Bauman and other Soloists.  
Tickets: 25c - 40c - 51c at 538 Widener Building

## FRIDAY APRIL 26th 8:30 P.M. Academy of Music 11th ANNUAL CONCERT

Program: Famous Proletarian Orchestra "Geivter" with a full Symphony Orchestra—Also other revolutionary songs  
Freiheit Gesangs Faren  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

## ALL OUT MAY 1st—REYBURN PLAZA—3 P.M.

MASS MAY DAY CELEBRATION  
May Day Eve., Tues. Apr. 30 — at 7:30 P.M. — at the Arena, 45th & Market  
Main Speaker: EARL BROWDER  
National Sec'y Communist Party  
Mass Pageant  
Musical Program  
ADMISSION: Employed 25c Unemployed 50c With ticket 50c less

## Tenants of North Side Chicago Face Threats and Intimidation

CHICAGO, April 12.—A crop of eviction notices, police intimidations and threats by the Illinois Relief Commission to cut off rent payments, feature a drive over way here to force Negroes out of the near North Side.

Negro tenants of Mrs. Laws of Franklin Street, have been told by case workers of the Relief Commission to move to the South Side. Mrs. Martha Blesley, 337 W. Chicago Avenue, has been ordered by the agent of the First National Bank, holders of a mortgage on her properties, to evict her Negro tenants.

Ross Brown, agent for the building at 473 W. Division Street, has refused to accept the rent of George Davis, Mr. Humphrey, and Mr. and Mrs. Gardine, Negro tenants, and has secured a court order for the eviction of Mr. and Mrs. Jones, a Negro couple, on the open admission that he "wants to get rid of Negro tenants."

Mrs. Elizabeth Dabney, 70-year old Negro woman living at 940 Milton Street, has been the object of threats from persons not connected with the property.

Meetings of the North Central Real Estate Association, for the purpose of forwarding this conspiracy to force all Negroes into the overcrowded South Side Negro territory, are being held at frequent intervals in the school hall of the St. Phillip Benisi's Catholic Church.

The campaign of these property owners to drive Negroes out of the near North Side is backed by the Relief Commission with threats to cut off rent payments of Negro tenants who refuse to move, and attempts to take away their children under various pretexts, as in the case of Mrs. Stella Dowers of 316 W. Huron Street.

Police have also undertaken a drive to terrorize the Negro residents of the near North Side, with mass arrests of Negro youths, breaking up of groups of two or three persons on the streets, and orders to white and Negro workers to keep apart.

## 13th Smash Week in New York! Chapayev

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# Lewis Plans To Trick Miners Once Again with N. R. A.

BY CARL REEVE

In two months the agreement between the United Mine Workers of America and the coal operators, covering the wages and conditions of work of several hundred thousand bituminous coal miners, again expires. The policies and the activities pursued during these two months by the local unions of the U. M. W. A. will have an important bearing not only on the future conditions of the miners, but on the struggle of the entire working class.

On April 1 John L. Lewis signed an agreement with the coal operators extending the agreement signed a year ago (on April 1, 1934) until June 16, 1935. There is no doubt that this agreement is unsatisfactory to the miners. The agreement extends a wage scale made over a year ago. At that time, the miners received their cost of living has risen 34 per cent while their wages have remained stationary. In addition, the agreement includes open shop provisions which allow the coal companies to black-list and hire and fire as they see fit.

Many speedup and chiseling devices have been introduced under the present agreement, which danger of accident and worsen conditions.

Lewis Policy  
What is the policy of John L. Lewis in this situation? John L. Lewis, in justifying his "truce," did not dare to declare the present agreement satisfactory. Lewis was faced with the alternative of calling a strike or acceding to the operators' demands.

In accepting the extension of the agreement Lewis gave as his reasons, not that the terms of the agreement are satisfactory but, as the April First United Mine Workers Journal puts it, "President Lewis said that the United Mine Workers of America could not afford to jeopardize the union's high standing with the American public and with the national administration by entering upon a suspension of work in opposition to the wishes of the government."

In this issue of the "Journal" Lewis declares editorially that the truce is a Fine Break for the

Miners. It allows a breathing space, Lewis declares, not of course to prepare strike, but to secure passage of legislation by congress. He refers specifically to 3 measures: (1) extension of section 7-a of N. R. A., (2) the Guffey bill and (3) the Wagner Disputes Bill. He says, "In view of this legislative situation, the United Mine Workers of America can very well afford to wait another two and one half months for the enactment of these laws that will mean so much to labor and industry."

The Guffey Bill  
Lewis is thus misleading the workers into believing that through this legislation they can achieve their demands. Such is not the case. It is worthy of note that Lewis avoids giving the workers the details of the Guffey bill. This bill is a bill to rationalize the industry that is to make more productive the larger mines and companies. Lewis said in accepting the truce, "Without question the coal industry needs rationalization of its processes through corrective legislation."

The "legislation" Lewis refers to is the Guffey bill. This is a war preparation measure. It would increase profits of the big companies. It is a step toward fascism, as it allows the government more say in the trade unions. Under this bill, not only would the 300,000 miners be employed, but completely abandoned and lost all hope of ever getting jobs in the mines, but thousands more would be thrown out of work by the elimination of the smaller companies and mines. The Guffey bill offers the U. M. W. A. a vague and general form of recognition (which they already have in most fields) but does not state what form this recognition would take. It allows the government to own and operate mines as part of war preparations.

The Guffey bill does not make any mention of wages and working conditions of the miners. It is admittedly a "rationalization" measure pure and simple, and is designed from beginning to end to increase the strength of monopoly in the coal fields with government backing.

Lewis Opposed to Strikes  
Lewis frankly opposes strikes as a weapon to win a better argument. He says that the truce was signed, "merely out of consideration to the President and the National Industrial Recovery Board." He declares that it would have been "extremely unwise for the U. M. W. A. to cease work at a time when the government of the United States was not only asking for industrial peace but was also offering its assistance in working out a solution of the problems of the coal industry."

The coal miners must ask themselves, WILL THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BE IN FAVOR OF A STRIKE ON JUNE 16 OR AT ANY OTHER TIME? HAS THE GOVERNMENT EVER FOLLOWED ANY POLICY EXCEPT THAT OF TRYING TO PREVENT A STRIKE, AND, IF THIS IS IMPOSSIBLE, OF BREAKING THE STRIKE?

Lewis Supports N. R. A.  
Lewis now tells the miners that they have won "a fine break" because Section 7-A is going to be continued. He says, "Already there has been introduced in the Senate by Senator Harrison a bill to extend N. R. A. for two more years. This bill is understood to have the full support of President Roosevelt, and indications are that it will be passed in plenty of time to take effect when the present law expires. Section 7-A is contained in this bill just as it appears in the present law. A suspension of work in the mines at this time would seriously jeopardize the chances of this bill to be passed."

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Lewis made his peace with Roosevelt, Richberg and the N.R.A. at the very time when the Roosevelt government is launching a vicious union smashing campaign. It was only the threat of the miners to strike over Lewis' head on April 1 that forced the coal operators to extend the present agreement when they had planned to try to smash the union completely. They will continue to try to destroy the union on and before June 16.

Now the U. M. W. A. national leaders support Richberg's and Roosevelt's union smashing N.R.A. Says the "Journal," "President Roosevelt announced the re-organization of the Board (the National Industrial Recovery Board) which now consists of two representatives of labor, two representatives of industry, two college professors, with Donald Richberg as chairman. THIS GIVES LABOR EQUAL REPRESENTATION WITH INDUSTRY."

7 to 2 Against Labor  
The miners would like to know by what magic the enemy of labor, Richberg, has become an "impartial" chairman, and two labor representatives on a board of seven constitutes "equal" representation.

What do the employers say of reorganization of N. R. A.? The Kiplinger letter of March 16, one of the information services of the employers, says of N. R. A., "Above all that will remain after June 16 is a system by which industries which WANT codes may have codes—mainly trade practices."

This is the Roosevelt-Richberg program which has now received Lewis' blessing—full speed ahead after June 16 for wage cuts, company unions, speed-up and union smashing.

The miners demand the six-hour day, five-day week, the \$6 day scale with increased tonnage rates, and no open shop provisions in the agreement. They can get it not through Lewis policy of reliance on N. R. A., as the past two years have shown—but through strike preparations.

(NOTE—A second article will deal with the program of the Rank and File.)

# New Danger Threatens Thaelmann, Browder Warns

## Drive to Free Jailed Leader Must Grow

### Imprisoned Communist To Be 49 Years Old on April 16

By Earl Browder  
General Secretary, Communist Party of the United States

A new and great danger threatens the living leader of the German workers. For two years Thaelmann has been locked in jail, for months at a time denied communication with the world outside, chained in irons, tortured. For many months, delegations of workers and sympathizers have been barred from the Moabit Prison in Berlin, where Thaelmann is held. There is no question of the intentions and desires of the fascist rulers of Germany with regard to Ernst Thaelmann. A few weeks ago they took from jail Hans Schultz, leader of the Red Front fighters, whom they had kept imprisoned for two years, and sentenced him to death. They would like nothing better than to visit the same fate on Thaelmann.

The desire of the fascists to do away with Ernst Thaelmann is greater today than ever before. Germany, under fascist rule, is politically and economically bankrupt. As a way out, the fascists turn to a new imperialist war. Hitler announces universal conscription for an enormous army. The German press, radios, schools, pour out an unprecedented flood of war propaganda.

**Fought Imperialist War**  
Ernst Thaelmann has become the symbol of struggle against such imperialist wars. We may well recall today his words to the workers of Paris in a great anti-war mass meeting on October 31, 1932:

"On both sides of the border, the bourgeoisie is trying to make the masses believe that their real enemy is not the capitalist class of their own country, but the working class on the other side of the border.

"But we Communists tell you French workers and farmers are your enemies, but your class brothers. And just so the workers of the German masses, that the French workers have never been their enemies, but are their class brothers and comrades."

The following words of Comrade Thaelmann might have been spoken yesterday:

"Nothing—absolutely nothing—binds us, the working class of Germany, with the German capitalists. The German capitalists oppress us—they take away from us everything they possibly can. They use the worst methods to enforce their brutal dictatorship. They rob the masses of their meager political rights, of every vestige of freedom and social advancement. The German capitalists are our deadly enemies. But everything—everything—binds us, the German working class, with you, exploited masses of France."

The struggle against German fascism is not only the cause of the German people, but is the cause of the toiling masses of the whole world. The victory of the German workers against the forces of the road to victory against the forces of reaction.

In the United States the workers are feeling the hand of a government which is more and more turning to fascist measures of repression. The American workers are meeting these fascist attacks with a growing resistance.

**Bound up with Our Fight**  
The fight for the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann is part of the fight against fascism in the United States, and for the freedom of the prisoners in our own jails—the Scottsboro nine, Angelo Herndon, Tom Mooney, J. B. McNamara. The fight for the freedom of Thaelmann is part of the struggle against the growing menace of war.

While Thaelmann is the outstanding figure in the fight against fascism, we must remember that scores of thousands more are imprisoned in fascist jails in Germany, China, Austria, Spain, Bulgaria, and other countries. We must, especially at this time remember the thousands of prisoners in Spain, and develop the solidarity campaign, which is led by the International Labor Defense, for moral and material aid to them and to their families.

April 16 will mark the forty-ninth birthday of Thaelmann. This date should be the beginning of a greater campaign to free him. The Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism in cooperation with the International Labor Defense, will on this day hold demonstrations before the German consulates, and mass meetings, demanding Thaelmann's freedom.

The Communist Party calls on all its members and all its sympathizers to join these demonstrations, to help the united front movement against fascism and against war—the movement of which Thaelmann is the outstanding symbol.

To Thaelmann himself, in Moabit Prison, Berlin, fraternal greetings should be sent, greetings in token of solidarity in the struggle against fascism and war, and of the determination of the toiling masses to continue the struggle against the clutches of fascist rule, and restored to his place at the head of the heroic German proletariat.

Is your Unit utilizing the "wrapper" plan to acquaint prospective readers with the Daily Worker?

## DEMAND HIS FREEDOM



ERNST THAELMANN

## Cuban Military Chiefs Execute Innocent Man

HAVANA, April 12.—The brutal reaction of the Mendieta-Wall Street dictatorship murdered an innocent man by a firing squad at dawn yesterday. Military authorities had deliberately arrested, tried and executed Jaime Creinstein under the name and identity of Jose Garcia Angulo y Terry, known by the government to have been really responsible for terrorist activities. Under the screen of hunting for "persons possessing explosives," the police are jailing and persecuting thousands of militant trade unionists and anti-imperialist workers. Before he was taken to the execution grounds at the Moncada Barracks, the 25-year old victim of the island-wide reign of terror wept at the conscious cruelty and imperialist "justice" by which he was to be killed.

"I am innocent," he said. "Cuba should blush with shame to see an innocent son die."

The masses of the island were stunned at the ruthless murder of Creinstein. Many organizations and individuals had petitioned Mendieta and American Ambassador Jefferson Caffery to save him. The militarist, strike-broke king administration, however, ignored the appeals and carried through the execution.

In friendly and constructive criticism of the Gas House Workers Union and its leadership, which at present is in the very van of labor struggles in St. Louis, showing the path of militant action in defense of working class rights and interests, the following must be said: While the doors of the union have not been barred to the Negro workers in the coke plant, in all honesty it must be admitted that maximum efforts to draw them in have not been made.

Negro workers cannot be expected to freely join a union and fight militantly side by side with the white workers unless they become thoroughly convinced that they are in the struggle and the equality; unless special demands are raised for them that flow out of their miserable Jim-crow status and conditions. Only when Negro toilers have been convinced in action, that their white brothers are making a decisive break with all ruling class policies of Jim-crow oppression and discrimination, will they become the most valiant fighters and allies of the white workers in the struggle against wage slavery and capitalism. It is not too late for the Gas House strikers to prove their earnestness and solidarity towards their oppressed Negro brothers.

