

UNITED FRONT MAY 1 EXTENDS IN CITIES

Hartford Trade Unions to Vote on Call for General Strike

CENTRAL BODY MOVES TO AID COLT STRIKE

Truckmen in Walkout Get Support From N. Y. and Boston

(Special to the Daily Worker) HARTFORD, Conn., April 23.—Following the announcement of the poll for a city-wide general strike to be taken by all unions affiliated with the Central Labor Union here...

To Back Colt Strikers The Executive Committee of the Central Labor Union issued a statement following a meeting at which it authorized the calling of a general strike in sympathy with the Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company strike...

The strikers demand recognition of the shop council as the exclusive bargaining agency with the concern. Simultaneously the strike of approximately 1,500 truck drivers of Connecticut, western and central Massachusetts is gaining momentum and the Boston and New York locals of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Stablemen, Chauffeurs and Helpers were cooperating with the strikers, according to John J. Murphy, business agent of the Hartford local 671.

"Red Scare" Denounced This report was denounced in a statement issued by the Communist Party characterizing it as being "use and a malicious attempt to begin the general strike by beginning to raise a 'red scare' and a scare of civil war."

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Uneda Strike Support Urged

Pointing to the danger facing the strike of the National Biscuit Company workers because mass picketing at the plant was called off, and the splitting tactic of the Central Trades and Labor Council officials, the Communist Party yesterday called upon all its members and supporters to increase support to the biscuit strikers and spread the boycott upon Uneda products with renewed energy.

The Communist Party statement was issued after William Galvin, president of the Inside Bakery Workers Union, ordered that, in accordance with instructions by A. F. of L. leaders, the mass picket lines at the plant, which were developed especially with the assistance of the Communist Party, Young Communist League and other militant organizations, must be discontinued. Galvin's announcement indicated that the "advisory" committee of the Labor Council was beginning to play its splitting role in the, until now, solid strike.

The Communist Party declared that months of dickering with labor boards and depending upon the Labor Council officials has only dragged the strike to 15 weeks. Only mass picketing and increased active support from the entire labor movement irrespective of political or union affiliation could force a victory. The strikers were called upon to demand that the "advisory" committee of the Labor Council call a mass conference of all unions to bring all forces of labor behind the strike.

63 Steel Delegates Not Seated by Tighe

Men in Convention Say They'll Demand Seats for All Lodges

By Carl Reeve (Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 23.—Backed by more than thirty police, and numerous plain clothes thugs, Mike Tighe and the International officials arbitrarily barred more than sixty-five regularly elected delegates representing more than thirty lodges, from the opening session of the National Convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

As the delegates representing the majority of the members of the A. A. walked down Wabash Avenue, West End, to the International headquarters, they were met by mounted police, motor cycle, foot and plainclothes patrolmen who were heavily armed. As the delegates who have been the vital factor in organizing the A. A. walked to the door they were met by Vice-President Miller, who hedged in by police abruptly told the delegates, "You can't come in here."

Proceeding to a side door they were met by more police and another International official who rapidly examined each credential and said, "You can't come in" or "Credential not acceptable."

Delegates Oppose Method A number of delegates who were seated have declared their opposition to the "high-handed Hitler methods of Tighe" and have declared they will fight to get the A. A. lodge representatives seated in the convention and thus bring unity and lay the basis for rapidly building the union.

After the delegates who represent the membership of the A. A. in the most decisive and biggest mills in the Ohio, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Gary and other districts were refused admittance, Clarence Irwin, rank and file leader from Youngstown who led the delegates to the hall, declared to delegates who had already been seated: "What do we want? We want to build the union, to make the A. A. a powerful organization. To do this we must get unity and harmony, and to get unity you on the inside must fight this harmony. Don't let Mike Tighe succeed in tearing apart the A. A., in breaking unity. Fight for the seating of all regularly elected delegates and against the expulsion policy."

Police then told the fifty-five delegates to move on and they went back to the nearby Odd Fellows Hall to open a conference of the A. A. lodges represented and to decide on further steps. These A. A. lodges, through Clarence Irwin, issued a statement late today summarizing the day's events in which they condemn the use of police by Tighe to bar the delegates. The statement said: "We call upon all delegates who believe in true unionism, the principles of the American Federation of Labor and the fundamental rights of American citizens, to immediately take steps to defeat this Hitler-like action of Tighe and the executive board, to force the withdrawal of all expulsions and the seating of all properly elected delegates."

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Lenin's Role Hailed on 65th Anniversary

World Leadership of Lenin and Stalin is Stressed by Pravda

(Special to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, April 23 (By Cable)—Celebration today of the sixty-fifth anniversary of the birth of Lenin was taken up by the world proletariat, and especially by the Soviet Union, with a heightened appreciation that Lenin's revolutionary genius and Stalin's firm guidance were leading factors in building socialism over one-sixth of the globe, and in demonstrating to all countries the achievements and lessons of the October revolution.

Pointing to the present international situation as fully bearing out the analysis of the Communist International as a period pregnant with revolutions and war, Pravda, the central organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, stressed that now, when Lenin's banner—the banner of the Soviets and of Communism—was firmly erected throughout the land of socialist construction, "there is no force capable of hindering its victory over the entire world."

'EXPUL LANG,' SAY SOCIALIST PARTY MEN

Forward Tries to Hide Responsibility for Lies About USSR

(Daily Editorial on Last Page)

With workers throughout the country clamoring for Harry Lang's expulsion from the Socialist Party, the Forward Association of Socialists, "Old Guards," contented themselves yesterday with giving Lang a gentle slap.

In a statement in the Socialist Jewish Daily Forward, the Forward Association scorned Lang for selling himself to Hearst—"without special permission" from them!

Lang was warned that "in the future no colleague shall be permitted to cooperate with the capitalist press, without the special permission of the Forward Association."

Article Printed Yesterday Although the decision to issue the statement was made at a special meeting of the Association on Monday, the New York Journal yesterday carried Article Seven by Lang. A streamer across the front page blared the "Soviet Torture of Women Told."

Asked by a Daily Worker reporter for his opinion of the Forward statement, J. B. Matthews, prominent member of the Socialist Party, declared:

"The resolution is of such a nature as to aggravate the offense rather than dealing with it in any adequate fashion."

"This is a very disappointing statement," said Dr. Reinhold Nebuhr, member of the Socialist Party and author. "It doesn't discipline Lang. It doesn't mean a thing."

B. Z. Goldberg, editor of the Day, New York Jewish daily, stated:

"I did not expect the Forward Association to admit openly that the Lang articles in the Hearst press are cheap, melodramatic slander of the Soviet Union. I did hope the Association would have more respect for the intelligence of the Socialist movement and the reading public. It said in effect that the next time an editor of the Socialist Forward wants to spread atrocities about Soviet Russia in the Hearst press, he had better first obtain the permission of the Forward Association."

Expulsion Demanded While the Forward group was brazenly defending its "colleague," workers in six New York dress shops, members of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union and many of them Socialists, signed resolutions demanding that "Lang be expelled from the Socialist Party and removed from the Forward staff for the dirty work"

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Navy Plans War Drills

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—With the Navy preparing the greatest peace-time maneuvers in the country's history, in the Pacific near Hawaii, the Army is mobilizing 50,000 men for a mimic attack against New York, as the Roosevelt government moves to bring the armed forces to war efficiency.

War-time secrecy surrounds the preparations in the Pacific, with supplies and battlecraft being moved to the naval bases in the Far East. Troops from Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia will be moved to New York for the war "games," with National Guard units joining in the maneuvers.

More Than 2,000 Killed As Gran Chaco Battle Rages on 25-Mile Front

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, April 23.—More than 2,000 men have already been killed in a Gran Chaco battle now raging for six days and involving 40,000 Paraguayan and Bolivian soldiers. So far indecisive, the battle is being fought on a 25-mile front that composes the hottest tropical hell-area of disease and jungle forest in the world. The fighting is proceeding from Villamontes North to Charagua, which both sides claim to have captured.

Toledo Chevrolet Men Strike; N.Y. Cleaners, Dyers Walk Out

Auto Workers Quit as Picket Shot, Nine Held as 7,000 Cleaners Back Demands

(Special to the Daily Worker) TOLEDO, Ohio, April 23.—The long developing struggle of the automobile workers for union recognition and union conditions crystallized in the first major strike when 2,300 workers of the Chevrolet plant here walked out this morning and forced the closing of the plant. A mass picket line of hundreds of workers was immediately thrown around the plant.

The strike was called when, following a vote in the plant in which the workers chose the United Automobile Workers Union as their collective bargaining agency by an overwhelming vote, the company failed to enter into an agreement with the union. The workers demand recognition of the union, a union shop, abolition of speed-up, seventy cents an hour minimum, seniority rights, seven and a half hour day, time and a half for overtime and pay every Friday.

Company Tries Intimidation Prior to the strike call windows of the plant were already boarded.

One picket was shot and nine others were arrested yesterday as 7,000 cleaners and dyers were called on strike yesterday by the united union composed of the Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers Union Local 19232 and the Cleaning and Dye House Drivers Union Local 106.

The only trucks moving yesterday were those guarded by hired gangsters and police, leaders of the joint union said.

Solomon Rifkin, one of the strikers, was shot when pickets at Sutter and Alabama Avenues, Brooklyn, attempted to persuade truck drivers not to scab. He was shot in the leg by one of the policemen who was trying to drive the pickets away from the scene.

The nine were arrested when more than 2,000 workers picketed the Rand store plant at 42nd Street and Avenue H, Brooklyn. They were taken to the Snyder Avenue Court where they were released on their own recognizance until today when they will come up for trial on disorderly conduct charges.

Most of the 11,000 independent

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Danger Grave In I.L.D. Drive

Collections Continue to Lag for Herson and Scottsboro Cases

Continued lag in collections for the Scottsboro defense fund, with some districts of the Communist Party and the International Labor Defense still failing to respond to the call of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and the National Executive Committee of the I. L. D. made more than two weeks ago, have sharpened the danger to the entire campaign for the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon, the I. L. D. pointed out yesterday.

Only \$91.10 was received by the national office of the I. L. D. yesterday.

Of this amount, only \$5 came from a district organization—the Boston I. L. D., which brought its total contribution up to \$15. New Jersey's collections still stood at \$4. Pittsburgh and Philadelphia have still failed to collect any money at all toward the pressing daily needs of the Scottsboro campaign, and especially the \$2,000 needed at once for the juvenile court hearings of the two youngest boys, Roy Wright and Eugene Williams. Such districts as Detroit, Chicago and Cleveland remained at a standstill.

Received so far in campaign, \$2-941.70; still to be raised, \$17,058.30. Rush funds immediately for the Scottsboro defense to the International Labor Defense, Room 610, 80 East 11th Street, New York City.

House Debates Huge Naval Bill

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The House today began consideration of the biggest peace-time naval appropriations bill on record.

The bill calls for a budgetary appropriation of \$495,000,000 for 1936, in addition to the millions that have been allocated for naval construction from various government funds such as the P.W.A. and the work relief.

Administration spokesmen for the bill did not conceal the fact that the growing war menace in Europe and the Far East involves the United States, which is getting ready to defend the investments of Wall Street.

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NEW ENGLAND CITIES FORM UNITY BODY

Socialists, Communists Also Join in Easton and Allentown, Pa.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 23.—The Western Massachusetts Confederation of Socialist Locals has voted to accept the proposal of the Communist Party for a united front May Day.

Powers Haggood, of the National Executive Committee of the S. P., stated that "if the Socialist Party wants a united front with the labor unions, the Communist Party must be included."

A joint committee was elected and selected the following towns for a May Day demonstration: Springfield, Holyoke, Northampton, Ludlow, Chicopee and Greenfield.

A joint committee of Socialist and Communist members is visiting the labor unions here and has already secured the support of many A. F. of L. unions and unionists.

In the Springfield demonstration, Powers Haggood for the Socialist Party and Paul Wicks for the Communist Party, as well as trade union speakers, will address the meeting.

In Northampton, the Socialist local has suddenly called for a separate demonstration. In Holyoke a joint committee is planning the demonstration.

Unity in Allentown ALLENTOWN, Pa., April 23.—One united front for May Day has been formed here by the Socialist Party, Communist Party and leading A. F. of L. unions, unemployed organizations and other groups.

The American Federation of Silk Workers, local 10, and the Ribbon Workers, are among the unions included.

A social feature of the demonstration will be the fact that outlying towns will send delegations to the parade, and farmers nearby are being canvassed to participate in the march with the workers.

A committee of nine has been elected to make all the plans. A permit has already been won for a demonstration in City Square at 3 p.m.

A delegation has been elected to visit the head of the schools to demand that the children be released for the May Day parade. Demands agreed upon by the united conference include the demand for a 30-hour week without pay cuts, the passage of the Workers' Bill, free car-fare and lunches for the school children, increased cash relief, repeal of the sales tax and "sedition law," and for the right to organize and strike.

Easton Unions to March EASTON, Pa., April 23.—A united front May Day conference is completing plans for the largest demonstration ever held in this city, with delegates from twelve organizations, including the Central La-

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Legion to Hold Fascist Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker) PITTSBURGH, April 23.—Officers of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and other patriotic organizations are making a fascist demonstration for May First in Uniontown as an attack on the United Mine Workers of America. These fascist elements called the demonstration on the workers' holiday deliberately to further the interests of the "Brotherhood," the company union in the Frick Mine, and weaken the fight of the U.M.W.A. locals to build their organizations and win better conditions.

The rank and file in the U.M.W.A. called today upon all workers' organizations, especially U.M.W.A. and other trade union locals, to turn this demonstration into a real workers' demonstration against the domination of the U. S. Steel Corporation's company union and for solidarity of the workers.

It is significant that the Ku Klux Klan has taken this occasion to issue statements in connection with the fascist demonstration May First and try to build up the Klan. Resolutions should be passed on this question in all local unions in Fayette County and elsewhere.

