

AUTO STRIKE HEADS OPPOSE GREEN DEAL

Anti-Fascist Forces Sweep Forward in French Elections

UNITED FRONT WINS IN MANY NEW CENTERS

Communist Party Gets Broad New Support Among Masses

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
PARIS, May 13.—Powerful victories by the broad anti-fascist masses of France, led and inspired by the united front of Socialists and Communists, were reflected in the complete election results, issued today.

To the fascist and reactionary forces the most stunning fact in yesterday's nationwide run-off voting for municipal officers was the splendid unity by which, depending on the particular situation, the Communists supported Socialist candidates, or vice versa, or on the other hand pooled forces to elect a united front nominee over the heads of the fascists.

8 Red Councilmen in Paris
The Municipal Council of Paris now has eight Communist deputies, where before there was only one. The Communist candidates, Malakoff and Gentilly, were re-elected as Mayors of two large districts in Paris. Sixteen new mayoralties were wrested from the bourgeois parties in and near the capital. The famous "Red Ring" of workers' suburbs surrounding the city is now virtually under the leadership of the French Socialist and Communist Parties.

In the town of Aubervilliers two Communist were elected as high municipal officials over the Laval candidates, showing in the most significant way that within France the government's war propaganda campaign is strongly opposed by growing masses of French workers.

Many Municipalities Won
In the Department of the Seine and Oise, which includes Paris and environs, some 20 municipalities were taken away from the influence of the various capitalist parties by the brilliant working class campaigning of the united front committees.

Outside of Paris anti-fascist candidates, and particularly the Communist Party, gained the mayoralties of more than 12 towns and cities.

The industrial city of Lyons was gained for the anti-fascist front, despite the fact that there the Socialist mayor had broken party discipline and joined forces with the bourgeois parties. Similar betrayals of Socialist decisions took place in Urbanne, but there, too, anti-fascist nominees won the day. In the towns of St. Etienne, Mulhausen and Bergeux, united front candidates obtained a smashing victory over all fascist and reactionary opposition.

Fascism Beaten Back
Discussing the victories of the united front, L'Humanite, organ of the Communist Party of France, today wrote:

"Fascism has been beaten back throughout the country by the mighty advance of the people's front and by the increased support of the Communist Party by the masses. These are the chief characteristics of the elections. All the districts of Paris have demonstrated their support of the great anti-fascist united front of Communists and Socialists."

Gallup Defense Rallies Planned

DENVER, Colo., May 13.—After addressing a mass meeting here next Wednesday, Robert Minor, chairman of the Gallup Defense Committee of the International Labor Defense, will leave for a speaking tour before workers' audiences in the major industrial cities of the Middle West.

Bringing a first-hand account of the Gallup terror, Minor will recount the details of the kidnaping of himself and David Lewinson, I. L. D. attorney, on May 2 by the hooded agents of the coal mine bosses; and will rally the working class to the defense of the ten Gallup miners who are now in the death cells of the New Mexico State Prison awaiting trial on charges of first-degree murder.

Minor will speak in Minneapolis on Friday, May 17. From there he will go to Gary, Ind., to address a mass meeting on Monday, May 20; in Detroit Tuesday, May 21, and in Cleveland, May 22.

The defense tour, which will help in the establishment of Gallup Defense Committees in the different cities, will also raise finances for the defense of the Gallup workers, ten of whom face murder charges, four

Tom's Brother Here Labor Pledges Aid

JOHN MOONEY PLANS NATIONAL TOUR Typo Union Is The First to Back New Drive For Mooney

By Sender Garlin
You almost feel that Tom Mooney himself is facing you when you talk to his brother, John—so strong is the resemblance between them.

John Mooney, husky iron moulder and street-car motorman, came into town yesterday from San Francisco to begin a national speaking tour on behalf of his brother who has been sealed in the walls of San Quentin penitentiary for nearly 20 years.

Already, John reports, assurances of support for the tour have come from various labor organizations, including the Typo Union No. 6 in New York, which is conducting a campaign on behalf of his imprisoned brother.

Plans National Tour
John Mooney's tour is being arranged by the Tom Mooney Moulders Defense Committee of San Francisco and the International Labor Defense, and plans are being mapped to obtain the widest support for this latest drive from local A. F. of L. unions and other organizations from coast to coast.

"We want to solidify all the forces of labor," John said. "We want to make a great effort to bring about Tom's liberation. His convictions are that he can get out only through the action of the working class. Tom has always felt this, and feels it now just as strongly as ever. He has just as much faith in the working class as ever."

Coal Miner's Sons
John Mooney is 48 years old, five years younger than his famous brother, and like Tom, his life has been closely linked with the labor movement. Their father Bryan, was a coal miner active in the United Mine Workers of America, and his death while still comparatively young was hastened by a bullet wound received in a strike in Indiana.

"We were kids when father died, and Tom and I were still wearing short pants when we started working. When father died, the miners took up a collection to send mother and the children to her sister in Holyoke, Mass. There she worked for years in various paper mills as a rag cutter.

"Both of us took up the iron moulder's trade in Holyoke. In

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Lumber Strike Continues Solid

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SEATTLE, Wash., May 13.—Nine hundred more lumber workers at Longview, Wash., decisive spot for the strike, have walked out, in spite of the efforts of A. W. Muir, of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, to keep them out of the general strike through a compromise proposal. Picket lines were formed around all Longview mills yesterday.

According to the capitalist papers, the industry is running only 15 per cent in Washington and Oregon.

The union is attempting to strike the Weyerhaeuser mill at Yale, Oregon, where 1,800 men are employed.

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John Mooney

Laval Confers With Litvinov

Discussions Center Around Expansion of Mutual Pact

MOSCOW, May 11.—Heartily welcomed by the Soviet government as the representative of a power whose immediate interests coincided with the peace policy of the Soviet Union, French Foreign Minister Pierre Laval immediately entered upon a brief preliminary conversation tonight with the People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs Maxim Litvinov.

The discussions, centering around the expansion of the Franco-Soviet mutual assistance pact, to include all governments desiring to prevent the outbreak of war in Europe, were described as entirely friendly. Earlier in the day M. Laval expressed appreciation of the firm peace aims of the Soviets in a short address over the radio.

Policy Outlined
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, May 13.—Drawing the significant link between the success of the Soviet Union's peace policy and the success of the historical First Five Year Plan and the first few years of the Second Plan, Pravda today editorialized on the meaning of the French Foreign Minister Pierre Laval's visit under an article headed "Franco-Soviet relation and the struggle for peace."

The central organ of the Soviet Communist Party particularly dwelt on the fact that in the course of seventeen years the Soviet Union had conducted its peace policy with a consistency and firmness which grew ever more defined as the policy was based on the growing might of the workers' fatherland. Pravda showed that although the Soviet workers were fully prepared by the many-sided experiences of socialist construction to defend their country, "nevertheless the U. S. S. R. actively supports every

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Walkout Hits Men to Strike Navy Program In Iron Mines

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CAMDEN, N. J., May 13.—Forty-six hundred workers of the New York Shipbuilding Corporation plant struck this morning, completely stopping production on \$50,000,000 worth of cruisers and battleships.

Thirty-five hundred men, in a line stretching a mile and a half to Gloucester, picketed the plant. A twenty-four hour picket line will be maintained. Tomorrow morning a speed boat will patrol Delaware River to prevent scabs being smuggled in by water.

For the past six weeks the firm refused to consider demands for the preferential shop, abolition of piece work, 15 per cent wage increase, 36-hour week, and improved working conditions. The industrial union of Marine and Ship Building Workers spiked a company attempt to throw the issue into arbitration proceedings by the Industrial Relations Board of the Ship Building Code Authority.

"Now we are out, we will stay out

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NEGRO TOILERS NEED 'DAILY,' FORD SHOWS

Effort Can Bring 50,000 New Readers Urged by Browder, Leader Says—Cites Work of 'Daily' on Scottsboro and Harlem

By James W. Ford
Harlem Section Organizer, Communist Party
In tumbledown shacks in the Black Belt, Negro sharecroppers have been known to gather—sometimes as many as ten or twelve—while a single copy of the Daily Worker is perused by the entire group.

There the Daily Worker is awaited eagerly. Time and again a question arises, and the suggestion is made, "Wait until the Daily Worker comes, perhaps we'll find the explanation there."

This shows how vital our paper has come to be among the oppressed Negro people of the South.

In Harlem—the largest Negro capital in the world—the Daily Worker has shown what a tremendous force it can be. It was the "Daily" that first exposed the real social roots for the spontaneous uprising of the Negro people of Harlem on March 19, when the

capitalist press sought to indict them as "looters" and "hoodlums."

Cites "Daily's" Power
Scottsboro and the Daily Worker are interchangeable words. Without the Daily Worker, it is fair to say that the hideous frame-up of these innocent Negro boys would never have become the international issue that it is.

Not only has our "Daily" bared every step of this attempted lynch-

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Nazis and British Rulers Uneasy Over Sudden Death Of Pilsudski, Fascist Dictator

WARSAW, May 13.—More intent on covering the capital with armed forces, government officials, went about the pompous business of arranging for the state funeral of the deceased bloody fascist dictator of Poland, Marshal Josef Pilsudski.

The death of Pilsudski Sunday night threw a pall of uneasiness especially over London and Berlin. Cables from London, Paris and Berlin tell of the fear of a shift in the external policy of Fascist Poland away from Fascist Germany and to closer relations with France.

Did Not See Laval
Pilsudski died after an announcement that he could not see the French Foreign Minister Pierre Laval who was passing through Warsaw on his way to Moscow to discuss details of the Franco-Soviet pact. At first it was believed that Pilsudski's indisposition was feigned, but the 67 year old dictator had been unconscious for three days, suffering from cancer of the liver.

Fought in German Bloc
In 1914, heading the legions formed by himself, he fought on

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Walkout Hits Men to Strike Navy Program In Iron Mines

(Special to the Daily Worker)
IRONWOOD, Mich., May 13.—The walkout of the iron miners on the Gogebic and Menominee Ranges of Upper Michigan has been officially set for 7 a.m. Thursday by the Michigan General Strike Committee of the International Union of Mill, Mine and Smelter Workers.

Possibilities are good for spreading the strike to the important Mesaba Range in Minnesota, to which many of the companies are planning to transfer work when the strike breaks out in Michigan. At Eveleth, Minnesota, on the Mesaba Range, a meeting has already been called for tomorrow to discuss the strike situation. A committee of miners was elected at a meeting of the Ramsay (Michigan) local to go to the Mesaba Range in order to spread the strike.

Sentiment Good
Strike sentiment is spreading rapidly throughout Upper Michigan and the local unions are en-

Georgia Picket Dies WHILE U. S. BOARD WHITEWASHES MILITIA Beat Striker

Spurs Terror Workers Out Against Speedup Which Board Report Upholds

LA GRANGE, Ga., May 13.—Fonie Stephens, who was beaten by National Guard troops two weeks ago when the troops were evicting strikers of the Callaway textile mills, has died of the injuries inflicted by the troops.

Adjutant General Lindley Camp made an empty gesture at punishing the murderers by declaring a military court would "likely" convene in La Grange tomorrow. But Camp refused even to name the two guardsmen who fatally beat the striker.

The death of the picket came almost simultaneously with the ruling Saturday of the National Textile Labor Relations Board set up by Roosevelt, that the Callaway mills have not violated Section 7-A of the N. R. A.

The brazenness with which the Roosevelt government is worsening the conditions of the textile workers is seen also in the fact that the Callaway workers have been on strike since February against the vicious Bedeaux speed-up system. The Cotton Textile Work Assignment Board set up by Roosevelt four months ago to "investigate" speed-up, handed down a decision yesterday that the employers must not be interfered with in inaugurating still further speed-up.

Speed-Up Given Approval
The Cotton Textile Work Assignment Board's decision declared that most employers are not speeding up the workers, and ruled only that the employer must notify his employees before the speed-up is increased. The Works Board recommended that a new Cotton Textile Works Assignment Board be appointed by Roosevelt that shall have power only to "find facts."

The report emphasized that it would be "unwise" to try to control or interfere with the speed-up. Governor Talmadge of Georgia, persecutor of Angelo Herndon, sent the National Guard troops to the Callaway mills almost as soon as the strike began. Since that time, the troops have had the vicinity in a virtual state of siege with a reign of terror amounting to martial law.

Cason Callaway, who owns the mills, is a close personal friend of President Roosevelt.

Francis Gorman, leader of the United Textile Workers, who told

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Storm, Strike Blot Out Light

BELLEVILLE, Ill., May 13.—The combination of a severe storm and the six-week old strike of electrical workers, left eight Southern Illinois towns without electrical service today.

On account of the strike, the Illinois Power and Light Company was unable to get men to make repairs when the storm damaged a sub-station here, disrupting service to part of this city and to Collinsville, Duplo, Columbia, Millstadt and Smithton.

The strike began April 2 for a five per cent wage increase and recognition of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. Three thousands workers in this city began a sympathetic "holiday" walkout last Wednesday in support of the strikers.

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Jobless Get Runaround In Capital

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, May 13.—Relief Administrator Hopkins will do nothing to prevent the jobless of Illinois being made the victims of the political maneuvers between Federal and State authorities, a delegation of jobless from that State learned when they came to Washington to tell of the starvation that immediately confronts 1,200,000 whose relief is being cut off.

"We asked Hopkins to take some stand against using the unemployed as the goat to bring pressure on the State government, but he refused to do anything," said Karl Lockner, chairman of the Illinois Unemployment Councils, and a member of the delegation.

Although warned of the desperate condition created for the unemployed and of his responsibility for the desperate actions to which they might be driven, Hopkins stood pat on his refusal to send any Federal money to save the jobless from starvation.

The delegation represented a

Veterans Can Win Bonus at Expense of Rich by Unity with Labor

AN EDITORIAL

WHO are the majority of the war veterans? Listening to Hearst you would think that they are the willing cannon fodder of the Morgans and Mellons. But the great majority of the vets are sons of the working class, poor farmers, exploited, hungry masses.

They were driven into the last world slaughter so that Morgan, Mellon, Ford, Rockefeller and their class could reap billions in war profits at the expense of the slaughter of millions of workers and farmers.

The fight for the bonus for many years has been given its greatest force by the activities and struggles of the Communists. This was known and recognized at the time of the bonus march to Washington, when the whole ruling class vented their rage and hatred against the Red leaders of the veterans in their fight for the bonus.

Now when the fight has reached a high point, the Hearsts and Coughlins want to cash in on it, to appear as the "friends" of the veterans.

Why do the most reactionary forces in the country now show such concern for the bonus and for the veterans? Because they want to win the veterans by fake support of the bonus onto the side of reaction, on the side of fascism, against the working class.

Isn't it always the trickery of the enemies of labor to try to win the veterans for the side of reaction and against their brothers? Didn't the German capitalists organize the Stahlhelm, a veterans' organization which later merged with Hitler's Nazi murder troops? In France, didn't the big capitalists help to organize some of the vets into the Croix de Feu (Cross of Fire), a fascist organization?

We must not allow that to happen in this country, where the leaders of the American Legion, along with the despicable Hearst and Father Coughlin, want to entrap and ensnare the veterans into a fascist set-up by making their fascist aims with the fake idea of supporting the bonus.

Now is the time for the real allies of the veterans, Labor, to take up the fight, along with the veterans, for the bonus.

