

Give Answer to Coughlin on May 27 - An Editorial

\$20,000 I.L.D. SCOTTSBORO FUND Received yesterday \$ 67.60 Raised so far \$ 5,080.56 Still to be collected \$ 14,919.44

Daily Worker

NATIONAL EDITION

Vol. XII, No. 118 NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1935 (Six Pages) Price 3 Cents

WHEN Father Coughlin was asked, on Jan. 29, 1935, "What do you think of the German Nazi program?" he replied: "I'd rather not discuss it."

And only one month before the fascist radio priest launched the National Union for Social Justice, he told Paul Weber of Hearst's International News Service, "I am devoted to capitalism."

This is the man who now invades New York for the purpose of building his mass movement on the crest of the growing discontent with the "New Deal." His meeting at Madison Square Garden on May 22 is intended to crystallize his influence in the East.

Coughlin will undoubtedly feel at home in New York, for it is here that his chief financial supporters are found.

But the workers of the city are preparing to give such a reply to Coughlin's fascist incitements as will prove to him that his blandishments will not succeed in their purpose! This reply will be made by the thousands who will jam Madison Square Garden several days after Coughlin's rally. The Communist Party has arranged a demonstration in the "Garden" on Monday night, May 27, whose reverberations will be heard by millions throughout the country.

The Garden rally will give a stirring welcome to Robert Minor, who braved death at the hands of vigilantes in the hire of the coal operators in the fight to save ten innocent miners from execution on framed-up charges.

Father Coughlin, paving the way for fascism in the U. S., would sanctify the rule of vigilantes and destroy the organizations of labor, just as Adolf Hitler has sought to do.

During the past two weeks, a number of anti-Nazi leaders in Germany, including the former Reichstag members Maddalena, Reinhold, Jurgensen, Stamm and Rente were beheaded after torture. Other executions included the Communist functionaries George Handke, Ludwig Eisecke and Helene Glatzer. The Nazi cutthroats foully murdered two young trade unionists, Seibt and Rappach; the Social-Democratic leader, Werst, and Fritz Huseman, former secretary of the Miners' Federation.

These fiendish murders must create the greatest apprehension among the workers everywhere regarding the fate of Ernst Thaelmann, heroic leader of the German working class.

The "Garden" rally will raise with greater vigor the cry for the immediate release of Thaelmann from the bloody hands of his Nazi jailors.

To struggle against Coughlin is to struggle against imperialism, war, for Coughlin blares for a big army and navy. On Jan. 19, 1930, in the discourse entitled, "Christ or the Red Fog," Coughlin attacked a Milwaukee students' conference for adopting anti-war resolutions. He condemned the students because "they are unwilling to assist in building up a better navy and a stronger army to protect a country where Christ is still king."

The youth of New York, who displayed such splendid militancy during the recent national student anti-war strike and in the May Day demonstrations—and who are now preparing to deliver a smashing blow against war and fascism on May 30, United Youth Day—will give their answer to Coughlin at the Madison Square Garden rally on the 27th.

From San Quentin prison, where Tom Mooney has been buried for 20 years, will come a message to the New York workers to hasten the day of his freedom.

John Mooney, brother of the famous class-war prisoner, will call upon the workers at the "Garden" to rally to intensify the fight to free Mooney.

Pack Madison Square Garden on Monday, May 27. Let New York labor give its unmistakable answer to the Coughlins, Hearsts, Longs and other enemies of the working class.

ROOSEVELT BARS BONUS FOR VETS

3,000 Locked Out as 700 Packard Workers Strike

UNION MAN'S FIRING CAUSE OF WALKOUT

M.E.S.A. Moves to Turn Lockout Into Strike of All 3,000

DETROIT, Mich., May 16.—The entire Packard automobile plant's force of 3,000 workers was locked out today, following the strike of 700 workers in the trim, back cushion and painting departments. The union called upon the workers to turn the lockout into a strike. The strike is led by the Mechanics Education Society of America, and was called in demand for the reinstatement of Joe Connors, an active union worker who had been fired.

The Packard workers were all called to a mass meeting tonight to prepare intense strike activity, elect a Strike Committee, and formulate the demands of all the workers.

Picketing is going on and the night shift will be pulled out tonight. Connors, who was fired, has just been elected as the representative to the Works Council, in the elections conducted by the Automobile Labor Board. The strike was decided upon at the noon hour today.

The M. E. S. A. committee has placed demands before the Fisher Body Company.

The Packard plant is independent. Its president, Alvan Macaulay, is also president of the Automobile Manufacturers Association.

'Old Guard' Aids Hearst

With the masses of workers in the unions, and especially the Jewish trade unionists, aroused over the anti-Soviet articles of Harry Lang, Hearst continued yesterday to use the reactionary Socialist "Old Guard" union leaders for his own fascist purposes, in an effort to fill up the gap in the circulation which the labor boycott has made in the circulation of his papers.

Under the headline, "Jewish Unions Back Lang," yesterday's Evening Journal carried in full the disgraceful resolution whitewashing Lang and attacking the Communists, which was pushed through the April 29 meeting of the United Hebrew Trades. That Hitler's American agent prints the resolution on the first page of his press, is sufficient indication of its character.

"It is all our battles the Forward is our champion," the resolution shamelessly declares.

Attack Communists "We recognize that the editorial staff of the Forward and the Forward Association are mainly competent to judge Comrade Lang's conduct. We fling back every attempt now being made to create opposition to the Forward."

And then, in the very words of Hearst's most crude red-baiting editorials: "It is they (the Communists) who were responsible for Fascism, which destroys every bit of freedom and sows race hatred. Their disturbances here in America have the same character as the trouble which their comrades create in other lands."

In referring to the vicious resolution, Hearst gives the impression that it was endorsed by "all the Jewish labor unions in the country, with a membership of 450,000."

Actually the resolution was drawn up and signed (their names appear in big letters in Hearst's fascist press) by the small clique of Socialist "Old Guard" members who control the Forward and the United Hebrew Trades.

Many Represent No Workers Many of the signers of the resolution, members of the Hebrew Trades Executive Committee, do not even represent any unions at all and are among the most discredited racketeers in the leadership of the United Hebrew Trades. A. Abramson, for example, has been a "professional" delegate for years, and sits in the Hebrew Trades representing no one but the machine. M. Cohen, another member of the executive committee, is the former manager of the Joint Council of Fur Workers, and also represents no one at present. H. Lilliput is labor editor of the Forward, which has open-

Childs Tells How to Get New Readers for 'Daily'

Chicago Organizer Cites Thousands Who Demonstrate With Us, Answering Browder's Appeal for Plans to Reach 50,000 New Readers

By Morris Childs Chicago District Organizer, Communist Party

Is it possible to increase the circulation of the Daily Worker by 50,000 readers? I am convinced that it is possible.

Nearly 500,000 workers were reached with the special May Day edition of the Daily Worker. This is ten times the number who read the "Daily" regularly. Why is it not possible to get at least 50,000 of these to become regular subscribers to our paper?

I am convinced that the answer lies in effective organization of our forces and a determination on the part of every member of our Party, of every reader and sympathizer of the revolutionary movement.

Must Reach These Thousands In every large city of the United States our Party has the support of thousands of workers and members of the middle class who are not regular readers of the Daily Worker. It must become our job to concentrate our efforts in this new drive upon these thousands.

It is becoming less and less difficult to convince the average worker that the capitalist press is his sworn foe. Our present experience in Illinois in connection with the relief fight is a good example of this.

What paper, with the exception of the Daily Worker, really exposes the criminal conspiracy to foist additional sales taxes upon the people of Illinois? What paper, with the exception of the Daily Worker, is the mouthpiece and spokesman of

U.S. Pay To Be 'Below Scale' Hopkins Says Projects 'Must Not Compete With Industry'

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Harry L. Hopkins, Roosevelt's Federal Relief Administrator, opened the way for the President's New Deal \$4,000,000,000 work plan today with an announcement that the plan is to pay wages "somewhat below the prevailing wage scale."

It was reported earlier in the day that one of Roosevelt's planning experts, whose name was not disclosed, has drawn up a tentative program for a 30 per cent slash in the prevailing wage scale on the government relief projects. The plan was submitted to the White House for approval, it was reported.

U. S. Pay to Be Less "There have been some cockeyed stories that the government will pay 30 per cent less than prevailing wages, but don't let that fool you," said Mr. Hopkins when confronted with the question of the reported plan to trim the pay scale.

300,000 Put Off Relief Relief rolls declined by approximately 300,000 persons between March and April, the administrator declared.

Hopkins declined to predict how many persons could be employed with the government's new \$4,000,000,000 fund, or how soon they could be put to work.

"Unless you catch me off guard, you'll never hear me predict how many men we'll put to work, and when."

We Must Act Against Savage Brutality in Cuba

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

The latest events of unbridled savage terror that runs wild in Cuba, perpetrated by the murderous Batista-Mendieta gang, placed in power and directed by U. S. Ambassador Caffery, must rouse the deepest indignation of all sincere lovers of freedom in the United States. It must be a clarion call to a mighty militant protest against this monstrous barbarism that tightens the chains upon the bleeding but fighting body of a heroic people in revolt against colonial oppression.

Let us unfold before the whole world the shameful crimes which are committed daily in Cuba against a militant and brave people fighting for twenty months to escape an intolerable alien rule.

LAVAL AGREES TO PEACE BID OF SOVIETS

Communique Is Issued Setting Forth Aims of Joint Pact

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, May 16.—Before leaving for Poland this afternoon, Pierre Laval, France's foreign minister, stated that his government was in agreement with the determination of the Soviet government to advance the cause of peace in Europe by again inviting Germany, Poland and other powers to enter the regional Eastern European non-aggression pact.

The communique expressing the results of the conversations of M. Laval with representatives of the workers' and peasants' government was published today, prior to the French minister's departure. M. Laval was yesterday given the opportunity to see a portion of the mighty defense forces of the Soviet workers, and he marveled at the efficiency of the Red Aid Fleet, as more than 100 planes maneuvered and roared overhead.

Text of Communique Following is the full text of the Franco-Soviet communique: "During the negotiations, which took place in Moscow on the 13th, 14th and 15th day of May, Joseph Stalin, V. M. Molotov, Maxim Litvinov, and the French Foreign Minister, Pierre Laval, expressed their satisfaction with the pact signed at Paris on May 2, 1935, which defined the obligations of mutual assistance between the U.S.S.R. and France and placed a proper interpretation on these obligations.

"The representatives of the U.S.S.R. and France had the opportunity of stating the friendly trust which has been created between their peoples by the said pact, a friendship which has had a beneficial effect on the examination of all questions of Soviet-French relations and on the general European order arising from the plan of co-operation of both governments.

Both countries started the said examination in full sincerity and were able to convince themselves that their constant efforts were manifested in all diplomatic undertakings and were outlined fully and clearly as seeking one essential aim, namely the preservation of peace by means of the organization of collective security.

"During the exchange of opinions it was stated that there was a complete coincidence of views on the part of both parties on the undertakings, which, under the present international situation were begun by those states who are sincerely devoted to the cause of preserving peace and who have already given unrefutable proof of their desire for peace by their readiness to participate in the creation of mutual guarantees.

"It is precisely in the interest of the maintenance of peace that these states are bound in the first place in no way to weaken their state of defense, which in France is maintained by armed forces on a level corresponding with her need of security.

Participation Urged "On the other hand, the representatives of the U.S.S.R. and France are confirmed in their decision of further cooperation not to leave unutilized a single means capable of aiding all governments which are adherents of peace and

hunting down the militant workers and Communists.

The jails are filled with four thousand political prisoners, anti-imperialist fighters.

There is not to be seen in Cuba the slightest vestige of democratic rights. No freedom of press except for the outspoken sheets of counter-revolution, no freedom of assembly.

It is against the mounting hunger and national oppression that the Cuban people rise in revolt. American imperialism is primarily responsible for the evils reigning in Cuba today.

To Send Delegation The indignation that these savage acts instill in us must be translated in concrete actions, in mighty protests to stave off the murders of

500,000 in Philadelphia Face Loss of All Relief

FERA Funds Exhausted, LWD Shutdown Held Out in City as Pennsylvania Legislature Gets Stringent Laws Against "Chiselers"

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 16.—One hundred and four thousand families in this city will be cut off work relief this week, Charles J. Rhodes, chairman of the County Relief Board, announced Tuesday while discussing L.W.D. projects.

If no more money is received by the local officials the County Relief Board will begin to liquidate its staff and more than 500,000 individuals will face a period of no income and hunger.

The local situation was summarized in the following manner by Mr. Rhodes Tuesday morning: "Funds have been allocated by Harrisburg and are actually in the bank to cover all payments due up to and including May 15 for both direct relief and work relief, and no further allocations have been made for Philadelphia County."

Officers of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, an organization of relief workers, sent the following telegram to Governor Earle and Harry L. Hopkins: "We protest threat of layoff, or curtailment of relief Wednesday. If this is carried through, we shall organize hunger march immediately to protest to you personally. Quit playing politics with our only means of subsistence. We want jobs without any layoffs."

Jail Term Threatened Scores of unemployed workers have also been taken off relief on the pretext of being "chiselers and racketeers."

The following bill has been introduced in Harrisburg by Representative Hamilton on April 18: "Every applicant for unemployment relief and every person now receiving unemployment relief from Commonwealth or federal moneys shall, after the effective date of this act, be required to make and sign a statement setting forth his or her financial status, and such other facts as may be required by the State Emergency Relief Board, in order to determine whether such person is entitled to relief, and shall make affidavit that facts set forth in such statement are true and correct. Any person employed in the distribution of unemployment relief shall have power to administer oaths for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act. Every person giving any willfully false information in any such statement shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than one hundred dollars or suffer imprisonment for not more than six months, or both."

Action Forced In Gallup Cases

Deportation Plan Is Halted—Resolution Voted Down

By Marguerite Young (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 16.—A written guarantee that no Gallup, New Mexico, defense witness will be deported until after the trial of the ten framed miners came from the Federal Immigration Commissioner today in response to pressure from workers and prominent liberals. All deportation hearings, also, were ordered postponed until the completion of the defense testimony in the miners' trial.

At the same time the Republican-Democratic united front for reaction crushed in the House of Representatives, the Marcanonio resolution calling upon the Department of Justice to explain its inaction in the kidnaping of Robert Minor and David Levinson, defense leaders.

To accomplish this, however, Roosevelt machine posted a sentinel to drum up votes against the resolution; and even so 39 members stood out.

Roll Call Vote Altogether the day registered unmistakably that mass pressure on behalf of the victims of the Gallup terror had made itself felt acutely. Representative Vito Marcantonio (Rep. N. Y.) forced a roll-call vote on his resolution. The presentation of the measure caused the House Judiciary Committee to make public the Department of Justice's tortuous legal recitation in an effort to defend its refusal to act. In one

our Cuban brothers. Let the criminals know the world is watching their crimes, by sending protests to the State Department in Washington, the Cuban Consulates, Batista's and Mendieta's offices. Let the Cuban anti-imperialists know that we call upon them all to form a united front. Let the American workers and your friends know of the heroic struggle of the Cuban people. Prepare now and immediately a delegation to go to Cuba whose mission shall be to investigate the conditions of the toiling people, the raging terror, and to report back to the American people.

Raise the question of the delegation in your trade union and mass organization. Elect a delegate and raise funds for the purpose. All daily actions of protest must converge in a central action now, the organization and preparation for a delegation to Cuba that will be representative of the American people that supports a brother nation fighting for its liberation, for Cuba, for the Cubans.

Leaders of the House of Representatives, fearing the anger of the workers against the sales tax measure, which would increase the general living cost of the laboring masses, and worried over the growing demand for immediate relief, drafted a compromise on the tax measure.

The compromise entails an amendment to a sales tax increase proposal making it effective for eight months only instead of until 1937 as originally drafted.

The amended bill was set for passage next Tuesday. This amended bill is also opposed by the Unemployment Councils throughout the State because it throws the burden of the relief crisis on the backs of the toiling population. The Councils are proposing that taxation for relief of the jobless shall be placed on the wealthy classes, the bankers and owners of industry.

VETO TO BAN BACK WAGES IN ANY FORM

Communist Party Calls for Fight to Make Rich Meet Cost

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 16.—President Roosevelt definitely will veto the inflationary Patman Bonus Bill in the strongest possible terms. "He will veto the bonus bill and his message on it will present as forceful an argument as he can on the subject," Roosevelt's secretary, Stephen T. Early, said today.

The Patman Bill, passed by both houses of Congress, is an inflation measure to raise the money for the bonus out of the pockets of the masses. Roosevelt, however, has declared himself sharply opposed to payment of the soldiers' back wages in any form.

Only a few hours after this announcement, Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt, running true to form, hypocritically entertained several hundred disabled war veterans at a garden party on the White House lawn.

Showdown in House Seen Indications point to a showdown on the anticipated veto in Congress next week, but it is expected that the Senate will sustain the veto. Backers of the Patman Bill are reported preparing to attach another bonus measure to one of the routine appropriation bills for financing government activities.

The fight for the immediate payment of the veterans' back wages, started in 1930 by the militant Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League, now known as the American League of Ex-Servicemen, a rank and file organization, developed a mass demand in every State. Politicians of both capitalist parties seized on the issue in order to exploit it for their own purposes. The top leadership of the American Legion, which at first opposed immediate payment of the bonus, was also compelled to give lip-service to it.

Patman Bill Attack on Masses The Patman Bill, which was passed by both houses of Congress, represents an attempt to answer at the expense of the masses themselves the demand for immediate payment that has swept through the country. It proposes to pay the bonus by issuing \$2,300,000,000 in paper money. This would result in lowering the purchasing power of the dollar, thus raising prices and putting over a sweeping indirect wage-cut for the masses of the American people.