The fascists leading the demonstration cloak their anti-union and anti-labor purposes with the slogan of an "Americanian Demonstration" and an anti-Communist demonstration. The members of the Legion and other organizations involved, many of whom are workers, should take every possible step to forestall the anti-labor moves of their officials.

Three Steel Leaders Present Rank and File Program to Build the AA

Over the signature of the presidents of Districts 1, 2 and 6 of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, a statement was issued to the lodges and membership of the union summarizing the situation in the union and the tasks facing the Sixtieth Convention, which is now in session in Pittsburgh.

The statement in full follows: To the members and Lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of North America: When on Tuesday, April 23, the Sixtieth Annual Convention of the A. A. of I. S. T. W. meets, many important problems will have to be solved. Chief of the tasks facing this convention will be the preparing of plans for carrying out the

decisions of the Fifty-Ninth Convention, namely:

- (1) The six-hour day, 30-hour week.
 - (2) One dollar an hour minimum basic wage rates; other rates increased proportionately.
 - (3) Recognition of the Amalgamated Association.
 - (4) Abolition of the differential between the North and the South.
 - (5) Equal rights for the Negroes.
 - (6) For the passage of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827.
- The program of a good program. This program is action to secure these demands is a good program. We have seen that the last convention laid out a good program but the steel workers have not improved their conditions, because the program has not been carried out.
- Greater Exploitation The failure to carry out this program resulted in greater exploitation of the workers, the tyranny of petty bosses has increased, demotion, discrimination and discharge have been common.
- In the face of rising living costs the workers' wages have not increased, thus continually lowering the purchasing power and the living standards of the workers.
- The responsibility for this failure to carry out the mandate of the 59th Convention rests squarely on the shoulders of the Executive Board. The growth of the company unions, the discharge of honest workers, the lowering of living standards are traceable directly to the weak, insufficient leadership of the Tighe regime.
- This weak leadership is responsible for the very serious weakening of the entire structure of the union which took place between June, 1934, and February 3, 1935.
- One Union in Steel—the A.A. Today, the union faces the most serious crisis in its entire history. The disruptive tactics of the Executive Board have resulted in a series of so-called expulsions which have split the ranks of the union wide open. The determination of the rank and file of the membership to build a strong union has met with the determination of President Tighe and the Executive

Board to keep the union as it has been for many years, namely, a small, weak organization permitted to exist on the fringes of the industry and recognized by a few small companies.

The conflict thus generated by the refusal of the National officers to try to organize the unorganized steel workers has resulted in great confusion in the minds of the steel workers. Charges and counter-charges have been made, but, through all the confusion, two main issues are plain:

- (1) President Tighe and the Executive Board are either unwilling or unable to bring the great mass of steel workers into the Amalgamated Association.
- (2) The steel workers can build

an organization only by depending on themselves and carrying on a campaign to build the union in spite of the opposition and disruptive tactics of the Executive Board.

Recent statements by President Tighe appearing in the Pittsburgh Press, show that the only program he has is to tie up our union completely with the N. R. A. Boards and to depend solely upon "favorable legislation," instead of the energetic organizing campaign outlined in our last convention, which would build a powerful democratic union.

Rebellion against Tighe. Realization of these two facts, have resulted in the open rebellion of the great majority of the mem-

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SECOND BOSTON S. P. BRANCH ENEMIES MAY DAY UNITED FRONT

State Head's Own Branch Accepts Unity

Scranton Y.P.S.L. Told to Withdraw From May Day Parade

(Special to the Daily Worker)
 BOSTON, Mass., April 23.—Despite the fact that Alfred Baker Lewis, State secretary of the Socialist Party, had urged against all joint action, the Y.P.S.L. of Scranton, in Cambridge, has voted to accept the invitation of the United Front May Day committee for full participation in the parade and demonstration.

This local, the second to accept the united front invitation, voted to send three delegates to the May Day conference.

This action was taken by the local after it was shown that Lewis' argument that "the State and National constitution of the party prohibits a united front with the Communists" was not true. The members of the local led the fight against Lewis' position. A representative of the Somerville Socialist local urged the branch to join the united front.

The united front May Day committee has urged all unions and organizations to send delegates to the second conference on Friday, April 26, at 8 p.m. at 5 Harrison Avenue. The May Day parade will start at 11 a.m. at Prince and Hanover Streets, with a demonstration at 12 noon at the Charles Street mall on the Common.

Scranton Unity Banned
 SCRANTON, Pa., April 23.—After having voted to participate in a united front May Day conference called by the Action Committee for Unemployment Insurance, the Young Peoples Socialist League here finds that it has been forbidden by the State Committee of the Socialist Party to participate.

The Yipsels had received permission from the State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party to send a delegate. Now the Yipsels have been forbidden by a ruling of Sarah Limbach, State secretary of the Socialist Party, to act in the united front May Day demonstration.

Lenin Hailed on Anniversary

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the fundamental problems of the world revolution.

Leader of World Proletariat
 "Lenin was a splendid organizer of the new proletarian state and was also a splendid chief in the proletarian revolution. The counter-revolution was routed and the forces of intervention repulsed. Naturally the creation of the Communist International, this child of Lenin and the fighting staff of the world proletarian revolution, played an important part in all this.

"All the fundamental problems of building a multi-national Soviet state, all its political, economic and cultural problems, as well as the principal problems of the Communist International, were elaborated by Lenin. And he was obliged to carry out all this work while fighting against the opportunist groups, the left Communists, the Trotskyites, the Anarchists, the Social Democratic centrists; meanwhile in this struggle educating the spirit of irreconcilability in the Bolsheviks, making them firm and sturdy in their principles.

Stalin Carriers Banner

"The enemy did not struggle against Lenin in words only; they made attempts against his life. His physique withstood this blow. But he was weakened by the titanic struggles, by numerous privations and the incredible tension of all forces, and Lenin died comparatively young—at the age of fifty-four years.

"His banner was caught up by the firm strong hands of Stalin. The enemy reckoned in vain that Lenin's cause would perish without him. Lenin made the great Communist Party remarkable precisely because it forged and educated millions of young and old Bolsheviks, that its iron old guard was firmly and steadfastly continuing the work started by Lenin, headed by its tried and beloved leader, Comrade Stalin.

Theory of Socialist Building

"For twelve years continuously leading the course of the enormous work of the Central Committee of the Party, Stalin, like Lenin, did not simply apply the doctrine of Marx, Engels and Lenin to new conditions of struggle, but elaborated a number of new problems under new conditions and raised their doctrine to new levels. The development of the theory of building socialism in one country, the construction and foundation of a socialist economy, the liquidation of kulakdom, the collectivization of agriculture, the industrialization of the country, and the elaboration of a number of other theoretical problems showed to the whole world that Lenin's work was in reliable strong hands. Lenin's banner—the banner of the Soviets and the banner of Communism—was firmly created over a country building socialism over one-sixth of the globe and there is no force capable of taking its victory over the entire

Cleveland Completing Plans For May Day Demonstration

200 Delegates from Socialist Party, Communist Party and A. F. of L. Locals Prepare Historic United Front Parade

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 23.—Proceeding with the preparations for the May Day demonstration, which promises to be the greatest ever held in this city, more than 200 delegates, including representatives from the Socialist Party and the Communist Party, A. F. of L. locals, completed the plan for the parade in a conference just held here. Twenty-five thousand are expected to march.

The conference, after reviewing the preparations up to date, decided upon an intensified mass mobilization of all labor unions, shop workers and individual members of organizations already participating. It further decided that the demonstration shall take place on Wednesday, May 1, at the Public Square at 4:30 p.m. Preceding the demonstration, four neighborhood parades will be organized, leading to the Public Square as follows: (a) 64th and St. Clair,

3 p.m.; (b) 55th and Woodland, 3:15 p.m.; (c) 49th and Broadway, 3:15 p.m.; (d) 28th and Market Square, 3:45 p.m.

The mass demonstration, at which representatives of all important participating organizations will speak, will be followed by a huge united parade, which by that time will involve many thousands of unemployed workers, marching up Euclid Avenue at 6 p.m. sharp to 11th Street, north on 12th Street to Superior, west on Superior to the Square. All speaking on the square will be through loud speakers.

The conference proceeded with the printing of more than 100,000 United Front leaflets and thousands of posters, stickers and signs. All organizations are urged, in the remaining ten days to check up on the mobilization of their own members to mobilize the other organizations and neighborhood workers in that territory, where they meet to prepare their signs

for carrying in the demonstration and to select their captains.

The Communist Party, as an active participant in the United Front, has issued 50,000 additional leaflets and is calling upon all of its members to intensify manifold their individual responsibility within the mass organizations, within the shops, the trade union and neighborhoods in order to leave nothing unturned to guarantee that there will be at least 25,000 workers out on the streets of Cleveland in a mighty labor demonstration on May First, 1935.

All leaflets, posters and stickers of the Cleveland Conference for a labor May Day demonstration are ready for purchase and mass distribution. "Send down a responsible person to the temporary office of the Committee at 942 Prospect Avenue, Bangor Building, Room 406-X (Main 9644) and secure this material at once and then organize your forces for distribution," the conference stated.

Auto Workers Strike in Toledo

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with heavy screen gratings in preparation for a strike. The union points out that following the victory for the A. F. of L. in the plant election, the company began to intimidate the employees and call special meetings on company property with the aim of drawing the workers away from the U. A. W. U. Through its manufacturing manager, Hugh Dean, the company issued a statement in which the strike is blamed on a few "extremists."

"The company is in a very difficult position, not knowing what to do," Mr. Dean said. "The union has absolutely refused to have anything to do with the Automobile Labor Board set up by the United States Government."

The Chevrolet strike is under the leadership of a rank and file strike committee. A call for support has been issued to all locals of the Chevrolet Company in the country. The Toledo plant produces transmissions, so that the strike will affect production at the Flint and other plants.

Dillon Charges Coercion

DETROIT, Mich., April 23.—Francis J. Dillon, organizer of the American Federation of Labor, today warned automobile manufacturers that if "peace is wanted in the industry, General Motors corporation will have to confer with its Toledo workers and come to a fair agreement." Dillon declared that calling of a general strike in the industry depended upon the treatment received by the workers from General Motors.

"I can't say yet what we will do," he said. "It all depends on how General Motors treats these workers. All I know is that the date that General Motors policy has been coercion, intimidation and misrepresentation."

Green Sees "Danger"

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—William Green, president of the A. F. of L., stated today that the Toledo workers had "decided among themselves" upon the walkout. He expressed the view that there was "grave danger" that the Toledo walkout might spread to other automobile plants, because of resentment with the Automobile Board.

Picket Shot By Policeman

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stores in the cleaning industry and the Cleaners and Dyers Board of Trade are supporting the striking cleaners. It was reported. These small shops have been hit along with the workers by the wage cutting of the chain stores, who are thus able to undersell the small dealers.

Union Demands

The union is demanding a 36-hour week, eight paid holidays in the year, time and a half for overtime and a general increase of wages in all categories. The workers have been receiving as low as \$15 a week with average wages running around \$20 a week. They are demanding \$25 a week for hand pressers, \$35 for machine pressers and an average of \$30 for all other categories.

Pickets were placed in front of the Kent, Rand, Dale and Bud chain stores, all of which are hiring gangsters to guard their trucks, Jacob Effrat, manager of Local 19282 said. Other strikers have been dispatched to independent one-man stores to them to close their stores in support of the strikers.

About one-fifth of the strikers are women and girls. They have displayed great courage on the picket line and among the most militant of the strikers.

Akron Agreement To Be Topic At Mass Rally Thursday Night

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AKRON, Ohio, April 23.—In an appeal to the rubber workers containing an analysis of the agreement recently signed by several officials of the United Rubber Workers Union, the Communist Party here called upon the workers to attend the mass meeting at Perkins School, Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock to hear John Williamson, Ohio District Organizer of the Party, speak on the "Shameful Agreement and the Next Step of the Rubber Workers."

Analyzing each point in the agreement, and showing that the rubber workers were ready to strike, 15,000 having joined the Rubber Workers Union, the Communist Party declared that the agreement signed in Washington denies union recognition, is a surrender to the company unions, and does not grant a single demand to the workers. Even an election in the plants to determine collective bargaining agents is stayed pending court decision on the validity of such elections.

Text of Statement

The statement reads in part: "Bill Green, Claherty and Company claim that this was the best that they could get under the circumstances. This is a most outrageous statement made by the so-called leaders, who knew that nothing was gained for the workers.

"Strike was and is the only way. The rubber workers were ready to strike. They attended meetings by thousands. They joined and re-joined themselves in the union. They voted for strike overwhelmingly. The people of Akron were ready to support the strike. Unemployment Councils, Communist Party, Central Labor Union of Akron and Cleveland, the auto workers and all other workers were ready to help win the strike. Workers knew that victory for the rubber workers meant victory for them.

Warned Against Betrayal

"The Communist Party the party of the rubber, auto, railroad, steel workers, etc., the party of the American working class pledges its full support to your strike and warned you time and again not to rely on arbitration, courts, conciliation and the labor department, but to depend only on your own organized power. "Now the time to draw the proper lessons from these policies pursued by the top officialdom of the A. F. of L. Do not adopt a passive attitude or drop out of the union as the way out from this situation. On the contrary, we urge every worker to remain in the union, united, build the organization.

Should Repudiate Agreement

"To be successful in this fight you must repudiate Coleman Claherty and those who signed the disgraceful agreement and fight for:

1. Smashing the company unions.
2. Force the rubber barons to recognize your union.
3. For higher wages and better conditions in the shop.
4. Thirty-hour week with at least 4 weeks a year guarantee of work.
5. Equal pay for equal work for women, young and Negro workers.
6. Organize and prepare for strike to win these demands.

Seek County-Wide Strike

Considerable sentiment is developing among the strikers for the utilization of the truckmen's strike for the beginning of a general strike throughout Hamilton county. The immediate setting of a date for the general strike was considered by them as being of utmost importance.

