

\$20,000 L.L.D. SCOTTSBORO FUND  
Received yesterday ..... \$ 59.96  
Raised so far ..... \$ 4,306.26  
Still to be collected ..... \$15,639.74  
Rush funds to L.L.D., Room 610,  
80 East 114th St., New York City

# IRON MINERS ACT AS STRIKES INCREASE

## House Group Waits Instructions on Gallup Inquiry Move

### LEADERS OF WORKERS PICKED AS DEFENDANTS IN MURDER FRAMEUP

#### Civil Liberties Union Minor to Speak at Mass Meeting in Denver in Aid of Miners

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
DENVER, Colo., May 10.—Robert Minor will speak at Carpenters Hall here next Wednesday evening in a mass meeting to support the heroic Gallup workers, ten of whom are now in the death cells of the New Mexico State Prison awaiting trial under charges of murder.

Minor, in this first public speaking engagement since he and David Levinson were slugged and abducted by the hooded night riders of the Gallup-American Coal Co. and dumped on the desert, will explain the details of the kidnaping and the mass of material which has been collected to expose the Gallup terror.

**19 Workers' Leaders Face Death**  
(Special to the Daily Worker)  
SANTA FE, N. M., May 10.—Fourteen workers of Gallup, ten held on a framed first-degree murder charge, four more on a charge of aiding a prisoner to escape, are watching anxiously through the bars of the death house in the State Penitentiary, Santa Fe, looking to the trade union movement to save them from the electric chair.

Like Tom Mooney, all are active leaders of the working class and can only be saved from death as Tom Mooney was saved by immediate mobilization of the entire trade union movement in their defense.

Joe Bartol, held on a first-degree murder charge on \$7,500 bond, was an active leader in the 1933 Gallup strike, later president of the Southwestern Local of the National Miners Union, which a few months ago voted unanimously to join the United Mine Workers of America in a body. They were issued a charter and became Local 1721 of the U.M.W.A. Because of the popularity and sincerity of Bartol, he was immediately re-elected unanimously to retain the office of president of the new local. He was also elected delegate to the State Unemployment Council.

All Active Leaders  
Willie Gonzalez, on \$7,500 bond on a murder charge, and Jose G. Lopez, on \$500 bond, charged with aiding a prisoner to escape, were both active members of U.M.W.A. Local 1721.

Juan Ochoa, held on the murder charge without bond, was one of the outstanding leaders of the 1933 strike, evicted from the McIntore Coal Camp and blacklisted. He became an active organizer of the unemployed, helping to organize the State Unemployment Council, and was elected a member of the State Committee. Ochoa was the most outstanding leader of the unemployed in Gallup, and a few weeks prior to the April 4 shootings, he had become acting section organizer of the Communist Party. Because of his prominence and militant leadership he is being framed by the McKinley County Coal barons.

Women Leaders  
Mrs. Dominica Hernandez, held on \$500 bond for "aiding a prisoner to escape," was secretary of the Women's Auxiliary, who organized and led the women in support of the struggles of the miners and the unemployed workers. She was also a member of the Section Committee of the Communist Party.

Other victims of the persecution and frame-up are: (held for murder without bond) Manuel Avitia, member of the Unemployed Miners Union; Augustin Calvillo, International Labor Defense; Leandro Velarde, member of the Small Home Owners Association and the L.L.D. (brother of Ignacio Velarde, World War veteran, murdered by Deputy Sheriff Dee Roberts on April 4).

Held on \$7,500 bond on murder charge: Gregorio Correa and Victorio Correa, members of the Unemployed Miners Union, active leaders in the 1933 strike; Rafael Gomez, a member of the Liga Obrera and Spanish Workers Dramatic Club; Spanish Sosa, member of the L.L.D.

Held on \$500 bond on a trumped-up charge of aiding a prisoner to escape: Altigracia Gomez, member of the Women's Auxiliary; Teresa Avitia, member of the Women's Auxiliary. She is almost totally blind and has to be led.

Fighters for Working Class Unity  
These heroic workers were not only leaders in the struggle for higher relief standards and better

Business men and the plantation owners, the agents for the powerful Wall Street sugar and copper monopolists, are collecting gangsters and hoodlums into vigilante bands for an attack upon the struggling peasantry.

**Island Revolt Is Spreading Near Manila**

MANILA, Philippine Islands, May 10.—The seventh day of the armed uprising of the peasantry found the movement for immediate Philippine independence and against Wall Street's heavy exploitation sweeping forward with renewed strength. Hundreds of peasants are organizing their ranks for struggle only twenty miles from the capital here.

About 1,500 peasants, reported to be led by the reformist Bakaldin Party, are massing in Cavite Province, southeast of the capital. Besieged at one of the central points of the uprising, Cavayusa, Laguna Province, where taxes are most oppressive, 500 Filipino are defiantly resisting police troops of the islands who are attempting to surround them.

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## Wanted: 50,000 New Readers! Browder Declares It Can Be Done

By Earl Browder  
General Secretary, Communist Party, U. S. A.

If 50,000 new factory workers, miners, railroaders, farmers, unemployed, white and black, men and women, adult and youth, would buy and read the Daily Worker every day, what would that mean?

As every copy of the Daily Worker is read by two or three, and in many cases by more people, 50,000 new purchasers would mean that at least 150,000 to 200,000 workers would be systematically educated in class consciousness, would thoroughly know how to answer the workers' enemies, the demagogues, how to explain every important political, economic and cultural question to the people.

One hundred and fifty thousand to 200,000 would know how better to recognize the true friends of labor and other oppressed and exploited and their true enemies. That means that 150,000 or 200,000 new toilers learn to become class conscious members of the revolutionary army, of the Communist Party.

It would mean that it would be more difficult for the bosses and the A. F. of L. bureaucrats to mislead the workers in strikes. It would mean the better preparation and better carrying through of the strikes for victory. It would mean the better organization of the struggles of the unemployed, of the Negroes, of the exploited farmers, of the agricultural workers, of the women and the youth.

It would mean quicker successes in winning the real bread, from million-embracing united fronts of the toilers.

It would mean that at least 150,000 to 200,000 new readers would be armed daily against the poisonous campaign of the Hearst, Coughlin, Huey Long, fascists and warmongers. They would be armed with the real facts of Socialist advance in the Soviet Union and spread them to still broader masses. It would mean that these new readers, each of whom is in close connection with his friends, with his fellows on the job, in the unions, organizations, would be educated to become an effective organizer in the interests of labor and all exploited. This is because the Daily Worker not only explains the significance of national and international events, but at the same time shows to the toilers the concrete steps which must be taken in order to fight misery, imperialist war, and the way out of capitalist barbarism.

Is it possible within a short time, say in three or four months, to get 50,000 new readers? I say, yes!

The Communist Party members and tens of thousands of sympathizers who are ready to sacrifice everything in the cause of the liberation of the working class, are able to solve this task if they take this task as seriously as necessary, and if they organize properly for the fulfillment of this task.

For what Communists take seriously, with the passion of a revolutionist, will be done. In this spirit the Russian Bolsheviks have built the Soviet Union.

Present Gain Not Enough  
During the past months we have increased the circulation of our paper by about 10,000 new readers. That is very good. And those comrades who did the work, certainly helped the revolution. Such splen-

### Foes of Nazis Hold Parade

#### Yorkville Demonstration Against Fascism Brings Out 3,000

Red Front salutes and applause greeted them as they marched, more than 3,000 anti-fascists demonstrated in a torchlight parade through the streets of Nazi Yorkville Thursday night. The demonstration sponsored by the Yorkville branch of the American League Against War and Fascism and supported by many organizations, was called to protest against fascism on the second anniversary of the burning of books by the Hitler Nazis.

The procession started from 22nd Street and First Avenue and moved down First Avenue to 86th Street, across 86th Street to Third Avenue, and down Third Avenue to 72nd Street and First Avenue, where an open-air rally was held. Marching through the very heart of Nazi activity in New York, the demonstrators, shouting "Fight Against War and Fascism" and other anti-fascist slogans, drew to the streets thousands of workers and youth, who greeted them. Nazi groups, collected on the streets, were dumbfounded and complained vainly to the police.

### United Marches Planned

#### By Illinois Unemployed

Concessions Wrung from FERA by the Jobless Who Plan United Demonstrations in the State on Tuesday and Wednesday

CHICAGO, May 10.—A united front delegation from the Chicago Workers' Committee on Unemployment and the Unemployment Councils will leave here tomorrow to lay relief demands before President Roosevelt and F.E.R.A. Administrator Harry L. Hopkins.

Returning, they will report at the united demonstrations in Springfield on Tuesday and in Chicago on Wednesday.

Delegates to the Chicago Joint Committee for Relief Action will meet Sunday morning at 10 o'clock at Chicago Commons, 955 Gr. and Avenue.

The conditions of the unemployed continues to grow ever more desperate hourly, with all medical aid cut off today. Emergency food orders are to be continued by taking \$1,200,000 seed money from the farmers.

### March Wednesday in Chicago

In solid united ranks, employed and unemployed workers of Chicago will march to the Federal Building Wednesday morning to demand that the relief stations be re-opened at once.

The parade, which will demand the restoration of relief by immediate appropriation of funds from the State Treasury, trade union wages on work relief, the thirty-hour week without reduction in wages, enactment of the Workers' Bill, will be a mass mobilization against the sales tax robbery of the bosses' politicians.

Assembling at Congress Plaza, Congress Avenue and Michigan Boulevard on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, the parade will proceed on Michigan Boulevard to Jackson Boulevard, proceed west to LaSalle Street, then north to the

### Truck Drivers Settle Strike

#### Win Wage Concessions After 17-Day Walkout in New England

HARTFORD, Conn., May 10.—The strike of more than 1,500 truck drivers which involved members of Locals 677 Waterbury, 404 Springfield, 671 Hartford and Local 443 (comprising New Haven and Bridgeport) of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, was settled yesterday.

Although the strikers did not receive a closed shop agreement, they made a well organized retreat with slight increases in wages from two and a half to three cents per hour, time and one-third for overtime and time and a half for Sundays and holidays.

The strike was a militant one and lasted seventeen days. There were 20 arrests during the strike.

The agreement provides for wage increases for road men (75 miles or over) from 72 to 75 cents an hour, local drivers from 55 to 57½ and helpers and loaders from 45 to 47½ cents an hour.

The strikers received full cooperation of the membership of Locals 25, Boston and 807, New York. In the Springfield and Hartford locals, where the strike was strongest and paralyzed all trucking, many new trucking concerns have been forced to sign up with the union during the strike.

Many strikers stressed the importance of building up the local and strengthening the ranks of the men in order to keep the concessions gained and prepare for further struggles for union recognition and better conditions.

### Willard Battery Strike

#### By Sandor Voros

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 10.—Eight hundred Willard Storage Battery Company workers, disgusted with the prolonged negotiations struck this morning and immediately placed a large picket line around the plant.

The workers unanimously voted to strike at a meeting last night, where delegates from the Fisher Body, Bender Body, Murray Ohio, and White Motors workers assured them that they will get full financial aid and support in picketing.

The strike was scheduled for last Friday, but McWeeny, A. F. of L. organizer, intervened and asked for a delay until Tuesday, by which time the company promised to negotiate a settlement. When the company refused recognition of the union and posted a bulletin notice to that effect the workers decided to strike.

### Drunken Deputies Oust Sick Tenant from Home; Ten Workers Are Jailed

HOLLAND, Ohio, May 10.—Drunken deputies, who set up a barrel of beer and reviled before the eviction of a sick tenant here were the cause of the slugging and arrest of ten militant workers.

Disgusted at the actions of the intoxicated thugs, workers formed a protest committee and laid their complaints before the Welfare Department. Sluggers attacked them. They were arrested and bound over to the Grand Jury under combined bail of \$16,000 on charges of "inciting to riot."

### Eleven Face Execution in Havana

HAVANA, May 10.—Two women and nine men seized by the troops of Wall Street's cut-throat in Cuba, Batista, following the murder of Antonio Guterres and two other leading members of a left petty-bourgeois party, today faced the peril of firing squads. Held in San Severino Castle, the eleven will be "tried" by military court-martial within the next few days.

One of the women is charged with having fired the shot which killed a corporal who was leading soldiers in an attack on the besieged Guterres in El Morillo fortress Wednesday.

In order to make the execution of the prisoners more plausible, the Batista government has spread false statements about "robberies and kidnappings" which they claim were carried out by the accused.

## Unity Must Be Reply to Murder of Guterres!

STATEMENT BY COMMUNIST PARTY OF CUBA AND COMMUNIST PARTY OF U. S. A.

In a stirring, joint manifesto the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. has expressed its indignation at the murder of Dr. Antonio Guterres, leader of young Cuba, by the Mendieta-Batista government. The manifesto follows:

To the Executive Committee of the Cuban Revolutionary Party,  
To the Executive Committee of Young Cuba,  
To the Cuban People:

The Mendieta-Batista government, led by Mr. Caffery, has committed another new and atrocious crime, attempting to drown in fresh streams of blood, the people's revolution now more indomitable than ever.

Dr. Antonio Guterres, leader of Young

Cuba, and a prominent member of the Authentic government, has been cowardly assassinated together with a score of members of his organization by the forces of the army and navy under Batista, who intensifies his brutal policy of repression throughout the island with the direct support of United States Ambassador Caffery.

We Communists make public our regret for the death of Dr. Guterres with the vibrant indignation that this murder produces in us.

The gangster servants of Batista let loose the furious savagery of their machine guns and rifles not only against Guterres, but also against the campaign he was conducting against imperialism, for the armed overthrow of the ruthless dictatorship established by the most loyal lackeys of Wall Street in

Cuba, as a means to obtain the independence of Cuba.

The assassins in killing Guterres threaten directly all the revolutionary anti-imperialists in Cuba, all those who want to put an end to the odious regime of imperialist domination in the island.

The bullet-riddled body of Guterres sends forth a call to all sincere anti-imperialists, to all enemies of the bloody dictatorship which dominates Cuba to establish a powerful united front of struggle against the hated enemies of the Cuban people.

The murder of Guterres must show us all, Authenticos, Guteristas, and the popu-

### AUTO WORKERS MOVE TO SPREAD WALKOUT; LUMBER MILLS SHUT

#### General Marine Strike on Pacific Seen as Workers Ballot

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
TOLEDO, Ohio, May 10.—Having defeated the attempts of General Motors and Edward McGrady, Assistant Secretary of Labor, to break their strike by means of a scab company union and a ballot controlled by McGrady, Toledo Chevrolet strikers, with ranks 100 per cent solid, took steps to tighten their picket lines and spread the strike for a signed agreement in every plant of General Motors.

A Toledo delegation went to Flint last night, having evaded the police this time. Francis Dillon, A. F. of L. organizer in the automobile field, is holding back the Flint workers for the second time. He has again agreed to go into secret negotiations Saturday with Alfred Knudson, vice-president of General Motors, and Edward McGrady. This time he is advising the Flint workers to "await results of his negotiations."

The Toledo strikers have called upon all General Motors workers not to await orders from Dillon, but to come out immediately.

A conference of representatives of all locals in the General Motors plants was called in Toledo for Sunday, to formulate a unified program of action. Representatives will be present from the Flint, Detroit, Norwood (Cincinnati), Cleveland and other locals.

The strike committee here is alert to the dangers which confront the workers if the Toledo struggle is isolated from the rest of the country and the strike does not spread.

### General Marine Strike on Pacific Seen as Workers Ballot

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
SUPERIOR, Wis., May 10.—A tie-up of the entire Lake Superior iron region loomed today as the Michigan Council of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers voted overwhelmingly for a walk-out to begin on Monday.

Such a strike, especially if it can be spread to the Mesaba Range of Minnesota, where considerable strike sentiment already exists, will directly affect the entire steel industry. All the large mines in this region are subsidiaries of the big companies of the steel trust.

The situation is sharpened by the fact that there has been a marked decrease recently in iron ore stocks, and 75 per cent of all iron ore mined in the country comes from this region. There is also a possibility that the strike may spread to the large Calumet and other copper mines which are located in Northern Michigan.

### Strike Demands

The strike demands adopted by the Michigan Council of the I.U.M.M.S.W. include a 50 per cent wage increase; 7-hour day; 5-day week; union recognition; abolition of all contract work; seniority rights; two men on each machine and in each place; two men on the engine platform while men are being lowered or hoisted; pumpmen to have a helper when other men are not working.

Final strike preparations will be made tomorrow at Ironwood by a special committee which includes representatives of the rank and file.

The companies have already declared a lockout in most of the mines of the Goebie Range, with the intention of transferring the work to the Mesaba Range. In the hope of splitting the ranks of the miners, they have proposed some wage increases to certain groups of workers. Thugs are being brought in to be used to break the strike.

Seek to Spread Strike  
The miners here have learned the necessity of spreading the strike

### Seattle Mills Struck

SEATTLE, Wash., May 10.—The workers in all the Seattle sawmills have joined the general strike of 30,000 lumber workers that is sweeping the Northwest. Up until now Seattle was one of the weak spots in the strike.

Longview, Wash., where the huge Long-Bell and Weyerhaeuser mills are still running, continues as the danger point. This is the only large lumber center of Washington or Oregon that is working, as A. W. Muir, representative of the Inter-

### Scab Trucks

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 10.—When the General Motors Corporation made attempts to deliver cars to local dealers by means of two of its trucks, a large number of pickets were hastily mobilized at a nearby rally. The workers rushed to Carthage Highway and stopped the two scab trucks. A heavy police escort arrived at the scene and took the truck to the Carthage Fair, where a large number of pickets stationed there make further progress with the scab trucks impossible.

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# Road Strike Union Heads Are Arrested

## Charge of Threatening to Kill Is Attempt to Break Strike

HACKENSACK, N. J., May 10.—Three officials of Local 472 of the Excavators, Road and Sewer Laborers' Union, and leaders of the strike of 1,000 construction workers, were arrested last night on the eve of a strike meeting, framed on charges of "threatening to kill" Raymond W. Moore, superintendent of the George M. Brewer Company, and held on \$10,000 bail each. The prosecutor, who set the bail, has thus far refused to allow the attorney of the union to see them.

The arrested workers are John Basile, president of the union; Delacroix, secretary of the union; Magnifico, delegate of the union. The charge was declared absolutely false, and the high bail set, it was pointed out, was only a means for getting the strike leaders out of the way for the duration of the strike.

A protest meeting against the reign of terror against the strikers will take place tomorrow night at Carpenters Hall, 36 Bergen Street, Hackensack, N. J., under the auspices of the Bergen County Citizens League. All workers in Hackensack and vicinity were called to make the meeting into a huge protest rally.

The arrest last night followed an all-day mass picket line. More than 100 strikers mobilized at the Mahwah job on Number 3 Highway, where 74 workers were arrested on the previous day. The arrested workers were taken to the Hoboken fire house for questioning by immigration authorities. When J. Kaiman, attorney for the union, appeared to learn of the charges, he was told there were no charges. He thereupon told the workers to leave in a body. The workers returned to the picket line. The union has announced that the George M. Brewer Company and the local police will be sued for false arrest.

Immediately following the arrests of the union leaders last night the workers held a meeting and elected temporary officers to replace them, and made preparations for insuring strike activity and defense of their officials.

# For 50,000 New Readers

(Continued from Page 1)

By EARL BROWDER

did comrades as Comrade Larson of Chicago, and George Kovacic of Cleveland, and as in Roundtown, Conn. and Yervin, Betty Moore, C. Warren and Rose Laska, who won dozens upon dozens of new readers as subscribers to the Daily Worker, should be a splendid example of devotion to revolutionary work.

But these 10,000 new readers are by no means enough. Not for these times! Not for times of hundreds of thousands on strike! Not for times of fascist mass demagogues like Coughlin and Huey Long, who reach millions by the radio! Not for times of the tremendous Hearst anti-working class campaigns! Not for times as in Gallup, New Mexico! Not for times when the capitalist world is breaking down and destroying millions! Not for times when the guns of a new imperialist war are ready to fire!

To take these tasks as seriously as they actually are, that is what we demand from every revolutionist, from every Communist. If every Party member wants to get five steady readers in the next three or four months he or she certainly can get them!