The building of the united front of labor against company unions, low wages, and the destruction of the labor movement, requires as an immediate necessity, the broadest, unshackled admittance of Negro workers into the trade unions on the basis of full equality (right to run for all offices, to be put on strike committees, etc.). Initiation and dues must be so reasonable that it would be possible for thousands to rapidly enter the unions of the A. F. of L.

Another observation must be made. Strike experiences of the working class has long ago shown the futility—especially in this period—of narrow forms of picketing. The next round in the struggle demands an immediate turn in strategy which must be based upon the broadest forms of mass picketing, mass marches around the plants and supporting demonstrations in the neighborhoods.

Moreover, precisely because the most fundamental political trade union and civil rights of labor are involved in this strike, the whole of organized labor must be aroused out of its present passivity to high forms of solidarity and sympathetic strike actions. A united solidarity conference in support of the strike, to which all workers of St. Louis are invited should be called at once.

**Militancy Increasing**  
This growing terror, however, is only giving rise to increasing militancy among the men and there is increasing determination to spread the strike to electrical linemen and power men. One of the key points in the Laclede system is of course the coke plant, which also represents the toughest point to crack. There are some 150 or more employed here, a great many of these Negro workers hardly any of them have left the plant since the beginning of the strike. They are actually being kept there by compulsion.

**El Pueblo Is Suspended for Exposing Prostitution in Spain**  
MADRID, April 12.—El Pueblo has failed to appear since last week. This newspaper, which had dared to defend the interests of the proletariat under the censorship that followed the suspension of Mundo Obrero, organ of the Spanish Communist Party, fell under the government ban "for pornography."

Headed by El Debate, the reactionary press reacted against the monstrosity of a counter-revolutionary regime that permitted a frank Communist paper to function. Day by day El Pueblo grew more aggressive.

Yet the government, embarked on a hypocritically demagogical campaign for popular support in the promised April municipal elections, had not the nerve to smash the workers' paper under the heel of the "fuera publica," the "law of public safety." It chose the Jesuitic excuse of "pornography," probably referring to an article on prostitution in Spain, published late in February.

Cafe critics suggest that prostitution has been a sore subject to the "boss" of Spain, Gil Robles, ever since El Socialista printed an account of his pre-honeymoon visit to a Bayonne bawdy-house. Others were amazed at the use of such a pre-emptive even by the Lerroux-Gil Robles government—when more and viler pornographic literature is on open display and sale in Spain than in any other European country.

## St. Louis Gas Strikers Face Rising Terror

### Police 'Discover' Negro Trying to 'Dynamite' Company Main

By DAN RICHARDS

ST. LOUIS, April 12.—Monday marked the 11th day of the Laclede Co. gas house strike affecting over 500 workers. Boss reaction, in the united efforts of the Gas Company (a Morgan concern), the city administration, the police department and the fascist scum of Aherner's Detective Agency, are uniting to crush the strike through terror and provocation.

So far, there have been seven arrests on charges ranging from "peace disturbance" to "assault and battery." A subtle provocation against the strikers and the Negro people was staged last week, when the local press blazoned an exposure of a dynamite plot. Police reported they discovered an intruder who "looked" like a Negro making his way towards a gas main near the coke plant. Police say they fired and the dynamiter ran and escaped. Later investigation by a committee of strikers showed the utter improbability of any one getting to or away from this particular point in face of the armed thugs surrounding the plant.

**Milliary Increasing**  
This growing terror, however, is only giving rise to increasing militancy among the men and there is increasing determination to spread the strike to electrical linemen and power men. One of the key points in the Laclede system is of course the coke plant, which also represents the toughest point to crack.

There are some 150 or more employed here, a great many of these Negro workers hardly any of them have left the plant since the beginning of the strike. They are actually being kept there by compulsion.

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**Unanimously Adopted**  
The St. Louis Gas House Conference held at the Laclede Co. gas house, on March 25, 26, 27, represents in more than one way a great advance in the militant farm movement.

At the Conference were gathered 315 delegates and 99 fraternal delegates—414 in all—from 18 states. The bulk of the delegates came from the Great Plains states, from the states of the great wheat and corn belt, which were most hit by the 1934 drought. South Dakota, the center of the drought area had 82 regular delegates and 60 fraternal delegates; North Dakota was next with 63 regular delegates and 11 fraternal delegates. Nebraska was third in size of representation, having 31 regular delegates and 8 fraternal delegates. Minnesota was almost equally represented with 30 regular delegates and 9 fraternal delegates. Wisconsin had 16 regular delegates and 2 fraternal delegates. Iowa and Kansas had 6 and 10 and 5 and 4 regular and fraternal delegates respectively. This was the first time that these two important farm states had so many representatives in a militant farm Conference; in fact, Kansas has had no representation at previous conferences.

The rest of the delegates came from Wyoming, Montana, Colorado, Oregon, Alabama, Arkansas, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

**The Significant Decisions**  
The St. Louis Farm Conference can be considered successful not only on the basis of broad representation, but also from the point of view of clear decisions which are based upon the immediate interests of the drought-stricken and ruined farmers. These decisions were:

1.—Adoption of a militant Program of Demands based upon the immediate needs of the ruined farmers and backed up with the plan of united mass action.

2.—Condemnation of the A. A. A. destruction, subsistence and starvation program of the Roosevelt government, demanding abolition of the A. A. A. program.

## Sioux Falls Conference Shows Farmers Ready for Struggle

### Militant Program of Demands Adopted Unanimously

By H. PURO

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2.—Condemnation of the A. A. A. destruction, subsistence and starvation program of the Roosevelt government, demanding abolition of the A. A. A. program.

3.—Exposing of reformist measures as embodied in the Frazier-Lemke Bankruptcy Act and Refinancing Mortgages, and the Thomas-Mas-singale Cost of Production Bill. These measures were exposed as helping only rich farmers and landlords.

4.—Endorsement of Labor Party based upon the class struggle program of immediate interests of workers and toiling farmers, and exposure of the Farmer-Labor Party movement as represented by Olson, Huey Long, Coughlin, as a third party of small capitalist and rich farmers.

5.—Unanimous endorsement of Farmers Emergency Relief Bill, known as H. R. 3471.

**Unanimously Arrived at After Thorough Discussion**  
The illusions of some of the delegates and the reformist programs were dealt with first of all in the main report of the Conference secretary, Lem Harris, and then followed up with three days' discussion. Roosevelt's program as well as the programs and legislative measures of "progressive" and reformist politicians were contrasted in the discussion with the militant draft program put before the Conference by the Sponsoring Committee. The discussion included an excellent and thorough presentation towards the farmers' problems, which was done by Comrade Clarence Hathaway, as a representative of the Central Committee.

**Decisions Coupled Up with Plan of Mass Action**  
The six point program adopted by the Conference was coupled up with the plan of action, which can be summed up as follows:

1.—Sending of delegation to Washington to present these demands to Congress and the Department of Agriculture, and demanding that legislative representatives of various farm organizations in Washington support these demands.

2.—Simultaneously, delegates are responsible to present these demands to the County and State administrations and relief officials.

3.—Sending telegrams and resolutions adopted at the farmers mass meetings to the congressmen and senators, backing up our delegation at Washington and demanding a hearing on the Farmers Emergency Relief Bill, H. R. 3471.

4.—Mass circulation and collection of signatures on the list of demands passed by the Conference and mailing these Petitions to Washington to press the demands of the Conference.

5.—Visiting of every local of farm organizations, rural workers organizations, clubs, churches, etc., and explaining to the members of these organizations the Program of the Conference and asking them to support it.

6.—Sending farmers' committees to visit local newspapers, requesting them to publish the demands of the Conference.

## GIVES REPORT



H. PURO

demanding immediate distribution of seed, gas, oil and feed for putting in a crop and demanding immediate distribution of hay and forage supplies for starving cattle, food and clothing for farm families. These demands are to be backed up with united mass meetings and demonstrations;

3.—Sending telegrams and resolutions adopted at the farmers mass meetings to the congressmen and senators, backing up our delegation at Washington and demanding a hearing on the Farmers Emergency Relief Bill, H. R. 3471.

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**Certain Weaknesses and Hesitations**  
As already indicated in relating the composition of the delegations, while the representation in this Conference was much broader than in previous farm conferences, it could have been still broader. The weakness lies in the failure to do more preparatory work. In many states and localities preparations for the popularization of the Conference and the election of delegates was started only about ten days before the Conference. And there was still hesitation on the part of Communist and class-conscious farmers to take up the question of the Conference in the Farmers Union, the Holiday locals and other farm organizations. Consequently the significance and the purpose of this important Conference was not properly before the masses of distressed farmers.

On the other hand, in addition to this organizational narrowness, there was still a good deal of hesitancy even among the leading Communists to base the program clearly upon a class struggle basis and to expose sharply the reformist measures in contrast to the Farmers Emergency Relief Bill. These hesitations, however, were overcome in large measure during the course of the Conference under the leadership of the Party.

**United Front Established at Conference Must Be Broadened Out**  
In spite of certain weaknesses and still with many limitations, the Sioux Falls Farm Conference marks a great forward step in rallying the poor small and ruined middle farmers into united struggle on the basis of a class struggle program based upon the immediate needs of the toiling farmers. This Conference demonstrates clearly the correctness of the policy of the Central Committee of our Party that it is necessary to follow mainly the same policy in the farm field that has already been realized with good results in the trade union work, namely that the Communists and militants should enter into existing organizations and there to win the rank and file and even lower officials to the militant class struggle program and for the program of unity. It must be kept in mind,

**Basis for Suit**  
It is this statement, implying that Sugar advocates or approves of individual terror, that will form the basis of his suit unless Webster retracts.

The Communist Party has sent a letter to the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor (A. F. of L.), the Mechanics Educational Society of America and the Forgotten Man's Club, the organizations under whose auspices the March 30 meeting was held, repeating its statement to the Board of Education that no such leaflet was distributed by the Party or any of its members and that it is clearly a forgery.

**Fisher Men Win**  
FLINT, Mich., April 11.—About 100 welders and tinmiths in the Fisher Body Plant No. 2 here won a 6 cent an hour increase when they stopped work and demanded more pay. The victory raised their wages from 99 cents an hour to \$1.05.

The stoppage was led by several members of the A. F. of L. Federal Local of the United Automobile Workers. Most of the men are unorganized.

**Units: Order your bundles of the special May Day issue of the Daily Worker now! Orders, accompanied by payments, must reach the national office by April 24th**

## Slave Statute Is Challenged In High Court

### Herndon Held on Law Designed to Maintain Chattel Slavery

By BEN DAVIS, JR., Editor, "Negro Liberator"

In direct line of descent from the cruel slave laws of the earliest colonial days, is the statute which stands today upon the books of the state of Georgia, and under which Angelo Herndon, 22-year-old Negro organizer, faces a sentence of eighteen to twenty years on the chain-gang.

In the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, it was the chattel slaves, owned outright by their masters, against whom the severest legislation was directed. Over a period of two and a half centuries, these early slave laws have been continued, with only enough revision of word and phrase to make them applicable to the slaves of the present day—the white and black slaves of capitalism.

**Tortures of Slaves**  
Thus, in colonial New York, statutes were passed in 1708 and 1712 to prevent and punish slave insurrections and conspiracies. The fear of such insurrections in 1712 and 1741 led in New York City to the wholesale execution of Negroes and of their white friends, and involved the most cruel punishments.

In the colony of Georgia, in 1765, 1770 and 1773, various acts of the colonial legislature prescribed lashing as the punishment for unlawful assembly of slaves, and aiding without benefit of clergy for death runaway slaves and for the second offense of striking a white man.

**Death Penalty for Revolt**  
On May 19, 1804, the Georgia legislature passed a statute which may be considered the direct predecessor of the present Georgia insurrection law. Any incitement to insurrection of slaves was a felony punishable by death without benefit of clergy. The law stated:

"If any person shall raise or attempt or endeavor to raise any insurrection of slaves, or shall counsel, advise, aid or abet any such insurrection, or shall excite, promote, instigate or stir up any such insurrection, every person so offending, shall, on conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of felony, and shall suffer death without benefit of clergy."

"And, be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall hold any discourse or conversation with any slave or slaves, and shall make or deliver, or cause, or procure to be made, or delivered to any slave or slaves and discourse, speech, harangue or talk tending to excite such slave or slaves to sedition, tumult, or disorder, or write, or print, or publish any such discourse, speech, harangue, or talk; every person or persons offending shall be banished this state forever. And if such person or persons return to and be found at large within the limits of the state, he or they so returning, shall suffer death without benefit of clergy."

**Enforcing Illiteracy**  
In almost every slave-holding state of the union it was a crime to teach a slave to read and write. Yet thousands learned, in small, secret groups held under the guise of prayer-meetings, barbecue feasts and fishing expeditions.

So in 1861, the Georgia Legislature added to its statute books the following law:

"If any person be in any manner instrumental in bringing, introducing or circulating within the state any printed or written paper, pamphlet, or circular for the purpose of exciting insurrection, revolt, conspiracy or resistance on the part of slaves, Negroes or free persons of color in this state he shall be guilty of high misdemeanor which is punishable by death."

**The New Slavery**  
With the end of the Civil War came the end of chattel slavery. Now began the period of Reconstruction, with the former slaves making a glorious fight to enforce their freedom, and the Republican government setting out on its long course of treachery to the Negro people. This treachery made it possible for the Southern ruling class to establish slavery in a new form, with peonage on the land, elaborate Jim-Crow statutes, in every state of the South.

To enforce this new slavery, the Georgia ruling class passed the following law:

"Any attempt, by persuasion or otherwise, to induce others to join in any combined resistance to the lawful authority of the State, shall constitute an attempt to incite insurrection."