With little confidence in arbitration or any such other measures as may be proposed by P. W. Chappell, representative of the U. S. Department of Labor, who was expected in town today, the strikers felt confident that mass picketing, the general strike and the solidarity of other workers organizations in helping provide relief, will lead the strike to a successful conclusion.

N. Y. Dockers Act

NEW YORK—A strike of longshoremen loomed here at the Fall River docks as it was learned that goods from New England generally shipped through trucking companies now tied up by a strike of truckmen, were diverted to the Fall River vessels.

The New York truckmen did not wait for instructions from their officials to back the New England truckmen, but immediately placed picket at all intersections where trucks come into New York. A large group of drivers went to the office of Local 807 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and demanded that solidarity action be taken immediately, but the officials claimed that they knew nothing about the strike. Some rumors were circulated that the strike was "unauthorized." The truckmen, members of the "Kelly Association," a social club of the drivers who are alert to the interests of the union, upon their own initiative placed pickets on the highways and dispatched a delegation to New England.

Truckmen coming through Connecticut highways reported that hundreds of trucks were abandoned on the highway as soon as the strike was called, and remain standing.

Denise Hits Gallup Terror

20-Year-Old Negro Girl Held Following Mass Outbreak Against Beating of Charles Hetter

SANTA FE, N. M., April 23.—Defense attorneys today moved for dismissal of all charges against the 48 prisoners held here for murder. The case is comparable only to the historic Haymarket case, and includes the worst elements of Scottsboro, Gastonia and the Moxey frame-ups. A. L. Wirin said. In rebuttal, the Assistant Attorney General waived all evidence, and cited only the legal responsibility. "Parsons and Spies of the Haymarket case were Communists," he said.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SANTA FE, N. M., April 23.—The attorneys for the International Labor Defense and the American Civil Liberties Union today wired Secretary of Labor Perkins protesting against the use of deportation terror to smash the defense of the thirty-eight men and ten women on trial here for their lives. Important witnesses for the defense are being seized by United States marshals for deportation.

Meanwhile, when the prosecution was forced yesterday to drop the murder charges against three of the forty-eight workers held in the death cells of the State prison here, United States marshals invaded the court and immediately grabbed them for deportation. This was done despite the assurance given the defense attorneys by Judge Otero, who is hearing the case, that these men would be given the protection of the court.

When Harry Levinson, who together with A. L. Wirin of the American Civil Liberties Union and Clarence Lynch, is defending the prisoners, intercepted, he was immediately placed under technical arrest for "interfering with United States officers in the performance of their duties." Levinson is now at liberty.

Such tactics as these, Attorney Wirin declared, are playing directly into the hands of the defense, which is mobilizing its resources to fight the forty-eight innocent workers.

The Joint telegram of protest against the deportation terror said:

"Hon. Francis Perkins, Secretary of Labor, Washington, D. C.
 "The undersigned are counsel for forty-eight men and women now being given preliminary hearing before Judge Otero of District Court of Santa Fe, New Mexico. The proceedings arise out of events occurring at Gallup, New Mexico on April 4, 1935 and many of our witnesses reside in Gallup and vicinity.

"We are reliably informed that immigration officers have taken into custody twenty-seven more persons since April 4th, among them being a large number who are witnesses for the defense.

"We, being members of the legal staff of the International Labor Defense and the American Civil Liberties Union desire to represent the persons so taken by the immigration authorities.

"Because we desire to represent them, and also because many of them are witnesses whose presence is essential to the defense in this very important case, we ask that you order the proper authorities to stay proceedings in regard to those arrested until we have reasonable opportunity to consult with them."

The wire was signed by A. L. Wirin, A. American Civil Liberties Union, Clarence R. Lynch, International Labor Defense, and David Levinson, attorney retained by the Gallup Defense Committee of the I. L. D.

'Expel Lang,' Say Socialists

(Continued from Page 1)

he performs for William Randolph Hearst."

"The dress shops where the workers signed the resolutions, were all located in the building at 323 West 38th Street. The shops were the Margie Dress, B. S. Sport Dress, Dea Frok, Laura Lane and A. D. Costman.

Copies of the resolution were sent by the workers to the Jewish Daily Forward, New Leader, Socialist Call, Morning Freiheit and Daily Worker.

Text of Statement

The statement of the Forward Association follows in full: "At a special meeting of the Forward Association, held April 22, 1935, in the Forward Building, it was decided to issue the following statement in the Forward and in all other Socialist publications: "A colleague on the Forward and a member of the Forward Association, Harry Lang, has lent his pen and his name to a chain of reactionary newspapers which progressive workers have many times condemned as an enemy of the labor movement, as well as the progressive movement. We decided to issue the following statement in the Forward and in all other Socialist publications: "A colleague on the Forward and a member of the Forward Association, Harry Lang, has lent his pen and his name to a chain of reactionary newspapers which progressive workers have many times condemned as an enemy of the labor movement, as well as the progressive movement. 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Newark Rally To Hear Talk By Browder

C. P. Leader Will Speak at the Demonstration Against Deportations

NEWARK, N. J., April 23.—Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, will be the principal speaker at the mass protest demonstration against deportation of foreign born which was called by the Communist Party of New Jersey for 7:30, Thursday evening, in Krueger's Auditorium, 25 Belmont Avenue.

The meeting was arranged to protest the deportation drive of Judge Villani here, who has threatened to deport a number of foreign born workers after they called for the release of Nunzio Griffo, militant worker, arrested for distributing leaflets.

Frank Griffin, noted Negro speaker of the International Labor Defense, and John Ulich, Jugoslav worker speaking against fascist Italy, will speak at the meeting and the Newark Collective Theatre will present a special program.

Union Council Raps Alabama Scab Herder

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 23.—The Birmingham Trades Council passed resolutions at its last meeting protesting the scab-herding activities of Robert Guldge, a leader of the fascist White Legion, and the anti-labor speeches of Mrs. Dilling, professional red-baiter who was in this city for a few days.

Guldge has been advertising in the local boss press for white workers to scab on Negro and white laundry workers who are now on strike. It was revealed that Guldge gets two dollars a head scab from the laundry bosses, while Patrolman Stapps of the local police force, who has murdered seven Negro workers in the past few years, collects \$1 a head for delivering scabs into the laundries. The Council condemned Stapps' activities.

Ulicher and Manning, former leaders of the building trades unions, have been expelled for their open stool pigeon activities.

Correction
In publishing Browder's exposure in yesterday's issue two omissions have crept in the text alongside of his photograph.
The corrected part of the exposure reads as follows: "I not only did forge fake credentials from various organizations, including the Communist Party, but he came to Oklahoma City in the Fall of 1934 as a stool-pigeon with recommendations from the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, and was employed by John H. Shirk, Chairman of the Bureau of Industrial Relations of the local Chamber of Commerce (a high-sounding name for its spy-herding agency)."

WHAT'S ON

Philadelpia, Pa.
Jack Canara, author of "The Disinherited," will discuss "A World to Win" Wednesday, April 24, at 8:15 p. m. at the University Hall, 701 N. 3rd St. Adm. 20c. Tickets on sale at Canara's home, 6306 E. 12th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19134.

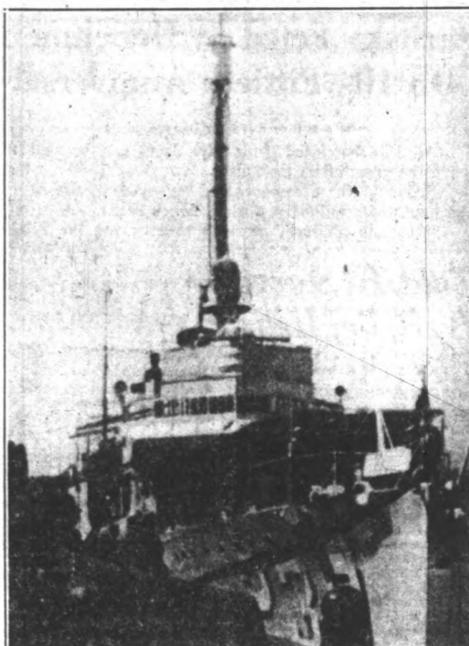
Chicago, Ill.
The Party Annual Bazaar, Concert and Dance, will be held on Friday and Saturday, May 3 and 4, at the Grand Manor Hall, 111 W. Grand St. An excellent program is prepared. We will serve the best meals on both nights. Bargains in our booths will be ready to tempt you. Do not miss the joy and fun on these nights.
Robert Benjamin and Mother Bloor will be the main speakers at the April 23rd at 8 p. m. at Kenington Labor Union, 2916 N. 2nd St. Anti-war, Proletarian, Recruits songs will be presented by Nature Friends and Artistic Friends. Adm. Kenington Sec. C.

Cleveland, Ohio
Cleveland Attention! "Chapayev" is coming to the Penn Square Theatre, 50th St., for one week beginning April 28th. Adm. 25c to 50c. 8 p. m. 2nd 8 p. m. closing Matinee, Wed. Sat., and Sun.

Chicago, Ill.
The Chicago District of the C. P. is in need of a car in order to carry on its work in the outlying section. Anyone willing to donate a light car, preferably a Ford, should communicate with the district office, 101 S. Wells St. Room 708. No donation will be gratefully appreciated.

Newark, N. J.
Newark Collective Theatre will not meet this Thursday for regular meeting. It will perform instead at Krueger Auditorium for Giant Civil Rights Rally, Thursday, April 25 at 8 p. m. Play, "America, America."
Lawyer Judge Ralph "Villani" Villani's fascist attack. Attend Giant Civil Rights Defense Rally, Thursday, April 25 at 8 p. m. at Krueger's Auditorium, 25 Belmont Ave. Hear Earl Browder, General Secretary of Communist Party; Frank Griffin, famous Negro Labor Organizer; John Ulich, facing deportation to fascist Italy. Grand Entertainment. Adm. 25c. With this ad 10c.

RECONDITIONED FOR WAR



The Destroyer Number 239, shown here, is being overhauled in line with Roosevelt's extensive war preparation program. The United States Navy is now busy putting scores of other vessels into shape for the next imperialist conflict.

Social Groups Negro Women Plan Meeting Demand Place On H.R. 2827 On Jury Lists

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 23.—All fraternal organizations in Western and Central Pennsylvania have been urged to elect delegates to the forthcoming conference in support of H. R. 2827, the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill. The conference, which has been called by the Fraternal Federation for Social Insurance, will convene next Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, at Walton Hall, 220 Stanwix Street, Pittsburgh.

In addition to planning immediate joint action around H. R. 2827, the conference will also consider a three-point program embodying assistance to obtain relief from private and public welfare agencies for the unemployed members of the lodges as well as a general 50 per cent relief rise; payment of dues for the unemployed by the relief agencies; government protection of the funds and investments of the fraternal orders.

Credentials already received include such representative organizations as the Slovak Political Club of Mount Pleasant, Lodges of the Croatian Fraternal Union, Czechoslovak Grand Lodge of America, First Catholic Union, Daughters of Liberty and Slovak Evangelical Union.

Representatives Matthew A. Dunn and Theodore L. Moritz of Pittsburgh and Ernest Lundeen of Minnesota have been asked to address the meeting.

The bigger the distribution of the May Day edition of the "Daily" the bigger will be the May Day demonstrations. See that your order gets in immediately!

Don't lose another minute! See that your order for the May Day edition is in today!

Teachers Reinstated After Student Strike

MUSCATINE, Iowa, April 23.—A strike of 1,000 high school students has forced the Board of Education to agree to rehire three teachers who had been dismissed from the school.
The only reason the Board had given for the dismissal was "failure to keep discipline and to cooperate with other teachers."
The 1,000 students marched in the rain through the downtown streets to the office of Dr. Goss, district and member of the school board, and demanded that he come out. Goss refused and locked his doors. That evening the authorities agreed to rehire the teachers.

Steel Workers' Struggle Needs the Backing of All Organized Labor

By JOHN STEUBEN

It will be a very difficult task for the steel workers to defeat the Steel Trust, if they are left to do it themselves. It is a right of the entire labor movement in the United States. A powerful and solid united front of labor and their allies will be needed in the struggle against the Steel Trust. The role of the A. F. of L. Council and its leadership is, therefore, of paramount importance.

Comrade Foster in a recent article on steel has made a clear analysis of the role of the A. F. of L. in steel for a period of many years. If there is any person in the country who can speak with authority it is Comrade Foster. He writes: "Not to go back far in the industry's history—the 1912 American Federation of Labor campaign to organize the steel industry was a ridiculous farce. In the 1919 organization campaign and strike, also the A. F. of L. top leaders systematically neglected and sabotaged the movement from start to finish. In 1923, the A. F. of L. put on another "organizing campaign" in which a bunch of chair-warming organizers succeeded only in squandering completely the remaining \$70,000 of the \$100,000 left over from the 1919 strike, as an organizing fund; they brought into the union actually less than 500 men. In the 1934 campaign, when the rank and file steel workers took the job in hand themselves and developed a splendid strike movement and had the best opportunity in the whole history of the steel industry to secure a real victory, the A. F. of L. and the Green-Tighe leadership meekly

Minerich Tells How Miners Can Win Rights

Canadian UMW Charter Suspended Because of Militant Plans

By TONY MINERICH
John L. Lewis took another step to perpetuate his bureaucratic regime in the United Mine Workers of America when he withdrew the charter of the Canadian miners organized in District 18 of the U. M. W. A.

The letter addressed to all of the locals of the Canadian District, dated March 15, states: "This is to officially advise that the charter of District 18, U. M. W. of A., will be suspended, effective April 1st, and a provisional government under the supervision of the International Union will be established."
The coal miners in Canada want to fight to have the 1932 wage scale restored. Rank and file committees were formed for this.

Miners Want Autonomy
The miners in most districts will be interested in this act of Lewis. The Ohio miners of District 2 have just held a conference and demanded autonomy for that district. They have appointed officials in that district, and a conference of some 300 rank and file miners was held for the same purpose. In District 21 the miners are fighting the fight for autonomy. The same is true of Districts 4 and 3.