Those veterans who are under the influence of dangerous reactionaries must be won for the working class.

They can be won away from the grasp of the fascists only if the labor movement gets behind the cash bonus for veterans to be paid for out of the pockets of the rich, by heavy, graduated taxes on big incomes and fortunes.

Let those who made billions out of the last

world slaughter, and who are now ringing billions of profits out of the hides of the workers, pay for the veterans bonus.

And the working class, the poor farmers, the middle class, can force them to do it.

The American Federation of Labor must openly and publicly place itself at the head of the fight for the veterans' bonus.

We propose to every trade union member, to every local, to every city council and state federation, as well as to the A. F. of L. Executive Council, to demand that Congress pass the veterans' bonus, and force it rich to pay for it.

We propose that the A. F. of L. begin immediately the broadest campaign to rally the whole labor movement behind the veterans for the victory

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State Congress Called in Wisconsin on Workers' Bill

Madison Mass Meeting Will Open Parley

Workers' Groups Fight Legislation Against Foreign-Born

MADISON, Wis., May 13.—Driving forward for the enactment of the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, workers' organizations throughout the state have joined forces in a call for a State-wide conference to be held in the Assembly Chambers of the State Capitol here on Saturday and Sunday, June 15 and 16. A public mass meeting which will greet the assembled delegates, will be held at the Madison Labor Temple on Saturday evening, June 15, at 7:30 o'clock.

Three problems will be on the agenda of the conference for the consideration of the assembled delegates: (1) Enactment of Assembly Bill 719A, the Sigan Bill for Unemployment Insurance; (2) For the 30-hour week in industry without wage reduction; (3) For union wages and conditions on all new relief projects throughout the State.

2 Young Foes Of War Held

Sam Goldman and Edward Young, two of the six youths who were arrested when they carried out an anti-war action against the jingo parade held in Van Cortlandt Park Sunday, were refused their motion for disqualification of Magistrate Bernard Mogilesky yesterday and were held for trial on Thursday in the Magistrates Court, 161st Street and Third Avenue, Bronx.

The two were arrested and beaten by police and Legionnaires when they ran across the park displaying a banner inscribed with the slogan "fight boss war." At this signal 150 youth, under the leadership of the Young Communist League, began distributing anti-war leaflets to the 25,000 spectators who had turned out to witness the militaristic parade. The publicity committee had previously announced 100,000 would view the parade.

Of the four youths who were arrested for distributing leaflets Tom Jackson was sentenced to pay a fine of \$2 or two days in jail. Jackson received a severe beating at the hands of the police as he was being taken to jail. Helen Crowning was dismissed when the testimony of the arresting officer contradicted the complaint signed by him Sunday. Abe Tesman was so badly beaten by Legionnaires and police at the time of the arrests that when the case came up yesterday he was dismissed without a trial.

Morris Stevens, the last of those arrested, is being held on \$500 bail. His case will come up today in Part I, Magistrates Court, Third Avenue and 161st Street.

Men to Strike In Iron Mines

thustagically pushing their strike preparations. With the big steel plants directly dependent on these mines for ore, the companies are rushing efforts to break the strike with terror.

At the mines of the Oliver Company, in Upper Michigan, subsidiary of United States Steel, the miners are being called into the company offices and forced, under threats, to sign agreements to continue at work.

Georgia Picket Dead of Blows

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the textile workers that the Works Assignment Board would end speed-up, is still trying to block the textile workers from preparing strike against speed-up and for their other demands. Gorman betrayed the general textile strike of September by telling them that Roosevelt and his boards would solve their problems.

Now Gorman has issued still another statement, this time trying to get the textile workers to pin their faith in another Roosevelt Board—the National Labor Relations Board. While Gorman is praising Roosevelt, and keeping the textile workers from strike preparations, Roosevelt and his boards are intensifying speed-up, strengthening company unions, blacklisting union leaders, and backing the murderous terror against textile strikers.

Veterans Can Win Bonus at Expense of Rich

AN EDITORIAL

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of the bonus and the defeat of fascists who want to entice and use the veterans for their own ends, against American labor.

The struggle of the labor movement for the bonus at the expense of the rich will increase the effectiveness of the fight for real unemployment and social insurance. It is in the interest of the whole working class to rally behind this fight now, as it will set in motion forces which can win other victories from the exploiting classes and their government.

To the rank and file of the American Legion we say: The Hearsts and Coughlins who are filling your ears with sweet words of "approval" of the bonus, will try in the same way to poison the minds of the masses in favor of another war to still further increase the profits of the rich who sent you to the last world slaughter.

Your leaders now are trying to whip up an anti-Red campaign, whose main object is to injure

labor by smashing the trade unions, by gagging the right of free speech, by trying to enmesh you into a fascist organization that would harm your brothers and bring the greatest misery on the toiling population, including yourselves.

Do not let them get away with it. Don't be the dupes of the billionaire Hearsts, or the honey-tongued Radio Priest who speaks for the bankers, the silver speculators and automobile bosses.

They will not get you the bonus that you want. Only labor, the farmers, the middle class, bringing the greatest pressure on the government, forcing the rich to pay for it, can get you the real bonus, and at the same time strengthen the fight of labor for unemployment insurance, against terror and the danger of fascism and a new bloody, imperialist war.

Veterans, unite your ranks with labor in the fight for the bonus at the expense of the rich!

Workers, take the lead in mobilizing the labor movement behind the veterans and for the defeat of those fascists who seek to mislead them!

Negro Toilers Mysterious 'Loot' Is Found Need 'Daily' By Cops After Harlem Killing

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ing, but it has been the prime force—as the central organ of the Communist Party—in mobilizing the mass protest which has thus far saved these boys from death in the electric chair.

The Daily Worker is now carrying on a campaign for 50,000 new readers. A large portion of these new readers can and must come from the Negro people.

The "Daily" is the chief fighter against lynching, jim-crowism and every form of discrimination practiced against the Negro masses.

The "Daily" carries on an unceasing and militant struggle for relief for the Negro people.

The building up of the circulation of the Daily Worker would be one of the strongest weapons in these struggles. The capitalist press is the press of the lynchers and slave masters of the Negro people.

In our work, especially in Harlem, we have found that there is a fertile field for the Daily Worker. The Negro workers are becoming increasingly skeptical of the reformist press, such as the Pittsburgh Courier, the Amsterdam News and the New York Age.

They are beginning to realize that this is the press of the bosses—those who exploit them, discriminate against them and starve them and their families.

Let us, especially in Harlem, make the building of our "Daily" a central task. Time is short. Fascism is no longer a mere threat, it is becoming a reality in our every-day life. Let us strengthen our revolutionary fortresses before it is too late.

Behind the Daily Worker drive!

Gallup Defense Rallies Planned

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of whom face long prison terms on trumped-up charges of "aiding a prisoner to escape" and "siding with the Axis" and under deportation warrants.

The Gallup Defense Committee of the I. L. D. has asked for immediate response to its campaign to finance the defense of these workers. Extended legal fights against the deportation, the whole Gallup terror, and first of all, to snatch the ten workers from the shadow of the electric chair, has already cost more than \$1,000. Many more thousands of dollars will be needed, and are necessary at once.

The I. L. D. has asked that all workers circulate collection lists in their unions to save the trade unionists of Gallup. Funds should be rushed at once to the I. L. D., Room 610, 80 East 11th Street.

Ben Gold Tears Mask From Right Wing Union Splitters

By BEN GOLD

ARTICLE I. Two furriers' conventions will be in session this week. One will convene in New York, the other in Toronto, Canada.

On the one hand the New York convention called by the National Furriers' Conference, held on April 5 and 6, in order to enable the fur workers all over the country to defend more effectively the conditions won by them through years of struggle and to drive ahead for fresh economic gains, will convene for the purpose of organizing an Independent Furriers' International Union to coordinate and direct such activities.

The Other Convention. On the other hand in Toronto the officialdom of the Fur Workers' International Union, A. F. of L., composed of a small group of "Old Guard" Socialists and a handful of Lovestonettes, expelled from the Communist Party as enemies of the working class, will meet with a set of hand-picked delegates to devise ways and means to further prevent complete unification of all furriers, in which they have been successful to date.

A few months there seemed to be grounds for belief that the moment had finally arrived when one convention of all furriers international union created in which every shade of political opinion would be represented, upon a concrete program of struggle for the economic rights of the workers. But it appears to be impossible for the present. The belief in the possibility of unity with the old

guard Socialist Party chiefs seems to have been the result of an underestimation of their malicious role in the labor movement, and their grim resolve to suppress at all costs all those workers and leaders who do not agree to their reformist policy in the unions.

The right-wing leaders in the fur trade never tire of repeating the fable that the Communists and left-wing workers are responsible for the split in the ranks of the workers. At the same time, they dare not deny that it is they themselves who have initiated this split by expelling from the union not only legally elected officials but also multitudes of class-conscious, militant workers, and then proceeding to organize a brand new union, the so-called Joint Council of the Fur Workers' International Union.

Where did they get the right to expel workers duly elected to office by the masses? Since when are a handful of bureaucrats to be considered greater than the masses? Who authorized these few individuals to organize a new union over the heads of the masses, who were absolutely opposed to this union-smashing by these bureaucrats?

Scuffed At Workers. Is this not dictatorship in its ugliest form and did not the "Old Guard" Socialists, who helped put it across, act as the worst type of dictators, openly scoffing at the will and desire of the workers?

Nevertheless, you will find these same people giving lip service to democracy and raising the cry that they are "fighting" against the dic-

tatorship by the Communist Party. For utter hardened shamelessness, this action by these Socialist leaders is unparalleled.

They expelled us and smashed the union, claiming that the policy and tactics of the Communist and left-wing workers are harmful to the interests of the workers. They undertook to cram their policy and their program down the throats of the furriers by sheer force, by violence and ultimately by splitting the union.

The old guard of the Socialist Party and their Lovestonette associates have learned nothing from the past, nor have they forgotten anything. They were left untouched by events of momentous historical significance. World-shattering eruptions have occurred and left these fellows the same fossilized, hardened peanut politicians with the same small grocer's outlook as before. Neither the crush of the murderous Nazi regime in Germany, nor the heroic uprising of the workers of Austria and in Spain have been able to shake them. The triumph of the Russian revolution, the victorious progress of the Communist-led Chinese masses have left no mark upon them. With the rigidity of death they cling to their reformist disarming and paralyzing policy of class-collaboration.

Bankrupt Policies. If the leaders had never before realized that their theories were false and misleading, and inevitably gave rise to false programs and opportunist policies that could only bring disorganization among the

John Mooney Here on Tour

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1900, we shipped to Europe and attended the International Socialist Congress in Copenhagen. When we got back, there were no jobs to be had in the East, so like so many other "knights of the road," we made for the west and landed in San Francisco. At the time John relates, both he and Tom were active Socialists. During the 1912 presidential campaign Tom's work as a Socialist agitator became so conspicuous that he became the literature agent on the "Red Special," the train which carried Eugene V. Debs across the country in the election campaign of that year.

When Tom was arrested and framed up in June, 1916, in connection with the Preparedness Day bombing, both he and his brother were members of the carmen's union, Tom being an active organizer.

"Kid McCoy and Tom Mooney" Tom has been in prison for nearly 20 years now," John said, "and the moment has arrived for all forces to join in a mighty effort to free him and vindicate the labor movement. There isn't a degenerate or a murderer in the state of California who doesn't get out of jail after serving ten to fifteen years, but Tom, J. B. McNamara and Matt Schmidt are still in prison."

"Take this fellow, Kid McCoy. He was convicted by a jury of killing his sweetheart. He got out of San Quentin in less than ten years, and now he's physical director of Henry Ford's spy outfit, called the 'Service Department.' This is in charge of Harry Bennett, who led the attack on the Ford hunger marchers on March 7, 1932, when five workers were killed and scores wounded."

I asked John Mooney whether Tom was still at his old job in San Quentin. "Yes, he's still at his work, peeling potatoes and vegetables in the officers' and guards' mess. His health is fair, although for years he used to have ulcer attacks. But he watches his diet, and he's a vegetarian—just like Shaw."

"Does he have enough reading matter? Well, the prison authorities as a rule don't allow radical literature to get into his hands. They bar the Daily Worker from him and the other labor prisoners, but some of them are allowed to get the Labor Defender."

Mooney Persecuted. Out of more than 6,000 prisoners in San Quentin, Tom Mooney and J. B. McNamara are the only ones who are discriminated against in the matter of visitors. Those who seek to see them must first get written permission from Warden J. B. Holohan.

The death of Mother Mooney last September was a severe blow to Tom, his brother said. "She made the trip to San Rafael from San Francisco regularly, rain or shine, and regardless of the state of her health."

"On Mothers' Day, yesterday," John reports, "we unveiled a monument on her grave at San Rafael, within the shadow of San Quentin Prison. That was Tom's and my own idea to bury her so near the prison. Tom said she should rest down on his living tomb, as he expressed it."

The kidnaping of Robert Minor and David Levinson deeply stirred Tom, his brother related. "Tom always speaks affectionately of Bob Minor," John said, "because of the wonderful fight he made as the first secretary of the Mooney Defense Committee in the first days of the frame-up."

The Mooney Moulders Defense Committee of San Francisco, John said, upon hearing of the kidnaping and slugging of Minor and Levinson, had dispatched a wire to President Roosevelt demanding protection for the men, and calling upon the federal government to throw the same forces into the situation as in the Lindbergh kidnaping case.

After visiting the White House the delegation planned to drive back in the old car that brought them to attend the demonstration at Springfield Tuesday.

Anti-Nazi Intellectuals Urge Aid for Thaelmann

European Doctors, Lawyers and Authors Set Up Committee on Continent to Rescue Victims of the Bloody Hitler Rule

PARIS, May 13.—Calling the roll of those murdered and tortured for the brief period of the last two months, the broadest committee of liberals, lawyers, authors and intellectuals ever formed in Europe has issued a vibrant appeal to all anti-fascists the world over to halt the course of Hitler's butchery.

Addressed "To all friends of freedom, peace and justice," the call opens with emphasis on "rescuing Ernst Thaelmann, representative of anti-fascist Germany, which wants peace and hates war." The arrest of Thaelmann's lawyers by the German secret police, it is pointed out, places his life in the greatest danger.

Warns of Danger. The appeal backs up its warning of the peril in which Thaelmann is now situated by the horrible summary of Nazi Germany's recent record of murders: "The Social-Democrat leader of the German miners, Fritz Huebschmann, has been killed. "Two former Communist deputies of the Reichstag, Maddalena and Stamm, and the editor, Renette, were arrested and murdered two weeks ago."

"The anti-fascists George Handke, Ludwig Elnicke and Helene Glazier have been murdered. "Returned to Death. "In the Prison of Gurlitz the workers Seib and Rauppach have been tortured to death."

The former member of the Reichstag, Reinhold Jurgensen, was found dead in his cell at the Fuhlsbuttel concentration camp.

"In Hamburg the anti-fascist, Fiete Schultz, has been condemned to death; the exception of his sentence may come any day. "We call upon all lawyers, friends of peace, workers' organizations

brother concluded. "Even such vicious newspapers as the San Francisco Chronicle, the biggest voice of the California capitalist class, has urged the commutation of Tom's sentence, realizing that his continued confinement is a glaring exposure of their system of justice."