The German and Chinese Communists distribute the illegal papers of the Party, and it costs them their heads if they are caught! But they do it! It costs us as much, but we sacrifice to get these 50,000 new readers in the next three or four months. And it is high time that we do it!

Let nobody come and say, first we must improve the Daily Worker. Of course, we must improve the Daily Worker. We have a lot to do about it yet. That is a daily task of the Central Committee of the Party, of every reader, to help us to improve the paper of the workers. And we know we have very much to do in this direction. But this has little to do with the task of obtaining 50,000 new readers.

The Daily Worker is the only daily English language paper of the American working class. It is impossible in the United States to get a true explanation of what is going on, of what should be done, without reading the Daily Worker!

I repeat, therefore, we must in the next three or four months get 50,000 new readers.

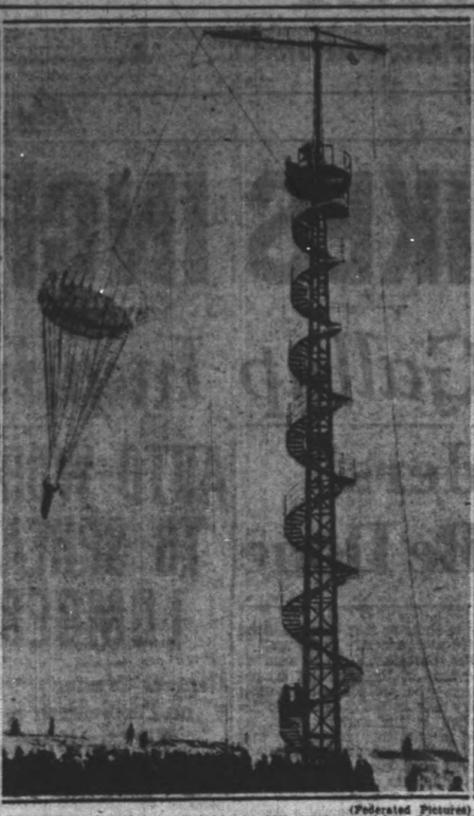
In the name of the Central Committee of the Party, I direct this appeal to every member and sympathizer of our Party, to every workers' organization.

I ask all readers of the Daily Worker: Do you think this is possible? What steps do you propose to achieve it? What example can you bring before us in order to show this can be achieved, and how?

The Daily Worker will begin a special column under the title: "50,000 New Readers Wanted!"

Forward, comrades and friends! We must beat the enemy! For this we need 50,000 new readers in order daily to teach them how!

# IT FLOATS THROUGH THE AIR



Parachute jumping is all the rage with Soviet workers. So popular has the sport become that they've erected "jumping-off places," saving the bother of going up in planes. Here's one young worker floating down from the top of a tower at the Dnieper Aluminum Works.

# Denver Rally Iron Miners To Hear Minor Plan Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

working conditions, but also took the initiative in the fight for unity in the coal fields, for one union, as a result of which the National Miners' Union joined the United Mine Workers of America in a body. This is what struck terror into the hearts of the coal operators, who are responsible, together with their lackey, State Senator Clarence Vogel, for the frame-up of these militant leaders of the working class.

The best guarantee of freedom for these innocent workers lies in the sincerity and the ability of the A. F. of L. trade unions to mobilize the millions of trade unionists and sympathizers in the struggle for their immediate release. Broad Gallup defense conferences, initiated by A. F. of L. trade unions, must be organized in every city and community. A. F. of L. defense committees set up in each local union and fraternal organization to collect funds and send protests. Only the widest possible A. F. of L. trade union campaign, as in the Moscow case can save these victims of developing fascist reaction.

Thousands of dollars will be needed to save these heroic trade unionists and working class leaders — leaders who have sprung from the body of the American working class. Collection lists should be circulated in the unions and all organizations; mass meetings should be organized to protest the terror and aid in the defense.

Rush funds by wire or by air mail to the Gallup Defense Committee of the I. L. D., 90 East Eleventh Street, New York City.

# Foes of Nazis Hold Parade

(Continued from Page 1)

regues like Hearst Long and Coughlin.

A German Speaker

Chris Blöhm of the Ridgewood United Front Anti-Nazi Committee spoke in German and exposed the true conditions of the working class in Germany today. "Only unity of the working class," he stated, "will overthrow the Hitler regime. And such unity is needed here to fight the provocations of Hitler agents in America, who seek to spread the poison of fascism among American workers."

Sidney Kaufmann, former editor of the Brooklyn Examiner, pointed out the need for rapid mobilization of the anti-war forces in America; Harry Maurer, city organizer of the American League, warned against the growing suppression of civil rights and showed the fascist character of anti-labor and gag and sedition laws.

# House Group Delays Inquiry

(Continued from Page 1)

imply that no crime had been actually committed.

The Union said that it had submitted its letter to the Attorney-General after an exhaustive study of the United States Code. Its facts concerning the New Mexico situation were secured from the counsel of its Southern California Branch, A. L. Wirin, who since the kidnaping had conducted a careful investigation of all the circumstances surrounding it. Mr. Wirin will remain in New Mexico to assist in collecting evidence for the prosecution of the kidnaping.

With more urgency than ever, we address ourselves today to you in order to reiterate

# Fascists Fume Polish Groups Over Ethiopia

ROME, May 10.—Italian Fascism, with more than 300,000 soldiers ready for war against Ethiopia already massed around the borders of that country, today berated the Ethiopian government for preparing to defend itself.

In a furious editorial in his paper *Giornale D'Italia*, Virginio Gayda, editor, charged that Ethiopia was buying arms and ammunition from other European countries, chiefly Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Germany, Sweden and Spain.

Press Active

At the same time, the Italian press is carrying on propaganda for war against Ethiopia, supporting the sending of more troops to the colony and calling for a "strong" policy against the Ethiopian people.

One of the chief complaints of the fascist editor Gayda was the effectiveness of the defensive organization in Ethiopia to resist an Italian fascist invasion. He said that Ethiopia is being flooded with anti-fascist leaflets, and that the inhabitants were in "a highly inflammable spirit."

Fascists Worried

The Italian fascists, of course, do not relish the growing national consciousness in Ethiopia in the struggle to retain its independence. Reports from Addis Ababa, capital of Ethiopia, via London, quote Emperor Selassie as saying that Ethiopia will never become a second Manchuria. "If Italy carries her military preparations further," he added, "then we must mobilize."

"Ethiopia never will accept a state of unofficial war such as occurred when Japan carried out her occupation in Manchuria. We will resist immediately."

# Illinois Jobless Push Unity

(Continued from Page 1)

united front agreement provides that as far as possible all organizations should limit their slogans and banners to the demands raised.

In Peoria, Bloomington and Decatur, united demonstrations under the slogan, "Not one day without relief," are being planned.

Daily demonstrations against the starvation order cutting the State aid Federal relief, and against the wage-robbing sales tax are being held throughout the State.

Mass Picketing Planned

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 10.—Hunger marchers who massed here yesterday returned to their home towns today with the firm resolution to organize the employed and unemployed workers in tens of thousands for mass picketing of all relief headquarters, and to culminate their drive with mass demonstrations throughout the downstate area on Tuesday, the day the State legislature reconvenes to again consider the sales tax increase.

Due to the constant mass actions, issuance of emergency food orders was enforced yesterday in some of the downstate counties, and relief checks were issued in Springfield.

# Union Assails Lang's Lies

At the last membership meeting of the Retail Dry Goods Clerks Union, Local 1102, A. F. of L., a resolution was unanimously adopted denouncing Harry Lang, managing editor of the "Socialist" Jewish Daily Forward and writer for Hearst against the Soviet Union. The resolution follows:

"We the members of the Retail Dry Goods Clerks Union, local 1102, affiliated with the International Retail Clerks Protective Association, and the American Federation of Jewish Daily Forward, for his treacherous act of printing slanderous lies in the yellow press of Hearst, thus aligning himself with the most reactionary and fascist war advocates, and we condemn the Forward Association for permitting such lies to be printed about the Soviet Union, with their knowledge and assent.

"As readers of the Forward, we express our disgust at such a low editorial policy as that adopted by the Forward."

A resolution condemning Lang has also been signed by twenty-six workers in the Eugene Dress Shop, 250 West Fortieth Street.

# Unity Must Be Reply to Murder of Guiteras!

STATEMENT BY COMMUNIST PARTY OF CUBA AND COMMUNIST PARTY OF U. S. A.

(Continued from Page 1)

lar masses, the necessity of organizing the united front that our party proposes. Every Autentico, every Guiterrista, must understand now that there lies before him either the road to capitulation to Batista, and to be assassinated as Dr. Guiteras was, or to work for the united front, for the unity of action of all anti-imperialists leading to the victory of the revolution of the Cuban people. The murder of Guiteras is a desperate act of the Batista-Mendieta government, which feels itself cornered by the revolution.

# Lumber Strikers Tell Of Hunger in Mill Towns

## Some Workers Obtained Only One Month of Work in Three Years—Terrific Speed-Up and Company Blacklist Arouses Mill Hands

TACOMA, May 10.—"Why are you striking?" the Voice of Action reporter asked rank and file lumber workers, and found out.

"I started at the St. Paul mill last fall," one worker volunteered, "and I was coming average over one week's work in a month. I have a family of six dependent on me. We were forced on relief when the boss didn't want us."

"When I work I get 45 cents an hour. The boss has speeded us up plenty the last four weeks to get his lumber out before the strike. The union is my only hope. I'll get paid off Friday and Friday night I'll join the union, even though we need the dollar for food."

What N. R. A. Did

A young worker, striking to improve his job at Wheeler-Osgood plywood factory, on piece-work said, "We young guys work hard and fast. What happens to us when we can't work so hard or fast?"

The N.R.A. did set a slightly higher wage minimum for unskilled workers, one striker from St. Paul and Tacoma mill said, but the skilled workers were immediately scolded down by the boss to semi-unskilled wage rates.

"The thirty-hour week is a k. too, but our wages have gone down so we're just cut out of ten hours pay a week. Meanwhile living costs have gone up 80 per cent," he stated. "We must fight for the thirty-hour week with full pay."

The boss runs the mill when he feels like it. When the mill is running, he likes to highball (work the men fast) especially since the shorter hours went into effect. He's getting 10 per cent more cutting per man than before.

The Blacklist

At Washington Manufacturing Co., some workers have got just one month employment in the last three years. At \$250 a day.

"When the boss tells you to stay home, what can you do?"

How the blacklist has raised its ugly head in at least one mill was described by a striker from Peterman Mfg. Co.

# Strikers Spurn Colt Trickery

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HARTFORD, Conn., May 10.—A special meeting of the Colt's Patent Fire Arms Company strikers today voted unanimously to turn in to the Joint Shop Council all cards sent out by the company calling on the strikers to fill in their names if they are ready to return to work.

The statement of the Colt Company, advertised in the local papers yesterday, stating that negotiations have failed "despite the patient attempts of the company to settle," was exposed as false by the strikers. The statement was a final attempt to break the ranks of the strikers and cause a stampede to the shops.

Urges Militancy

The strikers received with unprecedented enthusiasm a leaflet of the Communist Party stating that the strike could yet be won, provided a militant program was adopted. The leaflet advocated immediate action for bringing other shops, and especially the Arrow Electric, down to the picket line, and that a call for a 24-hour stoppage in the city of Hartford be issued by the Joint Shop Council.

Workers in twenty-two silk shops are on strike here against wage cuts. The union reported that strikers against wage cuts in about fifty shops were successfully settled here during the past two months.

Roosevelt's gigantic military and navy budget has astounded the world. More than one billion dollars has already been appropriated in 1935. It is the largest "peace" war budget of all time! It shows that monopoly capital and its government have chosen war as the way out of the crisis—that they intend to infuse strength into decaying capitalism through the blood of millions.

The Roosevelt-N. R. A. "Security" program means starvation for the millions of unemployed, sixteen million unemployed—the result of more than five years of crisis and of the N. R. A.! These millions and their dependents are forced to live at starvation levels. Unite for the forcing of the passage of H. R. 2837—the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill!

Let us fight with all forces united in order to rip from the claws of Batista the prisoners arrested at the time of the murder of Guiteras, the lives of the six marines accused of rebellion, the lies of O'Hallorans and Valdivieso, who are threatened by the same death that was meted out to Terry and Puentes Castillo.

We expect to receive a favorable answer from the Executive Committee of the Cuban Revolutionary Party and Young Cuba, as well as from the masses of the Autentico and Guiterristas.

Unite for the People's Anti-Imperialist Front!

CENTRAL COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY OF CUBA  
Blas Roca, Secretary.

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

# Workers Enemies Exposed



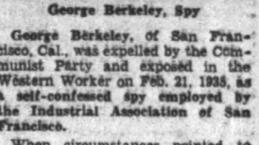
WILBER E. SHEPPARD  
Police Spy

Wilber E. Sheppard, of Los Angeles, Calif., was expelled from the Communist Party and exposed in the Western Worker on Feb. 4, 1935, as a police spy.

Having maneuvered himself into the post of a unit organizer, he betrayed the mobilization points for the distribution of the "Shipmate's Voice" and for a demonstration against white chauvinism, enabling the police to be on hand and to make arrests.

Description: He is native born American; 22 years old; 5 feet 11 inch tall; weighs about 190 pounds; has fair complexion, light brown hair and blue eyes.

He was dishonorably discharged from the U. S. Marine Corps in Philadelphia, April 23, 1933, after three years of service at Paris Island, Hawaii and Nicaragua.



George Berkeley, Spy

George Berkeley, of San Francisco, Cal., was expelled by the Communist Party and exposed in the Western Worker on Feb. 21, 1935, as a self-confessed spy employed by the Industrial Association of San Francisco.

When circumstances pointed to him as the one who had given information to the Industrial Association against militant workers, and who had helped the police in the arrest of Carl Hama and other instances, he was questioned and was forced to admit his guilt. A loaded revolver and a police pass card were found on him at the same time.

Description: He is of English extraction; about 45-50 years old; about 5 ft. 10 in. in height, and about 150 pounds in weight; his hair is straight, brown and graying, and he wears a short mustache.

# Collective of Composers To Present Song Recital

A concert of the recent works of the Composers' Collective, composers of many of the songs in the Workers' Song Book, will be given Sunday May 12, at 8:30 P.M. in the New School of Social Research, 66 West Twelfth Street, it was announced yesterday.

# PLANNED SAFETY

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

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## by GALLUP

1c per copy

Organizations will receive regular discount at all sections or at Literature Department, 30 East 15th Street, N.Y.C.

# Alaska Fishers Strike Forges Unity of Unions

## Struggle Has a Direct Bearing on Conditions on Whole Coast

SEATTLE, Wash., May 10.—The strike of Alaska fishermen, cannery workers and clam diggers, of Copper River and Prince William Sound, is being watched closely by fishermen of the whole Pacific Coast. They realize that this strike has a direct bearing on the living conditions of thousands of Pacific Coast workers and on the unity move for one powerful union in the fishing industry.

This move was begun at the Second National Convention of the Fishermen and Cannery Workers Industrial Union, at Astoria, Oregon, March 23-24, when this union, which has conducted strikes from the Mexican border to Alaska, went on record favoring uniting all the many unions in the industry and affiliation with the A. F. of L.

### Alaska Unions Unite

In Alaska where the Copper River and Prince William Sound fishermen and cannery workers have been on strike for more than two months, three unions have joined in a united front to meet the attacks of the Packers Association and the Chamber of Commerce. These unions are the Copper River and Prince William Sound Fishermen's Association, the Cannery Workers Association and the Fishermen and Cannery Workers Industrial Union which has organized the clam diggers on the Sound, have successfully met every attempt of the packers and authorities to split their ranks and intimidate them with a reign of terror unprecedented in Alaska fishing history.

The latest arrests of forty workers for strike picketing at the canneries and clam beaches has solidified the ranks of the workers, and sentiment is growing for the merger of the unions into one powerful union.

### Salmon Trollers for Unity

Also since the ousting of John Suola, former clerk of the Pacific Coast Fisheries Union, by the rank and file for his sell-out tactics, a strong sentiment for unity has been built among the salmon trollers of the Pacific Coast. At the present time in Pacific Northwestern ports sentiment for struggle for a decent guaranteed fish price is taking form in the tie-up of hundreds of trollers who are refusing to go fishing until satisfactory agreements in regard to prices are reached.

Seriously hampering this struggle is Wood Freeman of the Trolling Vessel Owners Association, who with a number of large trollers has established a co-operative salmon exchange which is supposed to be a panacea for the economic troubles of the trollers. Small trollers are refusing to sign up for this co-operative racket, having had previous experience with such schemes.

### Herring Fishers to Join I. S. U.

A crystallization of the move for closer union is also being shown by the Alaska herring fleet which last year took first organization and through their union were able to obtain important concessions such as a higher price for herring, and additional fishermen to the crew. Today they are well organized and have taken steps to amalgamate with the American Federation of Labor through the International Seamen's Union, as also have the salmon purse seiners of Puget Sound, Washington.

### Sardine fishermen of San Pedro, California, who are 100 per cent organized in that port, strongly support the unity moves of the Pacific Coast, and are working toward this end.

## Forced Arbitration Wagner Bill Favored By House Labor Body

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—The House Labor Committee reported favorably on the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill, which aims to prevent strikes by setting up a National Labor Relations Board to enforce compulsory arbitration.

### The Wagner Bill does not bind the employers to anything, and allows them to drag out controversies in the courts if they do not agree with the Board's decisions. It legalizes the open shop and permits the company union to function.

The bill as reported to the house would place the Labor Relations Board under the jurisdiction of the Department of Labor.

### Newark, N. J.

**7th ANNUAL CONCERT**  
given by the **Freiheit Gesangs Verein**  
M. CEFRIN, conductor  
PIERRE DEGETYER ENSEMBLE  
E. NIGOR, famous pianist  
SUNDAY, MAY 12th at 8:30 P.M.  
Y. M. H. A. AUDITORIUM  
Rich and W. Kinsey, Newark

### CLEVELAND, OHIO

Comrades! Get a hammer and sickle badge. Buy one for \$2.00. Get one for \$1.00. Get one for 50c. Get one for 25c. Get one for 10c. Get one for 5c. Get one for 2c. Get one for 1c. Get one for 50c. Get one for 25c. Get one for 10c. Get one for 5c. Get one for 2c. Get one for 1c.

# Hitler Speeds War Preparations

## NAZI BUTCHER (SHOWN UNDER ARROW IN UPPER RIGHT) STAGES ANOTHER MILITARY DISPLAY ON 46TH BIRTHDAY



# I. W. O. to Conclude Sessions With Election of Officers

The third biennial convention of the International Workers Order will conclude its business today with the election of national officers after a week of careful review of past gains and bold but realistic planning for the future.

Yesterday's general session in the Manhattan Opera House, where today's final session will also be held, devoted much of its time to hearing reports from eleven language sections and the youth section.

The common ground of all reports was the determination of the convention to increase the membership to at least 100,000 by Jan. 1, 1936, to broaden the cultural activities of the organization and to make it an even more effective leader in the fight for social and unemployment insurance.

### Drive for Members

Most significant of the language section reports was that of the English speaking division which, in the proposed new membership drive, will aim to raise its membership to a minimum of 12,000, making it the second largest section of the Order and giving it a basis for broadening the activity and membership of the organization among the native-born groups of industrial workers.

### Seized by Planters

On the night of March 22, Evans provoked Tyrone into a fight. In

seek to raise their membership to the following figures during the drive: Jewish, 30,000; English, 12,500; Youth branches, 5,000; Hungarian, 9,000; Russian, 9,000; Slovak, 2,000; Ukrainian, 8,000; Italian, 4,500; Polish, 3,500; Croatian, 2,500; Romanian, 2,000 and miscellaneous language branches, 2,000.

A goal of 3,000 total membership was set for trade union branches. Prominent on yesterday's order of business were brief addresses to the convention by Clarence A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, Jack Stachel, and James W. Ford.