Most of these districts send delegates to Lewis to ask for autonomy. Some thought that they might find a different Lewis, not the one who sold out the coal miners many times since 1922. These delegates found it was the same old Lewis.

But the coal miners can get autonomy. They can get it in their own districts and local unions by properly organizing for the election in all local unions during the month of June. The Lewis machine wants to place their men in these unions. The rank and file miners must see that all of the local officers and committees are men who are against the policy of Lewis. They must see that they are miners that will fight for autonomy.

If most of the locals in Districts 6, 2, 4, 3, 18, or any other district would stand against the Lewis policy it would be difficult for him to steal the elections and to pack the conventions.

Likewise in the case of the present "truce," the miners proved that they wanted to fight for a better wage scale, for better conditions and against the open shop sections in the agreement. But Lewis was able to put over a "truce" on the miners. The rank and file members must get ready for June 16, when the truce expires. A new contract can be won—but on the picket lines.

This also requires quick action. Lewis may sign an agreement long before the truce expires in the first part of May, perhaps.

All this requires good officers in the local unions, fighters that are alive to the many perils of the miners, good rank and file committees on a sub-district and district scale. This is the way to get autonomy and a better wage contract.

Milwaukee Painters Back Workers' Bill

Endorsement of H. R. 2827, the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill was made at the last meeting of Painters' Local 781 of Milwaukee. This A. F. of L. local union has 400 members. Announcement of endorsement was also sent to the National Joint Action Committee for Genuine Union Employment Insurance, 60 East 11th Street, New York City, by the Knights of American Liberty, Local 1, Mt. Blanchard, Delaware Township, Hancock County, Ohio. We are "back of the Lunden Bill 100 per cent." The Knights of American Liberty writes: "We assure you that we will do all in our power to push this bill through Congress."

Teachers Reinstated After Student Strike

MUSCATINE, Iowa, April 23.—A strike of 1,000 high school students has forced the Board of Education to agree to rehire three teachers who had been dismissed from the school.
The only reason the Board had given for the dismissal was "failure to keep discipline and to cooperate with other teachers."
The 1,000 students marched in the rain through the downtown streets to the office of Dr. Goss, district and member of the school board, and demanded that he come out. Goss refused and locked his doors. That evening the authorities agreed to rehire the teachers.

Coughlin Threatens Violence

SAYS THAT HE WOULD RIDDLE COMMUNISTS WITH BULLETS

Is Tool of the Big Capitalists
By A. B. MAGIL
Article XV
The Hearst and Coughlins tell the Soviet Union is a one-man dictatorship, that everybody bows down to the will of Stalin. They know they lie. A nation of slaves could not do anything that the workers and farmers of the Soviet Union have accomplished. There is no such thing as a dictatorship in the abstract or democracy in the abstract. In the United States and all capitalist countries there is democracy for the rich, but a cruel dictatorship over the poor by the rich, by the minority over the majority. (Auto or steel workers: what do the employers do when you try to breathe any protest over your conditions inside the factory or even near it?)

In Soviet Russia, on the other hand, there is for the first time in history real democracy for those who were formerly the poor. But there is a dictatorship over the handful of exploiters and parasites that may still be left, a dictatorship of the overwhelming majority over an insignificant minority. This is the dictatorship of the proletariat (rule of the workers in alliance with the farmers) that the millionaire Hearst and their faithful Coughlins would like to destroy.

What the Russian workers and farmers have done, we can do. Is it practical? Will it work in this country? If it works in Russia, which, under the tsar and his church, was one of the most backward and undeveloped countries in the world, it will work a hundred times better in the U. S. A., where there is everything that is needed for a comfortable, happy life.

United Against Communists
Who shall lead us in the fight for an American Workers' and Farmers' Government? Let us see. "Our whole 'monetary reform' program is designed to offset Communism." Senator Thomas has stated (interview with Marguerite Young, Daily Worker, Feb. 7, 1935).

"The Communists want to start war," shouted Father Coughlin in a lecture on January 8, 1935. "They want bloodshed, they love it when there's a depression on. The Communists say they want to shoot us down, but by God I'll shoot them first. We can't be pussy-footers; the reason I say I'll shoot them with bullets, if necessary, is because they want to take my God from me, my soul from me and my country from me." (Emphasis mine.—A.B.M.)
"Fred," James H. Rand, chairman of the Committee for the Nation, has repeatedly said to Fred G. Clark, commander-in-chief of the Liberty League-backed Crusaders: "We've got to get together to fight these Communists." (Marguerite Young, Daily Worker, Feb. 2, 1935.)

All these reactionary forces, no matter what other differences they may have, are united in their bitter opposition to Communism. When your enemies talk about getting together to fight something, be sure it is to fight against your interests.

Communists Organize
Their hatred of Communism is due to the fact that the Communists do not mouth deceptive phrases about "a just and living annual wage" and "sharing the profits," but organize workers to fight for higher wages, for food for the hungry, for real unemployment insurance, for the right to organize farmers and cancellation of their debts and taxes, against war and fascism.

While fighting for every slightest improvement in the immediate conditions of the masses, the Communists at the same time point out that there can be no real freedom.

Court Fines 28 In Haverhill Picket Case

OAKLAND, Calif., April 23.—Tom Mooney's latest appeal to the State Supreme Court for freedom of the United States Supreme Court, will be reinforced by a mass meeting in the City Auditorium Theatre Sunday at 2 p. m.

The united front character of the meeting is seen in the fact that the speakers will include official representatives of the Central Labor and Building Trades Councils and many other labor organizations, and Anita Whitney, of the Communist Party. The Socialist Party has also been invited to send a speaker.

The feature of the meeting will be the appearance of Anna Mooney, sister of Tom.

Old Bolsheviks Plan Exhibit

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, April 22 (By Cable).—At the Old Bolsheviks' Society's exhibition, dedicated to the revolutionary events of 1905, a large place is given to the Third Congress of the Russian Social-Democratic Labor Party, whose 30th anniversary will be marked April 25.

The first real Bolsheviki Congress had great significance in the struggle for the creation of a Bolshevik Party in Russia and the formation of Bolsheviki elements in the international labor movement.

The historical date is to be widely celebrated and many clubs and factories have organized lectures and evenings devoted to the anniversary.

Although the committee was refused a hearing at the Council of the City of Haverhill, the committee, but he made a very vague promise to initiate such a drive "as soon as possible." In regards to Tighe's expulsion campaign, he insisted that the whole matter was of an internal character and it has to be settled within the limits of the union and that neither he nor the Council have authority to intervene. In a telegram to Clarence Irwin, President of the Sixth District of the A. A. Green clearly expressed the position of the Council:
"The American Federation of Labor is no way responsible for the internal differences in the Amalgamated Association. Your differences must be made up between you and those you represent. President Tighe and his associates of the A. A. The A. F. of L. has no authority to interfere in internal differences existing in international unions. We plan to inaugurate and carry forward an organizing drive among those employed in the steel industry at the earliest possible time."
(Signed) WILLIAM GREEN, (Progressive Steel Worker, March Issue).

Akron Section Over the Top In 'Daily' Drive

Has Reached 110% of Quota—Competes With Youngstown

Akron is the latest section to go over the top in the Daily Worker subscription campaign.
It now stands at 110 per cent of its quota in daily subscriptions.

Youngstown, which has been ruling the roost in Cleveland lately, has something to worry about. Akron is in Socialist competition with Youngstown, and what at first seemed to be Youngstown winning in a walk has changed to a different picture.

Steel Versus Rubber
Akron has come up from way below in the last few weeks, and is now determined to show Youngstown that Youngstown thought wrongly when it figured that it would easily outdistance the rubber town.

It's a competition of rubber against steel and Akron is determined to stretch its circulation to the limit. Steel, of course, doesn't weaken.

Three sections are now over the top in Cleveland. And the number of sections near the top in Cleveland is greater than in any other district. Eight sections, besides the three which have finished their quotas, are now over the 50 per cent mark. Two of these are over 80 per cent.

Hold Up Drive
While Cleveland thus forged ahead, the Chicago and Detroit sections are holding up the drive. Both districts are still around the 25 per cent mark and have not progressed noticeably in the last few weeks.

Last week's record gives a good idea of how slowly these districts are moving. Detroit got only nine subscriptions. Chicago sent in hardly over 20.

On the other hand, Cleveland sent in 53 subscriptions.
And the three are in Socialist competition!

Change in Attitude
It is obvious that the sections and units in Chicago and Detroit are underestimating the political importance of the drive. Only one section in Detroit—Section 4—is working well. A change in attitude of the lagging sections is needed immediately. This means action and the proper results. The Daily Worker expects Chicago and Detroit to be well up on top by May Day.

From S. P. Member
The fight the Daily Worker makes for the Negro masses has caused a Tennessee member of the Socialist Party to order a number of gift subscriptions.

"My friend showed me a late issue of the Daily Worker containing an editorial on how to help Negroes, whose struggles are the same as ours," he writes. "I told him I should get a bundle of Daily Workers to distribute, but he suggested we take advantage of your two-weeks-for-25 cents offer."

"I belong to the S. P. but I am, as far as I know, just as much a Communist."

Maim Selves At Prison Farm

ANGELTON, Texas, April 22.—Convicts on crutches hobbled before legislative investigators yesterday with gruesome stories of having cut off their legs and otherwise maimed themselves to escape the brutality of guards at the State prison farm near here.

Capt. I. K. Kelly, head of the farm for the last six years, roundly abused the witnesses, declaring they were "merely looking for sympathy." Manager Lee Simmons of the Texas prison system attacked the investigation, cynically stating "there was nothing new about convicts chopping off their feet and otherwise mutilating themselves."

W. A. Boyett, prison board member, whose charges that conditions at the prison farm were disgraceful led to the investigation, testified that he and three other board members found that there was much brutality on the part of guards and that convicts maimed themselves by cutting their legs off because of the brutality.

A large number of the inmates are unemployed Negro and white workers railroaded to the prison farms for the "crime" of being out of work. In this connection, Houston, Tex. workers and their organizations are now protesting the recent wholesale arrests of 700 transient at the relief depot, 419 South St. Mary's Street, Houston, by Sheriff West. The sheriff herded the 700 unemployed workers into the Texas County jail yard and proceeded to fingerprint them. At the same time, the sheriff and other county officials refused to feed the prisoners, while officials of the Federal transient bureau likewise disclaimed responsibility for providing food for the workers.

Unions! Have you placed your order for the May Day edition? If you have not, do so at once!

GIANT CIVIC RIGHTS RALLY
ANSWER JUDGE VILLANI!
Tomorrow Night
Earl Browder
General Secretary Communist Party
Frank Griffin
New York Labor Organizer, I.L.D.
25 Belmont Ave.
25 Belmont Ave.
Admission 25c. With this ad 10c.
● THIS AD WORTH 5 CENTS! SAVE IT!

HOME LIFE - By - Ann Barton

TODAY we re-print the concluding portion of the letter of the young Soviet-peasant woman, Anna Matveiva. Answers should be sent her to the Peasant's Gazette, Moscow 7, U.I. Comintern, 9, USSR, and the letter will be translated and forwarded. A copy should be sent to the column. In yesterday's column, Matveiva related that she had been elected to the District Congress of the Soviets.

"AND my second happiness," says Matveiva, "is that next week I am going to get married to one of our young collective farmers, by name of Blinkoff. I have chosen him myself and love him with all my heart. Our marriage will be celebrated the Communist way. Religious images these days have given way to books, radio, electric lights and portraits of our communist leaders in the homes.

That is what makes our life so happy. We build ourselves, and even our "gentlefolk" are those of us that work best, not idle parasites.

WOMEN play a big role in our collective farms. For instance, the President of our Village Soviet is a woman, the comrade Rybnikova, and she works so well that she has been re-elected for a second term. I hope I will work as well as she does.

"Dear comrades, if any of you wish to hear more about us, I will be very pleased to get your letters and to answer them.

"With warmest greetings, Anna Matveiva."

"Collective Farm Red October."

WITH the enslavement of the Soviet Union the aim of the imperialists' drive, the working women can only say that our slogan will be defense of the Workers' Fatherland that makes life so happy for the working women. The existence of the Soviet Union is a continual reminder to workers and farmers all over the world, of what the workers and farmers can do, once power is in their hands. Anna Matveiva's letter should plant deeply within us the slogan "Defend the Soviet Union!"

WE WANT to again ask for letters from the farm women of America. Although many letters come our way, letters from farm women are very rare. What do you farm women think of Matveiva's letter? How does your life differ from hers? Why don't a group of you answer her letter, and let us know that you are doing so.

HERE'S a new way to cook pork. We hope. Ingredients are two pounds of pork, shoulder or end of loin; one cup unpolished rice; one cup tomatoes; one large onion; one-half cup of water. Salt and pepper to taste.

Chop the onion and brown in a little fat. Put raw rice in the bottom of a deep pot. Cover with onion, tomatoes and water. Cut pork in three or four pieces. Sprinkle lightly with flour and brown in fat. Add to other ingredients. Simmer gently for about forty-five minutes. Add the other ingredients. Simmer while cooking.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2241 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 takes 2 yards 25 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for each. Anne Adams pattern (New York City residents should add one cent tax for each pattern order). Write plainly, your name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE WANTED. Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 343 West 17th Street, New York City.

From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

Chelsea Shoe Local Moves For Calling of Convention

By a Shoe Worker Correspondent CHELSEA, Mass.—At the last meeting, the Chelsea Local passed a motion demanding the holding of an Emergency Convention of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union on or before June 1. Of course the reactionary local officials (Mitchell, DeAngelis, etc.) and their clique tried to defeat this motion. They failed because for the first time in months, the honest rank and file workers present outnumbered the clique.

However, they succeeded in eliminating the following paragraph, on technical grounds, from the resolution citing the reasons and need for such a Convention: "The unity of the rank and file is seriously endangered by the recent elections and the high handed and unconstitutional action of suspending Local No. 23 of New York and disqualifying national office candidates."

