

Hearst-Lang Lies Spiked by Socialists! Now for a Mighty United Front May 1st

By C. A. Hathaway

NOTHING has so aroused and shocked Socialist Party members, including some of the most outstanding leaders of the Party, than the pro-fascist, scab service rendered by Harry Lang, "Socialist" managing editor of the Jewish Daily Forward, to William Randolph Hearst.

The statements of leading Socialists published in yesterday's Daily Worker ring with resentment against one who calls himself a Socialist and plays the game of the dirtiest scum of the Marxist White Guards in the foulest slanders against the Land of Socialism.

Every Socialist honestly working for the united front of labor against war and fascism is horrified at the virulence of Lang's lies, especially now on the eve of May Day, the revolutionary day of international struggle against capitalism.

Especially now, when Hitler has announced to the entire world his main objective in re-arming is war against the U.S.S.R., is it reprehensible and treacherous to the working class for anyone who labels himself "Socialist" to sell his services to William Randolph Hearst against the workers' fatherland, the Soviet Union.

It is well here to re-emphasize and underline some of the salient remarks of these Socialists.

Powers Hagwood, member of the National Executive Committee, speaking from first hand knowledge gained by his trips to the Soviet Union, declares himself as "being shocked, horrified that any Socialist could sell himself to Hearst." "My own experience," he adds, "working in Soviet coal mines shows miners' conditions are better there than here (in the United States)."

Francis Henson, another leading Socialist, branded Lang's entire series "a tissue of lies and more despicable because it comes from a Socialist writer." Henson testifies from observation in the Soviet Union: "I have been in the Soviet Union and know that Socialism is being constructed there, and that the standard of living of the people is constantly rising."

J. B. Matthews, another outstanding Socialist, burning with indignation over the counter-revolutionary deeds of Lang, calls on his fellow members in the Socialist Party to answer the slanders in the best way they can be answered—by the united front of Socialists and Communists on May Day.

"There is only one adequate answer," he writes, "which true socialists can make to this situation, and this is open defiance of the orders of the State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of New York and the formation of a solid united front May Day celebration."

On the question of the refutation of Lang's adaptation of all of Hearst's lies about "starvation" in the Soviet Union, every Socialist making a statement for the Daily Worker, or for any other paper, has in toto denied and rejected as slanderously false all of Mr. Lang's fabrications.

THOSE Socialists who have been in the Soviet Union invariably declare themselves staggered by the monstrosity of Lang's lies. Typical of the forceful repudiations, from first hand information, of this Socialist pen-prostitute's wild ravings, is the following written by Mary Hillyer, member of the League for Industrial Democracy and the Socialist Party:

"I was in the Soviet Union in the summer of 1933. I was neither guided, guarded nor protected by Soviet agents while in the Ukraine and yet I saw none of the shocking sights Mr. Lang so glibly describes."

"We cannot," she concludes, "hope for a Socialist America unless we recognize the beginnings of Socialism in the U.S.S.R. There must be a united front of those who want a classless society if we want to fight capitalism and fascism. There can be no room in our ranks for those who would damn the U.S.S.R. for Hearst cash."

This is the clear voice of every honest Socialist, of every enemy of war and fascism.

But the indignation against Lang's counter-revolutionary service was not restricted to Socialist and working class ranks alone. There is the statement of James Waterman Wise, who also from personal observation, rams the lies of Lang down this pen-prostitute's throat. Then there is the statement of E. Z. Goldberg, editor of the N. Y. Jewish "Day." Mr. Goldberg writes: "To say that there is famine in Soviet Russia today is to tell a deliberate lie."

But today Mr. Goldberg himself makes some concessions to the previous campaigns of "starvation" which emanated from Fascist Germany. He talks about "wild guesses" of the number who were said in the Fascist press to have starved in the Soviet Ukraine in 1932-33. And yet he himself falls victim to the wild guess of Sherwood Eddy, "who calculates the loss of life at 1,000,000." And by repeating these equally "wild guesses" based on absolutely wrong facts, he unwittingly plays into Hearst's hand.

Doesn't Mr. Goldberg remember, when he quotes Harold Denny of the New York Times, and Lindsay Parrott of Hearst's own service, that these capitalist reporters repudiated, rejected and denied ANY starvation in the Soviet Union. Even when Mr. Eddy was making his "wild guesses" these capitalist reporters covered the territory in question, unimpeded and without any hindrance, talked to the peasants, all of whom denied any stories of "starvation." In fact, Lindsay Parrott, Hearst's own man, tells of the abundance of food which he saw and of which he partook. The New York Times correspondent, Harold Denny, in the most vigorous language, denied all stories of "starvation."

MR. GOLDBERG talks of "sabotage" of the kulaks against the collective farms leading to the destruction of some food and cattle, and adds that this led to a "man-made" shortage of food. But he does not add the most important point seen by every capitalist correspondent, that this sabotage was effectively scotched, with the result that the Soviet collective farm policy proceeded victoriously with a tremendous increase in food instead of the "starvation" which existed in the minds of those who hoped and craved for such calamities to assist in their goal of overthrowing the Soviet Union?

The investigations and conclusions of the most competent observers, Socialists, capitalist correspondents (including Hearst's Moscow correspondent, Lindsay Parrott), and others in the very district in question in the Ukraine, overwhelmingly and emphatically refute the lies and speculations of those enemies of the Soviet Union who harp again and again on starvation in the Soviet Union in 1932-33.

More outspoken Socialists, voicing the opinion of thousands, like R. E. Shaillors, say:

"How much longer are Socialists of the type of the managing editor of the Jewish Daily Forward, who will stoop to fill Hearst's papers with lies about the Soviet Union, going to be tolerated in the Socialist Party? As a Socialist it makes me burn with shame. It is no wonder that the united front has not been achieved. Hearst has been more successful in getting a united front with some Socialists FOR fascism than the Communists have in their persistent efforts to achieve a united front with Socialists AGAINST fascism."

NOW every Socialist Party member must consider the fact that those who are fighting against the united front this May Day in the leadership of the New York State and city Socialist Party bodies are lined up behind Lang and Hearst—against the Soviet Union.

We hope that Socialist Party members will hear from more of their leaders on Lang's cooperation with the Fascist Hearst. We hope that Norman Thomas, Chaim Kantorovitch, Raphael Abramovitch, and scores of others will let themselves be heard. We especially invite comment from Socialist Party members.

Socialist members! If you see the spectacle in New York and other cities throughout the United States of two May Day demonstrations, remember that it is the Langs, the Hearst's agents in the Socialist Old Guard leadership, who are responsible for the split in the ranks of labor. Remember it is to the interest of the bosses, especially those most energetically preparing fascism in the United States, that Socialists and Communists, and all workers, be not united on May Day, the international revolutionary fighting day of labor.

Mr. Lang's lying filth has brought the issue in its boldest and crudest and dirtiest form before every Socialist worker. The Old Guard is working with the Hearst, with the Hitler agents, with the imperialist war-mongers, against American labor, and against victorious labor in the Soviet Union.

Socialist! Your answer should be not only emphatic declarations against this counter-revolutionary, scab service, but deeds—action!

In the short time left to May Day let us form the united front of Socialists and Communists in one mighty demonstration against all of labor's foes, for united ranks in the struggle against war and fascism, for the defense of the Soviet Union, the victorious land of advancing Socialism!

Daily Worker

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

Vol. XII, No. 93

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1935

Published as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. (Six Pages)

Price 3 Cents

NATIONAL EDITION

WAR BILLIONS HIT IN HOUSE

Unions, Strikers Assail Hearst-Lang Lies

GALLUP DEFENDANTS IN COURT

553 OF 601 TAKEN IN RAID ARE RELEASED

Court Is Armed Camp as Mass Trial on Charges of Murder Opens

Funds for the defense of the forty-eight Gallup men and women charged with murder, most of whom are members of the United Mine Workers of America, should be wired at once to the Gallup Defense Committee of the International Labor Defense, Room 610, 90 East Eleventh St., New York City, which has engaged David Levinson, internationally noted attorney, to handle the defense.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SANTE FE, N. M., April 17.—As the preliminary hearings on charges of murder against thirty-eight men and ten women held in the death house of the State Prison opened here yesterday, deputized legionaires in Gallup were forced to release most of the 601 workers they had seized in a series of illegal raids.

The wholesale arrests in the most recent wave of terror were directly incited by General John L. Pershing, who spoke here and praised the legionnaires for their past work of terror. "It's mighty fine work," General Pershing said, "keep it up." On the next day the armed legionnaires made their raids.

Yesterday all but forty-eight of the arrested 601 were released. Seven others were held for deportation, and then released.

The court was an armed camp as the preliminary hearings on the murder charges opened. Everyone entering the court was searched by the sheriff's men. The defense attorney brought out the biased nature of the court which heard an eviction case in Gallup that precipitated the armed attack upon a group of 300 armed workers. He also showed that the complaint against workers arrested for resisting evictions were prepared in the office of the Gallup.

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N.B.C. Picket Parade Today

The Office Workers Union and the Unemployment Councils of Greater New York called their members and supporters to join the National Biscuit Company strikers in a mass picket line at the plant today at 4:30 p. m.

Members and supporters of both organizations were called to a preliminary mass meeting at the headquarters of the Office Workers Union, 504 Sixth Avenue, 3:30 p. m. where Peter Christian, chairman of the strike committee of the biscuit workers, will speak. Among those to take part in the picketing in a body will be the office staff of the Jewish Morning Journal and the striking Curb Exchange page boys. Following the mass meeting all will march to the plant at 15th Street and Ninth Avenue.

Two thousand strikers and sympathizers, marching four abreast, and carrying banners paraded around the National Biscuit Company's plant yesterday noon. Taking part in the demonstration was Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, wife of the ex-governor of Pennsylvania. The strikers were permitted to march through 15th Street because the scabs were kept inside the plant during the noon hour. Later the parade divided into sections and spread to other districts.

Investigation Promised

Harry Wallace, organizer of Section 3 of the Communist Party who presided at the mass meeting in solidarity with the strikers last Thursday, received a letter yesterday from Police Commissioner Lewis Valentine, acknowledging receipt of the resolution adopted at that meeting protesting police brutality, and promising an investigation.

The Communist Party of Section 3, issued a leaflet to the strikers in which the strikers are advised that a Labor Party based on the trade unions is a fitting answer to the open support given by the city administration to the company. The workers are promised full support in mass picketing.

Steel Workers Organize United May Day in Gary

Socialists, Communists Unite Unions for Big Rally in Steel Towns

GARY, Indiana, April 17.—For the first time in the history of the steel workers of Indiana Harbor, Indiana, a united front of working class organizations in preparation for a united Labor May Day has been cemented.

At its last meeting, the local of the Socialist Party of Indiana Harbor voted unanimously to work in cooperation with other labor organizations to demonstrate on May Day for the demands for the 6-hour day, 5-day week, without reduction in pay; for the organization of the steel workers into the Amalgamated Association; for the Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827; against the high cost of living and against the Indiana Sales Tax; and against war and fascism.

Labor Joins Hands

On the basis of the above demands, other working class organizations of Indiana, wholeheartedly joined hands.

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Steel Leaders Hit 'Red Scare'

Pittsburgh District of A.A. Scores A.F.L. Chiefs and Hearst

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 17.—The First (Pittsburgh) District of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, through its press committee, has issued a statement answering the "red scare" raised by William R. Hearst, and aided by President Mike Tighe of the A. A. and David Williams, representative of the A. F. of L. national leadership.

"In a recent statement of Dave Williams, representative of the A. F. of L., an attack was made upon the membership of the Amalgamated Association, its lodges and district officials," says the A. A. district statement, which is signed by William Spang, A. W. McPherson and George Athya.

Not First "Red Scare"

"Williams charges that the rank and file in the A. A. is 'just a bunch of Communists acting as agents of Moscow, trying to disrupt the American Labor movement.' This is not the first time that American trade unionists, workers in the mills, have been charged with being Reds, Communists, etc. This charge has been raised by the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, by Charley Schwab, by Mike Tighe, by William Randolph Hearst, and now this alliance is joined by Mr. Williams.

"The rank and file of the Amalgamated are workers with years of experience in the mills. We have conducted a struggle during the past eighteen months which has won us the sympathy of all fair-minded people. The paid officials of our union dare not lay their case before the public. So men such as Dave Williams try to pull their chestnuts out of the fire for them by shouting 'reds,' thinking that we will be discredited thereby, in order to pave the way for a whitewashing of Mike Tighe's union busting activities at the sixtieth convention. Let our record speak. We have

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Scottsboro Campaign Takes Spurt With \$266 Pledged in New York

The \$20,000 Scottsboro defense fund campaign of the International Labor Defense took a spurt yesterday with total contributions of \$266.13 from organizations in New York district, which have raised more than half of the \$2,302.18 received since the drive began.

The total of \$235.58 received yesterday is still far below the amount needed for daily expenses in important legal steps that are being planned and carried through by the I.L.D. to press forward to comple-

NBC PICKETS SCORN LIAR ABOUT USSR

Local 22, I.L.G. W. U., Calls Writer a 'Traitor to Labor'

By John Davis

A strong denunciation branding Harry Lang, managing editor of the Socialist Daily Forward, as a "traitor to labor" for his articles in the Hearst press against the Soviet Union, and calling upon all organizations to condemn him and "to strip him of all connections" with the working class, was issued yesterday by the Dressmakers Union, Local 22 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

Warning to Mr. Harry Lang of the Socialist Forward and latest recruit to Hearst's staff of anti-Soviet lie-makers: Stay away from the picket line at the National Biscuit Company.

On second thought, this word of advice is unnecessary—because what would a side-kick of Hearst's be doing on a picket line anyway—unless to drive the men back to work?

As the 2,000 strikers and sympathizers marched around the N.B.C. plant yesterday noon, I joined the parade and found out with what expressions the Socialist leader who had sold his services to Hearst would be greeted if he showed his face there.

As the line marched down Fourteenth Street I showed a copy of the "Journal to One of the Strikers."

"Should Kick Him Out!" "Money! That's what the b-----s are after!" he said. "Same with that guy—no difference between him and the N.B.C. company! They turn up now and then in organizations. But the workers shouldn't be discouraged. They should kick them out!"

Moving up a few ranks, I asked

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Striker Shot By Deputies At Ohio Mill

TORONTO, Ohio, April 17.—A striker was shot to death and several others were injured today when deputy sheriffs opened fire upon 300 pickets at the Kaul Clay Company plant here. The body of Andy Lateska, the dead striker, was taken to Steubenville, where an inquest will be held tonight.

The battle in which Lateska was shot followed attempts of the company to operate the plant with scabs. The Clay Workers' Union mobilized three hundred pickets from the entire region. The workers who took part in the picketing declared that the battle began when the deputies opened fire on the pickets.

The strike at the Kaul plant, involving 100 workers, was called several weeks ago when the company refused to raise wages from 32 cents an hour to 40 cents.

Andy Lateska was 38 and a father of two children.

The First of May, the International Day of the working class, is the day above all others, when the workers unite in a world-encircling battlefront against their robber rulers. On this day we renew our pledge to carry on the world struggle for freedom from exploitation, from wage slavery, from capitalist tyranny.

Rotogravure Section Is the New Feature Of May Day Edition

A four-page rotogravure section, which will serve as a jacket, will be a special feature of this year's special May Day Edition. The rotogravure section will include photographic highlights of the year's events. One of the pages will be devoted to unemployment and strike struggles in the U. S., another to the menace of fascism and war, and the third to a portrayal of life in the Soviet Union.

A striking poster-cartoon by the outstanding revolutionary artist, Limbach, covers the entire front page of the rotogravure section.