### To Build in South

Chief among the decisions adopted in the English language session of the convention it was announced yesterday, was the establishment of New Orleans, Birmingham and Atlanta as concentration points for new organization efforts in the deep South. North of the Mason-Dixon line Chicago, Cleveland and Pittsburgh, will be the chief centers of activity in recruiting new English-speaking forces.

In New York City, Harlem and the North River waterfront will be concentration points.

United front activities with clubs, churches, civic groups and other fraternal organizations were urged in another resolution as a means of

integrating the International Workers Order more completely in community life.

Recognizing that the membership of women, particularly those in industry, is a source of mutual benefit to the individual woman member and to the organization, another resolution mapped a drive for women members.

Large factories employing a preponderance of women will be chosen for recruitment efforts. Simultaneously a campaign will be launched among the membership of the Order to educate the membership on the value of participation in the order's work by women members.

### Back Women's Magazine

The resolution of the committee on women's work also recommended the support of the Order for the Working Woman, monthly publication issued by the Council of Working Class Women.

At the youth session, which concluded yesterday, broad cultural and sports activities were stressed. The essence of the problems connected with the youth section of the organization were summarized by the statement in the resolution which declares that "the building, the development, and the functioning of the I. W. O. youth section as a center of proletarian life is the task of the Order as a whole."

## Tight Resolution Seeks To Perpetuate Split In Steel Workers Union

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 10.—In the Amalgamated Journal for this week, just issued, Mike Tighe, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, again makes an attempt to split further the ranks of the steel workers, this time seeking to cut off completely all the masses of steel workers from the militant rank and file leadership.

The Journal features a resolution of the 60th Convention which invites the "former loyal members" to renounce the rank and file program and build new lodges in the mills where Tighe has tried to revoke charters.

# 3 Candidates On C.P. Ticket In Camden

## Final Election Rally to Be Held Monday in Red Men's Hall

CAMDEN, N. J., May 10.—For the first time the Communist Party will be on the ballot in Camden in the election for City Commissioners May 14. The Communist candidates are Charles Densenhower, Moses Bord and Harry Stainbrook. All workers are urged to attend the final Communist election rally Monday, May 13, at 5 p. m. at Red Men's Hall, Fourth and Pearl Streets. A. W. Mills of Philadelphia, district organizer of the Communist Party, as well as the candidates, will speak.

The Communist candidates are running on the following nine-point program:

- 1.—For the right to organize, to strike, to picket, without interference by police or others; to make Camden a 100 per cent union town.
- 2.—Against company unions and the use of injunctions in labor disputes.
- 3.—For the 30-hour week without reduction in weekly wages.
- 4.—To actively support the movement for adoption by Congress of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill H. R. 2837 and, pending its enactment, the equivalent in cash from state and city sources.
- 5.—For full equality of the Negro people; the abolition of all forms of Jim-Crow practices; the revoking of city licenses of any restaurant or other public place practicing discrimination against Negroes.
- 6.—Against any sales tax. For an immediate cancellation of all delinquent taxes of all workers' homes and of all houses assessed at 15 or less. Exemption of all such from further taxation. All delinquent taxes on big incomes and manufacturing concerns.
- 7.—Reduction of prices for electricity and gas for use in homes.
- 8.—For the right of foreign-born workers to work on municipal jobs.
- 9.—No city official to receive a salary of more than \$3,000 a year and an increase of wages to underpaid city workmen.

# 4,000 Ship Workers May Strike Today

CAMDEN, N. J., May 10.—Four thousand workers of the New York Shipbuilding Company here were called to come out on strike tomorrow at midnight. The call followed long, unsuccessful negotiations for a new agreement between the company and the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, an independent union, which has virtually all the workers in the yards in its ranks.

Among the demands of the workers are a 15 per cent wage increase, abolition of piecework, and a preferential union shop.

Refusing to grant any of the demands, the company proposed that they be referred to the Industrial Relations Committee of the Shipbuilding and Ship Repairing Code Authority, which is controlled by the corporations.

Following the flat refusal of the company to grant the demands, the workers voted last week for a strike. A mass meeting of strikers will be held at Convention Hall Sunday.

# Students' Strike Group Backs United Youth Day

## Delegates File Credentials for United Youth Conference to Be Held Today—Many School Bodies Will Be Represented at Rally

On motion of Joseph P. Lash, national secretary of the Student League for Industrial Democracy, the National Student Strike Committee, which led the tremendously successful April 12 walkout, voted unanimously at its last meeting to support United Youth Day, May 30.

Besides the L. I. D., other members of the Strike Committee are the National Council of Methodist Youth, the Interscholar Movement, Middle Atlantic Region, the American Youth Congress and the American League Against War and Fascism, Youth Section.

In New York increasing student support for the United Youth Conference will be held Saturday at the Union M. E. Church at 2 o'clock, was evidenced by the deluge of credentials pouring into the Continuations Committee, at 112 East 19th Street.

Among the latest official school organizations to endorse the conference are the Student Councils of City College, Uptown and Commerce Centers, and the General Organization of Townsend Harris High School, The City College Ticker, the Columbia Spectator, the Brooklyn Pioneer and Beacon, all official school papers, have endorsed the conference.

# Cop Murders Terror Fails In Birmingham

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 10.—The terror against Alabama Negro workers assumed new proportions this week, with the police killing, Sunday morning, of Louis Rome on the South Side of this city, and the "attempted rape" frame-up, arrest and threatened lynching of Walter E. Brown at Bessemer.

Rome was shot down by policeman O. A. Nollner, who challenged the Negro worker because he was carrying a package. Nollner gave the routine story of "resisting arrest," claiming Rome attacked him with a knife. The police department has made no move to investigate the killing.

Brown, a 22-year-old youth, has been removed to Jefferson County jail for "safekeeping" after his voice was "recognized" by a white woman, who reported an attempted assault on her on a lonely country road. The woman, Lucille Bailey, and her escort, Gavin Howlin, told a mixed-up story of the alleged assault, their only description of their supposed assailant being "the dark form of a Negro." Although in their original stories neither mentioned being addressed by their assailant, they later, under police guidance, "identified" the voice of Brown.

This latest lynch frame-up follows a series of militant labor struggles in Bessemer in which Negro and white workers joined together to fight for better conditions.

# Meeting to Protest May Day Arrests By Kansas City Cops

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 10.—A united front committee is making arrangements for a mass meeting here to protest the arrest and beating of speakers at the recent May Day demonstration. Sunday has been set as the tentative day for the meeting.

Sam Dukes, militant Negro worker; Samuel Saul, chairman of the American League Against War and Fascism; and Maurice Hunger, I. W. O. teacher, were arrested at the May Day meeting. Saul and Hunger were beaten at the station because they refused to pose for photographs to the liking of a Kansas City Journal-Post photographer.

# 7th Congress Sendoff Fete Set for June

## Representatives of More Than 1,000 Organizations Will Attend

Representatives of more than 1,000 organizations are expected to attend the send-off banquet for the American delegation to the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International. The banquet will be held on June 8 at the Odessa Hotel, 105 East 108th Street, New York.

The Central Committee of the Party, which is arranging this outstanding event, has urged all branches of organizations to make their reservations at once, as the number that can be accommodated at the banquet will necessarily be limited.

Admission will be \$1 and will include an eight course dinner. Reports have reached the Central Committee that many organizations have already arranged affairs so that their representatives can bring a donation to the banquet. Considerable expense will be entailed in taking the American delegation to Moscow.

Money orders and checks accompanying the reservations should be made out to A. Benson, P. O. Box 87, Station D, New York City, N. Y. Language organizations that wish separate tables to seat all the delegations from their various branches, are asked to communicate with Benson immediately.

# Two Arrested For Selling Long Pamphlet

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW ORLEANS, May 10.—Jack Turan and Francis Burdett were arrested on Canal Street last night for selling Sender Garlin's new pamphlet, "The Real Huey P. Long." The arrest was made by a policeman on complaint of Joseph P. Tardy, one of Huey Long's henchmen. They were tried in Mayor Walmaley's court and convicted for "disturbing the peace" and fined \$15 or thirty days in jail.

The Louisiana district of the Communist Party, in a statement today declares that "Long and Walmaley may fight over graft, but they easily make a united front against the workers."

The Communist Party announces that it will continue to sell Garlin's devastating exposure of Huey Long on the streets of New Orleans, in spite of Mayor Walmaley and the Louisiana State Police. Turan and Burdett are being appealed by the International Labor Defense. A real fight is expected to develop around this issue.

# WHAT'S ON

- Roxbury, Mass.**  
Battle of the Dema-Gogs at the Red Line Club, Saturday, May 11 at 8 p. m. Entertainment by the Red Line Club. Show, dancing. Subs. 35c. Ltd. Dept. Sec. 2.
- House Party, Supper, good entertainment, games, prizes, refreshments.** Given at C. P. Unit 3 of Roxbury, 37 Munroe St., top floor, 8 p. m. Sunday, May 12. Adm. 25c.
- Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Workers School Forum, 208 Chestnut Street, Sunday, May 12 at 2 p. m. Entitled "The Russian Revolution and the Communist International." Questions and answers. Subs. 25c, unemployed 10c.
- Course in "History of American Labor Movement"** begins Monday, May 13 at 8 p. m., at Workers School, 208 Chestnut St. Instructor H. M. Wick. Lessons every Monday, 8 p. m. Free registration this week. For the first time in Philadelphia, a worker's theatre, "The New Theatre," presents its first play, "The Lovers to Die," at the Locust St. Theatre, Broad and Locust Streets, May 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31. Tickets 25 cents to \$1.10.
- Due to the illness of friend Sklaroff, the Friends of the Soviet Union had to discontinue the lecture on "The Russian Revolution On Sunday, May 12, 8 p. m. we will again start the lecture, beginning with the October Revolution. Lectures held at 136 E. 8th St. Everybody invited. Adm. free.**
- The Pierre Degeyer Music Club has taken up a grand time for everyone attending their Concert and Ball at the Park Manor on May 24th. The concert will include the Freshets Gessing Quartet, together with the Degeyer Piano Quintet. Dancing to Max Baile and his orchestra follows. Adm. free.**
- Pittsburgh, Pa.**  
"Workers School and Unemployment Insurance" lecture, Sunday, May 13, 8 p. m., 6 Stevenson St. Adm. 50c. Pittsburgh Workers School.
- Cleveland, Ohio**  
"Chapayev," the greatest Soviet picture, is now at the Park Theatre. It shows 6:30 to 11 p. m. Saturday, Sunday and Thursday from 1:30 p. m. Adm. 25c to 50c. After 8 p. m. Adm. free.
- Detroit, Mich.**  
"Chapayev" is coming to Detroit Art Institute, 1000 Woodward, for one week. Adm. opening Sunday, May 13th, 7 p. m. Don't miss this best Soviet picture.
- "Who and What is Behind the Present Anti-Soviet Campaign?"** A lecture by Jules Karsten, Monday, May 13, 8 p. m., at 108 W. Hancock. Adm. 25c.
- Chicago, Ill.**  
Come to the Cultural Collective Gala Party, Saturday, May 11 at 8 p. m. Theatre, Dance and Symphonic entertainment. Refreshments. 162 W. Madison St. Adm. 25c.
- Professor O. W. Junk, archeologist, anthropologist, noted traveler, lecturer, and author of several important works, will speak on "Bushman-Hottentots of the Kalahari Desert, East Africa and the Congo Basin." at the West Side Workers Forum, 1118 W. Madison St., 8 p. m. Tuesday, May 14. Adm. free.**
- Newark, N. J.**  
"Chapayev," the greatest Soviet picture, is now at the Little Theatre, 262 Broad St. (near Central Ave.) to 6 p. m. After 8 p. m. Adm. free.
- Everybody invited to the party Saturday, May 11, 8 p. m., at West St. given by Unit 3, Section 19 of the Central Committee. Entertainment and dancing. Adm. free.**
- Bring Dance Saturday evening, May 11th, at I.W.O. Hall, 515 Chelsea Street. Free wardrobe. Adm. 50c. Jack London Club.**

# Inner Unit Life and the Problem of Fluctuation

By I. AMTER  
Organizer, Communist Party, District 2 (New York)

of relatively new comrades of the Party, and make them livelier in their approach to the concrete problems confronting the units, both shop and street.

While some Party comrades, and especially the new ones who show eagerness for work, are burdened with work, many comrades escape direct responsibility for unit work. We can say generally that the members of our Party are very active. But if one judges by the response to assignments, then it would appear as if many Party comrades are shirking assignments. This has a very depressing effect upon new Party members, who cannot understand why older members do not accept assignments. What is the cause? It is due first to the fact that the unit bureaus know little or nothing about the personal lives of the comrades, many of whom, because of home relations or health conditions, cannot give many nights to direct Party work. Nor do they know the work these comrades are carrying on in mass organizations. The comrades may belong to a union and really be or profess to be active in the fraction and the union. He may also belong to another mass organization. Frequently it is discovered that he is not active in the fraction of the union nor in the mass organization itself. He uses this, however, as an excuse for not accepting unit assignments.

Therefore it is necessary that the unit bureaus each week call in one or two comrades, discuss with them their work in the shop or mass organization and bring it up for discussion at the unit meeting. This will not only enliven the life of the unit, but at the same time and especially for the new Party member will begin to embody the discussion of those things which brought the worker into the Party. He will discover that he no longer is a free lance in the Party, that his actions wherever he may be are being directed and aided by the Party, and that he is responsible to the Party unit. It is the lack of this which has driven many a worker out of the Party. He feels that the Party which he has found in the unit is not interested in his work.

Strengthening Agit-Prop Work  
It is obvious, therefore, that we face not only an organizational problem but a very serious political problem. Not only must we, therefore, have an Organization Department in the section but we must also establish in the sections Agit-Prop Committees functioning side by side and having equal importance with the Organization Department. We cannot build up the Party merely by taking workers into the Party. We are a Communist Party and must make Communists out of the workers when they join the Party. This cannot be done in an effective manner except through systematic educational work. At the same time the units in the section cannot correctly carry out their agit-prop work among the masses unless their understanding is raised by methodical discussion of the Party program and campaigns. The strengthening, therefore, of the Agit-Prop Department in the District, especially for the shop units, and in the sections as well, with the immediate objective of selecting a comrade in every shop and street unit for agit-prop work, link-

ing it up with the organizational work of the Party will enable us not only to improve our work among the masses, recruit more rapidly, but at the same time reduce the fluctuation, which again is assuming alarming proportions.

This question must without fail be taken up as the only point of discussion at Section Committee meetings. The Section Bureau should discuss it thoroughly and work out better methods of control. At the same time it must not fail as an immediate task to establish Agit-Prop Departments and to give them every aid for strengthening themselves and improving the work of the section. This will not be realized, unless, just as we try to select very good comrades as unit organizers, and recognize the importance of good financial secretaries capable of carrying on their work, so too we begin to understand that agit-prop work and the selection of a capable comrade or one able to be trained as Agit-Prop Director are of equal importance.

The inner life of the unit. This has been discussed over and over again at Party conventions, at District conventions, functionaries' conferences, etc. Although the life of some units has vastly improved, owing to the fact that there are one or two live members who are able to

# Bedacht Scores Anti-Labor Drives in Fraternal Orders

## Third Annual I.W.O. Parley Faces Issues

Secretary of the Order Cites Rapid Growth in Membership

By PHILIP STERLING

The anti-labor campaigns of suppressive legislation and extra-legal violence in which the officials of at least four major fraternal organizations are seeking to embroil millions of followers, are essentially opposed to the American labor tradition.

This is the essence of one of the most important sections of the report made by the third convention of the International Workers' Order by Max Bedacht for the national executive committee.

The growth of the Masons, Odd-fellows, Elks, and Knights of Pythias which are now seeking to embroil their members in anti-labor, anti-Communist campaigns, was possible only because fraternalism was originally a force in defense of labor. The Workingmen's Benevolent Association and the Knights of Labor, two of the most important labor unions of the nineteenth century, symbolize this in their very names.

A Workers' Movement "The fraternal movement is fundamentally a proletarian movement. Essentially it constitutes an effort of the workers to meet the problems of their economic insecurity," Bedacht said in his report. ("By provision of sick, death, injury benefits and life insurance.")

The old fraternal movement is dominated, however, by capitalist leaders, who join fraternal organizations for political purposes because for millions of workers the fraternal movement is traditionally the organization closest to them, dominating their outlook and in a large measure moulding their political concepts.

"With the deepening of the crisis, the attitude of the workers toward the established fraternal movement began to change," the report points out. "For decades the workers had been taught phrases about universal brotherhood and about mutual friendship and charity between bosses and workers within the fraternal movement. Then the crisis came along. Increased insecurity made the worker conscious of the need for a practical and concrete friendship and charity. Under these conditions the bourgeois fraternal orders were subjected to the test of historic development. They failed miserably. They came out openly as capitalist instruments against the workers."

In the face of this development, the confidence of the masses of workers in the value of the old fraternal societies is fading. The International Workers' Order must replace this waning confidence in old conceptions with a new confidence, a self-confidence," the report asserted.

A Bulwark of Labor With its third biennial convention, the International Workers' Order looms today as one of the most powerful bulwarks of labor against a rising tide of fascism, precisely because it brings to the fore the tradition of fraternalism as a weapon of labor.

It has revived and extended the tradition of brotherly unity as a weapon of labor, Bedacht's report points out. Just as the rest of the labor movement has grown toward international scope, so has the International Workers' Order, envisioned and brought into practice the concept that the true brotherhood of labor can and must transcend language, racial and national ties.

This, to date, has been the greatest service of the International Workers' Order to the labor movement. In the deep south it has fostered the practice of social and political unity of black and white. In the industrial areas of the country it works daily to erase traditional animosity between Jew and Gentile, Russian and Pole, Irishman and Scandinavian which have been insidiously encouraged in America's labor Ghetto's by ruling class propaganda.

Rapid Growth Yet, while realizing the necessity of including in its ranks workers of all national and racial origin, the International Workers' Order has not ignored the fact that the real strength of any labor organization must come from the native workers of the nation.

Starting with 500 English-speaking members in 1933, the organization now has 7,000 members in English speaking branches and more than 3,000 members in youth branches all of which are essentially native American in character.

The third convention of the organization has declared, however, that this is only the required minimum for thorough unity of foreign-born and native workers.

To this end, the English-speaking delegates at the convention adopted a resolution which would establish the International Workers' Order as an American, English-speaking fraternal organization of Negro and white workers in which there will be subsidiary foreign language sections.

The need for such a move is apparent. Particularly in the fight against fascism and its hateful doctrines of race hatred, it is necessary to cement the relations of the native and foreign-born sections of the labor movement in daily practice. The International Workers' Order has already proved itself to be one of the best instruments for this end.

It is with thorough unity of native and foreign-born labor in mind that the report of the national executive committee envisions a possible membership of 250,000 within the coming two years.

DELIVERS ANNUAL REPORT TO I. W. O.



MAX BEDACHT General Secretary of the International Workers' Order

## Bitterly Fought Struggle Marks History of Gallup

Terror Has Always Been the Instrument of the Mine Bosses in Fighting the Efforts of the Miners to Win Union Conditions

By Charles Gwynn

Gallup, New Mexico, is a town surrounded by desert—an oasis. It is a trading center of the Navajo Indians, and the location for five important coal mines. Within the town itself are the Mutual mine and the Southwestern; the Allison and the Mentmore lie to the west; and to the north of the town is the big Gamero-Gallup-American Coal Company—mining camp.

Within this small center there have taken place in the past year heroic and highly successful struggles of the mine workers. I went to Gallup as a union organizer in 1933. In the latter part of August a strike broke out that lasted for thirteen weeks, and resulted in a victory for the miners. This victory was won in the face of the most ruthless terror, invoked by the coal companies.

Martial Law in Gallup The day before the beginning of the 1933 strike the National Guard arrived in Gallup. The authorities declared martial law, and the Guardsmen dug in for a long stay. Martial law lasted throughout the strike and for several weeks after the settlement.

In spite of the terror the miners continued to meet and picket. No meetings of the strikers could be held without special permission from the Adjutant-General of the New Mexico National Guards, General Wood. This man is the son of General Leonard Wood, whose regime as Governor-General of the Philippines made his name a synonym for reckless brutality against the natives. To hold their meetings, the miners of Gallup traveled seventeen miles to the Arizona border.