This action exposes this entire reactionary clique and the maker of the motion, Louis Hoffman, a so-called Progressive as enemies of unity in the ranks of the shoe workers. All of these misleaders work hand in hand with our national officers (whose brain trust is the Lovestonite renegade, I. Zimmerman).

However, we Chelsea shoe workers don't intend to allow the manufacturers or their agents to split our ranks and smash our union. Many shoe workers are beginning to attend meetings and take an active part in union activities. Many workers in the shops are beginning to resist the attacks of the manufacturers over the heads of the officials.

Recently the shop steward in the Lou-Mac lasting room was fired for fighting for union conditions. The laster stopped working immediately and demanded his reinstatement. The Business Agent (Mitchell) and the Executive Board tried to force them back to work, threatening the loss of their jobs and promising arbitration. These lasters refused to be frightened or fooled, stuck together and forced the firm and the officials to put the steward back to work.

Family Starving In Kalamazoo

By a Worker Correspondent KALAMAZOO, Mich. — Albert Harver and his family of eight residing in Kalamazoo were found starving. Five of the family are sick with the measles. The youngest child, only ten months old, is nothing but skin and bones. I accidentally scolded them and with another member of the Unemployment Council investigated their case. There wasn't five cents worth of food in the house, nor fuel to cook with. Mr. Harver told of his futile efforts to make ends meet.

Mr. Harver had been put off the relief, which had helped him for over a year, on an old Poor Law. He has been a resident of this city for forty years, but at the beginning of the depression he found work in another county in the state, where he resided for a year. He returned to Kalamazoo and after making some efforts to find work, applied for relief. He received this relief, and now they want him to go back to the county where he happened to live for a year and leave the city where he has spent the greater part of his life.

The Department of Health had pinned the measles card on the door and they knew of his need. Only by accident did the Unemployment Council know about this case. They saw it that Mr. Harver's needs were taken care of. Our only wish is to win more and more for the needy, but we have to know these cases. The best way is for the unemployed to come to the Workers Center, 156 E. Michigan Ave. and we will help them with relief.

The Ruling Claws By Redfield



"Yesterday was Harold's birthday—my husband gave him a textile factory."

Schaff Realty Operators Disregard Curran Award

By a Worker Correspondent NEW YORK. — Calously disregarding the hard-won provisions of the Curran Award the monied and famous Schaff Corporation with its head office at 49 Wall Street and its more than one hundred buildings scattered throughout the city, exacts 16 hours of labor a day from its elevator operators for the shameful sum of \$2.

Let us consider their apartment house at 616 W. 137 St. for instance. It is a six-story building, just off Riverside Drive and overlooking the Hudson River. This building is manned by three workers: one superintendent and two elevator operators.

This building is modernly equipped with steam and hot water but there are no firemen or porters on the payroll. The elevator operators are forced to serve in the capacity of janitors, porter and fireman between rings, and all for two inflated American dollars.

'Chiselling Scare' Relief Cut Screen

By a Worker Correspondent NEW YORK.—The statement appeared in the New York Times of Friday last that 11,000 white collar workers must be dismissed shortly from the Works Relief Program. The guile and quibble public will soon be treated to screaming newspaper headlines: "Efficient Work of Home and Work Relief Bureaus—11,000 White Collar Chisellers Dropped!"

Democratic Words and Autocratic Deeds of I. Zimmerman

By FRED G. BIEDENKAPP states. Yet, we find one month after the New England resident G. E. B. members came into power that everyone of them plus a number of renegades of the Zimmerman type were on the union payroll as paid officials. How they ruined the organization during their year in office by traveling around the country fooling the workers—is past history. In direct violation of the constitution, and as his reward for services rendered to the bureaucrats and manipulators, Zimmerman was given the post of editor—a post he utilized to the fullest extent to further mislead and deceive the membership of the union. Let the following figures speak for themselves, they represent the wages and expenses paid to the resident G. E. B. members.

Table with columns: Name, Wages, Exp., Total. Lists names like Marmanian, Rose, Bertrand, Alfred, Hallett, Burnham, La France, etc.

Zaritsky Feted by Henchmen On His Fiftieth Anniversary

By a Millinery Worker Correspondent All this happened Thursday, April 11, for that was when the great affair took place. . . Suddenly there came before my eyes a little card in the hands of a millinery worker, which read: "Cap and millinery workers to celebrate the Fiftieth Anniversary of President Max Zaritsky."

Told To Starve By Relief Head

By a Worker Correspondent GREENSBORO, N. C.—The relief administration of Greensboro just this week has shown something of the cruel heartlessness of those it really serves—the ruling class. When one of the relief officials was talking to old man W. P. Lukas, who is a feeble old fellow with a large family to support, this official said in reply to Mrs. Lukas' pleas that he would starve if they didn't get a grocery order or a sewing job back, "go ahead and starve, the state has plenty of coffins and burying ground."

This kind of cool, undisguised cruelty is waking us up more and more. We have forced the relief administration to set up a city advisory board on which the workers are to have at least two official representatives. This board is to make specific investigations of relief needs and determine the needy cases. We have two good men whom we know will not sell out while representing us.

We are also launching a bigger campaign to build a mass Unemployed League. For it will be only in this way that we will get anything. The Unemployed League is also helping to organize the textile workers and other workers on the jobs in Greensboro. We can assure them that we, the unemployed, will not scab on them if they strike, and we know its necessary to get these workers on the job organized.

Such a task requires careful work and planning since the big One Mills will fire every worker they find to be union men. But since these workers have recently cut their work to only 3 and 4 days a week, each worker makes about \$5 to \$8 a week. That is not enough for them to keep a family decently on. Because they have part time work, they are prohibited from getting relief.

No Delegate of Danville Unions at A.F.L. Parley

By a Worker Correspondent DANVILLE, Va. — The Danville Central Labor Union will not be represented at the A. F. of L. Conference in Washington on April 29. This decision was reached because of lack of finances to send a delegate. The Central Labor Union is protesting the use of out of town labor by the Tudor Ice Company in the construction of a new addition to their plant here.

Under good and welfare at the last meeting, organizer George E. Moorehouse stressed the necessity of unity of the workers. He said, "lack of education is the main reason for the lack of organization among the workers in this town."

Only 7 Days

more in which to secure a year's subscription to Health and Hygiene for \$1.00. After May 1 the price becomes \$1.50. Send your dollar today!

Let us examine their manipulation in the election for New England Executive Board members. Joseph Costello of Haverhill, an outstanding left wing leader of the rank and file received according to the published figures, 1,697 votes, thus he was fifth on the list of eight candidates to be elected. But here again the bureaucrats successfully maneuvered to have Costello declared defeated. How? By a very simple device. The bureaucrats find a provision in the constitution to the effect that no two members of the G. E. B. can come from the same local, knowing that Costello would receive a large vote, they made sure to nominate one of their henchmen, Emansmann, from the same local in which Costello is a member. Then they doctored up the vote for their henchmen, from the votes of the outlying smaller towns in the same manner as for Zimmerman, the Lovestonite renegade. And then they declared their man elected.

So we have Costello, the fifth in line who received 1,697 votes declared defeated, while at the same time, another henchman of the machine, Albert Shors, is declared elected with only 1,295 votes, because he came from another local, which is a convenient constitutional loophole for the manipulators to make use of.

And who is it that advances such ingenious methods of "democratic" elections? None other than the so-called brain trust of the union composed of an alliance of the renegade Lovestonites and the old guard of the Socialist Party. It is these two gentlemen, Zimmerman the Lovestonite, and Besrak the Socialist Party lawyer, who direct the manipulators.

YOUR HEALTH - By - Medical Advisory Board

(Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise)

J. S. Detroit, Mich., writes:—"About a year and a half ago I was operated on for fibroids on the outside of the uterus. About a month ago I was again examined and the doctor found there are more fibroids growing on the right side of the womb. He also has a strong suspicion that there are some within the wall and inside of the womb. He advises me to take an X-ray picture before anything positive can be done. That means that the fibroids on the outside and inside can either be shelled out or eventually the whole womb will have to be removed. Another doctor advises me to undergo X-ray treatments. These treatments are said to remove the growths without unnecessarily removing the womb. This would give me a better hope to become pregnant some day.

"The first doctor is against X-ray treatment because it produces an artificial change of life and may also affect the newborn child (if there ever is one). The other doctor claims if the womb is to be eventually removed, there is nothing to lose while there is some hope to gain, that is, to become pregnant. Although the X-ray treatment may make me sterile for a year and also stop menstruation, and after a year's time I would start to menstruate again. Once I start to menstruate and there are no fibroids, there is a chance of pregnancy. What is your opinion?"

Your letter brings up some very important points for discussion, but there are many facts which we ought to know that you have not told us. We should like to know how old you are, how long you have been married, whether you have ever been pregnant before, etc. We should also like to know whether the fibroids are causing any pain, whether these tumors are producing any pressure symptoms. Do they press against the bladder causing frequent urination? Do they encroach on the rectum causing constipation? Do you have any pain during menstruation? Is your bleeding increased during periods? Besides, without a direct examination we are unable to give you intelligent advice. We can, however, lay down certain general principles.

What are "fibroids"? They are hard muscle growths of the womb. These growths are not cancerous. They are harmless except that they may grow very large and press against other organs, producing pain and obstruction. Most often they may cause excessive menstrual bleeding or bleeding between the periods. If a patient with fibroids becomes pregnant, she is quite apt to have a miscarriage. On the other hand, if the pregnancy goes to term the growths may make child-birth difficult and require special treatment. Fibroids are also a frequent cause of hemorrhage and infection after child-birth.

Now, as to methods of getting rid of them, is X-ray or operation the treatment of choice? Each method has its place. If the tumor is too large or if it is causing pain and pressure symptoms or if the growth encroaches on the interior of the womb, then operation is advised, except where the patient's condition is so bad that she cannot stand surgery. If the tumor is smaller than three months pregnancy and there are no encroachments on the inside of the womb and there are no knobs on the outside of the organ, then X-ray may be used. This treatment does not remove the growths. It merely stops the bleeding and prevents the growths from increasing in size. If the patient has a fibroid uterus and is in the child-bearing age and is anxious to have a baby, these tumors, if not involving too much of the womb, can be shelled out and pregnancy may take place successfully. Frequently the tumors recur, as has happened in your case.

If a woman wants a baby, X-ray treatment is out of the question. In the first place the treatment causes artificial change of life. In young women periods may return after a year or so, but there cannot be any certainty about it. In a woman over thirty-five years of age this change of life is apt to be permanent. X-ray treatments carried out on a non-pregnant uterus have no effect on subsequent children. If the desire is strong, however, and in view of the fact that you have been operated on once before, we suggest that you try to become pregnant without treating the fibroids, and if you succeed place yours in the hands of a good obstetrician and he will decide which course is best to pursue.

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, Address, City, State.

"FRESH AIR FUND" of the MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD 35 East 12th St., New York City. I enclose \$... as my contribution towards sending children of unemployed workers to Camp W-31-c-a. Name, Address, City and State.

Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

LONG before the Soviet revolution, William James, whom Maxim Gorki characterized as a "philosopher and man of rare spiritual beauty," once asked that great proletarian writer:

"Is it true that in Russia there are writers who came directly from the mass of the people, who were not influenced by any school in forming their art? I do not understand this phenomenon. From whence can emerge the desire to write poems in a man of such mean cultural environment, who lives under the oppression of such unbearable social and political conditions?"

In Mecca Temple, New York City, on this Friday night, this question will find a remarkable answer, when the first national congress of American writers opens its historic sessions with a public mass meeting.

Among the three hundred or more writers who are gathering from every section of America for the Congress there will be many who have risen from the depths of the oppressed American people. They are novelists, poets and dramatists who have never been within the walls of a university.

Their school has been the mine, the factory and the ploughed cornlands. They have known childhoods of hunger and hard labor. They have seen their mothers and brothers crushed by an all-surrounding slavery.

Yes, the noble William James, whose great heart was always bigger than the sleek Harvard campus, was not wrong in marveling that literature could come from men living "under the oppression of such unbearable social and political conditions."

But it came in Russia, and it is coming in America. It is a miracle of vitality and heroism. Centuries of degradation and death has been visited on the workers, but in the very flames of the capitalist hell the strong soul of a new and superior class has been born. Proletarian literature is one of the facts of that new spirit. William James was an admirer of Walt Whitman, America's first proletarian poet, and he would have rejoiced in this Congress, and hailed it as the voice of a new America, hitherto silent and suppressed.

A Whole Class is Writing

WALT WHITMAN reflected his period. He was marked by the individualism of early America and the rugged optimism of the pioneers, whose democracy had not yet been stamped out by the trusts. In Walt Whitman the spirit of the first American revolution often took the form of a mystic egocentrism.

Jack London, another American proletarian writer, came after the trusts had conquered America. And he too reflected his period, in that he was at last corrupted and destroyed as a man by the temptations of a seemingly eternal capitalism.

Neither of these writers, for all their genius, ever grew to maturity as revolutionary writers. They felt themselves alone, and perished in the morasses of the ego. Today the young proletarian writer is born into the sanity and guidance of a movement.

Proletarian literature no longer stands or falls by the weakness or strength of any single writer. If a Jack London or a Jim Tully goes rotten, there are dozens of others to take his place. It is a historic class that is writing now, and it has its own values, its own ethics, its own emotional judgments and disciplines. No individual's whim or treachery can destroy it.

This first Congress of revolutionary American writers is a proof of the rapid development of this new world. It would have been impossible to have held such a Congress five years ago; the number of delegates might not have filled a taxicab. The level of discussion would have been different. Many things now have been experimented with, and we are no longer talking in a void. There is already a considerable body of American proletarian literature from which to theorize as a base.

Workers and Writers Join Hands

AND the middle class has begun to understand that its own fate is bound up with that of the working class revolution. They are no longer bystanders, but men fighting for their own spiritual and economic lives.

This Writers' Congress will rally many of the best-known American authors to the fight against war and fascism. It will provide the platform where the workers and writers can join hands for a new socialist world. This, too, would have been impossible five years ago, when among the American liberals the comfortable dogmas still prevailed that art was something that dwelt in a cool ivory tower above the battle.