"Any person convicted of the offense of incitement, or an attempt to incite insurrection, shall be punishable with death; or, if the jury recommend to mercy, confinement in the penitentiary for not less than five, nor more than twenty years."

It was on the basis of this law that Angelo Herndon was indicted, tried and sentenced—because the jury recommended "mercy"—to serve 18 to 20 years on the chain-gang.

The right of the state of Georgia to keep this slave law on its statute books is being challenged before the Supreme Court of the United States by attorneys for the International Labor Defense, who are arguing the case of Angelo Herndon. This court can be forced to free Herndon, to declare the slave law unconstitutional and wipe it off the books; only by the method that has forced it to reverse the Scottsboro death verdicts—mass pressure, mass protest.

## Fascists Ban Finnish Leader Toilers' Paper Faces Second In Madrid Trial for Life

### El Pueblo Is Suspended for Exposing Prostitution in Spain

MADRID, April 12.—El Pueblo has failed to appear since last week. This newspaper, which had dared to defend the interests of the proletariat under the censorship that followed the suspension of Mundo Obrero, organ of the Spanish Communist Party, fell under the government ban "for pornography."

Headed by El Debate, the reactionary press reacted against the monstrosity of a counter-revolutionary regime that permitted a frank Communist paper to function. Day by day El Pueblo grew more aggressive.

Yet the government, embarked on a hypocritically demagogical campaign for popular support in the promised April municipal elections, had not the nerve to smash the workers' paper under the heel of the "fuera publica," the "law of public safety." It chose the Jesuitic excuse of "pornography," probably referring to an article on prostitution in Spain, published late in February.

Cafe critics suggest that prostitution has been a sore subject to the "boss" of Spain, Gil Robles, ever since El Socialista printed an account of his pre-honeymoon visit to a Bayonne bawdy-house. Others were amazed at the use of such a pre-emptive even by the Lerroux-Gil Robles government—when more and viler pornographic literature is on open display and sale in Spain than in any other European country.

**Antikainen Is Charged with White Guard's Death in Civil War**  
(Special to the Daily Worker)  
HELSINGFORS, April 12. (Via Stockholm): By Wireless.—The Finnish fascists are determined at all costs to murder the organizer of the anti-fascist movement in Finland, Toivo Antikainen.

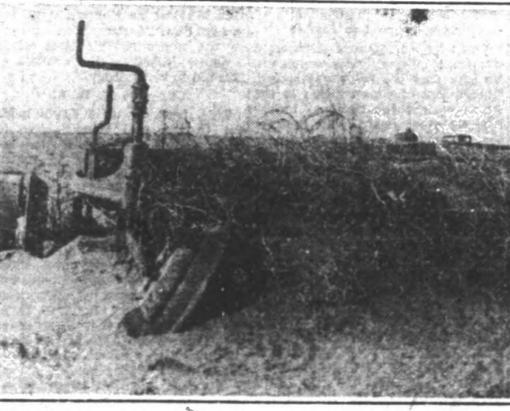
His trial on the charge of "high treason" was recently finished in Abo. This trial, however, did not give sufficient formal grounds even for a fascist court for pronouncing the death sentence.

A new trial is now being conducted on the charge of murder. The trial is taking place at the Helsingfors prison. Antikainen is being charged with the murder of the Finnish White Guard, Marienemi, who is alleged to have been captured in 1922 by a Red detachment under the command of Antikainen.

This "charge" was completely refuted by scores of members of the detachment, who unambiguously declared that Marienemi was not among the prisoners, and that he was killed in the fighting. However, the Finnish authorities stubbornly refuse to call these living witnesses.

This was shown openly in an interview with the public prosecutor, Planting, by a reporter from the Helsingfors Sanomat, in which the prosecutor declared "his confidence that Antikainen will receive the death sentence as a result of this trial."

## FARM MACHINERY IN RUINS AS STORMS AID AAA



Dust storms sweeping over Oklahoma have turned farming lands into a desert. The scene above shows a group of farming implements that have been buried in the dust drifts. Inhabitants of the district, first hit by the capitalist class, then by the Roosevelt crop-burning program, are now abandoning their homes

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# N. E. C. of Socialist Party Capitulates to 'Old Guard', Revolutionary Policy Committee Statement Holds

## Militants' 'Crawling' Before Right Wing Is Sharply Attacked

The Daily Worker reprints herewith the text of a paper drawn up by the Revolutionary Policy Committee of the Socialist Party, evaluating from its point of view the meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party in Buffalo, N. Y., March 22 to 24, 1935.

In the minds of the N.E.C. members the possibility that some of us considered armed insurrection as of immediate practicality, requiring present preparation. Therefore, in order to clearly make plain our ideas on the subject, we are introducing further explanatory and informative matter.

### On Armed Struggle

1. In the Buffalo statement, we underscored the point that "we do not advocate arming the workers at the present stage of class development."  
2. In the "Socialist Call" there appeared in a review by Gus Tyler of Laski's latest book the following: "No revolutionary class can win victory unless it is able either to destroy the armed forces of the ruling class or weaken the loyalty of the armed forces to the present ruling classes." This is not one whit different from our position on the question.  
3. Laski, himself, has stated that "... no revolution can have the hope of success unless the armed forces are on its side or decisively neutral in the circumstances in which it takes place." And he goes on to emphasize that "on the evidence of history, any class which has sought to re-define its position in the state in any fundamental way has always had to achieve its end by violent revolution. I have argued here that in our time the facts give us no warrant for concluding that our experience will be a different one from that of past ages." It is significant to recall that Mr. Laski wrote the introduction to the edition of the Communist Manifesto published in 1934 by the League for Industrial Democracy and was a speaker at the League's 30th anniversary dinner April 3rd.

### Which Way the Socialist Party?

THREE meetings of the National Executive Committee have occurred since the Detroit convention. Each time hopes have ridden high. Each time the word went round that a clear lead would be given to the left. After each meeting, the enthusiasm and the high expectancy were deflated. The morning after found the "militants" and their heterogeneous group of supporters in the dumps. This general observation applies with even greater force and accuracy in relation to the N.E.C. meeting at Buffalo, March 22, 23, 24. The decisions, and the lack of decisions, emanating from this last meeting definitely establish the present N.E.C. as a new old guard with absolutely no possibility of pretension as a left wing or revolutionary force. It is high time to realistically evaluate the pompous and fantastic claim that the party—through the Detroit convention and the election of the present N.E.C. has taken a sharp turn to the left!

There were, really, two issues decided upon by the N.E.C. that can serve as a touchstone to the character of the party leadership at this juncture. They are, namely, the decisions taken on the Revolutionary Policy Publishing Association and the New York situation. Two other issues—of less importance for the present analysis—were considered which throw further light on the situation—the position taken on the labor party and the attitude taken towards the Spanish government (the Lerroux administration).

### Discipline Against R. P. P. A.

The sub-committee, appointed at the last N.E.C. meeting to investigate the R.P.P.A., gave its report on their findings. After slight changes and rewording by the N.E.C., the final draft adopted gave the R.P.P.A. a clean bill of health on such questions as its organizational loyalty, whether it is a dual organization, etc. The most important section of the Revolutionary Policy No. 5 which runs as follows:

### Old Guard Flouts N.E.C.

The N.E.C. reached the heights of conciliation and conservatism when it finally handed down its decision—recommendations, really, since it shied away from ultimatums—on the New York State party. The original motion of Coolidge demanded that New York show cause why its charter should not be revoked in view of its violation of national party decisions and suppression of democratic rights for its opposition in the state. This motion had been passed, via the mail, by the members of the N.E.C. At the Buffalo meeting, the New York "militants" presented their bill of particulars against the old guard. Gerry-mandering, rotten borough system, inquisitions against the left, refusal to grant membership to Ypsels who were eligible, among many other charges were proven. The case against the old guard was convincing and proved beyond a shadow of doubt that the right wing in control of the N. Y. party was openly rebellious and acted in complete disregard of the National Committee. When called upon to answer the charges made, the old guard refused. Their representative—Algernon Lee—made a speech that was brilliant in its denunciation of the N.E.C. and openly flouted the authority of the committee to bring action against the N. Y. party. He denied the right of the N.E.C. to make the state organization answer the charges of the opposition. No clearer example of an open challenge to N.E.C. authority could be asked for. This was a pure and simple case of an organization dual to the national party, refusing to abide by discipline, rank disloyalty and all the other charges that we of the R.P.P.A. were supposed to be guilty of. If ever there was a time for swift and decisive action in order to give authority and weight to national decisions, this was it! Instead, the N.E.C. permitted a group of party-wreckers, fomenters of a split, and disloyal elements to go comparatively scot-free. After appointing a committee to interview the two parties to the conflict in New York, the following recommendations were made for the amicable settlement of the dispute. The committee report is mostly the work of Dan Hoan with minor changes and rewordings.

### 1. Adherence to the resolution

that declares for the ineligibility of Communists and advocates of violence in the party.

2. The state committee of New York issue statement declaring for the right to believe in changes of the declaration of principles but accepting the national legality and authority of the document.

3. Rigid enforcement of the national, state and local constitutions.

4. The state committee of New York must accept the national decision on the admission of Y.P.S.L. members to membership in the party.

5. No public attacks against party comrades.

6. The New York organization shall dispose of all questions of membership, organization, etc., in dispute through a democratic procedure.

7. The Y.P.S.L. should be reinstated subject to Local N. Y. discipline and shall not be required to support any Socialist paper that engages in factional warfare.

8. "If the New Leader will restore its former constitution, cease to be a factional organ, and so organize the association and board of directors so as to be representative of the entire party membership in New York, we urge that the Socialist Call be discontinued."

9. Within six weeks either Local New York or the state committee shall report on the progress made in conforming to the recommendations made.

Six weeks are permitted the right wing to comply! In this period of time, they're given a further lease of life to consolidate their forces.

to propagandize the party membership through their press, to make more certain their control of the party machinery in the state, and even to institute disciplinary proceedings against the R.P.P.A. due to the ambiguous wording of the N.E.C. decision on this score.

In the interim, the Y.P.S.L. is left hanging in mid-air "twixt heaven and earth" (heaven constitutes their right not to support the New Leader and earth constitutes their being subject to Local New York's decisions and having no right of appeal to their own N. E. C.); the Buffalo comrades are referred back to the state committee before the N.E.C. will handle the situation; the "militants" and their "Socialist Call" are ignored by the N.E.C. and the paper's future elimination is prepared by suggestions for demoralization of the New Leader in

which case the Socialist Call will become a part of the old guard paper.

This constitutes the sum and substance of the so-called revolutionary nature of the N.E.C. In this whole arena of factional conflict, the old guard carried its fight without a single concession. The nine-point program laid down by the N.E.C. could secure the technical adherence of the old guard with no loss of actual power. On the other hand, the "militants" have compromised, made all sorts of concessions, waited for the N.E.C. and refrained from criticism and now, after the third meeting of their national committee, they're even further from a victory over the old guard since the Detroit convention. And still the "militants" speak of a left N.E.C. and still they wait for the next meeting of the

## Program of the NEC Scored as Reformist; Demands Are Listed

### Balance Sheet of the N. E. C.

With these foregoing facts and comments, one can draw a pretty accurate and finished balance-sheet of the present N.E.C. It lacks any sense of decisiveness except when confronted with action against the revolutionary elements in the party. The compromise nature of the N.E.C. makes it contradictory and unable to take definite action even on such an issue as the labor party. It cannot pass disciplinary measure against the N. Y. old guard because of the composition of the N.E.C. whose positions are not in fundamental opposition to Hoan, Lee, Gerber, etc. The remarkable facility for compromise and conciliation shown by the N.E.C. leaves the party without any clear ideological position and is bringing ruin and prostration to the party. Each state has become a law unto itself and the combined representation of the various states is a mere aggregate of the conflicting interests rather than a functioning whole that is greater than the sum of its parts. Therefore, the individual action of the constituent members merely reflects—with the exception of Daniel and Haggood—the interest of the state organizations from which they come. In the cases of Hoan and Hoopes—from Wisconsin and Pennsylvania, their political fortunes have been successful to the extent of securing office in state and city. Their whole orientation, ideologically, is political opportunism and social reformism. They do not wish organizationally, to alienate a state like New York which in every respect is their political prototype. Furthermore, their state provincialism dictates that they do not concern themselves with the solution of other states' affairs. As for Krueger and Thomas, they will not force any action that will conflict with Hoan and Hoopes. Their action lacks independence and initiative since their political wagons are hitched to the same kind of politics as the representatives of Pennsylvania and Wisconsin. Around these individuals a majority of the N.E.C. is usually secured thus insuring against any decisions of a revolutionary or definite character. Thus, the key to the N.E.C. is found through these individuals and the kind of Socialism characteristic of them—Municipal Socialism, reformist, political opportunism. Revolutionary Socialism can have nothing in common with them. To refrain from criticism of the N.E.C. as the worst of the "militants" is to passively endorse the social-democratic principles that permeate the National Committee.