The Guardsmen did not even hesitate to use tear-gas bombs against several hundred school children, who surrounded the Gallup all and demonstrated against martial law.

Trial by Court-Martial Trial by drum-head court-martial for all arrested organizers and active union miners was the order of the day in Gallup. Bob Roberts, one of the union organizers; Her-

## Who Are the Leaders of the Steel Locals 'Outlawed' by Mike Tighe?

By CARL REEVE

of strikes, not only on a national scale, but is also trying to prevent struggles in individual companies and mills.

Tighe carries on this reactionary and disruptive policy under cover of the "Red scare." He has termed the majority of the membership he expelled, "a handful of Communists."

Who are those whom Tighe, in cooperation with the Hearst Pittsburgh Sun Telegraph, declares to be "outlaws." The writer interviewed many of the seventy delegates unseated by Tighe, who held their own conference and elected a National Emergency Committee to carry on the work of building the A. A.

There is for example Stephen Athy, delegate from Harbor Lodge 46 of Indiana Harbor. He reports, "There are now 7,500 steel workers employed in this Inland Steel Company mill. My lodge was expelled for writing a letter to Mike Tighe on Feb. 21, sending him the lodge's resolution protesting against the revocation of the charters of more than a dozen other lodges."

"In March Tighe wrote back declaring our lodge expelled. Tighe wrote to the district committee of the Fourth district of the A. A.,

## Pacific Coast Jobless Herded In Army Camps

War Preparations Being Speeded by New Bases for Operations

By PAUL NOVICK

PORTLAND, Ore., May 10.—Workers and farmers of Oregon can now sleep comfortably with the assurance that the state is being protected from "foreign invasion." Four new batteries of coast artillery have been provided by federal appropriations for Fort Stevens, near Astoria, and the forces at that point are being increased to double the number of men in the past.

F. E. R. A. "transient" forced labor camps established at Camp Clatsop and Camp Clackamas, National Guard Reservations, have been busy improving the military reservations, workers at Camp Clatsop having spent a large part of last summer at Fort Stevens building war preparations there.

The "coast defense" equipment is a part of the war preparations program being carried out in Oregon as called for by linguists in the American Legion leadership, the Chamber of Commerce and Oregon's retired army general governor, Charles H. Martin. It also includes increasing the C. C. C. camps to sixty-nine men and an intensive drive to fill the forced labor, dollar-a-week camps, which totalled at last report thirteen in number.

The forced labor camps, also a part of strike-breaking strategy, have been undergoing a high-pressure recruiting drive during recent weeks, with hundreds of jobless single men cut off relief and forced into the camps.

The drive, according to reliable reports, has been especially severe against war veterans. Much of the work of the forced labor victims at Camp Clatsop has been that of building the Astoria airport—at which the workers work 30 hours per week for bare subsistence and a dollar cash.

The Gallup officials then ordered the release of all the local leaders; but the jail still held Roberts, Benjamin and Kaplan, who were serving prison sentences. On the day scheduled for the return to work not a single man went back. Unanimously the strikers demanded the release of all jailed leaders without exception. One day's extension of the strike forced the governor to sign papers making a clean sweep of the political prisoners still in jail. With Roberts, Benjamin and Kaplan out, the miners at last agreed to go back to work.

The terror in Gallup did not stop with the end of the strike. On the night of Thanksgiving, 1933, several organizers were again arrested, among them myself. I was taken before the Commander of the National Guard. His first words were: "You will not be allowed to ask any questions. Neither will any information be given you. Do you want to give us the address where you have your clothing? Or do you want to us go with you to get it?"

Kidnaped Across State Line In order to be able to inform the workers of what was happening to me, I decided to go under escort of the National Guard to the room where I was staying. Before the Guards could stop me, I spoke to the workers in the house, saying: "I don't know where I'm going, but I'm on my way."

I was then taken back to the camp, where I found that Martha and Bob Roberts had also been arrested. With the idea of frightening us, the camp commander, in our presence, called in a special detail of the National Guard and told them to prepare for a long trip, and to take along 300 rounds of ammunition. Bob, Martha and I were hustled into separate cars and taken across the Arizona line.

From 1933 to the present day the terror against the Gallup workers has never ceased. But there has been no let-up, either in the militancy of the miners.

## Workmen's Circle 'Reception' To Abraham Cahan Indicates Disgust With 'Forward' Lies

By PAUL NOVICK

Abraham Cahan, editor of the "Socialist" Jewish Daily Forward, pale and trembling, made an attempt to speak at the Madison Square Garden last Sunday afternoon. The audience which filled the Garden consisted of some socialists and mostly of workers under socialist influence. He failed. For twenty minutes he was jeered and booed.

The occasion was the opening of the 38th convention of the Workmen's Circle, an organization led by socialists. The Jewish Daily Forward considers the organization a part of the socialist right wing. It was at a gathering of this organization that the editor of the Jewish Daily Forward and the leading spirit of the official S. P. in New York State received his stormy "reception."

No doubt most workers will consider this incident an expression of the resentment of the masses against the despicable deal Mr. Abe Cahan helped put through between Harry Lang and the agents of Hearst. Unquestionably it was such an expression. But it was much more than that. Again, let us remember, the gathering in Madison Square Garden Sunday afternoon was a socialist-led gathering. It was more in the nature of a celebration than a political affair. The old guard socialist arrangements committee had distributed the tickets (free) among elements it considered most reliable. Yet it was this gathering which gave the leader of the old guard such a thrashing.

The "incident" in the Garden was more than a demonstration against Hearst and his allies. The pale and trembling gentleman must have been the personification of more than one traitor to the cause of the workers who he thought were his followers.

As a result of the Cahan-Lang-Hearst scandal the curtain was lifted over one of the most rabid anti-Soviet newspapers in the entire white-guard press the world over, the Jewish Daily Forward. It is true, the thing which stood out most in this affair was the alliance of these "socialists" with Hearst. It is true that some workers, particularly some socialists of the "militant" wing, tended to overlook the Lang articles themselves while condemning this alliance. Nevertheless, wide sections of the working class who are persons who do not read Yiddish had the occasion in one way or another to get the "smell" of the contents of the Lang articles. They realized that the same articles had been published in the Forward. And they discovered the existence of a newspaper, the Jewish Daily Forward, a socialist newspaper, whose method and style of slandering the Soviet Union surpasses even the Hearst and Macfadden publications.

Up until the memorable day of April 15, 1935, when the Lang series began appearing in the Hearst press no doubt some people were still under the impression that there is a "great newspaper" in the ghetto, edited by the "patriarch" Abraham Cahan. But that day tore the paint well wide open (though the liberal—in more than one respect—painter may still keep silent about it). The Lang dime-novel articles were of so revolting a nature, so "unique" in style and recklessness, that people began to look around.

## Students Hail Herndon Tour Of Universities

Young Negro to Speak Under Auspices of the N. S. L.

By PHILIP STERLING

BENNINGTON, Vt., May 10.—Angelo Herndon, heroic Negro working class leader whose appeal against a twenty-year chain gang sentence is now before the U. S. Supreme Court, addressed a college meeting of Bennington College students Tuesday evening in behalf of the Herndon-Scottsboro defense. Herndon's appearance on the first time a Negro lecturer has appeared on that campus.

Herndon is on a tour, arranged by the National Students' League, of New England colleges. He will speak at Mt. Holyoke College and at meetings sponsored by the League's chapters at Radcliffe, Harvard and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Following the Boston meeting he will speak at Cornell, Syracuse and Vassar.

The League is also organizing a delegation of college editors and presidents of student councils to visit the Scottsboro boys in jail. The delegation will also call on the Governor of Alabama with demands for the release of the nine innocent Negro lads.

## Gallup Defense Body Formed In Colorado

More than 100 organizations are expected to send delegates to a conference to support the ten framed miners now facing murder charges in Gallup, New Mexico, which will be held here Sunday, May 12, at the Carpenter's Hall.

At a meeting held Monday, 400 workers pledged their support to the defense, after Jobs Harvey, Communist Party organizer, who has just returned from Gallup, exposed the frameup and pointed out that the kidnaping of Robert Minor and David Levinson was conclusive proof that the prosecution had no case against the miners and wanted to eliminate anyone who might break up their "game of murder."

Carl Michaelson, former member of the Hodcarriers, Union, presided over the meeting and exposed the events in Gallup as the rise of fascism. He called on the workers and their friends to unite in order to "nip it in the bud."

Reverend Wahlgren, of the Grace Community Church, urged the workers to organize to preserve their rights and pledged the use of a room in his church, without charge, for the workers to hold meetings. He said that he would do everything in his power to help the Defense Committee to protect the Gallup miners in their brave fight.

SANTE FE, N. M., May 10.—Spread of the united front in defense of the ten miners held on murder charges in Gallup for fighting for the right to live, was manifested here when more than two hundred workers crowded into Gonzales Hall where a small conference was being addressed by Bob Minor.

Rafters shook with the applause of the workers when Minor, who had just returned from the desert after being kidnaped, still bearing the marks of his blackjacking at the hands of the kidnapers, told briefly of his experiences and explained the most recent attack upon the defense of the ten miners.

At his suggestion that a large conference be held soon in support of the defense, with delegates from trade union, unemployed, fraternal and church groups, a committee with representatives from the International Labor Defense, Liga Obrera, La Union Protectora, the American Order of United Workers, of Kansas, John Reed Club and individuals from the Civil Liberties Union was immediately formed.

Members of American Federation of Labor unions who were in the audience were elected by acclamation to the provisional committee to visit other organizations not yet represented and to enlist their support for the Gallup Defense Committee.

When Julia Bartol, the wife of Joe Bartol, member of the U.M.W.A. and one of the ten framed workers, took the floor to give an eye-witness account of the kidnaping the conference rose as one man and cheered her. She pointed out how unity of the workers had resulted in success for the 1933 strike and called for similar action in this case.

Pacific War Plans SHANGHAI, May 10.—United States government authorities on the Island of Guam in the Pacific Ocean have arrested and expelled 20 Japanese workers who had lived on the island for the past 15 years. This is recognized as a military "precaution" in the anti-Japanese war plans of American imperialism. The work of fortifying the island has already begun.

Krupp Arms Japan TOKYO, May 10.—The negotiations of the German Ambassador in Tokyo with the Japanese military staff over it is now confirmed that the armaments industrialist, Krupp will set up an armament plant in Manchukuo. The capital for this anti-Soviet enterprise will be furnished on the Japanese side, Krupp having to provide only the technical direction, engineers and specialists.

## CAHAN BACKS HIM

W. R. HEARST



The Forward is using in its continuous crusade against the Soviet Union. In fact, the seven nauseating Lang articles printed by Hearst represented merely a streamlet of the course of nearly six months, from November, 1933 to April, 1934. In fact, Lang is merely one of a "school" of a particular brand of vicious poison-vendors created by the old guard of the S. P., nay, of the entire Second International stand revealed it all its colors with the aid of this prism. For, the Forward proclaims to be a socialist paper. It counts among its contributors the leaders of the Second International.

For the present, however, the glaring light cast upon the Forward by the Cahan-Lang-Hearst scandal and by the boozing of Cahan at the Garden last Sunday will suffice to give the workers an idea of the character of the newspaper, which is the backbone of the old guard of the S. P. and which is carrying the seal of the indorsement of Socialist Party conventions.

The "Militants" and the R. P. C. Socialists The socialist rank and file refused to have anything to do with the representative of the Forward crowd (may the Viudecks, because of inner intrigues, gleefully rejoice at the defeat of Cahan, it was the Forward and the Forward clique which received a blow in the Garden!). The workers cannot stand this clique any more. Will the leaders of the "militants" and Revolutionary Policy Committee continue to keep the Cahan as their political bedfellows?

Truly, it will be worth while to watch carefully those elements who constantly harp on the "Communist tactics" which they supposedly "cannot swallow."

How often do you hear the "militant," or R. P. C. leaders, or others, lament the "tactics" of the Communist Party (of course, it is the program of the C. P. they are in disagreement with). It will be worth while to see whether these people, politically so fastidious when Communists are concerned, will continue to swallow the "tactics" of the Cahan and will continue not merely to stand them, but to politically live with them in the same party.

In the heat of the turmoil first raised by the Lang articles in the Hearst press we heard some "militants" demand the expulsion of Lang and Cahan. We heard no more of this demand. Are we faced with another retreat before the old guard? Can it really "get away" with everything? Anyway, the rank and file has ACTED!

Soviets Tender Special Aid to Pregnant Women MOSCOW, May 10.—A good start has been made by the Moscow Province Trade Union Council in the special care tendered by the Soviet government to pregnant working women. A spacious rest home has just been opened for women on their maternity holiday, which every working woman gets two months before and two months after confinement in the Soviet Union. The place has been so arranged as to guarantee a good rest and supply expectant mothers with all information they need.

Irwin in A. A. 22 Years Much has already been written about Clarence Irwin, chairman of the National Emergency Committee elected by thirty key lodges. Irwin says, "I have been in the steel mills since 1907. I have been a sheet mill roller since 1917. I am now working in the Brlar Hill plant of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company as a sheet mill finisher. I have been a member of the Amalgamated Association for more than twenty-two years. I am chairman of the mill committee of Blue Eagle Lodge 151, Ohio. I am president of the Sixth A. A. district organization committee and was a delegate to the 1934 convention of the A. A. My lodge was expelled from the A. A. on Feb. 5, in violation of the constitution of the A. A., without hearing or trial. The National Emergency Committee is going to continue the fight for unity of the A. A. and to organize the unorganized steel workers in spite of Tighe's disruptive policy. We are setting up headquarters in Youngstown, and are going to enlist all the A. A. lodges possible in the fight to achieve unity and to build the union and prepare for struggle for our demands."

People learned that the Lang articles were first printed in the "socialist" Jewish Daily Forward. Most of them learned that these articles were merely samples of the material

the Amalgamated Association for the last thirty-six years. I was president of the old St. Louis lodge for several terms. I worked at every job in the steel mills, and am now working at roughing tin. I started in the steel mills when I was sixteen years old, and I'm 52 years old now. I was a delegate to the national convention of the union in Warren, Ohio, in 1923; to the Pittsburgh convention in 1925; to the Youngstown convention in 1934. I was regularly elected by my lodge as a delegate to the present sixtieth convention. Tighe has refused me a seat, and he revoked the charter of my lodge on February 5, without notice, hearing or trial.

"We rank and file realize that the steel workers must be organized," Anderson said, "and if Tighe won't do it, we will. The Amalgamated belongs to us, the members, and we intend to continue the fight until the whole industry is organized into the A. A. I appeal to the workers of the U. S. and particularly those in the American Federation of Labor, to support our fight for reinstatement in the A. A. and to organize thousands of steel workers into the union. Steel is the basic industry in the United States and if the workers in this industry are organized it will be much easier

for the workers of other industries to be organized."

In A. A. for 35 Years These rank and file representatives are the men who have built up the Amalgamated Association from nothing. They are right out of the steel mill, life-long union men, many of them, without whom a strong steel union is unthinkable. Bill Anderson, from New Deal Lodge of Indiana Harbor, Indiana, stated, "I have been a member of

lodge in the Gary mills of the United States Steel Corporation, George St. Mary, told me, "I have been a pipefitter in the Gary mills of U. S. Steel for seven and one-half years. I have been financial secretary of my lodge for two terms, and now hold that position. My lodge was expelled on March 8 because we passed a resolution bringing charges against Tighe and the other International officials for revoking the charters of other lodges. No charges were brought against us in writing and no notice given. We had no hearing and no trial. All this was in violation of the constitution of the A. A."

There is a section in the A. A. constitution that notice, hearing and trial must be given before an expulsion. In the case of every individual expelled, Mike Tighe violated the constitution of his union.

I spoke to Tighe for over an hour and demanded to be seated. Tighe persistently refused on the ground that we had protested the revocation of the charters of the other lodges. I have been vice president of my lodge. I joined the Amalgamated Association in 1933. I work in the mill as a section inspector.

Thus did Tighe "outlaw" 7,500 workers in the Inland Steel Company. Then there is the delegate sent to the A. A. convention by the great Gary mills of the United States Steel Corporation, where many thousands are employed. This delegate, representing the only

# SOUTHERN RULING CLASS SEEKS TO DODGE ISSUE OF NEGROES ON JURIES

## Press and Politicians Propose Numerous Schemes for Circumventing Effects of the Scottsboro Decision

By ROBERT WOOD

The tremendous victory forced by mass pressure from the U. S. Supreme Court in the Scottsboro case is a political event of first importance for the oppressed masses of the South. To the doubly exploited Negro workers and sharecroppers the victory represents a great stride forward in the struggle for immediate political rights and for national liberation.

The U. S. Supreme Court has been forced to meet squarely the fact of the systematic exclusion of Negroes, because of their race, from Southern juries. It has been compelled to declare such exclusion to be in contravention of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments of the Federal Constitution.

### Southern Rulers in Panic

The four-year struggle waged by the world-wide working class under the leadership of the International Labor Defense, has indelibly impressed the tolling masses with the need of continued mass efforts to translate every court victory gained in the Scottsboro case into a POLITICAL victory. And no one is more aware of this determination than the ruling class and its officials.

The Scottsboro victory has thrown the ruling class, its officials and its press into complete confusion. Blustered Solicitor H. G. Bailey, who made the infamous "Jew gold from New York" speech to one of the lily-white Scottsboro juries, now uncomfortably confesses that "it looks like something will have to be done." The Alabama Herald, mouthpiece of the K.K.K., editorially writes that "we are not alarmed about the Negroes on juries in this state. A legal way will be found to exclude them from jury service."

The Birmingham Post editorially cries quits. "What is to be done?" It asks. And quickly answers, "let us be through with the whole affair at the earliest possible moment." The Birmingham News calls for "remedial action." For "if this should not be done," it continues, "every case, either of major or minor nature, involving a Negro defendant, hereafter tried in Alabama, could conceivably be appealed to the United States Supreme Court, and each conviction set aside."

Soon after the decision was rendered, Governor Graves of Alabama, aware of the fact that the eyes of the entire working class was on his state, rendered lip service to it. He issued a statement instructing all jury commissioners to empty the jury boxes and refill them after adding the names of "eligible" Negroes. He also stated that he would seek "remedial legislation" to cover the refilling of jury boxes. He added, after stating that the decision was the most important thing that had occurred in the South since "the War Between the States," that "this decision means that we must put the names of Negroes in jury boxes in every county of the State." It should be noted that Governor Graves' statement refers only to the necessity for putting Negroes' names "in jury boxes," but that he is silent as to the necessity for putting Negroes ON THE JURY. This gesture evades, therefore, the clear mandate contained in the language of the Supreme Court's opinion in reversing the lynch verdicts after inquiring into the fact of whether jury service was systematically denied in every county, but also whether it was denied in substance and effect.

### Try to Dodge Decision

It is clear, therefore, that Governor Graves' statement omits any instructions as to actually placing Negroes on Alabama juries. The press wasted no time in clarifying the meaning of the statement. The Birmingham News quickly explained that "the Governor's order does not require that Negroes be placed on juries, but does require that their names must be placed on the jury rolls and in the boxes from which jurors are drawn." The views of the rest of the Alabama press and of its officials definitely shows that not only is a determined effort to be made to yet legally lynch these innocent boys, but also that the systematic denial of the right of jury service to the Negro people will be sought to be continued.

The Birmingham News, in the editorial referred to above, with true ruling class dishonesty, lamely attempts to show that the condition of wholesale exclusion—unquestionably existing throughout the entire South—is confined merely to Jackson and Morgan Counties in Alabama. "For," it states, in referring to the local federal courts, "Negroes have not only been included on jury rolls in Alabama, but they have in some instances actually served as jurors. Negroes have served as jurors in federal courts in this state." As to the conditions in state courts, it continues, "Probably they have served, or at least they have been eligible to serve, on juries in state courts in some counties. The Supreme Court is convinced that in Jackson and Morgan Counties, scenes of the Scottsboro trials, Negroes were 'systematically' excluded from the jury rolls. This is almost certainly not true of every county in Alabama. (My emphasis—R. W.)"