Our Indispensable Allies

FASCISM is making inroads in America among the intellectuals. The case of Theodore Dreiser, an honest but incredibly muddled mind, is the most lamentable among recent examples.

Mr. Dreiser, who only two years ago called himself a Communist, now has discovered with the Nazis that the most important issue confronting the starving American people is the Jews.

He wants them all deported to Africa (yes, this is exactly what he has said). Then all would be well.

It sounds like a joke, and it makes one angry, and yet it is the tragedy of our time that even our finest minds can succumb to the hysteria of a dying capitalism. Dreiser is a case in point, and one of the reasons may well be that he had no organized method of educating and working with the writers who are coming over to the working class.

If the Writers' Congress does nothing better than create such a group for mutual education it will have served a great purpose. Let us save American writers from the fate of Jack London and Theodore Dreiser. Let us hold these indispensable allies in the struggle against war and fascism. Writers must be made to feel the living spirit of the working class world. If this Writers' Congress is to be a political and spiritual success, it must be watched intensely by the workers, criticized by them, taught by them, cheered and inspired by them.

LITTLE LEFTY



Patsy Smells a Rat!



American Workers Can Create Literature

By Ben Field

ONE of the chief tasks of the American Writers Congress will be to hammer out a program which will help thousands of writers join the revolutionary writing forces. It will welcome writers who have made names for themselves outside revolutionary writing. We broaden the base of our operations by recruiting unknown writers, by recruiting those working class men and women who are interested in writing. By developing and marshaling worker-writers, we strengthen our ranks with that iron which comes from the very depths of the masses.

The Writers Congress will give guidance to these workers who have been steering by engine too long. The League of American Writers must take upon itself the responsibility of organizing writers' schools, of sending its ablest people into these schools as instructors and lecturers. In this we can learn again from what has been done in Soviet Russia. We can learn from the workers literary circles.

Last year I had the chance to learn a little about workers' literary circles. I found them in the Stalingrad Tractor Works, in Moscow among the carmen and subway workers, in the Chakva Tea Plantation on the Black Sea, in the 300,000 acre Zernograd farm in the North Caucasus, among the seamen and harbor workers in Odessa. Unforgettable is the meeting with the literary circles of Electrosteel Factory and Plant 12 at Naginsk to which I was taken by the poet Tolpegin who is in charge of both circles.

Russian Literary Circles Naginsk is 60 kilometers from Moscow. On the way Tolpegin discusses factory and farm literary circles. This mass literary movement is the rich reserve from which the Russian toiler with machine oil and earth caking his hands advances into the forefront of Soviet literature. It is only because of such circles that the Magnitogorsk locomotive engineer Avdeyenko was able to write "I Love," and the seaman Sobolov "Complete Overhauling." Both of these novels were singled out by Gorky in the Soviet Writers' Congress. The Zernograd literary circle has helped the peasant boy Skripov write his novel "Fire on the Steppe." The Rostov Agricultural Implement Works has set aside 5,000 rubles a year for its literary circle; worker-writers who do exceptional literary work are given an extra month's vacation.

When Tolpegin first started writing ten years ago, there were only a few scattered literary circles.

Now there are more than 4,000. Moscow has 120 of such circles. Ten years ago a writer would be sent out occasionally to a circle by one of the publishing houses. He would spend a couple of hours with the workers. For months after the worker-writers would have to track, get caught often in innumerable fogs. Now each circle has its leader. Often the leader is a poet, critic, novelist of importance. Writers like Panferov, Gladkov, Tretjakov, Leonov, Ehrenbourg help in the work of the literary circles. Some of these men have visited Tolpegin's groups. The circles publish literary pages and magazines, organize readings of literary works and readers' conferences, broadcast. The circles graduate members to literary societies, universities and work for the press. The literary circles organized conferences in factories, in the workers' clubs, in Red Army camps, etc., which made possible the calling of the All-Union Soviet Writers Congress.

Tolpegin's Story Tolpegin himself is a former worker who first learned how to write in a literary circle. Born of poor peasants in a village near Nizhni Novgorod, now called Gorky. The old village is now a collective farm, "The Day of Harvest." At 13 he hired out as a longshoreman on the Volga, then as fireman on a river steambot. When the war broke out, he served as gunner in the Baltic Fleet. After the revolution, named up as AB in the merchant marine. His ship was caught in Halifax at the signing of the Brest-Litovsk Treaty. The English port authorities threatened to keep the Russian seamen in jail unless they would promise to follow King George as faithfully as they had the Czar until the "Red Plague" had struck them. The seamen told the English to go to hell. The men were shipped across to Vancouver and from there to Vladivostok into the hands of the White Guards and the blackguard Japanese interventionists. Tolpegin escaped. He joined the underground movement and was elected secretary of the Trade Union of Soviet Workers which recruited Red Partisans. He was caught and jailed in 1922. He began to write in jail. After the defeat of the intervention, he had no time for literature for 3 years. In 1926 the trade union encouraged him to leave his work and spend all his time working with a literary circle.

Tolpegin, strong and weather-beaten as a ship's rope, has already published five books of poetry. In lyrical and narrative poetry he has described collectivization and the

intervention, the struggles of the old peasants, the Chinese coolies, the Red Partisans in the Siberian taiga. Last year one of the Soviet publishing houses called him from Vladivostok. He was given charge of a number of literary circles. He is at work at present on a scenario. His last book, "Primoria," will be dramatized and staged next year. Tolpegin describes how the Soviet Writers Union helps literary circles. The union selects readers for the circles. It calls conferences of these leaders every three months. It has issued a booklet which discusses literature as an instrument of the class struggle, the technique of writing, the different forms of literature, significance of the selection of theme, etc. It has appointed a committee to work on a new book which shall be more concrete, broader and richer in analysis. The Central Committee of the Communist Party has recently given the Writers Union a million rubles to carry on its work.

In the Train The electric train glides over the dusky Moscow plains. At one stop a girl runs in with a floral wreath, probably for a new factory club dining room. At another stop, old Russia; a beggar woman and her son singing with that plaintiveness that is enough to melt a stone and turn its little fat into an altar candle. A husky girl with a brown face leans over to catch Tolpegin's last word. A working woman with a yellow headkerchief gathers up her skirt and takes a seat near us. A chunky office worker with a brief case shows us a copy of the "Literary Gazette" in which an article describes the growth of revolutionary literature in America. Shaking his head, a Komsomol says, "So Upton Sinclair has become the enemy of the working class." Here in the train we soon have a literary circle.

Naginsk in the twilight is an iron hive. The hum of factories, clank of freights, rushing cables of smoke. New hotel, long blocks of workers' apartments, parks, schools. And five years ago most of this was swamp and cow pasture. In the clubhouse the workers scold us for not having prepared them for the visit. They would have sent a motor car to Moscow and packed the hall to hear from America. In the lobby of the clubhouse the walls are covered with newspapers. There are boards with verse and sketches by worker-writers, scenes from the Writers Congress, graphs, tables, charts which are fountains of color giving the upleap in Soviet literature. Twenty million copies of Gorky's books have been sold, two and a half million copies of Sholok-

hov's, and last year 400,000 copies of Pushkin only to the collective farmers. A Meeting of the Circles The meeting of the Electrosteel and Plant No. 12 literary circles takes place in the library. Tea, cake and fruit are served. Members of the circles present are: a driller, two locksmiths and turners, a lathe hand, a driller and riveter, a number of housewives, a draughtsman, teacher, chauffeur, librarian, drop forge worker, output inspector, rolling mill worker, and a bookkeeper and some Red Army men. The chauffeur says, "No one of us has yet broken out of our circle to become important writers. We begin with worker correspondence. We read our work to our comrades. After dinner, after work here at the club. Comrade Tolpegin criticizes and corrects every one of our products. Say we study a poem written by Pushkin or by one of our own group. We take it apart like a motor. We learn soon what it is even from a distance, from its hum. Even if we never become writers, we learn, we appreciate our literature better."

A former Red Army commander talks about the three publications: the factory page, "Voice of the Worker," the monthly, "Youth," and the literary page. Each of the publications prints their work. There are more than 200 literary pages in Moscow alone.

Both circles meet together tonight to discuss the terms of their socialist competition. The competition will attempt to sharpen their understanding of the Writers Congress, of socialist realism, of life and conditions in the Naginsk factories. Other points included in the competition are: wall-newspapers, readers' and workers' correspondence, mass work, schedule and conduct of literary circle meetings. The jury consists of Tolpegin and members of the Party committees of both plants, of the editorial committee of "Voice of the Worker," of the trade union. The date of the first estimate is set for November 14. Plant 12 insists that the competition start after the November 7 holidays because the workers are too busy with preparations for the holidays, with subnotes to help the collective farmers harvest. Electrosteel insists that the competition start immediately so as to link their socialist competition with November 7, with helping the collectivists. Tolpegin says that it will be a political mistake not to do so. He leans over to explain slyly that the reason Plant 12 wants the delay is that last year it was beaten by Electrosteel in the socialist competition. Its leader

then was the high school teacher of literature. After its beating, it asked the Writers Union for another leader. The Writers Union sent Tolpegin. What the Workers Write After Electrosteel wins its point, the workers ask questions about America. And then they read their work. One poem is a ballad, another a dramatic dialogue, the third a lyric. In each case the attempt at expression is like wrestling with an eagle. But the workers find themselves at home not only in factory, but also on mountain peak. Klotchkoff "In These Days" sings of his work, sings why he works so proudly at his lathe. Worker Guymal, who comes from East German Volga, celebrates the "Sixteenth October"—"I hear machines instead of machine guns humming." The draughtsman's poem is a bugle calling on his fellow workers to steel jacket themselves against world imperialism. The housewife whose husband was one of the 25,000 sent down to help with collectivization describes the fight in the Uzbek kolkhoz, how the Uzbek women finally tore away their veils, rending the kulaks and mullahs in two. Drop-forge worker Peikov addresses the hot steel: "Pour yourself out, Comrade. Run like a man in a race."

It is midnight when the meeting breaks up. We walk slowly down the broad Naginsk avenue, past the birch trees to the railroad station. Workers are hurrying about arm in arm. A radio sings. Factory whistles blow. Iron clanks musically. The night shift streams in a lantern. Steam whips from the locomotive of the famous train run by the Y.C.L. All windows have curtains. Flowerpots in every car. The heart aches with joy and pain. The draughtsman breaks in, "Do you in America write as much poetry as we?" "Not yet." I look around at the whole town glowing in the fresh night air. "Here you have something to sing about."

The comrades crowd around shaking hands warmly again and again. "Greetings to the American workers and writers. Tell them we can do what we have done. Do not forget to write." Our American workers and farmers are making themselves heard the world over. And our revolutionary writers are finding the range. Then as the train gathers its thunder towards Moscow, I cry back, "You shall hear from us."

Flashes and Close-Ups

By DAVID PLATT

WHEN we realize that a goodly portion of Warner Bros. Studio is controlled by Hearst's Cosmopolitan Corp., producers of "Devil Dogs of the Air" and "On the Lamps of China" we can better appreciate the miserable position behind the production of Warner's "Black Fury," a typical Hearst editorial against militant labor.

In "Black Fury" outspoken militants among miners are characterized as agents-provocateurs in the pay of strikebreaking detective agencies. . . . But the real agents-provocateurs on the scene are revealed in a recent issue of the Pittsburgh Hearst-Telegraph where (according to Tom Keenan in the April 18th issue of the Daily Worker), Dave Williams, A. F. of L. racketeer, president of the Aluminum Workers Council, stated that "the rank and file group is just a bunch of communists acting as agents from Moscow trying to disrupt the American labor movement. . . . investigated carefully a large percentage of them would be found to be employed by detective agencies paid by industrial corporations." This is exactly the viewpoint of Warner Bros. . . . who got it from Hearst. . . . who gets it every day from Green and Woll.

What better example of the use of the FILM as a political instrument in the hands of the Hearsts and the A. F. of L. bureaucrats against labor, can be offered than Warner's "Black Fury," which is being used by Judge Musmanno, author of the picture, in the coming election campaign in Pennsylvania. . . . To day this "friend of labor" is puffing up and down Western Pennsylvania lecturing on the picture and promising to alter the labor conditions discussed therein. . . . Musmanno's associates are using the film in the coming election campaign to seat the judge in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, states "Variety" who also reports that Musmanno's candidacy will be announced just as soon as "Black Fury" is released in Pennsylvania. . . . in other words they are going to wait for the demagoguery in the picture to sink in and take its toll of victims before they strike.

of labor against enemies like Hearst, Musmanno and the bureaucrats of the A. F. of L.?

Readers of the Daily are urged to send flocks of postals condemning the picture to Warner Bros., 321 West 44th St. N. Y. C. Also warn your neighborhood theatre against booking "Black Fury."

THE movie industry is thinking of moving to Florida to evade high taxation by the State of California. . . . some of the master minds believe that moving to Florida would start a new boom in real estate which would more than clear the cost of transporting studios and equipment there. . . . in fact a couple of them are already out in Miami getting options on land in case, but you can be sure the State of California is no more going to let the movie industry slip out of its grasp without a fight than it's going to let Tom Mooney out of San Quentin without a fight. . . . the only time the movies leave Hollywood will be when the real boom comes. . . . and when it does. . . . it'll be a sad day for the master minds. . . . but listen to the Motion Picture Workers' organ of the militant Motion Picture Workers Industrial Union of Hollywood. . . . on the threatened exodus. . . .

"This threatened strike and walkout by the producers against the State of California. . . . and after all it is a strike. . . . will have to be handled correctly or it will be an awful flop. . . . in the first place they will have to adopt militant fighting tactics. . . . just to walk out and leave the studios vacant will be to invite scab producers to take their places. . . . we know they will do it. . . . the only way to prevent that will be to first elect a strike committee, and then divide the producers into two groups of pickets, one group to picket the studios and the other group to start a march on Sacramento to picket the state capitol. . . .