This year's May Day edition will contain articles by leading figures in the Communist movement, as well as numerous timely features.

Districts of the Party and working class organizations are urged to rush their orders and greetings at once to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., N. Y.

2 Jailed Reds Win Election

Pansick and Mucci in Prison, Victors in Illinois Mining Town

TAYLOR SPRINGS, Ill., April 17.—Workers in this mining town gave Frank Pansick, Communist, now in the State Prison for fighting evictions, a substantial majority and elected him as City Treasurer.

Frank Mucci, Communist, was also elected, as City Clerk.

Another Communist, Prickett, was defeated by only five years which were fraudulently brought in by the Democratic machine from a nearby town. As a result of this fraud, there is a possibility of a new election.

Pansick was sentenced to serve 60 days in jail for "contempt of court" when he sent a protest to the judge here who jailed workers in an eviction case.

When he was sentenced, Pansick told the court: "I was through the World War supposed to be fighting for democracy. Now I fight for the rights of my fellow workers. If I see arrests like this one which I feel to be unjust, I will protest again as I have protested this."

Silk Stoppage Set for May 1

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PATERSON, N. J., April 17.—A general stoppage to enforce union conditions in Paterson silk mills will be called on May First, Alex Williams, general manager of the American Federation of Silk Workers announced yesterday at a meeting of the Mayor's Conciliation Committee. Six thousand silk workers will be involved.

Meetings of shop chairmen and delegates Thursday, one at 1 a. m., the other at 8 p. m., were called by the union to make all necessary preparations for the stoppage.

Another meeting of the Mayor's Conciliation Committee will take place Saturday to which the union is to bring the names of all manufacturers who failed to abide by the agreement. A meeting of 250 strikers of the 19 shops on strike against wage cuts now, elected a relief committee of five, which has already arranged with the emergency relief bureau here to give aid to all strikers without the delay in investigations.

Members of the squad department will meet at Union Hall Saturday, and it is believed they too will take steps for a stoppage on May 1.

All silk workers of Paterson will express themselves Saturday in a referendum on a national silk strike, now conducted by the National Executive of the Federation. Voting will take place at Turn Hall, Cross and Allison, 10 a. m. Election and Allenstown already voted for a strike. The Paterson workers being the initiators of the move, will undoubtedly vote unanimously for a strike.

WORKERS' BILL GETS TELLER VOTE TODAY

Lundeen, Marcantonio Cite Expenditures for Next War

By Marguerite Young

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Representative William P. Connery, Jr., chairman of the Democratic Administration's own House Committee on Labor, announced today on the floor that he will present the Workers' Bill, H. R. 2827, as a substitute for the Wagner-Lewis-Doughnut fake reserves measure tomorrow and demand a teller vote.

Challenging the Administration's refusal to meet the issue, Connery declared: "No one in this debate has shown any reason why the Lundeen Bill (H. R. 2827) should not be passed tomorrow."

The teller vote tomorrow will not be a fair test of the strength of the mass pressure behind the Workers' Bill, for individual members will not be forced to go on record and take individual responsibility. However, Connery (Dem., Mass.) said he expected substantial support.

Two Speak for Bill

His announcement followed speeches by Representative Ernest Lundeen (Farmer-Labor, Minn.) and Vito Marcantonio (Rep., N. Y.), driving home the workers' and farmers' demands for genuine social security. Administration spokesmen leveled only one single question at the arguments for H. R. 2827, and in their own speeches, without exception, again carefully avoided the matter.

Challenging the Roosevelt policy of billions for imperialist war, but not one cent for genuine social security, Lundeen, who introduced the Workers' Bill, quoted Calvin Coolidge's estimate that the World War, before it is paid for, will have cost 100 billion dollars, and pointed to

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P. Smidovitch, Old Bolshevik, Dies in USSR

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 17 (By Wire)—Peter Smidovitch, one of the oldest Bolsheviks, a leading member of the Central Executive Committee of the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic, died here yesterday.

Smidovitch, who was born in 1874, began his revolutionary work when he was still a schoolboy. Expelled from the university in 1894 for revolutionary activity, he was exiled and emigrated abroad. Continuing a strong bent for industrial technique, he graduated from an advanced technical school in Paris and began to work in Liege, where he participated in the working class movement, as active an organizer there as he was in Russia.

He returned to Russia in 1898 and took an active part in the formation of the Bolshevik Party. He actively participated in the Moscow uprising in 1905. During the years of reaction Smidovitch was completely engaged in Party work, re-establishing the Party organization in Moscow Province, and the February Revolution found Smidovitch in the ranks of the Moscow organization of the Bolsheviks. He was elected to the Moscow Soviet of Workers' and Soldiers' Deputies.

During the October Revolution he took a leading part in the triumphant uprising of the Moscow proletariat and became one of the organizers of the Soviet regime in Moscow. In the course of sixteen years after the revolution Smidovitch was regularly re-elected to the Central Executive Committee of the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic, and was a permanent candidate to the presidium of the C.E.C. of the R.S.F.S.R. He conducted extensive work as chairman of the committee for settling working Jews on the land. During all these years Smidovitch gave all his strength to the cause of building socialism in the Soviet Union.

May Day Permit Forced in Portland Despite 'Red Scare'

Many Unions Unite for Rally In Providence

Pennsylvania Socialist Heads Use Threats to Bar Unity

PORTLAND, Ore., April 17.—Workers' delegations packing the City Council Chambers here forced the authorities to grant a permit for a May Day parade and demonstration.

When the Mayor, Carson, tried to block the permit on the ground that Communists were going to participate, Dirk De Jongh, who faces a seven-year sentence on "criminal syndicalism" charges, denounced this move and forced action.

Unions Join in Providence

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 17.—For the first time in the history of the labor movement in Providence, New England's second largest city, the United Textile Workers' Union, the American Independent Textile Workers' Union, the Typographical Union and the Painters' Union, took a leading part in promoting the May Day demonstration here on Dexter Training Ground, together with the Cooks and Waiters Union, the Federation of Unemployed, the Socialist Party and the Y. P. S. L., the Jewish Socialist Verband, the Workmen's Circle and the Young Circle League.

Eleven working class organizations, including the Communist Party, were barred from the conference by the tactics of the reactionary trade union bureaucrats. Many working class delegates could express their disapproval of these high-handed tactics only by refraining from voting.

The Communist Party delegate finally succeeded in getting the floor, and called for the unity of all working class groups against the common enemy for certain minimum demands.

S. P. Head Forbids Unity

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 17.—Threatening expulsion proceedings against any local, branch, or member entering into a united front with Communists, Sarah Limbach, State secretary of the Socialist Party, has issued a circular to all S. P. branches warning against any joint action with the three, especially aimed at May 1 united fronts.

The circular sent by Limbach contains the decisions approved by the State Executive Committee. This includes not only a warning against any united front actions, but threatens with expulsion every member of the Revolutionary Policies Committee who does not withdraw from that group within the Socialist Party.

To tighten the executive committee's grip on all the activities of the locals, the State secretary further demands that all applications for membership in the S. P. shall be filed with higher bodies for approval.

Locals, branches or members-at-large who violate this decision, states the S. P. State secretary, "shall be subject to revocation of charter or membership."

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 17.—Stating that they have to abide by the rulings of the National Executive Committee, the Socialist Party here has refused to take part in a united May Day demonstration.

It was pointed out to them that the N.E.C. ruling permits local S. P. organizations to form joint action committees.

Plan United May 1 in Gary

edly endorsed the plans for a united May Labor Day and joined in issuing a call for a conference to plan the May Day meeting.

The conference is called for Sunday, April 21, at 2 p. m., at 3425 Michigan Avenue, Indiana Harbor. To this conference all labor organizations, trade unions, fraternal societies, and educational clubs have been asked to elect delegates.

Of Vital Importance

The conference call, signed by the Indiana Unemployed Union, the International Workers Order, the Yugoslav Workers Educational Club, the Workmen's Circle, the Socialist Party and the Communist Party is but the first step in a movement of increasing movement for unity of action among the labor movement and is of the most vital importance to the working class.

In spite of the efforts of the leadership of the Socialist Party in the district to disrupt the movement for a united May Day, the membership of the Socialist Party of Indiana Harbor, knowing the basic need for unity, proceeded with the plans for May Day.

Navy Pushes War Plans; Calls for Young Men To Enlist in Reserves

Evidence of the persistent war preparations of the Roosevelt government is seen in the issuance by the Paymaster General of the Navy of a call for the enrollment of young men for the Naval Supply Corps Reserve.

The call has been sent to thousands of clerks and accountants who are eligible for enlistment, the war being years.

The Navy promises that these men will be called first into the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts as soon as war is declared.

Lights Are Out, No Cars Run As Tampico Power Men Strike

Electricians and Street Car Workers in Mexico Move to Spread Strike to Nation-Wide Walkout—Newspapers in Port City Suspend

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MEXICO CITY, April 17.—The oil port of Tampico has been without electric power for more than a week, due to a strike of the electric workers against the British owned power and light trust, subsidiary of the Electric Bond and Share Company.

Defy Government
The strike has given evidence of the growing reliance of the Mexican proletariat on the strength of its own class action rather than in surrender to the arbitration machinery of the Cardenas government, which is bent on smashing the growing strike movement.

In walking out, the 500 or more electricians who control a key position in Tampico's industrial life, defied local government officials called for the continuing of lighting on public thoroughfares and other public services. The strike left the city in complete darkness.

In spite of the government ruling to the contrary, the building which houses the State Capital was left without lighting and telephone service. The local penitentiary was likewise left without light.

Newspapers Suspend
The street-car workers went on strike simultaneously with those of the power plant. Due to lack of electric power, the mills which produce corn flour for the making of tortillas, a staple food, were made

idle, their workers joining with the electrical strike.

Newspapers have been forced to suspend publication for the lack of power for presses and linotype machines.

The principal trade union organizations of the port, those belonging to the various national trade union centers as well as autonomous organizations, have set up a united front body for solidarity with the electrical strike. The united front has already decided on a general strike on April 19.

The movement which is now on foot to extend the power strike on a national scale has begun to bear fruit with the walkouts of electrical workers in San Luis Potosi and in the city of Leon yesterday.

urged the House, "and place the burden where it equitably belongs—on the shoulders of those who can pay."

Representative Fuller (Dem., Ark.) led today's Administration drive against the Townsend measure—in line with the Roosevelt machine's tactic of exposing the accepted Utopian scheme here put forward and attempting to bracket the practical Workers' Bill with it. Fuller did not mention H. R. 2827. He concentrated on the Townsend proposal to levy a transaction or sales tax, which would fall on the masses.

Sales Tax Scheme Scored
"Will you please tell me," Marcantonio cut in, "what is the difference between the sales tax you object to and the payroll tax proposed in the Doughton Bill—both of which would fall on the working people?"

Fuller did not attempt to answer. Representative John McCormack, Massachusetts cohort of Dickstein and head of the Special House Committee which whitewashed fascist activities in the United States, was sent out by the Administration in a meeting in Hasebrook, of machinists. Williams boasted how he smashed these unions on the ground that they were red. When Williams was asked, "Did you build a union for the cement workers to replace the ones you smashed?" Williams was forced to answer, "No, they are unorganized now—a true answer a la Tighe."

Williams Never Elected
"Williams is much worried about the rank and file in the A. F. of L. He does not want us to have a voice in our own unions. Maybe he is afraid the aluminum workers will ask him how he became their president. But many of them know he was never elected—he was appointed by William Green."

"A new day is dawning in the American labor movement. Workers are moving toward the trade unions. And when the men on the job take an active interest in their union and its policies, it spells the doom of professional labor politicians who seek to make the labor movement an instrument for their own aggrandizement."

"The sixtieth convention of the Amalgamated Association will mark the new road to militant labor action, where the rank and file delegates, expelled and unexpelled, will unite in the interest of all steel workers, to the chagrin of Mike Tighe and the United States Steel Corporation."

Young Negro Speaks
In the outer office, I spoke to a young Negro, one of the leaders of

the local branch. He expressed an opinion freely.

"Half of what these articles say aren't the truth at all. These articles just help to stabilize capitalism. She—"

"When I explained that I was referring to Hearst's most recent em-ployee, who happened to be man-aging editor of the Socialist For-ward, he became very embarrassed. "You better ask them in there," he said, pointing to Crosswath's office.

Workmen's Circle, a Socialist-led organization, and himself a mem-ber, with Harry Lang, of the For-ward Association, told a reporter the Freiheit yesterday that he would not commit himself on the contents of the Lang articles in the Hearst press. "But," he declared, "the fact that a Socialist or even a liberal writes in the Hearst press is an act which speaks for itself and can command no sympathy with freedom-loving people."

"Phoney" to Brown
Heywood Brown, president of the American Newspaper Guild and noted columnist, gave his opinion over the telephone.

"I have seen several of the Lang articles in the Journal," Brown said. "And I must say that in every phrase and line they carry the smell of being phoney."

The text of the resolution passed by the 22, I.L.G.W.U., follows:

WHEREAS: The Hearst Press is conducting a virulent campaign against the working class of the United States and an international labor movement, and

WHEREAS: This campaign is the spearhead of an organized Fascist movement to destroy the liberties of the workers, their unions, the right to strike, their press and every manifestation of the

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Such a strike can be called only if the militant locals and groups in the U. T. W. unite to force it. Tens of thousands now follow the line of the rank and file in the U. T. W. The main task now is to coordinate the work of the widely scattered groups and locals and organize all behind a fighting program that will save the union from melting away— for a united strike over the heads of the misleaders.

Anti-Fascist Defies Nazi Death Court

"See How a Communist Can Die," Schultz Tells Tribunal

COPENHAGEN, April 17.—"Even if there is one fighter less, we shall be victorious all the same," declared Fiete Schultz on being sentenced to death by the Hamburg high court. The Danish newspaper, "Politiken," publishes the first detailed account of Schultz' bearing at his trial, which took place March 18.

The main count of the indictment was the accusation that Fiete Schultz had been the leader of the Red Front Fighters League in Hamburg. Schultz declared in his closing speech: "I protest against not being permitted to defend myself at this trial. I was not the leader of the Red Front Fighters. If I had been, I should not hesitate for a moment to say so."

"But I know that I stand here before a court of class justice. Therefore I asked the court from the beginning to enter fully into all the assertions of the public prosecutor, so that his lying slanders might be exposed. But whatever happens, we shall be the victors!"

After the proceedings were over, a great tumult arose in the court. Schultz shouted to the crowd: "Come to the execution, and you will see how a Communist can die!"

another striker what he thought of it.

"I'll tell you what I think of him after the strike is over."

Up at the head of the picket line, I walked next to William Galvin, president of the Inside Bakery Workers' Federal Union. Beside him was Mrs. P'mchot, wife of the ex-governor of Pennsylvania, doing her daily picket jaunt for the Republican Party.

I asked Galvin what he thought of a leading Socialist writing for Hearst.

"Looks Peculiar"
"Well, it certainly does look peculiar," he declared.

Further uptown, at the offices of Local 2, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, Charles S. Zimmerman, manager of the local, told me very emphatically:

"I thoroughly condemn Lang's actions. At a time when Hearst is organizing a campaign against the working class, this is just playing into his hands."

He informed me that Tuesday night the executive board of the union had passed a resolution against the Hearst press and Lang's articles. This action of the executive board reflected the bitterness expressed by the rank and file of the union, as reported in Tuesday's Daily Worker.

Crosswath "Too Busy"
Up in Harlem, I stopped at the Harlem headquarters of the Socialist Party to get an opinion from Frank Crosswath, prominent Negro Socialist and leader of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

"I'm too busy to read the Hearst press," Crosswath declared.