### Which Road?

But let us be realistic about the situation. Have we a revolutionary party with a revolutionary program? Anyone who reads the declaration of principles could see that such was not the case. But stronger evidence in the form of actual deed rather than phrase indicates that nothing of the kind exists today within our party. N.E.C. meetings after meeting have seen compromise pile up on compromise until there isn't even a vestige of revolutionary socialism left to cover the essentially reformist actions of the national leadership. How long will the militants wait for the promised land from the N.E.C.? Is the new six weeks period laid down by the N.E.C. a sort of purgatory before entering through the pearly gates? Are the militants going to continue to wait for the next meetings of the N.E.C.? Or are we going to go on to straightforward criticism of the N.E.C. and the policies that characterize the N.E.C.? Norman Thomas has already condoned the action of the N.E.C. in the Socialist Call as the best possible solution. Can this be the policy of revolutionaries? Wait and wait until the old guard takes power away from your very nose. Now is the time to arouse the party membership and all the comrades of the left camp of the dangers which we face from their crawling, milk and water action. All the forces of the left should be mobilized for the purpose of carrying on a propaganda against the N.E.C. decisions and against the policies being pursued. If ever the time called for decisive action on the part of the left forces, it is now. Those lefts in the "militant" camp should now be able to see that the policy of their group has hamstringing positive militant activity until they face the danger of complete annihilation. Their militancy is puny and wishy-washy when compared to the direct, forceful action of the old guard who have come out victorious time after time since the Detroit convention. We of the R.P.P.A. have warned against these trends from the very beginning. Now let all revolutionaries choose between the road of the N. Y. militants and the forthwith, clear-cut policy of the R.P.P.A.!

### Summary and Proposals

1. The composition of the National Executive Committee makes it predominantly social-democratic in philosophy.
2. The N.E.C. is an ineffective, contradictory instrument for definite and decisive action.
3. It has failed to give any clear lead to the party membership.
4. A complete concession has been made to the right wing which flouts its power while at the same time the N.E.C. invokes disciplinary action against the R.P.P.A.
5. The N.E.C. is dominated by Hoan, Hoopes, etc., and their state interests rather than being a national body with authority and power over constituent state organizations.
6. It permits chaos to reign in party ranks by not disciplining the right wing rebels who obstruct the functioning of the party as a unified whole.
7. We of the R.P.P.A. propose the following definite things for united left wing action:
  1. The immediate reorganization of Local New York.
  2. The acceptance and the propagation of the Haggood motion on the R.P.P.A. permitting full latitude of discussion within the party of our ideas.
  3. The granting of Y.P.S.L. autonomy in New York until such time as a satisfactory reorganization in the local shall be achieved. In the meantime, the Y.P.S.L. shall have the right of appeal to its own N.E.C.
  4. The immediate reinstatement of the Buffalo comrades.
  5. An unflinching criticism of the N.E.C. with the intent to differentiate between the really militant and left elements and those who are basically reformist and opportunist. A differentiation between the Haggood, Daniel type and the Hoan-Hoopes line-up.
  6. Demand a clear, unequivocal espousal of the labor party by the S.P. and the formulation of concrete steps towards the building up of mass, trade union sentiment for the idea. An active not a passive approach!
  7. Demand a more unified and detailed labor policy on the part of the S.P. for its membership in the trade unions. This should look towards the building up of an all-inclusive progressive movement within the A. F. of L.

## OPponents of War and Fascism Issue Call for Pacific Coast Congress to Be Held April 28

### TO ALL OPponents OF WAR AND FASCISM:

War and Fascism are menacing the Pacific Coast and the entire world.

Now, more than ever before, gathering war clouds cast their shadows over us. Here, as in every part of the capitalist world, the rise of the forces of fascism threatens to destroy the last remnants of democratic rights, as preparation for unloosing the horrors of a new world slaughter.

Our own country is ever more deeply involved in the world drift toward war and fascism. That the military and naval policies of the U. S. Government inevitably lead to imperialist war, and the economic policies to fascism in America, is shown by the billion-dollar naval program, the increased funds for military training, the currency and trade wars, the growth of monopoly business, restriction of the right to strike, the widespread use of troops against strikers, and the government's support of company-controlled unions.

One of the most glaring evidences of war preparations and fascist methods in the United States is the lying attack of William Randolph Hearst on labor, particularly trade unions and workers' political organizations, combined with a slanderous attack on the Soviet Union, whose consistent peace policy has been a factor in maintaining world peace.

On the Pacific Coast, the construction of air and naval bases is being rushed. The widespread unemployment is utilized to concentrate young men in so-called reforestation camps, which the War Department is using for trial military mobilizations. The military training of youth in the schools and colleges is being further developed.

In the growth of fascist methods of suppressing the rights of the Chinese people, driving ever nearer to the boundaries of the Soviet Union, and provoking "border incidents" with the Mongolian Peoples' Republic, as well as with the Soviet Union. The Pacific Coast of the United States, in particular, looms as the war base of American imperialism in its designs upon the Far East.

In the growth of fascist methods of suppressing the rights of the majority of the population by armed force and violence, the Pacific Coast States lead every section of the country. This is clearly shown by the coast-wide "vigilante" terror used to help break the San Francisco general strike, the brutal attacks used against the organized miners of Amador County and the agricultural workers in the Imperial Valley. Renewed efforts to enforce the long-condemned criminal syndicalism laws have already involved more than a score of workers in trials in California and Oregon.

Not content with the unexampled severity of current repressive actions on the part of governmental authorities and large propertied interests, the forces of fascism threaten the American people with new repressive legislation, introduced in Congress and in the legislatures of the various states. Bills now pending before the several Pacific Coast legislative bodies would, if enacted, remove the last vestiges of freedom of speech, press, or assembly. These are all pre-war measures, intended to reduce to a minimum the power of organized labor and destroy all opposition to the plans of the war-mongers.

More than a thousand specified acts of illegal violence and vandalism, in the interest of special groups, have been passed over during the last few months without a single effort at enforcement of law. Press and radio blasts against labor organizations and in the interest of fascism increase in volume and intensity daily, while at the same time repressive action against labor publications increases. It is by such practices that the private armies of Mussolini and Hitler were developed. It is by such a government-condoned policy that the way was paved for fascist power in Italy, in Germany, and in other countries now in its violent grip.

We must organize and act to save ourselves from these war preparations and fascist forces which are leading to a suicidal international war. It is to accomplish this task that

we call for a Pacific Coast Congress Against War and Fascism. It is to formulate a program of concrete struggle against these conditions that we appeal for the widest possible participation by the workers, farmers, youth, intellectuals, and by all opponents of war on the Pacific Coast.

We call upon every organization, and we appeal to every man and woman sincerely opposed to war to begin immediately the work of building this mighty rampart against the forces of War and Fascism.

We appeal to all organizations to endorse the Congress and elect delegates to participate in the forming of a mighty anti-war, anti-fascist movement on the Pacific Coast.

### LET US UNITE TO DEFEAT WAR AND FASCISM IN AMERICA!

#### REGIONAL COMMITTEE, PACIFIC COAST CONGRESS AMERICAN LEAGUE AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM.

- Lincoln Steffens, Chairman,
- Rev. Herrick J. Lane, Vice-Chairman,
- Clarence Tobey, Sign Painters Union No. 878, Vice-Chairman,
- Addison Murray, Secretary.

#### ENDORsING ORGANIZATIONS

- American League Against War and Fascism, Pacific Coast Branches
- S. F. Council, Democratic Party
- Machinists Union, Local 68
- International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Local 87
- Painters Union, Local 1158
- Communist Party
- California State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs
- National Students League
- Public Works and Unemployed Union
- Filipino Workers Club
- Chinese Anti-Imperialist League
- National Technocracy League, Paso Robles
- Democratic Business and Professional Men's Club of San Francisco
- International Labor Defense
- Epic Veterans of America

#### CONGRESS ARRANGEMENTS

An Arrangements Committee has been set up to act in consultation with the Regional Committee in planning the program of Congress activities. Outstanding leaders in the struggle against War and Fascism will be invited to address the Congress. We call on all supporting organizations to set up city-wide committees in support of this Congress. Give this Call wide distribution wherever groups of workers, unemployed, youth, war veterans, professionals, white collar workers and peace advocates meet. Get local publicity in the press and in your organizational publications.

The Congress will be held on Sunday, April 28th, at Carpenters Hall, 112 Valencia Street, San Francisco. The morning session will begin at 10 o'clock.

#### REPRESENTATION AND REGISTRATION OF DELEGATES

Each organization will be allowed, and is urged to send, two delegates, if its membership is 50 or less, and one additional delegate for each additional 50 members. Locals and branches of county, state or national organizations are invited to send delegates on the above basis.

A fee of 50c for each delegate will be charged, to help cover necessary expenses of the Congress. Delegates are urged to register promptly at 9 A.M. on Sunday, April 28th, at Carpenters Hall.

Send all communications to Addison Murray, Secretary, Room 311, 1026 Market Street, San Francisco.

#### ENDORSEMENT

Please fill out this form immediately upon action by your organization or group and send to the Secretary. This is needed for the purpose of making adequate arrangements for publicity, and for sending you further information.

#### CUT HERE

#### ENDORSEMENT BLANK

Pacific Coast Congress Against War and Fascism  
Room 311, 1026 Market Street, San Francisco

Our organization has voted to endorse and send delegates to the Pacific Coast Congress Against War and Fascism, on April 28th.

(Organization or Group) (Address)  
(Secretary or other officer) (Address)  
Name and addresses of delegates:  
(Name of Delegate) (Address)  
(Name of Delegate) (Address)  
(Name of Delegate) (Address)

#### DELEGATE'S CREDENTIAL

Pacific Coast Congress Against War and Fascism—  
April 28, 1935

Carpenters Hall, 112 Valencia St., San Francisco

(Name of Delegate) (Address)  
(Secretary or other officer) (Address)  
(Name of Delegate) (Address)  
(Organization or Group) (Address)  
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# HOME LIFE

By Ann Barlow

THIS week SLAVA DUNN writes about the "Father and the Child."

"ALL of the class conscious fathers will probably agree in general as to what they would like their children to think and believe, in order to escape the influences of our economic system. Very few of them, however, know anything about the way of doing it really effectively. We have failures frequently because the fathers do not know much about the child's emotional nature and ability to learn, nor do they feel like spending time in learning about it. Surely it is impossible to expect them to attend special courses as some of the bourgeois fathers are beginning to do, or to read volumes of books on child training. But we suggest that mothers who read these short Saturday articles share them with the busy fathers. (Reading time is about two minutes.) This article is especially intended for the fathers.

"SINCE the children are very imitative in their early years, they inevitably learn many things from their surroundings and from other people, just by watching them. Words and ideas mean very little to them, by comparison with actions and attitudes. Talking alone does not impress or change our children, but our behavior and acts at home very definitely do. Before a child is six years old when he usually goes to school, he has already all sorts of attitudes towards people and situations in life. These are the result of his keen observations and conclusions based on actions of people around him.

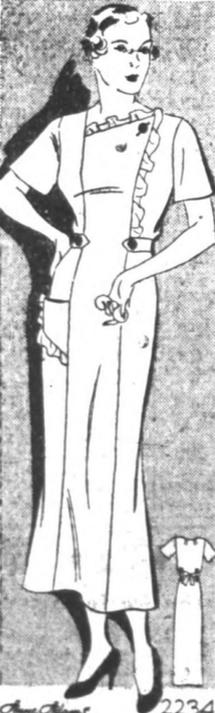
"REALIZATION of how much we teach our children through our own acts and attitudes should make the fathers very cautious as to what their children will learn from them in the home. If a father who considers himself a good Communist, day after day gives his kids a lesson of inequality among men and women it will take them a long time (sometimes never) to get over it. If he sees that mother does all the housework which father never touches, but just expects her services, the children will form their ideas on the basis of that. But if the father, instead, from time to time at least, relieves the mother from washing dishes, or sweeping, or washing and feeding a child or two while she can take his chair and read the Daily Worker for twenty minutes, the children will get a real lesson in equality and comradeship.

"AT the same time the father's closeness to the children will help to develop a friendly relationship. Having a little play, a walk together means a lot. If the children learn to be friends with their father they will trust his words and judgment much more when he tries to explain things to them about the people and the world they live in."

NEXT Saturday SLAVA DUNN will write on "Organizing the Mother's Work in the Home." You, I am sure, have many questions you would like to have Slava Dunn answer. What problems in training the child, in the child's behavior, in your or the father's relationship to the child face you? Perhaps these are the very same problems that face hundreds of mothers. Write to Slava Dunn through this column, and she will answer your questions.

### Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2234 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 34, 36, 40, 42 and 44. Size 36 takes 3 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



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# From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

## Miner Urges Illinois Unity

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill.—Yesterday I attended an unemployed meeting called by the Illinois Workers Alliance and during the meeting one Progressive Miner gave me a copy of the Daily Worker and inside of it was a leaflet issued by the Communist Party, calling for united strike action of United Mine Workers and Progressive Miners. I am a United Mine Worker and have been employed in the new Orient mine for the last ten years. I don't know much about radicals or Communism, but your proposition for calling a convention of the members of both unions to end this strife between the miners and for better conditions, is the most sensible thing I have read in a long time. I wish that our officials would see it that way, instead of skinning our hides off. It is such a division as we now have in Illinois which makes it hard to do anything. There is a hard feeling among the members, Progressives call us "scabbers" and our fellows, many of them, call them "red necks" and other nasty names, which get us nowhere. Conditions in our mine have been going from bad to worse ever since 1932, when the split came among the miners. Now the mine has shut down for repairs and the company has issued a statement saying that enough coal has been piled up to last two or three months. They also say that "hoisting and electrical equipment will be overhauled." This is the largest mine in the world for production of coal in one work-day. Many of us men feel this shut-down isn't just to overhaul the equipment, but very likely some new machinery will be put in to throw more of us out of jobs. The officials don't say anything and our ranks are so divided even in our own mine so that everybody keeps quiet. I say again the only road for us Illinois men is to unite. I don't care what the name of the union is so long as we are not fighting each other, while the company reaps in profit. More power to you.