Fascists Exploit Bonus Issue Many of the backers of the Patman Bill, in addition to using it as a means of pushing through their inflation program, are also trying to exploit the bonus issue in order to line up the veterans in a fascist move against the workers. This is the aim of William Randolph Hearst, Father Coughlin and Huey Long.

The Communist Party supports the three-point program of the American League of Ex-Servicemen: immediate cash payment of the bonus, repeal of the Economy Act and passage of the Workers Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 2327).

Rich Must Pay the Bonus The Communist Party calls for an organized struggle for payment of the bonus at the expense of the rich, by taxing corporation profits and big incomes. It calls on the entire labor movement and on the farmers to defeat the fascist aims of the Hearsts, Longs and Coughlins by joining with the veterans in a fight to enact a bonus bill that will make the big bankers and industrialists, and not the workers, farmers, small business and professional people, pay the ex-servicemen's back wages.

Bosses' Unions Aided by Bill

WASHINGTON D. C., May 16.—The Senate today passed the Wagner Labor Relations Bill by a vote of 63 to 12.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 16.—The Wagner Labor Disputes Bill "wouldn't interfere in the slightest with company unions," declared Senator Wagner in the debate on his bill in the Senate today.

With these clear cut words the New York senator took the bottom out of the inflated claims of the top leadership of the American Federation of Labor that the Wag-

passage next Tuesday. This amended bill is also opposed by the Unemployment Councils throughout the State because it throws the burden of the relief crisis on the backs of the toiling population. The Councils are proposing that taxation for relief of the jobless shall be placed on the wealthy classes, the bankers and owners of industry.

Leaders of the House of Representatives, fearing the anger of the workers against the sales tax measure, which would increase the general living cost of the laboring masses, and worried over the growing demand for immediate relief, drafted a compromise on the tax measure.

The compromise entails an amendment to a sales tax increase proposal making it effective for eight months only instead of until 1937 as originally drafted.

The amended bill was set for passage next Tuesday. This amended bill is also opposed by the Unemployment Councils throughout the State because it throws the burden of the relief crisis on the backs of the toiling population. The Councils are proposing that taxation for relief of the jobless shall be placed on the wealthy classes, the bankers and owners of industry.

(Continued on Page 2)

Jersey Farm Workers Mobilize to Defend Negro Rights

Union Plans Defense After Eviction Raid

Sheriff's Deputies Slug Negro Worker Ejecting Him from Home

BRIDGETON, N. J., May 16.—Open collusion between the Cumberland County Sheriff's office and Sea-board Farms was charged here today by Vivian Dahl, organizer of the Agricultural Workers' Union, Local 1906, of the American Federation of Labor.

The charge arose out of Sheriff William Brown's apparent helplessness in apprehending an unnamed third who, in the company of ten other men, including Constable Joseph Brock and Jack Stevenson, deputized Sea-board farm worker, beat Dan Hart, Negro farm worker, over the head with a hammer during an unauthorized eviction at Sea-board Farms Saturday.

No Eviction Order Issued

The eviction proceedings, which set three Negro families out on the road, although no legal notice or papers had been issued, were characterized by Mrs. Dahl as "a clear demonstration that this assault is against the Negro people of Cumberland County."

A protest committee, including Hart, Mrs. Dahl and William O'Donnell, secretary of the South Jersey International Labor Defense, appeared before Sheriff Brown Monday to secure the sheriff's assurance that action would be taken on the illegal entry and assault. They were told that although property belonging to the evicted families had been destroyed, women subjected to insulting and threatening language and Hart physically attacked, criminal action against the evictors would not be prosecuted.

Attempts on the part of Hart and others to apprehend the hammer thug Saturday met with failure when Jack Stevenson used his authority as a deputized peace officer to deny warrant service admittance to the Sea-board property.

Questioned as to Stevenson's action, Sheriff Brown replied that the deputy had no part in the eviction, but had accompanied the men "only to see that no violence was committed." When Mrs. Dahl pointed out that Stevenson had stood outside the shack while Hart was being beaten and had encouraged the men to "Go to it" and "Smash the door down," Brown laughed into an attack upon the Agricultural Workers' Union as "a lot of trouble makers."

Laval Agrees to Soviet Peace Bid

(Continued from Page 1)

to create those political conditions without which trust between states is impossible, the trust which is so necessary from the viewpoint of the material and moral interests of the nations of Europe.

The representatives of both governments stated further and established that the conclusion of a pact of mutual assistance between the U.S.S.R. and France has in no way reduced the importance of realising without delay the regional Eastern European pact. Both governments have decided to continue their common efforts to find diplomatic means corresponding to this aim.

"Making public the above common decisions, the representatives of the U.S.S.R. and France which they hereby are demonstrating their decision and uniting themselves in the cause of peace, in a cause which in no way excludes anyone from participating therein, and which can find its complete realization only in the sincere cooperation of all countries interested."

New York to Greet I. Amer Tonight

Leaders of the revolutionary working class movement and at least 800 delegates from a widely representative list of organizations will gather at a banquet tonight in Irving Plaza to hail the return of I. Amer, veteran revolutionary leader, to active duty, following his recovery from severe injuries received when hit by a motor car almost two months ago.

Acting as toastmaster at the banquet, Max Steinberg, organizational secretary of the Communist Party, District Two, will introduce the following as speakers of the evening in addition to I. Amer:

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, U. S. A.; James W. Ford, outstanding leader of Negro and white workers; Louis Weinstein and Rose Wortis, leaders in the militant trade union movement; Carl Brodsky, State chairman of the Communist Party election committee in the recent campaign; William Lawrence, organizer of Section Two, New York District Communist Party.

Margaret Cowley, who visited Charles Krumboltz recently in the federal prison at Lewisburg, Pa., will deliver his personal greetings to the workers of New York and his message of welcome to Comrade Amer.

Terror in Nazi Germany

BERLIN, May 16.—Since June 30 and July 25 of last year, when the entire world gazed in horror at the wave of murders which swept across Germany, an illusory quiet has seized the country of Hitler fascism.

But this is not because the terror has lessened. The concentration camps and the frightful frequency of executions remain unchanged. Systematic murder and mass persecution continue as before.

Now, however, it is the so-called "People's Court," the legal monstrosity, which has begun to play a more active role in feeding the executioners' axes and the concentration camps. It has become thoroughly reliable and less noisy than massacres and purges. The heads roll off the block "legally," and with the foreign press and governments this is the chief thing.

Funeral a Demonstration

ESSEN.—A fortnight ago a worker who was "shot while attempting to escape" died in prison. Hundreds attended the funeral and followed the coffin in spite of the danger involved. Some came even from surrounding towns, bringing wreaths. All the wreaths were made of red flowers. A friend of the murdered worker spoke a few words at the grave-side.

The police, who had up to now been afraid to intervene, seized the ropes holding the coffin, lowered it into the grave and made an effort to drive away the mourners. The workers, aroused to the utmost indignation, broke through the police cordon, threw their flowers on the grave and marched off in a body.

Every funeral of an anti-fascist is nowadays a demonstration against fascism.

Leaflets in Berlin

BERLIN.—Communist leaflets, which always are distributed in the working class districts, a few days ago were showered on the business quarter in the center of Berlin. The police cordoned off the district be-

Action Forced in Gallup Cases

(Continued from Page 1)

communication thus revealed, a United States Attorney warned Washington, from Gallup, "circumstances surrounding abduction distinctly peculiar. Wire instructions."

In another, the Federal attorney said: "No question but that Levinson, Minor and others in their group are in great danger while in Gallup area in spite of efforts of Governor and State authorities to give them adequate protection."

Marcantonio States Views

Following the vote in the House, Representative Marcantonio told the Daily Worker:

"Despite the steam roller defeat of the resolution, I feel confident that the defense leaders will now have the protection of the moral effect of exposing the situation. Further, I have a hazy hope on this matter and will keep after it until those miners get a fair trial."

"It is now perfectly obvious that the Department of Justice knows a lot more than it admits. Why will it not investigate and see whether any of the kidnapers was an Indian?"

Technically Used

It was the Justice Department's legal technicality that, despite the fact that it did not even challenge Minor and Levinson's statement that they were thrown out on Federal territory, the Navajo Indian Reservation in New Mexico, the Federal Government could not act unless an Indian was among the victims or the kidnapers.

United Front in Struggle Against Starvation in Illinois

The present relief crisis in the State of Illinois is an outgrowth of the general policies pursued by the Roosevelt administration. We will witness situations as we have in Illinois in other States shortly. Just as the Democratic Party controls the national government, so does the Democratic Party control the State of Illinois. Roosevelt promised recovery and the abolition of unemployment.

The local Democrats lifted Roosevelt's demagogic and utilized it on a local scale. Now the masses begin to see that not only is recovery far away, but the relief rolls have increased. When the Democratic administration of Illinois first introduced the sales tax it was introduced as a temporary emergency measure. The argument given as to why the sales tax would not last more than six months was that there would be no need for relief because prosperity will have returned.

Double Purpose

But since then the sales tax income was diverted to general State purposes, taking the place of the general State levy on property. This policy of the Democratic administration served a double purpose. First, it reduced the taxes of the big real estate operators and the capitalist class generally. Secondly, the burden of filling the State treasury was shifted upon the shoulders of the toiling population.

The Democrats in their campaign demagogically pointed to the reduction of taxes. They did not point out that the small property owner did not gain anything. That the few dollars reduction he gained through the abolition of the general property levy was more than made up by the daily contribution on the necessities of life paid in the form of sales tax.

Now, the same Democratic ad-

ministration, with the full consent of Roosevelt and Hopkins, insists on an increase of the sales tax from 2 to 3 per cent, and again this is done under the guise of giving relief to the needy. It is interesting to note that the Democrats raised the question of the increased sales tax immediately after the Mayor's election in Chicago. They did not dare to bring forward such an unpopular issue before that.

The real purpose, of course, is to give "relief" to the bankers, manufacturers and real estate operators; to raise money for relief, but out of the mouths of the millions who today find it very difficult to make ends meet. These difficulties, too, are due to Roosevelt's policies of inflation, monopoly prices, the A. A. and the rising cost of living.

Why is Roosevelt and the Democratic State administration so stubborn in insisting upon an increase in the State sales tax? It is not only a question affecting the policy of taxation by placing the burden upon the broad strata of the population, but the whole relief policy of the Roosevelt government is affected by this. Hopkins has already pointed out that regardless of the financial aspect and the action of the State legislature of Illinois, all persons will be stricken from the relief rolls and will have to re-apply, the purpose of course being to eliminate tens of thousands of destitute, whom the bourgeoisie and Hopkins characterize as "chiselers."

This move is a part of the plan contained in Roosevelt's Works Bill measures. Especially do they attempt to lower the wage levels of those who will receive employment on government projects, and in this way safeguard also the low wage levels of the employing class generally.

Now, the same Democratic ad-

ministration, with the full consent of Roosevelt and Hopkins, insists on an increase of the sales tax from 2 to 3 per cent, and again this is done under the guise of giving relief to the needy. It is interesting to note that the Democrats raised the question of the increased sales tax immediately after the Mayor's election in Chicago. They did not dare to bring forward such an unpopular issue before that.

The real purpose, of course, is to give "relief" to the bankers, manufacturers and real estate operators; to raise money for relief, but out of the mouths of the millions who today find it very difficult to make ends meet. These difficulties, too, are due to Roosevelt's policies of inflation, monopoly prices, the A. A. and the rising cost of living.

Why is Roosevelt and the Democratic State administration so stubborn in insisting upon an increase in the State sales tax? It is not only a question affecting the policy of taxation by placing the burden upon the broad strata of the population, but the whole relief policy of the Roosevelt government is affected by this. Hopkins has already pointed out that regardless of the financial aspect and the action of the State legislature of Illinois, all persons will be stricken from the relief rolls and will have to re-apply, the purpose of course being to eliminate tens of thousands of destitute, whom the bourgeoisie and Hopkins characterize as "chiselers."

This move is a part of the plan contained in Roosevelt's Works Bill measures. Especially do they attempt to lower the wage levels of those who will receive employment on government projects, and in this way safeguard also the low wage levels of the employing class generally.

Now, the same Democratic ad-

ministration, with the full consent of Roosevelt and Hopkins, insists on an increase of the sales tax from 2 to 3 per cent, and again this is done under the guise of giving relief to the needy. It is interesting to note that the Democrats raised the question of the increased sales tax immediately after the Mayor's election in Chicago. They did not dare to bring forward such an unpopular issue before that.

The real purpose, of course, is to give "relief" to the bankers, manufacturers and real estate operators; to raise money for relief, but out of the mouths of the millions who today find it very difficult to make ends meet. These difficulties, too, are due to Roosevelt's policies of inflation, monopoly prices, the A. A. and the rising cost of living.

Why is Roosevelt and the Democratic State administration so stubborn in insisting upon an increase in the State sales tax? It is not only a question affecting the policy of taxation by placing the burden upon the broad strata of the population, but the whole relief policy of the Roosevelt government is affected by this. Hopkins has already pointed out that regardless of the financial aspect and the action of the State legislature of Illinois, all persons will be stricken from the relief rolls and will have to re-apply, the purpose of course being to eliminate tens of thousands of destitute, whom the bourgeoisie and Hopkins characterize as "chiselers."

This move is a part of the plan contained in Roosevelt's Works Bill measures. Especially do they attempt to lower the wage levels of those who will receive employment on government projects, and in this way safeguard also the low wage levels of the employing class generally.

Now, the same Democratic ad-

ministration, with the full consent of Roosevelt and Hopkins, insists on an increase of the sales tax from 2 to 3 per cent, and again this is done under the guise of giving relief to the needy. It is interesting to note that the Democrats raised the question of the increased sales tax immediately after the Mayor's election in Chicago. They did not dare to bring forward such an unpopular issue before that.

The real purpose, of course, is to give "relief" to the bankers, manufacturers and real estate operators; to raise money for relief, but out of the mouths of the millions who today find it very difficult to make ends meet. These difficulties, too, are due to Roosevelt's policies of inflation, monopoly prices, the A. A. and the rising cost of living.

Why is Roosevelt and the Democratic State administration so stubborn in insisting upon an increase in the State sales tax? It is not only a question affecting the policy of taxation by placing the burden upon the broad strata of the population, but the whole relief policy of the Roosevelt government is affected by this. Hopkins has already pointed out that regardless of the financial aspect and the action of the State legislature of Illinois, all persons will be stricken from the relief rolls and will have to re-apply, the purpose of course being to eliminate tens of thousands of destitute, whom the bourgeoisie and Hopkins characterize as "chiselers."

This move is a part of the plan contained in Roosevelt's Works Bill measures. Especially do they attempt to lower the wage levels of those who will receive employment on government projects, and in this way safeguard also the low wage levels of the employing class generally.

Now, the same Democratic ad-

ministration, with the full consent of Roosevelt and Hopkins, insists on an increase of the sales tax from 2 to 3 per cent, and again this is done under the guise of giving relief to the needy. It is interesting to note that the Democrats raised the question of the increased sales tax immediately after the Mayor's election in Chicago. They did not dare to bring forward such an unpopular issue before that.

The real purpose, of course, is to give "relief" to the bankers, manufacturers and real estate operators; to raise money for relief, but out of the mouths of the millions who today find it very difficult to make ends meet. These difficulties, too, are due to Roosevelt's policies of inflation, monopoly prices, the A. A. and the rising cost of living.

Why is Roosevelt and the Democratic State administration so stubborn in insisting upon an increase in the State sales tax? It is not only a question affecting the policy of taxation by placing the burden upon the broad strata of the population, but the whole relief policy of the Roosevelt government is affected by this. Hopkins has already pointed out that regardless of the financial aspect and the action of the State legislature of Illinois, all persons will be stricken from the relief rolls and will have to re-apply, the purpose of course being to eliminate tens of thousands of destitute, whom the bourgeoisie and Hopkins characterize as "chiselers."

This move is a part of the plan contained in Roosevelt's Works Bill measures. Especially do they attempt to lower the wage levels of those who will receive employment on government projects, and in this way safeguard also the low wage levels of the employing class generally.

Now, the same Democratic ad-

ministration, with the full consent of Roosevelt and Hopkins, insists on an increase of the sales tax from 2 to 3 per cent, and again this is done under the guise of giving relief to the needy. It is interesting to note that the Democrats raised the question of the increased sales tax immediately after the Mayor's election in Chicago. They did not dare to bring forward such an unpopular issue before that.

The real purpose, of course, is to give "relief" to the bankers, manufacturers and real estate operators; to raise money for relief, but out of the mouths of the millions who today find it very difficult to make ends meet. These difficulties, too, are due to Roosevelt's policies of inflation, monopoly prices, the A. A. and the rising cost of living.

Why is Roosevelt and the Democratic State administration so stubborn in insisting upon an increase in the State sales tax? It is not only a question affecting the policy of taxation by placing the burden upon the broad strata of the population, but the whole relief policy of the Roosevelt government is affected by this. Hopkins has already pointed out that regardless of the financial aspect and the action of the State legislature of Illinois, all persons will be stricken from the relief rolls and will have to re-apply, the purpose of course being to eliminate tens of thousands of destitute, whom the bourgeoisie and Hopkins characterize as "chiselers."

This move is a part of the plan contained in Roosevelt's Works Bill measures. Especially do they attempt to lower the wage levels of those who will receive employment on government projects, and in this way safeguard also the low wage levels of the employing class generally.

Now, the same Democratic ad-

ministration, with the full consent of Roosevelt and Hopkins, insists on an increase of the sales tax from 2 to 3 per cent, and again this is done under the guise of giving relief to the needy. It is interesting to note that the Democrats raised the question of the increased sales tax immediately after the Mayor's election in Chicago. They did not dare to bring forward such an unpopular issue before that.