Demands Outright Pardon. "But Tom will accept no commutation of his sentence which leaves him with the felon's brand. He is absolutely innocent, the victim of a foul frame-up and everybody knows it."

"I am looking to organized labor all over the country to support my tour, so that I can bring Tom's story to the new generation of working men that has grown up since his case started. "All the forces of labor must hammer away until Tom walks out of San Quentin Prison a free man."

Ethiopia Asks Aid of League

(Continued from Page 1)

tion: "Long live the class of 1934, the class of iron!"

Workers Protest. The inscription aroused protests and warning shouts from a large number of men of the class of 1931, who had already had the opportunity of gaining some practical experience of military service. These soldiers shouted to the newly-called recruits: "You will learn something about it when you get to Abyssinia."

Fascists in the parade adopted a provocative attitude and the two groups clashed. Carabinieri, the terrorist fascist troops, under the command of an officer of the fascist militia intervened, and arrested a number of soldiers.

Urge Picketing Washington. In a desperate attempt to head off this new militancy, Fenton injected a new and absurd proposal that cards sent to the strikers setting May 15 as the deadline represent an attempt to intimidate the strikers. Intimidation of strikers, he claimed, is punishable under Section 3 of the N. R. A. with a \$500 fine. A thousand cards, he held, represent a total fine of \$500,000 and may be an important factor in determining the course of the strike.

Mass Picket Line at Cuban Consulate at Noon Tomorrow. The New York District of the Young Communist League is calling upon all young workers and students to rally at a mass picket line demonstration at the Cuban Consulate, 17 Battery Place, tomorrow, at 12 noon.

Fifteen revolutionaries have been court-martialed and face the danger of instant execution. The Menditea regime puppet of the Wall Street government, is conducting a bloody reign of terror with the direct aid of U. S. imperialism.

Every friend of the liberation struggles of the Cuban people, every worker and student is called upon to give immediate support to this action for the immediate, unconditional release of the fifteen revolutionaries in Cuba.

(To Be Continued)

Laval Confers With Litvinov

(Continued from Page 1)

measure aiming at the development and deepening of collaboration between separate states which strive for the consolidation of peace."

Pravda explains that this support rested on the conviction of the Soviet government that "any war, wherever it arises, will inevitably become a world war and will bring insupportable misery to toiling humanity."

The editorial said: "The history of the external relations of the U. S. S. R. in the past seventeen years has irrefutably proved that the Soviet Union is capable of distinguishing those states whose leading circles look for adventurist aggression from those states which, for one or another reason, do not desire war and are interested in the maintenance of peace. We know in particular that the overwhelming majority of public opinion in France is really striving to maintain peace."

"We know that France feels a well-grounded anxiety in connection with the open propaganda for war which is being conducted in a certain country in the name of the creation of a world hegemony, in favor of a certain imperialist state and with the idea of converting the peoples of Europe into vassals of some sort of 'higher race.' The workers of the U. S. S. R. the more readily welcome rapprochement and collaboration with France because they have always had warm feelings towards the great French nation, which has written on the annals of humanity some glorious episodes of revolutionary struggle, marked by immortal heroism and daring."

Passing to the Franco-Soviet pact signed in Paris on May 8, Pravda says:

"Everyone knows that the signed agreement was preceded by exceptionally steadfast and persistent work directed towards the realization of a many-sided agreement based upon those very principles whereon the bilateral Franco-Soviet treaty was based. Realization of this treaty, known as the Eastern European Pact, would have been the best solution to the question of security of mutual assistance. Once any government of Europe repudiates the Soviet-French treaty of mutual assistance, the struggle for peace throughout Europe generally."

"It is also well known that all efforts aiming at the realization of the Eastern European pact proved fruitless owing to the refusal of Germany and Poland to join it. This fact alone suffices in order to clarify the necessity and timeliness of the Soviet-French treaty of mutual assistance. Once any government of Europe repudiates the Soviet-French treaty of mutual assistance, the struggle for peace throughout Europe generally."

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Pilsudski Dead; Nazis Uneasy

(Continued from Page 1)

the side of the Austro-German bloc against the Allied Powers. In November, 1918, after the defeat of German imperialism, and the revolution in Germany, Pilsudski headed a Polish government, and also the armed forces of Poland.

Since the very beginning of the establishment of the Polish government, Pilsudski maintained an open, hostile attitude towards the Soviet republic. In 1920 he took part in the third campaign of imperialist intervention of the Allied Powers against the Soviet Union.

Pilsudski led Polish armed forces in the war against the Ukraine, captured Kiev, and strove to realize the imperialist plans of the Polish capitalists and landowners. Pilsudski's plot met with defeat. The Polish troops were routed by the Red Army and were driven out of Soviet territory.

In 1923, Pilsudski was forced to resign. On May 13, 1926, aided by a portion of the officers of the Polish Army he conducted a Fascist armed attack. Since then until his death, Pilsudski has been permanent War Minister and Inspector of the Polish Army. Actually he has been the Fascist dictator, and leader of the internal and external policy of Poland.

Steel and Coal Issue Of the Daily Worker To Be Out Saturday

All Communist Party units, sections and districts in the mining and steel regions are urged to order immediately extra bundles of the special Mining and Steel Edition of the Daily Worker, to be published next Saturday.

The edition will contain material of vital importance to the workers in these two major industries. The issue will include a statement of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, addressed to the miners, and stories on the coming struggles in the mine fields.

Special stories on the fight of the rank and file steel workers to build their union, will also feature this edition.

Chicago Anti-Hearst Rally Set for May 24

CHICAGO, May 13.—Chicago workers, intellectuals and professionals will join in a great anti-Hearst mass meeting at Ashland Auditorium Friday evening, May 24. The meeting will protest against Hearst's vicious attacks on the labor movement and on the Soviet Union.

Florida Jobless Form State Council, Put Demands in Capital

DELEGATES OF 15,000 UNEMPLOYED ORGANIZE TO FIGHT FOR DEMANDS

Conference Sends 25 to Legislature to Demand Action on Relief, Endorsement of Workers' Bill—State Leadership Is Elected

(Special to the Daily Worker)
JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 13.—Fifty Negro and white delegates from sixteen unemployed organizations in the principal cities of Florida, including Tampa, Miami, Jacksonville and Orlando, and representing 15,000 workers, formed the "Florida Council of Unemployed Leagues" at a State-wide conference held here yesterday, and elected a delegation to go to the Legislature at Tallahassee tomorrow to present demands for the unemployed of Florida.

Seven Jobless Out on Bail In Youngstown

Police Slugged Workers When They Demanded Relief Adjustments

(Special to the Daily Worker)
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, May 13.—Seven workers, who were mercilessly slugged and then arrested by police who attacked a mass assemblage of unemployed here Saturday, were released today on bond. A wave of mass indignation is sweeping the city against the brutal attack.

Police blackjacked scores and arrested the seven workers when they gathered in front of the relief headquarters demanding free transportation to and from the relief jobs, weekly pay on the projects, and full cash relief for those unable to work.

Attacked Meeting
Swinging blackjacks and clubs, the police savagely attacked the meeting, which was about to adjourn. Dominic Johnnuo, Communist candidate for Sheriff in the last elections, and one of those whose pay had needlessly been withheld for two weeks, was pinned down by five police, despite the fact that he had been slugged twice on the head.

Fully a thousand relief workers had gathered at the scene in the morning demanding their due wages. Only one pay window was open, and many hungry workers found that they would not be paid that day, although their wages were already a week overdue. This inflamed the crowd, which greeted with cheers the speakers from the Unemployment Council.

The relief authorities were forced to meet with a committee, which was elected to present grievances, although on the day previous, and again only a few hours before, the same committee was disregarded.

All police efforts to smash the meeting failed until the majority of the relief workers had been paid. Then the sudden attack was started.

Dallet Rescued
The workers rescued Joe Dallet from the hands of the police once, and later took Archer, head of the Unemployment Council, from the clutches of the police. But new attacks resulted in the arrest of two and also Martin Cole, Sam Bell and Joe Polio. Polio was slugged in the face by a blackjack while he was sitting in the patrol and submitting to arrest.

The police attack aroused the indignation of the relief workers as well as many liberals and trade unionists, who called the courts demanding the release of the arrested John Stuenkel, section organizer of the Communist Party, although nowhere near the scene, was arrested while on the street one hour later.

Jewish Families Flock To Settle in Biro-Bidjan
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, May 13.—Jewish families from the Ukraine, White Russia and from foreign countries are daily arriving in Biro-Bidjan, the rapidly developing Jewish Autonomous Region in the eastern section of the U.S.S.R.

Since Jan. 1 a total of 1,150 persons have come to Biro-Bidjan. About half have joined collective farms and 500 have started to work in industrial and building enterprises of Biro-Bidjan organizations.

19 Italian Anti-Fascists Are Given Long Terms
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
PARIS, May 13.—A series of court-martial trials at Rome, in which Italian fascist sat as judges and jury, last week condemned nineteen anti-fascists from the cities of Trieste, Udine, and Gorizia to from two twenty years imprisonment.

DETROIT, Mich.
New Playing Daily 1 to 11 p.m.
"Chapayev" The Red Commander
Art Institute For One Week
3000 Woodward St. 6:30 to 11 p.m.

CLEVELAND, OHIO
PENN. SQ. THEA. E. 5th St. 10th St.
New Showing
"DESERTER"
SOVIET FILM WITH ENGLISH TITLES
Matinee Saturday, Sunday, Thursday
8:30-1:30 & 7:30-11:30
Added Attraction—Charlie Chaplin in
"The Immigrant"

Negro Jailed In Frame-up In Alabama

Industrial Heads Out to Break Up Unity of Negro and White

BIRMINGHAM, May 13.—Walter E. Brown, Negro worker of Bessemer, is being held in the Jefferson County Jail facing charges of assault upon a white woman and her escort. This vicious frame-up is the direct outgrowth of the determination of local police and industrial heads to break up the growing unity of white and Negro workers in Bessemer. Brown is a union man. Investigating the facts of the case, the I. L. D. got in touch with Brown's wife and other persons closely associated with the worker. Brown, who is about 26 years old, is the father of three small children.

Lucille Bailey, a white woman, and her escort, Gavin Howard, claim to have been "assaulted" early in the morning of May 5 as they stopped to change a tire on the highway south of Bessemer. They said "the dark form of a Negro" slipped from behind a tree while Howard was fixing the tire, hit Howard over the head with a rock and attempted to assault the woman. Howard, who claims to have been struck unconscious, states that he recovered quickly, ran to his car for his gun and fired after the intruder. Neither person was able to give a description of the "assailant," but the woman declares she "recognized Brown by his voice" when he was arrested by police Sunday morning at his home in West Highlands.

According to Mrs. Brown, the police arrested her husband between 5:30 and 6 o'clock Sunday morning. They said they were looking for a "tall, bright (yellow) fellow in a brown suit" and that he was clean-shaven and had no buttons on his vest. Brown has only one suit, which is gray in color and five years old. He is of dark brown complexion, did not have a haircut for some time previous to his arrest and has never shaved. The Bailey woman claimed that she had hit and scratched her "assailant" in the face. Slight scratches on Brown's neck, obtained while he was putting up a chicken fence, were seized upon by police as "marks of identification."

Brown has worked for the United States Pipe Shop in Bessemer since he was 16 years old. He worked there every day up until the time of his arrest. During one year, when the pipe shop was closed down, Brown worked for Bob Smith, a farmer at Hueytown. Smith, informed of the frame-up, has declared his intention of seeing Brown in jail. He gives Brown an excellent reputation. Smith has a wife and several daughters, whom he asserts were never bothered by Brown when he worked on the former's farm. Smith further asserted that Brown always acted as if "he never gave them a thought."

On the evening of the alleged assault, Brown attended a party at the home of Lily Johnson in West Highlands. He arrived at about 10:30 or 11 p.m. and stayed until 3 o'clock in the morning, when the party broke up. His wife said he arrived home shortly after 3 o'clock. The crudely arranged frame-up evidence contains several glaring discrepancies. Three different places have been cited as the place of the "attack." One is known as the "old gravel pit," the second is "Lee's Junction," and the third is the junction of the C. C. Camp and Lee's Junction. Three differences in time are also contained in the "evidence." One account says that the "attack" occurred at 12:20, another at 12:30 and the third at 1 o'clock. At all of these times, Brown is known to have been at Lily Johnson's house.

Working themselves up to a hysterical pitch by use of the phrase "nigger-lover," the four fell upon Wood, using fists, feet, belt buckles and anything else to heighten the force of their blows. Throughout the beating, they continued to make angry reference to the Scottsboro case. With final emphasis, they threw Wood into a nearby creek, meanwhile screaming their intention to "kill him the next time." Before leaving him, they pointed to the railroad track, warning him to "get the hell out of Birmingham, you meet his share of the relief burden."

Five Mexican Soldiers Imprisoned for Mutiny
TIJUANA, Mexico, May 13.—Five Mexican soldiers have been arrested following a recent revolt in the Fifth Battalion of the army which is stationed here.

Sales Tax in Jersey Pushed as FERA Waves Club of Mass Hunger
SEAGIRT, N. J., May 13.—Again the club of mass starvation was banished by FERA Administrator Hopkins, who yesterday telegraphed Governor Harold G. Hoffman here that the State of New Jersey must

of the Gallup Defense Committee, stands the sinister figure of the country's most powerful banker, money lender to the world.

Three Morgan Men
Evidence of this connection between the Gamero mine and Wall Street's chief ruler lies hidden away in libraries in the manuals of industry in the United States. In a Standard Statistics report we learn that the Gallup-American Coal Co. is two-thirds owned by Kennecott Copper Corp., second largest copper company in the world.

On the board of directors of Kennecott Copper are three Morgan partners: Thomas Cochran, George Whitney and Henry S. Morgan. The presence of even one Morgan partner on a board of directors usually means that the company is under Morgan's control. Three partners mean that this giant corporation is

THEY FACE EXECUTION



Victims of the Mendict-Batista drive of terror to crush the trade union and anti-imperialist movement in Cuba, Ziomara O'Halloran and Concepcion Valdivieso de Giraud, are in danger of being shot. They were members of Antonio Guiteras' left petty-bourgeois party, the leaders of which were murdered by Wall Street's puppet government last week.

I. L. D. Leader Is Threatened With Death by Fascist Band After Kidnaping in Alabama

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 13.—The kidnaping of Robert Wood, District Secretary of the International Labor Defense, on May Day marked another stroke upon the part of the bosses and their fascist bands in their attempt to disrupt the growing organization of workers.

Wood, whose work as District Secretary of the I. L. D. has made him a target for police and extra-legal persecution, was abducted by four well-dressed thugs in an automobile late in the afternoon of the work-ers' holiday. Wood had spent the afternoon in the company of the local I. L. D. lawyer, visiting the Bessemer City Jail to obtain the release of a worker held there on a frame-up "literature" charge.

Seized on Street
Returning to Birmingham, he left the lawyer's car and walked up a side-street. Suddenly an automobile drew alongside the curb. Two men jumped out, seized Wood and dragged him into the back seat of the car. When he resisted, they poked guns into his ribs. When he asked where they were taking him, he was told "to jail."

At a wooded spot, the driver stopped the car and the four men got out, pulling Wood to the ground. Searching him, they remarked that he was "too damn interested in local industries." When he refused to reply to the many questions they asked, Wood received a blow for each answer of silence.