## Relief Board Denies Family Relief

By a Worker Correspondent

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Roy and Lucille Craig and their four small children, born in Cape Charles, Va., have been living in the city of Philadelphia for the last three years. They left Virginia because Roy was unable to find work. In order to provide for his family he came to this city in hope of finding a job. For two and a half years Roy and his wife struggled along to keep body and soul together—Roy with a pushcart picking up junk to get a few pennies to pay rent, buy food and clothes. Six months ago this family now living at 928 N. 15th Street was given a relief order from the County Relief Board that amounted to a grand total of \$6.15 a week for a family of six. They had to pay rent \$14 a month, buy food, clothes, shoes, etc. Two weeks ago the C. R. B. cut off this miserable order and sent Roy a letter telling him that the C. R. B. would give no further help. Too bad you were born in Virginia, and if you expect to eat you will have to go back there. One day last week, when this case was investigated by the Leland St. local, they found that one child, four years old was already at the point of death from malnutrition, which brought on pneumonia. The child is in the Hammond Hospital.

On Sunday of the same week the wife, Lucille was taken to the same hospital with trouble with her breast. The doctors used a pump on her breast but got nothing but water where there should have been milk. She has been notified by the doctors that if her youngest infant does live she will not be able to nurse it. The Convent Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament where other children are pupils, has also sent the following letter to the C. R. B. (to which they have turned deaf ears).

## Strike in Los Angeles Against High Food Prices

LOS ANGELES, Calif., April 12.—Following a week of picketing, parades, mass meetings and demonstrations under the leadership of the United Front Against the High Cost of Living, all butcher shops in the Boyle Heights area were closed by order of the Boyle Heights Butcher Association.

## Hands Across the Sea

Have you ever written a letter to anybody living in a foreign country? There are boys and girls in the Soviet Union who are very eager to write to other boys and girls in the United States. They would like to receive letters telling about how people live in this country. They in turn will write back describing their life. They will send pictures of themselves at play and in school. Wouldn't you like to know, from the very ones who live there, what it

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## Local Attacks P.M.A. Editors

By a Worker Correspondent

VIRIDEN, Ill.—At the previous meeting of our local union No. 30 Progressive Miners of America, there was a wide debate and discussion on a resolution which was introduced by one of the brothers, asking for removal of the present editors of our union paper, the "Progressive Miner." Most of the members agreed that both of them had no progressive spirit and their writing in our paper does us more harm than good. The reason I voted for this resolution is the fact that these two men have been most vicious in their attack against the Soviet Union. They go further than some capitalist papers in slandering the workers' government. They say that there is no difference between "Dictator" Stalin and Mussolini and many other slanders. I read a report of one of the preachers from Decatur, Ill., who just returned from the Soviet Union, and this preacher said that "whether we like it or not, the Soviet Union presents the only bright spot in Europe."

## C. P. Call for Unity Hailed in Illinois

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Three days before April 1st, our unit received the leaflets issued by the Sub-District of our Party, calling for joint strike action of the miners on April 1st. I was assigned to distribute these calls to Sangamon No. 2 mine, where the Progressive Miners have a contract. (In Springfield, there are seven independent mines where the P.M.A. has contracts and four Peabody mines under U.M.W.A. contract.) I went straight to the wash-house as the miners were coming out and gave them the leaflets. I am an old timer myself and I know many of the fellows. I also know their political affiliation. You should have seen how the men were eager to find out what is in the leaflet. Most of the men expressed themselves favorably to the program proposed by the Party. One fellow, an official in the local (for obvious reasons I am withholding his name) who I know was against the Communists before and supported Peary last year, openly said after reading the leaflet, "I don't subscribe to the Communist program, but their idea of uniting the rank and file is the only logical one." This is the sentiment in this mine. I think many miners feel the same, but what is holding us back here in Springfield? We, Party members here, must admit that one weakest point of our work for unity is insufficient organization and contacts with U.M.W.A. miners. Our program is receiving more and more support, but without organized groups, it will remain only agitation. Organizing groups in the U.M.W.A. as well as in the P.M.A. for this program of unification will force action.

## Home Relief Bureau Red Tape Endangers Care of Sick Clients

By a Druggist Correspondent

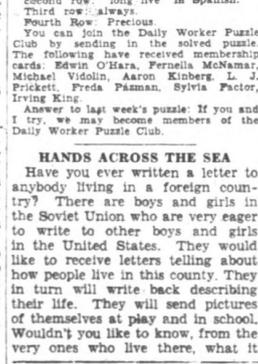
NEW YORK—According to the rules of the Home Relief Bureau any person on home relief who is sick is entitled to emergency medical care. This consists of a doctor for not more than five visits in two weeks, and he may prescribe for them whatever he sees fit with the exception of patent medicines. The druggist must call the Relief Bureau in order to get their sanction before filling a prescription. No prescription is to be filled if the price is more than 75 cents. If the price is higher, the druggist is to cut the quantity down until it meets the above price. The doctor is not allowed to make any calls unless authorized by the Relief Bureau. If he does, the calls are not paid for. The Home Relief is open weekdays from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. It is closed Saturday afternoons, Sundays and all legal holidays. In those days the workers are not permitted to get sick. In order to obtain a doctor some member of the family must go to the Relief Bureau in person. There they usually have to wait two or three hours. The local bureau has to report all calls for medical care to the central office. The doctors are called at about 4 p. m. At this time the doctors

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There's one place the reducing fashion has taken effect and that's in workers' pocketbooks. Comradely, SAMUEL COHEN, Troop 63 J. I. W. O. Philadelphia, Pa. Second series must be mailed not later than April 28th. Those sending in the greatest number of correct answers may have their choice of these prizes: New Pioneer Story Book or an illustrated book of twelve plays, a good baseball bat or baseball socks, a set of 25 stamps, a sewing set, a red bandana and a number of games. In case of ties duplicate prizes will be given. Contest open for everyone up to 16 years of age.

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# Governor Gets 200 Face Loss Compensation Of Mine Jobs

By a Worker Correspondent

MONTREAL, Wis.—An Associated Press item in a local paper tells the glad news that the State Senate has passed the Carroll bill authorizing the Senate Industrial Commission to award compensation to former Governor A. G. Schmedeman for the foot injury which resulted in amputation of his left leg. The former governor contracted the injury while engaged in representing the State at exercises dedicating Rib Mountain State Park. Dut to the fact that he was an elective official he was entitled to compensation. Harry McLogan, Schmedeman appointee to the Industrial Commission, said that the ex-governor could be compensated only through an act of the legislature, adding that it would be "the decent and right thing to do."

## Capitol Transients Build Committee

By a Worker Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Permit me to acquaint you with some of the existing conditions and developing situations in that supremely intricate and efficient, yet—for the transients—incomparably unsatisfactory institution: the Washington Transient Bureau, Washington, D. C. Primarily I must tell you of the living conditions in order to justify that which follows. The bedrooms in the lodges, in many instances, are crowded and unsanitary. There is no separation when it comes to social diseases—but there is segregation when it comes to racial characteristics. The food utensils are dipped in warm water for cleansing—which act merely disseminates the germs of disease and leaves a culture on the surface of the utensils for germ growth. Showers for all transients are located in one lodge, and are used in common without disinfectant. The food has been lamentably insufficient, and not fit for human consumption. A part of the transients find conditions supportable enough here to remain and fight for better ones; in spite of the evil conditions, they make this their homes. They have formed a Rank and File Transients' Committee, which has fought for transients—in the major part—individual demands, due to the fact that, since they are mobile and non-stationary, it is difficult to organize them. Medical relief for the needy and I'll prove that they are not providing sufficient medical care. JOSEPH NOVICK, (Signature Authorized).

## THE PEEPUL'S FRIENDS

Mayor Fiorello (Sales Tax) LaGuardia. Hates the spotlight but agrees that he's a Man of Destiny. Napoleonic, and true to historical tradition, will probably meet his Waterloo in 1937. Liberal before Jan. 1, 1934. Now liberal with police clubs at relief bureaus and picket lines. Fiorello means Little Flower in Italian, but it's coming to be known as the Rose of Wall Street. Just loves the opera and will die for dear old Metropolitan Opera (Real Estate) Company.

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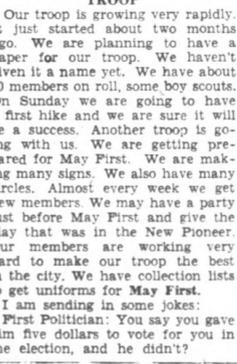
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## Our Reply

YOUR husband is apparently suffering from an abscess or cyst near the rectum. Although it is hard to make a definite diagnosis from your description, it is probable that the condition is a pilonidal cyst. This is a small cystic growth or sac which grows over the base of the spine close to the rectum and is beneath the skin. It may often be felt as a firm mass of anywhere from a half inch to three or four inches long. Very often there is a small opening in the cyst from which a thin pus or secretion oozes. This secretion causes a marked irritation about the rectum. A characteristic point about these cysts is that they contain hair. It is believed that pilonidal cysts are congenital, that is, that people are born with them. The only recognized treatment of this condition is a complete removal of the cyst. This must be done in a hospital and with great care, because if a very small piece is left behind, the condition will recur. The operation is a minor one but it takes from four to six weeks before it has completely healed. Occasionally an abscess may form in one of these cysts. Then it becomes very painful and must be opened immediately to let the pus out. When an abscess forms it makes it very difficult to remove the entire cyst and this must be done at a later date.

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PEORIA, Ill.—A number of doctors here doing work for the Peoria County Emergency Relief are quite dissatisfied with the fees paid them by the Emergency Relief for handling cases of unemployed on relief rolls. One local doctor, handling a confinement case, for which he is given a voucher for \$20, makes the claim that he will only be paid about 59 cents on the dollar, when he turns it in for payment. Another physician, taking care of a young child, states that while his voucher calls for \$1.50 per visit, he will get 50 cents per visit. Some time ago the local medical association, in a general survey of conditions confronting the medical profession here, took action to refuse further credit to those persons who owed their doctors considerable sums of money for previous medical attention, but were in a position to pay. At the same time they indicated their intention of continuing serving those who were unemployed or otherwise indigent and on the relief rolls. Lately, however, due to a plea of insufficient funds, the local relief administration has been paring down on expenditures for medical attention, etc., and the doctors, among others, necessarily suffer from this retrenchment. The F. E. R. A. plea of insufficient funds for public health needs when the Roosevelt administration is spending billions of dollars for war materials in order to destroy human life in the next imperialist war, is pure hypocrisy. The Peoria County Medical Society should let these facts permeate through their craniums. As members of a profession doing work of the highest order in society, they should take a social, rather than an anti-social, individualistic attitude to these questions. Let them unite with workers' and farmers' organizations for a correct solution.

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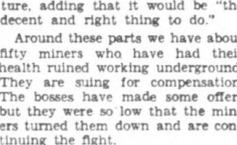


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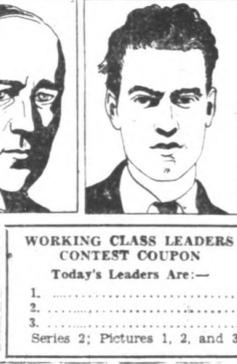
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By a Worker Correspondent

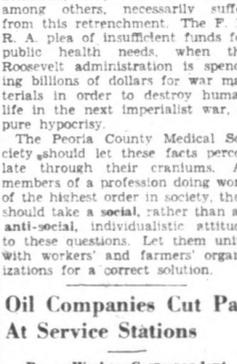
PEORIA, Ill.—A number of doctors here doing work for the Peoria County Emergency Relief are quite dissatisfied with the fees paid them by the Emergency Relief for handling cases of unemployed on relief rolls. One local doctor, handling a confinement case, for which he is given a voucher for \$20, makes the claim that he will only be paid about 59 cents on the dollar, when he turns it in for payment. Another physician, taking care of a young child, states that while his voucher calls for \$1.50 per visit, he will get 50 cents per visit. Some time ago the local medical association, in a general survey of conditions confronting the medical profession here, took action to refuse further credit to those persons who owed their doctors considerable sums of money for previous medical attention, but were in a position to pay. At the same time they indicated their intention of continuing serving those who were unemployed or otherwise indigent and on the relief rolls. Lately, however, due to a plea of insufficient funds, the local relief administration has been paring down on expenditures for medical attention, etc., and the doctors, among others, necessarily suffer from this retrenchment. The F. E. R. A. plea of insufficient funds for public health needs when the Roosevelt administration is spending billions of dollars for war materials in order to destroy human life in the next imperialist war, is pure hypocrisy. The Peoria County Medical Society should let these facts permeate through their craniums. As members of a profession doing work of the highest order in society, they should take a social, rather than an anti-social, individualistic attitude to these questions. Let them unite with workers' and farmers' organizations for a correct solution.

## WORKING CLASS LEADERS CONTEST COUPON

Today's Leaders Are:— 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ Series 2; Pictures 1, 2, and 3

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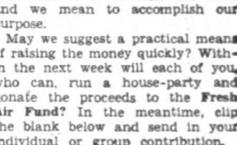


Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for each Anne Adams pattern (New York City residents should add one cent tax for each pattern order). Write plainly, your name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE WANTED. Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th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

# YOUR HEALTH

Medical Advisory Board

THAT this column has won its way into the esteem and affection of comrades and sympathizers is evidenced by the number of inquiries we get daily. The sincere and generous compliments have poured in concerning our consistently high standards, and the fine response we have received in behalf of Health and Hygiene. The Medical Advisory Board gratefully acknowledges these very genuine expressions of good-will ring in our ears. Let it be understood that this new project of the Fresh Air Fund, to make it possible for the children of unemployed workers to go to Camp Wo-chi-ca this summer, is not a war baby nor an orphan in the storm. It is our flesh and blood and we mean to accomplish our purpose. May we suggest a practical means of raising the money quickly? Within the next week with each of you, who can, run a house-party and donate the proceeds to the Fresh Air Fund? In the meantime, clip the blank below and send in your individual or group contribution.



## Cyst Near the Rectum

T. R. of N. Y., writes: "I am writing on behalf of my husband. He has been sick for some time. It's some sort of disease in the rectum; breaks out in a rash or pimples at times, with an itching itch. There was a growth of hair around the irritated area. The hair was about one and a quarter inches long, and seemingly had been growing internally. When the hair was removed there was found a very hard substance about one and a half inches in length, on one side and close to the rectum. This happened about two years ago, and the hard substance is still there. This does not bother him at all. It's the rash at times, looks painful and very raw."