The real purpose, of course, is to give "relief" to the bankers, manufacturers and real estate operators; to raise money for relief, but out of the mouths of the millions who today find it very difficult to make ends meet. These difficulties, too, are due to Roosevelt's policies of inflation, monopoly prices, the A. A. and the rising cost of living.

Why is Roosevelt and the Democratic State administration so stubborn in insisting upon an increase in the State sales tax? It is not only a question affecting the policy of taxation by placing the burden upon the broad strata of the population, but the whole relief policy of the Roosevelt government is affected by this. Hopkins has already pointed out that regardless of the financial aspect and the action of the State legislature of Illinois, all persons will be stricken from the relief rolls and will have to re-apply, the purpose of course being to eliminate tens of thousands of destitute, whom the bourgeoisie and Hopkins characterize as "chiselers."

This move is a part of the plan contained in Roosevelt's Works Bill measures. Especially do they attempt to lower the wage levels of those who will receive employment on government projects, and in this way safeguard also the low wage levels of the employing class generally.

Now, the same Democratic ad-

ministration, with the full consent of Roosevelt and Hopkins, insists on an increase of the sales tax from 2 to 3 per cent, and again this is done under the guise of giving relief to the needy. It is interesting to note that the Democrats raised the question of the increased sales tax immediately after the Mayor's election in Chicago. They did not dare to bring forward such an unpopular issue before that.

New NRA Bill Is Approved

WASHINGTON, May 16.—President Roosevelt today approved a new seven-point program, submitted by Donald R. Richberg and the NRA Board, for the extension of the NRA for another two years. The present NRA expires June 14.

The administration program does not differ materially from the bill passed by the Senate on Tuesday, extending the NRA for only ten months.

Both proposals retain Section 7-A, which under the pretense of protecting labor, has been used to break strikes and open the way for compulsory arbitration. Both throw overboard even the pretense of upholding the rights of the workers by providing that NRA has jurisdiction only over business in interstate commerce. This means that hotels and restaurants, laundries, etc., as well as many smaller factories, will have a free hand in cutting wages even below the starvation minimums of the codes.

In an attempt to sidetrack the protests of the smaller capitalists who are being squeezed to the wall by the great trusts given to trust-busting by the NRA, the seven-point program provides for the "protection" of their interests through hearings and similar devices that allow them to let off steam.

Italian Troops Face Epidemic

ROME, May 16.—Mussolini's press today spat epithets at confirmed reports that tropical epidemics were already devastating Italian colonial troops in East Africa and hypocritically countered the world-wide protest at the impending invasion of Ethiopia by suggesting that the independent Negro nation needed a strong dose of fascist "civilization."

The authoritative Giornale d'Italia yesterday contemplated a picture of an enslaved and hamstringing Ethiopian colony. "There should be given to Ethiopia an organization which will deprive it of the possibility of menacing any more neighboring colonies and, above all, Italian interests, which have been attacked."

Belying the pretense of the British government to halt the course of Italian imperialism, this journal boldly says that "Britain, so abundantly furnished with rich colonial territories and precious mandates, will recognize the just basis of these Italian positions."

"The press here simultaneously reports a decree appropriating 'extraordinary credits' of \$25,225,000 to be used as war funds against Ethiopia."

'Old Guard' Aids Hearst

(Continued from Page 1)

ly allied itself with Hearst. Lilliput was expelled from the Communist Party.

S. Metz, A. Solovoy and M. Volpert have been expelled at various times from almost all the unions in the United Hebrew Trades.

These are the trade union "leaders" who have organized the demonstration of needle trades workers on May 23 for the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill and for the N. R. A. weapons to legalize the company unions and lead to compulsory arbitration and the outlawing of strikes.

Are you going to get at least one new reader for the Daily Worker next week?

ly allied itself with Hearst. Lilliput was expelled from the Communist Party.

S. Metz, A. Solovoy and M. Volpert have been expelled at various times from almost all the unions in the United Hebrew Trades.

These are the trade union "leaders" who have organized the demonstration of needle trades workers on May 23 for the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill and for the N. R. A. weapons to legalize the company unions and lead to compulsory arbitration and the outlawing of strikes.

Are you going to get at least one new reader for the Daily Worker next week?

ly allied itself with Hearst. Lilliput was expelled from the Communist Party.

S. Metz, A. Solovoy and M. Volpert have been expelled at various times from almost all the unions in the United Hebrew Trades.

Dillon's Extended Delays Lost Toledo Auto Strike

The General Motors strike and lockout affecting more than 33,000 automobile workers, which started April 23, came to an end on May 14. The policy of General Motors and the Roosevelt Department of Labor was to isolate the 2,350 Chevrolet strikers in Toledo by preventing the spread of the

strike, to put over a local Toledo "settlement" with meagre concessions and to send the rest of the strikers back to work with vague promises of future arbitrations.

Knudsen and Roosevelt would never have been able to put over this policy without the help of Green and Dillon.

In March, 1934, the settlement of the national auto strike situation was heralded by Roosevelt as "a new course in social engineering" and by the top officials of the A. F. of L. as "a big victory for organized labor." The workers soon realized that this settlement was a "new course in grave digging" and a "big victory for the auto company."

On May 12, 1935, settlement of the General Motors strike is heralded by the Roosevelt government as "a splendid foundation to work on" (statement by Ed McGrady) and as visioning the "dawn of a new day for labor in America's most important industry." (Statement by F. J. Dillon.)

A Look at the Record

In March, 1934, Roosevelt personally throttled the national auto strike. In May, 1935, Roosevelt got his Department of Labor to do the job. In March, 1934, the top leaders of the A. F. of L. used Collins to put over the "settlement." In May, 1935, the top leaders used Dillon to put over the "settlement."

In March, 1934, the auto workers got the Roosevelt Auto Labor Board. In May, 1935, the auto workers got the Roosevelt Department of Labor.

Three weeks ago the key to a national victory in all General Motors plants was to spread the strike to Flint and from Flint to Detroit. During these three weeks Dillon dilly-dallied the Flint workers into one postponement after another. Here is the record:

Sunday, April 28: A joint meeting of the Executive Boards of the five Flint locals is held. They decide to support Toledo and to stop scab transmissions being made in the Buick plant.

Monday, April 29: The Buick local union executive board draws up a working agreement and decides to present it to the company.

Tuesday, April 30: The Buick executive board meets with the company, they get no satisfaction, they report to the membership that night and it is decided to strike. Hart, Dillon's appointed organizer in Flint, steers them into negotiating with the company again next day.

Wednesday, May 1: The Buick executive meets the company again. There is a deadlock because the company refuses to stop producing scab transmissions. Hart comes to the rescue of the company by proposing that they stop producing transmissions Saturday and Sunday and give a final answer on Sunday. The company gratefully accepts.

Sunday, May 5: The big auditorium in the Flint Peggally Building is packed with Buick workers who want to strike. Dillon announces that they have to wait until Wednesday for the outcome of the Toledo vote and "if Toledo votes for the strike, I myself will come to Flint and call you out."

Monday, May 6: The Buick and Chevrolet locals negotiate with the companies for their own working agreement. The company gives them the horse laugh because they had postponed action.

Tuesday, May 7: A motion calling upon Toledo to take the election out of the hands of the De-

partment of Labor is lost by only 11 votes in the Buick local.

Wednesday, May 8: Toledo votes solid to continue the strike. Buick local calls mass meeting for Saturday to take action.

Thursday, May 9: The Toledo strikers are again packed with Buick workers ready to strike. Dillon calls upon them not to act; to adjourn the meeting until Monday. Some members of the Buick executive get sore and make the committee decide to strike on Tuesday.

Friday, May 10: The reactionary officials of the Buick local insist through a statement that the meeting on Monday will decide the exact time of the strike. No organizational preparations are made for the strike.

Red Hunt on In Philippines

MANILA, Philippine Islands, May 16.—The death of four members of a vigilante gang yesterday during a hunt for passants resisting oppressive taxes today set off a violent anti-Communist and anti-union campaign throughout the Philippines.

Glaring over the results of Tuesday's plebiscite on the "independence" of the islands, which provides no real independence—results obtained by powerful propaganda pressure and by police terror—the authorities here were searching for all militant union leaders under the cloak of a "red scare" atmosphere. The leaders of the great cigar strike last year were particularly sought for.

By accusing the "higher ups" in the A. F. of L., Galvin hoped to pass the buck and clear himself of the responsibility for the agreement which has been violated right and left by the company, and under which less than a third of the strikers are back at work.

Galvin presented three resolutions which were passed by the meeting. One was to be sent to Green asking for assistance in the event of a re-strike. The other resolutions were to the company and the National Labor Relations Board, setting forth the violations of both the old and new contracts and asking for reinstatement of the strikers.

Galvin declared "out of order" the proposal made from the floor for the mass delegations of the workers to go to the plant and demand reinstatement.

Galvin declared "out of order" the proposal made from the floor for the mass delegations of the workers to go to the plant and demand reinstatement.

Galvin declared "out of order" the proposal made from the floor for the mass delegations of the workers to go to the plant and demand reinstatement.

Bosses' Unions Aided by Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

Wagner, after admitting that his bill would allow company unions free rein, added demagogically "unless they were dominated and controlled by the employer." In other words, what this "friend of labor" is saying is that employers should have some enough to organize their company unions in such a way as to make them appear "voluntary" and "free" from company domination. Practically all the company unions now in existence are of this kind.

Wagner's statement came as a result of a dispute that arose when Senator Millard Tydings, Maryland Democrat, voicing the conservative opposition to the Wagner Bill who fear its demagogic, proposed an amendment to prevent it from being used to outlaw company unions. Both Senators Wagner and Tydings assured him that such an amendment was unnecessary because the bill would do nothing of the kind.

Far from outlawing company unions, the Wagner Bill aims at hamstringing the labor movement and preventing strikes by imposing compulsory arbitration.

Far from outlawing company unions, the Wagner Bill aims at hamstringing the labor movement and preventing strikes by imposing compulsory arbitration.

Far from outlawing company unions, the Wagner Bill aims at hamstringing the labor movement and preventing strikes by imposing compulsory arbitration.

Far from outlawing company unions, the Wagner Bill aims at hamstringing the labor movement and preventing strikes by imposing compulsory arbitration.

Far from outlawing company unions, the Wagner Bill aims at hamstringing the labor movement and preventing strikes by imposing compulsory arbitration.

Far from outlawing company unions, the Wagner Bill aims at hamstringing the labor movement and preventing strikes by imposing compulsory arbitration.

Far from outlawing company unions, the Wagner Bill aims at hamstringing the labor movement and preventing strikes by imposing compulsory arbitration.

Far from outlawing company unions, the Wagner Bill aims at hamstringing the labor movement and preventing strikes by imposing compulsory arbitration.

Far from outlawing company unions, the Wagner Bill aims at hamstringing the labor movement and preventing strikes by imposing compulsory arbitration.

May Day Greetings to the Daily Worker

DISTRICT 2
New York City Shop Unit 15-S, E. May Section 2, R. Rudolph, E. Silverman, C. Gill, A. Singer, Sam Feinman

DISTRICT 3
TURTLE CREEK, PA. John Gracani, Paul Likovich, Nikolai Goltz, V. Africh, John Brander, Dr. Sardoch

DISTRICT 4
Rochester, N. Y. A. Sobus, W. Wotheter, E. Boradynski, F. Smetanowski, J. S. Celn, B. Wacheco, I. W. O. Br. 191

DISTRICT 5
Ruben Sand, F. Serbin, M. Silverman, F. Serbin, Sam Gould, Zakarias, Murphy, Harry, D. Rosenblom, Engelina, E. George Anarot, Prof. Serber, Mike Pappas, H. Overdorf, Avon Dairy, B. Roven, Harvey, Dominic, A. Bellanin

DISTRICT 6
BUFFALO, N. Y. Frank Durante, W. Frowk, E. Hedstrom, E. Wittman, Friend, W. Hellman, A. Friend, Leon Arent, Emil Heckman, James Larkin, J. Friend, J. Silvela, Karl Walker, J. Z. Abadial, Olaf Johnson, Jack Dominec, Ju. Fehrbring, William Falk

Council Is Organized to Direct Chicago Youth Day Plans

Record March Against War Is Expected

Program of Sports and Drama at Stadium to Climax Parade

In preparation for the mightiest youth protest against war and fascism that Chicago has ever witnessed, the Chicago Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism and the Chicago Arrangements Committee American Youth Congress have set up a Chicago Youth Council for a May 30 parade and rally.

May 30 falls on Memorial Day. This Memorial Day the youth of Chicago will probably commemorate the war dead by marching on the streets in a determined opposition to war and fascism.

The parade will start at 1 o'clock at Hardin Square, between 25th and 26th Streets, leave Hardin Square up Wentworth Avenue, and end in a rally at the American Giants Stadium, at 39th and Wentworth, which has a seating capacity of many thousands. In order to make this rally a true youth event, the program committee is planning a program to consist of baseball games, field events, dramatic skits, etc. Freddie Cesario, national A. U. middleweight champion, has undertaken to stage a boxing tournament. Prominent speakers are also included on the program.

Two Further Groups on Council In addition to the Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism and the Chicago Arrangements Committee American Youth Congress, the following are represented on this Council:

Southside Conference, which had present among others, the International Negro Youth Movement, St. Marks Methodist Episcopal Church, Olivet Baptist Church, Young Council, Metropolitan Church, Retail Clerks Protective Association 801, A. F. of L., National Students Club.

University of Chicago Strike Committee composed of Medical Discussion Forum, Graduate Political Science Club, Y. M. C. A., Mendivil Theological Seminary League, Socialist Social Action, Fellowship of Socialist Christians (Chicago Theological Seminary), Kappa Alpha Psi, Research Union, and others.

Organizations which have so far pledged support for May 30 are: The League of Industrial Girls, Y. W. C. A., Association House Anti-War Club, Young Peoples Socialist League, South Side Anti-War Club, Young Communist League, The Forum, Jewish Peoples Institute.

Program of Cooperation The Council has established headquarters at 184 West Washington Street, Room 607, and asks every youth organization and all interested adult organizations to cooperate in crystallizing the growing anti-war and anti-fascist sentiment amongst youth into an active organized force with which the administration and the war makers will have to reckon. Each group can help by:

1. Calling special meetings to discuss May 30 and the menace of war and fascism.
2. Issuing special leaflets in its neighborhood or shop.
3. Ordering and distributing May 30 leaflets, stickers and posters from central headquarters, 184 West Washington Street, Room 607.
4. Registering all speakers in its organization with the speakers' committee and visiting other organizations to get them to participate.
5. Meeting their own parade committee to be in charge of mobilization banners, floats, cheer leaders, and a captain to lead their contingent.
6. Supplying a dramatic group, a sports group, etc., to participate in the rally program.
7. Naming parade committees and officers should be sent in to the office at once.

Chicago Anti-War Meeting Tonight

CHICAGO, May 16.—A report on the anti-war activities of young workers and students will be made tomorrow night, 8 o'clock, at the Olivet Institute, 1441 North Cleveland.

The meeting which is under the auspices of the Chicago Youth Council for May 30, will be addressed by James Lerner, national secretary Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism; Emilie Chalupa, president of the Chicago League of Industrial Girls; and Richard V. Keller, assistant pastor of Pilgrim Baptist Church.

Classified

COOK or married couple with cooking experience for Nature Friends Camp Br. Falls. Give former experience and wage desired. Box 127, 125 W. Spencer Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

Providence, R. I.

LAST TIMES: FRIDAY, SATURDAY

"CHAPAYEV" THE RED COMMANDER MODERN FINE ARTS THEATRE

DETROIT, Mich.

New Playing Daily 1 to 11 p.m.

"Chapayev" The Red Commander

Art Institute For One Week

2100 Woodward

U.S.S.R. Binds Peace Ties

SOVIET AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE, POTESKIN, (SEATED) IS SHOWN INITIALING THE FRANO-SOVIET PEACE PACT WHILE FRENCH MINISTER LAVAL AND OTHERS LOOK ON



Labor Defense Protests Drive Against Unions

Colorado Deportations Aim to Smash Beet Field Organization

DENVER, Col., May 16.—Governor Johnson of Colorado was charged yesterday with supporting, under the pretext of "protecting" American labor, the anti-union drive of the powerful "sugar beet interests" which are attempting to replace organized native and foreign-born workers with unorganized workers imported directly from Mexico.

The charge is contained in protest letters sent to Francis Perkins, Secretary of Labor; Cordell Hull, Secretary of State; and to Governor Johnson by the Denver office of the International Labor Defense, following an exhaustive investigation of the situation by that organization.

The I. L. D. specifically charges that hundreds of unorganized laborers are being imported into the State by the Great Western Sugar corporation and the rich growers' association, at the same time that groups of militant workers have been ordered to cross the State boundary by State officials acting on the orders of Gov. Johnson. The labor defense body vigorously protests this "hypocritical, double-faced" policy as directly aimed to smash the existing organizations of the sugar beet workers.

The deportation drive is further aimed to throw unemployed workers off relief, and force them into the fields at starvation wages, answering Johnson's claim that he is "making jobs for American citizens" by his brutal deportation policy, the I.L.D. points out that only a small number of American-born workers are engaged in the low-paid sugar beet industry, that militant workers who are deported are replaced not with American workers but by unorganized labor imported from Mexico and paid lower wages than the union scale.

A thorough and open investigation of the anti-labor drive being conducted by Gov. Johnson and the sugar beet interests is demanded by the I.L.D. in its letters to Secretary of Labor Perkins, and Secretary of State Cordell Hull.