Was Beaten
Working themselves up to a hysterical pitch by use of the phrase "nigger-lover," the four fell upon Wood, using fists, feet, belt buckles and anything else to heighten the force of their blows. Throughout the beating, they continued to make angry reference to the Scottsboro case. With final emphasis, they threw Wood into a nearby creek, meanwhile screaming their intention to "kill him the next time." Before leaving him, they pointed to the railroad track, warning him to "get the hell out of Birmingham, you

meet his share of the relief burden. Governor Hoffman immediately countered with the statement that he would push for enactment of the sales tax.

The State now pays \$6,000,000 monthly as its share of the relief funds. The sales tax program being pressed by Governor Hoffman would fall upon foodstuffs as well as the other common articles of consumption of the masses of the people.

City: J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York City.
Gallup miners have paid heavy tribute to this parent company, Kennecott Copper Corp. This is one of the companies that paid dividends to stockholders through the crisis and depression, except in the one year, 1933, and announces increased profits for the first quarter of this year.

Profits—and "Relief"
For the past year, 1934, net profit of Kennecott Copper totaled nearly six million dollars (\$5,719,854), compared with \$2,307,734 in 1933. It paid dividends of nearly five million. Its accumulated surplus on December 31, 1934, totaled \$63,967,561. At the present rate of payments, dividends will amount to more than ten million dollars in 1935.
But for miners in the little town

Omaha Mayor Denies Toilers Civil Rights

Right to Picket or Meet Is Denied to Car Strikers

OMAHA, Neb., May 13.—All civil rights for workers have been suspended here "for the duration of the street car strike," which now enters its fifth week.

The professed "liberal" Mayor Towl used the overturning of a scab driven car on April 29 as a pretext to revoke all permits for public meetings, parades and demonstrations. Picketing, which until then had been continuous at all hours, was ordered stopped. Street-car men and strike sympathizers were arrested at the time are still held without definite charges being placed, with the authorities apparently divided between criminal syndicalism and lesser charges.

Mayor Towl announced that he was denying all permits to "protect the strikers from themselves and their friends." So far no protest of this policy has been raised by the strike leaders or the local A. F. of L. officials. In fact, at the few strike meetings that have been held, the city commissioners themselves have been on the platform. The Communist Party has called upon all labor bodies and liberals to send protests to the Mayor demanding the restoration of civil rights, specifically the right of public assemblage, picketing and the unhampered distribution of literature.

The workers should set up a broad united front committee of all those who are anxious to stop this open infringement of constitutional rights.

St. Paul Council Presses Fight For Relief Rise

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 13.—Representations of a hundred militant unemployed demonstrations resounded in the councils of the Board of County Commissioners and the City Council, which have both approved many of the demands presented by the Unemployment Councils.

The recommendations provide for increasing the food allowances by 30 per cent a week, provide 25 cents a week for tobacco, 20 cents for incidental expenses, increase the maximum rent allowance from \$15 to \$20 a month, give medical and dental care, and itemize twenty other changes.

The recommendations were proposed by a committee composed of the Unemployment Councils, the Trades and Labor Assembly, the Square Deal Club, the Relief Truck Owners Association, the City Council and the Board of County Commissioners.

The committee was originally appointed on demands presented by Mabel Korpov, organizer of the Unemployment Councils and Communist candidate for the City Council in the last elections, and by Mayme Jenks of the Square Deal Club.

Certain proposals to which the meeting gave approval are being bitterly fought by the Unemployment Councils and the Communist Party.

One of these, point 16, is definitely against the interests of the Negro people. It would provide that Negro social workers would be permitted to handle only Negro unemployed, a Jim-crow measure.

Another, that all married women now in the employ of the relief department be fired and replaced by unmarried women or heads of families, restrictions on the amount of money to be paid for meat purchases, designating committees to meet only with a committee named by the mayor on the matter of grievances, are also being fought by the jobsless.

It is further demanded that the single unemployed workers be permitted to eat at whatever places they themselves might determine. Still another recommendation, which would militate against the Jewish people, by not granting them relief increases, is also being opposed.

darity of miners and their families to resist evictions. Arrests of three who were called to put back the furniture of an evicted family.

Then April 4, when these three were tried and jobsless miners demonstrated in solidarity outside the court-house. Deputy sheriffs firing into the workers' lines, killing two of the jobsless workers. Sheriff Grinnel was killed in the cross-fire.

Then workers are still held on a charge of murder in the first degree. But no sheriff is held for the murder of two workers. Raids without warrants on the homes of miners. Night-riders torturing the courageous defenders of the miners' rights.

Fascist terror. Barbarism. Kidnaping. Murder. These are the charges that the workers now make against the corporation controlled by J. P. Morgan, chief among Wall Street's rulers.

ILLINOIS COMMUNIST ADDRESSES SOCIALISTS ON THE UNITED FRONT

Morris Childs Is Warmly Greeted at Socialist Party State Convention—Reactionary Group Railroads Vote Against Unity

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
DECATUR, Ill., May 13.—Morris Childs, district organizer of the Communist Party, spoke Saturday at the State convention of the Socialist Party, which is being held here.

The District Committee of the Communist Party addressed a communication to the convention, proposing united action on a number of important problems. The Communist Party elected a delegation headed by Childs to present these proposals.

When the convention opened Saturday one of the first points on the order of business was the problem of the united front. The State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party moved that the Communist Party proposals be rejected and that the delegation be refused an opportunity to speak.

Urges Communists Be Heard
Delegate Norman, of Southern Illinois, made a counter-proposal, urging that the Communist delegation be heard. After a prolonged debate, the motion of the State Executive Committee was voted down by 17 to 18 and Childs was given the floor.

The Communist district organizer was enthusiastically received. In a brief speech he outlined the importance of unity at this time. He reviewed the proposals for unity made last September and December by the Central Committee of the Communist Party and repeated the present proposals of the District Committee:

1. Against the sales tax, for the opening of relief stations, for the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 5728), for immediate joint demonstrations around these issues, for the unification of all unemployed organizations.

2. Against war and fascism: concrete, united action against the anti-labor bills in the legislature, for the repeal of the criminal syndicalism law, for joint anti-war demonstrations Aug. 1.

3. United efforts to unify ranks of the Illinois miners for the coming struggle, in addition to proposals for the organization of the packing and steel workers, for the 30-hour week without reduction in pay, and against the expulsion of militants from the unions.

Tremendous applause greeted the conclusion of Childs' speech. A delegate from Roylton moved that a committee be elected to begin immediate negotiations with the Communist Party for unity. The reactionaries at once opened up a vicious assault on the united front. Al Benson, state secretary of the S. P. and former sheriff of Milwaukee, made a slanderous attack on the Communist Party and the united front ridiculing the struggle for immediate demands.

"The Communists want more bread, more beans, better relief," he said, "they wish to unite up the relief stations. We Socialists do not believe in such petty things. Let the relief stations be closed for all we care. We want the whole works—the factory."

Unity Sentiment Strong
Benson's statements aroused great resentment among many of the delegates. After a long debate and parliamentary maneuvers, the question of whether steps should be taken for a united front and a committee elected was put to a vote. However, the chairman only took the vote against the united front, which carried, and failed to place the vote for the united front. He then proceeded to the next order of business.

Sentiment for the united front is strong among many of the delegates.

WHAT'S ON
Boston, Mass.
Workers School of Boston, 913 Washington St. Special class in "History of the Communist International," given by Sidney Bloomfield, Boston Organizer C. P., Wednesday, May 13, 8:30 p.m. The background of the revolutionary forces in the period of the Russian Revolution, the formation of the C. P. I., the further development of the C. P. I. on the basis of the Theory and Practice of LENIN, the Leninism and the Role of the C. P. I. as the World Leadership of the Proletarian Revolution.

Cleveland, Ohio
"Chapayev," the greatest Soviet picture, is now at the Penn Square Theatre. Don't fail to see it. Daily shows 6:30 to 11 p.m. Saturday, Sunday and Thursday from 1:30 p.m. to 11 p.m. Matinee 8:30 after 6 p.m.

Detroit, Mich.
"Chapayev" is now at the Detroit Art Institute, 200 Woodward, for one week. Don't miss this best Soviet picture.

Chicago, Ill.
Professor C. W. Judd, archeologist, anthropologist, and travel lecturer, and author of several scientific works, will speak on "Business-Industrialism of the Middle Ages, the Middle West, Africa, and Their Colonization by British Imperialism," at the West Side Workers Forum, 118 W. Madison St., 8 p.m., Tuesday, May 14. Adm. free.

Denver, Colo.
Robert Minor will speak on the Gallup kidnaping, Wednesday evening, May 15 at Garpenster Hall.

Newark, N. J.
"Chapayev," the greatest Soviet picture, is now at the Little Theatre, 803 Broad St. (near Central Ave.), Newark, N. J. Matinee 8:30 to 11 p.m. after 6 p.m.

Behind Gallup Terrorism Stands Morgan, Owner of the Gamero Mines

HUGE PROFITS MADE THIS YEAR BY PARENT COMPANY, WHILE MINERS GET 14 1/2 CENTS A DAY RELIEF

of the Gallup Defense Committee, stands the sinister figure of the country's most powerful banker, money lender to the world.

one of the most distinctively Morgan companies in the country. Kennecott's Copper's board includes also three representatives of the Guggenheim Copper interests; and the sugar king, H. O. Havemeyer; Seward Prosser, head of Morgan's Bankers' Trust Co.; and Daniel C. Jackling, president and director of the Gallup American Coal Co. Mr. Jackling is also chief official of several Kennecott subsidiaries and a director of the great Pacific Steamship Co.

of Gallup there is work at best only two or three days in the week. Large numbers of the 6,000 population are living only on relief, many of them in little two-room adobe huts they have built for themselves on vacant land near the Gamero mine. Their "relief" averages \$1.17 a week for an entire family, or about 14 1/2 cents a day for each person in a family of five.

When hooded kidnapers seized Robert Minor and David Levinson, in Gallup, New Mexico, on the night of Thursday, May 2, they were acting not only for the Gallup American Coal Co., but also for its parent, the Kennecott Copper Corp., controlled by J. P. Morgan, Wall Street's leading financier.

Where They Work
Workers joining picket lines to protest against the fascist violence of these gentlemen will find their offices at the following addresses: Daniel C. Jackling, president of the Gallup American Coal Co., 1809 Robert Building, San Francisco, California; Stephen Birch, chairman of the board, Kennecott Copper Corp., 120 Broadway, New York

Evictions and Terror
Evictions followed. Bitter days to those who were thrown forcibly out of the homes they had built. Solidarity of miners and their families to resist evictions. Arrests of three who were called to put back the furniture of an evicted family.

HOME LIFE

— By —
Ann Barton

A GROUP of us went to see the "Black Pit" the other night. With me were four girls who until two weeks ago were striking, until the head of their union put over a shameful "settlement," which has as yet left most of the workers outside the plant. Their reactions to the play put on by the Theatre Union in the Civic Repertory Theatre in New York were most interesting, and a little different from the viewpoint of those who have already spoken in print about the play.

As you probably know by this time, the "Black Pit" concerns a blacklisted worker who becomes a stool pigeon under the pressure of a skilful maneuvering of the mine superintendent, his own weakness, and circumstances, the most important of which is the fact that his wife is about to give birth to a baby. The wife, Iola, implores him to accept the stool pigeon job offered by the superintendent, so she can have the company doctor.

"You don't have to tell anything really important," she says. And he decides to take the job. The play goes on to show how he becomes a stool pigeon in fact, betraying his fellow workers, lying about the condition of the mine, and thus causing the death of a miner in an explosion.

THERE was no sympathy among these girls for the stoolpigeon, who, exposed, is forced to leave the coal camp in disgrace, leaving his wife and baby behind.

The main ire of these girls was directed against Iola, the wife. "It was her fault," they said, "she was just as bad as he was. She made him become a stool-pigeon, instead of holding him back, as she should have."

"She was so weak—she was hateful," said another girl, who in her first strike had never missed the picket line during four months of strike.

These girls could not forgive Iola, who helped her man become a stool-pigeon. What though she was going to have a baby, they said. Thousands of women, even outside the mine fields, have babies under similar circumstances as Iola, and do not force their husbands to become stool-pigeons.

AFTER the play was over, the face of one girl was actually glowing. "This play teaches you about unions, doesn't it?" she said almost breathlessly. "It was wonderful how all the other men stuck together!"

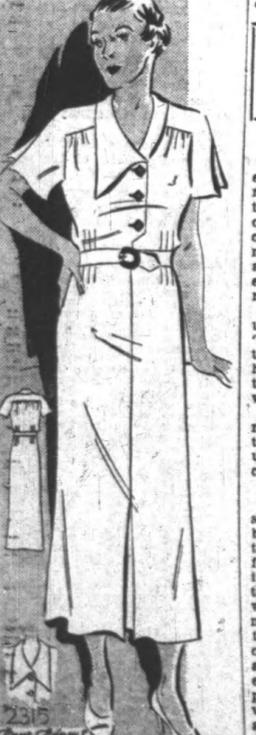
"It goes to show how much the bosses care for the workers. They only want to make use of them," said the fourth girl, who also had her contemptuous say for all Iola.

Let us hope that the dramatists now will find material for a play in the heroism of militant women in factory, home, and farm, who live much like the Iola of "Black Pit," but whose reactions are so opposed to hers. My trip to the "Black Pit" with these girl union members brought home to me more than ever before, what a force the theatre can be in teaching working class lessons.

HAVE you gotten your petition list yet to help get the 1,000,000 signatures for total disarmament that the women's delegation will take to Washington on August 4, 1935. Get your list from the National Women's Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism, 112 East 19th Street, Room 605, New York, N. Y.

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From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

No Relief On Ford Belt

By an Auto Worker Correspondent
EDGEWATER, N. J.—I have been working in the Ford assembly plant at Edgewater for the past five months, but it takes less time than that to see that the working conditions out here are very bad.

There are about 2,500 workers on the conveyor belt, that super-exploiter of labor developed by Ford. This belt is controlled by a speed switch which is handled by the bosses. At all times the speed of this belt has the workers going at a fast pace, but many times during the day the bosses, always trying to write as much production out as they can, pull the speed switch down faster and force the workers to go at a terrific pace.



At the entrance to the plant and on the walls around the plant they have huge signs telling the workers of "safety first." When as a result of the terrible speed-up, many of the workers receive cuts and go for first aid, they are bawled out by the safety men who blame the workers and not the real cause—the speed-up.

When the workers have to leave the belt for first aid or other necessary reasons, the belt does not stop nor are any extra workers placed in the line. The injured workers have to make up that lost time themselves by going at a break neck speed.

My fellow workers told me that two years ago conditions were twice as bad out here and that only through the strike they had were these conditions improved. But they see that they made a grave mistake in allowing their union to disband for they know now that the company will force the same conditions upon them again unless they build a strong, militant union to prevent this and improve the bad conditions we have now.

Printing Trades Parley Set on Pacific Coast

By a Worker Correspondent
SAN DIEGO, Cal.—Union printers from up and down the Pacific Coast and west of the Rockies will assemble here June 14, 15, 16, in a gathering sponsored by the Southern California Typographical Conference, which will be known as "A Conference to Consider the Machine Problem."