## Our Reply

YOUR husband is apparently suffering from an abscess or cyst near the rectum. Although it is hard to make a definite diagnosis from your description, it is probable that the condition is a pilonidal cyst. This is a small cystic growth or sac which grows over the base of the spine close to the rectum and is beneath the skin. It may often be felt as a firm mass of anywhere from a half inch to three

# Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

HERE is a letter which came recently after the conviction of eight militant workers in Sacramento, California.

"We in the courtroom have dubbed the special prosecutor, hired with his two millions for \$11,500 to send the seventeen defendants to San Quentin, Miraculous McAllister. He even looks a little like that other Great American Educator whose middle name is Miraculous. (My correspondent means Nicholas Murray Butler, referred to irreverently—as he should be—as Nicholas Miraculous Butler.)

"McAllister studied this case for five months before it came on in order to familiarize himself with Communist tenets. And he got on pretty well while the prosecution, supported by stool-pigeons, vigilantes, police and Red Squad men had its innings. But when the defense started! The Miraculous McAllister's defenses started falling too—and now they lie like London Bridge.

"Kirkwood is on the stand, a thin, white-faced worker who sold literature at the Workers' Bookshop.

"You were paid a salary by the Communist Party of ten dollars a week, weren't you?" bull-dozes the Prosecutor.

"I was not."

"You were not paid a salary of \$10 by the Communist Party?"

"No. Nor of \$5 or \$3. I was allowed 25 cents a day to eat out of."

"You were allowed a commission on your sales?"

"Just an allowance to eat on."

"If you sold more you got more, is that right?" shouts McAllister, determined to pull this witness down to the level of capitalist economics.

"No."

"What did you do with the money you got for selling literature then?"

"Paid the bills of course," says Kirkwood, and the cross examination abruptly ends.

### Savior of Human Race

LEO GALLAGHER, fighting Irish attorney for the I. L. D., and McAllister have lots of Irish run-ins. There is not exactly love lost between them. Gallagher was going to read policies from Communist literature that had superseded former policies and would explain why. The prosecution strongly objected.

"They've changed their method of force and violence that's all," shouted McAllister. "Now they claim it's self-defense. They never thought of that before. Why didn't they clean house? Why did they sell at the Workers' Bookshop this early stuff advocating the earlier methods?" (They didn't of course. Gallagher claims Red Hynes brought a lot of outdated literature up with him from his stool-pigeon vaults in Los Angeles and planted it in the raids on the bookshop.) McAllister shouts: "It's merely a leopard that has changed its spots!"

"And Gallagher rises in fury.

"It isn't a leopard and it hasn't changed its spots! It's the savior of the human race!"

### Darcy on the Stand

THERE was the trouble about qualifying Sam Darcy, District Organizer, as an expert in history, to explain the passages of the history of the Russian revolution the prosecution had read. Prosecution objected vigorously. "Why not, history is a science like biology or astronomy," said Gallagher. "You can qualify people as experts in those sciences."

"Anyone knows history who has read it," growls McAllister. "History speaks for itself."

"In spite of all prosecution objections—which ran into hours of argument while the busy district organizer sat patiently bored on the stand—Darcy went on testifying. He showed that the revolution was inevitable.

"We didn't ask you to justify your revolution," bursts out his interrogator.

"I'm not justifying," explained Darcy patiently. "I am explaining our theories. We teach that Communism is a science."

"At another point a really bright idea struck the poor prosecutors, rather at a loss now to make a good showing for that \$11,500. 'If the change is inevitable, why not wait for it, why hurry it along?' McAllister asked triumphantly. That'd fix them!"

"That's just what I'll explain if the prosecution will allow me to read from this book (Wage Labor and Capital)."

"But that they didn't want. Miraculous quickly reversed himself.

"We're not concerned with the inevitability of the change," he roared. "We're concerned with the advocacy by these defendants of effecting that change in a certain way."

"The jury looked disappointed. They'd just gotten interested. In fact they were becoming highly interested when Darcy was allowed to tell about Communist philosophy in his own words. That's why the prosecution tried to stop him.

### California Learns About Communism

IN SPITE of all attempts to keep out of the evidence and away from that jury even any echo of the fact that there is a world crisis, that millions of people are starving and being driven toward fascism and war, and that the Communists have a way out, in spite of that a good deal crept in. The prosecution had chosen to put the Communist Party on trial, thinking the Communist Party is what Hearst would like to make the American people think it is. But the C. P. has a way of proving a boomerang to such intentions. It seems it has a serious program that hits you between the eyes when you get a chance to hear it stated by someone who knows it.

"Darcy, on the stand, explains that this depression is a special depression which will get worse for workers and farmers, and will never be followed by a boom or real prosperity for them. 'A small group of capitalists with headquarters in Wall Street impose their will on 30,000,000 workers and their families,' he says. The jury perks up.

"They... But... This—this isn't what Miraculous had been telling them the Communists said!"

"Darcy goes on quietly explaining that capitalism has led them and itself up a blind alley (prosecution vigorously protests the term capitalism is collapsing but they let it run up a blind alley), that there is terrific destitution and starvation (prosecution objects and there is some argument about whether it is terrific or not, and when the word has been banded about enough to have become well imprinted on everybody's mind the Judge orders it stricken from the record) and when a majority of the workers want it there will be a change.

"Miraculous McAllister has unwittingly helped the dissemination of Communist ideas to a considerable extent in California."

### LITTLE LEFTY

THE BATTLE IS ON!  
AN INNOCENT-LOOKING MILK-WAGON PROVES TO BE A VERITABLE TROJAN HORSE TO THE BUTCH MALONE GANG!

STUNNED BY THE SURPRISE OF THE ATTACK THEY FLEE PELL-MELL!— BUT LEFTY IS SEPARATED FROM HIS FRIENDS AND HELD IN THE WISE-LIKE GRIP OF HIS ENEMY!



### Exposed!

SAY YOUR PRAYERS, MUG, THIS IS YOUR FINISH!!



HOLY CRITFISH! I'M NAKED!



## WORLD of the MOVIES

### Better Than Most

WEDDING NIGHT. Directed by King Vidor. Featuring Anna Sten and Gary Cooper.

### Reviewed by JAY GERLANDO

FOR those of us who keep on going to Hollywood movies with rugged persistence, probably for no other reason than the masochistic one of seeing how completely bad they can get to be, "Wedding Night," the newest King Vidor production, is like a fresh breath of air in a sewerage plant. Whatever shortcomings the picture has, they are not the routine ones that put most movies in the category of disgusting fairy tales. The faults of the picture have little to do with the conception of the picture as a whole; they are present in the way of occasional false gestures in scenes that are otherwise convincing, or in the somewhat obvious attempt of the producer to sweeten the tragedy of the story with too many mumps of sophisticated whimsy.

The story is an unpretentious one built around an author who has let the success of his early books go to his head and spends most of his time drifting away the little money he is left and turning out books that get worse and worse. When Tony's publisher turns down his latest bit of tripe, he is compelled to take his wife and himself to his Connecticut birthplace home, where he can live rent-free. By selling a piece of his property to a neighboring Polish farmer, he is able to send his gay wife back to her gay ways. Tony has become interested in the life of his neighboring Polish family, its patriarchal set-up which permits the father of the family to arrange his daughter's marriage without consulting her, its old European customs untouched by American life, and decides he is going to stay where he is and write a book about them.

### Need for Mass Circulation

Yet our most serious lack is still genuine mass circulation. Few of our novels and other literary books reached beyond a thousand copies, or at best three or five. We may aim to speak to millions, but so far we have hardly begun the job. Because of this, some of our writers and critics feel discouraged, even saying, "The workers don't care to read our books." What is wanted, some think, is a revolutionary "pulp" type of fiction magazine, with cheap eye stories, but written from a working-class slant. Workers don't want really worthwhile stories and good books? This is not true! Only a writer or critic cut off from the masses of organized workers could really believe that. As a matter of fact, our revolutionary novels are being read and discussed by workers' groups in scores of places that few of us suspect.

### Books Eagerly Read

For instance: In Philadelphia there are two reading clubs organized by the hosier workers. In each group of some twenty-five members, there may be only a single copy of each title, but this one copy makes the rounds and then is heatedly discussed. Some of the most intelligent comments I have ever had from readers came from them.

Down in Georgia, small groups of farmers and textile workers are thumbing worn copies of our books, especially those dealing with the South. Locals of the Alabama sharecroppers' union are laboriously gathering small libraries. And where some can't read, a leader will read to them, around the cabin fire. No one who has even seen

## Workers and Our Books

By MYRA PAGE

THERE are many questions which the American workers need to discuss with their writers about the coming Writers' Congress. In the brief space of this article I can present only one—but one that is crucial, I believe, if our revolutionary literature is to forge ahead, as it must.

The question is this: Of what actual use have workers found our revolutionary novels and other literature up to the present time? It is clear that, even now, our literature has become a power. This what a strong ally the Chinese workers and peasants have in Agnes Smedley's writings, especially her latest book, "China's Red Army Marches." True we are only at the beginning of what can and must be done. Yet consider these facts: Over 300,000, mostly workers, have cheered "Stevordero," "Peace on Earth," and "Sailors of Cattaro." Now, "Waiting for Lefty" and "Black Pit" are making the rafters ring. Mike Gold's column in the Daily Worker is followed eagerly by many thousands. Moissey Olgin's pamphlet, "Why Communism?" has run into a quarter of a million.

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these Negro men and women fire up at a story of solidarity of black and white would ever dare say, "What is wanted is cheap sexy stuff!"

I have seen our books in the homes of the T.C.I. steel and mine workers of Birmingham, in Carolina textile villages. These pass from hand to hand, until their covers are worn loose. Recently the Paterson silk and dye workers, the Citero and tobacco workers of Florida have started libraries. And in New York, Chicago, and other big industrial centers, there are dozens of workers' clubs, language groups, and fraternal orders where revolutionary novels are ready to fall to pieces from use.

Of course we need many more simple, popularly written stories, full of the adventure, heroism, and "human interest" of which our movement is full, but they must be the best, most well-written stories we can write.

Some Shortcomings  
Nevertheless, these are but small beginnings, which show how rich are the possibilities, and how much remains to be done. They make our defects even more glaring: Our novels are priced too high, and above all, the great mass of American workers do not even know that such books of ours exist!

Many of us had the experience of the Pittsburgh steel workers, of some book which first "opened my eyes." In my own case, in a small town Southern Illinois, I stumbled on a copy of Gorky's "Mother"—a book that probably holds the world record for torching millions with the flame of revolt and making the way ahead plain.

The American movement has still to produce its "Mother." In the meantime, let us make better use of what we have. Our coming Writers' Congress must help to serve this end.

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MYRA PAGE  
Author of "Gathering Storm," "Moscow Yankee," Etc.

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## Lenin's 'Letter to American Workers' is a Valuable Weapon in Struggle Today

LETTER TO AMERICAN WORKERS, by V. I. Lenin. Special edition of 100,000. International Publishers, 381 Fourth Ave., N. Y. C. 3 cents.

THE latest edition of 100,000 copies of Lenin's world-famous "Letter to American Workers" might well have been dedicated to the education of fascism's foremost American friend, Mr. William Randolph Hearst.

"Down with Communism!" screams Dirty Willie, with fulsome reference to "American traditions." He doesn't know them. His role as fascism's advance guard compels him to trample on the rich tradition of popular revolutionary struggle which paved the way for the emergence of America as a great capitalist nation.

His words, written at a critical moment of the history of the young Soviet Republic, might have been for written today in specific answer to a Hearst editorial. "The American people," wrote Lenin, "has a revolutionary tradition adopted by the best representatives of the American proletariat, who gave repeated expression to their full solidarity with us, the Bolsheviks."

LENIN's letter itself has won a just place in the revolutionary history of the American working class. As Alexander Trachtenberg explains in his introduction, it helped swing American workers away from the Hillquits and steer them on the road to Communism. It can perform as valuable a function today. Lenin's incisive characterization of the nature of imperialism war, his scathing exposure of the social-reformist whose opportunistic policies paralyzed the struggle against war and its begetter, the capitalist system, make this letter a daily manual of Bolshevism.

With the madmen of fascism furiously drilling their dupes for the forced march to Moscow, its publication in this 100,000 edition was never more needed. Again the Hearst's incite anti-Soviet, anti-Communist hatred. Again world imperialism loads the guns for war.

"ALMOST" the very day Lenin was writing his letter (which, incidentally, was first submitted as a report to American workers on the progress of the Proletarian revolution in Russia), Trachtenberg notes, "American troops were disembarked in Vladivostok [August 17, 1918] to join Japanese, British and French detachments."

How much longer before Vladivostok—or any section of Soviet territory—again becomes imperialism's next port-of-call? That depends on the working class, on the power of its counter-offensive against Hearst and the fascism he serves; on its defense of the Soviet Union; on its determined struggle against war and fascism on all fronts. And, just as important as all these tasks, on its speedy distribution of this 100,000 edition of the "Letter" to pave the way for the distribution of millions of this great internationalist and American (yes! Mr. Hearst—for the American workers) joyfully grasping Lenin's teaching and making it part of their very being) revolutionary classic, Lenin's "Letter to American Workers."—M.

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## WORLD of ART

### Proletarian Sculpture Show

Reviewed by JACOB KAINEN

ONE who drops in at the John Reed Club, 430 Sixth Ave., will see a show of revolutionary sculpture which possesses an importance transcending the individual works exhibited. It is the first exhibition of proletarian sculpture, to my knowledge, in the United States. As such, it brings a new ideology and plastic method of sculpture.