Every member of the Communist Party must immediately take up the work of getting 50,000 new readers for the Daily Worker!

Cash Relief Parley Called in Buffalo

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 16.—A conference to map out plans for gaining cash relief for unemployed and part-time workers has been called by a provisional committee composed of delegates from working class organizations in the Black Rock and Riverside sections of Buffalo.

The conference will be held Sunday at 2:30 p.m. at Salem Evangelical Church and has the endorsement of the Unemployment Councils and other groups, as well as Rev. H. J. Hahn, member of the Revolutionary Policy Committee of the Socialist Party, recently expelled from the party by the "Old Guard."

All workers' organizations, trade unions, church groups, etc., have been invited to send two delegates each.

The conference takes place in the midst of a rising epidemic of diphtheria and scarlet fever, directly traceable to the starvation food checks of relief bureaus. It will answer the recent attacks on the unemployed by the federal government \$50 per month minimum work relief wages, the Byrne Bill and the bill recently passed by the New York State Assembly, denying relief to all alien workers in 1936.

Factions Split The Movement Of La Follettes

MILWAUKEE, May 16.—Because of the struggle among four factions and the uncertainty of third party alignments, the first annual national convention of the LaFollette Progressive Party, scheduled for Sunday at Fond du Lac, Wis., has been changed to a celebration meeting and parade of leaders.

Major LeGuardia, of New York, and Senator Norris and Nye are slated to speak.

The Communist Party is organizing nine street rallies in Milwaukee Friday and Saturday, and mass rallies Sunday in Fond du Lac, Madison and Oshkosh, exposing one year of Progressivism in Wisconsin.

A big central rally in Milwaukee Sunday evening is also being arranged in Conservatory of Music Hall, 796 North Milwaukee Street. Robert Minor is coming from Gallup, N. M., where he recently was kidnapped and beaten by a hooded mob, to speak on "What Shall It Be — A Third Party of Capitalism or a Fighting Mass Anti-Capitalist Labor Party?"

Newark N.B.C. Workers Vote To End Strike

Officials Pledge to Fire 80 Scabs and Rehire Old Workers

NEWARK, N. J., May 16.—Strikers at the National Biscuit Company plant here, on strike since Jan. 10, have voted to return to work, according to an announcement by Henry Groves, secretary of the Essex Trades Council. The workers are members of Bakery and Confectionery Local 241.

A conference is to be held today with company officials at which a contract will be drawn up. Groves declared, the company promised to replace the eighty scabs, now at work, with strikers "selected on a basis of length of service."

That the National Biscuit Company has no intention of keeping any agreement it makes, unless forced to by the workers, is clearly seen in the violation of the strike settlement recently made by the company at its New York plant.

Pittsburgh Will Hear Talk on German Women Under Fascist Terror

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 16.—Mrs. Clinton H. Barr, who made a tour of investigation in Germany during the summer of 1934, will speak on "Women and Education in Fascist Germany" tomorrow at 8:15 p.m. in the Carnegie Lecture Hall, under the auspices of the American League Against War and Fascism. Admission is free.

From her tour of Germany, Mrs. Barr brought back new and interesting facts concerning political and religious persecution there. She has recently toured Canada, where she spoke before church groups, parent-teacher associations, women's clubs and anti-war and anti-fascist bodies.

A member of the National Executive Committee of the A.L.A.W.F., Mrs. Barr was also a delegate to the Women's International Congress Against War and Fascism held in Paris in August, 1934.

1,000 Pickets Flout Writ In Case Strike

Movement for General Walk-out Is Gaining in Racine, Wis.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

RACINE, Wis., May 16.—In open defiance of the injunction issued Tuesday limiting pickets to 50 at each plant, 1,000 tractor strikers massed yesterday before the J. I. Case Company and kept out all scabs.

The injunction was based on the anti-injunction law of the State and only proved once again that the law was intended only as a trap. The company was granted the injunction after the failure of police on Monday to escort scabs through the picket line, and two days after the appearance on the scene of Progressive Governor LaFollette's personal representatives.

The proposal of the Communist Party for a general strike in Racine in support of the two-month old strike of the 2,100 Case workers, is gaining headway, especially after the issuing of the injunction. Preparations are also under way to send flying squads to Rockford, Ill., to bring out the workers at the Case plant there.

Plans are being taken for a State-wide movement throughout the A. F. of L. against the anti-picketing injunction and for protection of the union and civil rights. Protests against the injunction should be sent to Judge C. M. Davison, Circuit Court, Racine, and to Governor Philip LaFollette, at Madison, Wis.

Edict to Jobless—Scab Wage or Jail

(By Federated Press)

WAUKEGAN, Ill., May 16.—Involuntary servitude under private employers was put into legal force in Lake County when State Attorney's threats to prosecute family heads on relief who refused low wage private jobs had their effect. The Milwaukee civil rights office offered grade separation jobs at 35 cents an hour for 48 hours a week. The men had declined to work for less than 50 cents, the prevailing wage.

The one holdout, Odie Herman, will be put in jail if he applies for relief for his four children, the prosecutor said, on a charge of refusing to support his family.

San Francisco Votes Against 1-Man Trams

(By Federated Press)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.—One-man cars will not be permitted in San Francisco, if voters have anything to say about it.

An ordinance requiring employment of two men on all streetcars was adopted by overwhelming vote at a recent referendum election. The vote is the answer of the city's residents to efforts of the Market Street Railway to introduce one-man cars.

The streetcar corporation some time ago obtained a federal court injunction temporarily restraining city officials from enforcing a one-man ordinance enacted years ago by the board of supervisors. Final decision on the injunction has not yet been made.

In the meantime, the railway continues to operate a few lines on a one-man basis.

Gas Bombs Are Hurlled At Tram Strike Rally

OMAHA, Neb., May 16.—Police hurled tear gas bombs into the crowds, that included many women and children, as they were leaving an indoor mass meeting here in support of the striking street car employees.

The mass meeting had adopted a resolution to stop dealing with all firms whose officers were connected with the tram company.

The demands of the strike, now in its 24th day, are for wage increases and union recognition.

Ohio Faces Shutdown Of Relief as Club by U.S.

Starvation Method as Used in Illinois Expected in Effort to Force Through Tax Program to Put Aid Burden All on Masses

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 16.—Ohio's unemployed are faced with the same situation prevailing in Illinois by the latest maneuvers of the Ohio capitalist politicians.

Two bills now in the State Senate at Columbus are designed to fulfill the Roosevelt-Hopkins policy of absolving the federal administration of its responsibilities toward Ohio's jobs.

State Senate Bill 114, which has already passed, calls for counties to set up machinery for distribution of relief. This bill has already been signed by the Governor.

The second bill, State Senate Bill 118, prescribes the method of financing the county's distribution of relief. It is a bill to impoverish the masses with new forms of taxation. It calls for the floating of county Poor Bonds to be redeemed through a tax on public utilities. It means that consumers of gas, electricity, etc., will have a new sales tax imposed. Through fear of the wrath of the masses who are incensed about the present three per cent sales tax, this bill is temporarily pigeon-holed in the State Senate.

The State Legislature adjourns on June 15. Hopkins will no doubt demand the passage of this bill and the method to carry this through will be similar to that of Illinois—the complete shut-down of relief in June as a means of saddling the burden from the federal government to the masses of toilers.

Only the broadest united front of the Unemployment Councils, Unemployed Leagues, Workers' Alliance, Trade Unions, Small Home Owners, and opponents of the sales tax can defeat these measures.

Workers are urged to demand that the federal government shall not shift its responsibility for the distribution of relief—that the burden of financing relief be placed on the public utilities corporation, the steel and coal interests of Ohio, those with large incomes, and not on the backs of the already impoverished masses. The fight for the Workers' Bill, State Bill 136 and Federal Bill H. R. 2827 has to be intensified in the face of these conditions.

Indian Revolt Is Quelled By Bloodbath

3,000 Ecuador Peasants Rebel Against Cruel Exploitation

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 16.—The month of April in Soviet industry, like other months of the first quarter of the current year, stands as a new and higher peak in the record-breaking program of the third year of the Second Five Year Plan.

The money value of April production comes to 1,908,000,000 rubles, or 25.3 per cent beyond April of last year.

Light industry, a certain index of the well-being of a country's population, has made astonishing jumps, smashing records and overfulfilling production plans in many fields. The output of woolen cloth increased 80.9 per cent, compared with April, 1934; silk cloth, 17.8 per cent; footwear, 5.8 per cent; stockings, 24.5 per cent; knitted underwear, more than 100 per cent.

Surveying Soviet industry for the four months from January to April, economists compute the value of production in that period to reach 7,293,000,000 rubles, or 25.1 per cent more than for the same months in 1934.

The huge industrial combines showed a particularly sharp increase, due to the highly organized plan of production and the efficiency of technical networks. The aluminum increase was 111.6 per cent; the increase in railway and freight 106.3 per cent; copper, 72.8 per cent; locomotives, 33.8 per cent; iron ore, 42.8 per cent; motor trucks, 35.3 per cent; steel, 31.8 per cent, and pig iron, 26.2 per cent.

The immediate cause for the uprising was the burning of the huts of the Indians by one of the hacendados bosses. Three of the most hated bosses were killed by the Indians during the uprising.

This region of the Ecuadorian Andes, as most regions populated by Indians, abounds with mutilated Indian peasants, their arms or fingers missing, their ears cut off or their eyes torn out. This horrible spectacle is the result of the feudal tortures employed by the landlords to punish the Indians for rebelling against the intense exploitation.

The slightest protest is apt to bring burning, branding or cutting off part of the Indian's body. Sometimes the tortures are inflicted simply for the diversion of the de-generated landlords.

In the name of the Central Committee of the Communist Party I direct this appeal [for 50,000 new readers of the Daily Worker] to every member and sympathizer of our Party, to every workers' organization.

—Earl Browder.

Industry Hits New High Level In Soviet Union

Production in April Was 25 Per Cent Higher Than Year Ago

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 16.—The month of April in Soviet industry, like other months of the first quarter of the current year, stands as a new and higher peak in the record-breaking program of the third year of the Second Five Year Plan.

The money value of April production comes to 1,908,000,000 rubles, or 25.3 per cent beyond April of last year.

Light industry, a certain index of the well-being of a country's population, has made astonishing jumps, smashing records and overfulfilling production plans in many fields. The output of woolen cloth increased 80.9 per cent, compared with April, 1934; silk cloth, 17.8 per cent; footwear, 5.8 per cent; stockings, 24.5 per cent; knitted underwear, more than 100 per cent.

Surveying Soviet industry for the four months from January to April, economists compute the value of production in that period to reach 7,293,000,000 rubles, or 25.1 per cent more than for the same months in 1934.

The huge industrial combines showed a particularly sharp increase, due to the highly organized plan of production and the efficiency of technical networks. The aluminum increase was 111.6 per cent; the increase in railway and freight 106.3 per cent; copper, 72.8 per cent; locomotives, 33.8 per cent; iron ore, 42.8 per cent; motor trucks, 35.3 per cent; steel, 31.8 per cent, and pig iron, 26.2 per cent.

The immediate cause for the uprising was the burning of the huts of the Indians by one of the hacendados bosses. Three of the most hated bosses were killed by the Indians during the uprising.

This region of the Ecuadorian Andes, as most regions populated by Indians, abounds with mutilated Indian peasants, their arms or fingers missing, their ears cut off or their eyes torn out. This horrible spectacle is the result of the feudal tortures employed by the landlords to punish the Indians for rebelling against the intense exploitation.

The slightest protest is apt to bring burning, branding or cutting off part of the Indian's body. Sometimes the tortures are inflicted simply for the diversion of the de-generated landlords.

In the name of the Central Committee of the Communist Party I direct this appeal [for 50,000 new readers of the Daily Worker] to every member and sympathizer of our Party, to every workers' organization.

—Earl Browder.

Chicago Plans To Give Hearst A Mass Trial

City Labor Federation Resolution Condemns His Red Baiting

(Daily Worker Chicago Bureau)

CHICAGO, May 16.—William Randolph Hearst will be indicted and placed on trial before workers, teachers and students at Ashland Boulevard Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren Streets, Friday night, May 24. The mass trial is being arranged by the American League Against War and Fascism and its affiliated organizations.

Robert Minor, who was recently slugged and kidnaped in Gallup, New Mexico, will be a "star" witness in the trial and Maurice Sugar, noted labor attorney who received 63,000 votes as candidate for Judge of the Recorder's Court in the recent Detroit election, will act as prosecutor.

Resentment against Hearst and his yellow press has reached such a pitch in Chicago that the Chicago Federation of Labor unanimously adopted a resolution labeling Hearst as a fascist and unreservedly condemning his red-baiting, anti-union activities. The resolution, while failing to call for any effective anti-Hearst action, endorses the stand of all "that decline to be brow-beaten, bulldozed, or bluffed into cringing submission to the schemes of a prostituted, jingoistic press and its fascist directors."

Wisconsin Jobless Parley for June 15

MADISON, Wis., May 16 (F.P.).—Backed by officials of labor organizations, Socialists and Communist Party leaders, farm spokesmen, several mayors and professors and clergymen, a Wisconsin congress for unemployment and social insurance will meet in the assembly chamber of the State capitol June 15 and 16.

The call indorses the Workers' Bill (H. R. 2827) for the nation and the Sigman Bill (719A) for Wisconsin. It also demands a 30-hour week without wage cuts, and union wages and conditions on all relief projects in Wisconsin. It denounces what it calls the present administration plan of non-union work-relief wages of \$12 a week, the Roosevelt so-called security income of \$50 a month.

'Left Jobless Starve,' Says SERA Engineer

EL CENTRO, Cal., May 16.—J. J. Drouillard, S. E. R. A. engineer, urged the Imperial Valley shippers and Re-employment Service officials to let the workers starve, as is done in China.

Speaking before a meeting of shippers, County Supervisors and S. E. R. A. and National Re-employment heads, Mr. Drouillard said: "Put 'em on the street! Let 'em go hungry awhile. Then they'll work. If they don't work, let 'em starve! I have just come from China, and they know how to handle labor over there—they starve 'em to death by the thousands."

Two Lectures Arranged By Jersey City Forum

JERSEY CITY, N. J., May 16.—The first two lectures, on "History Through a Worker's Eyes," will be given here, tomorrow night, Friday, by Lillian Andrews, well-known writer, when she will speak on "American Revolutionary Traditions," at the Educational Association, 71 Newark Avenue.

The lectures have been arranged by the Labor School Forum of Hudson County. The second will be held Friday, May 24.

Recruit Daily Worker sellers in your city or section! Large companies of Daily Worker sellers are the surest means of getting 50,000 new readers of the Daily Worker.

WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa.

Friends of the Soviet Union Concert and Dance, Saturday evening, May 18 at 121 W. 5th St. Good talent, good acts, and all at around good time. All for 25c. Ausp.: Phila. Local P.S.S.U.

Mass Meeting, Saturday, May 25th, 8 p.m. at Russian Home, N.E. cor. 8th and Fairmount Ave. M.V. speaker, A. B. Magill on "The Truth About Father Coughlin." Mass meeting will be followed by a Daily Worker Book Bringers' Banquet given for those who have obtained for the Daily Worker at least one two-month subscription. Ausp.: Sec. N. C. P.

Detroit, Mich.

"Chapayev" is now at the Detroit Art Institute, 5200 Woodward, for one week. Don't miss this best Soviet picture.

The John Reed Club of Detroit will hold its first annual Spring Frolie Dance, Saturday, May 18th at Federation of Women's Clubs, Hancock and Second. Dancing, 8 p.m. to 1 a.m. Entertainment.

Cleveland, Ohio

"Demeter," a Soviet film with English titles, is now being shown at the Penn. St. Theatre, E. 95th St. Also an added attraction, Charlie Chaplin in "The Immigrant."

Newark, N. J.

Welcomes Friday Party to Conclude Migration! Hosts over 15 at 11 W. Center, 515 Clinton Ave., arranged by C.P. and Women's Council.

Bridgport, Conn.

"Chapayev" is now playing at the Bridgport Picture Palace, May 17 at 11 p.m. Don't miss this Greatest Soviet Film!

Delegate to A. F. of L. Upholsterers' Convention Should Fight for Unity

By JOE KISS

National Secretary-Treasurer of the National Furniture Workers' Industrial Union

1935, we adopted unanimously an offer for an immediate merger of our membership into the Upholsterers' International, to which union 90 per cent of our national membership is eligible from the trade point of view. Our offer, taking the only effective road in establishing ONE UNION IN THE FURNITURE INDUSTRY, must become an immediate living, practical factor.

Our offer for immediate amalgamation, based on the minimum demands of exchange of our membership books, right to bring forward our militant rank and file policies, rank and file control, right to hold offices locally and nationally by democratic elections, was submitted to the Upholsterers' International on March 16, 1935. In a month later, this offer was rejected outright by the top bureaucracy of the Upholsterers' International, headed by the reactionary James Hatch, president, stating in short that our union cannot be recognized as a "bona fide labor union," barring any conferences, and any possible understanding without even attempting to meet with the representatives of the N. F. W. I. U.

made great headway in organizing thousands of furniture workers, in leading their struggles to win better conditions. Our union, which came into existence because of the constant refusal of the leadership of the A. F. of L. in the furniture industry to organize the low paid unorganized workers, and also because of their bureaucratic actions and expulsion policy used against militant workers, has never ceased for a minute to keep on fighting for unity and united action of the organized and unorganized furniture workers.

Before every seasonal strike preparation it has offered its sincere co-operation to the A. F. of L. workers to prepare, conduct and settle our economic fights against the employers. It has always pointed out to the A. F. of L. workers that it was not a desire or choice of the workers to form a new national union in the furniture industry, but precisely the above named policies which have forced the workers to set up their protective organization.