### A Warning to Workers

The final paragraph of this wavel statement points to the

urgent need for the working class and its allies to redouble their efforts many times at precisely this juncture, in order to enforce the right of the Negro to serve on Southern juries. The warning is clear in the statement that though "the court's opinion unquestionably calls for remedial action in these counties where the Negroes are excluded from the jury rolls," yet all this amounts to, according to this mouthpiece of the Southern lynchers, is that "this is the absolute minimum of change in current practice in Alabama necessitated by the court's ruling." In short, this means that the names of some Negroes will be put on the jury rolls—"the absolute minimum"—and then the right to sit on the juries will be denied. (My emphasis above—R. W.)

### The entire ruling class is seeking to give the Negro people the right to sit on Southern juries. Thus, the Selma Times-Journal openly states, "Of course, this nauseous situation will be resisted as stubbornly as possible." Judge Williams of Clayton, termed the decision "disconcerting and tending to upset our procedure." He added that he was "hopeful that the escapeful way may appear." The Alabama Herald, mouthpiece of the K.K.K., editorially writes that "we are not alarmed about the Negroes on juries in this state. A legal way will be found to exclude them from jury service."

### Tell How to Dodge Issue

One of the possible methods in attempting a nullification of the Supreme Court's decision is suggested by Attorney-General William McGraw of Texas, who cynically explains the lynch-threat method in vogue in his state. There, he states, "Texas statutes are in conformity with the decision of the Supreme Court. Generally when Negroes are—R. W.] drawn for jury service a suitable excuse is presented and always accepted. Texas has demonstrated perfect ability to control the Negro question within the Constitution." (My emphasis—R. W.)

Among local suggestions for circumventing the Scottsboro decision is the proposal of "unanimous" jury verdicts be dispensed with and a law passed to permit nine members of a jury to decide criminal cases, in order to meet the situation resulting from the Scottsboro decision without running afoul of the Constitution.

A definite step to limit the number of Negro people who will be eligible to serve on juries is the recent bill introduced by Senator J. Miller Bonner of Wilcox County—a Black Belt county—which will limit eligibility to jury service of those who are "qualified electors." The purpose of this proposed legislation is contained in his explanation that "only a small percentage of the Negroes in the state are qualified electors, while under the jury law, in view of the recent Scottsboro ruling, a vastly larger number might be qualified for jury service."

On May 1st, the Senate Judiciary committee voted unanimously for a favorable report on the bill. Senator Bonner told the committee his bill would "stand up in the courts." Its prompt passage seemed assured unless an immediate protest campaign against this measure is undertaken. Senator W. O. Walton, of Chambers County, weakly opposed the bill on the ground that it might result in "unfavorable publicity for Alabama in other sections of the country." "I believe," he added, "it would be better to defeat the Bonner Bill and let jury commissioners quietly carry out Governor Graves' recent request for refilling of jury boxes. They can take care of the situation."

### Report Partial Victories

Partial victories following the Scottsboro decision have already been attained in some parts of the South. In Birmingham, recently, a group of Negro women went to the Circuit Court clerk and asked that their names be put on the jury rolls. This must be recognized as a tremendous step forward in courage and militancy for the Negro people of the South. In Norfolk, Virginia, the jury commissioners were instructed to select the names of "forty representative Negro citizens" to be placed on the jury rolls of the Norfolk courts. In Harrisonburg, Virginia, a Negro took his place on the Rockingham County Circuit Court grand jury, despite a threatening note received from the local K. K. K. On April 23rd, the Circuit Court in Spartanburg, South Carolina, issued an order instructing jury commissioners to place the names of Negroes on the rolls for Grand and petit jury service. In Mobile, Alabama, an attorney representing two Negroes accused of murdering a white storekeeper, filed a motion to quash the indictments against the accused on the ground that Negroes were excluded from the particular grand jury which indicted them and on the further ground that Negroes are systematically excluded from jury service in Mobile County. On May 1st, the Guilford Superior Court in Greensboro, North Carolina, passed the murder trial of Dr. C. C. Stewart, a Negro physician, when his attorney based a pleading on the recent decision. In counties throughout Alabama entire criminal dockets have been passed until some steps have been taken by jury commissioners.

### Seek to Nullify Decision

The facts related above clearly show that every effort will be made by the ruling class to nullify the Scottsboro decision. The answer must be a greatly intensified mass campaign to force obedience to the decision. Senators Bonner's bill in Alabama, limiting qualified jurors to those who are "qualified electors" makes an immediate necessity of a campaign to enfranchise the millions of de-politized masses. In this struggle it is possible to draw in the white workers. Thousands of these are disfranchised by the poll-tax payment law and by the unwillingness of the ruling class to place trade-unionists on Southern juries. A step in this direction will be taken at the forthcoming All-Southern Conference for Trade Union and Civil Rights to be held at Chattanooga, Tenn., on May 22nd. One of the issues of the platform of the Conference calls "For the right of all citizens, white and Negro, to vote without payment of poll tax, and abolition of all other discriminatory and coercive measures preventing the exercise of political

# Draft Program For Jobless Aims for Unity

## Four Key Demands Put Forward as Objective of Active Drive

By HOWARD BOLDT

A comprehensive and realizable program for the organization of the relief workers and plans leading to the ultimate organizational unity of all the unemployed organizations have been submitted by the National Unemployment Councils to the Workers' Alliance of America and the National Unemployed League.

The main objective of the draft program looks toward the maximum possible unity among the workers on the public works projects, for the organization of the relief workers, and for one united organization on each project.

The draft program calls for the establishment of a project local on each job of all who work on the project, regardless of their craft or character of work, excepting, of course, foremen and supervisors who have the power to hire and fire, and regardless of their trade union, political or religious belief or affiliation.

### Operation of Locals

Each project local would operate under by-laws and rules as might be democratically adopted by the majority of the workers, provided such rules would not violate the basic objective of the organization, which is to equip the workers with the power to determine wage rates, hours of work and other conditions relating to their interests.

Each project local would be free to determine by a majority vote the amount of dues and fees, and that all funds raised should be spent only by consent of the membership.

Where, in a given locality more than one project local is in operation, joint action would be encouraged between the locals, and Joint Councils with delegates from each project local would be set up.

### A. F. of L. Affiliation Urged

The draft proposals of the Unemployment Councils also urge that the locals be encouraged to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor, provided no form of discrimination, or excessive dues are attached to the requirements for affiliation.

Regardless of whether or not the project locals and their joint councils affiliate with the A. F. of L., they would be encouraged to establish the closest possible relations with the trade unions and the Central Labor Councils through fraternal representation.

In order to avoid conflict over the formal problem of affiliation, the Unemployment Councils propose that none of the work relief bodies be pressed for affiliation to one or another of the unemployed organizations. Each unemployed organization, however, would reserve the right to recruit individual members, and to encourage the individual workers to join their respective A. F. of L. unions.

### Four Main Demands

Four main demands, the demands of the unemployed and the relief workers generally, are put forward as the basic purpose of the organizational drive:

- 1.—Jobs for all who need them;
- 2.—A minimum 24-hour week at trade union wage rates, unskilled wage rates to be no less than sixty cents an hour;
- 3.—Adequate cash relief for all unemployed, supplementary relief to large families;
- 4.—For enactment of H. R. 2827, the "Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill."

Around these purposes and this program, the three organizations would constitute a National Joint Organizational Committee to include three representatives from each group, and to elect a chairman, three vice-chairmen, an executive secretary, and a treasurer.

### For Organizational Unity

Since all the existing organizations of the unemployed are the product of the same fundamental need, their membership is of a similar character, and the common need of all are reflected in the almost identical programs, joint actions were proposed as steps toward unity.

The Councils therefore proposed that a joint committee representing the national unemployed organizations co-operate in the formation of policy and plans for action on all national issues as the Roosevelt work relief program, the government policy of stopping relief to the unemployed, and the fight for the (Landless) Workers' Bill H. R. 2827.

On or about Labor Day of this year, the Councils propose that a joint meeting of the executive bodies of the participating organizations be called for the purpose of working out the date, place and agenda for a national unity convention of all unemployed organizations.

rights." In recent weeks there has been a bill introduced to make women eligible for jury service. This bill has been blocked in committee. A campaign for making the Scottsboro decision actual should attempt to draw in the millions of women.

The magnificent victory attained in the Supreme Court calls for renewed and greater efforts to free the Scottsboro boys and to translate into actual fact the words of the opinion of the Supreme Court. But the Scottsboro decision affects not only the jury question. It raises, in addition, to a higher political level, the entire struggle for national liberation of the Negro people. Its revolutionary implications become plain to the Negro masses of the South with each day. The decision explodes, in addition, for all time, the ruling class' vicious "Divide and Rule" poison as to Negroes' propensity for attacking white women. It signifies a tremendous step forward in the daily

# IN MAY DAY MARCH IN CHICAGO



Scene in the line of march in the Chicago May Day parade, in which thousands took part. Negro workers from the South Side took part in the demonstration. (Photo by Samuel Woolf, Chicago)

# Shoe Workers' Joint Council Repudiates Zimmerman Proposals

## Proposals of Lynn Council to Be Submitted to Referendum Despite the Underhanded Maneuvers of the National Officials

By F. G. BIEDENKAPF

On Saturday, May 4th the much discredited Executive Board and unconstitutionally elected National officials of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union held a New England conference in Boston and met defeat at the hands of the Joint Council members from Haverhill, Lynn, Boston and surrounding cities, who repudiated the Zimmerman proposals presented at the meeting.

At the installation meeting of the unconstitutionally re-elected job holders on May first, Zimmerman tentatively presenting his program for National work stated in his outline that—"Basically and fundamentally there is nothing wrong with our organization." This is an open admission that if Zimmerman and his yes men in the resident Executive Board during the year of 1934 had honestly and faithfully carried out the amalgamation decisions, resolution, and respected the constitution adopted we would not be in the rotten situation we find our Union in today.

In his outline Zimmerman offered no solution to the problem of manufacturers moving into unorganized sections; he contented himself with saying that such problems are up to the locals affected. He offered no program of resistance against wage cuts, no program of action for the mobilization of Shoe and Slipper workers on a nation wide scale for the 30 hour week and wage increases.

Zimmerman was silent on the question of the outrageous and unconstitutional suspension of local 23 of New York, not a word about the unconstitutional disqualification of candidates who would have defeated him and his entire machine, not a word about Wilson Holmes was defeated by the same method of stealing an election. Holmes who in spite of the trickery practices received nearly 500 more votes than Zimmerman credits himself with.

With the bravado of a racketeer who claims all he can lay his hands on, Zimmerman declared, "We defeated the opposition—and we will defeat them again," thus he reminded the membership of the foul practices and methods employed to perpetuate the old guard in office. By hook or crook they intend to solve the union problems and to organize the unorganized over the radio.

This statement was made in spite of the fact that nine locals from six different districts had, in accordance with the constitution, demanded that a referendum be initiated to permit the union membership to vote for or against the holding of an immediate special convention, a demand that was supported by the Joint Councils of Lynn and Haverhill.

The Zimmerman, Ford, Masmanian, Schor, Gaurtau and Willson combination, however, thought that they could hypnotize the New England Joint Council and Local Executive Board members by calling them to a conference on May 4th to approve the Zimmerman camouflage program.

A program which proposes to organize the shoe workers by having Zimmerman broadcast his cock and bull stories over the radio, by using

the medium of the N.R.A. code administration, by proposing to prevent the wage cutting program of the bosses by arbitration and compromises with the manufacturers.

A program that proposes to bring about unity in our own organization and amalgamation of all shoe workers' organized in different unions by declaring war upon the rank and file—as in the case of New York and Philadelphia.

Zimmerman and his collaborators of the G. E. B. in their game of deception and lying to the membership resorts to all kinds of old and new tricks, such as: promises, radical phrases, small group demonstrations in place of real mass demonstrations (as evidence in the Haverhill fight against the Boot and Shoe invasion), by dodging the real issues, through abusive attack upon the militant shoe workers (as in the case of the stitchers' local in Boston). By the issuing of leaflets, wherein they declare war upon the bosses and for the unity of the workers, while in practice the Zimmerman, Lovestonite, deceives and fools the workers and enters into class collaboration with the bosses.

At the May 4 conference, however, Zimmerman and his resident Executive Board did not succeed in pulling the wool over the eyes of the rank and file union representatives, who came to the conference fully determined to honor the will of the rank and file and to fight for a clean organization. The Zimmerman proposals were not accepted, while proposals from the Lynn shoe workers, through their Joint Council, met with considerable favor. The Lynn Council proposals are:

1. For the immediate holding of a special convention.
2. For the establishing of the membership committee for one big union.
3. That the G. E. B. shall meet every two months.
4. For the organizing of the unorganized.
5. That there shall be no overtime work permitted beyond 40 hours a week.

After a lengthy discussion, during which time the Zimmerman machine tried every known trick to put their plans through—but in vain—a motion was adopted, submitting all proposals to the membership of our union for decision.

We hope that the New England shoe workers will see to it that New York and Philadelphia shoe workers are not excluded from voting on the proposals. There can be no One Big Union of All Shoe Workers if we adopt a policy of excluding even a small section of rank and file shoe workers.

The repudiation of Zimmerman and his proposals by the Joint Council and local Executive Board members of New England—clearly and sharply expresses the resentment of the rank and file membership, which took a decided stand against all of the rotten and underhanded maneuvers of the National officials and self-appointed traveling organizers from the ranks of the resident Executive Board, all of whom drew salaries and expenses from the National treasury without serving the interests of the shoe workers.

The shoe workers of Local 23 of New York and Local 50 of Philadelphia have always fought for and will always fight for the unity of all the workers, for higher wages, shorter hours, union conditions, against compulsory arbitration, for union recognition and for the democratic control of our union by the rank and file.

### Free Scottsboro Boys!

The I. L. D. locally, with the support of the Communist Party, is rallying the masses in thundering protest to the Alabama Supreme Court, to Attorney-General Graves, Michael, and to Governor Graves, against new indictments and new trials and in a demand for the immediate, unconditional and safe release of the nine innocent boys. The demand for their safe release is an imperative one. Well-founded rumors are heard as to plans for opening the gates of Kilby Prison and delivering the boys to organized lynch mobs!

Vigilance and ceaseless and redoubled effort are now needed! The boys must be immediately freed! Complete equality in jury selection and jury service must be established!

# Bridges Urges Labor Party In Radio Talk

## Marine Federation to Take Steps, He Says in Interview

SEATTLE, Wash.—In a special radio interview with Lowell Wakefield, editor of the "Voice of America," revolutionary leader of the Northwest, Harry Bridges, noted leader of the marine workers in the San Francisco general strike, declared that the marine federation embracing all seamen and dock workers on the coast will take practical steps toward the formation of a working class Labor Party.

The full text of the questions and answers of the interview which was broadcast over Station KVI follows:

WAKEFIELD: What is the significance to the labor movement of the marine federation?

BRIDGES: It represents a departure from the policy generally practiced in craft unions which in the past has resulted in the fact that during times of struggle some crafts allow workers to remain at work alongside of strikebreakers. Thus having one union help the employer to defeat the worker intending to better his wages and conditions. The formation of a marine federation will prevent this and provide a means whereby the workers of any one organization will have the combined bargaining power of all the workers in that particular industry.

Naturally, also, the employer won't be so quick to attack the workers of any one craft and industry for making industry cannot afford the right to organize into unions of our own choice, higher wages, shorter hours and "recovery" in general.

But Mr. Green was very careful not to refer to the Mastbaum Theatre meeting with General Johnson. Had he referred to that meeting, he would have had to admit that he was one of the chief sides of the Roosevelt New Deal in putting over the N.R.A. slave codes. He would have had to admit, by implication at least, that Communists were correct and were serving the interests of the working class in general when we called for united action against the N.R.A. Furthermore, such an admission on Green's part would have caused workers to doubt the present claims for the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill.

WAKEFIELD: What do you feel, Brother Bridges, will be accomplished by this marine federation convention now going on?

BRIDGES: We believe that out of the convention will come the espousal of the marine federation along definite organized lines, whereas up to now the marine unions have been functioning together, still without any real organized lines to go by. The convention will establish such lines so that any action taken will be fully presented to the membership and discussed and acted upon before action involving them all will be taken.

WAKEFIELD: What do you feel are the lessons of the San Francisco general strike?

BRIDGES: The general strike in San Francisco was mainly an attempt of the employers to force the men back to work by pure terror. Furthermore, up to the time of the general strike, the employers had absolutely refused to recognize the fact that any union but the longshoremen were on strike. Neither would they deal or bargain collectively with any one except the longshoremen. Thus the general strike forced the employers to recognize and bargain collectively with all unions on strike which eventually did terminate the 1934 marine strike.

Both the general and maritime strike resulted in the longshoremen winning practically all their basic demands and forcing the recognition of the seamen and the other maritime unions. The general strike of San Francisco absolutely stopped a city-wide drive of the San Francisco Industrial Association from putting into effect an open shop policy all over San Francisco and Bay District. Instead, as a result of the general strike, we find the membership of the labor unions of San Francisco increased by thousands of members all imbued with new courage and determined to fight along more militant lines to better their present conditions.

The general strike also forced one of the most anti-labor corporations, "The Market Street Railway," to permit the men to be organized and also forced the company to recognize the union, something which has not been done since 1927.

WAKEFIELD: The constitution of the marine federation speaks of the organization of a labor party. Just what does this mean?

BRIDGES: During the 1933 strike a great deal of opposition came from local, state and city officials. The maritime unions have recognized the fact that labor, to really be effective, must have the support of such officials in time of struggle. Therefore the marine federation will discuss the participation of the federation in political fields.

WAKEFIELD: What do you think of the Committee of 500?

BRIDGES: We have a similar body in San Francisco organized by the notorious Industrial Association whose undoubted purpose is to combat the workers in their future struggles. Such committees are organized for the specific purpose of forcing open shop conditions upon the workers not only in the maritime industry but in all industries. They are very instrumental in forcing such ordinances as "anti-picketing" laws, etc.

WAKEFIELD: What do you regard as labor's next step in the tanker strike?

BRIDGES: The situation in the tanker strike is certainly liable to affect the maritime federation. The issues involved are the fundamental rights of labor to organize and bargain collectively. No one company or group of companies should be able to step out on their own and deny their men the right to organize in a union that is not a company union. Therefore it is the duty of all labor to support the men against these groups who wish to deny them any rights except to belong to a company union.

# GREEN SEEKS TO SHARE LABOR, URGES WORKERS TO BACK WAGNER BILL

## Says 'N.R.A. Has Failed' in Philadelphia Speech; Now Makes Glowing Claims for Bill Aimed to Block Real Unionism

By H. M. WICKS

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Before an audience of 3,000 trade unionists in the Academy of Music in Philadelphia recently, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, declared the "N.R.A. has failed of its primary purpose." He did not say what that purpose was, but instead proceeded to urge labor to support the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill. That bill is hailed by Green as a measure guaranteeing labor the right to organize into effective unions.

Mr. William Green has a very short memory, or else his contempt for the membership of the A. F. of L. unions is such that he does not regard them as capable of remembering other days and other speeches. But many remember that only a year before the Academy of Music Mr. Green delivered another speech, also in the city of Philadelphia, at the Mastbaum Theatre. Standing on the same platform with General Hugh Johnson, at that time head of the N.R.A. and custodian of the Blue Eagle, Mr. Green told his audience that the N.R.A. guaranteed the same things he now claims the Wagner Bill will give to the present claimants of the right to organize into unions of our own choice, higher wages, shorter hours and "recovery" in general.

But Mr. Green was very careful not to refer to the Mastbaum Theatre meeting with General Johnson. Had he referred to that meeting, he would have had to admit that he was one of the chief sides of the Roosevelt New Deal in putting over the N.R.A. slave codes. He would have had to admit, by implication at least, that Communists were correct and were serving the interests of the working class in general when we called for united action against the N.R.A. Furthermore, such an admission on Green's part would have caused workers to doubt the present claims for the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill.