Loose the Machines!

By SCUPPER SAM

Never was greater need— Speed the tireless shafts; Let factories belch black smoke against the sky!

Loose the Machines! For man's use—not for greed— Open wide the mines! More coal! More coal! Blast furnaces roaring— Steel! Steel! and still more Steel! Tear down these rat infested tenements Where millions live and die; Up—modern dwellings! Timber! More timber! Millions of feet of timber needed— More wheat! More wheat! To feed the workers; More cotton! More cotton! Agonized cry of want— Clothes! New clothes! Give us clothes— More leather! More shoes! The masses are barefoot! The need is great— LOOSE the machines! Make them work for us! The Co-operative Commonwealth of Workers A Soviet America our greatest need! Loose OUR MACHINES!

Current 'Dynamo' Out Under New Editorship

Dynamo, the journal of revolutionary poetry, reappears under the new editorship of Stephen Foster. The May-June issue contains a poem by Jacques Romain, the great Haitian poet, translated by Langston Hughes; poems by Kenneth Fearing, Charles Henry Newman, William Philip, Edwin Rolfe, Muriel Rukeyser, David Wolf, and a satire, "The Love Campaign." Dynamo is now edited at 114 W. 14th Street, New York City.

Current Periodicals

By LEON DENNEN

THE ANVIL, No. 11, May-June, 1935. Address: care of Will Wharton, 5431 Nottingham Ave. St. Louis, Mo., 15 cents a copy, \$1 for eight issues. Edited by Jack Conroy, Walter Snow and Clinton Simpson.

Loose the Machines! Never was greater need— Speed the tireless shafts; Let factories belch black smoke against the sky! Loose the Machines! For man's use—not for greed— Open wide the mines! More coal! More coal! Blast furnaces roaring— Steel! Steel! and still more Steel! Tear down these rat infested tenements Where millions live and die; Up—modern dwellings! Timber! More timber! Millions of feet of timber needed— More wheat! More wheat! To feed the workers; More cotton! More cotton! Agonized cry of want— Clothes! New clothes! Give us clothes— More leather! More shoes! The masses are barefoot! The need is great— LOOSE the machines! Make them work for us! The Co-operative Commonwealth of Workers A Soviet America our greatest need! Loose OUR MACHINES!

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Loose the Machines!

By LEON DENNEN

THE role that the "little" revolutionary magazines play in the development of the young revolutionary writer will, undoubtedly, be thoroughly discussed at the forthcoming Writers' Congress. That these magazines which have sprung up in all parts of the United States for the past few years have played and will continue to play a vital part in the creation of an American revolutionary literature is, it seems to me, beyond question. Indeed, were it not for magazines like The Anvil, Partisan Review, Blast, The Left Review, etc. much of our excellent revolutionary writing would not have seen the light of day.

The Anvil is not only the oldest of these little magazines but also one of the most mature and most competently edited. Perhaps no other magazine reflects so well the growth of revolutionary literature in America. And yet The Anvil is only two years old. I have before me its first two issues. They contain stories and poems by young revolutionary writers some of whom have since become prominent as fine literary craftsmen. Those who are genuinely interested in observing how our revolutionary literature is being born should read these first issues of the magazine. Most of the stories in Anvil No. 1 and even No. 2 are as a rule crude and melodramatic. They represent the first attempts of our young writers who as yet see no relation between their revolutionary zeal and experience and their literary efforts. All these stories seem to be built upon the same mechanical formula: A strike. Police club strikers. A striker is killed. Slogans are being hurled at the cops. The workers are victorious.

SINCE the first issue of the Anvil was published, however, we have learned a great deal about the essence of revolutionary literature. We have learned above all that revolutionary literature must not only be revolutionary but also good literature. Thus Langston Hughes' "Dr. Brown's Decision" published in this (No. 11) issue of the magazine is as subtle a satire upon the bourgeois Negro intellectuals—the professor who appeals to white millionaires for funds so that he may establish a Jim Crow College where Negroes will be treated as "equals" but who at the same time dreams of that fat salary that will enable him to go to Paris where he will forget for a while that he is a Negro—as I have read in a long time. Leon McCauley's and James Killrain's "One Night in Centralia" although not as well written as Langston Hughes' story—the authors of this story use too many clichés and have a tendency to overwrite—is both a vivid and grim tale of vigilante terror in California. The stories published in this issue that interested me most, however, are Louis Mamel's "Not Without Propaganda" and Nelson Algren's excerpt from his novel "Somebody in Boots."

Questions and Answers

This department appears daily on the feature page. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," c/o Daily Worker, 50 East 12th Street, New York City.

What To Do Under Arrest

Question: What should a militant worker do when placed under arrest? C. L.

Answer: A set of six very simple rules for workers to follow when arrested has been worked out by the International Labor Defense. They should be followed implicitly, and the conduct of workers arrested should be based upon them. The basic rules follow:

1. Give NO information to the police.
 2. Plead NOT GUILTY and demand a jury trial.
 3. Demand that the I. L. D. defend you. You have the right to telephone the I. L. D., or an I. L. D. attorney if there is no I. L. D. office in your town, from the police station, whether you have a nickel to pay for the telephone or not. If arrested at night and unable to get in contact with the I. L. D. or an attorney, you have the right to wait until the next day before being brought to trial.
 4. Insist that you be let out on your own recognizance (your promise to return for trial); if this is refused, that bail be set low.
 5. Demand a copy of the complaint against you.
 6. DO NOT SIGN ANYTHING.
- DON'T TRY TO PROPAGANDIZE THE POLICE!
- Many I. L. D. districts have issued penny folders, suitable for quick distribution without attracting too much attention from police, on the pocket line, telling in more detail "What To Do When Under Arrest." These are adapted to the different rules and procedures of the various states.
- The LABOR DEFENDER, official organ of the I. L. D., contains as a monthly feature, discussion of problems of defense of militant workers under arrest and in the courts.

News of Workers' Schools in the U.S.

NEW YORK WORKERS SCHOOL

Last week (the first week of the Spring Term) more than 2,100 students attended classes at the New York Workers School determined to learn the necessary theory to guide them in their day-to-day class struggles. Many are still appearing for registration and before the week ends the total number of registrations is expected to be over 2,500. Principles of Communism is still, as in the past, the most popular subject, about half of the students having registered for it. There has been an unusually big registration for the courses in Political Economy A, History and Marxism-Leninism. Since Principles of Communism is a prerequisite for most of these advanced courses, this indicates that the students continue with all the courses once they begin.

Registration is still going on for the course in Economics and Politics of World Imperialism by Harry Gannes, which begins tonight, and Current Strategic Problems by George Siskind which begins next Wednesday, May 8.

Because of illness it was impossible for Clarence Hathaway to begin his four-week lecture on "Questions Facing the 7th World Congress of the Communist International" which was originally scheduled to begin Saturday, April 20. The course will therefore start Saturday, April 27. Those who haven't registered can do so this week.

Clarence Hathaway, Editor of the Daily Worker, will speak on "What's Happening Inside the Socialist Party" at the Workers School Forum, Sunday, April 28, 8:30 p. m. at 35 East 12th Street, 2nd floor. Admission 25 cents.

CHICAGO WORKERS SCHOOL

An active organization is the Friends of the Chicago Workers School. One of their major activities is the Central Loop Forum. The Forums, held every Sunday afternoon at 3 p. m., have been successful and of great educational value. The Friends of the Chicago Workers School have set a goal of \$1,000 in a financial drive they are carrying on. They're off to a flying start with great promise of reaching the goal!

Registration is now going on at the Pittsburgh Workers School, 6 Stevenson Street, for the Spring Term, which began April 22.

The Spring Term at the Harlem Workers School, 415 Lenox Avenue, began Monday, April 22. Registration will continue for another week.

TUNING IN

- 7:00 P.M.—WEAF—Tucker Orch.
- 7:00—Sports Reunions—Brian Lomas
- WJZ—Amos 'n' Andy
- WABC—Myrt and Marge
- 7:15—WEAF—Series of the Black Chamber
- WOP—Lum and Abner
- WJZ—Imperial Grandeur Quartet
- WABC—Just Plain Bill
- 7:30—WEAF—Easy Aces
- WOP—Studio Music
- WJZ—Red Davis—Sketch
- WABC—The O'Nells—Sketch
- WOP—Uncle Ezra—Sketch
- WABC—The Postlers—Sketch
- WJZ—Dangerous Paradise
- WABC—Boake Carter, Comedian
- 8:00—WEAF—One Man's Family—Sketch
- WOP—Lone Ranger—Sketch
- WJZ—Kemp Orch. Mixed Trio
- 8:15—WABC—Pygmy Quartet
- 8:15—WABC—Eduin C. Hill, Commentator
- 8:30—WEAF—Wayne King Orch.
- WOP—Variety Musicale
- WJZ—House of Glass
- WABC—Everett Marshall, Baritone; Elizabeth Lennox, Contralto
- 9:00—WEAF—Fred Allen, Comedian; Van Selden Orch.; Audie Brava
- WOP—Pickett Family—Songs
- WJZ—Musical Drama, with John Charles Thomas, Baritone
- 9:15—Stevens Orch.
- 9:30—WOP—Harry and Esther, Comedy
- WABC—George Burns and Gracie Allen, Comedians; Gracie Allen
- 9:45—WOP—Newsworld Broadcast
- WJZ—Will Neutrality Hold in Case of War—Professor Philip C. Jessup
- 10:00—WABC—Lombardo Orch.
- WOP—Corinna Mura, Song
- WJZ—Hollywood—Jimmy Fidler
- WABC—Peter Preiffer—Sketch, with Jack Pearl
- 10:15—WOP—Current Events—H. E. Read
- WJZ—Grace Hayes, Song
- 10:30—WEAF—Ray Noble Orch.
- WOP—Variety Musicale
- WABC—Representative James W. Wadsworth of N. Y., and Others, at American Chemical Society Dinner, Hotel Waldorf Astoria
- 11:00—WABC—Dr. Roger Adams, Pres. American Chemical Society; Dr. Edward Barrett, Pres. Electro. Chem. Soc.
- 11:00—WEAF—Talk—J. B. Kennedy
- WJZ—News; Moonbeams Trio
- WABC—Marvey Orch.
- WOP—Four Aces, Contralto Bridge
- 11:00—WEAF—Dance Orch.
- 11:15—WEAF—Cyril Pitts, Trio
- 11:30—WEAF—Dashed American Veterans; V. F. Moore Comedian
- WOP—Variety Musicale
- WABC—WABC
- 12:00—WEAF—Dance Music
- 12:30—WEAF—Lights Out—Sketch

Workers, Achieve Class Solidarity in May 1 Demonstrations!

A.F.L. UNIONS AND SOCIALIST PARTY BODIES OVERRIDE SABOTAGE OF OFFICIALDOM—UNITE RANKS FOR WORKERS' NEEDS

THE reports of May Day preparations throughout the country emphasize this one fact—that the pressure for unity, led by the Communist Party, is finding ever-widening, eager response from the workers in the A. F. of L. unions and in the Socialist Party.

The increase in the number of A. F. of L. bodies, Central Labor Unions and locals, preparing for May Day stands out with the greatest prominence.

In Cleveland, Easton, Danbury, Tacoma, Allentown, Springfield, in Holyoke, Mass., Paterson, Newark, and in many other localities the Central Labor unions and the A. F. of L. locals have voted to join the May Day united front committees.

This is the best proof of the falseness of the argument of the "Old Guard" Socialist leadership that there cannot be a united front between the unions and the Communist Party on May Day.

The growing class solidarity of the workers in the ranks of the labor movement is sweeping aside this vicious "argument" of the "Old Guard" and A. F. of L. reactionaries.

In the ranks of the Socialist Party, the class desire for united action on May Day has resulted in many S. P. city bodies, locals, and branches voting for united action.

This means one thing—that the class consciousness of the workers, their class feeling of solidarity for common struggle against the common class enemy, is developing all over the country.

The workers in the A. F. of L. unions and the Socialist Party are coming to the realization that only by fighting on the solid ground of working class policy for their basic demands can they win improvements in their conditions, and block the offensive of the employers.

The Greens and Wolls of the A. F. of L. officialdom openly support the policy of the Roosevelt administration, a capitalist policy. They support the N. R. A., Section 7-A, the Wagner "Social" Bill, the Wagner Labor Relations Bill, and the rest of the strike-breaking measures of Roosevelt.

The "Old Guard" of the Socialist Party, in the name of Socialism, supports the basic position of these bureaucrats. They also hailed the New Deal, the N. R. A., the Wagner Bill. Fighting viciously against the united front being built by the unions and the Communist Party, they form united fronts with William Green and his class collaboration policies.

The Militants in the S. P., through a policy of vague "radical" phrases and conciliation in deeds, help the "Old Guard" by refusing to take up the fight for

the united front against the policies of the bureaucrats in the S. P. and in the unions.

As May Day approaches the issue becomes ever clearer. It is the basic issue of class struggle for the interests of the workers OR class collaboration with the capitalists and their government.

The steadily mounting tide of united front in the unions and the S. P. locals reflects the determination of the workers to fight for their demands on a class basis. They are uniting to fight AGAINST the N. R. A., AGAINST the Wagner Bills, AGAINST the whole Roosevelt program of strike-breaking and company unions.

Overriding all obstacles of the "Old Guard" and the upper A. F. of L. reactionaries, the workers are mobilizing their forces for a united May Day for their class demands, and against war and fascism.

Daily Worker

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1935

Hartford General Strike

THE Central Labor Union of Hartford has called for a general strike vote. The strike is to be a showdown between Hartford labor and the Manufacturers' Association to force the right of collective bargaining in many factories of that industrial center.

The issue was forced by the flat refusal of the Colt Patent Firearm Company to deal with its strikers, and by the support given that company by the U. S. Government and the War Department.

The Hartford Central Labor Union is to be congratulated for facing the issue squarely and realizing that much more than the interests of Colt strikers are at stake.