Unity Is the Burning Need of the Hour

At a full National Committee meeting in New York on March 10,

The crisis continues into the sixth year. Unemployment in the furniture industry increases without interruption. The furniture workers, forced upon by the workers by the manufacturers with the help of the N. R. A., established a minimum of 24 cents in the North and 30 cents in the South. This minimum wage scale has become the maximum; many parts of the country work even below this minimum. The introduction of new labor-saving devices, speed-up system, countrywide enforcement of the piece-work system increased production tremendously, but created additional tens of thousands of unemployed in the furniture and allied industries.

We also find that while seven furniture firms showed a \$2,715,000 deficit for the first six months of 1935, they reported a net profit of \$8,223,000 for the first six months of 1934—that is, the full N. R. A. period.

Struggles Conducted by Our Union

The National Furniture Workers' Industrial Union was organized into a national union on Feb. 12, 1934, holding its first convention in New York. It aimed to unite the scattered locals of all industrial unions in the trade into one national union. It became immediately the

most potential enemy of the furniture manufacturers. It has today some twenty-four locals throughout the country, thousands of militant members, hundreds of closed union shops.

Our union was able to obtain signed union agreements in cities where no furniture union before had ever been able to sign a closed union shop agreement, such as Pittsburgh, Pa., and Cleveland, Ohio. We were successful in establishing a signed United Front agreement with the Woodcarvers' International Union, an A. F. of L. affiliate, on a national scale, one of the largest and oldest established A. F. of L. unions in the furniture industry. Local united fronts with individual furniture locals have also been set up by the N. F. W. I. U. locals in a number of cities.

Manufacturers Are Not Satisfied

The National Furniture Manufacturers' Association was not quite satisfied with this powerful force. It has decided at a secret Chicago conference held on Nov. 19, 1934, that a three-point program is necessary. The blanket program of action adopted by these gentlemen is as follows: 1. Additional wage cuts, even below the code minimum.

2. Lengthening the hours above the code specifications. 3. Smashing any and all bona-fide unions in the furniture industry, establishing their vicious company unions on a mass wholesale scale.

In a number of cities the manufacturers are setting up a special "strike fund" to help each other in case of trouble with the union. Where there is a strong, bona-fide labor union carrying on a militant fight for the interests of its members, plain racketeers are brought in to break up the union and force the workers to join their company union, where there will be no question of "dues, dry membership meetings," etc. Fred S. Galloway, an expelled A. F. of L. business agent, had been operating in a number of Mid-West cities, until our locals recently ran him out of Evansville, Ind. Another outfit has been operating in Cincinnati, while still others have been disrupting in Grand Rapids, Mich., and New York. Kicked-out labor fakers are especially enlisted nowadays with good pay and high commission to help carry out the sinister three-point program of the manufacturers.

Our union, the N. F. W. I. U., has

HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

HERE is a reply to the letter signed "Mechanic" which asked the readers of this column to help him understand just how to deal with the wife who lets their young son be influenced by the anti-working class ideas of her relatives.

SAYS C. S. "In answer to 'Mechanic,' I want to say that I can't quite understand how it happens that he has had so little to do with his child's education. I wonder if he doesn't take walks sometimes with his boy after supper or on Sundays where they talk together, and the child feels close to his father. In the course of such walks, the father can point to many things to show the child that there are two classes—the various types of houses he passes, the appearance of some of the people on the street, etc. Does 'Mechanic' play with his child? Does he tell him stories?"

"MECHANIC must bind his child close to him, be extremely patient with him, and convince the child that the ideas of his grandparents are wrong—not so much by telling him that his grandparents are wrong, but by telling the child what is right. For instance if the grandparents are trying to make the child antagonistic to Negroes, the father could show him how Negro workers and white workers live in the same kind of houses; the children play under the same conditions, etc."

"AS for Mechanic's wife, he must also be patient with her. I think if he helped with the dishes, helped put the child to bed and then went for a walk with his wife and talked to her, not excitedly, but calmly and considerately, in a tone of voice that would make her listen sympathetically to him about such things as the conditions of children in the Soviet Union, the new life open to them there—the opportunity to develop their talents, and through that make her understand the aims of the working class movement. I think it would have a much better result than quarreling."

"I THINK that it is most necessary to win this wife over. Let her meet some of your friends, Mechanic, who believe as you do. Let her meet them and their wives socially. If you win her over, you will solve the problem of the relationship between you and your in-laws. She will argue on your side, instead of against you—she will help you counteract the child's sympathy to their anti-working class ideology."

"Read to your wife, sometimes, not general theory, but something you think she will specifically be interested in. Mainly do not let your discussions take the form of a quarrel. Patience, sympathy, and knowledge of your facts are your best weapons. If you absolutely fail to win her over, and I believe, there is no reason why you should, you must concentrate on giving your son a working-class education that will immunize him against the ideas of your wife's relatives. I would like to hear from you whether these suggestions are any help, and how you progress."

"I THINK 'C. S.' in her letter has covered a good piece of ground. Do you have anything to add?"

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2316 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



2316 Anne Adams

Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for each Anne Adams pattern (New York City residents should add one cent tax for each pattern order). Write plainly, your name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE WANTED.

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

City Uses Political Juggling To Cut Pay on 8th Ave Subway

By an Independent Subway Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—Governor Lehman just signed the McGrath Bill, granting a vacation of two weeks to every employee under supervision of the Board of Transportation, and it becomes law.

For three years the Independent System workers have fought for a vacation, which is granted to all other City employees. Until now only office employees and monthly men have been given vacations. The exception to this rule were the dispatchers, who were hourly men until January, 1935. Yet the dispatchers got ten days vacation in 1935. The men wanted to know why this discrimination, and the Board of Transportation was



"I'm exhausted, dear—I just dreamed I was a working girl."

named Lopez. This man was given the title of Train Dispatcher in spite of the fact that his duties were as secretary to Mr. Pfeiffer and had nothing to do with that of a Train Dispatcher. But it had something to do with the salary of a Train Dispatcher, which at that time amounted to \$2,750 a year. Before January 1, 1935, however, a new title was created for Lopez, called Supervisor of Railroad (whatever that means) carrying a salary up to \$4,000 a year.

The city requires that contractors building the subway pay the so-called prevailing rates to the workers on the construction jobs. But the city has prevailing rates for its own employees. The salary of an Elevator and Escalator Mechanic is 11.20 per day. Several men were appointed by the Board of Transportation as Elevator and Escalator Mechanics at 80 cents per hour (\$8.40 a day).

Some months after these men were appointed, and without previous notice, they received this notification: "The Board today took the following action concerning you. Your title is now changed to Railroad Mechanic (E.E.) 80 cents per hour." The letters E.E. at the end of this title still seemed to worry these officials, knowing that the prevailing wage called for over \$11 a day. So after months another notification was received: "Today the Board took the following action concerning you. Your title has been changed to Shop Mechanic R.R. 80 cents per hour." These men have not performed any other work than repairing elevators and escalators. But the Board went through considerable trouble to give these men phony titles in order to keep the E. & E. out. This makes it easier to keep the E. & E. union rate out and maintain the \$8.40 per day.

Sublet Newsstand Contract

The Board of Transportation pays electricians as low as 35 cents an hour. In addition it uses these underpaid electricians to wire the newsstands in the subway stations. The Board entered into contract with the owners of these newsstands to wire the stands and use electricians at 35 cents an hour to do this work.

The curious and sad part of the whole make up is the Board of Transportation. Nobody could accuse any of them of labor sympathies. Yet the leaders of organized labor in New York pressed the appointment of Francis X. Sullivan and forced Curry, erstwhile Tammany leader, to appoint him to the Commissioner job he now holds instead of the man favored by the Mayor Jimmie Walker. I happen to know one of the Union delegates who went to Tammany Hall to lobby for Sullivan's nomination. I mentioned to this delegate how unfavorable Sullivan is to labor and how he was rased by the men at the hearing before the Civil Service Commission held July 18. My friend's remark was: "Francis X. is getting his and he does not care a cent for anybody." Yes, Francis X. Sullivan rode into his present job on the shoulders of labor and is still sitting on labor.

For instance, when P. E. Pfeiffer came here from Massachusetts to take up his duties as Superintendent of Operations for the Independent Subway he brought with him a clerk

The Ruling Claws



"I'm exhausted, dear—I just dreamed I was a working girl."

Gala Affair Bares Soldiers in Canal Zone Dissatisfied

By a R. R. Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—Last Monday night, at Harlem's famous Renaissance Ball Room, the Pennsylvania Dining Car Employees' Association (a company union) threw a "gala" affair.

On this occasion several of the company officials, Supervisor Mr. (Hitler) Rooney, Mr. Robinson, crew clerk Thompson, and several lesser "Hitlers" condescended to honor the boys with their presence (on free passes). Also among those present were a few of Mr. Rooney's "men Fridays" and stool pigeons.

We might add, however, that the rank and file cooks and waiters received no passes, but had to pay a dollar a head in spite of wage cuts for the "privilege" of "associating" with their bosses.

In attending this affair one got a clear picture of the jim-crow policies of the company as carried out by their officials and pet Uncle Toms. These officials sat in a special box to themselves and beamed approvingly as some of their pet flunkies rushed their lady friends up to be introduced to the big "boss."

If we compare this jim-crow set-up with the dance given by Local No. 370, the week before where Negro and white workers fighting on a program of solidarity, attended, we can see the difference between a bona fide union organized on a fighting basis and a fake union organized by the company.

The workers of the Pennsylvania dining car system are determined to build local 370 of the A. F. of L. as the only means to fight against wage cuts and lay offs to which we have been subjected.

While passing through Balboa, Panama Canal Zone territory, a few weeks ago, I had an opportunity to talk to some of the Army men stationed there and learned from them how they felt being in the outfit. Those whom I spoke with were all young fellows of the ages of 18 to 24. Young fellows who were forced by the economic conditions in their home states to leave home and join the Army as a means of escape from starvation.

These young fellows are given two years credit for one year of service in the Zone which consists in protecting the imperialist interests of Wall Street in the Canal Zone. They are kept under rigid discipline and are driven by intensive training and are kept ready for action at a moment's notice.

Each one expressed his discontent with the life in the outfit. A meagre pay of \$17 a month as one put it was enough to disgust any one what after buying their own uniforms, tobacco and other expenses they have hardly anything to send to their folks back home.

They were greatly interested in the events back home. When I told them about the growing strike actions of the American workers fighting to better their conditions, when I told them how my own and conditions of other workers were bettered through the militant strike action of West Coast seamen and longshoremen, they agreed that it was the right thing to do.

The U.S. Pennsylvania passing through here westward discharged tons of heavy barbed wire which no doubt is to be used against the natives in the event of any emergency, for the economic conditions in Panama are such that mass starvation and T. B. is rampant.

Militancy in Western Union Threatens Carroll's Undoing

By a Telegraph Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—Uneasy is the head that wears a crown and the one on the head of "Czar" Charles Harvey Carroll of Western Union is due for a fall. No wonder he is worried these days. Things are not breaking so well. It would not have been so bad had not these "Reds" continually exposed his activities as well as the sell-outs by the company union.

His downfall began when the exploited messengers which even the N. R. A. codes did not offer a semblance of protection organized into a strong union. It gave him the jitters. What a spectacle it was to see the united committee of fourteen Postal and Western Union messengers tramp through the main offices into his private office. True the strike was called off but only with the help of the police, Bergoff, stool-pigeon Board of Education and the company union. But the concessions that the boys won by their militancy is still enjoyed by the present messenger force.

Carroll Slipping

Mr. Williver, the executive vice-president of the company, was sorely disillusioned in his prodigy. He failed to make the grade in that he was unable to forestall or foresee the threatened strike. Since then various other symptoms have taken place which indicate that Mr. Carroll is slipping and slipping very badly. Even his own discipline he cannot trust. Reminds one of Caesar and Brutus and the rest of the honorable gentlemen. The more meetings he holds and the more secret confabs that are convened only accentuate his impotence to stem the tide of both passive and active resistance to his tyrannical and unreasonable rule.

The last assembly of the company union indicated the trend when right on the convention floor delegates had the suggestion to attack and criticize some of his policies. More recent was the wholesale desertion of college graduates whom Mr. Carroll had employed to replace the old timers. Recently this column contained a letter from one of them who outlined why he resigned. In fact this became so serious that Carroll is now threatening severe punishment to superintendents and department heads who cannot stem this turnover.

Soft Soap College Men

One can imagine the existing conditions that cause men to resign from jobs in times like these rather than to work under the most nerve racking and speed-up conditions that "out-Ford" Ford. Even college men these days refuse to be mules. Carroll's orders are to handle these men with gloves, try to muddle-cuddle them and play up to their superiority complex that the future holds great things for them but the bait does not attract. They continue to resign.

The big investment made in their training at Bloomfield, N. J. is wasted and Mr. Williver is mad and when Mr. Williver gets mad he acts and when he does—well—let's help to put Carroll where he belongs and that is out of the position of authority that he enjoys now. Well, we know that his fall will not change the relationship of the telegraph worker to the company. But it will further enhance the importance of a worker's paper in the eyes of our fellow employees. Mighty indeed is the power of a paper that can expose and help to

Remarks on Postal Pay Line

By a Telegraph Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—Last Friday evening on the third floor of the building at 20 Broad Street a line of picketing began at 8 o'clock and grew steadily larger until 8 o'clock.

Remarks like the following could be heard along the line: "If I had a nickel you couldn't keep me here," "The kid don't eat if I don't get my check," etc., etc.

No, this wasn't a breadline, it was only the Postal Telegraph employees waiting for their weekly pay check. Many who have been in the company for years could not go home that evening for the lack of our fare.

We should wake up and act like human beings instead of the speed machines The postal bosses are trying to make of us. Men and women throughout the country have been through joining trade unions. Let's get into the United Telegraphers' Association and get some humane conditions on the job.

New Haven AFL Chiefs Block Colt Strike Aid

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The strike at the Colt plant has been going on for many weeks. Your paper has published stories about it.

Some strikers appeared before the New Haven Trades Council with an appeal to organize a conference for support and relief to the strike. The officials of the council stalled it off and called for a special meeting expressly for this purpose. The meeting was to take place last Monday.

What happened at this meeting? None of the officials of the New Haven Trades Council showed up. The strikers came and left in disgust. The delegates present, however, expressed their solidarity with the strikers and protested against the action of the officials.

Those present decided to mobilize all the delegates to press Mr. Tarnum and McCarty (president and vice-president of the council) for an answer to this act and for immediate aid to the strike.

Unions

The great toe of the foot is composed of two bones called phalanges. Towards the heel portion of the foot these bones meet a longer bone called the first metatarsal bone. At the junction of these bones, the phalanges and the metatarsal, a bunion may occur.

The most important single cause of bunions is incorrect footwear. Shoes that are too short, too pointed or too tight will produce along with other foot troubles, an irritation on the inner side of the great toe at the region previously mentioned.

There have been a few cases of bunions reported in people who never wore shoes or foot coverings of any kind. These exceptional cases have been explained by showing that these people were born with certain malformations of the foot bones.

As the ill-fitting shoe rubs against the inner side of the large toe, a small sac (bag) forms underneath the skin which secretes a lubricating fluid to overcome this irritation. After a while this sac proves insufficient to resist the continuous pressure to the toe, and the bone itself at this area becomes enlarged and tender. The advanced stage of the process is a sharp bending of the toe away from the inner side of the foot, thus conforming to the average pointed shoe shape. This may become so severe as to cause the large toe to lie over or under the second toe. Associated with this there is usually a contracture (shortening) of the tendons of the first and second toe, plus various forms of "arch trouble."

The prevention of such a deformity consists in the wearing of a shoe which is broad at the inner side of the shoe runs in a straight line from the heel to the large toe.

When a sac has formed as a result of previous irritation, certain injections into this sac will cause it to disappear. After this procedure, correct shoes should be prescribed by an orthopedic surgeon and not by a shoe salesman.

In the end stage of bunion formation, the only cure is the surgical one. With surgery it is possible to remove the excess bone and straighten out the large toe to a position compatible with average human activity. Even after this, shoes are all-important, for the operation is performed not only for the relief of the excruciating pains, but also for the purpose of enabling the sufferer to be fitted with appropriate footwear.

THE RAGING OF THE HITLER TERROR

By HANS BEHRENDT

In the last few weeks the terror in Hitler Germany has assumed forms which put its former bloody deeds in the shade. Many hundreds of passionately devoted champions of socialism, unselfish Communist workers, whose names are well known in the factories and proletarian quarters have been arrested and cruelly mishandled. Three of the best members of the C.P. of Germany, the former members of the Reichstag and the Diet, Madalena, Stamm and Rembe, have been murdered.

They are being tortured day and night; their lives are in great danger. At the same time, in Berlin, Saxony and the Rhineland, the Communist functionaries Georg Handke, Heime Glatzer, Willie Meth, Ludwig Blincke and a whole number of anti-fascist workers have been slain by the knives or bullets of the mercenaries of Schacht and Krupp. As proletarians they had all experienced a youth of privations, suffering and toil, and dedicated their whole lives to winning a new life, a better future, and peace and happiness for all toilers. In the Papenburg concentration camp, which has already been the scene of so many murders by Nazis, the S.S. foully murdered Fritz Ruessman, a 60-year-old former social-democrat, a member of the Reichstag, who up to 1933 was chairman of the reformist miners' federation of Germany.

The fascist regime is taking bloody revenge for the defeat which the workers of Germany have inflicted on it at the confidential council elections. The bankrupts, who are getting to the end of the money they are squandering on armaments and are becoming more and more reckless and desperate in their policy of military adventure, are endeavoring to prevent by means of wholesale murder the organization of the fight against their war policy. Fresh rivers of blood are flowing in Germany. It is intended by these wholesale massacres to destroy the Communist Party, the successors of which fill the fascist rulers with furious rage.