Helps Victimize Workers

Section 13 of the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill is one of the most vicious pieces of anti-labor legislation ever proposed. Under its provisions workers in unions are forced to submit to the Board or any of its agents the "books, records, correspondence, documents, or other evidence in obedience to the subpoena of the Board." This means that when workers are organizing in the steel industry, the chemical industry, the radio industry, in the public service occupations, or anywhere else, the Board or its agents can demand all documents, which, of course, include membership lists and hence be in a position to turn over to the heads of corporations or their spy agencies, the names of union members.

Thus the bosses will be in position to drive out of the industry and blacklist those who are on the membership rolls.

And Bill Green and other trade union leaders who support the Wagner Bill are helping the spies in industry carry out their filthy activity against the workers.

Impersonation Without Trial

But by far the most infamous clause of this company union, compulsory arbitration, strikebreaking, lockout and stool-pigeon bill is Article 2 of Section 13. This is how it reads:

"In case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to any person, any District Court of the United States or the United States courts of any territory or possession, within the jurisdiction of which the inquiry is carried on or within the jurisdiction of which the person guilty of contumacy or refusal to obey is found or resides or transacts business, and the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, upon application by the Board shall have jurisdiction to issue to such person an order requiring such person to appear before the Board, its member, agent, or agency, there to produce evidence or testimony, touching the matter under investigation or in question; and any failure to obey such order of the court MAY BE PUNISHED BY SAID COURT AS CONTEMPT THEREOF."

Thus, if a worker refuses to give up books, documents, membership lists to these agents of the Government and hence of the Wall Street gang that dominates industry, he can be jailed for contempt of court, for an indefinite period, on the charge of "contempt of court." Corporation lawyer, elevated to the federal bench, for his subservience to the ruling class, has the power, under this vile Act, to keep militant workers in prison an indefinite length of time. This measure smacks of Mussolini's Italy or Hitler's Germany.

Such is the sort of legislation that Bill Green supports in his tireless efforts to aid Roosevelt's government put through its program of hunger and fascism.

Bill Green and the other labor skates who support the Wagner Bill do not fear they will go to jail for refusing to divulge facts regarding workers in industry who are striving to build real unions. They will never be jailed for refusing to submit books, documents, membership lists to the agents of the bosses. Many of them do that now without a Wagner Bill but sometimes, when caught, they are kicked out of the unions as agents of the bosses. They favor the Wagner Bill because it legalizes company unionism, compelling all unions that submit to it to function to all intents and purposes as company unions.

Labor everywhere must be aroused against this bill and must fight against the lackey of the "N.R.A." in the ranks of labor who try to put it over. As against the Wagner Bill and all its supporters the workers must fight to strengthen the existing unions, to build powerful unions in the basic industries. Fight against the passage of this slave bill! Demand the right to organize, in strikes, to picket, the right to protect membership in the unions against the spies of the bosses. Bill Green admitted in his Academy of Music speech that he led to the workers when he and General Johnson a year ago hailed the N.R.A. as the "charter of labor's rights."

If the Wagner Bill is passed the workers, who are now deceived into supporting it, will be disillusioned much sooner than they were with the N.R.A.

But it is up to us to arouse the working class to this menace and to develop, through united action, such stormy protests against it that labor will not have to endure its enforcement.

# HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

WHAT shall you do when the child starts asking questions? SLAVA DUNN answers today.

ALL normal children ask questions. Hundreds of them. Some children begin to ask questions around two years of age. Others begin later. But at three and four the parents will be constantly asked: "Why does the rain come? What is the matter with this man's leg? What does died mean? Why is that girl crying? Why is the car making so much noise? What does electricity mean? Why has that man no teeth? What is a meeting? Why can't I go too?"—and many, many more.

What do parents usually do about this? How do they meet this situation? Do they know that this is quite a necessary and natural thing for any small child to do? Do they realize that this is one of the ways they learn about the world they live in?

THERE are parents who answer every question very patiently and even elaborately, with such details that a child could never understand. Other parents are simply not interested in the unimportant (to them) subjects children are interested in, or do not know how to answer some questions. So they discourage the children from asking questions. Many parents just get tired of endless questions and the child is told plainly: "shut up" or "don't bother me with silly things." So the child loses a chance to learn things that interest his active inquiring mind and it also discourages the child's excellent habit and ability to observe things around him.

BESIDES, the child who is often told to stop questioning, loses a feeling of trust in his parents who cannot be counted upon when he needs help and explanation of the complicated world he lives in. It is quite natural that busy parents cannot and should not permit the child to expect attention all the time and to interrupt them constantly. It is good for the child to be refused at times and to learn how to face little disappointments. There are children who ask questions only in order to get some attention and not the answer. When recognized as such, such questions should be ignored.

THERE are, however, many questions that in spite of all good intentions on the part of the parents, are very hard to answer. Some answers parents really do not know. In such cases it is perfectly all right to tell the child frankly that you do not know, but that you will try to find out about it later. There are the inevitable questions about death and sex. Anything the child asks about his body or where babies come from should be treated just like any other question. The correct names should be given, and the questions should be answered as simply and directly as possible. But it is a mistake to give details which are not asked or needed, as yet.

JUST like sex, death means certain things to adults, but not to a child. When he learns that people and all living things have to die sometimes and they just do not feel and do not move anymore, he learns a new fact. But if we show emotion or fear or shame in our answer, the child will have the same attitude.

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# From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

## P.M.A. Local President Scores 'Red-Baiting' in Union Journal

By a Mine Worker Correspondent  
WEST FRANKFORT, Ill.—The Progressive Miner, official journal of the Progressive Miners of America, has been carrying on a vicious attack against the Communists and the Soviet Union. As president of Local 120 of the P. M. A. I addressed the following letter to Joe P. Goett, editor of the Progressive Miner.

## Alabama Mine Full of Water

By a Mine Worker Correspondent  
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—The conditions of the miners in the Decena mine are very bad. The workers have to work in water. The foreman tells the workers that if they don't want to work in water they should go get a pump and pump the water out. There is a crew of men which is supposed to do this work.

The foreman will not give the workers timber, and when the main boss comes along and sees that you haven't any timber he will lay you off.

Cleaning up for a new place to work, the track is laid. The workers have to lose three to four hours placing the tracks where they are supposed to be.

Rocks in some places are just hanging and it is very dangerous after a shot is made. These are only some of the things that the workers are faced with.

There are two unions in the mine, A. F. of L. and the company union. The bosses try to make everybody join the company union. Most of the workers are in the A. F. of L. and we call the company union men "popplets," which means stool pigeons.

Around the camp the terror is so sharp that when the time comes to plant a few things they will tell you what to plant and what not to plant. You can't plant corn or anything higher than a man. There are plenty of T. C. I. thugs walking through the camp all the time.

The mine only works two or three days a week, and sometimes none at all. Around Hampton stop they use the stagger system, which lets some work this week and then they don't work until the week after next.

So we young workers and old workers will fight until this system is done away with.

## Mine Local Donates To Mooney Defense

By a Worker Correspondent  
ZANESVILLE, Ohio.—Members of the local union of the U. M. W. of A. in the Muskington Mine gave permission to have 25 cents checked off their pay for the Mooney Defense Fund.

There are 275 to 300 members working for the Muskington Coal Company. The president of the local gave an interesting talk about Mooney, and hoped that all local unions would aid him in his fight for freedom.

## Need 'Daily,' Writes Atlanta Worker

By a Worker Correspondent  
ATLANTA, Ga.—We have been getting some Daily Workers through the mail and down at the union hall. The union members talk Daily Worker on the streets, at the grocery store and everywhere they go.

The workers were scared of the "Reds." But since they have been reading the Daily Worker they are waking up a little. Times are hard and we can't afford a penny post card but we are mighty glad to get a real labor paper.

We don't know much about tricks but we have been fooled by the big leaders of the union. German promised our jobs back by February or else we would call out the others on strike. Then he put us off. He shoots off his lip about a grand union but don't do a damn thing else.

## The Ruling Claw



"Let's fire a butler—I'm bored to death."

## Miners Not Paid for Dead Work; Cars Short-Weighed on Tipple

By a Mine Worker Correspondent  
CASSVILLE, W. Va.—Our mine works only two days a week. I am able to make about \$3 to \$4 a day when I work. There is at least three dollars deducted each pay for different charges. After buying powder and caps there is not much left each pay for food and clothing.

Last Saturday some miners went to the office to try to draw some scrip (company money) to buy some food for Saturday and Sunday. The company would not give them any saying that they did not earn enough. Some of these miners have families of 6 and 7 children. This meant no food for two days. There were also miners who went to the office to try to draw some scrip to buy powder so that they can go to

work on Monday. They too were not able to get any.

There are two men working in one place in the day and two at night. So no matter in what good condition we leave our place we never know what it will be like when we come to work the next time. Many times we have very much work to do before we are able to load the coal which is the only thing we are paid for. It used to be in the mines at one time, when we had the union before, that we were paid when we laid the track, set the posts, dug the bottom and cleaned all impurities in the coal. Since our new agreement we are not paid for this dead work. All this work we have to do without pay which takes at least a couple of hours each day.

Each man in the place gets about three cars a day. We have to shove the coal twice which means that we are doing twice as much work. The motor has more men than it can handle so if you do not have your car ready when the motor comes for it, you are out of a car for a day. We have to work so fast to keep up with the motor.

Checkweighman Shirks Duty  
The checkweighman who represents the union on tipples does nothing to see to it that coal is not shortweighed. The cars of coal are shortweighed at least a half ton for each car. The checkweighman is not there to protect the miner.

Most of these conditions could be very easily overcome if our Union would really put itself on the job to fight against these conditions.

If we as union men had gone with the other miners to the office of the company demanding scrip to buy food for their lunch buckets and powder to work with we know that they would have had a good chance of winning this demand. But when we stand aside and suffer we certainly should not expect the company to come around and on its own initiative give us better conditions.

Address your letters to Mary Morrow, the Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York City.

## WITH OUR YOUNG READERS

PUZZLE CORNER  
Here is a new kind of puzzle, sent in by Pauline Barnes of Denver, N. J. It is called "Plurals." What is a word of 4 letters meaning something that both animals and human beings do? The plural of its first letter: They make money. Plural of its second letter: We see with them. Plural of its third letter: Tantalize. Plural of its fourth letter: At ease.

IMPORTANT NOTICE  
You still have a chance to win a swell prize in this contest. Next week, the five pictures in series 3 will be reprinted. You will not have to fill in any facts. The facts will be given in the paper. Then you can write down as many names as you know. Begin today!

1. Courageous leader of American workers. He interviewed Lenin in the Soviet Union in 1918. Recently he was kidnapped and beaten in Gallup, New Mexico.  
2. In Germany, with Karl Liebknecht she fought against imperialist war. She was murdered in 1918 by the betrayers of the workers.  
3. Leader in the Japanese Communist Party. He was exiled from Japan, went to the Soviet Union, and died there in 1934.

Working Class Leaders Contest  
Today's leaders are:  
1. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Series 4—Pictures 1, 2 and 3

## Mine Safety Rules Ignored By West Virginia Operators

By a Mine Worker Correspondent  
FAIRMONT, W. Va.—According to the state mining laws, the coal companies should prepare the places for the workers and see that they are safe to work in before sending them into the mines. Either the foreman or the "safety man" is supposed to inspect the mines to see that these rules are enforced, yet many miners are forced to timber their own places and to do the work necessary (without pay) to make their rooms safe to work in.

## Urges Building Rank and File

By a Mine Worker Correspondent  
MCINTYRE, Pa.—Our local union No. 3548 of the U. M. W. of A. has a local president who is a two-faced man, but he sticks more with the company than with the members of our union.

Conditions in the mine are more than bad. No dead work whatsoever. All the slate we must work for nothing. We move lots of black stone, also for nothing. All this is a very big job to do and no pay for it.

My friends, let me tell you one thing. When we work open shop, no union whatsoever, our dead work was the same. Nothing then, nothing now.

So here you are, fellow mine workers, that show something must be done, by us. We must organize and fight. Yes, for better conditions, shorter hours and more money. And furthermore, the labor fakers must go to hell, one and all. We must put into office militant workers, ones who are not scared to fight against the greedy bosses and slave drivers.

We must protest against bad conditions and human misery. Also we must unite our ranks more than ever before. We need more and more rank and file control in the union.

Now going back to conditions, the bosses are terrorizing us every day. Whenever the mine is working with dirty coal, they send us home for two days. The worst of it is that the mine is only working for two days a week, so the poor miner doesn't make anything that week.

But one thing is sure, the members of our local are willing to fight for better conditions. But our leaders always hold us back. But you know June 16 is coming, and we are going to get rid of them.

We have a rank and file group in our local, which is fighting against two-faced leaders and fakers. The rank and file must control every local in the union. John L. Lewis and his machine must go plumb to hell.

Light Jobs' Racket  
Many coal companies give their injured employees light jobs around the mines in order to get them off compensation and then after a few weeks fire the workers for inefficiency. The compensation department has been known to get a patient to accept light jobs with the promise that their compensation would not be affected. After some miner has worked a week or so he is notified that his compensation payments are ended.

Miners Must Use Union  
Now that the miners are organized it is their job to see that changes necessary to lower the number of accidents and to provide more adequate compensation when they do take place.

A walkout of the entire mine when the foreman tries to force employees to work in a dangerous place would be very effective.

The union should employ a worker selected by the rank and file to check the places marked "safe" by the company safety man.

Miners Must Use Union  
Now that the miners are organized it is their job to see that changes necessary to lower the number of accidents and to provide more adequate compensation when they do take place.

Hurt Through Speed-Up In Grand Central  
By a Railroad Worker Correspondent  
NEW YORK.—They have got us working so fast in the Grand Central Terminal that three men have been hurt in the last few days. The safety devices are not checked up on because of the speed-up.

Last week two trap doors were left open and a switchman and a Negro iceman fell through them and got hurt. Also a carman burnt his finger on a lamp that had not been tested. None of these workers get any compensation until they have been laid up for ten days.

The workers are afraid to tell the bosses about small injuries because they are afraid of being laid off for three days without any pay. When they do say they have been hurt they get bewitched out. The boss says, "Why did you do it?" and tells what a good record he had for safety until this had to come up.

If we made our unions fighting unions we wouldn't have to work so fast and the trap doors would be closed and the lamps would be tested, or else there would be electric lamps, which are better. Workers of Grand Central ought to attend meetings of their locals and they ought to work for one fighting union of all railroad workers. As it is, we never get action on our grievances.

# YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise.

Oily Skin  
H. D. of New York, writes: "I have a very oily skin, especially about the nose, and have asked various pharmacists as to how to cure this condition. My answer ranged from being advised to buy a certain astringent for several cents to bringing a certain 'tincture of green soap'."

YOUR oily skin is known medically as Seborrhea and is due to an over-secretion of the oil (sebaceous) glands. However, if you are not able to obtain this treatment, the next best thing is to wash the face with tincture of green soap at night and apply Lotio Alba. Leave this on over night and wash it off the next morning. This must be continued for several weeks. If the face gets irritated, stop the treatment until the skin is no longer sore.

A "Cold" After Tuberculosis  
D. N. of Brooklyn, asks for advice on the following: "My mother is sixty-five years old and had trouble with her lungs about sixteen years ago. She then spat with blood and coughed. For the last sixteen years she was alright and we thought that she was cured. But now, for some time, she hasn't taken care of herself and she looks run down. Last week she caught a cold and walked around with a fever, and when the doctor came he told her that she has a spot on the lung, like T. B. During the night she ran a fever up to 104°. What do you think this is, and what can be done for her?"

It is difficult to tell you just what is troubling your mother at present. All you tell us in your letter is that your mother had tuberculosis of the lungs sixteen years ago and was well until a short time ago. We can say that a "cold" with a fever of 104° is an unlikely combination, and requires careful investigation, especially in a person who has had tuberculosis.

We believe that your doctor was probably correct in telling you that your mother's lungs are again affected by tuberculosis. To be sure of this it is necessary to have an x-ray of the chest as well as certain examinations of the phlegm.

Fallen Ovary  
T. S. of Haverhill, Mich., writes: "My wife wants to know whether she could have an operation done on a fallen, right, ovum. The doctor who examined her said that he would not advise any woman to have such an operation done; nor did he say anything about any other cure either. Would it be safe to operate or not? It has been bothering her for a long time. This is the third doctor we've visited, and they don't even seem to know what is the matter with her. She is now long gone, is last, has she ninety-two pounds. Her bowels don't work right either."

We believe that by "fallen right ovum" you mean a fallen ovary (female sex gland). Your doctor was correct in advising your wife not to be operated. An article on constipation her a long time and that you do not know what to do about it. You really have not told us about her complaint—does she have any pain; if so, where is it, when does it come on, how long does it last, has she any backache; are her periods regular, are they painful, does she flow too much? Write us more details about her condition and we shall be glad to be of assistance to her.

In general we can say that the mere presence of a prolapsed (fallen) ovary is not sufficient reason for operating. Since she is underweight, it is possible that if she puts on more weight and improves her general physical condition by sufficient out-door exercise and plenty of rest, the prolapse may improve.

Laxatives  
LAXATIVES have their uses, but you and other laymen certainly have no real understanding of the type and the time to use them. We agree with you that America has been made constipation-conscious in order to sell this type of drug. There is no basis of fact for it, except to make profits. Pasting also has its uses, quite limited in stomach trouble of certain kinds. We advise you to avoid self-treatment since an adequate diagnosis has not been furnished. An article on constipation will appear in the next issue of HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

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# Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

T'was a bright and sunny morn that shone and neither the rains from the cliffs of Dover nor the fogs from the cold North Sea darkened the laughing blue sky that shone for George and England.

Eve the sun had fully risen from her cave in the east and her earliest beams had struck the shining spires of St. Paul, up rose the King in his royal chamber from the side of the royal queen and stepping into the royal antechamber was shaved by the royal barber with the royal razor.

T'was a great day for England when the King rose up at 7 a. m., the hour at which his Highness always rises, year in and year out, though earthquakes rock the hovels of the poor in Calcutta and the suns and the drought burn the kralas of the zulus in distant Africa.

T'was a great day for England and for England's people, the miners of the North Country, the silk workers of India, the stevedores of Port Benjamin, the farmers of Wimping, the sheep-herders of Australia, when His Majesty, King and Emperor, rose for his royal shave and his silver jubilee.

### He Reigns in the Heart . . .

FOR he reigns in the heart of his people, does His Majesty, George the V. 'Tis not the power of his army and navy, 'tis not his police and his Scotland Yard, 'tis not his stooipicous and his spies, that keep his Majesty upon the throne these days that have seen empires and kingdoms swept away. 'Tis not these. 'Tis the love that the people bear him. 'Tis the throne that he keeps in their hearts. 'Tis his gracious and sovereign self, 'tis his training that he had in the navy, man and boy, that keeps him the Majesty of his subjects' hearts.

'Tis a great man, his Majesty is, the royal gad-get. 'Tis undying love in their hearts the English have for him and his Means Test. 'Tis fondness and affection, as the papers are saying this bright morning, the people have for his Highness and his Bengal Lancers. 'Tis love the 'costermonger in East End feels for the rising price of bread. 'Tis nothing but undying loyalty his gunboats inspire. 'Tis nothing but fealty and faith his airplanes bombing the inland Indian village where the tribesmen are starving from his Majesty's colonial administration rouse in his people's breasts.

### Gentlemen, the King!

'Tis love for his Majesty that prompted Scotland Yard to call out 8,000 uniformed men and 1,000 plainclothesmen to protect him from the people's affection. 'Twas knowing how fond they are in Britain of his Highness that 12,000 police were out in the streets. 'Tis love that makes the world go round and fires the first shot that called the Royal Air Force out to guard his Majesty's carriage.

Sure, in old England's cottages tonight by the warm hearth fire, in rural peace when the shepherd winds his horn, the people of England will be toasting their monarch. They'll be lifting their glasses and saying, with a clink of the fine wine in it, "Gentlemen, the King!" But who will be listening to the end of the toast when they say "God bless his soul!"