"When I pointed out that unfortunately several million people were not too busy to read the Hearst papers and therefore Lang's action was of the greatest importance, he said:

"I am too busy doing constructive work to be able to form an opinion on such things."

I asked if he didn't think that Lang's article might help undo some of the constructive work that he (Crosswath) was doing.

"If I stopped to disapprove of everything that came along," I asked.

"I have nothing to say."

Young Negro Speaks
In the outer office, I spoke to a young Negro, one of the leaders of

the local branch. He expressed an opinion freely.

"Half of what these articles say aren't the truth at all. These articles just help to stabilize capitalism. She—"

"When I explained that I was referring to Hearst's most recent em-ployee, who happened to be man-aging editor of the Socialist For-ward, he became very embarrassed. "You better ask them in there," he said, pointing to Crosswath's office.

Workmen's Circle, a Socialist-led organization, and himself a mem-ber, with Harry Lang, of the For-ward Association, told a reporter the Freiheit yesterday that he would not commit himself on the contents of the Lang articles in the Hearst press. "But," he declared, "the fact that a Socialist or even a liberal writes in the Hearst press is an act which speaks for itself and can command no sympathy with freedom-loving people."

"Phoney" to Brown
Heywood Brown, president of the American Newspaper Guild and noted columnist, gave his opinion over the telephone.

"I have seen several of the Lang articles in the Journal," Brown said. "And I must say that in every phrase and line they carry the smell of being phoney."

The text of the resolution passed by the 22, I.L.G.W.U., follows:

WHEREAS: The Hearst Press is conducting a virulent campaign against the working class of the United States and an international labor movement, and

Steel Leaders Hit 'Red Scare'

(Continued from Page 1)

built the union where our high-salaried officials have failed. We have demanded our rights under the N. R. A. and they have been denied us. We are determined to go forward and win these rights, by strike, if necessary. We only ask for the six-hour day and five-day week; \$1 an hour minimum wage; recognition of our union, abolition of the company unions, equal rights for Negro workers and unemployment insurance.

"Our officials have refused to fight for these things—so we fight for them. If this is red, if this is being Communist—then let Messrs. Williams, Hearst, Tighe or Schwab make the most of it. We refuse to be scared or split (and this is their objective) by any label."

Williams: Union Smasher
"So we are trying to disrupt the union? Is recruiting almost 5,000 new members in two months in the Pittsburgh district—is this 'disruption'? But Mr. Williams is silent on Mike Tighe's efforts to dismember the union: seventy-eight lodges expelled for attending the Feb. 3 conference.

"Mr. Williams has boasted of his record in breaking up several unions in the cement industry in Eastern Pennsylvania. Speaking at a meeting in Hasebrook, of machinists, Williams boasted how he smashed these unions on the ground that they were red. When Williams was asked, "Did you build a union for the cement workers to replace the ones you smashed?" Williams was forced to answer, "No, they are unorganized now—a true answer a la Tighe."

Williams Never Elected
"Williams is much worried about the rank and file in the A. F. of L. He does not want us to have a voice in our own unions. Maybe he is afraid the aluminum workers will ask him how he became their president. But many of them know he was never elected—he was appointed by William Green."

"A new day is dawning in the American labor movement. Workers are moving toward the trade unions. And when the men on the job take an active interest in their union and its policies, it spells the doom of professional labor politicians who seek to make the labor movement an instrument for their own aggrandizement."

"The sixtieth convention of the Amalgamated Association will mark the new road to militant labor action, where the rank and file delegates, expelled and unexpelled, will unite in the interest of all steel workers, to the chagrin of Mike Tighe and the United States Steel Corporation."

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Mooney's Fund Appeal Is Spurned by Green

Refuses to Give a Cent to Defense Fund of Famous Class War Prisoner—Mooney Flays A.F.L. Leaders, Praises I.L.D.

In a coldly polite letter, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, has turned down the appeal of Tom Mooney, America's most famous class war prisoner, for funds to help carry on the fight for his release.

With hypocritical glee, the \$20,000 a year union leader spurns Mooney's request on the ground that the workers of the country are too hard hit for the A. F. of L. officialdom to raise any funds for Mooney's fight.

Writing to Mooney at the San Quentin prison, from the A. F. of L. building in Washington, D. C., Green states: "Notwithstanding my feeling in the matter, I am certain because of the distress which prevails throughout the nation among working people and because of wide-spread unemployment, it would be impossible for me to raise additional money for your defense funds."

"The American Federation of Labor with a third of a million dollars in its treasury has never contributed one red penny to our fight for freedom during these 19 years of long cruel imprisonment. The official magazine—the American Federationist—has never once mentioned our case."

Continuing, Mooney writes to the I.L.D.: "Dear Comrades, please accept my most profound, thankful appreciation from the depth of a grateful proletarian heart for your quick response to my appeal for funds to enable me to carry my case through the capitalist courts of California in order to convince the United States Court that my only hope of redress, judicially, is in this tribunal.

"Your immediate donation of \$100 and a pledge to raise \$300 more is a very fine working class gesture of solidarity and your appeal to all of your allied organizations that they contribute immediately to our defense is just splendid and I hope they, together with all other working class organizations will rally to our support immediately."

Commenting on Green's plea of poverty, Mooney writes for his refusal to help Mooney's fight, Anna Damon, national secretary of the I.L.D., pointed out that the I.L.D., as a working class defense organization, dependent solely on the support of the workers, has been sending Mooney regular defense contributions, in addition to the \$1,000 which it has pledged, despite the fact that the I.L.D. has been drained of its resources by the tremendous fight to free the Scottsboro boys, to liberate Angelo Herndon, to block the frame-up at Sacramento, as well as the hundreds of local cases in the every-day class struggle.

movement for the liberation of the working masses everywhere, and

WHEREAS: An contact whatsoever between the I.L.D. and the Fascist press, except that expressing a profound sympathy for the cause of the workers, is the act of traitors and

WHEREAS: Harry Lang has written and permitted to be published in the Hearst papers, the venomous Fascist press, a series of sensational feature stories, attacking the Soviet Union, the first Worker-Republic, and the workers' movement, and in the ordinary prostitute writer in distortion and invention, and

WHEREAS: These articles are especially directed against the Party labor agitators and war-mongers in that Harry Lang is published as a "socialist," a member of the staff of the Jewish Daily Forward and as a spokesman for the radical and labor movement, thus lending these articles the authority of the union, and

WHEREAS: The action of Harry Lang has thus given aid and impetus to the Fascist movement in the United States and abroad,

Be it therefore resolved by the Executive Board of Dressmakers' Union Local 22, I.L.G.W.U.:

RESOLVED: That we especially condemn the action of Harry Lang for trafficking in any form with the Hearst press and be it further resolved that we especially condemn him for peddling his mendacious attacks on the Soviet Union, the Worker-Republic and the workers' movement, and in the ordinary prostitute writer in distortion and invention, and

RESOLVED: That we call on all organizations of working class significance with which Harry Lang is associated, to strip him of all connections and to strike him from their rolls so that he may be unmasked as a false representative of the working class, and be it further resolved that these resolutions be sent to all interested organizations and be published broadcast so that all who work for their trade and their movement may know that Harry Lang is undeserving of their trust and confidence.

EXECUTIVE BOARD
CHARLES S. ZIMMERMAN
Dressmakers' Union Local 22, I.L.G.W.U.
Secretary-Treasurer

Paris Parley Aids Spanish Anti-Fascists

1,300 Attend Lecture on 'Three Horsemen of Fascism'

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PARIS, April 17 (By Wirefax).—A broad European conference to aid the victims of Spanish fascism was held here yesterday afternoon and the facts of the savage repression of the October uprising examined in preparation for an international relief campaign. The violation by the French government of the right of asylum to revolutionists fleeing from Spain was discussed, and in demonstration of the international solidarity with the Spanish proletariat a resolution of protest was forwarded to Alejandro Lerroux, head of the present military-fascist regime.

Among those present were Pasdonaria, a member of the Central Committee of the Spanish Communist Party; Roberto, executive head of the Spanish Red Aid; Lord Lis-towel, of the English Labor Party; Friedensohn, of the Independent Labor Party of Great Britain; Sonia Branding, of the Swedish Socialist Party; Margaria Nelken, Spanish Socialist Deputy; Callaud, of the League of Rights for Man; Cudenet, of the World Committee Against War and Fascism; Chauvet, representing the International Red Aid; Willard, of the International Judicial Association; Professor Rivet, of the Anti-Fascist Intellectuals' League; Ortega y Gasset, and numerous other Spanish barristers and delegates of other countries.

Hail Browder In Chicago
(Continued from Page 1)

or holding mass demonstrations as proof of the menace of fascism. The fight for a united May Day demonstration, Browder said, is a fight to block the advance of American fascism.

This policy of refusing to rent halls to workers is directly connected with workers' anti-labor incitements, Browder showed.

More than six hundred pamphlets on Coughlin and Hearst were sold to the audience which enthusiastically pledged to intensify the fight for a May Day permit, up to now refused by the authorities.

Gallup Court Is Armed Camp
(Continued from Page 1)

American Coal Company by the company attorney and simply presented to Judge Bickel for signature. As the workers assembled at the court to attend the hearing, the armed deputies fired. One worker dropped dead with a bullet in his back. Sheriff Carmichael, caught in the cross fire of his deputies, dropped with a bullet through his skull. Solomon Equibet, a member of the section committee of the Communist Party, was shot in the back and died last Friday in the St. Mary Hospital.

Most of the leaders of the militant working-class organizations are among those charged with first-degree murder. These include Carl Howe, former section organizer of the Communist Party, and Juan Ochoa, acting section organizer.

Protests against the arrests and murder indictments should be sent to Governor Tingley and State Senator Vogel, Sante Fe, and to Sheriff Roberts, Gallup, N. M. Protests against the deportation threat should flood the office of Secretary of Labor Perkins, Washington, D. C.

Troopers Stay In Mine Fields
(Special to the Daily Worker)

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., April 17.—Following a conference between John L. Lewis, district officials of the United Mine Workers and Governor Earle in Harrisburg, the governor announced that State Troopers will not be withdrawn from the Glen Alden coal strike area. Previously it was announced that the troopers would be withdrawn by today, because of the expense of the upkeep. The United Mine Workers officials argued that if State-Troopers would be withdrawn, members of the U. M. W. of A. who are scabbing will be at the mercy of the striking members of the United Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania.

The appeal of the strikers against the mandate of Judge Valentine is being considered by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia. Assisting the striking union in its appeal is Arthur Garfield Hays, attorney and member of the Civil Liberties Union.

Two members of the United Mine Workers, known to be closely connected with officials of that union, were arrested for dynamiting the homes of two striking miners yesterday. Catching of these two miners is considered as proof of the charge that enemies of the strikers have carried through much of the dynamiting, including the blowing up of Judge Valentine's car, for which strikers were blamed.

Strikers and unemployed who had returned from Harrisburg will make reports at meetings throughout the Anthracite region.

Strike Action Seen as Only Solution for Textile Workers

By GEORGE MORRIS

Since they betrayed the general textile strike last summer, national officials of the United Textile Workers have advanced scheme after scheme that might be accepted by the workers as a substitute for a strike.

At first the hopes of the workers were built on the findings of the Winant Board. During the six-month wait there was only wholesale blacklisting of the best union members, the stretch-out was introduced everywhere and wages fell frightfully.

The workers were induced to place their complaints before the National Textile Labor Relations Board. It was later discovered that the complaints piled up by the thousands for consideration by the Code Authorities, upon which there isn't a single representative of the unions.

Francis Gorman and Thomas MacMahon, leaders of the U. T. W. would periodically thunder out with threats to call a general strike, but these were only to prevent the workers from taking action over the heads of the officials.

With the development of a terrific speed-up, "overproduction" followed, and the manufacturers found it necessary to curtail production by 25 per cent to prevent prices from

falling. This cut wages by 25 per cent. Gorman again made his usual threat, but the manufacturers learned not to fear Gorman's strike threats.

Manufacturers' Threats
Meanwhile the manufacturers, having squeezed the workers to a point that there is a very small margin between the amount given in relief and the "regular" wages, have turned their attention to still further possibilities to extend profits. With the New England manufacturers in the lead, the cry was raised that Japanese imports of cotton goods are ruining American industry and that unless the processing tax upon cotton goods is eliminated mill will close in six months. The New England manufacturers in addition demand that the wage differential which favors the southern mill owners by \$2.56 per worker be reduced to \$1.00.

Significantly the arguments on the latter two points are similar to those put forward by the Communists when the tax and code were adopted. The capitalist press now admits that the tax puts the burden on the backs of the consumer, the market is reduced, the differential causes many northern mills to move South to escape

unions, unemployment is increased in the North, etc. From the arguments of the employers now one would think that they suddenly found a soft spot for the workers whom they had wronged.

Aim

Miners Demand More Money as Operators Plead for Cuts

Googe Attacks Rank and File; Aids Split Move

Organize and Fight for Demands, Communists Tell Coal Diggers

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 17.—A letter from the coal operators, received by the United Mine Workers District Conference now in session here, pleads for a wage cut on the false grounds that the operators are losing money. Under pressure from the 250 delegates, William Mitch, district president, declared that the miners will expect a wage increase.

Mitch pointed out that the average gross monthly wage for the inside miners is \$36.47. Mitch and George Googe, Southern representative of the A. F. of L., both made vicious splitting attacks on the Communist Party. They told the miners to rely on the Guffey Bill and the Black 30-hour bill, to solve all their problems.

Communist Street Bill

The conference passed a resolution sharply condemning the Street Anti-Sedition Bill, which has passed the Alabama House and comes before the Senate Judiciary Committee soon after the legislature reconvenes on April 30.

All U. M. W. A. locals in the state, numbering 110, were directed to affiliate directly with the State Federation of Labor. This decision is a move against the reactionary Moore-Hare leadership which now controls the State Federation. The State Federation convention takes place in Gadsden, Ala., on May 13.

C. P. Urges Struggle

The Communist Party has issued a leaflet to the miners calling upon them to organize the fight for the rank and file demands, and to prepare in every mine for strike for higher wages and against the proposed wage cuts.

Googe, who attacked the Communists, is the same misleader who spoke at the last national convention of the United Textile Workers in New York, in the name of Goerge, urging the textile workers to rely on the N. R. A. and not to go out on strike. The textile workers voted Googe down almost unanimously.

C.P. Wins Place On Baltimore Election Lists

BALTIMORE, Md., April 17.—Having successfully collected 1,500 signatures required by the law for each candidate, the Communist Party here has entered the mayoral election campaign for the May 7 elections.

The candidates are: for Mayor, Milton Berthold, unemployed iron worker; for controller, John Fedd, Negro, a fisher; for president of the City Council, Bernard Aides, noted International Labor Defense attorney who defended Euel Lee. The following three workers have been nominated for the City Council from the Second District (East Baltimore): Joseph Gaal, Elwood Hayes, Negro longshoreman, and Richard Kesterson.

The main fight will be against Jim-crowism and for unemployment relief and insurance.

'Daily' Agents to Celebrate

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 17.—The doubling of the literature sales and the progress made in the Daily Worker drive here, are celebrated by the literature and Daily Worker agents at an affair to be held Friday at the Workers School, 1524 Prospect Avenue.

The Cleveland District is now leading Boston and Philadelphia for first place in the Daily Worker subscription drive and has signified its determination to overtake New York.

WHAT'S ON

Roxbury, Mass.

Attend the Spring Carnival and Food sale to be held at New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St., Friday and Saturday, April 19 and 20, 8 p.m. to 12 m. Admission Free. Adm. Fee: 50c. Women's Educational Institute.