World-Wide Problem

This is a matter which concerns not only the working population of Germany. This drama divides the whole of humanity into two camps. All who are devoted to the cause of peace and anti-fascism must intervene on behalf of Hitler's victims. The victims of the fascist titles of the Third Reich and the hammer and sickle who take the flag from the stiffening hands of the dead in order to carry it forward in spite of all dangers and difficulties, fight not only for the cause of the enslaved German people, but also for the cause of millions in all countries who are threatened by fascism. The men and women of Germany who, at the constant risk of their lives, are undermining the Hitler system, occupy an honorable as well as a dangerous place in the advance-guard of the working people of the capitalist countries. Every success which they achieve is not only a failure for Hitler, but it is a perceptible blow to de la Rocque, Bucard and Taittinger in France, to Oswald Mosley in England, G.H. Robles in Spain, Mussert in Holland, Henlein in Czechoslovakia, the Frontists in Switzerland.

For all who dream today of introducing the death penalty for striking, all who represent the blackest reaction, honor Hitler as an example to be followed. The fascists in France, England, Spain, and the countries bordering the German Reich, applied every bloody deed committed by the fascists against the Marxists. They receive from the German fascists money, instructions, and derive from them a feeling of strength. Hitler's extravagant reactionary chauvinism awakes in all countries the forces which are resorting to the same methods in order to increase the rate of profit, which has fallen as a result of the crisis, at the cost of the proprietarians, and to this end wish to smash their political and economic organizations.

Between German fascism and the fascism of all other countries there exists not only an organizational and financial connection, but an ideological connection. Their arguments are the echo of the language which is broadcast from Berlin. A serious crisis of German fascism, as for example the "cleaning up" on June 30, 1934, immediately causes confusion, demoralization, and often retreat of fascism in other countries.

The blows which the anti-fascists of Germany deal the Hitler dictatorship at the same time strike at the roots of fascism in the whole world. By their courageous work, the workers of London and Paris, Madrid and Amsterdam, Basle, Zurich and Prague, are rendering invaluable service. The end of Hitler fascism will be the beginning of the end of fascism in the whole world.

Intensity War Danger

Since the national socialists were entrusted by the bourgeoisie with the exercise of power, the danger of war has increased every day. The dream of uniting all German-speaking peoples has today become the official guiding line of German foreign policy, which again takes up the plans which the German General Staff, twenty years ago, had drawn up for the division of the world. Conquest of the Baltic countries and of the most fruitful regions of the Soviet Union, incorporation of Austria and considerable parts of Czechoslovakia, shifting of the German-Danish frontiers farther to the North and of the German-Swiss frontiers farther to the South and, finally settling accounts with France—these are the means by which it is intended to convert German Central Europe into a power which is to hold all the other countries of the Continent in check.

Behind the flimsy garb of race ideology, which serves as a cloak for this robbery, there is to be seen the old program of finance capital, which is seeking for sales markets and sources of raw material. They talk of the Aryan race which, they declare, is superior to other races, and they mean more power, more profits for the German trust magnates. They speak of providing room in which the German people can expand, and they mean by it the annexation of countries in every direction. They say we must render the people capable of self-defense, and they are converting the heart of Europe into a boiling cauldron from which war may break out at any moment. Following the example of the

Reich Chancellor, who in his books, speeches and at diplomatic conferences advocates war against the Soviet Union, the teachers in the schools and the overseers in the work camps announce that in the East, in Russia, "where the Jews have killed millions of the German upper class" space for German expansion must be won with the sword.

Armed Camp

The insane armaments, the secret construction of hundreds of underground airports, the building of a gigantic air fleet, the bombing squadrons of which shall darken the sun of Socialism, the conversion of all factories into armament factories, the introduction of general conscription, the re-militarization of the Rhineland, the ideological war preparations—all this furnishes undeniable proof that Hitler Germany has become the center of the instigators of European and world war.

But in the same Germany there are forces at work which, with strong arms, are swimming against the chauvinist stream. On the day after the proclamation of general conscription, leaflets and bills issued by the Communist Party, informing the population of Hitler's real war intentions and calling upon them to resist, were scattered in the streets of Berlin. The illegally printed and distributed press of the C.P. of Germany, with its exposure of the armaments and real war aims of the Nazis, is carrying on an uninterrupted, passionate struggle against the chief war-monger, against German fascism.

What, in addition to the tremendous peace efforts of the Soviet Union, is at present preventing Hitler from letting loose the dogs of war is above all the fact that he sees himself confronted with an enemy at home, whose organization, the C.P.G., in a united front with the class-conscious social-democratic workers, is waging war against the Nazi war-monger. Precisely for this reason, and because he wants to kindle the flames of war as soon as possible, Hitler is proceeding with blood and iron against the German Communists, who represent a serious

obstacle in the way of a world war.

In the last world war the name of Liebknecht and his courageous actions filled with enthusiasm not only the workers of Germany, but also the workers of the Entente States of France, England and Russia. Today in Germany there are hundreds, thousands and tens of thousands of Liebknechts at work, each of whom is a guardian of peace in the interest not only of the German workers, but also of the peoples of the Soviet Union, the millions in France, England and the whole world.

Courage of Communists

Amidst the fascist darkness there shines, visible to the toilers of the whole globe, the heroic figures of the Communist workers and peasants who accept death rather than prove untrue to the ideals which unite them with the working people of the whole world. John Scheer, August Luettgens, Steinfurth, Schoenhaar, Schuetz, Funk, Patz, and many others who were murdered in 1933 and 1934, as well as the victims of April, 1935, laid down their lives on the altar of peace among the peoples and of Socialism. Ernst Thaelmann, the great leader of a great Party, is still serving this idea in prison.

Is it not therefore a matter of course that the working people of all countries, that all whose hearts have not turned to stone, are hastening to the aid of our comrades in the front line trench who are threatened with annihilation? They must do so, for them and for themselves. Every action they undertake acquires an importance extending far beyond the limits of protest; it becomes an action for the underground peace front in Germany against the war front, the general staff of which is in the Wilhelmstrasse. Every demonstration against the Hitler terror, every swastika rag removed from German ships, every protest brought to the German Embassies and Consulates against the murders, every strike against the Nazi hangmen, shows Hitler the limits of his tyrannical power and is a hindrance to his war-mongering, is a service

to the cause of peace and an encouragement to the anti-fascist fighters in the Reich.

World-Wide Action Needed

There is only one force which can save the lives of Madalena, Stamm and Rembe, the life of the brave Hamburg red front fighter, Fiete Schulse, who has been condemned to death, the life of Ernst Thaelmann. We mean the action of the organized proletariat of the world, in alliance with all men and women to whom the bloodthirstiness and war-mongering of Hitler-fascism is an abomination. They are called upon to exert tremendous efforts in order to put a stop to the bloodshed in the Third Reich. Let the call for the lives and liberty of the German anti-fascists be heard unceasingly at the Nazi Embassies and Consulates abroad and wherever the emissaries of the fascist dictatorship show themselves. Send your protests in thousands across the frontiers into the Third Reich, besiege its Embassies, bombard them with the question which must resound in their ears day and night: What have you done to Madalena, Stamm and Rembe? What are you doing with Thaelmann, with Fiete Schulse and with thousands of arrested social-democrats and Communists?

Do not permit a bloodthirsty Government to commit the crime of murdering unselfish men, the crime of plunging the whole of Europe into war. Do not permit wholesale executions, with or without trial, to be continued, executions which today are taking place in Germany, but tomorrow will be introduced in other countries as one of the blessings of Aryan culture.

Stand up against the Nazi judges who carry an axe under their robes! Stand up against the fascist rulers, who wish to exterminate the representatives of the impoverished people of Germany by hanging, beheading and burning. Organize immediate international support for the courageous German anti-fascists who are resisting enslavement, wage cuts and war! It depends upon you whether the elite of the German proletariat, the champions of the world working class against fascism and war, shall live or die!

YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

(Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise)

Wu-chi-ca, Antidote and Preventive Medicine

YOU, who are parents of children or hope some day to become parents of children, we address ourselves to you today. How would you feel if your children broke away from the ranks of the class-conscious proletariat and deserted into the camp of the bourgeoisie, the fascists and the enemies of the working class?

It has happened. And why? Because not enough attention was paid to the children; not enough effort expended to overcome the undermining influence to which the children were exposed in the school, at play, the movies, radio, churches; not enough mental and physical sunlight allowed to focus on the children, to show them where lies the truth, and where present are the children of the future.

"The children of the future" sounds like a familiar old bromide. The church paraphrases it, politicians use it; but it is true. We must use this fundamental truth to build this class-less Soviet America we talk about, we write about, we fight for so feebly, so fervently, so forcefully. It is our job to protect the children against the deliberate, conscious propaganda of our enemies, to undo the pernicious influences which surround them and infiltrate their receptive minds.

A very powerful influence would be a system of camp for working class children all over the nation. Camp Wu-chi-ca is just the beginning. We must nurture it, support it, help it. We must all get behind it and help it grow and spread.

Parents, expectant parents and directed to you. Dig down into your jeans, fetch up whatever you can, no matter how large or small, and send it along for the Fresh Air Fund.

Bunions

The great toe of the foot is composed of two bones called phalanges. Towards the heel portion of the foot these bones meet a longer bone called the first metatarsal bone. At the junction of these bones, the phalanges and the metatarsal, a bunion may occur.

The most important single cause of bunions is incorrect footwear. Shoes that are too short, too pointed or too tight will produce along with other foot troubles, an irritation on the inner side of the great toe at the region previously mentioned.

There have been a few cases of bunions reported in people who never wore shoes or foot coverings of any kind. These exceptional cases have been explained by showing that these people were born with certain malformations of the foot bones.

As the ill-fitting shoe rubs against the inner side of the large toe, a small sac (bag) forms underneath the skin which secretes a lubricating fluid to overcome this irritation. After a while this sac proves insufficient to resist the continuous pressure to the toe, and the bone itself at this area becomes enlarged and tender. The advanced stage of the process is a sharp bending of the toe away from the inner side of the foot, thus conforming to the average pointed shoe shape. This may become so severe as to cause the large toe to lie over or under the second toe. Associated with this there is usually a contracture (shortening) of the tendons of the first and second toe, plus various forms of "arch trouble."

The prevention of such a deformity consists in the wearing of a shoe which is broad at the inner side of the shoe runs in a straight line from the heel to the large toe.

When a sac has formed as a result of previous irritation, certain injections into this sac will cause it to disappear. After this procedure, correct shoes should be prescribed by an orthopedic surgeon and not by a shoe salesman.

In the end stage of bunion formation, the only cure is the surgical one. With surgery it is possible to remove the excess bone and straighten out the large toe to a position compatible with average human activity. Even after this, shoes are all-important, for the operation is performed not only for the relief of the excruciating pains, but also for the purpose of enabling the sufferer to be fitted with appropriate footwear.

Subscription BLANK

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

I wish to subscribe to Health and Hygiene. Enclosed please find \$1.50 for a year's subscription.

Name

Address

City

"FRESH AIR FUND"

MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD
35 East 12th St., New York City

I enclose \$... as my contribution towards sending children of unemployed workers to Camp Wu-chi-ca.

Name

Address

City and State

Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

IF A CATHOLIC priest turned Communist, and preached that the brotherhood of man demanded the socializing of wealth, he would be bounced out on his ear, excommunicated, taboed, cursed and persecuted by all the hierarchy.

But Father Coughlin can start a political movement which smells of nothing but Fascism. The Malicious Monk of Wall Street is out to destroy the American constitution and the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights. He is already fomenting race hatred, in his own sly attacks on "Jewish bankers" (so capitalism is Jewish, Father Hitler?) and he is against labor unions. Father Coughlin is leading the American people into a prison-house like Germany, where the capitalists rule more tyrannically than ever.

The Catholic bishops bless the Malicious Monk for his fascism. What are we to think of them for this? Is it not clear that the Church is on the side of wealth? Surely the leaders of this church, trained as they are in the realities of politics, know where Coughlin is heading, and that he is a demagogue who tries to save capitalism by misleading the poor. Why are they silent?

An Enemy of Catholic Workers

I HOPE that any Catholic worker who may be happening to read the Daily Worker out of curiosity, perhaps, or because a friend has brought it to his attention, will not be led to believe that asking such questions of the hierarchy is an attack on Catholic workers.

Quite the contrary. It is a sincere attempt to help them. It is an effort to save them from the horrors of a rising fascism in this country, under which labor unions would be crushed, wages reduced to the cooie level, as in Germany and Italy, and every vestige of democratic rights destroyed.

If Christianity means anything, should it not be the first to help the workers instead of the bankers? Read A. B. Magill's pamphlet, "The Truth About Father Coughlin," and you will find documented proofs that this false priest is a tool of Wall Street and the enemy of Catholic workers. Why doesn't the hierarchy investigate these charges? Surely they are intensely interested in politics. Their campaign against Communism is ample proof that they are. Can it be that they prefer fascist capitalism to working class Communism?

Private Beliefs

MANY Catholic workers who had been trained in a fear and hatred of Communism have gone through the experience of starvation during this capitalist crisis, and have found their way into the Unemployed Councils, which helped them get relief.

In these Councils one finds Republicans, Democrats, Jews, Protestants, Catholics, Socialists and Communists.

It has been a common experience that the Catholic workers in these Councils, working side by side with Communist workers in fighting against evictions and the mean, baby-starving chiselling of the relief bureaus, have shed most of their prejudice against Communism.

They have discovered, to begin with, that Communists don't interfere with any man's religious beliefs.

Communists do not deny that they themselves no longer believe in any church, be it Jewish, Catholic or Protestant. To them the church everywhere has been revealed as a rich man's institution, a propaganda machine to keep the poor contented with hunger and war.

But when a worker who believes in the church joins them in an honest fight against the capitalist baby-starvers, Communists accept him gladly as a comrade and brother. They don't make an issue of this man's private beliefs. He is a worker, like themselves, he is in need, and that is enough.

Good Fighters All

ONE of the most interesting Unemployment Councils in New York is the one at 906 Columbus Avenue, in the heart of a district where many Catholic Irish workers are found.

The three most active leaders in this council are Michael O'Conner, Jack Brown, and Michael Cassidy.

By the way, I have been told that there are three Michael Cassidy's who are militant working class leaders around New York. But the Columbus Avenue Mike Cassidy is the Mike I know best as a friend and comrade, and a good one he is, too. Let all the other Cassidy's know he is a credit to the name.

I attended a meeting of this Council last Wednesday night. Nobody mentioned religion; they were talking of bread and milk and shoes for their kids, instead.

There were Negro men and women there, church people, many of them. There were orthodox Jewish people too, and Protestants, and quite a few Catholics. But all were comrades in a great human struggle for bread and life; religion did not divide them.

Where Were the Preachers?

A FEW months ago a baby in this Columbus Avenue district was literally killed by the relief authorities.

Its father's name is McCabe. The baby took sick, and he brought it to a hospital. It was discharged as cured, thrown out, almost. Mr. and Mrs. McCabe knew with their parents' hearts their child was not cured, but what could they do?

In a few weeks it became seriously ill again. The parents were starving on relief, and hunger was really the child's sickness. They tried to get it back into a hospital again, but not one hospital would take the baby. They tried to get a doctor from the relief bureau. It was refused them by LaGuardia's baby-starvers.

Then the McCabes came to the Council, and the Council began a bitter fight to save this baby. They made scenes at the relief bureau, where the bureaucrats called the cops. Finally, despite the cops, they forced the bureau to send a doctor. It was too late, that day the baby died.

Yes, the Council united to save this Catholic worker's baby. Yes, Jew and Gentile, Negro and white, Catholic and Protestant, forgot their religious differences to fight bitterly for an innocent baby's life.

But where were the preachers, the rabbis and the priests while this fight went on? They let the baby die.

Is it any wonder that Mr. McCabe is now a loyal fighting member of this Unemployment Council, and has no fear of Communists? Wasn't it the Communists who tried to save his baby when he could get no help or sympathy from the church?

LITTLE LEFTY



Dinglesworth's Dream



by del



WORLD of the THEATRE

An Inadequate Play

TOO LATE TO DIE, in 2 acts and 20 scenes, by Christopher Wood. Presented by New Theatre at the Fox-Locust Theatre, Philadelphia. Directed by Lem Ward.

Reviewed by MICHAEL GATES

AFTER "Stevadore," "They Shall Not Die," "Sailors of Catarr," "Waiting for Lefty," "Black Pit," have proved so conclusively that the class struggle can be made into a play highly satisfactory from every aspect, it is disappointing to find the energy and enthusiasm that made this production possible dissipated on "Too Late to Die."

The play absolutely fails to tell the story of the unemployed struggles in dramatic terms, to catch their vital, history-making values, or to present authentic pictures of the workers fighting them. The many scenes not only break up the action, but relieve the author of the necessity of sustaining character, action, situations. They never become integrated into a dramatic whole; any one, or any number of them, could have been omitted.

Chester Jones, unemployed mechanic, is taken on a debunking tour. In seven scenes he is told that the law, the court, the banks, the relief agency, the scab-herding employment bureaus, the hospitals, are of no use to workers. In several other he refuses to join his neighbors in militant protest; in one he does. Six scenes are devoted to a boring repetition of the sheriff, knocking, entering, reading an eviction notice, and leaving. The climax falls woefully flat. The mood changes from an attempt at reality to a fantastic Greek chorus idea, the cast chanting speeches again and again. They temporarily halt the sheriff, drunk, armed, determined to evict them, with the chant "Stand Back!" and he retreats in time to the chant.