Oh, the old spinsters from the seaside hotels and the fat little retired officials of the government service and the ladies at Bath and the Mayors and the Duke of Whooosis will be toasting the King. They were fainting in London by the thousands, the old ladies, just at the sight of the royal carriage passing by. There were 4,000 niggers who did nothing all day but run up and down Regent Street collecting the fainting forms of the old dames who passed out at the sight of Her Majesty's face behind the horses. They'll be drinking the King's health this night.

### The Royal Father

PUT 'tis the other England who'll be remembering the procession in a different way. They'll think of the five gilded coaches in the first procession. In them came Captain Fitzroy, speaker of the House of Commons, driven by his coachman in a three-cornered hat, full bottomed wig, and blue plush breeches. Then came Prime Minister Macdonald, with the Prime Ministers of the Dominion. Then the Lord High Chancellor. Then the Lord Mayor. Then the royal family.

They drove down Regent Street to St. Paul's. And there were garlands in the shop windows and the streets were hung with thousands of flags. There was gold and pomp and silk and velvet, power and wealth and glory. There was the Empire riding by, the Empire of one-fourth of the earth, the Empire on which the sun never sets on oppression and terror and hunger. There was the British Empire, that rules all nations and all colors—black, white, yellow, brown—that drags the blood of peoples to keep its dying corpse alive. There was the best of England going by in those carriages, England's flower, Dukes, Lords, Mayors, Peers, Prime Ministers. The flower of England's upper class. The best people, while the not-so-best and the worst sweated and labored to give them their silks and their gilded carriages.

And then came the last carriage. The King and Emperor. Monarch of the seas, king of millions, for whom a people are laboring and sweating to support. A little dried-up man with a dull impassive face, a beard and moustache in gold, a portrait to hang on walls, a voice that said, "I am the father of a family of nations," while guns roared and a long cry of hunger went up from one-fourth of the earth.

### An Italian Rebel's Autobiography

## MEMOIRS OF A BARBER

By Giovanni Germanetto

More than the story of a man: the personal note is assumed to a vivid narrative of unwearying struggles of a generation

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### LITTLE LEFTY



### We Smell a Rat



### by del



## WORLD of the MOVIES

### Bad Epigrams and Fake Mysticism

THE SCOUNDREL, written, directed and produced by Ben Hecht and Charles MacArthur, at the Radio City Music Hall.

Reviewed by NANCY NAUMBURG

THE third film of Ben Hecht and Charles MacArthur, produced independently of Hollywood, is a dismal failure despite the acclaim given it in the capitalist press. It is a combination of bad epigrams and fake mysticism.

The scoundrel, played by Noel Coward, is a jaded publisher who goes through his bored existence with a whiskey bottle, a mouthful of epigrams, and an overdose of self-confidence. He leaves his women when he tires of them, which he does very rapidly. Then he meets Cora. She writes poetry and she isn't jaded. She falls in love with him, neglecting her fiancé, a Commander of the Marines. He gets angry and shoots the scoundrel, but the bullet misses.

So the Commander steals money to drink himself into oblivion, and the publisher tires of Cora. She comes to him for money to keep her Commander from jail. He refuses. He refuses to publish an old man's book on "The Woes of Labor." He is not interested in the struggles of society, only in his spoils. He hates the masses. The old man hangs himself.

The publisher is going to fly to Bermuda. Cora says she hopes he crashes in mid-ocean for none will weep for him. No sooner said than done. And none weeps. But he comes back to life with a handful of seaweed and a mad look in his eye. A voice tells him to find someone to weep for him, else he will be damned forever. He thinks Cora might be persuaded. He finally finds her in an attic with her Commander, whom she found in a flop house.

The Commander is tired of living. When he sees the Scoundrel he shoots him and then himself. The Scoundrel prays to God (long shot taken from above) to save both of them, but not to spare him (he can take it). Cora sheds a tear for him. He dies like a hero—and sud-

## I Dare to Speak

By MALVINA ROSEN

I dare to speak! This time no rubber hose can whip me silent. I, Clyde Allen, accuse the hired gorillas of the law, the loaded gavel of the judge, the twisted noose-ropes of the prosecutor's tongue, and the jim-crow stalwarts in the jury box. What difference the charge they read—rape, burglary or a thousand ugly crimes. Behind the screen of lies and rhetoric there stands this charge alone—

Black, hungry, homeless! This was the extension of my blame. Weak, voiceless and alone, they thought, and closed the case like prison bars around me. But this is not the end! There is another courtroom on the streets where judge and jury are the multitude of workers, black and white. Their giant judgment has been heard before when nine like me were charged—and I am safe!

## Excellent Concrete Material on United Front in Communist International No. 7

THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL, No. 7, P. O. Box 148, New York City. Price 10 cents.

Reviewed by MORRIS COLMAN

This issue of the organ of the Executive Committee of the Communist International is exceptionally rich in concrete material on the struggle for the united front. Too frequently, the all-important question of the united front is understood "in principle," while the richly varied ways in which it must be put into life in order to become a living and growing weapon of

struggle are not equally well understood.

Particularly the article by Maurice Thorez on the experiences, successes and mistakes of the Communist Party of France in building both the united front of labor and the still broader, people's united front against fascism, and in two articles by Wilhelm Pieck and V. Muller, on the tasks confronting the Communist Party of Germany, the reader will find a mine of valuable material on the concrete forms in which these Parties have developed the struggle for unity around partial demands among all the varied strata of those who can be led into struggle against reaction.

At the same time all three writers take up concretely the methods by which the central slogan of the Party, the slogan of Soviet Power, is advanced and popularized in the course of developing the united struggle for the most immediate needs of the various strata of the masses.

THE papers by the two leaders of the German Communist Party also provide an extremely instructive objective analysis of the present alignment of forces in Germany, the political perspective of

the immediate future, and of the achievements and failures of the Party functioning under the Hitler terror.

Equally valuable for the American Communist Party, which has before it the task of realizing the united front against reaction and of realizing trade union unity on a far broader scale and at a far more rapid tempo than in the past, is the polemic of A. Losovsky against the latest maneuvers of the reformist leadership of the Amsterdam Trade Union International to block the powerful movement for trade union unity in Europe. These struggles parallel the corresponding struggles in the United States, and Comrade Losovsky supplies an arsenal of weapons for the American workers in the struggle against the reactionary forces in the leadership of the A. F. of L. and the Socialist Party.

The issue opens with an editorial on a few of the heroic figures of the international working class, and ends with a review of the recently published definitive edition of Frederick Engels' Anti-Duehring, which is unfortunately too short to do full justice to the importance in the development of revolutionary theory of this first correct edition in English of one of the classics of Marxism.

### WRITERS' CHOICE



WALDO FRANK

Noted author, unanimous choice of the recent Writers' Congress for secretary of the newly formed League of American Writers.

### Louis Aragon Explains Transition from Dada To Red Front in 'Masse'

Louis Aragon, French revolutionary writer, tells how a chance meeting with the Russian poet, Vladimir Malakovsky, changed his whole life and led him from "Dada to Red Front" (the latter the title of one of his most widely known poems) and Communism, in the current issue of New Masses.

Aragon is one of the European writers now organizing the International Congress of Writers for the Defense of Culture to be held in Paris beginning June 3, to which George Bernard Shaw, Maxim Gorki, Selma Lagerlof and Thomas Mann, among others, have been invited.

### "CHAPAYEV" IN DETROIT

DETROIT. — "Chapayev," prize-winning Soviet film that has been seen by almost half a million people in America, comes to Detroit for a week at the Detroit Art Institute (5200 Woodward) this Sunday, May 12 at 7 p. m. The Detroit showing follows tremendously enthusiastic mass showings in the key cities of America . . . New York, Chicago, Cleveland, San Francisco, Boston.

## A Night in Alabama — By Beth Mitchell

SEARCH-LIGHTS played full upon the Byers Hill. Alabama boss lights, lifting great eyes to gaze upon the workers' shack that dotted the hillside. The full big lights met the small candle flickers which peered from the windows of the miners' shabby homes. Beyond, to the East and the North, ruddy masses of color marked the Birmingham railroad yards, the smelting furnaces, the smouldering cauldrons where human life serves as fuel.

It was just dark and small groups of men and women plodded through the mud uphill. Dark-skinned women, who had washed the day long for white folks. Shabby dark men shouldering hunger and worry. Kids laughing. Empty laughter of childhood. Shriek. Unknowing. The men and women walked silently.

A lean young man with an empty sack slung over his shoulder turned off from the main path. Warily he stepped across a rank smelling rivulet. On through a moist small field and up the rickety steps of a shack which sat on its edge.

A handsome, light-skinned girl stood in the doorway, the silhouette of her figure made shadowy by the dim light of the lamp on the table. "Pour the foodstuffs round, brother. We got appetites here."

The lean young man discarded the empty sack on the porch. "No foodstuffs in this yer sack, Belle. Wouldn't give me none."

"Nothin' at all!" The young man shook his head, walking toward the kitchen. Belle seized the lamp, held it close to her brother's face.

"Tell us why, Burly. Ain't we on relief?" Burly shaded his eyes with his hand. His head jerked in the direction of town.

"Say we ain't no more. Say troublemakers kin shift for themselves. Say they heard Ie union and red. Say uppity black men kin starve. Say only good niggers is entitled to relief."

Burly went on into the kitchen, where a gnarled tiny figure hugged the stove. A smile of welcome lifted her lips. Toothless gums slid back and forth nervously. Two small youngsters peered round from the corner of the stove. One of them screamed "Pappy" and rushed to grab Burly by the leg. Burly dropped his bulk into the fragment of a chair.

The old woman nodded toward the children. "Yer kids're hungry, Burly." Belle's angry voice rose full on the stillness. "Yer kids're hungry, Burly," she

mimicked the grandmother. "Yer kids're hungry. An' we're hungry, too. Gramma and me. We gotta right 'eat that canned stuff you should be bringing up in the sack. We ain't protestin' none 'gainst what they want 't give us. Our bellies hurt us, Burly. Yore talk about a livin' wage don't get us no place, brother. Yore talk about . . ."

BURLY'S glance cut her short. "Watch what yer sayin', Belle. His smooth words fell quietly across the stove. "Yer 'tention to what you got to say, girl. What's the reason for this starvation? What's the relief stuff anyhow. . . it don't feed yer stomach much. Just smells up the house. Better us to hold out for somethin' better, or die tryin'."

The weak voice of the old woman cut the air. "I'm thinkin' Burly's right, Belle. She murmured. "That stuff they bin sendin' up here ain't no account. Burly's got a right to a decent job. One that'd give us somethin'."

Belle screamed her reply. "Yer red talk is gittin' us in trouble, Burly. Yer red talk is makin' them white folks down the hill quit speakin' to me."

Burly lifted the younger child, a curly haired girl, in his arms. "My red talk, sister. The answered quickly, "is gonna make it easier for this kid. My red talk ain't just a whistle. Jes' becuz our skin's black ain't no reason we gotta scab on them white folk's ain't livin' right either. They's busted down too, jes' like us. My red talk helps pull us together. We're gonna fight fer somethin' real. Ain't no use livin' like dogs fer another hundred years. Better die now an' make the kids walk over our bodies to somethin' better."

He rose to his feet, easing the child to the floor. "The eyes of the grandmother surveyed him. Wise eyes in a dark, wrinkled face. "Meeting tonight, boy?" Burly nodded. "Though we'd meet here, but I better head'em off. Not a good spot. They're watchin' us."

Belle's figure loomed large in the doorway. "Watch you, Burly," she said shrilly. "Watch out. Yer talkin' red is gonna be that end of us. We're dark people, an' dark people ain't got no rights. They'd as soon shoot you an' me as not."

Burly patted her shoulder as he passed into the other room. "We're human beings, too, kid. Don't forget it. Better get shot than go on like dogs."

Belle's got all the hokus-pokus," he muttered. "She thinks all you

got to do is to git drunk and fer-git."

As he reached the top step, someone flung open the door.

"It's only Burly," he called over his shoulder to the others. As he spoke, several feet planted themselves on the lowest step and began to climb. The boy in the doorway put out his hand to touch Burly's sleeve. The hooded white figures had already reached him. Through the slits in the hoods, cruel eyes peered. A hand grabbed the dark man.

"You the nigger they call Browns?" Burly broke loose and braced his weight against the wall. "Sure, Tee Browns," he said. "And you kin git the hell outta my house."

He could see them more plainly now. Belle had brought the lamp on to the doorway to see what was going on. Four bulky figures, well-fed bodies under their cowards' disguise. The spokesman's voice. "Browns, we got reason to know you-all be forgettin' you'all a nigger. We come here to learn you to remember you-all is niggers."

A Klanman's glance shifted to Belle, standing white-faced and mute in the doorway.

"White bitch, he screamed and made a dive for her. Another white-clad brother helped him to pull the protesting girl into the house. The intruders stripped the girl to the waist. Belle wriggled under their cruel clutch.

"I'm colored," she protested. "I ain't white."

"Then you-all are part of this uppity nigger outfit an' you kin stand to be learned yer place." The words rose from the slit in one of the white hoods. "Got a lash, brother?" The taller sheeted man took the whip the other handed him. One. . . two. . . three. . .

The whip's tail bit deep into the soft flesh of the girl. Red stripes marked placed where the blood was drawn. As he brought the lashes down upon the shoulders and breast of the girl, he spoke to the onlookers.

"You-all kin take this for a sample of what happens to niggers that gets ideas. They's good as white. Better the nigger learns quick that Alabama's a good state for good niggers an' a bad state for niggers that believe in social equality."

Burly dragged his body, half upon the floor, across the room. Two Klanmen clung to him. "Quit beatin' my sister, you bastards," he shouted.

The man with the whip turned to the half-fallen figure of Burly.

"Listen, nigger," he said, "you kin afford to be careful. We got plenty on you. Enough to lynch you, nigger."

Burly returned his glance, unafraid.

"I know enough about you, too, Hanks," he said. "You-all are cops under your damn sneets. I heard yer voices too many times not to know. And I know him. . ." turning, he pointed to another of the marauders.

"Look out, Burly," Belle screamed. The shot rang out. The man holding the girl dropped her. Her half nude body rolled to the spot where her brother lay, the blood already matted his hair, oozing from his nostrils.

The hooded figures moved toward the door.

"All you other niggers git on home an' git on quick. An' anyone of you clicks his goddamn tongue too loud is gonna git that nigger Browns got—and don't fer-git. We ain't runnin' our state for a buncha red Jews out of New York to make trouble among our niggers. We ain't tryin' to kid you into thinkin' you-all are human beings like white folks. We treat you decent, so long as you remember yer place. Don't fer-git."

NO PERSON in the room moved. Their eyes were glued upon the dead body of Burly, lying in his bed of blood on the floor. The small figure of the grandmother hobbled across the room. Her head shook from side to side. Stooping lower, she put an arm around Belle who huddled close to her brother's corpse.

"Git up, girl," she muttered. "Ain't no use cryin' over Burly. He's the fightin' kind of dead. You-all better git in and do some of that he didn't have time to do before they killed'm."

The girl rose on her feet. Her tall body, magnificent in its nude-ness, moved across the room to the doorway.

"Look grammas," she said. "Look—grammas. They burned a cross." Her fist clinched, she lifted her right arm high.

"Warnin' workers they ain't got no rights," she murmured. "That's what he used to say." She jerked her thumb in the direction of Burly. "He said we ain't black nor white, we're workers." Her voice rose. She turned to the others. "I ain't black or white. I am RED. Red like his blood. Red like the sun comin' up over that new world. The one he talked about. The one we's goin' to build."

## 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 13th Street, New York City.

### French Communists and War

Question: In the event of a war which would find both the Soviet Union and France fighting against Germany, what would the French Communists do?—B. H.

Answer: It is difficult to forecast the lineup in the next imperialist war. But it is very probable that such a war would start either as an attack upon the Soviet Union or as Stalin said would be rapidly transferred into a united attack of the imperialists against the U. S. S. R.

But whatever the exact circumstances in which the hostilities would begin, the French Communist Party would continue to wage its relentless and unceasing struggle against French capitalism and their own imperialists. It would raise Lenin's slogan of turning the imperialist war into a revolutionary civil war. A Soviet France would be the best and only genuine ally of the Soviet Union.

At the moment the immediate interests of French imperialism require friendly relations with the Soviet Union. But the defense of the Soviet Union ultimately depends upon the efforts of the international working class. The hindering and crippling of the war machinery of all capitalist governments is among the most important tasks confronting the world proletariat. The fight against the war preparations of the imperialists is an integral part of the fight against capitalism, and if pushed with sufficient force, can assure the establishment of Soviet power before the outbreak of an imperialist slaughter. The anti-war struggle by its very nature is a defense of the Soviet Union, and an advancement of the struggles of the working class against capitalism. It should be emphasized that under all circumstances the main task of the working class is the overthrow of the capitalists of its own country. The struggle in this direction makes for peace, the defense of the Soviet Union, and the furtherance of the interests of the international proletariat.

## Expose of White Guards in U.S.A.

DO YOU know that an American millionaire, who never did a day's work in her life, finances the Russian White Guards in their campaigns of destruction and sabotage against the Soviet workers and Soviet industry? Do you know that this millionaire, and her White Guard husband print a paper called "Fascist" in which they boast of their exploits of murder and destruction along the borders of the Soviet Union?

Do you know that Yonitski, who married this



American heiress, is the financial dictator of White Guard gangs on every border of the Soviet Union, even into Manchuria? Do you know that he and the White Guard leader of Manchuria had a quarrel over the question of whether "this is the proper time" to attack the Jews?

These facts, and the facts about Yonitski's arsenal in Putnam, his anti-working class endeavors in Connecticut and other American states, are all exposed in Leon Dennen's pamphlet "White Guard Terrorists in the U. S. A." which is published by the Friends of the Soviet Union. Price three cents.

## TUNING IN

- 6:00-WEAF-Walton Orch.
- WOR-Uncle Don
- WJZ-Race Track, by Clem McCarthy
- WABC-Frankness Race, Finlay's Race Track, by Thomas Bryan George
- 6:30-WEAF-Press-Radio News
- WOR-Bonard and Tremont, Piano
- WJZ-Press-Radio News
- WABC-National Parks Program
- 6:35-WEAF-Gallagher and Sheen, Songs
- WJZ-Jewish Program: Solution of Jewish Problem—Rabbi Solomon Posner
- 6:45-WEAF-Songfulles Quartet
- WOR-Motor Tips—C. M. Sage
- 6:55-WABC-Press-Radio News
- 7:00-WEAF-Religion in the News
- WOR-Sports Resumé—Stan Lomax
- WJZ-Trio Stasiak
- WABC-Rheumatism and Reunion—Sketch
- 7:15-WEAF-University of Wisconsin Players and Band
- WOR-Dion Kennedy, Organ
- WJZ-National Parks Program
- 7:30-WEAF-Morin Sisters, Songs
- WOR-Boys' Club Program
- WABC-Arden Orch. Constance Chiles, Contralto
- 7:45-WEAF-Sports-Thornton Fisher, Paul and Lloyd Water, of Pittsburg, Pa., Guest
- WOR-Harmonica Band
- WJZ-Gracie Hayes, Songs
- 8:00-WEAF-Rayton Orch.; Gogo De Lux, Jack Thompson and Johnny Hauser, Songs
- WOR-Rainbow House
- WJZ-Black Orch.; Solina WABC-Mistral Show
- 8:15-WJZ-Meyer Orchestra
- 8:45-WJZ-Ranch Boys, Songs
- 9:00-WEAF-Light Opera Excerpts
- WOR-Dance Orchestra
- WJZ-General John J. Pez Abate at Annual Dinner, 4th Division Association, Hotel Pennsylvania
- WABC-United States Navy Band
- 9:30-WEAF-Al Jolson, Songs
- Young Orch.; Dray and Duff, Dean of St. Louis Cardinals; Sheila Barrett, Guests
- WOR-Family Hour
- WJZ-National Barn Dance
- WABC-Mary Eastman, Dan Richards; Ewan Evans, Baritone
- 10:00-WOR-Dance Orchestra
- WABC-Tennessee, Song
- 10:30-WEAF-Cugat, Goodman and Murray of (Unit 1 A. M.)
- WJZ-Symphony Orchestra, Frank Black Conducts
- 8:30-WABC-Will Rogers, Comedian
- 9:00-WABC-Symphony Orch.; Victor Kolar, Conducting; Charles Mackay, Tenor

### SUNDAY, MAY 12

- 10:45-WEAF-From Austria, Description, Rooming, Time Festival
- 2:30-WEAF-Wiz Mother's Program at Arlington National Cemetery
- WJZ-Play—The Bishop Ministers, With Walter Connolly and Others
- 3:00-WEAF-Handel and Hyn Society of Boston Concert
- 8:00-WEAF-Major Bowser's Amateur Hour
- WABC-Ethel Merman, Songs; Goodman Orch. WJZ-Symphony Orchestra, Frank Black Conducts
- 8:30-WABC-Will Rogers, Comedian
- 9:00-WABC-Symphony Orch.; Victor Kolar, Conducting; Charles Mackay, Tenor

# Intensify Struggle Against New Deal War Program

## WORKERS MUST GIVE ANSWER TO WALL STREET'S PACIFIC NAVAL DRILLS IN PREPARATION FOR NEXT SLAUGHTER

**NEUTRALITY** or no "neutrality," Wall Street's navy has 177 ships and about 500 war planes carrying on the most ambitious offensive war games ever seen in the Pacific Ocean.