Charles P. Howard, president of the International Typographical Union, is expected to attend and to deliver an address. Other tentative plans are for the 100-piece Police Band of Mexico City to give a concert, and efforts are being made to have Huey Long address the conference. June 16 will be designated as "International Typographical Union Day" at the California Pacific-International Exposition.

Health Menace On SERA Job

By a Worker Correspondent
SAN DIEGO, Calif.—I am working in the Park on the Exposition grounds on a S. E. R. A. project. If it wasn't for the S. E. R. A. it looks like there would never have been an Exposition.

I have been wondering where the Health Department inspectors have been keeping themselves while the Exposition was being built. It seems to me that the health of the workers that are building the Exposition doesn't mean a thing to our city officials, when they allow an ordinary out-house to be put up in our beautiful Balboa Park for the use of the workers.

We S. E. R. A. workers, the ones who are making the Exposition possible, won't be able to see the exhibits as we don't make enough wages to pay the 50 cents gate admission and other charges, so it would seem the least they could do would be to make our working conditions sanitary. This outhouse is attracting millions of flies, as well as breeding them, and it smells terrible.

A few days before May 1, the S. E. R. A. workers and those working on private contracts were showered with leaflets calling them to the indoor May Day meeting at the Workers' Club. The patios of the Spanish Village were covered with the leaflets. I saw quite a few of the workers on my job up at the meeting as a result of the leaflets. The leaflets were issued by Unit No. 2 of the Communist Party, which is in Logan Heights.

Police Intimidate Organizer's Widow

By a Worker Correspondent
LAKELAND Fla.—I have been reading your letters regarding the F.E.R.A. work in other places, but I don't think any place can equal Lakeland, Fla.

I am a former school teacher and office worker but the only work I can get to do with the F.E.R.A. here is in the sewing room. I get six hours per week at twenty cents per hour, making a total of \$1.20 a week. Of this small amount my six-year-old boy and myself are supposed to live, pay rent, light, water and buy clothes as I have never been able to get the first piece of clothing for either of us.

I being the wife of Frank Norman who was kidnaped from here one year ago and never anything done about it, the police seem to try to harass me everywhere I go. I happened to be in the city park last Tuesday morning and because I stopped to talk with a few fellow workers one of the police was right there making a big lie about my being a red. This was put on the front-page of the Lakeland Ledger. It is pitiful to see the poor starving workers in this section. It is time something was done that they might have a little something to eat.

Studebaker Threatens Layoffs in South Bend

By a Worker Correspondent
SOUTH BEND, IND.—The conditions for the workers are getting worse here.

Studebaker and Oliver Plow have begun to lay off workers. Studebaker works three and four days a week but there is a rumor that they are going to shut down for six weeks.

The workers on relief are getting less and worse material. Most of them are practically starving.

The Ruling Class



9. THE PEEPUL'S FRIENDS

"Alas, poor Fannie, we knew her well," weep the liberals at the plight of Fannie Perkins, weak sister in the Roosevelt Cabinet, who is a lady and was a liberal. Hailed as "the seed of the Puritan Flower" just two years back, she has turned into just another weed in the New Deal garden. She has blossomed forth into a strikebreaker and a deportation hound, and so passed another liberal illusion. Poor Fannie!

Philadelphia I.S.U. Agent Threatens Split to Block Rank and File Control

By a Worker Correspondent
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—At an I. S. U. "Good and Welfare" or "Educational" meeting tonight the rank and file seamen of the I. S. U. gave full vent to their ideas as to how a union should be run. "Soft Soap" Larkin, branch agent of the Marine Firemen's, Oilers' and Water-tenders' Union, showed himself to be a small-time pie-crad union official, mouthing one excuse after another at the many charges fired at him. The meeting originally was to be an M. F. O. W. one, but because there were not a "quorum" of ten voting members' present and consequently no official meeting could take place, it was decided to hold a so-called "good and welfare" meeting.

As a means to discourage seamen from coming to the meeting, the hall was locked at 6 p.m. and at 7 it was reopened. Naturally men coming to the hall and seeing the door closed and locked, walked away thinking no meeting would take place. If it had not been for a few members who really wanted a meeting, and notified the other seamen of the meeting to "take place" there would have been none at all. The \$22.50 a week janitor gave the excuse for the hour's close-

Block Firing On Relief Job

By a Worker Correspondent
LOS ANGELES, Calif.—On Monday morning about 11 a. m. on musical project IPB-B7, Harry Herberger was dismissed from his work by a Mr. Kendall, who is a petty supervisor over certain projects.

The dismissal came about through Mr. Herberger's refusal to stop talking organization off the work project. In brief the discussion which came before the dismissal was as follows:

Kendall: "Harry, this Communist talk of yours has to stop. Herberger: 'I won't talk on the job, but off the job my actions are my own affair and no one has the right to dictate to me about them.' Kendall: 'On the job or off, this talk has to stop.' Herberger: 'No one shall tell me what to do off the job.' Kendall: 'Then I'll have nothing more to do with you, and the only thing to do is fire you.' Herberger: 'That's up to you.'"

A grievance committee, composed of organizers of three locals and a member of the county council bureau of the Public Works Unemployed League, together with Herberger, immediately went up to Pomeroy, L.A.C.R.A. Public Relations Director. They laid the full facts before him and a conference was called for 9 a. m. Tuesday morning.

At the conference, Mr. Herberger was reinstated after much squirming, hedging and attempts to belaud the simple issue involved.

Attempts were made to show up Herberger as a disrupter. Unfortunately for the case of the Fascist Kendall, he could not deny that Herberger's presence and work had materially contributed to the welfare and efficiency of the orchestra.

The role of two men should be brought out here: George Lettis, the timekeeper, has proved himself a costly laborer. And Peterson, a man Kendall made a petty official, is a stool pigeon. He poses as a militant worker in order to spy on those who really are militant.

The project is located in San Gabriel.

72-Hour Week In Hospitals

By a Hospital Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK — Orderlies, maids, kitchen men, porters, window cleaners, etc., employed in New York City Hospitals, many of them, get only \$30 a month, with no increase. Orderlies and maids who have care of patients put in 72-hours a week night duty and about nine and a half hours on day duty. In addition, the day orderly does kitchen work; night orderly, porter work. In many cases these employees work for board and bed for several weeks.

During 1932 three payless days a month were required for porters, window cleaners, kitchen help, etc. Where did the money go? These workers have no economic security, a low standard of living. They do most of the work. They are often cheated from getting more salary through being classified as hospital helpers. They do attendants' work but do not get the wages the latter profession calls for.

Tammany Hall officials are responsible for the conditions of these forgotten city hospital employees, whose care for the sick, mental and physical, is a real humanitarian work. They appeal to you to publish these few facts not generally known to the people, for truth, justice and humanity's sake.

3 Arrested While Defending Home

By a Worker Correspondent
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Thaddeus Lockwood, his son Marvin and his daughter Florence have been held in jail since April 25, awaiting trial. Their only crime was that of defending the elderly Mrs. Lockwood from an unwarranted, vicious assault by deputy sheriffs, who were looking for some furniture bought by a Mr. Atkins.

At the front door, Mrs. Lockwood was talking with a milkman when three men pushed Mrs. Lockwood aside and walked in without shoes in a warrant. In the parlor, Mrs. Lockwood told them that Atkins had moved out six weeks before. Her protests were answered by a savage blow with a black-jack. She screamed. Her husband ran from the kitchen to her assistance and was black-jacked. The son and daughter ran to their parents' rescue and the invaders were driven out of the house, which is at 848 N. Vogdes Street.

Twenty minutes later, police without showing a warrant, broke in the front and back doors and the first floor was crowded with 60 "brave" policemen. As many more were outside. The deputies had turned in a riot call.

Magistrate Campbell held three of the family for trial, not the three invaders. Mrs. Lockwood was confined to her bed for ten days because of the beating, manhandling and shock.

The trial will be held Tuesday morning, May 14, in room 633, City Hall, before the reactionary Judge Brown. The I. L. D. will defend this Negro family who bravely fought for their constitutional rights and are charged with assault and battery.

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. 2827—the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill!

YOUR HEALTH

— By —
Medical Advisory Board

(Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise)

Whooping Cough

H. S., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes: "My doctor advises me to have my child of two years injected against whooping cough. He claims it is the latest discovery and it is guaranteed. What is your opinion?"

In the first place, whooping cough vaccine has been known for the past twenty years. Various types of vaccines have been developed in all this time. Up to recent years, their value has been rather doubtful. Recently, that is, within the past three years or so, Sauer of Northwestern University and others have made vaccines from human blood which show much greater promise than those created from artificially made vaccine. Sauer has reported some very astonishing results with his vaccine, but these reports must be taken with a grain of salt.

Secondly, no whooping cough vaccine reported to date is 100 per cent efficient. Any physician who would inform his patient that a whooping cough vaccine is guaranteed either to prevent or to cure whooping cough is either grossly ignorant, or a charlatan and a liar.

Thirdly, even if fifty per cent of what Sauer claims for his vaccine is true, it is worth while giving, because whooping cough, especially in very young infants and children, is a disease that carries with it probabilities of various complications and anything we can do to prevent this is worth while trying.

Vegetarian Diet

M. S., of the Bronx, writes: "May I have your opinion and advice on the value and desirability of vegetarianism as a rational and biologic diet?"

Our opinion of vegetarianism as a "rational" diet is contained in an article in the forthcoming issue—June—of Health and Hygiene. "Biological" means pertaining to the science of life. All diets, whether rational or not, are biologic; this term therefore, is meaningless and the question cannot be answered.

In the library of the New York Academy of Medicine, which is fairly complete, we find no book by Kellogg entitled "Modern Dietetics." You probably are referring to his "The New Dietetics," published in 1923, 1,020 pages. You ask, is this book "worthy of consideration." The question is vague. Consideration as to what? Probably you mean, is the book reliable? The book is a fairly reliable summary of the scientific knowledge of dietetics at the time it was written (1923). However, in the section devoted to treatment, it frequently favors fads, which have not been proven in fact to be of value.

The position of Dr. Kellogg in the medical profession is similar to that of the robber-baron in finance. The latter manner usually to rob and stay within the strict letter of the law. Dr. Kellogg manages to adopt many of the tactics and charlatanism of the quacks, and yet to stay within the strict word of medical ethics, as adjudged by our medical societies.

A review of Dr. Kellogg's voluminous and encyclopedic publications reveals that he has written on: Tobaccosmism, Sanitarium, Stomach and Colon Disorders, Pediatrics, Gynecological Surgery, Kidney Surgery, Diabetes, Simple Life, Hydrotherapeutics, Teeth, Advice for Old and Young, Oxygen Treatment, Orthopedics, Dietetics, Anthropometry, Psychiatry, Neurology, Medicine, Phototherapy, Your Questions Answered, Salivary Secretion, Drex, Diphtheria, Antiseptics, Auto-Intoxication, Massage, etc.

One who feels that he has the wisdom to present his opinions on so many, diverse topics, is either a most extraordinary genius, or else a colossal egotist or charlatan. There is no reason for calling Dr. Kellogg a genius.

We are certain that it is not out of place to whisper that Dr. Kellogg is one of the principal stockholders in Battle-Creek Sanitarium, Health Foods, etc.

THE FACE OF A SOVIET TOWN

By L. F. BOROSS

(Conclusion)

KALININ, March, 1935.—Great excitement reigns among the women workers employed in the cotton spinning mill of the textile combine "Proletarka." A lively discussion is taking in every corner during the dinner-hour. Excited and indignant words increase the evident resentment. An elderly woman worker complains.

"The whole town is talking about us. Today a worker from the 'Vagashanovka' (another textile factory) told me 'Well, fine things we hear about you—that you have a teacher in your kindergarten who beats the children.'"

What has happened? In the evening I found out at a meeting of the active members of the trade union, convened by the factory council.

A Social Crime

The teacher in one of the nursery schools attached to the factory had bound a five-year-old child to a table with a rope, as a punishment for some naughtiness. Nothing in itself likely to shake the world. Is there one among the women textile workers present who has not been much more severely punished than this in her childhood; beaten, cuffed by teachers, parents, masters and mistresses? But meanwhile seventeen years of revolution have passed, and the workers have now very definite and advanced ideas about the education of their children.

The teacher endeavored to allay the general indignation by excuses. But the women workers rose to speak one after another, declaring: "Not for one single day can we tolerate such capitalist methods of education in our Soviet country."

The matter has been complicated by the following: The teacher was discharged, and the municipal department for education called upon

to find her some other work and to provide another teacher for the kindergarten. The Education Department had, however, reinstated the teacher in her old place. The factory council then convened the meeting at which I was present, and called upon the Education Department to send a representative. But no representative appeared. Great indignation was aroused by this, as the head of the Education Department has thus failed to do his duty towards the workers. The meeting finally decided: The teacher cannot work any longer in this kindergarten, since she has lost the confidence of the parents. Comrade Bogdanova is commissioned to lay before the next meeting of the town Soviet the tactless behavior of the Education Department, and to call for steps against this department for its attitude in ignoring the express wishes of the workers.

"Who is Comrade Bogdanova? She is the leader of the delegates' group" of the factory. The delegates' group is the organization forming the joint centre of the deputies of the municipal district, or Union Soviets, who are working in the factory. Through the agency of these delegates' groups the workers of any undertaking ensure that their will is carried out in the Soviets. With absolute certainty their will is carried out! What guarantee have the workers of this?

Workers Governing Body

(1) The Composition of the Soviets. The municipal Soviet of Kalinin consists of not quite six hundred members. Of these, 403 are workers "from the bench." These are rank and file workers still employed in their trades. For those Soviet members who are not actually "from the bench" at the present moment have almost all been workers at one time. The same

applies to the 78 office workers among the members. Among the municipal deputies there are: 61 proletarian housewives, 29 engineers and technicians, 20 students, Party functionaries, etc. (some of these have already been classified under office workers—employees).

Classified according to industrial group (only the most important are given), the composition of the Soviet is as follows:—

Textile industry, 122 workers, 8 employees.

Ready-made clothing and custom tailoring, 39 workers, 2 employees.

Metal industry, 74 workers, 3 employees.

Railwaymen, 17 workers and employees in subordinate positions.

1 employee in higher position.

Small workshops, 21 workers and one employee.

Public utilities, 14 workers and one employee.

Hospitals, clinics, etc., 4 workers, 12 physicians and employees.

Finance service and banks, 1 employee.

Public education, 22 deputies.

State and co-operative trade, 14 persons, 9 of whom are counter hands and 3 office workers.

Craft cooperatives, 19 deputies, etc.

(2) This composition of the Soviet, 80 to 90 per cent, proletarian in the narrower sense of the word, and 100 per cent as consisting of members of the toiling masses, is itself a guarantee that the decisions adopted by the Soviet actually represent the interest of the working class and the rest of the toiling masses. But it would not afford any guarantee that these decisions would be carried out in the spirit in which they were adopted, if it should happen that the execution was placed in the hands of an automatic official apparatus. Thousands of instances of this frustra-

tion of excellent decisions might be adduced from the annals of the "democratic" countries. Often enough it happens that especially powerful capitalists simply ignore not only the anti-capitalist decisions of individual formally democratic representative assemblies, but set aside even the regulations of their own class, if these are in the least detrimental to their interests.