Sculpture, more than painting, requires a positive social impulse to vitalize its forms. Painting cannot be dissociated from the familiar framework of sight, sound, color and the visible world. When the structure and plastic ensemble of a painting are weak, the associations with the visible world can give it emotional validity. Sculpture has no such buttress. If the work of sculpture is plastically weak, you have a bad piece of sculpture. This curious and elusive sculptural quality, this plastic, resides in the integration of several factors. The medium, whether granite, wood, marble, alabaster, plaster or what you will, must be respected as possessing a nature and character which cannot be violated. Red granite must not be polished to imitate flesh—it must live as granite. Having this due regard for the medium, the sculptor must find a consonant form for his projected emotion.

It becomes apparent now, how a nebulous and marginal emotion cannot find its plastic expression in monumental sculpture. Feeling for form is never pure, but is shaped and made organic by feeling for life, which is social life. And the more powerful the social drive the more unlimited and clear the perspectives and the more decisive the plastic style. Particularly in sculpture. That is why the sculpture of bourgeois society has been rotting for over four centuries.

TODAY our finest contemporary sculptors are spiritually bankrupt. Malloué chews the thrice-digested cud of the classic ideal; Brancusi nurses his exquisite surfaces and mindless forms; Epstein turns from his beautiful portraits to his fumbling monstrosities, staid with archaic suggestion. They are done for. Bourgeois sculpture is done for.

The working class carries culture ahead. It creates new plastic relations, rooted deep in the great masses. This spirit has infused the sculptors at the John Reed Club, and this is what gives the exhibition its historic character. The outlook is decisive and positive and this has communicated itself to the forms. Some sculptors are still encumbered by a meaningless "realism," with a consequent lack of sculptural character. This is the greatest hindrance to the development of revolutionary sculpture, which is revolutionary both in form and content. Only the unity of both can create a new historic synthesis. Some, seeking to simplify, show signs of developing formulas. Great sculpture is not as simple as that.

This, the first exhibition of an organized character, launches proletarian sculpture. "Big ships go on long voyages," said Stalin. And proletarian sculpture is a big ship.

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## Questions and Answers

### Who Owns Factories in U. S. S. R.

Question: Are the factories in the Soviet Union owned by the workers within each factory, or are they owned by the government?—STEEL WORKER.

Answer: All Soviet factories, land and the instruments of production are collectively owned by the workers through the instrument of the proletarian state which operates the economy of the U. S. S. R. in the interests of all the toilers.

The socialist economy of the Soviet Union is a closely integrated system, much more concentrated and interdependent than the highest form of capitalist economy. Therefore the ownership of each producing unit can only be embraced in the total possession by the entire working class of the complete network of production. Thus the workers in a locomotive plant do not and cannot own merely their particular factory, since the materials with which they work and the factory itself, are the products of numerous other factories, steel, lumber, coal and additional enterprises.

Moreover, the workers of the locomotive plant utilize a thousand various factories for their living necessities, such as foods, clothing, furniture, etc. Therefore the question of ownership cannot be approached from any other viewpoint than that of the social ownership of all the instruments of production.

The idea that under socialism workers will own each particular factory as a separately controlled unit, with mutual "contracts" of exchange of commodities, is a reactionary Utopian-Anarchist conception of socialism. It is really an idealized and imaginative picture of a middle-class capitalist economy, essentially bound up with private property.

### Discussion and Action

Question: Why are the Communists spending so much time talking about a class struggle labor party, instead of going out and helping to build the basis for such a party?—C. K.

Answer: The Communist Party is not only carrying on a thorough discussion, but at the same time it leads the fight in those localities where a basis for a local labor party exists. The purpose of the discussion is to clarify every Party member and worker on every aspect of the problem so that misunderstandings and misinterpretations of the Party line do not hinder their actions in the unions and mass organizations. It is a sign of the strength of the Communist Party that it can discuss and carry out actions at the same time. The actions test the validity of the tactics that are being discussed, and in turn, the discussion sharpens and clarifies the tactics.

## Laughter in Hell

### A Better World's in Sight

A youngster in a Nazi school brought an original poem to school one morning. The teacher asked him to recite it to the class.

"Our cat has just had kittens, Seven there are in all; Six of them are thorough Nazis, The last is National."

The teacher praised him highly for his talent. A few days later, when the inspector of schools paid a visit to this institution, the teacher brought the lad to recite his poem for the inspector. The boy raised his head and recited:

"Our cat has just had kittens, Seven there are in all; Six of them are Communists, And all are radical."

The astounded teacher boxed the young poet's ears and screamed, "Two days ago you said the poem differently, you rascal!"

"Ah yes, Herr Teacher," said the boy. "But you see—in the meantime the kittens' eyes have opened."

(From the illegal "Neues S. A. Liederbuch")

## TUNING IN

- 7:00 P.M.—WEAF—Religion in the News
- WEAF—Sports Resume—Jack Flynn
- WJZ—This Classic
- WABC—Crooks and Capital
- WOL—Boys Club Program
- WJZ—Labor's Stake in World Trade—Sen. Robert Wagner of N. Y. D. B. Robertson, Chairman
- Brotherhood of Firemen and Engineermen
- WEAF—Morris Sisters, WOL—The Street Singer
- WABC—Ardent Orch. Conductor, Contralto, Richard Norton, Baritone
- 7:45—WEAF—Sports—Thornton Fisher
- WOL—Harmonica Band
- WJZ—Grace Hayes, Songs
- 8:00—WEAF—Concert Orch., Sigmund Romberg, Conductor-Composer; Stuart Churchill, Tenor; Helen Marshall, Soprano; William Lyon Phelps, Bagpiper
- WOR—Brooklyn Daily Eagle Annual Current Events
- WJZ—Variety Musicale
- WABC—Razy Revue, Concert Orch., Mixed Chorus
- 8:30—WJZ—Jazz Benny, Comedian
- 8:00—WEAF—Major Bowes
- 8:30—WJZ—Jazz Orch.
- 8:45—WABC—Cartwheel Sketch, with Ray Collins, Lawrence, Gandy and Stanley Peyton
- 9:00—WEAF—Variety Musicale
- WOR—Pickard Family, Songs
- WJZ—Ray Noble Orch. Peg La Centre, Contralto; Bob Lawrence, Baritone; Al Bowley, Songs
- WABC—Richard Bonelli, Baritone; Kostelanski Orch., Chorus
- 9:30—WEAF—Al Jolson, Songs; Young Orch. Jack Stanton and Peggy Gardner, Songs
- WOR—Dance Orch.
- WJZ—National Barn Dance
- WABC—Humber Orch.
- 10:00—WOR—Newark City Symphony, Philip Gordon, Conductor
- WABC—Variety Musicale
- 10:30—WEAF—Cugat, Goodman and Murray Orchs. (10:15 a.m.)
- WJZ—To Be Announced
- WABC—California Melodians
- 11:00—WOR—News
- WJZ—To Be Announced
- WABC—Orch. Bands
- 11:15—WABC—Dance Music (11:15 a.m.)

### SUNDAY, APRIL 14

- 12:45—WABC—From Italy Description, Ruins of Pompeii
- 2:30—WEAF—Mario Chamie, Tenor
- WJZ—Lute—Broken Wing, with Lupe Velez
- 3:00—WABC—N. Y. Philharmonic-Symphony, Werner Janssen, Conductor
- 8:00—WJZ—Jack Benny, Comedian
- 8:00—WEAF—Major Bowes
- Amateur Hour
- WABC—Eddie Cantor, Comedian
- WJZ—Symphony Orch., Frank Black and Dennis Taylor, Conductors; Nelson Eddy, Baritone; Dana Stevens, Piano
- 8:30—WABC—Will Rogers, Commentator
- 9:00—WABC—Symphony Orch., Victor Kalar, Conductor, Tito Schipa, Tenor

## Hail May 1!

### 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 20th.)

# Hearst Entertains Some Political Allies in Charity's Name

MRS. ROOSEVELT IS SO SORRY FOR UNEMPLOYED GIRLS—MAYOR LA GUARDIA AND FARLEY ALSO SHED A TEAR OR TWO

Social intimacies among the bourgeoisie are oftentimes an excellent gauge of their political associations.

A recent issue of Mr. Hearst's New York American, reporting a benefit at the Metropolitan Opera, indicates that the recent activities and utterances of the rabid publisher have, in all probability, cemented his friendship with "people who count."

"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 and Mrs. James A. Farley, Mayor and Mrs. Fiorello H. LaGuardia, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Witherspoon and Charles Hayden.

What a congenial group: the fraudulent "liberal" mayor of New York with the cynically corrupt "patronage" chief of the Roosevelt administration — as guests of the unscrupulous purveyor of poison against

militant labor in the United States and the heroic proletariat of the Soviet Union!

Here you have a significant set-up: the President, who carries out Wall Street's instructions in the White House; LaGuardia, who carries them out in New York; Farley, the contact man for the "New Deal" administration, and Hearst, chief propagandist for fascism and the publicity man for Roosevelt's war program, his foreign policy, and his latest open-shop measures against labor.

While her husband, the President, aids the further impoverishment of the American masses by pushing through legislation for a \$50-a-month maximum on public works projects and by fake "security" measures, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt does her bit by saccharine gestures of "charity" for the unemployed.

The other night, at the Metropolitan Opera House,

the gentle lady was the guest of Mrs. William Randolph Hearst in a program of "All-American Music" for the benefit of "The Club for Unemployed Girls of New York."

The society reporter for the New York American describes the event with heart-throbbing emotion:

"Glamor, fame, the sparkle of society and the thunderous applause of music lovers revived in the famous opera house the enthusiasm of former days. . . . A brilliant audience filled the auditorium. Society gave its unanimous support to Mrs. Roosevelt's cause, gilding the Golden Horseshoe anew with its colorful and distinguished presence. The First Lady, herself, was there, graciously pleased with the success of her gesture of encouragement to American music.

Mrs. Roosevelt's "gracious gesture of encourage-

ment to American music" is characteristic of the policy of the American bourgeoisie: ruthless exploitation and murderous terror against workers accompanied by sickening little exhibitions of "charity."

The American workers are undoubtedly beginning to tire of this. They have demonstrated this by the rising demand for genuine unemployment relief and social insurance, by the mass support for H.R. 2827, which the husband of the charity sponsor is doing his best to bury in a Congressional Committee.

On May Day, the parasites who gathered to "encourage" American music at the Metropolitan will hear the sound of marching feet in gigantic united front demonstrations which will serve notice that the American working class is fed up with the mouldy charity of their exploiters.

## Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMRADE PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)  
"America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"  
FOUNDED 1924

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE  
COMPRODAILY PUBLISHING CO., INC., 50 E. 13th  
Street, New York, N. Y.  
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954.

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.  
Washington Bureau: Room 254, National Press Building,  
4th and F St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 1910.  
Midwest Bureau: 101 South Wells St., Room 705, Chicago, Ill.  
Telephone: Dearborn 3297.

Subscription Rates:  
By Mail (except Manhattan and Bronx), 1 year, \$6.00;  
6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00; 1 month, 97c. **5c. extra**  
Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, \$6.00;  
6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00.  
By Carrier: Weekly, 18 cents; monthly, 75 cents.  
Saturday Edition: By mail, 1 year, \$3.50; 6 months, 75 cents.

SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1935

### The Workers' Bill, HR 2827

THE success of the campaign for the enactment of the Workers Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827, now more than ever before, depends upon the immediate response of the millions of workers and their organizations which have thus far supported the measure.

The present stage of the fight is a crucial one. Under what on the surface appears to be the lifting of the gag rule on the Roosevelt bill, which is now before the House, a strict gag is nevertheless being enforced. By this ruling, amendments might be offered, but they are subject to the decision of the Speaker of the House, a Roosevelt spokesman. It is a foregone conclusion that H. R. 2827 will not be accepted as a substitute for the Wagner-Lewis bill unless pressure is made now.

Yesterday the mass demand for H. R. 2827 resounded on the floor of the House. Representatives who are sponsoring the Workers' Bill in Congress made an appeal through the Daily Worker for all supporters of H. R. 2827 to initiate mass action at once. A similar appeal was made by the National Joint Action Committee for Genuine Unemployment Insurance.

Mass meetings in support of H. R. 2827 should be called at once. Workers' delegations should visit City Councils and other governmental bodies with the demand that they telegraph Washington. Individual and mass demands should besiege every individual member of Congress. With sufficient immediate action now, a vote on H. R. 2827 can be forced, but only by mass action. Telegraph your Congressman today!

### The Farmers' Plight

REPORTS from the West and certain southwestern states like New Mexico and Texas tell of the ruin and devastation brought about by the dust storms now raging. Tens of thousands of farm families are being driven from their land by this latest catastrophe.

It would be a mistake, however, to look upon this event as a mere "act of God." Dust storms, to be checked, require a national program against soil erosion and drought, and this the Roosevelt government refuses to do since it is determined to drive 2,000,000 farm families from the land.

The murderous policy of the New Deal administration has caused indescribable distress to hundreds of thousands in the Rocky mountain states and the great plains area; the recent dust storms have caused numerous deaths from dust pneumonia, which is spreading through these regions. The storms have caused serious damage to water reservoirs which are being choked with dirt, and blocked roads, etc.

The Roosevelt government is making no effort to fight all this except on a minor scale. The only thing that will save this region from becoming an American Sahara is a national plan to reconstruct it economically, accompanied by the building of basic projects, which will prevent the repetition of such catastrophes.

The Roosevelt government, through its curtailment program and by its cynical policy which deprives the farmer of relief and starves his livestock, has brought the nation to a point where a shortage of wheat and fodder for live-

stock has become a greater menace than ever.

Under the New Deal food prices have already risen 35 per cent. The latest catastrophe will bring prices even higher to the city worker, while deepening the ruin of the farmers.