If ever there was provocation, here it is. War planes fly from Hawaii's huge war base at Pearl Harbor to Midway Island, and then gyrate around Japanese waters.

While Roosevelt holds off relief for the Illinois unemployed to force through a sales tax he doesn't stint for a minute in the billions of dollars necessary to build the navy and army. This Pacific war game alone costs more money than the Federal government has ever given to New York, Chicago, Detroit, Pittsburgh

and about ten other cities for unemployment relief. Why are they carried on just now? Wall Street is preparing for bolder and more drastic invasion of the Far Eastern markets. It wants to show Japanese imperialism that it has the arms and the desire for war sufficient to compete with the Japanese military for domination of the 400,000,000 Chinese people.

All the talk about "take-the-profit-out-of-war," about "American neutrality," is exactly like the thick, blinding smoke screens shot up at Pearl Harbor to hide the take-off of the first 52 planes that flew towards Japan.

No capitalist country in the world has worked out or is prepared so thoroughly for war as Wall Street is

in the Pacific. And yet the money continues to pour into the Navy Department and the Army. While the Senators and Congressmen talk about taking the profit out of war, the profits for war preparation continue to roll into the pockets of J. P. Morgan, of Andrew Mellon, of Charles Schwab, of Mr. Du Pont, and the hundreds of other millionaires who constantly make fortunes out of the murder of workers.

Roosevelt refuses the workers' genuine unemployment and social insurance, but you don't see him halting one dollar for the gigantic war preparations.

We must not let the fake pacifist talk in Washington conceal the war planes, the battleships, the tanks and poison gas being turned out.

The fight against imperialist war to arouse the millions of American workers and all people honestly fighting the New Deal war program should be aroused to greater heights by these war maneuvers. We must expose the Roosevelt war plans. We must build the broadest united front of all workers, farmers, intellectuals, and others, against the danger of imperialist war promised by Wall Street and Washington. We must let the Japanese and other workers know that while they are fighting against their masters' war plans, we are united with them in joint struggle against our own imperialist war mongers.

Down with the New Deal's war plans!

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SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1935

### Auto Strikers! Speak for Yourself!

THE spread of the auto workers strike to Flint and other General Motors plants not yet on strike, and the election of a negotiating committee of the strikers themselves to have all power to negotiate, are the two chief needs of the hour if the auto workers are to win.

Another attempt is being made to defeat the strike of the Toledo Chevrolet workers, and the 33,000 other General Motors workers. Assistant Secretary of Labor McGrady, experienced strikebreaker, is now conferring in Detroit, trying to end the strike, and there is talk of moving these negotiations to Washington.

But Francis Dillon, Green's representative in the auto industry, has all these negotiations in his own hands. The Toledo and the other strikers are being excluded from any participation.

McGrady and General Motors have shown that they want to get the strikers back to work, under some arbitration proposals, or some scheme whereby the auto strikers will lose their main demands. Francis Dillon seems to be playing their game.

Dillon's policy of preventing the spread of the strike to Flint and other General Motors locals means weakening of the strike. Dillon's policy of trying to get the Toledo strike settled on the basis of secret negotiations is a danger to the strike.

The Toledo strikers must be represented in all negotiations. The other General Motors must likewise be represented.

Do not allow Dillon to speak for you—he does not fight for your demands.

Toledo strikers! Demand that your elected negotiating committee shall speak and negotiate and not Dillon!

### Illinois—New York

THE relief "investigation" in New York City, the closing of the relief stations in Illinois should galvanize the employed and unemployed workers throughout the country into instant action.

Each have identical purposes. Each aims to slash relief to the bone and then to hack away at the bone.

In Illinois, if and when normal relief is resumed, each person formerly on the welfare lists must re-apply for aid. This will open the door for the widest possible discrimination. Already the relief heads speak of being able to cut thousands off the lists when relief is resumed.

In New York City, the aldermanic committee investigating relief has attacked the relief set-up, not from a point of view of improving relief, but with the avowed purpose of cutting the miserable dole.

The most effective weapon of the working class is united action between the various unemployed organizations and joint action between the employed and the jobless.

### A Trade Union Question

THIS is essentially a trade union question, and we already see in New Mexico the beginning of a solid trade union front. The International Labor Defense's splendid work must be broadened to include all trade unions in its defense movement.

In two cogent sentences Robert Minor characterized the defense of the ten Gallup workers who are on trial for their lives, when reporters interviewed him after the kidnaping on May 2.

Who are the defendants? Joe Bartol is president of U.M.W.A. Local 1721—elected by unanimous vote. Willie Gon-

zales and Jose Lopez are active members of the same locals.

The drive for the defense of these workers must be made in the unions. Funds for carrying forward the defense are urgently needed. Mass meetings and the collection of finances should be on the agenda of all local union meetings.

Send all money collected by wire or air mail to the Gallup Defense Committee of the I. L. D., 80 East Eleventh Street, New York City.

### Bonus to the Veterans— Not to the Bankers

THE Communist Party supports in full the demands of the veterans for full cash payment of the bonus.

The Communists point out that the Patman bill, to pay the debt to the ex-servicemen, is legislation drawn only in the interests of the bankers, who want inflation.

The Patman bill would start the printing presses for making fiat money. This would drag down the living standards of all the working masses.

The Vinson plan would float a bond issue and force the people generally to pay enormous debt charges to the bankers.

The cash payment of the bonus, paid out of steeply graduated taxes on the incomes and inheritances above \$5,000 a year, can be won by the mass demand of the veterans. This is the program for payment of the bonus which has the support of the Communists—a plan to end the bonuses to the rich and pay a due debt to the ex-servicemen. At the same time, the Communists call upon all the veterans to support the fight for enactment of H. R. 2827, the workers' social insurance program, which will guarantee a measure of security for all the destitute veterans, and for the workers and farmers generally.

### Spread Marine Strike

THE Pacific Coast Marine Federation, which includes all West Coast marine unions, has decided on a referendum of all its affiliated organizations, for a general marine strike in support of 1,200 striking seamen on tankers. The executive committee of the Federation voted to take the referendum within seventy-two hours.

This important decision involves 35,000 workers affiliated with the Federation. F. M. Kelley, secretary of the Pacific Coast Marine Federation, declared that the mediation board, appointed by Secretary of Labor Perkins, has shown itself to be completely on the side of the shipowner.

This solidarity move of the West Coast seamen once more demonstrates the solidarity and militancy which characterized their strike of last July. All labor should support the strike of the West Coast seamen on the tankers, with whom the shipowners have refused to deal.

### To the Polish Workers

WE GREET the Third Annual Convention of the Polish American Workers, called by the Polish Chamber of Labor, opening today. Preliminary reports show this to be one of the broadest conventions ever held of Polish workers in this country. There are representatives present of the Polish American Citizens League of Pennsylvania with around 180,000 members. Branches of the Polish National Alliance, a mass organization, though controlled nationally by Pilsudski's Fascist agents here, were able to elect delegates.

Winning of the Polish American workers, many of whom are employed in the basic industries of the country, such as coal, steel, auto, packing, textile, railroad, is of the greatest importance.

The convention can fulfill its task if it brings to the forefront the struggle for the immediate demands of the workers such as for the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 2827); for unionization of the workers, for building the trade union movement; for a mass Labor Party, based on the trade unions; for struggle against war and fascism; and for defense of the Soviet Union. The heroic struggle of the Communist Party of Poland against the Pilsudski Fascist government can inspire the convention.

### Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Purpose of This Column  
Organization Problems  
Exchange of Experiences

IT IS time to ask the question, "What is the purpose of Party Life?"

Is it a place where we air our grievances against comrades in our unit, section, and district for some infraction of Party discipline or failure to carry forward the Party work correctly, as we see it?

No, this is not the primary purpose of this column.

In many cases these questions can be best taken up within the Party organization where the comrade is active. This serves best to clarify the comrade concerned and also to make clear the correct Party line to the other comrades involved. Reports are many times sent here, and because we have only fragmentary information, it is very hard to be sure that the question is answered and correctly.

Of course, when comrades are unable to make their criticisms felt in this manner due to bureaucracy or some other reason, the columns of Party Life are open to them.

Is the Party Life column, then, to be the means through which the center gives directives to the members of the Party?

No, this again is not primarily the purpose of this column.

First of all, Party Life should treat of the organizational problems of the unit, section, and district, and show concretely how these are met.

UNFORTUNATELY, much of the material sent to Party Life does not take up our major political tasks and how we are meeting them. Surely, the comrades have experiences in carrying through Party work which would be of real value to other comrades in other parts of the country. Let us have them!

1. How, for instance, have new members been recruited into the Party? What has your unit, section or district done to cut down fluctuation within the Party?
2. What are your activities in training new members? What have been your experiences with study circles? What experiences have you had with section schools?
3. What steps has your unit taken to set up a functioning bureau? How is your unit, section or district developing new leadership? How are individual Party members mobilized to work in our various campaigns? How does the Party unit work in a small town?
4. How is the fraction functioning in your trade union? What is the work of the section and units in the trade union field? How does the shop unit work in building the union? How do you raise the demands of the workers to develop partial struggles?
5. What methods have been developed for increasing the distribution of Party literature? What steps on a district, section, or unit scale have been taken to increase the circulation of the Daily Worker? What improvement has there been in the distribution of shop papers, neighborhood papers, etc.? How do we answer the Huey Long or Coughlin influence in the factories?
6. Give examples of our work in the Unemployed Councils. How are units, fractions, etc. developing the campaign for unemployment insurance?
7. Bring forward concrete examples of how units and fractions are taking up the problem of the united front with the Socialist Party, the A. F. of L. etc. in a given factory or neighborhood.
8. What are the best methods of approach to Negro workers? How do we break down white chauvinism among white workers?

These are some of the questions that are of paramount importance at the present time. Our comrades in the mines, the mills, the factories have experiences which greatly enrich the life of our Party. Accounts of their activities belong in Party Life. We call on you to see to it that the benefit of the experiences of the various units, sections and districts are passed on to the Party membership through Party Life.

### Join the Communist Party

35 East 12th Street, New York

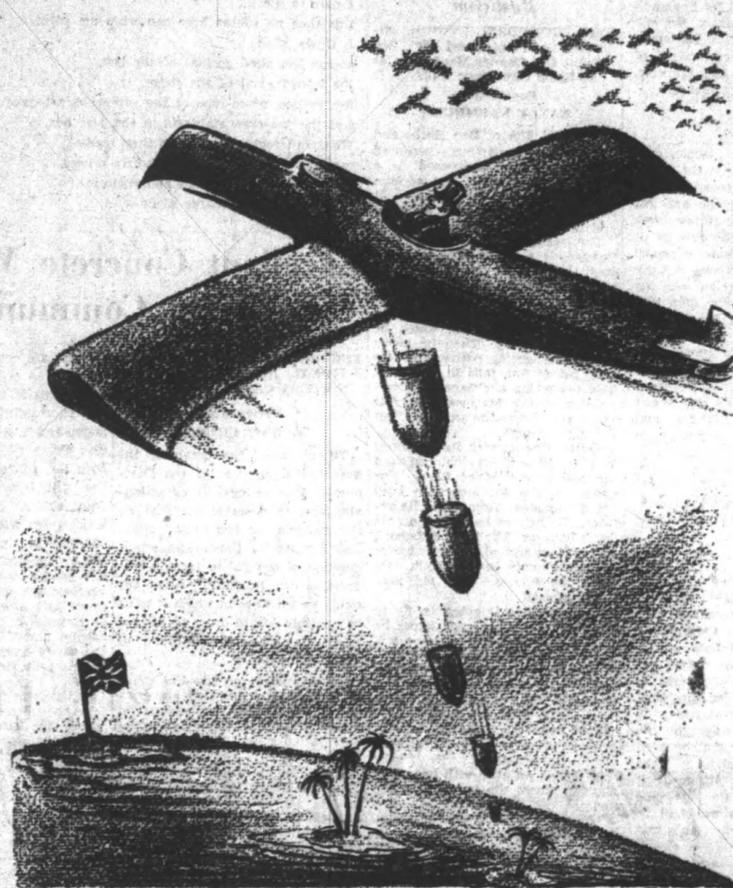
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

### THE NEW DEAL FLIES THE PACIFIC

By Limbach



### Letters From Our Readers

#### Hospital Nurses Win Demand For Better Food

New York, N. Y.  
Comrade Editor:  
In Thursday's Daily Worker, a story appeared which erroneously stated that the nurses of Beth Israel Hospital went on strike in order to get better food.  
The nurses did not go on strike, they merely refused to eat in the hospital dining room and instead went to eat at a cafeteria across the street. It was because the authorities saw that the nurses are well organized and are determined to win their demands, and not because they had to keep them on duty that they promised them better food.  
C. K.

#### Miners Denounce Anti-Labor Film, "Black Fury"

Finleyville, Pa.  
Comrade Editor:  
Speaking for the rank and file miners of the Western Pennsylvania coal fields, I have sent the following letter to Warner Bros. producers of "Black Fury."

"Having seen and studied your picture, 'Black Fury,' I want to tell you very frankly that you are circulating through your picture a bunch of vicious lies against the militant action of the miners, and the authors for the purpose not only of money-making, but to make us believe that the fake leadership which is in power should be trusted. We know who are the stool-pigeons and rats, only too well, and expect some day in the not far distant future to clean house from cellar to garret. And I assure you it won't be done with a one-man outfit nor with dynamite, such as your rotten picture suggests, but will be done with militant mass action, kicking out the

#### Welcomes Reeve's Series on Industrial Unionism

Newark, N. J.  
Comrade Editor:  
I wish to comment on your editorial of May 6, entitled, "Industrial Unions." This is good educational material. I have looked forward in your paper for such information for a long time and I am glad that you are running a series of articles. They should explain to the workers why craft unionism is wrong, and that the industrial form of union strengthens the workers in their fight to win their economic demands.  
M. B. W.

#### Gives Textile Worker News To 'Daily' Readers

New Bedford, Mass.  
Comrade Editor:  
Just a few lines to let you know that our Daily Worker is getting better and better every day. I enjoyed very much reading the letters from our Socialist comrades contradicting Lang, the traitor of Socialism who sold himself to the Hitler of America, Hearst.

The Daily Worker, in order to fight these traitors of the working class, has to know many things that are going on. For the textile workers I want to tell you that, already exploited to the last degree, we have received another wage cut. The New Bedford Mill is in a campaign to save its profits by cutting wages.

The first mill to give the workers a wage cut was the Kilburn Mill, ten per cent, and the next was the Gosdold Mill, twenty-five per cent. In the weave room, styles that were paying one dollar are now paying seventy-five cents.

NEW BEDFORD TEXTILE WORKER.

#### Thinks 'Daily' Should Print Teller Vote on H. R. 2827

Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Comrade Editor:  
Many of us who have been sending in cards and petitions for H. R. 2827 to our Congressmen looked in vain in the columns of the Daily Worker for a list of those who voted for it. This would help us in our work. We'd know how our particular Congressman stand. Yet no such listing has appeared. It should be put in promptly. The list of those who first stood for the bill (making up the 52) and who changed their minds when the teller vote was held (reducing the number to 42) should also be given.

Every worker, I am sure, would be interested in seeing how his Congressman stood on the bill.  
W. B.

### 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.)

### World Front

By HARRY GANNES

#### P. I. Volcano Smoulders After Hitler—What? The New Leader Tells Us

WASHINGTON and the American news services are hiding the truth about the uprising in the Philippines. The uprising not only affected peasants, but broke out in the heart of the naval forces at Cavite; the U. S. naval base. More than 300 Filipinos in the navy have been dismissed. Members of the land armed forces also took part on the side of the peasants. It seems now that the Wall Street rulers in the Philippines and their active lackeys fear to trust the native constabulary for a finish fight against the rebellious masses. Though more than 100 peasants were killed and 500 arrested, we now learn from Manila that armed peasants are massing in Cavite province, just 20 miles southwest of Manila, and that the insular administration is "uneasy." Imagine the situation of an armed force of workers and peasants only 20 miles from New York, and the government reporting that it had everything under control.

The conditions that led to the uprising still exist in the Philippines, and there is little doubt the murders and imprisonment will have the effect of arousing greater indignation and fighting spirit among all exploited peoples in the islands. What is still lacking is proletarian hegemony in the struggle, which only the Communist Party of the Philippines can give.

WE are clearly in the midst of a rising wave of revolution throughout the entire colonial world. The Red Army of China still continues to advance. In Cuba, Mexico, Brazil, the surge of revolutionary struggles is shaking imperialist domination.

The Filipino masses can win their major battle only with the support of the American workers and farmers. When Wall Street finds its existing armed forces cannot keep the masses enslaved, they will begin to ship more troops and ammunition, and that's where we come in. We must stop the shipment of these forces against our brothers in the Philippines. We must strike blows here for their freedom, which means speeding our own victory against American imperialism.

NOW what do you think that the German workers, suffering under Hitler's dictatorship, Socialists and Communists are fighting and dying for now? If you believe Gerhard Seger, former Socialist deputy in the Reichstag, who has a long interview in the latest issue of the Old Guard Socialist New Leader, then the masses are struggling to re-establish the Weimar constitution, that is the very system which helped capitalism grow in Germany and nurtured all the reactionary, Junker, fascist and anti-working class elements.

Herr Seger not only expounds on what should be done in Germany but in the United States class struggle as well. Listen to Seger: "The aim of the German Social Democrats is, first and foremost, to restore liberty in Germany."

Now there's liberty and liberty. Does he mean the establishment of the liberty of the Nobles and Scheidemanns, the Socialist leaders in the government who, after the overthrow of the Kaiser, shot down Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, and allowed the Kaiser's officers to build up their reactionary organizations which finally merged with the Nazis? No, that's not the liberty the workers in Germany want. They want liberty for themselves to crush any and every force that is now grinding them down. And that can't be done by irresponsible and nonsensical talk about "liberty" and "democracy" and a return to the Weimar constitution. That can be achieved only as the Russian workers achieved it, through Soviets, through the dictatorship of the proletariat, which means liberty and democracy for the proletarian masses and their allies, and the strongest dictatorship (not democracy) against its enemies.

On America Herr Seger is just as distorted. "I have become quite convinced as a result of my experiences and observations in this country that fascism cannot possibly strike any serious roots in the United States."

In other words, let's give up the fight. Let Hearst and Dickstein and Roosevelt go ahead with their fascist measures. They can't succeed. Isn't that the reason the Social Democrats in Germany urged the workers to vote for von Hindenburg because he would see that fascism would not possibly strike any serious roots in Germany, Herr Seger?

Since fascism is not a "serious" problem in the U. S., argues the Old Guard, it is better to fight against the fascist measures in Germany. What is a better way of helping the advent of fascism in this country?