In the Old Days

The little river Tymaka flows near by the textile mill which once belonged to Morosov. In his day all the waste water and sewage of the mill ran into this stream, and it was the constant source of epidemics. The municipal Health Service, in which "Liberal" elements predominated, made repeated demands for the necessary measures against this hotbed of disease, and the tsarist municipal council passed a number of resolutions on the matter. But Morosov took no notice of the Health Service; he took no notice of the capitalist municipal council which he himself supported. For thirty years he let them pass resolutions, but he took no steps whatever to alter conditions, for this would have cost him a few thousand rubles. He had his way, for he invariably found an opportunity to buy off the supreme judges of the country. And he induced the most pliable of the workers, by means of threats of dismissal, to make false statements.

And Morosov would scarcely have missed a few thousand rubles, for he had an admitted annual net profit of one million rubles, and indeed an unadmitted annual net profit of three millions. His former office manager, Nenasyev, relates that Morosov's bookkeepers were well paid for their work of concealing these other two millions from the eyes of the tax collectors, and found this task easier as the officials of the taxation department

were also allowed to pocket their share. "The customs of tsarist Russia!" No. We take the full responsibility of asserting: In the whole world there is not one single great trust magnate who would not resort to the same trickery.

But when the working class came into power, then the matter of the little Tymaka river and also of the Morosov profits was put thoroughly in order. All the above facts have been adduced to show that the excellence of the decisions arrived at by a municipal council is no guarantee of their being carried out.

Making Soviet Law

The Soviets differ, however, from the bourgeois parliaments not only in being formed of members of the toiling masses themselves, but in being no mere talking shops, not only "legislative" organs, but at the same time executive organs. The representatives of the proletariat, who pass the resolutions in the Soviets, carry out their own decisions. The Soviet members elected by the workers are responsible to their electors not only for their speeches, but for their day to day work in carrying out the decisions of the Soviet. This is one of the main guarantees that the Soviets really serve the interests of the workers.

(3) Here we will only mention—but will prove in later articles—that the Soviets are not authorities in the general sense of the word, but mass organizations.

With the exception of the work done by the relatively very few paid employees, the practical work is carried out by the elected members of the Soviets as part of their honorary duties.

But these members, too, do not carry out the work alone. It is their most important task to secure the participation of the masses in the work of administration. In

every factory there are hundreds of honorary municipal and State functionaries, who gain the right to a deciding vote if they perform any practical Soviet work.

There are not quite six hundred deputies in Kalinin, but there are ten thousand honorary State and municipal functionaries. Today every eighth voter in the town of Kalinin takes an immediate part in the administration of State power by his daily vote, and performs some work adapted to his abilities and inclinations, either of a modest nature or of a very responsible kind (as attorney public, judge, etc.).

These developments will continue till the point is reached when literally every single voter is at the same time an executive organ, a consumption depending essentially only on his own will. The border-line between the governor and the governed vanishes completely. And this is the prerequisite for the withering of the State, as foreseen by Marx and Lenin. This is the goal of the Soviet system. The forms taken by this participation of the masses in the administration of State power will be described in subsequent articles.

What has already been said suffices, however, to show that the workers have the full possibility of securing the carrying out of their will in every case when this is compatible with the general interests of the whole working class.

The men and women workers employed in the "Proletarka" will gain the day in this dispute with the Education Department, and are the more sure of this because the former head of the municipal Public Education Department has meanwhile been transferred to another post, and has been replaced by a woman comrade from the "Proletarka."

Answers Wanted

REPLIES have been prepared to the letters of the following correspondents: If they will send in their addresses we will forward same to them: Irma S., New York City; Frank Taylor, Bronx, N. Y.; K. C. of Manhattan; David Uretkoosky, B'klyn, N. Y.; Marion Bristol, B'klyn, N. Y.; Ben Muller, Paterson, N. J.; Martin Kover, N. Y.; R. J. R. V. of Hoosick Falls, N. Y.; S. N. F. of B'klyn.; Will L. Sparks who sent article on COM-PULSORY HEALTH.

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Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

MAYBE it's the guileless gleam of innocence in our eyes, or the fact that our pants look as though they could stand a good pressing, but twice this week we got offered jobs.

The first came from the army. We were having a beer, all by ourself, when a recruiting sergeant came over and offered to pay for one. Of course, we accepted. It's the first free beer we've had in a long time. Stripes had a mission. After we wiped the foam off the beer, he said, "Working, buddy?" "No," we answered, "You!"

"I got a government job," Stripes said. "I get it," we said. "How about you?" Stripes said. "Uncle Sam could use a guy like you. Fresh air, good pay, outdoor work."

"No thanks," we said. "I got a bad heart." "A bad heart?" Stripes said. "Who told you you got a bad heart? You been to see a doctor?" "The doctors won't tell me," we said. "They're scared stiff if they tell me it'll kill me, just the way."

"G'wan," Stripes said. "Sure," we said. "You ought to hear the way the old motor bangs when I walk. Something terrific."

"G'wan," Stripes said.

The Army
HE ORDERED another beer just to weaken up our defenses a little.

"You ain't got no bad heart," Stripes said. "You're just kidding me. You look as fit as my own fiddle. Why there's nothing in the world like the army, me boy, to fix up a bad pump."

"Oh it's not only my heart," we said, "it's the old feet, too."

"No?" Stripes said. "Sure," we said. "Terrible. My arches are so flat I been walking on my knee-caps for three years."

"G'wan," Stripes said. "The Lord is my judge," we said. "I tried orthopedic shoes, steel supports, even theosophy. But it don't help. I'm just a cripple, Sargeant. Just an old battered hulk good for nothing but another beer."

"Make it two," Stripes said. "By the way," we said, "did you pick the front you're gonna serve on in the next war? You know, the one you want to get me into."

"I ain't," Stripes said. "I got three more months for my pension. Then I'm gonna quit and go into the garage business. I got a little place all picked out."

"Great idea," we said. "Too bad a couple of million kids are going to get bumped off while you're pumping flats."

"What are you getting excited about?" Stripes said. "You got a bad heart."

"Yeah," we said, "but I forgot to tell you that my brains are working alright."

Vitamins
THE other gentleman who offered us a position picked out the front windows of Rogers Peet & Co. as his employment office. We were looking at the swell suits in the window and wondering whether we'd ever have enough dough to buy one of those tweeds with the belts in the back and the flap-pockets. This gentleman mooched up alongside us, looked at the suits a moment and said, "Give a collection" just to start the conversation.

"All you need is the dough to buy them," we said, friendly-like. He laughed pleasantly. "Ha-ha-ha! Quite right, just the money." "Ha-ha-ha," we laughed back. "That's all. Just the money."

"You are unemployed?" said Mr. Laugher.

"Quite right," we said. "Unemployed."

He looked around carefully, then leaning closer, confided.

"You know," he said, "I might be able to do something for a man like you. Quite a bit, in fact. You see, I intend opening a firm of my own in a few weeks. Not much of a place, to begin with, but quite an establishment. I might have a place for a man like you."

"Yeah?" we said. "What is it, a funeral parlor?"

"Ha-ha-ha," laughed Mr. Laugher. "Not quite. I deal in vitamins."

"In what?" we said.

"Vitamins," said Mr. Ha-ha-ha. "We manufacture vitamins in powder form. Extraordinary preparation. Extract of seaweed, kelp, watercress, lettuce and other vegetables capable of supplying a man with enough vitamins to last a month. Now the idea is to supply families with my preparation. A family can live on five dollars a month worth of my vitamins. Once started we can sell the idea to the government and materially aid the relief program."

"Quite an idea," we said. "Family eats vitamins. Government saves money. And you become—"

"Wealthy. Quite right," said the gentleman.

"Where do I come in?" we said.

"As salesman," said he.

"You'll pardon me," we said. "I have an appointment."

"With whom?" said the gentleman.

"Bellevue Psychopathic Ward," we said.

"Ha-ha-ha," laughed Mr. Laugher.

"Ha-ha-ha!" we laughed.

"Ha-ha-ha-ha!"

A History of Bolshevism

OUTLINE HISTORY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE SOVIET UNION

By N. POPOV

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LITTLE LEFTY



WORLD of the THEATRE

RACES, a play in three acts by Ferdinand Buckner, translated by Ruth Langner; directed and designed by Saul Morris; at the Hecksher Theatre.

Reviewed by LEON ALEXANDER

THIS play deals with the events of March and April, 1933, in Germany, the days of Hitler's coming to power and of the ensuing Brown Terror. Bruckner has chosen to tell his story in terms of what the Nazi revolution meant to a group of students in a university town, and particularly to one of them—Karlanner—and to his Jewish mistress.

For two years, Karlanner and Helen Marx, the daughter of a wealthy Jewish manufacturer, have been lovers; the student is in his last year of medical school; the two lovers are considering getting married. Karlanner, however, allows himself to be swayed by his friend Tesson into the joining of the Brown Shirts. The rest of the play deals with the wrecking of Karlanner's personal happiness, and his growing disillusionment with Nazism.

In his first "party assignment" he is made to participate in the humiliation of a former friend and classmate, the Jew Siegelman. He is next ordered to arrest Helen who has been bravely defending her co-religionists and assailing the Nazi madness. Only her father's intervention—a pro-Nazi Jew—saves her.

Karlanner leaves the Brown Shirts and goes into hiding; the saved Helen goes abroad to France; Siegelman, freed after his martyrdom, goes to Palestine. After his mistress and his friend are safe, Karlanner allows himself to be caught, and goes to his death, his last words an expression of a new found faith in democracy.

BRUCKNER'S drama is in the B main part dull, unbelievably dull, narrow in scope and unconvincing. Even for the most ignorant of conditions in Germany his picture of Nazism is clearly superficial and false. He sees the German who embraced the National Socialist faith and joined the Brown Shirts as youthful, eye childlike, romanticists, misguided by self-seeking soundbites; his theme is exclusively that of the Jews' martyrdom. There is the truth on the one side, that of the persecuted Jews, the truth of liberalism; and error on the other, that of the misled Germans. Only once, does economic reality enter the play, in what I consider the best, the most realistic scene of the drama—the Jewish father and daughter come from each other on either side of the fence, the rich Jew who has made his pact with the Nazis, who knows that he has nothing to fear from them, and his outraged daughter.

The production, in spite of some amateurishness and looseness, was, in the main, competent. Van Hellin, one of the better known and the most talented of the younger Broadway actors, portrays Karlanner with sincerity, forthrightness and a moving sensitivity. Miss Virginia Stevens was too shrill in the role of Helen Marx; James Schmidt totally miscast as Tesson. David Koser, as Helen's father, gave one of the best performances in the production.

Neue Theatre Gruppe

I HAVE already commented on the growing excellence of the Neue Theatre Gruppe, an anti-Fascist dramatic group working and acting in Yorkville, the center of New York's German population. Their last production brought something new to the American theatre, the political review, a form long popular in Germany before the coming of Hitler.

Upon a tiny stage, any with the most modest means, this group put on with competence and imagination a complete musical review, written by Wittenberg and directed by Bonn. The play was laid in Germany and in the U. S. A., its theme Fascism: A director is rehearsing a show for a cabaret. His one interest, of course, is to give the people "what they want." And what they want, argues the director, is certainly not propaganda; nor sad, depressing songs or sketches in these days that are miserable enough without more tears. But reality has a strange way of crawling into the songs and sketches; the actors object to the inanities that they have to play and sing, and improvise scenes of their own.

The second half of the review takes us to the good old U. S. A., where the author shows us the same forces at work for Fascism that were at work in Germany.

Thus the anti-Nazi refugees from Germany keep up the struggle against Fascism, here and abroad, through the theatre. Their theatre shows that they are growing increasingly clear about the economic forces that made for Fascism in Germany. At the same time, this theatre is growing artistically and technically stronger. We advise every German-speaking comrade to attend their productions and to support this anti-Fascist theatre.

Free Public Libraries that Really Serve the Masses

Works of Greatest Authors Available to Workers

By VERN SMITH

MOSCOW, USSR—I have just been to the library. It was a free public library, but not the sort that you will find in American cities. They have that sort, too, in Soviet cities, big central libraries, some general and some specialized. There are branch neighborhood libraries, likewise scattered about. Schools and voluntary organizations have their libraries, too. Workers clubs and "palaces of culture" have theirs. And the main difference between these and similar libraries of capitalist countries is not in their organization but in the types of service rendered. They have their reading rooms and from them you can draw books for two weeks, just as anywhere in the world. But the sort of books that are most popular and carried in the largest number of duplicate volumes are just those Marxian works and those products of proletarian novelists and story writers, that are likely to be barred from, or at least kept under lock and key in capitalist libraries. Another difference is the greater democracy, the feeling that these are workers' libraries. If you are a student, you will be encouraged to use the library, instead of being prevented, as is the rule in New York City Libraries. Through the library you can join classes and lectures, you can get consultation and explanation of the books you have read, if you need it.

Library for Workers
But the most democratic feature of the Soviet library system is the carrying of the library directly to the workers in the factory. You will find in vain for a public library especially for the workers in the plant of the Western Electric, or Nabisco, or any other big American factory. But every big Soviet factory has one, either in the factory building itself or in a nearby club house for these factory workers.

I have just been to the library of the First State Ball Bearing Plant, in Moscow. It has 16,000 workers. Its library is housed right in the factory building. The library so far has only 25,000 volumes, but they are adding to the number every day. The library is part of the general system, connected with the central library in Moscow, but this branch, or any branch in a factory is actually managed by the trade union committee of the factory.

Frutkina, the assistant librarian, told me that an average of 8,000 books go out all the time. The library is made up of 30 per cent scientific works, 30 per cent social and political, about 20 per cent fiction, and the rest everything else.

Demand for Technical Books
Frutkina showed me the lists of books drawn, which indicates the reading tastes of the workers here. There are waiting lists for most of the technical books that deal with machines and processes used in this plant. The library plays a big role in preparing workers to pass their examinations on the technical norm, which is re-quisite usually for promotion, and generally helps them raise their skill. Signs are posted up in the reading room and entrance way giving lists of books in the library which are useful to different trades for their preparation for promotion.

Next most popular are the Russian and foreign classics. These, among the fiction written by present day Soviet novelists, the most popular are: *Tushina*, by Novikov-Priboi (a story of the defeat of the Czarist fleet in the Japanese-Russian war), *Quiet Flows the Don*, and *Soil Upturned* by Sholokov, Peter I. by A. Tolstoy.

Jack London Popular
Jack London leads among the translations of foreign writers. Up-ten Sinclair's earlier novels (which I am told have gained immeasurably in literary value by translation) are second. Of course they read Anatole France, and Romaine Rolland, and Bernard Shaw.

The librarian took advantage of the opportunity to pop a question at me: "We have a book here by an American named 'Gemingway'—"

Butch's hand-work!



by del

WORLD of the MOVIES

LADDIE produced by Radio Pictures, directed by George Stevens, from the story by Gene Stratton-Porter, with Gloria Stuart and John Beal.

Reviewed by JULIAN ROFFMAN

FOR those who had not as yet pored over the brain-child of the high priestess of sentimental drivel, Gene Stratton-Porter, the movie producers now foist their version of that ancient and time-honored story upon them. And judging from the audience reaction, particularly the lady beside me, the picture made quite an impression. And just so, for the whole burden of the film rests upon the slight shoulders of a potential child star, who plays the part of the mischievous, likeable "Little Sister." A capable little actress of whom we shall see much more than we want to in the months to come.