Philadelphia, Pa.

15th Anniversary Celebration, Young Communist League, Friday, April 19, 8 p.m., at Olympia Arena, Broad and Balbridge Sts. Speakers: Earl Browder, General Secretary C.P.U.S.A.; Oil Green, National Secretary Y.C.L.; U.S.A. Program: German, Chinese, Pierre Deguyter Music Club, Nature Friends Dramatic Group and International Sports Club.

Gen. Victor Yashontoff, Ambassador to Japan under Czarist regime, author of "Chinese Soviets," will lecture on "Is a War Threatening the Soviet Union?" at Arceturus Hall, 265 E. 90th St., on Friday, April 19, at 8:30 p.m. Adm. Fee: 50c. A. W. Miller, Sec. F.

Longshoremen Out

LONGVIEW, Wash.—Solidarity of longshoremen and other marine workers with the one striking radio operator on the S. S. Hanley kept the vessel in dock here. The lone striker is Brice Hensley, who is demanding a wage increase, and shorter hours. While Hensley is picketing, the longshoremen refuse to load the Weyerhaeuser Timber Company vessel.

Letuce Strikes Loom

SALINAS, Cal.—With the lettuce harvest about to begin, Salinas is in a very high state of alert, as strikes similar to those which took place here last year are expected. A non-union worker who was known to have scabbed in the Imperial Valley recently was beaten in one of the lettuce sheds here. Four union workers are held as his assistants.

Moves for General Strike

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—The American Federation of Silk Workers here has gone on record for a national strike in the industry in event that present negotiations with manufacturers fail. The branch also went on record to resist all wage cuts which manufacturers may try to impose on the workers.

300 Tailors Strike

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—Two hundred tailors and fitters, came out

BOSS PRINTERS USE THUGS



That boss printers can use thugs to smash property as well as coal operators and other exploiters of labor was shown when the car of Henry Berger, leader of the Paterson, N. J., striking newspaper printers, was wrecked on Paterson streets. Apparently an ax had been used, and the auto was practically a total loss. The strike remains solid.

Right Wing Socialists Expelled From Leading Roles in Relief Union After Jamestown Strike

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., April 17.—Concluding their recent strike for wage increases, the relief workers here have returned on the jobs with definite promises from the relief officials, after expelling the right-wing Socialists from the leadership of the Home and Work Relief Association.

Fred J. Smith, local Socialist Party organizer; Theodore Fairbanks, ex-treasurer and Socialist; E. J. Squire, another right-wing Socialist, and Edward Pelander, who did everything in their power to defeat the militant actions of the strikers, were those expelled.

Smith, the workers charge, held a secret meeting with the Mayor and the chief of police, after which he rallied the support of his friends, and, with the aid of the police, excluded all militant workers from a special meeting. This meeting was held at a time that the control board was supposed to meet, and, as a consequence, the action of the strike committee was sabotaged.

Clyde Catlin, president of the Central Labor Council, not to be outdone by the Socialists, rushed to the aid of the Mayor and worked with the police against the pickets.

Strike Struggles

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TOLEDO, Ohio.—The Feed Flour and Grain Elevators Workers Union called a strike at the National Milling Company, subsidiary of the National Biscuit Company today, demanding shorter hours, a ten per cent increase in wages and union recognition.

The strike is 100 per cent effective with 120 workers out solidly.

TAMPA, Fla.—The cigar makers and strippers of the Davis Cigar Company now in the fifth week of their strike declared for a boycott of all Unneeda products in solidarity with the National Biscuit Co.

Jobless to Picket N.B.C. Plant

The Office Workers Union which has conducted a 12-week successful strike at the Ohrbach department store on Union Square, and has attracted nationwide attention by its splendid example of mass picketing, and the Unemployed Councils of Greater New York will join with National Biscuit strikers tomorrow for a mass picket line at the plant.

A call has been issued to members of both organizations and to all supporters to rally tomorrow 3:30 p. m. at 504 Sixth Avenue, where representatives of the strikers will speak. Following the mass meeting at 4:30 p. m. all will march to the plant at 15th Street and Ninth Avenue.

Power House Walk-out

ST. PAUL, Minn.—A strike of eight workers of the power house which supplies heat and light for the State Capitol, threw the legislative hall into darkness, and stopped the elevators of the building. The workers demand union scales. Their wages were cut by an act of the 1933 legislature. In adjourning the State legislators demanded that the Farmer-Laborite Governor Olson "do something about it."

"Enclosed find \$1.50 for the Saturday edition for one year. Thanks for the paper you sent me. I like it just fine."—S. W. Plantersville, Ala.

John Williamson, District organizer, acted as chairman of the lecture which was held under the auspices of the Cleveland Workers' School.

Members of trade unions: During preparations for strike struggles, see that a bundle of Daily Workers is sold at every meeting!

As for Mayor Dickman, the Communist Party claims that it is an "invitation to defeat to believe that his administration will oppose the Laclede or any other trust in the interest of downtrodden labor."

As evidence the Party points to Dickmann's protection of the strike-breaking Ahner gang, the forced labor rates of pay on public works projects, the attacks against unemployed demonstrations and the brutal terrorism against Negro workers.

Calling upon the workers to maintain the freest rank and file participation and discussion on all questions relating to strike policies, the statement declares that "all major questions must be decided by the mass vote. Hold ranks! Rally the forces of labor for victory!"

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Students Hail Militant Stand Against War

Reports of Actions in Colleges Show Many Demonstrated

UNIVERSITY, Va., April 17.—The declaration made by Francis Franklin, National Student League member, that in the event of another war "we will take power into our own hands and will ourselves establish peace," met with prolonged applause at the anti-war strike rally of almost 2,000 University of Virginia students and faculty members. J. B. Matthews, of the American League Against War and Fascism, made a strong impression upon the audience.

At Williams and Mary College and at Hollins College, both in this State, classes were suspended for anti-war rallies.

Officials Investigate Attack

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

EAST LANSING, Mich., April 16.—Michigan State College authorities investigated a vicious attack on a student anti-war demonstration here Saturday, which ended with the throwing into the river of several students and Rev. Harold P. Marley, pastor of Ann Arbor Unitarian Church.

Earlier in the day, J. A. Hannah, secretary of the college, had declared that "this peace meeting is a blind for a radical gathering. The administration of the college will have no objection if other students toss these radicals into the river."

DURHAM, N. H., April 16.—One thousand out of the 1,400 students of the University of New Hampshire walked out on strike against war and fascism at 11 o'clock, Friday, April 12.

800 Rally at Madison

MADISON, Wis., April 16.—Anti-war sentiment on the campus of the University of Wisconsin reached a new pitch on April 12 when from 800 to 1,000 students joined the strike against war and held a mass demonstration in Music Hall.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Following two huge mass meetings in Mandel Hall and the Reynolds Club, more than 1,500 University of Chicago students paraded around the campus in spite of seven attempts by hoodlums to break up the line of march. These hoodlums were chiefly non-student slugs hired by Hearst pressmen to "start trouble," while Hearst cameramen stood by ready for action.

The laundry owners are assisted by R. S. Gullidge, head of the White Legion, a fascist outfit here which specializes in activities against unions, Negroes and Communists. A favorite method is to appeal to white women to scab on the basis that "there are too many Negroes in the industry." When a delegation of strikers headed by Huey King visited Gullidge to protest against such action, King was arrested on Gullidge's complaint and fined \$25.

The Communist Party has issued an appeal calling for assistance to the laundry workers.

Big Throng Hears Browder In Cleveland

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

CLEVELAND, April 17.—A record audience of more than 1,300 people attended the lecture of Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party in Engineers Auditorium Sunday night.

Speaking on "Father Coughlin, General Johnson, Huey Long—the three horsemen of fascism," Browder gave a masterly analysis of the present situation responsible for these characters.

Quoting from the N. Y. Chamber of Commerce bulletin which described the present condition of the United States as one of "wreckage and degradation," Browder proceeded to tear apart the program of Johnson, Coughlin and Long. Exposing their demagogic promises as calculated to create mass illusions even going beyond those of Roosevelt, he proved to the entire audience's satisfaction the essentially fascist character of these programs.

As a way to combat the growing fascist forces, Browder proposed the establishment of a wide mass labor party based on the trade unions with a united front fighting program for the immediate demands of the workers, farmers, Negroes.

While speaking on Coughlin, Browder interrupted his speech for three minutes—just long enough to give the audience a chance to buy Magill's pamphlet on Father Coughlin and become more acquainted with the subject. As a result of this, 540 Magill pamphlets were sold with a total literature sale in the amount of \$3,140.

John Williamson, District organizer, acted as chairman of the lecture which was held under the auspices of the Cleveland Workers' School.

Members of trade unions: During preparations for strike struggles, see that a bundle of Daily Workers is sold at every meeting!

As for Mayor Dickman, the Communist Party claims that it is an "invitation to defeat to believe that his administration will oppose the Laclede or any other trust in the interest of downtrodden labor."

As evidence the Party points to Dickmann's protection of the strike-breaking Ahner gang, the forced labor rates of pay on public works projects, the attacks against unemployed demonstrations and the brutal terrorism against Negro workers.

Calling upon the workers to maintain the freest rank and file participation and discussion on all questions relating to strike policies, the statement declares that "all major questions must be decided by the mass vote. Hold ranks! Rally the forces of labor for victory!"

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Detroit Law Sought to Ban All Leaflets

Labor Groups Plan to Fight Move Which Gags All But Press

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, April 17.—A new move against the rights of the workers was launched here with the announcement that the City Council had instructed Corporation Counsel Raymond J. Kelly to draw up an ordinance prohibiting the distribution of leaflets in the city.

This is an open attempt to gag labor organizations, which are denied any publicity in the capitalist press, and prevent them from reaching the workers by the only means at their disposal.

It is planned to make the ordinance among the most drastic of its kind, patterning it after the one of South San Francisco, Cal., which has been sustained by the Supreme Court. Only regular newspapers would be exempted under the law.

An open hearing will be held on the proposed ordinance during the coming week. Labor organizations throughout the city, including the Communist Party, are planning to take up the fight against it. All organizations should send immediate protests to the City Council.

Miners March To Aid Laundry Strike in South

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 17.—The laundry strike here is continuing with mass picketing at many laundries despite the agreement between Chief of Police Hollums and union officials to confine picketing to two checkers outside each laundry.

A dozen arrests have been made. One Negro striker was sentenced to 150 days in prison, and fined \$100, and another, a Negro woman striker, to 90 days and \$50, on charges of carrying concealed weapons.

A march of 300 ewisburg miners heading towards the downtown region to join the laundry strikers was broken up by 100 police and deputies. Statements by Bill Mitch, District President of the United Mine Workers that miners should keep out of the laundry strike are apparently ignored. The International Labor Defense and other organizations are giving aid to the strikers.

The laundry owners are assisted by R. S. Gullidge, head of the White Legion, a fascist outfit here which specializes in activities against unions, Negroes and Communists. A favorite method is to appeal to white women to scab on the basis that "there are too many Negroes in the industry." When a delegation of strikers headed by Huey King visited Gullidge to protest against such action, King was arrested on Gullidge's complaint and fined \$25.

The Communist Party has issued an appeal calling for assistance to the laundry workers.

Relief Station Officers Beat Crippled Woman, Jail Two Who Protest

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 17.—Mrs. Mary Holt, young Italian member of the Unemployment Councils, was beaten and arrested at the relief station here last Thursday when she applied to act as interpreter for her mother, who was asking for relief.

The relief station guards had often threatened her in the past. When the relief officers saw her at the station, before they called the case of her mother, they ordered her taken into another room. The E. R. A. officer from her district, Mr. Fagot, called in one of the guards, who shut the door and swung her between the wall and the railing.

Mrs. Holt, who is a cripple weighing only 85 pounds, screamed for help. When her mother and sister rushed in to her defense, all three were arrested and charged with "disturbing the peace."

As she was taken from the relief station, the relief heads hurled the threat that they would stop relief to her husband and child.

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Father Coughlin Leads Drive on Jewish People

Speaks Against Jews on Pulpit—Is Close Friend and Co-Worker of Ex-Congressman McFadden, Notorious Fascist

By A. B. MAGILL
ARTICLE X.

"If there is anti-Jewish propaganda being maliciously circulated it will never find support from a Catholic pulpit," said Father Coughlin in his opening address of the season, Oct. 28, 1934. But let us see about one pulpit, the pulpit of the Shrine of the Little Flower in Royal Oak, Michigan.

When the U. S. Treasury Department published the list of the big silver speculators, revealing Coughlin's secretary as one of them, the radio priest issued an official statement which he demanded that the newspapers print in full or not at all. This statement, issued April 28, 1934, included the following:

"It was expected that Mr. Morgenthau and will be expected of him to prevent any silver legislation for the ultimate benefit of the one billion Orientals who from time immemorial have identified their trade and commerce with Gentile silver and especially for the benefit of the American people who today are in bondage to the gold controllers.

"The American public knows that through our process of revaluation we simply multiplied by billions of dollars the gold in the hands of the internationalists—the European Warburgs, the Rothschilds and the rest of that group—who are notorious financial dilayers of world control and internationalism.

Gentile silver, noble silver, but gold—that is a filthy something identified with "internationalists," with the European Warburgs, the Rothschilds, who are notorious financial dilayers of world control and internationalism.

Note that there is no mention of Morgan among the "internationalists," no mention of Hearst, owner of one of the world's largest gold mines, who made millions through revaluation. Note, too, that when caught with the goods, Coughlin even attacks the program which the government to adopt—cutting the purchasing power of the dollar through revaluation of gold. This program President Roosevelt was carrying out in accordance with the bill introduced by Coughlin's chief political sponsor, Senator Thomas.

This attack on the Jews aroused considerable unfavorable comment. On resuming his broadcasting season, therefore, Coughlin went out of his way to assure the Jews that he was their friend and champion. He continued this line in a special interview published in the Detroit Jewish Chronicle of Nov. 16, 1934.

Insults Jewish People

But a month later Coughlin again attacked the Jews. It was on a Tuesday night lecture, on Dec. 11. He was discussing the question of usury and illustrated his point by—mimicking a Jewish accent. The audience got the point. When I asked him about this at a press conference the following Tuesday, the priest did what I expected: he flatly denied it.

But Father Coughlin was yet to climb new heights of antisemitism.

In a lecture on January 22, 1935, a lecture that was studied with phrases about "Christian charity" and "loving one's neighbor," Coughlin resorted to un concealed Jew-baiting.

"We've got to say that we're either Christians in this country or not," he shouted. "Who es-

Among the firms that have contributed thousands of dollars to Jung's organization is Sears, Roebuck & Co. The head of this firm is the Jewish millionaire, Lessing J. Rosenwald, who is one of the leaders of the Committee for the Nation.

Jung is also a member of the Committee for the Nation.

(To Be Continued)

Street Rally Speaker Gets 30 Days or \$100 In San Francisco Court

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17. (FP).—Peter Garrison, arrested when police broke up a street meeting during last July's dock strike, has been convicted in San Francisco's municipal court of "failing to move on" when ordered by a policeman. Garrison will ask a new trial. He was addressing the street meeting.

Garrison was given his choice by Municipal Judge Theresa Meikle of paying a fine of \$100 or spending thirty days in jail.

"And if you pay the \$100," said the judge, "I'll recommend that you be taken off relief."

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'Daily' Drive Is Improved In Many Cities

4,000 New Subscribers on Books—Districts Pledge Better Work

With more than 4,000 new subscriptions already received in the Daily Worker circulation drive, three more districts yesterday passed the 50 per cent mark in daily subscriptions.

The three were Cleveland, Philadelphia and Boston.