The most recent events in the farm country emphasize more than ever the urgent need for supporting the Farmers Emergency Relief Bill and the other basic demands of the Farmers National Committee for Action.

### Student Anti-War Strike

THE coast-to-coast student strike against war indicates how deep-rooted is the growing sentiment against the plans of the war-makers.

The strike, according to the latest reports, involved 175,000 students in schools and universities from coast to coast, and spread even to the schools of Porto Rico, a dependency of American imperialism.

The strike was a successful result of the united front agreement joined in by six leading student groups, including the National Student League, the Student League for Industrial Democracy, National Council of Methodist Youth, American Youth Congress, Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism, and the Middle Atlantic Division of the Inter-Seminary Movement.

The student strike overcame all obstacles of police terrorism, reactionary provocation by hoodlum-fascist elements incited by various university officials. At the same time, it was supported by many members of the school faculties, with eighty members of the Columbia University faculty defying the opposition of Nicholas Murray Butler, the president, by endorsing the strike.

The student strike indicates that the working class and its revolutionary party, the Communist Party, is gaining support among ever wider sections of the population in the mass struggle against imperialist war and fascism.

### Mass Action Wins

WHENEVER the textile employers require something from the government to increase their profits, they do not ask for arbitration boards, for conferences, or anything else, but take direct action to get what they want. This is shown in the cotton textile industry, where the bosses have demanded that the processing tax shall be paid out of the unemployment relief fund—that taxes shall be shifted onto the heads of the jobless.

When it was learned that President Roosevelt is hesitant as to whether he can put over such a raw move, the employers swung into action. The Governors, Congressmen, Mayors, etc., the kept press, all owned and controlled by the textile mill owners, are bringing "pressure" on Roosevelt. Delegations, telegrams, shutdowns, etc., are being carried through to get the tax.

The workers should take a lesson from the bosses. The workers are demanding better wages and working conditions and recognition. Roosevelt and his satellites tell them to wait, to sacrifice, to confer, to arbitrate, to delay—and above all to take no action to secure their demands.

The workers should take a leaf from the book of the employers. Mass pressure, strike action, will alone win the workers' demands.

### Defend the Gallup Miners

FIFTY-FIVE miners, members of the United Mine Workers of America, are charged with murder and face the gallows in Gallup, New Mexico.

The murder indictments, returned under a brazen denial of all the elementary civil rights of these workers, grew out of a mass struggle against evictions. Deputized thugs fired on the assembled workers. One was killed; seven wounded. Sheriff Carmichael, caught in the fire of his own men, dropped with a bullet through his skull.

Mass defense must be rallied. Protests demanding the release of all those arrested should flood Gov. Clyde Tingley of New Mexico. Funds for the defense should be sent to the Gallup Defense Committee, Box 1021, Santa Fe, N. M., or to the International Labor Defense, Room 26, 1450 Lawrence Street, Denver, Colorado.

## Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

### Red Fighting Fund Protecting the Party Fuel for Our Machine

THE howling and incitements of the entire capitalist press and the city administration against our Party and the working class mass organizations, following the latest events in Harlem, are only the continuation of the series of attacks of which our Party has been the object in recent months. These incitements are only steps to justify the enactment of legislation against our Party as in Delaware and Indiana.

In the State Assembly of New York there are being introduced two bills aimed especially against our Party. The Streit Bill, making it necessary for political parties to secure 50,000 signatures (not through canvassing) in order to be recognized as a legal party in elections, and the Osteria Bill denying legal recognition to parties that "advocate the change of our form of government through force and violence."

Under these circumstances the necessity of carrying through our campaign for the defense of our Party and all organizations of the working class is imperative.

In order to carry out such a campaign millions of pieces of literature must be placed in the hands of the workers. Wide distribution of the Daily Worker has to be made. Mass meetings of protest must be arranged.

ABOUT nine months ago, our District sensing the coming increased in terror and attacks against our Party, initiated the building of a powerful Red Fighting Fund for the defense and future protection of our Party.

Personal letters were sent twice to the entire Party membership, one by the District Finance Department and the other by Comrade Krumben, our district organizer, who is now serving a sentence of 18 months in a federal penitentiary. These letters made it clear that the District leadership expects every Party member to collect a minimum of \$1 every two months, through the medium of stamps printed for this purpose for the Red Fighting Fund.

However, in spite of these explanations the "Red Fighting Fund" today is working on a 28 per cent basis with 5 sections completely inactive and only 3 sections working over a 50 per cent basis. In the face of the attacks against our Party and the immediate need of carrying through our plan over 100 per cent, the following figures are appalling:

Weekly Average for the First Three Weeks in March

Section	Average	Minimum	Percentage
1	12.00	5.00	22
2	22.25	8.00	26
3	22.97	53.00	41
4	7.75	8.00	16
5	17.60	59.00	30
6	10.20	42.00	24
7	6.55	46.00	15
8	2.15	37.00	9
9	0	20.00	0
10	6.32	30.00	21
11	12.35	20.00	43
12	0	17.00	0
13	0	13.00	0
14	18.12	37.00	45
15	37.00	72.00	52
16	4.68	23.00	20
17	26.85	48.00	56
18	16.15	23.00	64
19	0	10.00	0
20	3.00	26.00	11
21	16.15	23.00	64
22	14.07	59.00	24
23	0	14.00	0
Total	250.29	904.00	28

Because of this condition, Comrade Krumben again has sent us an urgent appeal from prison. "Tell the comrades," he states, "that the Red Fighting Fund must be seen as the FUEL THAT WILL MAKE OUR MACHINERY GO." He asked us to remind every Party member of the political importance of the Red Fighting Fund, that this is one of the most important political tasks that the Party has asked him or her to perform, as this will not only make it possible financially to carry out our work NOW but will lay the basis for personal contact and collections in the future. This will insure the continuous existence and the growth of our Party.

New York District Committee.

### Join the Communist Party

35 East 12th Street, New York

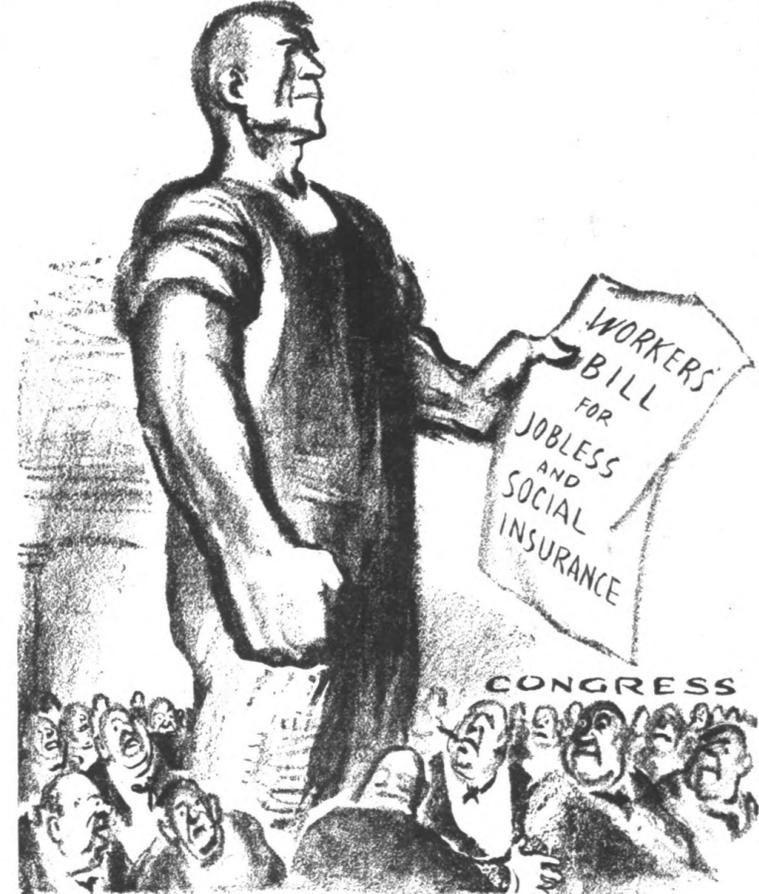
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

### "MR. SPEAKER, I DEMAND TO BE HEARD!"

by Burck



## World Front

By HARRY GANNES

### Mexican Education, Practice United Front in France Suppressed Desires

THE fact that the Calles-Cardenas government of Mexico volubly talks of promulgating "socialist" education in the schools does not inhibit it from instructing the workers, through armed force, the meaning of fascism in strikes.

President Cardenas, under the threat of using the army against the workers, has forced the ending of the general strike in Pueblo involving 50,000 workers. With walk-outs involving nearly all the Mexican workers at various times during the past few months, the landlord-capitalist government feared the merging of these strikes and the fighting mood of the workers into a general walk-out on April 20.

What is happening in Cuba and Mexico is symptomatic of all of Latin America. The workers are moving into action against the native capitalists and against Yankee imperialism. For the moment, the Cuban and Mexican Wall Street lackeys have been able to cap the volcano with machine guns and rifles. But they are dangerous stop gaps.

THE Right Wing of the Socialist Party in the U. S. A. is terribly excited about the united front of Socialists and Communists in France. Like vultures who expect a killing they scream, anticipating their prey. Unfortunately for these could be destroyed, they feel the united front movement throughout the world would get a set-back and wouldn't that be pleasing to Hitler and to all enemies of labor?

For the past few issues the New Leader has printed more lies on the united front in France than could be answered in a month of Sundays. They have refrained, however, from printing the official documents of the Socialist Party of France on the United Front. And this for a simple reason. The Socialist Party of France on March 3, after its National Council meeting decided that "the political circumstances which justified unity of action must be continued."

But the New Leader, from its crosses in Paris, prints the news "that the united front is on the rocks." Unfortunately for these people, who like the French capitalists, strive and pray for a rupture of the united front, latest cable news to the Daily Worker show a strengthening of the united front in France on every single issue confronting the workers.

Responding to the Open Letter of the Communist Party of France, for an extension of the united struggle to include three new issues, the Socialist Party fully accepted.

Joint resolutions have now been formed: (1) for a nation-wide united front campaign against the two-year conscription period in the army projected by French imperialism; (2) for a struggle against the high cost of living; and (3) for both parliamentary joint action and united action in trade unions and in all workers' organizations against the policy of French imperialism in Africa, where the Algerian and other masses are preparing for armed struggles to overthrow the rule of the French masters.

THE New Leader says that "the Socialists (in France) are now seeking a favorable opportunity to break off all further negotiations with the Communists." There is no doubt that some Socialist leaders, the prototypes of the Oneals, Waldmans, and Cahans in this country, not only are seeking to break off negotiations, but fought to the bitter end against ever starting them.

But the force of the proletarian desire for unity which overcame the efforts of these gentlemen is the force which today more energetically than ever brushes their wishes aside and strengthens, extends, deepens and fortifies the united front.

No Socialist leader in France dares to take the responsibility before the workingclass for ever proposing a rupture of the united front. He would be driven from the ranks of labor as an agent of Fascism. The New Leader says they do not want to take the initiative for breaking the united front because they fear reversals in the coming elections. Whatever whittling they may do in the dark, the fact remains that all efforts at splitting the workers in France now are being smashed.

## Letters From Our Readers

### Tragedy of Slum Fire Should Get More Space

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

I am attaching herewith a clipping from the Daily Worker issue of April 4. It tells of a mother and two children who were burned to death in a fire trap tenement in New York City. Three more victims of capitalist greed and inefficiency! Millions of unemployed building workers and tenants have to live in foul, smelly, vermin-infested fire traps.

What surprises me is that this item rates only about one inch of space in your paper. It deserves a headline.

A. J. S.

### Workers Sent to War—Rich Find Ways to Stay Home

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

The following excerpt from "The Robber Barons," by Matthew Josephson (Page 50), contains a lesson that students should use in their anti-war strike to be held April 12. I hope you can quote it in your valued paper. It is the counsel of a "leading patriot," Judge Thomas Mellon of Pittsburgh, to his son residing in Wisconsin, forbidding him to enter the army.

"I had hoped my boy was going to make a smart, intelligent business man and was not such a goose as to be seduced from duty by the declamations of 'buncombe' speeches. It is only greenhorns who enlist. You can learn nothing in the army. . . . Here there is no credit attached to going. All now stay if they can and go if they must. Those who are able to pay for substitutes do so, and no discredit attaches. In time you will come to understand and believe

account the possibility of graft, which usually accompanies these relief measures, the salary per day of the relief worker becomes too vicious to even mention.

And who will these relief workers be? Those who are now getting home relief and who at least do not have to spend careful to go to work or find it necessary to clothe themselves more protectively while working.

B. A. S.

### Repeats Request for Sports Column as 'Daily' Builder

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

A few weeks ago I noticed a letter in the Daily Worker asking whether the Daily Worker was going to have a sports column. In your editorial reply, you stated that the "Daily Worker" was seriously considering such a column and that you planned to start one soon.

It is now about three weeks since the correspondence appeared in the paper and no sign of the sports news you promised.

Perhaps it is necessary to remind you again of the fact that thousands of potential readers of our press are at present buying the bourgeois papers for the single purpose of reading the sporting news. It is a fact well known to me that many of our own comrades buy the other papers "just for news about the coming baseball season."

I realize very well that the "Daily" has little space to give to news other than that which at the present is appearing. I also realize the tremendous possibilities that a sports column in our workers' press will help us to realize by drawing closer to our Party and our movement the masses of youth.

I hope we shall soon see a sports column in the Daily Worker.

B. M.

## 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. (Resolution of the VI World Congress of the Communist International, July-August, 1928.)

Proletarian democracy, of which Soviet government is one of the forms, has given a development and expansion of democracy hitherto unprecedented in the world, precisely for the vast majority of the population, for the exploited and for the toilers. (The Proletarian Revolution and the Renegade Kautsky, by V. I. Lenin.)