As a film, "Laddie" seems to be the tail-end of the "sweetness and light" cycle of pictures, which not so long ago deluged the country with their saccharine anielings. Purporting to be a picture of the home-spun life on the farm in the 1850's, the film has all the slick technical polish of Hollywood, but too artificial in its interpretation of farm atmosphere. In comparison with the earthly charm of the Russian film about the farm, this picture seems so staged, so glaringly deficient in creating the atmosphere of the vastness, the grandeur of the earth, as in "Song of Happiness" for instance. Nor can I bring myself to believe that the characters, in the film, so artificial and seen time and again in any Hollywood film about the farm, are the people of rural Indiana in 1853. Other Hollywood films about bygone pioneer days and farm life have succeeded in recapturing the mood completely, but not "Laddie," which seems nothing but a staged piece done entirely within the confines of a studio, except for a few outdoor scenes.

All these faults I lay at the door of the director, who seemed to do a complete lack of knowledge about country-life and farm folk.

John Beal, a capable recruit from the stage, seems none too happy in the role of "Laddie," the young lawyer who returned to the farm after a try at law in the city, and who falls in love with a proud Englishman's daughter. The latter refuses to allow his daughter to mix with the country folk and orders Laddie out of the house when he asks for the daughter's hand in marriage. The Englishman's son, the cause of his father's bitterness and hard heart, comes to America and is befriended by Laddie and his "Little Sister," by chance encounter, with the Englishman, tells him of his son's arrival and the prodigal is brought back into the bosom of his forgiving family and all is set aright. Laddie wins his lady love, his family the friendship of the proud Englishman and "Little Sister" the love of all.

The producer can well thank his lucky stars for little Virginia Weidner's ingenious acting and Jimmy Butler's able assistance as her brother in certain scenes. For, were it not for those two, the reaction would have been far from favorable and the picture the prize bore of the year. Even "Anne of Green Gables" and others of the ilk at least were vastly superior directorially to this film.

Lincoln High Parents Expose the Hypocrisy of 'Liberal' Principal

Charging that his appeal to authority was merely a smoke screen to hide his support of the forces working for war, the Brighton Beach Parents-Teachers-Students Committee called upon Dr. Mason, Principal of Abraham Lincoln High School, to reinstate all students disciplined for supporting the April 12th strike.

Quoting from a letter by Dr. Mason, in which he said: "I cannot excuse defiance of the Board of Education's orders and disobedience of school regulations even in the name of peace," the parents commented:

"That is the fundamental difference between 'those lovers of peace' like yourself who wish the bugles start blowing will do no less than the most ardent militarists to send our children to the slaughter 'orders' being orders, and those who hate war, and knowing that the real cause of war is the struggle for markets between the big business groups of the various countries, believe that when these forces create the atmosphere for war it is the greater patriotism to defy them and refuse them the lives of our children for their mean commercial purposes. 'Our love for peace is not the sort that ceases when the sinister forces behind the scenes have succeeded in creating the sanctity of 'authority' for their murderous plans."

"We believe that the final authority for war or peace lies in the American people and we know that the American people, unless stirred by lying propaganda, wants no war."

TUNING IN

- 10:00 P.M.—Three Scams, Song
- 10:05—Sports—Stan Lomax
- 10:10—WAZ—Amos 'n' Andy
- 10:15—WAZ—String Orch.
- 10:20—WAZ—Hall and Gruen, Piano
- 10:25—WAZ—Lum and Aber
- 10:30—WAZ—Just Plain Bill
- 10:35—WAZ—Easy Aces
- 10:40—WAZ—The Street Singers
- 10:45—WAZ—Madge Marley, Song
- 10:50—WAZ—Tunestylers Trio; Wignes Orch.
- 10:55—WAZ—Jerry Cooper, Baritone
- 11:00—WAZ—Better Tax Collection—Arnold Fry, Alto; P. H. Corwick, of Institute of Public Administration
- 11:05—WAZ—Candy and Music
- 11:10—WAZ—Talk—Graham McNames
- 11:15—WAZ—Booker Carter, Comedian
- 11:20—WAZ—Eisman Orch.; Phil Dugy, Baritone
- 11:25—WAZ—Mahunters—Sketch
- 11:30—WAZ—Dramatic Sketch
- 11:35—WAZ—Concert Orch.; Munn, Tenor; Bernice Chair; Soprano
- 11:40—WAZ—Wayne King Orch.
- 11:45—WAZ—Minewitch Harmonica Band
- 11:50—WAZ—Welcome Valley—Sketch, with Edgar A. Guest
- 11:55—WAZ—Lynard Orch.; Vivienne Segal, Soprano; Oliver Smith, Tenor
- 12:00—WAZ—Ben Bernie Orch.; George Givot, Comedian
- 12:05—WAZ—Waltstein Sinfonists; Remo Bolgoini, Violin
- 12:10—WAZ—Red Trails—Sketch
- 12:15—WAZ—Bug Crosby, Song
- 12:20—WAZ—Stell Orch.
- 12:25—WAZ—Wynon, Comedian; Duchin Heiter, Commentator
- 12:30—WAZ—Gabriel Heiter, Commentator
- 12:35—WAZ—Can Society Be Re-organized Without Violence?—George W. Shepherd, Missionary, at Annual Dinner, Associated Clubs for Christian College in China, Hotel Commodore
- 12:40—WAZ—All-Girl Orch. and Chorus; Phil Spitalny, Conductor
- 12:45—WAZ—Al and Lee Reiter, Piano
- 12:50—WAZ—Operetta—Circus Princess
- 12:55—WAZ—Larry Taylor, Baritone
- 1:00—WAZ—Fiber McGee and Molly—Sketch
- 1:05—WAZ—Gray Orch.; Annette Hanahan, Song; Walter O'Keefe
- 1:10—WAZ—Current Events—H. L. Reed
- 1:15—WAZ—Shades of Don Juan—Sketch
- 1:20—WAZ—Pray and Braggiotti, Piano
- 1:25—WAZ—Good Medical Care for Less Money—Michael M. Davis and C. Rufus Boren, of Julius Rosenwald Fund
- 1:30—WAZ—Stanley High, Commentator
- 1:35—WAZ—Moosebeans Trio
- 1:40—WAZ—Jarrett Orch.
- 1:45—WAZ—Jesse Crawford, Organ
- 1:50—WAZ—Dance Music
- 1:55—WAZ—Dance Music (to 1 A.M.)
- 2:00—WAZ—Dance Music to 1 A.M.

Questions and Answers

This department appears daily on the feature page. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," c/o Daily Worker, 39 East 13th Street, New York City.

Question: Does the New Deal represent a complete break away from the policies of the Hoover government?—R. W.

Answer: The New Deal did not make a fundamental break with the policies of the Hoover regime. Like Hoover before him, Roosevelt carried out the program of Wall Street, maintaining the domination of Big Business at the expense of the welfare and living standards of the masses.

The basic planks of Roosevelt's program were taken over from Hoover. It was Hoover who launched the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, which gave billions to the banks, the railroads, the insurance companies, etc. It was Hoover who took the first steps toward inflation which has raised prices and lowered the living standards of the workers. Both preached class collaboration as a method of breaking strikes and other workers' struggles. Both denied adequate relief to the unemployed. Both used terror against workers, especially against Negro and foreign-born workers.

Thus the New Deal does not represent a complete departure from Hoover's program. The class basis and class character of both programs are the same. Both sought a capitalist solution of the crisis at the expense of the working class.

What is new in the New Deal are some of the methods and agencies with which the capitalists are attempting to push through their program. Roosevelt's program represents a sharper turn on the part of the capitalist class towards fascism and war as the means of finding the capitalist solution of the crisis. The New Deal was dictated by the exigencies of the crisis which forced the capitalists to use desperate measures to reconsolidate their power. It is a development of the old deal under the pressure of the devastating blows of the crisis. For the workers there has been a change in the kind of ballyhoo that is laddled out to them. But in the terms of wages and living conditions there has been no new deal for the workers. It is the capitalists who received a new deal in the form of the biggest profits since 1930.

Literature to the Masses

Selling Literature in the Shop

SINCE the formation of a unit in the shop eight months ago, we sold 216 Party pamphlets, including 25 Foundations of Leninism, 20 Why Communism? in English, and 10 in Spanish and Italian. This does not include 50 copies of the special Lenin Memorial edition of the Daily Worker nor any of the "Dailies" taken into the shop, nor a few special pamphlets on religion, the Irish question, Dimitrov, etc.

The work was done by very few of the unit comrades participating. We are now breaking in more comrades for this work.

How do we sell literature? I always carry two or three small pamphlets in my pocket and whenever I speak to a worker in this shop about some current problem I mention the pamphlet I have, and urge him to buy it. I do this, of course, only with workers I know to be trustworthy. I also solicit orders in advance on special topics and sell literature in this way.

The best way to sell literature is to always carry it with you. If you cannot carry it on you, you can always hide it some place in the shop.

Those who do not sell literature do not try. They do not approach workers. Most of the workers approached will buy our literature. Of course, we must be careful not to sell it as "peddlers" just to make the sale, but in order to make a contact for our work, and we must approach the worker accordingly.—(From "The Michigan Organizer")

Suggestions to Units

The Chicago District Literature Department suggests to its units that they keep the following record for each member for the purposes of check-up. This form of record can likewise be used to advantage all over the country:

Initials	Buy. Lit. Cash	New Literature taken	Buy. Lit.
	of \$50 from Ret. Paid	(Specify)	due
V. P.	.30 .05 .15	1 Why Communism 2 News 3 State and Revolution	.70
E. H.	.45 .15 .30	1 Food for All 2 Why Communism 3 Soviet Russia Today	.45
C. S.	.34 .28 .10	4 Women's Pamphlets 5 Who Wants War 3 Health and Hygiene	.48
G. F.	.45 — —	No literature this week	.45

On the above records you see that G. F. took out 45 cents worth of literature last week. He does not return any, he does not pay any cash, therefore he is not given any more literature.

This not settling for literature by the comrades each week is the reason why the Sections owe so much money for literature. When this situation arises most of the literature agents get sentimental and the money is not collected. Our literature agents must be firm in a comradely way. They must explain that every cent must be settled for each week. The literature money cannot be used for any other purpose. There must be a settlement each week and every Party member must participate.

Steps for the Sections

"If we expect to fulfill our plan of having a sale of 1,500 Party Organizers in our District by May 30," writes Chicago to its Sections, every Section Literature Director must do the following:

1. Call a meeting of the Section Literature Committee.
2. Call a meeting of all Unit Literature agents.
3. Don't wait for the units that don't show up. Go to them. Visit all the units that are lagging. There is where your literature committee helps.
4. Report to the Section Committee on the literature situation in your Section.
5. Together with the Section Agit-Prop Director, plan the discussion and sale of literature in your units.

Write to This Column

ATTENTION, all District, Section and Unit Literature Directors: Write up your experiences in literature distribution and send them in for publication in this column. Write to Literature Commission, P. O. Box 87, Sta. D, New York City.

Bill to Outlaw Workers' Press Pushed in Anti-Labor Drive

IRON UNITED FRONT MUST BE WELDED TO BEAT BACK WALL STREET'S ATTACKS ON ELEMENTARY RIGHTS OF AMERICAN PEOPLE

THE drive of the reactionary forces against the labor movement is gaining momentum. While terrorist bands perpetrate, with the connivance of the authorities, such outrages as the Gallup kidnappings, staid and "law-abiding" legislators in various states and in the halls of Congress prepare to make a bonfire of all the democratic rights guaranteed the people under the Constitution.

The latest move in this campaign—coming in the wake of the Michigan Dunckel Bill—is the announcement that secret sessions will be held next week by the House Judiciary Committee on a bill designed to outlaw the workers' press and all working class literature.

This bill is one of the fruits of the activities of the Dickstein Committee—the committee which started out supposedly to investigate Nazi activities and ended with a flock of anti-Communist and anti-labor proposals that would destroy every vestige of free speech, press and assemblage.

It is no more than fitting that this bill, which draws its inspiration from the fascist enemy of labor, William Randolph Hearst, and from the Nazis, should have been introduced by Senator Russell of Georgia and Representative Cramer of California.

Georgia, where the blood-soaked chain-gang, the lynch-ropes and concentration camps for strikers have

become the state emblem, where the crime of the heroic young Negro worker, Angelo Herndon, the crime of organizing Negro and white workers in the fight against hunger, is rewarded with an 18 to 20 years' sentence on the chain gang; and California, stronghold of fascist reaction, crucifer of Tom Mooney—these are fitting midwives of this Hitlerite bill!

That the American people are not going to take these Wall Street attacks lying down is evident from the growing protest from labor and liberal circles against these vicious gag bills and against the Gallup outrages. The latest protest comes from the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, representing

250 leading Protestant, Catholic and Jewish clergymen, which has issued a statement condemning the mob and legislative attacks on civil liberties.

The Communist Party calls on all labor and progressive organizations to intensify the fight against the attempts to Hitlerize America. Wire the House Judiciary Committee demanding open hearings on the Russell-Cramer Bill and all other anti-labor measures! Demand immediate federal action against the Gallup kidnapers!

Weld the iron united front of all labor and progressive forces to beat back Wall Street's attacks on the elementary rights of the American people!

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TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1935

Fooling the Workers

FRANCIS GORMAN, leader of the United Textile Workers' Union, continues his policy of fooling the workers. He told the half million textile strikers last September that the Works Assignment Board would grant their demands, and sent them back to work. The Cotton Textile Works Assignment Board has just issued its report recommending that the employers be not interfered with in their speedup, recommending more speedup, and that a new Works Assignment Board be set up as a "fact finding body."

Gorman has been playing around with the Textile Labor Relations Board, while troops terrorize the Callaway Mills in Georgia. Governor Talmadge and the Textile Labor Relations Board have superintended the strikebreaking terror.

Now Gorman switches back again to the National Labor Relations Board. All this means one thing—Gorman is trying to prevent the workers from striking, and is trying to fool them into believing that somehow, sometime, the Roosevelt government, through one of its boards, will grant them their demands.

The textile workers will win their demands when they prepare strike action under rank and file control, and shove Gorman and the Roosevelt Boards aside.

Bankers' Debts—Teachers' Wages

TEACHERS, firemen and policemen won't get their wage cuts back. Governor Lehman, banker, vetoed the Feld Bill to restore the slashes. His reason? "The Mayor of the city . . . is opposed to this legislation."

Introduced by Lehman's fellow-Democrat, Senator A. Spencer Feld, the bill was Tammany's play for civil service votes. But no one is so naive as to believe that Feld was unaware of Lehman's intention to veto the bill. The conclusion, then, is plain: the Democrats and Fusion both were opposed to restoring the cut. Debts to bankers come before wages to teachers.

LaGuardia campaigned in 1933 as a friend of the Civil Service employees; the Democrats have always posed as their ally. Both are servants of the bankers.

To maintain decent conditions civil service employees have only one political road: the building of a mass Labor Party of workers, in industry and unemployed, and those in municipal employ.

Only a Game

IT TOOK the death of two naval men to tear away the shroud of secrecy that has enveloped the war maneuvers now being carried on in the Pacific.

These two men were needlessly sacrificed in maneuvers that have been carried on since May 3 across 5,000,000 square miles of the Pacific.

It's only a "naval war game" to Roosevelt's War Department and to the capitalist press which has been glorifying these sinister preparations for new and bloody imperialist conflicts.