Four districts are now across the half-way line. New York is the other.

Boston Makes Haste

"Boston is alarmed at being pushed down by such a late-comer as Cleveland and is determined to finish its quota in short order," is the statement of the District Daily Worker Committee. Boston, second a number of weeks ago, is now in fourth place and in danger of losing that position to Pittsburgh and Connecticut, which are only a few points below it.

"This week we'll be able to show more results," continues the Boston statement.

Doing Her Job

To Eva Gerasoli, the Daily Worker agent in Barre, Vt., goes the laurel for the best work in Boston district last week. She turned in 12 subscriptions, and claims that she has just begun. Barre, a small town, is already recorded for 21 subscriptions in the drive. The North End and South End Units of the Communist Party are in competition in Barre, with the South End leading 11-10.

The "wrapper plan" has brought Boston a number of new readers. "It was well worth our effort to engage in this work," declares the Daily Worker Committee. "We are mimeographing additional wrappers."

Make Own Wrappers

Districts, sections and units which have run short of wrappers should copy Boston's example and mimeograph their own. The National Office formula should be followed—a different message and, wherever possible, a different color each day. The Daily Worker wants to hear the results, for publication.

From the Washington district comes another sign of the mounting activity in the drive. Wrappers have gone out to the sections and units and reports are expected within a few days. The District Daily Worker Committee has sent out special letters and is checking up on the progress of the campaign.

In Syracuse and Rochester the Section Bureaus have taken direct responsibility for the drive. Syracuse has already gone above 50 per cent of its quota.

"We are going to actively carry the Daily Worker campaign into the ranks of the Party through every organizational channel," R. Otis, Communist Party organizer of the Buffalo Section, writes.

CHICAGO, Ill.

2nd Smash Week in Chicago

HOME LIFE

—By—
Ann Barton

MANY women do not know exactly what their activity might consist of, once they are in a women's working class organization. Here is a letter made up from excerpts from the year's report of activities of an organization composed mainly of housewives, called Women's League No. 1. The organization is located in a section of Philadelphia known as Strawberry Mansion. It tells the contribution such working class women's organizations make to the general working class movement.

DURING the general strike of the knitgoods workers, in 1934, we were actively engaged in securing food for the strikers throughout the entire length of their strike. Day after day, our comrades went on the picket lines. The greatest number of our members are housewives, but they were side by side with the striking workers and helped them in their great struggle.

Our League was fully represented in the demonstrations before the Board of Education in the fight for free lunches and milk for the school children. The result of our fight was the lowering of the price of this milk from 5 to 3 cents a bottle.

When the Bakers' Association decided to raise the price of bread from 15 to 17 cents, a committee of seven comrades which were elected by the City Committee of the Working Women's League, went to the association to give warning that there should be no rise in the price of bread.

The result was that the association had to retract their decision concerning their attempt to raise the price of bread.

WE DID our share in sending a delegate to the International Women's Congress Against War and Fascism in Paris. We also helped raise finances to enable a delegate to go to the Second American Congress Against War and Fascism, which was held in Chicago.

Lately, in the struggle against the high cost of meat, our league arranged and conducted mass and open air meetings, organizationally preparing Strawberry Mansion for the struggle. Our comrades brought out clearly that it was not merely a fight against the price of meat, but against the sales tax of Governor Earle of Pennsylvania. Several of our women played a leading part in conducting the conferences.

AND now, for our eighth anniversary, which is to be held on April 26, at 2456 North 30th Street, we are preparing a rich program, and the further plans for work during the coming year.

THESE women made themselves a vital part of the neighborhood's life, and their account of their activities is in itself a plea for the further organization to working class women.

And now, permit me to deliver a scolding to those hundreds of Women's Council branches and other organizations throughout the country who do not send this column news of their activities. These women must realize that their form of activity might be just the thing suitable to women in another neighborhood. This column opens its doors wide to a record of the experiences of women in the Women's Councils and other women's organizations throughout the country. The duty of every Council carrying on activity against the high cost of living, sales tax, is to share its experiences with other women. How about it—you Council women? Have your Council appoint someone to keep us informed of your activity!

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

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?
Pattern 2237 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 16 takes 3 3/4 yards 35 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Why should one risk the untold sufferings and dangers of a civil war and of a revolutionary war against the imperialist Powers, if Socialism can just as well be established by peaceful means and if the world is just on the point of disarming according to the program of President Wilson? The Social Democrats of all countries unfortunately succeeded in persuading the overwhelming majority of the workers that there can be two roads to Socialism: the peaceful road of democracy and the bloody path of proletarian dictatorship.

The German events of 1933 and 1934, the 1934 February rising in Austria and the October rising in Spain, cruelly put an end to these reformist deceptions and self-delusions. Hitler's action on March 16 has finally dotted the 'i's and crossed the 't's. The path of democracy and disarmament has proved the high road to fascist slavery and to the slaughter of another world war.

The victory of fascism in Germany and Austria served as a starting-point for a tremendous change in the outlook of the reformist working masses, not only because they had experienced the failure of reformism to their cost, but also because they could see where the other road, the road of revolution leads. While they themselves are subjected to the worst political and economic oppression, their life ideal, Socialism, is celebrating the greatest triumph in the Soviet Union.

For this is the true basis of the new united front movement: the experience the workers have had with bourgeois democracy, which leads to fascism, and the inspiring example of the Soviet Union; and because this movement has so solid a basis it can hope for great victories.

The re-introduction of conscription in Germany, which is simply tantamount to placing war in all its cruelty on the order of the day, must unite the workers much more than hitherto in a solid fighting

front to prevent the outbreak of a war which threatens them with fearful suffering. This struggle has the best prospects of achieving immediate results, because it is carried on in the interests of peace, i. e., for a cause in which the great majority not only of the working population but even of the capitalist states has a vital interest, and for a cause the struggle for which is led by the Soviet Union. The struggle for peace must under such circumstances give a mighty impulse to the united front, for it must secure for it the support even of those sections of the people who otherwise have nothing to do with the cause of the working class.

The struggle to secure peace is by no means easy. Mighty forces are at work in all countries to aid Hitler. We have repeatedly stigmatized in these columns the attitude of the British and even the French Government. Certain groups hope to divert Hitler's expansionist efforts towards the Soviet Union. They are working not only behind the scenes but in the full glare of publicity. Among the articles dealing with Sir John Simon's visit to Berlin the article in the "Sunday Times" was especially illuminating. This article openly states that Germany is out-

not only for rearmament but for an increase in power and possibly in territory. It would be deceiving ourselves if we denied this, says the article. When France lost Alsace and Lorraine she also sought compensation in Africa. It is quite certain that Germany wants to make conquests, not in the West but in the East, in order to provide room for her surplus population.

From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

Publisher Attacks Jobless

Owner of Two Lancaster Newspapers, Republican and Democrat, Demands Relief Cut and Commissary System

LANCASTER, Pa.—We in Lancaster have an odd kind of creature (I don't know whether to call it bird, animal, or reptile). He is owner and publisher of the Lancaster Newspaper, Inc.—one Col. J. Hale Steinman. He is half elephant (because his evening paper, The New Era, is Republican) and half jackass (because his morning paper, The Intelligencer News Journal is Democrat). Some people wonder how one small building can house such "bitter" foes, but it does, and there's no ink bottle throwing between the editors of each paper, either!

Tuesday last week he published in part a letter that he had written to Robert L. Johnson, director of the State Emergency Relief Board; also an article based on that letter, demanding that a system of "Home Rule" be set up to administer S.E.R.B. funds, meaning to place relief in the hands of "rotten" local politicians (I borrow the term "rotten" from Col. J. Hale's own newspapers).

He goes on to say that because relief grants are so adequate, the unemployed people are satisfied to remain on the "dole" (as he so fondly calls it) and will not work. He advocates a drastic cut in relief grants and hints at the return of the commissary system instead of the voucher system now used, which is bad enough.

The Workers Protective Association does not intend to allow these cuts and changes without a fight and has decided on the following campaign of action:

1) To write an open letter of protest to this hybrid what-is-it, Col. J. Hale Steinman.

2) To send copies of this open letter to State Senator Homsher who, because of the fact that he is chairman of the entire Relief Board resigned because the S.E.R.B. set-up did not enable them to use relief funds as they wanted to; To Robert L. Johnson, director of S.E.R.B. Harrisburg, demanding that workers be placed on the new Relief Board of Lancaster County; To the Editor of Lancaster "Advertiser" because he took an active part in the fight against the commissary system last year (not from idealism, of course, but to get the support of his advertisers); requesting that he assist us in this fight;

To the Editors of both of Lancaster's Demo-publican papers, who, of course, will not print it; To distribute it in leaflet form all over Lancaster.

3) To call on all the workers of Lancaster to stage a mass meeting and demonstration against this hybrid what-is-it and his policies, that meeting to be held Saturday, April 20, 8 p.m., on the Square.

The Workers Protective Association intends to carry this fight to a finish and you may expect to hear more of this later.

NOTE
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The Ruling Classes

By Redfield



25 Cents Is Farmer's Price For Five Bushels of Potatoes

CHICAGO, Ill.—"Eats up Profits" such is the title of a little story in Mr. Hearst's Examiner. It goes on to say that a farmer in Brooks, Me., delivered five bushels of potatoes to a hotel, sat down to eat a meal, and when he was through eating the cashier of the hotel gave him 25 cents which was coming to him over and above the cost of the meal.

The most the meal could have cost is 75 cents, meaning that all the farmer got for his potatoes was one dollar. We people in the city are paying 45 cents per peck of potatoes.

Where is all this democracy that Hearst is writing about in his lying sheets? There is someone that is getting too much for five bushels of potatoes, and we workers are paying 45 cents per peck or nine dollars for five bushels. Who gets the difference?

Just at present we hear all about the dust storms in Kansas and neighboring states where millions of acres of land is being turned into a desert. This land which is being destroyed now was the "bread basket" of this country. Mr. Hearst has no remedy for this destruction, he is too busy writing about hunger and starvation in Soviet Russia. But according to reports of thinking people that went through Russia, the Russian people are turning their deserts into productive land.

The reason for this is that in Russia all the forces are gathered to accomplish these tasks. In the

Farmers Score New Deal

Once Lauded New Deal, Now Turn Against It as They Face Loss of Farms and Are Hit by Prices

GRAND JUNCTION, Mich.—My wife and I came up here in the spring of 1933. This place was then a hot bed for the New Deal. You might better have gone into the Knights of Columbus and shouted, "To hell with the pope," than have spoken against the New Deal.

Landlords Seize Cropper's Mules

CAMP HILL, Ala.—The times aren't getting better, they are getting worse. Chambers County is nothing but a prison county. The big bosses have us divided in groups, and have riders over us. Fifty-two of us are plowing starved cows. They are nothing but calves. If the Governor doesn't furnish some milk I don't know what we will do with these calves.

I never wanted a horse to plow to make my living. I always wanted a mule. I worked by the day once till I bought me a pair of mules.

The big bosses took a notion to take them away from me. They framed an account. The deputies, the high sheriff and his deputies, helped the bosses take them away from me. After that they had me under their feet.

They have us on these relief farms. The relief is giving the landlords rental for letting us stay on their farms. As far as money goes, we can't get none. Fifty-two of us are plowing, and our kin folks have to give us our money by the nickel and dime. It ain't only just Negroes, there are whites, too.

It sure is a pity here on ration day. Our ration is going down, down until we have to swap our clothes order for something to eat.

If a man has twelve or fourteen in the family they don't give him but three pounds of meat. We thought Abraham Lincoln freed us from slavery but it don't look like it.

Walks Seven Miles To Relief Job

MUNGO, Fla.—A family of four on our place is receiving "relief"; two dollars a week for rent, three-fifty for groceries, seventy-five cents cash.

Though rent is cheap down here, it is quite impossible to get a passable shack for two dollars. Out of the seventy-five cents they must buy clothes, kerosene for a cooking stove, books for the children, etc.

For this relief the man must work in Tampa five days a week. Since he lives here, seven miles from the car line, he must get up at three o'clock in the morning to walk to Tampa to be there seven o'clock for work.

Before we arrived it was very cold. The groves that I noticed as we passed were ruined. In many groves the trees were frozen, and in all fruit lay rotting on the ground. Vegetable crops have been ruined also so that Florida looks poverty-stricken, not booming.

Deny Medical Attention to Cropper's Child

SELMMA, Ala.—I went to my landlady to get a doctor for my child. She told me that I would have to take care of my children like she took care of hers.

She told me that I should put my children in a society to help me get a doctor for them.

Mass and fraternal organizations: Send your greetings to the Daily Worker for the special May Day Edition!

A United Front Against the War Danger

THE POWERFUL UNITED FRONT IN FRANCE. FORGE IT HERE BEFORE—



THE WORLD'S LEADING WAR-MONGERS ACT

front to prevent the outbreak of a war which threatens them with fearful suffering. This struggle has the best prospects of achieving immediate results, because it is carried on in the interests of peace, i. e., for a cause in which the great majority not only of the working population but even of the capitalist states has a vital interest, and for a cause the struggle for which is led by the Soviet Union.

The struggle for peace must under such circumstances give a mighty impulse to the united front, for it must secure for it the support even of those sections of the people who otherwise have nothing to do with the cause of the working class.

The struggle to secure peace is by no means easy. Mighty forces are at work in all countries to aid Hitler. We have repeatedly stigmatized in these columns the attitude of the British and even the French Government.

Certain groups hope to divert Hitler's expansionist efforts towards the Soviet Union. They are working not only behind the scenes but in the full glare of publicity. Among the articles dealing with Sir John Simon's visit to Berlin the article in the "Sunday Times" was especially illuminating. This article openly states that Germany is out-

not only for rearmament but for an increase in power and possibly in territory. It would be deceiving ourselves if we denied this, says the article. When France lost Alsace and Lorraine she also sought compensation in Africa. It is quite certain that Germany wants to make conquests, not in the West but in the East, in order to provide room for her surplus population.

peasant, wonderful soldier though he is."

Thus, the "Sunday Times" does not want a general guarantee of peace, but only a guarantee of peace in the West, especially as Germany would be quite prepared to make concessions on this point provided she was given a free hand in the East.

This is playing with fire, not only because a Germany successful in Central and Eastern Europe would simply treat as "scraps of paper" all her peace protestations made to France, Britain and Belgium, but also because it would be quite impossible for France and Britain to remain neutral in a Central and East European war. But still, people do play with fire, especially if they hope by so doing to destroy the Soviet Union and thereby crush for centuries all hope of emancipation for laboring humanity.

This laboring humanity, whose immediate and future interests are at stake, has all the more reason to resist with all its forces these nefarious intentions and to fight for peace guarantees.

The German proletariat, although it meets with the greatest difficulties in fighting the criminal designs of its own Government, replied to the Hitler manifesto by the im-

mediate issue of illegal leaflets calling the masses to a determined struggle against the growing war danger. But that was only a beginning. In all factories, at all work places, in all labor camps, the struggle will go on; it will find its way into the barracks as well. The example of the heroic German proletariat must serve as an inspiring example in all countries and increase the struggle for peace.

This struggle, which increases the strength of the workers united in a common front, must, at the same time serve to win for the workers more food, better working conditions, to defend their rights and to acquire new rights for them.

The new united front, formed after the bankruptcy of reformism, stimulated by the victories of Socialist construction will, when its forces are fully developed, attack the evil at its root and put an end to a mode of social production which is based on the exploitation of man by his fellow-man and which cannot exist without war as a recognized institution of the State.

Historical mistakes must always be paid for dearly. If the Central and Western European proletariat, when the fronts collapsed in the West and the first imperialist war came to an end, had not listened to the reformist leaders, but followed the road Lenin and the Bolsheviks pointed out to the workers, fascism, national socialism, world economic crisis, German rearmament would never have been known.