The court-room scene shows an acquittal wrung from a jury merely by an eloquent plea for sympathy, and not a ringing exposure of the class basis of starvation and persecution of workers.

In the psychiatric scene, Jones suddenly delivers a piece—in an amateurish manner, for the abolition of classes and the system that breeds them.

The acting was surprisingly good... except for the inexcusable burlesquing of the sheriff. The direction was good in spots, but woefully failed to use the many short scenes as built up, and the unreal chorus of the final scene entirely destroys its value as a climax. The lighting was effective till it grew monotonous... the inevitable dull gray contributing nothing to the action.

HE BEGAN TO BROOD...

By A. SHOLACHMAN

It is a cold, dreary morning in mid-winter. The atmosphere is wet, yet it is not raining. A cold, penetrating wind blows from the East. The scene is the waterfront of New York. At one of the docks near a wall a man lies crumpled in a heap. People pass up and down yet no one takes notice of him. It is a common sight. A policeman passes. He spies the man and reluctantly approaches. He takes his club and taps the man's feet. "Get up and beat it you bum." There is no response. The procedure is repeated yet the man remains motionless. The policeman bends down and looks at the man. A pale, white face meets his gaze. The cheeks are sunken. The cheek bones protrude like mountains in a valley. A white scum flows from between the closed lips. The features are taut. The eyes are closed. The policeman feels the pulse. There is no movement. He bends over and listens to the heart. It is silent. "Dead." There is no sentiment or feeling in his voice. He goes to the nearest phone booth. "Hello, Bellevue Hospital? Send an ambulance to the foot of West 25th Street. Another bum just kicked off. They're becoming a nuisance."

A crowd is gathering. Most of it is composed of unemployed longshoremen. They gaze at the body in silence. There is an inward fear in their hearts. The body is a sickening reflection of their own wretched lives. No one knows who may be the next victim. A worker edges in through the crowd. He glances at the body and turns away. A tear trickles down his hard, weather-beaten face. "I knew that man well," he says, "worked together on the same dock. Lost our jobs nine months ago. 'I wasn't hit so hard.' 'I'm single. He had a wife and four children. All young too. Tried to get a job, and job, but it was impossible. Six months ago his baby took sick, had no milk. It died soon after. He took it to heart. Began to brood. Deserted his family a few weeks later. Claimed he was a hindrance. Lived in the flophouses and streets. The rest is not hard to guess.' In a few minutes the siren of an ambulance is heard. It draws up to the dock. The doctor gets out and pushes his way through the crowd. He bends over the body that was once a living human being and makes a hurried examination. He pulls out a book from his pocket and fills out the printed form: Name—Unknown. Address—Unknown. Sex—Male. Color—White. Height—About 5 feet 9 inches. Weight—About 150. Age—Between 35 and 40. Condition found in—Dead. Cause—Malnutrition and exposure. "Cases like these are very common these days," he says to a by-stander. "Five cases of deaths due to exposure and three suicides yesterday. Expect more today. Bad weather you know." He speaks in a matter-of-fact tone. The body is put on a stretcher and shoved into the ambulance. The siren is heard once again and the ambulance is gone. The crowd disperses. The incident is forgotten. A human being has died of starvation in the midst of plenty in the richest country in the world.



SPRING IN A CONCENTRATION CAMP (Drawing by Jappy in Der Simpl)

Wisely Chosen Collection of Stories For Children in New Pioneer Book

NEW PIONEER STORY BOOK. Edited by Martha Campion. Published by the New Pioneer Publishing Company, 25 cents.

Reviewed by HELEN SCHNEIDER

THE New Pioneer Story Book is a welcome arrival. It is the first book of its kind, long awaited by all of us who have children or are working to lead children into the revolutionary movement. Heretofore there has been a marked lack of children's literature. Except for "Our Lenin" and "Battle in the Barnyard," stories suitable for six to eight-year-olds, and the miscellany offered in the "Red Corner Book," there are only two books, imported from England, "Bows Against the Barons," by Geoffrey Trease and "Hans Sees the World," by Lisa Teizner.

Now the New Pioneer collection of stories, good for the seven to fourteen-year old children, provides a real, solid book of stories for American children. Taken from the New Pioneer magazine, the stories, as well as the illustrations, are an indication of the devotion and competence of its staff of editors, writers, and artists. The pictures are of a high quality, dramatic, clear, of a varied style and at least two to each story. Many Morrow's pictures add a quality of humor otherwise almost altogether absent. "Stick by the Boys" and "On the Road" come closest to childhood. In the first, the children make an adventure of following the attempts of State Troopers to take by force milk allotted, during a milk strike, for hospitals and the unemployed. "Stick by the Boys" builds its story humorously around an exchange of letters about baseball, in which the story of a successful strike is woven. "On the Road," a story about "hoboies" in search of work, goes farthest in its appeal to the young boy. Here the bubble of the road adventure (which leads to C. C. camps and chain gangs) is pricked by the realities that confront Slippery and Speedy, the two pals who are the heroes.



Illustration from the story "Song of The Eagle"

parts of the world. "Journal of a German Pioneer" tells of the heroic part German children play in the illegal work of their Communist and Socialist parents. "Bloody Sunday" is the story of Peter, who remembers Bloody Sunday as a child in St. Petersburg, and lives, in young manhood, to see the victory of the Revolution. Three other stories are about Indian children, Cuban children and Negro and white children in the South.

Besides these there is a nature story, "How the Muskrat Lost His Bushy Tail," and "The Tragic Spectacles," an allegory which goes wide of its mark in catching the imagination of children; here symbolism, heavily handled, proves ineffective in comparison with stories drawing on every day life for material. In all of the stories, the children are the actors, although their experiences reflect the misery and struggles of their parents.

The most serious criticism is the absence of stories about girls. In this book falls to bring together boys and girls in their common life. In "The Song of the Eagle," there is even a serious mistake. The boy expresses contempt for girls, and here, where the opportunity is offered to correct a bad attitude, it is not taken.

Another fault is the scarcity of humor, which leaves unrelieved and unbrightened the strain of the difficult life of working class children. A third fault is the injection, too

often, into child consciousness, of adult reactions, when the lessons could more effectively be conveyed through the quick, simple understanding of the child.

But these criticisms are offered only for the benefit of the next volume of stories which, it is hoped, will soon follow. It is clear that writers for children are awakening to the need of winning the children away from subtle forms of bourgeois propaganda; for developing a sense of their working class strength, and the joy of life through class loyalty.

New books for children should create legends around working class heroes. The bourgeois books, newspapers and movies fill the young imagination with the mercenary heroism of Babe Ruth and Lindbergh, of the mythical Washington and Napoleon. We must give them the heroism of Harry Simms, Angelo Herndon, of the boys and girls who lead school strikes, of the leaders of the Young Communist League. A series might be written about Stalin, whose name of Steel is wrought in deeds, who lives a hero in the eyes of millions of proletarian children all over the world. This is the New Pioneer Story Book is truly a pioneer in all of this. It must at once be given a place in every Pioneer headquarters, children's clubs and workers' centers, and in the hands of every single boy and girl you know!

AROUND the DIAL

By P. D. COSLOE

FUNNY STORY: "Radio is a gift from heaven which should not be abused. Like the art of printing it should be devoted to the greatest extent for the higher purposes of men."—Dr. Walter Damrosch.

THE hospitality of American radio networks to Herr Hitler's mouthpieces is becoming warm enough to sizzle. Last Monday, Faith Newsreel broadcast a record of Der Fuehrer's May Day address before an alleged million Germans. It was the usual Hitler affair, full of fine flourishes and sweet nothings. Incidentally, the "fellow artist" on the same program was Joseph Rogato. Rogato is known as the "famous singing garbage man from the Bronx..." Difficulty is expected in keeping the fan mail straight.

WILL ROGERS joined the King George jubilee chorus last Saturday over an NBC network by assuring the venerable sovereign that "England, like America, can never have Communism, fascism, or nudism, or any other ism." Without blinking an eyelash, this champion of humanity, a veteran at scrambling philosophies with each swing of his larist, can still declare that we (U.S.A.) "had bit off a little more liberty than we can handle."

THE War Department doesn't miss a trick. Mother's Day was exploited to the hilt by Assistant Secretary of War Woodring at a meeting of the American War Mothers at Arlington Cemetery to aid his war-mongering campaign. In a speech replete with images of "hands worn with a lifetime of toil," and "visions of pioneers plodding westward," he informed his audience that his highest duty was "service to mankind and service to our country."

Which means, in plain English, be ready to give up your sons in the next war. Give birth so that your offspring may be killed. Take pride in death. This time we'll give you two gold stars, three gold stars, anything you say. Only send them off with a smile on your lips. . . . There was something utterly revolting in this spectacle of a War Department official—a dealer in death—speaking to the mothers of this country—givers of life.

THE Fun One Can Get Out of the Job of Being a Maid," was the subject of one of the talks on WOR's "Listener Speaks" program. Next week, we suppose, we will be regaled with, "Ecstasy on a Home Relief Budget," or "How to Starve and Like It."

Contest for Members Of Newspaper Guild

A book contest for American Journalists, sponsored by the American Newspaper Guild and offering \$3,000 in prizes, is announced today by the Dodge Publishing Company. Heywood Brown, Lewis Gannett and Fanny Butcher are named as judges.

"The purpose of this contest," states the announcement of the publishers, "is to encourage newspaper men and women to become increasingly active in the American literary scene. The contest offers two prizes of \$1,500 each; one prize to a novel, the other to a work of non-fiction."

All active members of the American Newspaper Guild are eligible. Manuscripts will be received up to midnight of December 31st of this year. Application blanks for the contest and further details may be obtained from the Dodge Publishing Company, 4 West 16th St., New York, or from the American Newspaper Guild, 49 West 45th St., N. Y.

Student Protest Puts Ban Upon Hearst Film

PRINCETON, N. J., May 15.—After a week's campaign, students and faculty members of Princeton University have succeeded in smoking out the poisonous fifth known as the Hearst Metroton News. Petitions with 1,000 signatures finally compelled the management of the Garden Theatre here to withdraw the newsreel of America's Public Enemy No. 1 from the screen despite protests.

Questions and Answers

This question appears daily on the feature page. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," c/o Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York City.

U. S. and Prosperity

Question: What are the chances of the United States returning to another period of prosperity—G. R.

Answer: The United States, like the rest of the capitalist world, is in a period of decline. Every temporary upturn of the kind that has occurred in the past two years does not bring a return to a boom era, such as there was in the twenties. The upturn is on a low level by comparison with former levels of production, and is followed by severe declines to even more acute phases of the crisis. Thus in the United States there have been three upturns under the New Deal, and each rise was followed by a sharp downward swing to around the lowest levels of the crisis.

When capitalism was in a period of progressive development, then the periodic crises, that took place at ever shorter periods, were followed by periods of recovery and boom. In its final monopolistic-imperialist stage, capitalism entered into a period of decay. The conflicts between the imperialists reached the exploding point and provoked the world war. With this world capitalism entered into a period of general crisis in which one-sixth of the world—the U. S. S. R., was torn from its rule, every contradiction was sharpened and its rate of decay accelerated.

It was because the present crisis developed on the basis of the general crisis of capitalism that it was so acute and so far-reaching in its effects, that it penetrated into every aspect of world capitalism. The latter was so shaken that it could not re-emerge to a period of boom and prosperity. It entered into what Stalin called "a depression of a special kind." Production did not go back to former levels, and the spasmodic upturns were followed by downswings. The general crisis of capitalism developed more acutely and paved the way for more catastrophic crises in the future.

It is because capitalism cannot return to another period of prosperity that it is feverishly preparing for another imperialist war as a capitalist way out of the crisis. Lenin taught us that there is always a way out for the capitalists at the expense of the workers. It is the workers who must prevent the capitalists from finding a way out, by solving the crisis in a revolutionary manner, by destroying capitalism, and setting up the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Short Wave Radio

How Can You Hear Moscow?

EVERY worker who owns a radio set wants to hear the Soviet stations, especially the trade union broadcasts. The main difficulties to be overcome are atmospheric noises and interference. Static, or natural interference, is hard to conquer, but the interference caused by other stations, can be overcome if we use a receiver that is sufficiently selective. At least two separately tuned stages are required and for really satisfactory results we need a superheterodyne.

A properly designed antenna is extremely important for good short-wave reception. In general, best results are obtained by using a single horizontal wire from 65 to 80 feet long. This should be suspended as high as possible and well away from other objects. Most so-called, noise reducing, antenna systems are very much over-rated, although in some cases they may be of limited value.

Everyone who has listened-in on the short waves knows that the quality of reception varies greatly from day to day. This daily variation and the more rapid variation called fading, are both caused by atmospheric conditions beyond our control. The noise caused by static, is at a minimum during the winter, but during the summer it often becomes so bad that reception on the short-waves becomes impossible.

One other factor that must be taken into consideration is the local conditions. High steel buildings absorb much of the energy from the radio waves. Power stations, street cars, flashing signs and other electrical appliances all cause trouble. Ordinarily the local conditions are much more favorable away from the large cities.

To receive Moscow in the large cities requires a powerful and comparatively expensive receiver. Workers who live in the suburbs or in rural communities should be able to pick-up the Soviet programs with a simple four or five tube set. However, the English programs that are broadcast from the Soviet Union, are often heard here in New York City on two and three tube home-made sets. Some day we expect to hear of someone who received Moscow on a one tube set. Let us know what success you have.

TUNING IN

- 7:00-WEAF-Duffy Orch.
- 7:00-WOR-Sports Reunions-Sian Long
- 7:25-Amos 'n' Andy
- 7:30-WEB-Phil Ochs
- 7:30-WEB-Phil Baker, Comedian
- 7:30-WEB-Aurbach Orchestra; Ella Logan, Soloist
- 7:30-WOR-Singin' Sam
- 8:00-WEAF-Dramatic Sketch
- 8:00-WOR-Sandra Swenska, Songs
- 8:00-WEAF-Current Events
- 8:00-WOR-News
- 8:00-WEAF-Uncle Ezra
- 8:00-WOR-Just Plain Bill
- 8:00-WEAF-Pickens Sisters
- 8:00-WOR-Studio Music
- 8:00-WEAF-Sketch
- 8:00-WOR-The O'Connell
- 8:00-WEAF-Uncle Ezra
- 8:00-WOR-Front Page Drama
- 8:00-WEAF-Dangerous Paradise
- 8:00-WOR-Shake Carter, Commentator
- 8:00-WEAF-Bourdon Orch.
- 8:00-WOR-Eragmatic, Soprano
- 8:00-WOR-Male Quartet
- 8:00-WOR-Lone Ranger
- 8:00-WOR-Jack Arthur's Musicale
- 8:00-WOR-Nichols Orch.; Ruth Ebling, Singer; Dolly Stark, National League Umpire, Guest
- 8:00-WOR-Court of Human Relations
- 8:00-WEAF-Lyman Orch.
- 8:00-WOR-Music Teacher; Frances Bluff, Contralto; Paige Orch.
- 8:30-WOR-Behling Orch.; Pic and Pat, Memento
- 8:30-WOR-Harry and Esther, Comedy
- 8:30-WOR-Phil Baker, Comedian
- 8:30-WOR-Aurbach Orchestra; Ella Logan, Soloist
- 8:30-WOR-Singin' Sam
- 8:30-WEAF-Dramatic Sketch
- 8:30-WOR-Sandra Swenska, Songs
- 8:30-WEAF-Current Events
- 8:30-WOR-News
- 8:30-WEAF-Uncle Ezra
- 8:30-WOR-Just Plain Bill
- 8:30-WEAF-Pickens Sisters
- 8:30-WOR-Studio Music
- 8:30-WEAF-Sketch
- 8:30-WOR-The O'Connell
- 8:30-WEAF-Uncle Ezra
- 8:30-WOR-Front Page Drama
- 8:30-WEAF-Dangerous Paradise
- 8:30-WOR-Shake Carter, Commentator
- 8:30-WEAF-Bourdon Orch.
- 8:30-WOR-Eragmatic, Soprano
- 8:30-WOR-Male Quartet
- 8:30-WOR-Lone Ranger
- 8:30-WOR-Jack Arthur's Musicale
- 8:30-WOR-Nichols Orch.; Ruth Ebling, Singer; Dolly Stark, National League Umpire, Guest
- 8:30-WOR-Court of Human Relations
- 8:30-WEAF-Lyman Orch.
- 8:30-WOR-Music Teacher; Frances Bluff, Contralto; Paige Orch.

Link Between Forward and Hearst Press Grows Stronger

UNITED HEBREW TRADES REACTIONARIES JOIN IN SUPPORTING LANG'S LIES ABOUT THE SOVIET UNION

THE link between the "Old Guard" Socialists of the Jewish Daily Forward and the fascist Hearst press is growing stronger. Yesterday the New York Journal printed the resolution of the United Hebrew Trades Executive Committee, supporting the attack of Harry Lang, of the Forward's staff, on the Soviet Union, which he contributed to the Hearst press.

This crowd of labor bureaucrats is the same bunch who inspired the demonstration of May 23 for the N. R. A. Thus an unbroken chain, running from the fascist Hearst to the "Old Guard" Socialist camp, campaigns for the policies of the employers' government, and gives aid and comfort to the campaign of Hearst. Even the bosses' sheet, the New York Post, yesterday admitted that Hearst aims to "cut wages and enslave labor." Hearst is a noted anti-Semite and fascist, a close friend of Hitler, who is now trying to rob the workers of all civil rights.

The demonstration of May 23 for the N. R. A., backed by the Forward, by Dubinsky, Hillman, the Hebrew Trades, the Tammanyite Joseph Ryan, and other bureaucrats, is meant to mislead the workers for the sake of bolstering their faith in the N. R. A.