Remembering the San Francisco general strike, however, it is well to be cautious against last minute attempts to spike the general strike, or weaken it.

In the first place, it is extremely dangerous to let the strike vote drag. All locals should meet within the next three days, and take the vote. A strike date should be set immediately. Marking time only serves to give time for strikebreaking preparations.

The Hartford workers should remember how William Green, on the eve of the San Francisco strike wired that the A. F. of L. is opposed to general strikes, and ordered the C. L. U. to do nothing to advance it.

Hartford workers should sweep aside all attempts to stem a general strike or to place it in the hands of top union officials. Every union should be given representation on a large rank and file strike committee.

A general strike will force the right of collective bargaining for all workers in Hartford and vicinity; it will open the way to a well-organized trade union movement.

Danger in N. B. C. Strike

THE calling off of the mass picket line scheduled at the National Biscuit Company plant Monday and raising of a "red scare" by William Galvin, president of the Inside Bakery Workers Union, indicates a serious danger to the strike of biscuit workers. The threat is all the more serious as it comes on the fifteenth week of the strike.

Following three months of attempts to persuade the company to deal with the strikers through the Regional and National Labor Boards, and failing to get anything better than an offer to rehire 45 per cent of the strikers, the workers followed the advice of the Communists and decided for mass picketing. Ever growing picket lines marched upon the plant. A militant spirit and enthusiasm was instilled into the ranks of the strikers, as hundreds of workers, mobilized by other organizations, reinforced their ranks.

The large picket lines became a great worry to the city administration, to the police department, and to the National Biscuit Company. Continuation of such policy would have forced a quick settlement.

In calling off the picket line, and declaring that the Communists must be kept out Galvin declared that he was so instructed by A. F. of L. officials. This undoubtedly is the first fruit of the committee appointed by the New York Central Trades and Labor Council to "advise"

the strikers. The officials of the Council are more concerned with keeping out the Communists than in winning the demands of the strikers. Mr. Galvin carries out their "advice."

Such splitting policy is extremely dangerous for the strike. The strikers should repudiate it, and continue mass picketing. The Communist Party and all the forces at its disposal will increase support to the strikers and the boycott campaign. No efforts of the A. F. of L. can stop it.

Smash the Gallup Terror!

A NEW wave of deportation terror has been unleashed in Gallup, N. M. Twenty-seven more workers have been arrested there by immigration officers.

While forty-eight workers are in the death cells of the State Prison, fully one-sixth of the population of Gallup have been arrested since April 4 on one or another charge.

Funds are needed; protests must flood Washington and New Mexico. The deportations and the murder charges must be squashed by the mighty hand of labor.

Individual and mass protests should be sent to Secretary of Labor Perkins, Washington, D. C., and to Governor Clyde Tingley, Santa Fe, N. M.

Contributions to the defense fund should be rushed to the Gallup Defense Committee of the I. L. D., Room 610, 80 East Eleventh Street, New York City.

The Forward 'Censures' Lang

OLD and cagy at betraying the working class, the Forward Association came forward yesterday in a statement on the matter of Harry Lang.

In the future, says the Forward Association, Mr. Lang may "co-operate with the capitalist press" only—get this!—with "special permission of the Forward Association."

One cannot defend treachery openly, reason these wily gentlemen, evidently smarting under the protests of Socialist workers. Therefore—an apparent censure of Lang but no stop to his slanderous articles in the Hearst press!

The next time Lang wants to slander the Soviet Union in the Hearst press he must get the approval of the Forward Association. Then his articles, with the imprimatur of Abe Cahan, will be perfectly all right!

But Socialist workers will see through this clumsy maneuver and will press for the expulsion of Lang from the ranks of the labor movement and for one united May Day demonstration.

Greetings, Steel Workers

GREETINGS, steel workers, now meeting in the 60th convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers! To you who have gathered in Pittsburgh to work out the problems of the workers in the steel industry, the Daily Worker sends its warmest, fraternal regards.

The eyes of the labor movement are upon you. The 400,000 unorganized steel workers are following your deliberations. Every step you make will affect the life and liberty and welfare of not only the steel workers, but of workers all over the country.

Yes, you have a serious responsibility. The interests of the steel workers—yes, of all labor—demand that one, powerful, united A. A. emerge from the Pittsburgh convention. This can only be accomplished if every delegate elected by an A. A. lodge is seated and if the convention is run by democratic procedure. If President Michael Tighe wins in his effort to unseat delegates and to steamroller the convention, then all labor will have received a body blow.

If the delegates from the great lodges—which Tighe saw fit to "expel"—are not seated by the Tighe machine, then the A. A. is doomed to become a skeleton with just a handful of skilled workers in small shops.

Defeat of the steamroller tactics of the Tighe machine will open a new page in the history of the steel workers. The road will thus be opened for the organization of the unorganized steel workers and the defeat of the Steel Trust.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Recruiting Agreement Asleep on the Job Learn From Mistakes

IN JANUARY our section I was challenged by Section 1 to recruit more members before the Lenin Memorial. Our Section Committee accepted the challenge and in our statement of acceptance we stated that we would recruit fifty members by Lenin Memorial; that at least 20 per cent were to come from trade unions; that we would keep more members than Section 1. Further, that our dues average would be improved. A check up was to take place after April 1.

April 1 is only a few days off now, and we can see now that we are far from being able to record the tasks set by us. At this time we will not go into any examination of how many and from where we recruited. We did not recruit more than about twenty-five new members during the last three months.

The reason for not being able to carry out our objectives in recruiting is explained by some comrades as the lack of struggles in our section. Although this is an explanation it cannot be accepted as the basic reason.

When the Section Committee discussed and accepted the challenge from Section 1, we did not link up recruiting with the campaigns we have been carrying on.

DURING the collection of signatures to place the Communist Party candidates on the ballot, at least 30,000 workers were contacted. At least two-thirds of these received one or more pieces of our literature. We sold close to 1,000 city platforms at five cents each. We made numerous contacts for the Party, but we stopped here. We did not follow up these contacts and involve them in the election campaign.

A good example can be taken from Unit 419. One of the best signature collectors, Comrade H. H. was a German worker very sympathetic to the Party. He even expressed his willingness to consider becoming a member. Comrade H. reported two months later that he was still waiting to get a German Party member to go along with him to visit this worker. In two months this worker had not been in contact with us, in spite of the fact that he was expecting to hear from us.

The main reason for no recruiting is that we take the question of recruiting as a separate thing that has nothing to do with the campaigns of our Party. The Section Committee is guilty of this as well as the unit bureaus.

We decided to accept the challenge of Section 1, and then we simply put the question aside and forgot about it. This is the situation.

IN OUR three months plan of work I adopted at our recent Section Convention, we are setting ourselves the task of recruiting 100 new members. We must draw a lesson from our previous experiences and have:

1. A campaign in the units to popularize the decisions of the Section Convention.
2. To swing the outlook of our Party towards developing local struggles.
- (a) To link up these campaigns with white and Negro workers against the attempt to drive the Negroes out of that territory.
- (b) Develop a struggle against high cost of living. Beginning is made by holding a conference on March 29th.
3. Raising and keeping alive struggles for the issues and demands that were raised in the aldermanic election campaign.
- (d) To link up these campaigns with the struggle for H. R. 2827 and against growth of fascism.
3. To make the units conscious of linking recruiting with these struggles.
4. A strict check up on our units. A monthly report on recruiting and dues must be instituted at once.

CHICAGO SECTION.

(Section Number Not Given.)

Join the Communist Party

35 East 12th Street, New York

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME

ADDRESS

SAVE THAELMANN!



Letters From Our Readers

Lawyer Supports H. R. 2827 On Radio Open Forum

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: April 16, Radio Station WMCA held an open forum on the home relief situation on the corner of Broadway and 47th Street. It made me sick and disgusted to hear the Broadway hangers-on come to the microphone and say that workers did not deserve relief; that the unemployed were all too lazy to work, etc.

But then like a bolt out of the blue came Lawyer Bob Allen. I turned seven somersaults as I heard Allen expose the attempts to lower the relief standards by crying fraud. Then he made an eloquent plea for radio listeners to write their congressmen and demand passage of the Lunden Bill (H. R. 2827) as the only bill which would eliminate graft, because it puts administrative power in the hands of committees of workers.

Three cheers for Lawyer Allen, who intelligently presented the workers' program before a wide radio audience.

T. A.

Stresses Need for Accurate Reporting to 'Daily'

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: In the issue of Saturday, April 13, your article on the Student Strike contains a serious error. It reports that the entire student body of Dakota Wesleyan College turned out for the strike. I have just arrived here and investigated this, and it is not correct. Someone has evidently misinformed you. This does the "Daily" harm in S. D. where the facts are known. The true size of the demonstration was 150; the enrollment is 361. Three faculty members and three

More 'Human Interest' Stories Asked for Front Page

Corry, Pa.

Comrade Editor: I have noticed a number of letters from our readers which stressed the point that the Daily Worker should specialize in front page news, which is of interest to the unenlightened worker. I heartily agree with this idea. Too many times I have seen unenlightened workers pick up a copy of the Daily Worker only to glance over the front page and find nothing which interested them, and throw the paper down again without reading a single article.

Take for instance, the story of the two pretty girl strikers who chained themselves to the banister of the stairway so that they might give the gathering of parasites an earful of information about the conditions which they were striking against. If the wife of some millionaire had done this to horn in on some jazz party which her play-boy husband was giving one of his big friends, the capitalist papers would have sprawled the picture over half the front page and set it off with head-

lines three inches high. And the workers would have paid to read this rotten mess. Likewise, if the story of the two fair strikers had front page mention in the workers' paper, together with a picture, I very much doubt if any worker who came into possession of the paper would have laid it down until he had read about it. Because, as the capitalist reporters say, it had human interest. In this respect we can perhaps learn something from our enemies.

However, I realize the difficulty in reporting working class news in a manner which will give it its full class content and meaning and still interest the perhaps uninformed, or we should say, misinformed worker. However, I am glad to note that the Daily Worker has made great strides in this respect during the past year or two during which I have been a steady reader.

W. S.

Valuable Facts in "News and Views of the Crisis"

Corry, Pa.

Comrade Editor: I think the column, "News and Views of the Crisis," is very good. And a valuable addition to the paper. Many workers can be convinced with a statement of facts (I mean bald facts) that cannot be moved by what they call propaganda. And the propaganda in the "Worker," since it is directly opposite to what they have been "indirectly" fed by capitalist papers from birth, stands out like a wart on the nose to the average worker. By the way, in case a worker is interested in facts about the progress in the U. S. S. R., a copy of the World Almanac, which can be seen at any library, offers some very enlightening information.

W. S.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

From Greece to Bulgaria Clash of the Fascists "Formidable Dimensions"

BULGARIA is teetering on the verge of civil war such as swept Greece recently among the various Fascist cliques. The conflicts between the top groups of the military-Fascist dictatorship in Bulgaria had reached such a severe pass that King Boris was forced to take a hand Sunday to try to prevent the clash from reaching the stage of open warfare.

A pitched battle between the contending Zlateff, Geurgieff, Zankoff, and so-called "liberal" groups of officers in the army, the King feared, would ignite the fires of revolution that would burn the whole rotten gang of rulers.

When the Zlateff cabinet "resigned" five days ago, the officers behind Zlateff were preparing a coup d'etat to re-establish their military-fascist dictatorship more firmly. Against this was maturing the resistance of the equally murderous gang of the Zankoff-Geurgieff clique, who were imprisoned last week.

But these palace intrigues were set in the frame-work of a tremendous growth of the revolutionary movement throughout Bulgaria directed against all of the Fascist forces.

KING BORIS, to avert civil war, aiming to keep alive the military-fascist dictatorship, took a leaf from the book of President Roosevelt. He pronounced a "New Deal" for Bulgaria. The Military League officers were placed under "preventive" arrest. Zankoff and Geurgieff were released from internment.

And the King declared Bulgaria would have a "new constitution" and "normalization" of the country.

Thus by holding out the promise of constitutional reform and by his dramatics against the Military League, King Boris expects the masses to look upon him as their savior. He expects them to continue to bear the murderous military-Fascist regime, which has already condemned more than 100 soldiers and Communists to death for a struggle against Bulgarian Fascism.

King Boris' little trick will not work. The inner conflict of the Bulgarian hangmen will continue. The masses in Bulgaria will not be able to eat the new constitution; and starvation is rife in the country. The whole financial system of Bulgaria is on the verge of bankruptcy. Even government employees are not being paid in many instances. The peasants are as impoverished as the Chinese.

THAT King Boris has no fear whatever of any of the various Fascist cliques, but is concerned mainly with the effect of their impending bloody strife in the face of a revolutionary upsurge, is testified to by many observers in Sofia. For example, recently the Christian Science correspondent in Sofia, capital of Bulgaria, had the following to say:

"Communism is growing in the Balkans side by side with increasing restrictions imposed by authoritarian governments. . . . It is in Bulgaria, however, that Communism has assumed the most formidable dimensions. And the more ruthless the repression, the more determined the opposition. In Philippopolis, second largest Bulgarian city, all labor organizations have been abolished and all Communist publications prohibited. Yes, the banned copies of the secretly printed Workers' Paper are said to be clandestinely circulated. Communism has penetrated into the army and schools. In Sofia, the Communists recently held up a train filled with workers and . . . harangued them on Marxism. A little later a group of Communists here seized a factory, held a meeting among the workers, and then fled."

Through mobilization of workers and peasants at the time of the Greek putsch, is no longer reliable. The leadership is split into two hostile camps, the Zlateff and Geurgieff cliques. Besides, there is a "republican" corps of officers representing the discontented petty bourgeoisie suffering under the Fascist dictatorship. Most important of all is the widespread Communist cells within the army, which the most ferocious torture and the numerous hangings cannot wipe out. Even with his spinster sister, Princess Udoxia stoutly standing behind him, counseling him "not to waver" King Boris will not be able to save the situation for the Bulgarian landlord-capitalists. Open battles must come—and come soon.

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.)