The workers of the Soviet Union would have also had their task of building socialism rendered easier.

It is time to make up for lost opportunities. The proletariat is able to do so because it has learned from the past, because Lenin, Stalin and the Bolsheviks have succeeded in putting proletarian power on firm foundations and making it serve to build up socialism; because they have succeeded in uniting the revolutionary vanguard of the working class of the whole world in the Communist International and making it the mainstay of the international proletarian struggle.

The requirements of the present, the lessons of the past and the hopes of a better future must rally the workers to fight against the great crime now being prepared: the unleashing by fascism of a new world war.

YOUR HEALTH

—By—
Medical Advisory Board

(Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise)

Treatment of Varicocele
C. E. B. Aurora, Ill.:—Varicocele veins of the scrotum (varicocele) is not serious. If the condition is not very severe, a suspensory bag affords the best relief.

However, in the more severe cases only an operation will correct the condition.

Some doctors advocate injections into the enlarged veins, but in our experience this is harmful and does not correct the varicocele.

Varicocele Veins During Pregnancy
C. M. writes:—"I am six and a half months pregnant with my second baby, rest an awful lot due to lack of strength and have pains when I walk around or do any kind of work. For the last few days I have noticed a big black and blue mark on the big muscle of my right leg. When I step off the leg would get swollen with puffed up veins. What is the cause?"

Reply
Puffed up veins of the lower limbs are a very frequent and annoying complication of pregnancy. These are varicose veins which usually occur in people whose muscles are poor in tone because of the lack of exercise or in workers whose occupations require them to stand a good deal.

Strong muscles give support to the veins and help to squeeze the blood out of the veins and force it towards the heart. Associated with this poor muscle tone, there is usually a congenital defect in the walls of the blood vessels, and because of these two defects, varicose veins result.

During pregnancy the enlarging womb and the growing baby produce pressure on the veins and interfere with the return circulation of blood from the lower limbs to the heart. Round garters which constrict the legs are also a factor in hindering circulation.

In pregnancy, it is advisable to be conservative in the treatment of varicose veins. An "Ace" bandage may be obtained at any drug store. In the morning, before getting out of bed, the bandage is to be wound around the leg from the foot upwards, like a puttee. This bandage will lend support to the muscles and veins and will prevent the blood vessels from becoming enlarged.

By all means, round garters must be avoided. Only the side garters that come with a girdle or garter belt should be used to hold up the stockings.

After pregnancy, some of these unsightly veins may disappear. Those that remain can be cured by injecting a special solution which collapses the veins, and cures the varicosities. Injections should never be used while the patient is pregnant.

Injection Treatment for Piles
H. K. Bronx, N. Y. asks:—"Is it possible to cure piles with one injection, or are more needed; is it better cured with injections or by operation? And after the injection how long should one wait before going to work?"

Reply
Each pile must be injected separately. As a rule more than one pile can be treated at one session, but usually an average of two or three injections are necessary to cure each pile.

Recurrences or return of the pile may follow after either operation or the injection treatment. These recurrences are slightly more frequent after injection. The injection treatment is nicer than operation because the patient does not have to be confined to the hospital and undergo that extra expense and also because it is less painful and requires no anesthesia.

As a rule the patient can keep on working while getting the injection treatment. Sometimes there is slight discomfort following the injection especially on standing. If the injections are done in the afternoon, the patient can easily go home and get to bed early and should be able to go to work the next morning.

The injection treatment should not be done if there are other conditions of the rectum present, such as fissures, etc.

Addresses Wanted
Will the following comrades please send in their addresses: "A Sex Problem of the Married Adult"; A Grateful Comrade; D. Svishtovsky, Chicago, Ill.; "A Constant Reader of the Daily Worker"; S. Brody; J. K. Marie, New York and J. P. N. Y.

"FRESH AIR FUND" of the MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD
50 East 13th St., New York City
I enclose \$... as my contribution towards sending children of unemployed workers to Camp Wo-chi-ca.

Name.....
Address.....
City and State.....

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK

HEALTH AND HYGIENE
Medical Advisory Board Magazine
35 East 12th Street, N. Y. C.

I wish to subscribe to Health and Hygiene. Enclosed please find \$1 for a year's subscription.

Name.....
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City..... State.....

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

Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

WHEN he had come to the end of his massive work, "Remembrance of Things Past," that great pyramid in which he had laid in a coffin of perfect prose the embalmed mummy of the French upper and middle class, Marcel Proust asked himself who in France would be able to understand and appreciate the tremendous book he had written.

Would it be the decayed dandies of the French aristocracy? Would it be the pale, purpy librarians of the Academy? Or the jeweled madames of the salons? Or the fat, indolent middle-class wives turning his pages idly while their thick fingers tipped into a box of bon-bons?

No, Proust wrote, these "representatives of the flower of culture" would not understand the deeper meaning of his work. The coronet and the bank-book would not understand. It would be the "despised and disinherited" masses of the Federation of Labor, the masses of the French trade unions, Proust felt, who most fully would understand "Remembrance of Things Past." To these readers, the little pale invalid with the luminous eyes looked.

Serious Ideas

NOR was Proust the only great writer of our epoch who expressed the desire to be read by the masses. Many felt themselves stifled by the banker and broker values of literature. They felt poems were not printed for their beauty or originality, but depended upon the investments sunk in electro-plates. That novels were purchased like upholstered armchairs, to be in fashion. That books were read like cigars are smoked, to help the stomach settle its food.

It was not that these writers understood clearly the social and political destiny of the working class that made them turn to the trade unions as readers. But simply that they sensed in the trade union membership they would find an escape from the stifling morality of the shopkeeper's world. Often they thought simply that the "common people" were less touched by the prevailing hypocrisy and cant of the bourgeoisie, that they reacted more honestly, that there was a more genuine response to serious ideas in art and literature. Why this was so most of them never knew. Why the working class was more hospitable to "serious ideas" they never investigated. Why a book was not simply a "cash-value" to the workers they never fully understood. Yet their feeling was genuine and the desire was a symptom of the feeling of the real lack of true culture among the upper and middle classes.

The True "Progressives"

THE hospitality to serious ideas in literature among the workers is not a chance result, but one expression of the fact that in society today the working class represents the only real progressive force. An art that attempts to mirror honestly the conflicting struggles of the classes today, that even in a small segment of life finds expression of the laws that are changing man's existence, is welcome to the workers, who see in it a confirmation of their feelings about the "badness" of the world they live in. But this same exposure is not welcome to the middle class. It is not welcome to the set and fixed limits of middle class ideas which reflect the fixed and set social position.

Can the bourgeoisie today be seriously interested in progressive ideas when its continued existence as a class depends upon its maintenance of the status quo? Can that class be hospitable to scientific enthusiasm or to literary integrity when both endanger its claims to existence? Just as it fears a true scientific objectivity, so does it fear literary objectivity. It fears the honest man who writes books as much as it fears the man in the laboratory.

A True Audience

BUT the working class, from its position in the social structure, eagerly responds to those works of art that attempt to lay bare the human results of the capitalist system. It welcomes with open arms all honest opponents of hypocrisy and oppression. It responds eagerly to the difficult ideas in science, the most advanced theories in philosophy, as well as the finest of literary creation. It is always a moment of warm bewilderment for an artist who faces a working class audience for the first time and hears the long and sustained applause he receives. He never thought that anywhere on earth there were a mass of people who really cared so visibly for the "precious" article he was producing. And not only will they applaud, but often, as has happened, they will defend physically works of art when reaction threatens to destroy them, and fight for the author who has fallen into the hands of the enemy.

On the first night of the coming American Writers Congress a great public meeting will be held in Mecca Temple. Many of the outstanding writers in America today will speak. Present will be not only these writers, but also fraternal delegates from the mass organizations, trade unions, workers' clubs. The kind of audience Proust dreamed of will be there. Surely that Friday night meeting will be one more manifestation of how eagerly the workers of America are willing to accept fighters against the system of capitalist oppression, and how much they hope that in the common struggle the weapon of the artist will not be the least sharp.

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.....

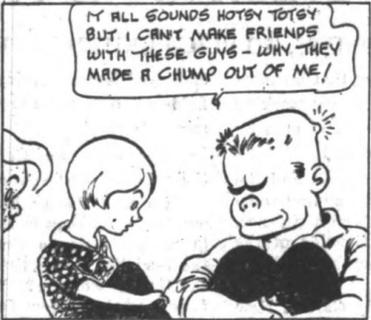
City..... State.....

(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.)

LITTLE LEFTY



Peanuts is prepared!



by del

Questions and Answers

Office Workers' Union and Local 107

Question: Since Communists say to the workers that "we must build the unions in the A. F. of L.," then why don't they live up to their own program and make the Office Workers' Union stop its fight against Local 107 of the Retail Cloak, Suit, Dress and Fur Salespeople's Union which is affiliated with the A. F. of L.—Department Store Worker.

Answer: The Communist Party has always fought for the unity of the workers in the trade unions as the basis for successful struggle against the bosses. To facilitate the forging of the unity of all workers in the face of the attacks of the employers and the N. R. A., the Party has told its members who belong to independent and A. F. of L. unions to strive for the building of one powerful union in each industry.

Communists in independent unions have led the movement to have them merge with the A. F. of L. unions, and are in the forefront of the struggle to build strong, militant organizations. The frantic efforts of the bureaucrats in many unions to sabotage this unity movement which is desired by the rank and file is an indication of how they fear that the Communists in the unions will win the workers to a program of class struggle. This militant policy is the only effective means of beating back the offensive of the bosses as against those class collaboration policies practiced by many such officials which have led to the betrayal of the interests of the workers.

The Communists in the trade unions do not, however, strive to achieve an abstract "unity" which has no meaning in terms of bettering the conditions of the workers in the industry. They insist that the merging of the independent unions with the A. F. of L. shall be on a basis which will not only protect the conditions and wages that have already been won by struggle, but which will enable the workers to further improve their working conditions and raise their living standards. To merge on any other basis would mean a betrayal of the interests of the workers, and would lead to a worsening of conditions. Against such "unity" with bureaucrats and the bosses, the Communists will never stop fighting.

The Office Workers' Union is an independent union which has some Communists among its membership. The rank and file leadership has carried through militant struggles which have wrested concessions from the employers. The Daily Worker cannot speak for the union, but both the paper and the Communists in the union support its militant program which aims at the establishment of one powerful union of clerks and department store and office workers.

The Daily Worker has carried news of the repeated efforts made by the Office Workers' Union to establish unity of action with Local 107. The O. W. U. does not "fight" against the rank and file of Local 107. It urges them to force the present leadership of Local 107 to conduct unity negotiations so that one powerful organization, under rank and file control, can be built up which will better the conditions of all office and department store workers. The obstacle to that unity has been the small clique which is in control of the leadership of Local 107. The Office Workers' Union will never stop its efforts to establish unity and build one powerful union of all the workers in the field.

Laughter in Hell

Paging Mr. Hearst...

Fritz and his friend Heinrich, a jobless worker, were walking along the docks of Kiel. Fritz, a Nazi enthusiast, waved his hand at the harbor and said:

"Isn't it wonderful what our Leader has brought about in such a short time, Heinrich? A few months ago, shipping was at a standstill. All the sailors and dock workers were jobless. Today they are happily at work, filled with the spirit of New Germany. They sing the Horst Wessel Song as they go about loading and unloading. I tell you it's wonderful!"

Heinrich looked around and saw only the deserted harbor, emptier than ever. A few ragged sailors and stevedores were cowering in corners to dodge the chill winds. Nobody was singing, and the boats in the harbor were unused and rusting. He turned to Fritz. "Man, are you crazy...?" Fritz became very indignant. "Oh well," he said, "can I help it if you don't read the newspapers?"

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

TUNING IN

- 7:08 P.M.-WEAF-Marvey
- WOB-Sports Resume-Stan Lomax
- WABC-Amos 'n' Andy
- WABC-Myrt and Marge
- 7:15-WOR-Lum and Abner
- WE-How Infamous Aesthetics
- WABC-Waring Orch.
- 9:45-WOR-Variety Musical
- WABC-Just Plain Bill
- 7:30-WEAF-Minute Show
- WOR-The Street Singer
- WZ-Floyd Gibbons, Commentator
- WABC-Nick Lucas, Songs
- 7:45-WOR-Comey, Music
- WZ-The Consumer, The Farmer and the A.A.A.
- Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace
- WABC-Beakie Carter, Commentator
- 8:00-WEAF-Valley's Varieties
- WOR-Little Symphony
- Orch. Philip James, Conductor; Fraser Gange, Baritone
- WZ-Concert Orch.
- WABC-Emily Rosa, Reading; David Deutsch, Violin
- 8:30-WZ-Hessberger Orch.
- WABC-Stevens Orch.
- 8:00-WEAF-Captain Henry's Show Boat
- WOR-Pickard Family, Songs
- WZ-Death Valley Days
- WABC-Gray's Orch.; Annette Hanshaw, Songs; Walter O'Keefe
- 9:30-WOR-Gabriel Heister, Commentator
- WE-How Infamous Aesthetics
- WABC-Waring Orch.
- 9:45-WOR-Variety Musical
- WZ-Cyril Pitts, Tenor
- 10:00-WEAF-Whitman's Music Hall; Helen Jepson, Soprano; Lou Holtz, Commentator
- WOR-To Be Announced
- WZ-Symphonic Ensemble
- 10:15-WOR-Current Events - H. E. Read
- 10:30-WOR-The Welch's Tale
- WZ-Our National Resources - Prof. J. R. Smith
- Columbia Univ.; Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild, N.Y.U.
- WABC-Heldt Orch.
- 11:00-WEAF-Talk-Orchestra McNamee
- WOR-News; Moonbeam Trio
- WZ-Chester Orch.
- WABC-Dance Orch.
- 11:15-WEAF-Dance Orch.
- 11:30-WEAF-Dance Music
- 10:00-WEAF-Captain Henry's Show Boat
- WZ-Paul Revere's Ride - Sketch

OUT OF THE UNDERGROUND SOUTH

The Paper of the Southern Tolders has appeared in a new, 8-page special issue, defying the raids and terror of the company police, laws which provide 6 months on the chain gang and \$100 fine for possession of more than one copy of the paper or any revolutionary working class literature, and the sharpest difficulties of poverty and oppression.

You can get the news of the struggles of the southern toilers right from the underground presses, by subscribing to the

SOUTHERN WORKER
BOX 572; BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
Subscription outside the South: \$1.00 for 10 issues, 5c the single copy.

Writers Congress Is Call to Action, Says John Lawson

ACCORDING to John Howard Lawson, noted revolutionary dramatist, the coming American Writers Congress, which will open its three day sessions at a public meeting to be held in Mecca Temple on Friday evening, April 26, "has great significance, not only to professional writers, but to the whole working class."

"For the first time in this country," declares Lawson, "writers will come together to discuss their function in the fight against war and fascism, to forge an organization which shall co-ordinate their activity as writers in the revolutionary struggle. This task is the most urgent need of the creative worker. The task is in itself creative—it involves a new orientation, a deeper understanding of the use and meaning of literature as a weapon."

"To the writer, the possibilities of the Congress are hopeful and exciting. But its public opening in Mecca Temple on the evening of April 26th is of direct interest to all workers and intellectuals—in fact, in a very real sense, it is their Congress. Large and increasing numbers of writers have declared their faith in the proletarian revolution. The opening of this Congress is much more than a declaration of faith. It is a call to action."