In June the contracts of the International Ladies Garment Workers in the cloak industry, and of the Amalgamated members, expire in New York. The employers are trying to worsen the conditions of the workers in the new agreements.

But Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated and David Dubinsky of the I.L.G.W.U., instead of mobilizing the needle unions for a fight for a better agreement, try to mobilize them for the bosses' N. R. A.

The workers do not want the N. R. A., because it has cut their wages, strengthened company unions, increased unemployment and speed-up. The workers do not need the Wagner Bill, which would break strikes and legalize the open shop. Instead, especially the needle workers of New York, should be mobilized for a campaign for better agreements, which soon expire, for a fight against the employers' attempts to worsen their conditions.

The workers cannot win the thirty-hour week with full pay, by lobbying in the bosses' Congress. They can win the thirty-hour week, and their other demands, only by building up the unions, organizing the unorganized, and by struggle.

These labor bureaucrats want the workers to fight not for their own demands, but to cooperate with the employers and their government boards.

Yes! The workers should demonstrate—but for higher wages, unemployment insurance, the thirty-hour week with full pay, for rank and file control of the unions, for a labor party based on the trade unions, against hunger, fascism and war.

Daily Worker

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

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE
COMPRODAILY PUBLISHING CO., INC., 50 E. 134th
Street, New York, N. Y.

Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954.

Subscription Rates:
By Mail: (except Manhattan and Bronx), 1 year, \$6.00;
6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00; 1 month, 75 cents.
Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, \$8.00;
6 months, \$5.00; 3 months, \$3.00;
1 month, 1.00.
By Carrier: Weekly, 15 cents; monthly, 75 cents.
Saturday Edition: By mail, 1 year, \$1.50; 6 months, 75 cents.

FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1935

Fight Wage Cut Plan

ROOSEVELT asked for and now has on his desk a plan for wage rates under the \$4,000,000,000 works act.

Under that plan monthly wage payments are supposed to vary from \$16 for unskilled labor in the South, to \$96 for a few, very few, professionals in New York City.

Under this plan the standard of living of the whole working class is shoved downward. Even the New York Times, which favors Roosevelt's idea, headlined this scheme: "30 Percent Pay Cut Asked Under Works' Plan."

Whatever is done with this particular plan, the intent of the White House to slash wages through the works bill should be clear to labor.

No time can be lost. Trade Unions and all workers' organizations should rally a tremendous united front struggle for union pay on all relief jobs.

Beware of 'Gifts'

SENATOR WAGNER, opening debate on his Labor Disputes Bill Wednesday, admitted that the employers have nothing to fear from it.

Wagner said, "There is nothing in the present bill which promotes a union monopoly, which places the stamp of governmental favor upon any particular type of union, or which outlaws the so-called company union... this bill does not establish the closed shop or even encourage it."

The Wagner Bill, while not hindering the open shop campaign or the company union, would carry on strikebreaking work against the genuine unions.

The workers will get something by building up their unions and preparing for struggle, and not by any such "presents" from the employers or their government boards.

Repeal the Sales Tax!

SIXTEEN THOUSAND small merchants of the city refuse to pay the sales tax and the Tammany war lord who rules the Department of Finance, Comptroller Frank J. Taylor, is going after the property of these "little men." Pay up, or else...

In the meantime the New York Times, which fought for the repeal of the city income tax, affecting mainly the rich, pounds the fist of righteousness on the editorial table. They virtually threaten to publish the names of the merchants who have not paid.

The fundamental fact in the matter is not that the small merchants are reluctant to pay; it is deeper than that. The fact is that tens of thousands of workers and harassed housewives have refused to pay the robber sales tax. The City's war on storekeepers is just another proof of the

tremendous popular resistance to and resentment against the LaGuardia sales tax.

A united front of unions, unemployed organizations, small merchants' and taxpayers' groups, consumers' bodies, the Socialist and Communist parties could force the repeal of the sales tax. That united

United Youth Day

TRADE union support for the United Youth Day demonstrations against war and fascism, being organized under the auspices of the Continuations Committee of the American Youth Congress, continues to grow as May 30, the date of the demonstrations, approaches.

In Paterson, N. J., the Joint Board of the Associated Silk Workers Union has officially endorsed the United Youth Day demonstration and is calling upon every one of its 10,000 members to march in the parade against imperialist war.

In Pittsburgh, heart of the steel and coal industries, the Rank and File of the Amalgamated Association of Steel, Tin and Iron Workers, representing the majority of the organized steel workers in that area, has also gone on record as endorsing United Youth Day.

From Hartford, Conn., scene of the bitter strike at the Colt Arms plant, comes the news that the Central Labor Union has added its support to the Youth Day demonstrations and has elected delegates to the preparatory conference.

In the Pacific Northwest added weight has been added to the movement by the unanimous endorsement of United Youth Day by the recent conference against war and fascism held in Seattle in which 319 delegates representing 50,000 people participated. At this conference 24 A. F. of L. unions were represented.

Demand Harlem Hearings Be Continued

TESTIMONY given at the open hearings of the Mayor's Commission on Conditions in Harlem completely confirms the charges of the Communist Party that Mayor LaGuardia's city government is directly responsible for the conditions of mass misery and hunger, of relief, job and housing discrimination, which led to the March 19 outbreak in Harlem.

Because of the damaging testimony brought out at the hearings, an attempt is now being made to discontinue them, or to hold them on days and at hours when it would be inconvenient for workers to attend. The most important hearings are held on Saturdays in the Seventh District Court, 447 West 151st Street. The next hearing is set for tomorrow. Negro and white workers should turn out en masse at Saturday's hearing to protest and block any move to discontinue the hearings or to shift them to another day.

Mussolini's 'Peace' Talk

THE brazen announcement in the Rome fascist press of the brutal aims of Italian fascism for the enslavement of the Ethiopian people gives the lie to all the "peace" talk of Mussolini.

The robber aims of Italian fascism are glaringly exposed in the demands of the Rome "Giornale d'Italia" for recognition by rival imperialists of Italy's "right" to grab the Negro country of Ethiopia and shoot down and subjugate its population.

Italian fascism's open admission of its war plans must arouse all friends of the Negro people, all opponents of war and fascism, to vigorous protests and active defense of the Ethiopian people.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Jobless in East Bay Union The S. E. R. A. Breaks In Mass Committee Work

THE Public Works and Unemployed Union of Oakland, Cal., is gaining prestige among the workers in the East Bay. It has grown from a small local of a few members several months ago to eight locals now, with several hundred members.

There are not a lot of workers attending the meetings, but when there is a threat of a cut, as there was a short time ago, then they flock into the meetings. It shows that when there is danger of losing part of the little that they are given now, their first thought is to turn to the Public Works and Unemployed Union.

Now the State Emergency Relief Administration sees that, too. They know that the P.W.U.U. is the only real block to a further slash in the budgets. So they must break this union.

The "S. E. R. A. Crusader" helps them in this. This paper is openly financed by such capitalist groups as J. C. Penny; Montgomery Ward; Caprell Sullivan and Furth; Gallen; Camps, and others. The editor, Mr. Fitzpatrick, is a former S.E.R.A. worker. He finds he can make a good living publishing this "workers' paper." We wonder why he has free access to the S.E.R.A. offices. It is not hard to understand when we remember that shortly after the initial publication of the "S. E. R. A. Crusader" they called a mass meeting of S.E.R.A. workers to help them organize into a union, although it was well known that there already was a union.

His union turned out to be a flop but he still keeps calling meetings with a small group of labor fakers, such as George Graydon, Steel, Nathan, etc.

THE S.E.R.A. administration is trying something new now. The P.W.U.U. has been built mostly around grievance committees, which have taken these grievances to Mr. Roeth, who is in charge of the Alameda Co. Division of the S.E.R.A. and have through these committees corrected many of the grievances.

Now, instead of permitting the committee to see Mr. Roeth they have been sent to the "adjustment bureau" to be corrected. The committees were aware to this at first, as long as the grievances had been corrected through that channel, it was finally decided that it was O.K.

Now we see the real purpose of this. An announcement has been made in the daily papers that the "Adjustment Bureau" has been discontinued at the S.E.R.A. office, in Oakland and that "hereafter" adjustments will be made by the Social Workers, who will make monthly visits at the home of the S.E.R.A. workers.

What next? We will now have to begin sending committees to Mr. Roeth. But if he refuses to see us because of the new set-up, declaring (which most likely he will) that adjustments are out of his hands entirely, and that any adjustments must be taken up with the social worker in charge, one door is left open to us, i.e., mass committee work. We will not be lost in the mass of trying to find social workers to settle our problems. We will demand that arrangements be made so that we can take up our problems in the old way and get our grievances adjusted. Attempts to shove these matters over to the social workers are only efforts to keep us from uniting to get redress of our grievances. Only by uniting around our grievances will we be able to build our Public Works and Unemployed Union in Oakland into a real force in support of the workers.

S. E. R. A. WORKER, Oakland, Calif.

Join the Communist Party

35 East 12th Street, New York
Please Send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME
ADDRESS

"In the name of the Central Committee of the Communist Party I direct this appeal [for 50,000 new readers of the Daily Worker] to every member and sympathizer of our Party, to every workers' organization."
—Earl Browder.

THE KULAK IN THE DELL!

by Limbach



Letters From Our Readers

Hollywood Unemployed Get Fascist Training

Los Angeles, Calif.
Comrade Editor:
Out here in California, there are unmistakable signs that Hearst and the rich, poolies of moviedom are moving in preparation for a fascist California: Gary Cooper and his school of Cosack Hussars; Victor McLaglen, and the Hollywood Lancers, recruited from ignorant unemployed, aided by our Chief of Police, Davis, a notorious red baiter and hater of labor, who sponsors them and supplies a study of the technique of marksmanship, better to shoot the working class when starvation drives them desperate.

I am familiar with both these fascist organizations and have read a small pamphlet on the Riot Act that each member receives on joining. Now I should say it is the time to expose this un-Americanism. I fought to make this country safe for democracy as I thought then; instead I see fascists recruiting miserable working stiffs without a dime, to crush their own kind in their struggle for a workers' and farmers' America. C. Q.

Says Yorkville Theatre Shows Uncensored Nazi Film

New York, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:
I want to report a picture that is being played at the Yorkville Theater located on Third Avenue and 96th Street, called "Bleeding Germany." This picture is a pure pro-Nazi picture and I am sure it didn't go before the censors to be reviewed, as they don't advertise it in the papers but at the different Nazi meetings.

I am writing so that we can get some action against this Nazi propaganda. THEATER WORKER.

Calls Attention to Need of Appeal to Irish Workers

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:
I am a daily reader of your valuable paper. An Irish worker who has gone through the mill for the past thirty years, I am class-conscious to say the least.

I am enclosing a clipping from an Irish paper, the Irish World, to let you see the tirade and insult given to hundreds or possibly thousands of Irish immigrants.

I distribute my Daily Worker every weekend at Fianna Fail meetings. There is a lot of favorable opinion towards the Communist Party. The great stumbling block is religion. I never see a word in the Daily Worker about the Irish workers, and of course, all the Irish papers are Democratic and Catholic: result utter ignorance. I hope you will make a bid for Irish support and lead us to the light.

AN IRISH WORKER.

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.

Keep Up the Fight With 'Don't Read Hearst'

New York, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:
My local newsdealer tells me he has to cut down on his order of the American because of the boycott. But other local dealers claim the boycott has not affected them. It used to be a pleasure a few weeks ago. No matter where you went in the city you would see young and old wearing "Don't Read Hearst" buttons.

Do the workers and their sympathizers think Hearst is licked already? Not by a long shot. Let's see some more of those buttons around. I haven't seen one in days. P. D.

It Was "Shouting," Not Shooting

New York, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:
In the May 9th Daily Worker, I found a paragraph which was obviously misleading. I refer to Comrade Browder's article, "The Workers Need More Communists." In this analysis we read the following:

"When we see the campaign of hatred of the bourgeoisie and of their agents, supported by a tremendous apparatus directed day in and day out against us, the Communists, then we say: "By the shooting of our enemies, we know that we are moving forward. And their cries will spur us to go at a quicker pace."

In discussion with some comrades, I expressed my opinion by stating that it must be a misprint which should read: "By the shouting of our enemies," etc.

Celebrates Birthday With Gift to 'Daily'

New York, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:
On the occasion of my birthday, I wish to contribute one dollar to the Daily Worker. Also enclosed is one dollar for the aid of the Gallup Index.

So let every member and sympathizer on his birthday contribute one dollar towards the Daily Worker.

I am a Communist ever since the Russo-Japanese War, but I only knew it when I was fighting a lost

Found 'Daily' Great Aid in Organizing Musicians

New York, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:
Having just returned from a four months' transcontinental trip, necessitated by my job as a traveling musician, during which I was able to keep in touch with working-class and world-revolutionary news only through copies of the Daily Worker (and at times the Western Worker), obtained in the Workers' Bookshops of Chicago, Sacramento, San Francisco and Los Angeles, and from a news stand in West Palm Beach, Florida—I want to add my voice to the chorus of thanks to our "Daily" for the constant and marked improvement made during the last few months in both the form and content of the paper. It has become absolutely indispensable to me, and I count that day lost when I am unable to obtain my copy.

I want particularly to express my appreciation of the faithful and detailed accounts you have given of the victorious struggle of my own union (Local 802, American Federation of Musicians) for control of their own organization—accounts which I have found very helpful in contacting other musicians during my travels about the country, informing them concerning our struggles and victory, and encouraging them to organize for similar action in their own locals.

I cannot stop without a word of enthusiasm and gratefulness also for Mike Gold's stimulating contributions and Harry Gannes' illuminating and indispensable column of world news and comment, which keeps us in daily close touch with events along the world front.

In closing, may I also make a few suggestions, by way of constructive criticism? First, do not clutter up news articles with profuse and confusing use of abbreviations in referring to various organizations, unions, etc., as they only confuse and discourage the reader, especially the average reader new to the movement, who cannot be glibly familiar with the innumerable alphabetic formulas so frequent in the news columns. And could you not, in articles continued from the first page to crowded inner pages, indicate also the column, as well as the page, to which they are continued, as is the usage in most capitalist newspapers?

More power to our great working class newspaper, the Daily Worker! C. H.

World Front

BY HARRY GANNES

The Navy's Games and Aims 700 Miners Drowned in China Inflation - Danzig, Belgium

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY SWANSON wants the American people to believe that the U. S. battlefleet of 177 warships and some 600 to 600 war planes are cavorting around the Pacific burning up oil, pouring tons and tons of explosives and steel into the sea, and to dropping tens of thousands of bombs from the air, just for the fun of it.

Answering Admiral Kanji Kato, former Chief of Staff of the Japanese navy who charged these war maneuvers were directed against Japan, Secretary Swanson said that the navy was just playing in its own back yard.

Now when U. S. planes come within ten hours' flight of Japanese soil nobody will believe Secretary Swanson's publicity bluffs, least of all Secretary Swanson himself.

Who is the navy directing its war maneuvers against, Mr. Swanson? Is it Luxembourg or Albania or the Shetland Islands? Not a single move, in fact, has been taken by the navy since it weighed anchors from Hawaii that was not calculated to increase its offensive effectiveness in a war for the invasion of Japan.

Every shot, every airplane gyration, every move, was directed towards the idea of a war with Japan, with the United States fleet taking the part of the aggressor.

Japanese imperialism has not been slow in preparing its replying maneuvers.

DISTRAUGHT and hungry relatives of the 700 Chinese miners who were drowned in the Seachwan mine in Shantung province a few days ago surrounded the pit head weeping and demanding relief.

The 700 miners were drowned when due to the gross negligence of the Japanese mine owners a subterranean river was struck and the men were trapped like rats in a cage. No effort at rescue was made, as is often the case in Chinese mines, where the owners usually cap the mines when there is a fire or flood to save themselves expense.

The water in the Seachwan mine rose slowly, and the miners were gradually submerged suffering the greatest agony.

Police drove their relatives away when they demanded relief from the mine owners.

THE Danzig Nazi government decided on a sudden devaluation of the currency. The value of the Danzig gulder was cut by 42 per cent.

"This drastic inflation in the 'Free City of Danzig' is considered a dress rehearsal for inflation throughout Fascist Germany."

Immediately after the announcement of the devaluation of the gulder, prices rose considerably. The people are now spending all available money for goods, taking whatever savings they have out of the banks.

Nazi leaders admit that the inflation in Danzig was first discussed with the Hitler government and approved.

SPEAKING of inflation, the workers of Belgium are beginning to feel the effects of the policy of the Van Zeeland coalition government which includes Social-Democratic leaders.

When the Belgian government wanted to put inflation over on the workers they got the Socialist leaders of the Labor Party to enter the government, in order to keep the workers from striking against lowered real wages, that is, living standards, which would inevitably follow going off the gold standard.

Now what is the situation? News reports from Belgium tell of the fact that bread prices are mounting higher and higher while wages are held static. The price of bread increased from 1.35 belgas a kilo to 1.50 by May 1st (a sort of May Day present for the workers) and is still going up. All other food and clothing prices are mounting.

J. H. THOMAS, Labor renegade who stayed in the British National government to put through inflation, was recently refused the right to speak to workers. Thomas had a meeting scheduled in the big industrial town of Hanley. He was to have addressed the 2,000 workers present on the foreign policy of the British government. Thomas is Minister of the Dominions. Not a word he said could be heard. Eighty per cent of the 2,000 workers present kept booing him all the time. At the end of five minutes the temper of the crowd rose so heatedly against this lackey of the British imperialists that the chairman decided to adjourn the meeting. He had to be escorted from the platform by a crowd of police and speed away.

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.)