But to the mothers of the two young men who lost their lives—as well as to millions of others—it presages the needless slaughter that is being prepared.

Two men lose their lives now. But in the war now being prepared the dead will number millions.

These war maneuvers should arouse the American masses to the imminence of a new imperialist conflict. We must let the Japanese workers—against whom these war plans are directed—know that we are building the broadest united front to block the war mongers!

The Lumber Strike

THE spirit that carried the lumber workers through the battles at Everett and Centralia, is again sweeping the Pacific Northwest in the first general strike in the industry since the war.

One obstacle, however, stands in the way of victory. Every effort of A. W. Muir, A. H. Mawson, and other officials of the Saw Mill and Timber Workers Union and of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, has been to halt the strike. In Aberdeen they proposed separate agreements way below the demands. In Longview they have been conducting secret negotiations and balloting to keep this strategic center at work.

The lumber workers must elect a strike committee in each mill and camp and form a central committee of delegates from all localities. This central strike committee—and not Abe Muir or anyone else—must direct the strike, must carry on all negotiations and submit them to a referendum of the strikers.

Pilsudski's Death

EUROPEAN capitalist powers have good reason to be uneasy over the death of the Polish Fascist Dictator Pilsudski, who more than once washed his hands in the blood of the Polish workers and peasants.

Pilsudski was a violent enemy of the Soviet Union. To the last day of his life he supported the alliance with Hitler for war against the workers' fatherland.

His death will uncap a suppressed volcano of renewed internal and external struggles. Capitalism is so rotten that the slightest disturbance arouses fears of a fateful avalanche.

Pilsudski played a decisive role in the dictatorship of Polish Fascism. His death is bound to have important repercussions, opening the way for greater struggles of the workers and peasants of Poland against their oppressors.

Soviet Progress

THE increased output of Soviet heavy industry from January to April, as compared with the same period last year, ranges from 100 to 200 per cent. Light industrial production, which for the Soviet toilers means more clothing, furniture, canned goods and a thousand and one absolute indices of a high standard of living, is soaring in steep curves of 10, 50 and 100 per cent increases.

The spring sowing of wheat in the U.S.S.R., accomplished with labor-saving machinery playing a major role, has so far covered 145,000,000 acres of Soviet territory.

But in the Soviet Union, the land of proletarian dictatorship, the country of workers' and peasants' rule, this increase in planned socialist production will bring, not the financial and industrial panics typical of capitalist countries, but ever-expanding prosperity for the masses.

By contrast with the dire starvation and ruin brought upon the American workers and farmers by a profit-hungry and war-mad imperialism, the example of the Soviet Union offers clear lessons and duties: Advance the struggle for Soviet power in America! Defend the Soviet Union, socialist fatherland of the world's workers!

Congratulations!

WORKERS everywhere will applaud the action of the young workers who unfurled anti-war banners during a jingoist parade of 10,000 military and naval cadets in Van Cortlandt Park on Sunday.

Infuriated because they carried a banner with the words, "Fight Boss War," police and Legionnaires set upon them and beat them mercilessly.

The young workers, however, had succeeded in dramatizing their militant, anti-war slogans before 25,000 spectators before whom the cadets were passing in review.

Congratulations!

Headlines

MONDAY: LaGuardia signs repeal of City income tax law.
Last week: LaGuardia comes out against the restoration of wage cuts to civil service employees.
Last year: Mayor puts over sales tax.
Next month: Relief slashes ahead.
Moral: Draw your own.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

May Day in Philadelphia Organizational Preparation Basis for Recruiting

ACCORDING to reports in the Daily Worker, the May Day demonstration in Philadelphia was the largest outside of New York. It is therefore important to show what plans were laid to make such a successful demonstration possible.

During March, the Philadelphia Bureau took up the preparations for the demonstration. We decided on the following major slogans:

For H.R. 2827.

For the 32-hour week without reduction in weekly pay.

For making Philadelphia a union city.

For struggle against imperialist war and fascism.

In addition to these there were, of course, other slogans. The Joint Action Committee for Unemployment Insurance, agreeing with these demands, issued a call for a conference to make preparations for a united May Day. In the meantime, the Central Labor Union decided to call on demonstration in support of the "Wagner Security and Labor Disputes Bill."

The Party immediately issued a statement endorsing the demonstration and calling upon the workers to strike for the demands advanced as our major slogans. Later the Central Labor Union backed out and changed its demonstration to an indoor meeting on April 16.

For this we again prepared a special leaflet which was distributed there. We also issued a small district pamphlet on the Wagner Labor Disputes bill.

SINCE the C.L.U. would not take any May Day action at this time, the Joint Action Committee called a United Front May Day Conference. At the conference there were 340 delegates representing 77 A.F.L. locals, seven independent unions, various churches, fraternal organizations, and the Communist Party. The Socialist Party did not participate. It was involved in the April 16 meeting. It later decided to call its own May Day demonstration and was given support by some of the A.F.L. unions which took part in the April 16 meeting.

Out of the United Front May Day Conference an Executive Committee was elected to continue the work, issue leaflets, raise finances, etc.

It must be understood that the Party was the most active and decisive force in preparing the Conference and continuing its work. All Party fractions and functionaries of all left wing organizations were mobilized through special meetings to visit organizations, to organize open air meetings, mass meetings, parades in the sections preceding May Day. One hundred thousand general leaflets were issued together with a few special leaflets to various shops and unions in other languages. All shop papers had special May Day issues with the major slogans on the front page.

AS SOON as we found out that the Socialist Party arranged a separate demonstration jointly with the I.L.G.W.U. and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, we increased our efforts to have a joint demonstration by sending delegates to the unions and the S.P.

We did not succeed in getting them to agree to one demonstration, so finally they held their demonstration at 1 p.m. and we had ours at 2:45 p.m. At 1:30 an airplane, which we hired, soared over the Plaza with the slogan, "United May Day—Reynburn Plaza." The leaders of the S.P., the I.L.G.W.U., etc., expected that the workers would walk away as soon as they stepped off the platform. But when our chairman took over the microphone, punctually at 2:45 p.m., the workers remained. Interest was raised tremendously when our comrades marched in with banners held high.

About 12,000 workers participated in the parade. The sidewalks were crowded with thousands of workers. In the course of our preparations for May Day there was one outstanding weakness and that was in recruiting members for the Party.

H. Philadelphia.

Join the Communist Party

35 East 12th Street, New York

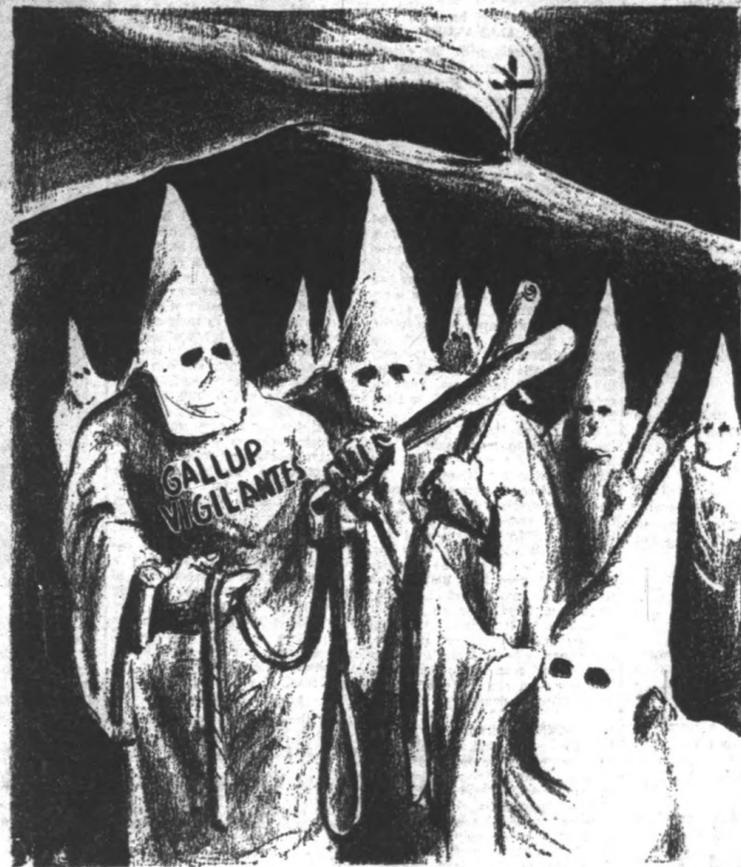
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME

ADDRESS

"LONG MAY OUR LAND BE BRIGHT, WITH FREEDOM'S HOLY LIGHT—"

by Limbach



World Front

BY HARRY GANNES
A Dead Fascist Dictator
Hitler Sends Regrets
Possible Consequences

ADOLPH HITLER was the first to send his regrets to Warsaw over the death of the Polish Fascist dictator, Marshal Joseph Pilsudski; for the Nazis may have most to regret as a consequence.

The American capitalist press also outdid itself in singing the praise of this tyrant and hangman of the Polish workers and peasants.

Pilsudski passed on his doom just as the French Foreign Minister Pierre Laval was crossing over the border into the Soviet Union to discuss strengthening the Franco-Soviet peace pact.

British imperialism could not conceal its worries over the death of Pilsudski, because it fears that the growing inner conflicts of Poland may explode now with serious results. Furthermore, the death of Pilsudski brings to the fore the question of a re-shuffling of anti-Soviet war alliances.

Pilsudski was one of the most implacably vicious enemies of the Soviet Union, always hoping and planning for a war for the seizure of the Ukraine.

Before Hitler came to power, the Polish Fascist dictator distrusted Germany. Even after Hitler came to power, it led at first to considerable sharpening of the Polish-German relations because of the Polish capitalists' fear that the Nazi struggle against Versailles threatened Poland's national existence. The Nazi drive against the Polish Corridor, which separates East Prussia from the rest of Germany, sharpened after Hitler's advent to power.

It was because of this fear of the Nazis that Poland, despite the desires of Pilsudski, entered into the Eastern Pact with the U.S.S.R. in 1933.

BUT the anti-Soviet and imperialist ambitions of the Polish landlords and capitalists, expressed most virulently in the individuality of Pilsudski himself, won out. All other questions were sidetracked for the main issue of preparing for war against the U.S.S.R.

The Polish Socialist leaders argued that Poland is an innocent lamb beset on one side by the "German threat" and the other by the Russian menace.

This "dual threat" idea, of course, did not throw any great obstacles in the way of Pilsudski's main plan of strengthening the anti-Soviet alliance with Hitler, and through German fascism with Japanese imperialism.

Poland originally was a French satellite, and a link in the anti-Soviet chain which the imperialists sought to forge around the Soviet Union. When the chain was broken by the world crisis and the rise of Hitler to power as well as by the growing strength of the Soviet Union, Pilsudski carried his link over to German fascism.

With Pilsudski gone, the forces within the bourgeoisie and petty-bourgeoisie of Poland, who do not relish acting as Hitler's doorman to the Soviet border, will become bolder. Voices from this camp had already been raised before Pilsudski's death. But more important still is the growing anti-Nazi demonstrations in Upper Silesia and in the Polish Corridor. All of this led to Polish fascism voting (despite its understanding with Hitler) for the League of Nations resolution condemning the re-arming of German fascism.

SINCE Pilsudski, despite his decrepit condition for the past three weeks, held a dictatorial fist over all of Poland, the relinquishing of his grip cannot but have the most serious consequences.

Besides raising in the sharpest fashion the whole external policy of Poland, the inner class struggle will receive new impetus. The bourgeoisie themselves will exhibit greater uncertainty, sectional struggles, distrust, all of which will gravely undermine the very little confidence that now exists in Poland. With this fascist dictator gone, and the question preventing the consolidation and the strengthening of the forces of fascism confronting them, the Polish workers will be faced more acutely with the question of the united front, heretofore repeatedly rejected by the leaders of the Polish Socialist Party (P. S. S.).

A bloody Fascist dictator is dead. Long live the struggle of the Polish workers for the destruction of Fascism and the victory of Soviet power in Poland!

Agreement has been reached between the German embassy in Tokyo and the Japanese authorities for the construction of an arms plant in Manchukuo by the Krupp Works. The capital is to be raised by the Japanese, while Krupp is to supply the technical equipment, supplies, and engineers.

Letters From Our Readers

N.B.C. Striker Sends Message Of Thanks for Aid

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: I am a striker of the N.B.C. I had never before read the Daily Worker, but since the strike began I found that the Daily Worker was helping us in every way, telling us how to win our strike and how to establish the kitchen. Through the Daily Worker we came in contact with the W.I.R., who put in the kitchen for us.

We, the strikers, thank the W.I.R. for their support and hope that they will go on helping us. Please keep in touch with our strike because we all of us don't know much about it. This is the first strike we were in. The Daily Worker has taught us many things about workers' conditions.

N.B.C. STRIKER.

Mussolini Hides Imperialist Schemes Behind War Slogan

Hartford, Conn.

Comrade Editor: The Abyssinian War, which the Italian bourgeoisie was preparing, is finally starting to break out. The economic conditions of the Italian masses is in a critical state and Mussolini is cooking up a new blood bath for the Italian workers. The Italian bourgeoisie and Mussolini recently lowered the wages of the workers 10 per cent and Mussolini promised that he would also lower the living cost in proportion, but to the surprise of the Italian masses they have noticed that the cost of living, instead of being reduced, was raised 20 per cent, so we can see clearly that Mussolini must cook up a new scheme to fool the masses.

It is clear that the Duce is using the same slogan as in 1914. He has ordered the 1913-1914 attaches in their locality to get ready to "defend their fatherland" from the bad men of Abyssinia. Why doesn't he tell them about the oil fields England and France want in Abyssinia? Why doesn't he tell them about the agreement with England and France, stating if he (Mussolini) would send his men, they would finance with money all the needs of the attack and in this way "divide the spoils."

Does Mussolini want to tell the truth? No, he dare not. He knows the Italian masses are dissatisfied. So he is going to use the old slogan, fight and protect your fatherland and butcher thousands of men on the battlefield to fatten the pocket-books of the English, French and Italian money barons.

Help the workers of the world to wake up. Picket the Italian Consulate with "Hands Off Abyssinia."

A. A.

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

Emma Goldman's Articles Are Useful to Hearst

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: Pity poor Emma Goldman! She is shedding warm tears that Mr. Hearst should be low enough to print her venomous articles against the Soviet Union—for his own reasons rather than hers.

Alas for our earwhile radical! Says she to the Evening Post, "I had no truck with Hearst . . . The article was ordered for the American Mercury. I was shocked to find the last chapter left out entirely."

Yes, Madam Goldman! You were shocked when you found how much the workers despise Hearst and his sponghous enuchus! You were more shocked, doubtless, to find the cash value of your spiteful scribbling lowered by your appearing in the Hearst harem!

We workers will never forget that during our bitter strike in a bitter winter over a year ago, you snugly walked past our picket line at the Hotel Aster and made yourself at home among the scabs.

And you needn't blame Mr. Hearst. He is just a kindred spirit who wishes to crush the Soviet stronghold, for his own fascist interests.

T. A.

Commends 'Daily'—Finds 'More News' in It

Spencer, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: On May Day, we had a house to house sale of the Daily Worker, and one man, after looking over the paper, said, "I can get more news out of this in five minutes than out of any other paper." He had never before read the Daily Worker.

I. H.

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.)