"In France, the International Union of Revolutionary Writers has played a magnificent part in the united working class front against fascism. On the evening of April 26th, American writers will take the first organized step toward this participation, announcing to the militant workers of the United States: 'We are here to enter your ranks, to fight with you against oppression, to march with you toward a new world!'"

Workers Theatre Group Formed in Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES—The Vanguard Players, an inter-racial group, has established the first permanent Workers' Theatre here. An excellent theatre located at the corner of Wall and Santa Barbara Streets, has been taken over, where stage plays and screen exhibitions may be given. The group is now rehearsing "The Lower Depths" by Maxim Gorky, which it expects to produce some time in May.

The Music of Hanns Eisler

By JACOB SCHAEFER

TO anyone who has listened to the music of Hanns Eisler, one salient factor is apparent: that his works, both the vocal and instrumental, abound with revolutionary energy. Songs like "Red Front," "Comintern," "Tempo der Zeit," are specific musical expressions of the problems which face workers every day. His cycle of Anti-War Songs contain in themselves a complete expose of the brutality of imperialism, and call upon the masses to organize against the waste and destruction of war.



HANNS EISLER

The bourgeoisie may well fear the stirring effects of these Eisler songs. The bourgeoisie has long used music ("Keep The Home Fires Burning," "Happy Days Are Here Again") as a means of lulling the rising temper of the people. Now comes Hanns Eisler, who through popular mass songs of high musical calibre, has become the song propagandist of the proletarian class, and through this medium teaches them the need for militant action. To compare the quality of "Comintern" and "Red Front" with the usual popular songs is absurd. Eisler's songs, while simple and forceful, are in reality of a high technical order both from the academic and modern point of view.

Let no one imagine that the agitational quality of Eisler's songs is exaggerated. Sometime ago I heard Mordecai Bauman, baritone soloist, render Eisler's ballads to a working class audience. The people were so aroused that I believe the slightest signal would have sent thousands of voices into spontaneous song. Also let it be remembered that Eisler's songs, though banned in Hitler Germany, are still sung defiantly in millions of German homes, and even in the Nazi concentration camps.

It is not unusual to hear Eisler classed with the most famous of

contemporary musicians, such as Schoenberg, Stravinsky, Delius, etc. As a matter of fact he had been an outstanding student of Arnold Schoenberg, and for a time his technique reflected the style of that school, the most complicated and advanced of modern day musical creation. In those days his music had been written mostly for aesthetic and the socially elite. But a growing awareness of social reality soon forced him to abandon both his old master Schoenberg, and his old audience.

To quote Eisler: "I was faced with the reality of composing for the millions... and it required a

complete change in my methods of composition... it meant facing a problem of completely reeducating myself, and entertaining a new period of study."

Since then his music has been closely related with social experience. His compositions for piano, voice, ensemble, or orchestra are full of vitality, originality, and have startled the entire musical world into the realization that within the proletarian class lies the future of musical culture. In our own country, where Eisler has been touring under the auspices of the Lord Marley Committee to Aid the Child Victims of Fascism, his music has been enthusiastically received by both the masses, and the bourgeoisie.

On Friday evening, April 19, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, Hanns Eisler is appearing for the last time in this country. All the organized talent in the proletarian music field have united to make this farewell concert a triumph for proletarian culture. The Freiheit Gesangsverein has dropped all its other activities in order to concentrate upon this affair. The New Singers, a group of professionals, have been in rehearsal for a long time, preparing the most difficult of Eisler's compositions, the Polyphonic Choruses.

The best German male chorus, The Brooklyn Arbeiter Sangerchor, will sing the "Arbeiteilied" by Kolbe, the "Gesang der Titanen" by Litzman, and the "Peat Box Soldiers," an amazing song created by prisoners in a Nazi concentration camp. Mordecai Bauman is preparing a group of new solos. And, finally, the Pierre Degerter Orchestra will play "Kuhle Wampe," a jazz suite from the picture of the same name. To complete the evening there will be a farewell ceremony for Eisler.

Dean Clark of Yale Law School Scores New Haven's Censorship of Odets' Play

"WAITING for Lefty," the play about the New York Taxi Strike by Clifford Odets and presented by the Unity Players of New Haven under the direction of Gabriel Levinson, won first prize in the Yale Drama Tourney on April 11. The prize was the George Pierce Baker Cup and twenty dollars in cash. The play won a tremendous ovation from the audience and was outstanding among the eleven productions in the competition.

Despite this signal achievement the School Buildings committee of New Haven, according to the New Haven Journal Courier has refused to permit the play to be performed at the Commercial High School on April 15, although it had previously issued a formal permit to the Unity Players. The banned performance of Odets' play was scheduled as the headliner of a program arranged by the New Haven Committee for Genuine Social Insurance. This organization issued the following statement to the New Haven Evening Register:

"The winning of the Yale Drama tournament by the Unity Players with the play 'Waiting for Lefty' forces our determination to force the Board of Education to adhere to its contract to permit a mass meeting on Unemployment Insurance at the Commercial High

School auditorium Monday evening. On Saturday or Monday morning we will petition a judge of the superior court to issue an injunction restraining the Board of Education and the city officials from interfering with the meeting. We shall take every step necessary to set a precedent in this matter. The mass meetings will be held, either in the high school or in a large private hall."

THE School Buildings Committee apparently was uninfluenced by the statement of Dean Clark of the Yale Law School, one of the judges in the Drama Tourney who awarded the first prize to the Unity Players. Dean Clark, according to the New Haven Evening Register, said: "As one of the judges in the New Haven Drama Tournament I heard the play 'Waiting for Lefty' last night and found it effective, forceful, and well presented and well worthy of the award rendered by the judges to it, of the first prize in the tournament. I am not acquainted with the rules under which the department of education grants use of its buildings for public meetings. Speaking generally, however, I am not in favor of restrictions on expressions of opinion and think it a wiser policy that governmental

groups adopt steps designed to promote rather than limit discussions of political views."

Dean Clark's statement will be of particular interest to Boston where performances of "Waiting for Lefty" have been banned by the police and where four members of the cast are awaiting trial for their performance of the play.

Officials of the New Theatre League, the national organization of 300 of these new social theatres, stated that they "are mobilizing hundreds of theatres and thousands of theatre workers against the attempt to muzzle the stage and to prohibit militant working class drama from being produced." They went on to point out that "prominent playwrights, actors, and directors as well as such organizations as the American Civil Liberties Union have sent in protests and offers of support to the banned theatres in Boston, Philadelphia, and New Haven. The International Labor Defense and the Civil Liberties Union have entered the censorship fight in these three cities, and all organizations are urged to send in protests to the mayor in Philadelphia and New Haven and to the Clerk, Roxbury Court, Mass., in the Boston case. The issue of censorship must be met by mass protest!"

A Flesh and Blood Link with the Masses

By AL RICHMOND

THE Burlington, N. C., "dynamite" frame-up is arousing the indignation of the workers throughout the country. This aftermath of the General Textile Strike promises to overtake the famed Gastonia Case as a lever for the setting into motion of great masses of white workers in the South.

One of the very interesting and significant sidelights on the case is that it was first brought to the attention of the workers throughout the country by a letter from a worker correspondent that appeared in the Daily Worker. In fact, this worker reported the trial and the sentence before any news reached us through other sources. It was through him that the International Labor Defense learned of the frame-up and set its machinery into motion for the freedom of the Burlington defendants.

This incident is very illuminating as to the power and the widespread connections of the Daily Worker. Many of its readers and friends deplore the fact that due to the lack of funds it is unable to support an extensive staff of trained reporters comparable with that of a bourgeois newspaper. However, the fact of the matter is that the Daily Worker has the largest staff of correspondents of any newspaper in this country. In hundreds of little hamlets as well as in the large industrial centers, in the mines, in the mills, on the ships and docks,

along the countryside, it has developed a corps of 1,200 regular worker and farmer correspondents.

Flesh and Blood Link

From them comes a mass of material on the lives, conditions and struggles of the toilers. They supply a vivid picture of the New Deal as it affects millions in industry and agriculture. They supply a living, flesh and blood, link between the Daily Worker and the masses. Their correspondence, scathing as it may be in its exposure of the brutality and oppression of capitalism, is no mere passive reflection of it, it is a clarion call to struggle for better conditions and for ultimate liberation from wage slavery.

Take the case of fifty poor fishermen in northern Minnesota. The State Conservation Commission decided to close to commercial fishing the two lakes upon which they depended for a livelihood. For them it meant starvation, loss of their homes, migration. They rallied their feeble forces. One of them wrote of their plight to the Daily Worker, and continued to report the progress of their struggle. Here is the letter he wrote at the conclusion of the fight:

"Ray, Minn.—Our present fight to keep the two lakes in this vicinity open to commercial fishing is over, with a victory for us. Our representatives forced the State Conservation Department to reopen these lakes for commercial fishing."

"... Again we thank the Daily Worker for helping us win this battle."

Write As They Fight

There have been other like instances. In Powhatan Point, Ohio, the miners used correspondence to the Daily Worker as a lever for improving their conditions and rallying the men for struggle. In the Pennsylvania Railroad shops at Morris Park, L. I., in countless other mills and shops, the workers have written as they fought and thereby strengthened their struggles.

These correspondents participate effectively in the struggle against imperialist war, in the struggle against Hearst. In 1933, in response to an appeal from Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party of America, hundreds of letters came pouring in, exposing war production and war shipments in this country, and their close link with the anti-Soviet drive of Japan.

In response to a recent appeal, the worker correspondents have supplied us with a veritable arsenal of information to be used in countering the Hearst attack. One of them helped to expose the chicanery of "Believe It or Not" Ripley.

As wide as our network of worker correspondence is, it still does not measure up to the needs of the hour. It would be unfair to compare it with the Soviet Communist paper, Pravda, which boasts several million correspondents, but even the French Communist paper, L'Hu-

"Finally I decided to read and see what they said. The more I read the more I saw how correct they were. I started to look forward to getting a Daily Worker every day. And now I would rather miss a meal than not get the Daily Worker every time it comes."

A Glowing Tribute

He went on to say how he finally came into the ranks of the Communist Party. Could there be a more glowing tribute to the role of the Daily Worker in the General Textile Strike?

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'Red Scare' Scored In New Pamphlet On Work in South

By TOM JOHNSON, Workers Library Publishers, Five Cents.

Reviewed by BEN GOLDSTEIN

NO SECTION of the country presents as difficult a problem as does the South for those who want to organize the toiling masses for a struggle against the evils of the capitalist order. Very few in that section have had the advantages of even a grade school education; they have been fed for years on prejudice and bigotry and a terribly false nationalism. Brutality is a common practice. There is very little liberal sentiment that can be appealed to as an aid in protecting civil rights. All in all it presents a picture that is strongly reminiscent of conditions in old Russia under the czars.

Consequently one must begin with simple fundamentals when one wants to approach the Southern worker—both Negro and white, in behalf of united action against the oppressing class, and the subject must be presented in the simplest and clearest terms. Great care must be taken to forestall the "Red scare" which is constantly employed to drive workers away from any reasonable explanation of the plight which affects the South.

Tom Johnson's pamphlet, "The Reds in Dixie," meets all these requirements. In simple language with well-chosen illustrations, Johnson deals with the situation as one who knows it thoroughly. The pamphlet hits a new high in political writing for beginners. Nothing is omitted from this pamphlet and yet everything is presented so concisely and simply that it cannot fail to convince those who read it. The "Red scare" is overcome by a neatly phrased paragraph on "Who the Reds are and what they are doing." Particular praise is due his treatment of the charge that the Communists are trying to force mixture of the races and the equally common one about the Communist attack on religion.

For those who work in the South this pamphlet is going to prove indispensable; for those who want to understand just what the South looks like today it is a valuable source of information. In my own brief experience in the South I noticed that there was very little reading matter that one could give to Negro and white workers. There was James Allen's pamphlet "Negro Liberation" and there was from time to time the Southern Worker. Undoubtedly the pamphlet will have a wide distribution. It must be placed in the hands of farmers and those who work in the factories which have recently been moved to the South to avoid the struggle with the better organized labor in the North. A million pamphlets of this kind distributed in the South will, I predict, bring organizations of results of a very gratifying nature.

Soviet Guide to Five Year Plan Available

An authoritative guide which covers all aspects of the giant five year plans which are changing the face of Russia has been issued by the Soviet Union's State Planning Commission. Containing 304 pages of factual and statistical material, the American edition is being released by International Publishers.

Fascist Raids in Gallup Make United Action Imperative

GALLUP COMMITTEE CALLS UPON SOCIALISTS, TRADE UNIONISTS, TO BUILD UNITED DEFENSE ACTIONS AGAINST COAL OWNERS' TERRORISM

THE eyes of the American working class are now upon the mining town of Gallup, New Mexico.

Forty-eight workers—thirty-eight men and ten women—are now in the clutches of the police facing death sentences on what looks as the next monstrous frame-up in the terrorism of the employers and the government against the workers.

Organized gangs of deputies, recruited from the most reactionary elements in the American Legion, have seized more than six hundred workers in a single night of raids and arrests.

This is fascist terrorism against labor, brutal and unrestrained!

This is the kind of violence, incited by the Hearsts,

organized by the government authorities, that menaces every single worker, every trade union, every working class group in the country if it is not met at once by the united resistance of the working class!

There is good reason why the employers and the government authorities have chosen this mining town as the latest testing ground for their fascist violence. Gallup has been one of the main battlefields of the struggles of the miners against the miserable exploitation of the capitalist owners!

In the unleashed violence in Gallup, New Mexico, the employers and the government authorities hope to smother the wave of rising mass actions of

employed and unemployed against hunger in the coal fields all over the country. They hope to smash the miners' union!

The workers of Gallup need the immediate aid of their fellow workers everywhere.

On what better issue could Socialists and Communists unite than in the fight for our fellow workers in Gallup? Can a single class conscious worker in the Socialist Party listen unmoved to the appeal of the Gallup workers? What better way to help these fellow workers, now facing death and violence, than to build ONE UNITED DEFENSE FOR THE GALLUP PRISONERS?

A special Gallup Defense Committee has been set up by the International Labor Defense to collect funds and give every possible aid in the fight.

This Committee issues an earnest call to all Socialists, trade unionists, workers, liberals and supporters of civil liberties to build RIGHT NOW A UNITED FRONT DEFENSE FOR GALLUP!

Socialist workers! Trade unionists! In united action we can win, we can help the miners of Gallup! Divided our efforts will be weak and ineffective! Answer the call of the Gallup Defense Committee. Let us give a united answer to the challenge of the fascists!

Daily Worker

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

FOUNDED 1924
PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE
COMPROBODAILY PUBLISHING CO., INC., 56 E. 124th
Street, New York, N. Y.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954.

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau: Room 504, National Press Building,
14th and F St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 9310.
Midwest Bureau: 161 South Wells St., Room 788, Chicago, Ill.
Telephone: Dearborn 2993.

Subscription Rates:
By Mail (except Manhattan and Bronx): 1 year, \$4.00;
6 months, \$2.50; 3 months, \$1.50; 1 month, 67c.
Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, \$6.00;
6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00.
By Carrier: Weekly, 18 cents; daily, 7c.
Saturday Edition: By mail, 1 year, \$4.50; 6 months, 25 cents.

THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1935

Action on H. R. 2827

THE present crisis of the Workers' Bill (HR 2827) should galvanize every supporter of genuine unemployment and social insurance into instant action. During important debate, Representative Lundeen, who introduced the bill in the Congress, absented himself from the House. Individual Congressmen, who have in the past been forced to take a definite stand on H.R. 2827, are now speaking.

While the bosses' press has stated that the ruling on the Roosevelt measure, the Wagner-Lewis-Doughton bill, would permit a vote on H.R. 2827, the ruling is deliberately tricky, such news reports are deliberate lies. No record vote will be taken, so that the workers cannot know how Congressmen voted. True, a motion could be made to send the administration bill back to the committee, but House procedure and tradition demands that the minority member of the committee which considered the bill propose this motion.

Hence, relieved of individual responsibility to the workers in their districts, the individual representatives are not actively fighting for H.R. 2827. By one or another moss-grown, lame excuse they are knifing the Workers' Bill and announcing their support for the Roosevelt measure.

The present juncture calls for immediate and greatly intensified mass pressure. While such pressure should be directed on all Congressmen, it should especially direct its fire on Representative Marcantonio of New York, Kvale and Lundeen of Minnesota, Zionchek of Washington, Boileau of Wisconsin, and Maverick of Texas, the so-called "liberal" bloc in the House.

Time is an all important element. Wherever possible, telephone calls should be made to the individual Congressmen. Telegrams from individuals and trade unions and other organizations should deluge each member of the House. Registered letters and a real mass postcard campaign must be developed in each locality.

A vote for the Roosevelt bill is a vote against social and unemployment insurance! Demand that each Congressman vote and fight actively for H.R. 2827—the Workers Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill!

Germany's Rearmament

OUT of the hectic series of conferences over Hitler's re-armament came the condemnatory resolution passed by the League of Nations Council. Towering above the significance of the resolution was the voice of the Soviet Union's peace policy, expressed by Maxim Litvinoff.

The French resolution condemning German Fascist re-armament was adopted by 13 nations voting for it, none against, and only Denmark, with a "Socialist" government, refraining from voting.

Before voting for the resolution, Litvinoff declared that Fascist Germany "having publicly announced" a program of "revenge, the unlimited conquest of foreign territory and destruction of the independence of entire states," far from repudiating it, "continually circulate it and bring up their country in this spirit."

Significant was the Polish government's vote for the resolution, indicating difficulties in the German-Polish alliance, and above all showing the pressure of the Polish masses who do not resist an alliance of their government with Hitler Fascism.

The condemnation of Hitler's re-armament is useful in the struggle of the Soviet Union for its peace policy. But there,

should be no illusions over the action of the imperialist powers. The fight against the danger of war can only be effectively carried on by the exploited and oppressed masses fighting against imperialist war, for the defense of the Soviet Union. Only by mobilizing and creating the united front against war and fascism can the imperialists be impeded and fought in their moves for war. May 1st gives us the opportunity of the most immediate realization of this united front against war and fascism.

War Profits Plans

THE War Profit Plans schemers are treading on one another's toes. Senator Nye, John T. Flynn, Bernard Baruch, each with his own pet scheme on how to "Take the Profit Out of War," let the real purpose of this criminal demagogic propaganda come to light.

Bernard Baruch, who helped to make all the war millionaires during the last World Slaughter (not excluding himself), claims to be the daddy of all the "Take the Profits Out of War" schemes, and hence gives the central clue to the whole idea. In his amended statement to the Senate hearing he writes:

"We know how to use war powers now, and if we don't get off into some new paralyzing experiment, we can make things jump from the first day of the war."

Clear it is these gentlemen want to perfect the Roosevelt war machinery so they can "make things jump from the first day of the war." With this the J. P. Morgan man, Bernard Baruch (now Roosevelt's chief war schemer) tells why also the masses must be hoodwinked by fairy stories about taking profits out of a thing based on a profit system and waged for more profits.

"No man could live among his neighbors if he sabotaged the war and unless it was an unpopular war—and democracies cannot wage unpopular wars."

The idea is to make the next imperialist war "popular" so that it will be harder for the toiling masses to fight against it. That's what they did in the last war by the slogans, "the war for democracy, and to end all wars." Now it's to be a war "without profit."

Baruch forgets to add what he said before that in war the most oppressive, absolute dictatorship is set up to "make things jump" especially those who fight against the war.

The War Profits Plans are as much a part of the new murder machinery as the \$2,500,000,000 Roosevelt war budget.

Green and Roosevelt

WILLIAM GREEN, Sidney Hillman, and other national leaders have issued statements from Washington this week, once more supporting the New Deal and telling the workers to pin all their hopes on legislation now before Congress.

Green and company have let it be known that they are sacrificing the demands of the steel, coal, auto, rubber and other workers, and are trying to halt their strike preparations, while this legislation is pending. In trying to make the workers believe that the Wagner Disputes Bill, the reorganized N.R.A. and other such bills will solve their problems, Green is repeating his treachery in saddling the NRA on the workers in the first place.

The Wagner Disputes bill is now serving the same purpose that section 7-a served at the beginning of NRA—holding out false promises and false hopes to the workers of union recognition, while company unions are being strengthened and wage cuts prepared. The NRA is being reorganized under the direction of the bankers and manufacturers, in order to continue a union smashing drive.

The workers have had bitter experience with the Roosevelt government and the NRA for two years. The Roosevelt government and NRA, serving the employers, have worsened the workers' conditions and increased bosses' profits. Now Green wants to maintain the illusions in Roosevelt by another series of promises which will not be kept.

The workers will win their demands and better conditions not by reliance on Roosevelt, the agent of big business, but by strengthening their unions, preparing strike, and by building a mass Labor Party based on the trade unions, which will fight in their interests

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Let the Workers Know "Must Not Antagonize" What a Unit Can Do

EIGHT years ago, Comrade Stalin, in his report to the 14th Congress of May, 1927, already spoke of the coming crisis. He said, "Stabilization in this camp cannot possibly be permanent." Stalin then spoke of the Soviet Union so: "In our country, on the other hand, we have a healthy and persistently strengthening stabilization, a growth of economic prosperity, a steady advance in the work of socialist construction, so that throughout our camp there is going on a continual process of consolidation among the disoriented elements and strata, alike of the West and of the East, around the proletariat of Soviet Russia. They all throng to join forces with the Soviet Union."

After 5 years of crisis the capitalists cannot even ease the suffering of the toiling masses, while in the Soviet Union conditions get better by leaps and bounds. That is why millions of disoriented throughout the world today accept these words of Stalin even though they have never read them. But there are millions of disoriented toilers who do not yet accept this simple truth because they are not aware of the giant strides forward being made by the Soviet Union.

The capitalist class make it their business to keep them in ignorance of these facts to check this "continual process of consolidation among the disoriented elements and strata around the proletariat of Soviet Russia." For such consolidation only brings nearer the end of capitalist rule. The capitalists are madly preparing for war as a way out of the crisis.

As a vital part of these war preparations Hearst and McPadden lead the attack of the capitalists against the workers' Fatherland. In preparing for war the capitalists must slander and lie against the Soviet Union. In fighting against imperialist war we must expose these lies and more than ever fight for the defense of the Soviet Union.

In this respect the Daily Worker has given us an excellent lead.

I was happy to read the reports to the Congress, but these reports, the truth about the Soviet Union, must become the property of the American workers. But this splendid lead given to us by the Daily Worker has not been taken up by the units of our Party, by working class organizations, by unions and unemployed organizations, as a part of all our work. Maybe it is because there isn't a thorough understanding of the role of the Soviet Union in the struggle for world Soviet power. If this is so then the conscious vanguard of the workers, the Communist Party, has as its main duty to carry out this education. This is often forgotten or treated as unimportant. In a union or other workers' organization a good member or fighter who agrees with us on many issues will get up and poll-parrot the slanders of Hearst against the U. S. S. R. Many times our comrades don't answer.

In being afraid to "antagonize" this worker who is a militant we are actually helping to spread Hearst's propaganda and not tearing down the barrier that holds this worker from the Party. Of course, such incidents are rare. But what is more common is that some demagogue, pressed by an honest rank and file, is forced into a United Front in the United Fronts around which the united front is formed, but on every opportunity lets you know how patriotic he is and how much he disagrees with the Soviet Union. Do we jeopardize any united front by clearly answering these people? Of course not. But we weaken the united front if we don't answer such slanders.

Now that the reports to the Congress have been printed, every unit should hold mass meetings in its territory to popularize the advances of the Soviet Union. It is not enough for a unit to decide to hold such a meeting; then assign a comrade to get the hall, issue leaflets, get a speaker and think that our duty is done. The unit must work out ways so that such a meeting will become the starting point for winning new people and activating them in spreading the truth about the U. S. S. R., building the streets of the Soviet Union. Every street unit should hold mass meetings, house meetings, prepare speakers for unemployed and other organizations in its territory, to teach the workers what was accomplished by the Russian workers taking the path of October; to consolidate the disoriented people around the Soviet Union; to make a successful attack upon the Soviet Union impossible.

A. ONDA.

"LET'S MARCH TOGETHER!"

by Burck



Letters From Our Readers

A. F. L. Worker Urges Labor to Elect Own Candidates
Detroit, Mich.

Comrade Editor:
I am a member of a union that is affiliated with the A. F. of L. and I was very much interested in the Maurice Sugar campaign. I spoke to quite a few people about Sugar and I am sure I convinced them that it is the duty of every worker to give his vote to a person who is so sincere in the workers' movement. The number of votes Sugar received wasn't bad but what we workers should do is make Sugar more popular and if he runs again we will be sure he will win.

The workers must get wise and realize that we all have to unite like one man and once for all look after our own interests instead of depending on the Republicans and Democrats. These parties are not working for our interest. They keep our minds occupied with Father Coughlin and Huey Long and General Johnson. Each one is trying to show the workers that he is taking their part. They all use radical phrases to mislead the workers.

A worker should learn to support his own candidate.

JOHN BLACK.

Wants More Philadelphia N. B. C. Strike News
Philadelphia, Pa.

Comrade Editor:
I read a great deal in the Daily Worker about the National Biscuit Company strike in New York, but in Philadelphia, at the same company's plant, the same strike also goes on, yet we hear nothing about it. I see more of their products are being delivered to the stores and nobody is paying attention.

I find the public very sympathetic with the strikers, and if the strikers

Because of the volume of letters received by the Department, we can print only those that are of general interest to Daily Worker readers. However, all letters received are carefully read by the editors. Suggestions and criticisms are welcome and whenever possible are used for the improvement of the Daily Worker.

would go around and tell the storekeepers that the strike is still on, there are great possibilities that they would not take in the products. The N. B. C. salesmen, making their calls, tell the storekeeper that the strike is ended and, not being posted, they begin to order. This makes us realize the need to organize the salesmen who are being exploited as much as other workers.

Let the Philadelphia strikers go out to the stores and streets and let the people know that the strike is still on and force the company to come to terms.

A. S.

Radio Program Sneaks in Anti-Communist Slander
Walden, Mass.

Comrade Editor:
The Columbia Broadcasting System has taken up the class struggle with disgusting slander against the most advanced section of the working class.

I refer to the John and Jane Hemingway sketch on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10:30 a.m. The sketch has literally gone out of its way to misrepresent Communists as gangsters, bomb-throwers and raving murderers.

We can expect only such underhanded slander from the capitalist class who control the radio. They do not dare fight Marxist theory in fair, upright manner.

I urge protests to the Columbia Broadcasting System.

S. B.

'Daily' Feature Must Expose War Propaganda in Movies
New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
The drive toward war and fascism is expressing itself now in the flood of Hollywood jingoistic recruiting films, such as "Devil Dogs of the Air," "West Coast of the Air," and many others, which are undoubtedly being used to prepare the masses for another slaughter fest. And although many workers are becoming acquainted with the lies of the capitalist press and radio, the greater influence of the film in projecting pro-war and anti-labor sentiment is being somehow neglected.

The movies have such power of conviction that it disarms the spectator completely, and unless, by continuously exposing the vicious propaganda of the Hollywood films, we make him immune to this poison, the "Daily" and the struggle against war and fascism as a whole, will fall short of its purpose.

Let me urge that something like a daily column on "World of the Movies" be incorporated in the Daily Worker, to constantly inform our readers on the use of the Hollywood film in furthering fascist propaganda and the present propagation of jingoistic pictures!

By my mind, our paper is the best bureau of information on why Hearst and the other war-mongers, who shriek consistently louder for war appropriations, are waging such a bitter campaign against the interests of labor.

S. M. F.

NOTE: Will "R.A.C. Worker," whose letter appeared in this column on March 27, 1935, communicate with the Daily Worker, addressing his letter to the attention of the Editor.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Revolt Against Wall Street Filipino Peasant Risings New Strikes

UNCLE SAM'S farthest-flung war base, the Philippine Islands, is very insecurely based indeed, if the sturdy strike battles of the workers and peasants on this large island- outpost of American imperialism are counted and weighed.

A competent observer of Philippine events, Samuel Weinman, has much significant and unusual news to report on the upsurge in the Philippine revolutionary movement and on the new high in colonial brutality reached by government officials in their attacks on the Communist Party there. He writes:

"Government aides in the rural provinces of the Philippines are flying to Manila." Weinman affirmed, in order to report that the revolts of the farmers in the country-side are no longer "under control." A few months ago it was the official from the province of Tarlac who came to the capital panic-stricken after the farmers there drove the landlords off the land, called off all payments of rent and taxes, and set up local revolutionary committees decorating the surrounding fields with red flags.

"That the upsurge of the Philippine farmers is an island-wide movement, not isolated in Tarlac, is attested to by the latest arrival in Manila, who related the uprisings among the farmers in the central Luzon provinces," says the Philippine Herald under the headline "Red Agitators Menace Peace."

"The agrarian situation in the central Luzon provinces, especially in Bulacan, Nueva Ecija and Pampanga, is so serious that it is necessary for the government to take steps to counteract the activities of Red and Sakdalista agitators, according to a verbal report this morning by Under-Secretary of the Interior to Secretary Sison."

It is safe to forecast that in the near future many a frightened government official will scramble aboard a plane bound for Manila.

"Under-Secretary Quinto threatened that 'the government is ready to stop any disturbances.' This was the recent measure of the legislature providing for a tremendous increase in the size of the constabulary forces.

"The strike wave in the Philippines, far from subsiding, is ever reaching new heights. In the past two months the furniture makers of Manila, the cement workers of Cebu and the taxi drivers of Baguio have walked out.

"A new strike in the cigar industry is due to break out any day. The last cigar strike, during which strikers were shot down and killed, ended with the promise that a 'fact-finding' committee would investigate and make proposals. The investigation is over and the committee has recommended wage increases, suggesting the 'investigation' in the first place, now they refuse to grant even the small wage raise proposed by the committee. At present appears to be the cigar makers that the investigation will stall for a manager of the bosses to make for time. Preparations for a second strike under the leadership of the Communist Party, which led the first strike, are well under way.

"Drives against the Philippine Communist Party are renewed every week. On March 16, the Herald again reported that 'The legal, judicial, peace and order machineries of the government have been put in motion to destroy subversive movements and punish agitators in the country.' The department of the interior has already ordered the secret service and the intelligence division of the constabulary to ferret out the leaders of this group so that they can be brought before the bar of justice on many counts, not the least of them, being slander, libel and sedition."

"How scared the Philippine officials are is indicated by the fact that General Valdes, head of the constabulary, has started a campaign to prohibit the use of short wave radio sets to prevent the assumption of Soviet propaganda."

"At least one organization with headquarters in Manila has been established with the avowed purpose of transforming the semi-fascist regime into an open and frank fascist dictatorship. The Fascist National Federation of Labor is trying to capture a base among the workers by conducting a series of conferences on unemployment.

"The Communist Party of the Philippines is the only force fighting for real independence, exposing the fake Tydings-McGuffey Act, stripping Governor-General Murphy's demagogic, leading the striking workers, heading the insurrectionary farmers, waging a heroic battle against Wall Street imperialism for a Soviet Philippines."

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.)