

Vets Force U.S. Aid For Bonus Camp at Capital

All New York vets gather this morning at Union Square at 10 A. M. for the Bonus March to Washington! Buses will leave for Washington at 2:30 P. M. from City Hall downtown. All workers' groups are urged to send delegations; all workers and sympathizers are urged to be at the Square to give vets a rousing send-off to Washington!

Win Control of Food, Bonus Marchers Pour Into Capital from All Over Country

(Special to the Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, May 8.—The agreement between representatives of the rank and file veterans' committee and government officials regarding the convention of veterans which will be held in Fort Hunt, Virginia, May 14 to 24, was concluded today.

An important addition was made in the form of a clause whereby the Veterans' Administration will provide all stationery, registration cards, and mimeographed forms but "in no case shall there be censorship of such material issued by the rank and file committees.

The final agreement also provides that the government shall pitch two tents on or near Pennsylvania Avenue for registering delegates.

A group of ten veterans arriving from California today reported that 75 more veterans from their state are on their way to Washington. A veteran's delegation left Pittsburgh at noon today. The California delegates reported hunger, privation and arrest on their way here. Everywhere, they said, Department of Justice agents tried to interfere with the bonus march, in some cases compelling veterans to accept forced labor jobs.

While the convention will not open till May 14, the veterans' camp will be opened May 10. Registration and safety committees are being elected.

Sioux City Strike Solid As Police Intensify Terror

200 Strike in Jersey Tying Up Three Projects

SIoux CITY, Ia., May 8.—Promising "full protection" to scabs the local relief officials mailed hundreds of postcards to jobless workers here in an attempt to break the strike of the relief workers, now in its third week. When an attempt was made to re-open the projects, hundreds of workers massed in picket lines at the jobs. A score of scabs who were recruited were surrounded by 25 armed police, who broke up the picket lines.

In addition to handing William Levine, youthful strike leader, over to armed thugs who took him to the Dakota line, beat him and left him on a lonely road, the police are instituting a reign of terror against all the strikers. Mass meetings are broken up, and wholesale arrests are being made.

200 Strike in New Jersey RIDGEFIELD, N. J., May 8.—Highway construction in Bergen County was halted today when 200 workers struck on the projects, demanding an increase from 40 to 65 cents an hour.

Projects closed by the strike included a bridge on Route 6, a traffic circle at Hasbrouck Heights, and a road through Ridgefield Park.

Hold Daily Worker Conference Tonight

All section organizers, section Daily Worker agents, unit agents and volunteers are urged to attend the District Daily Worker Functionary Conference tonight at 8 p. m. at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St.

Japanese Retaliate In Trade War

Make Many Plans to Win More Markets to Negate Quotas

TOKIO, May 8.—The British declaration of trade war, to slash Japanese exports to British crown colonies 57 per cent, is having its repercussions here.

Saburo Kurusu, chief of the Commercial Bureau of the Foreign Office, was assigned to prepare plans for the Japanese course of action to meet the British trade restrictions.

Leading industrialists meeting in Osaka, the Pittsburgh of Japan, declared that Japan's course in the trade war would be to fight all restrictions. "Britain decided long ago to make this move," declared the Osaka Mainichi, largest newspaper in the empire and organ of the powerful trusts, "She timed her effort to coincide with anti-Japanese feeling which has been aroused by the publicity attending our declarations with regard to Eastern Asia."

Osaka exporters, also met and decided last night that everything would be done to resist the British effort to limit the markets for Japanese goods.

A law designed to support the Japanese capitalists in their trade (Continued on Page 2)

Group to Visit City Hall For Rally Permit

Trade Unions, Others to Claim Right to March in Yorkville

NEW YORK.—After being shunted from one office to another at City Hall all day yesterday, the delegation headed by Pauline Rogers of the New York Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, attempting to see Mayor LaGuardia for a permit to parade in Yorkville on Thursday, was still waiting at City Hall late in the afternoon.

Despite this, working class organizations throughout the city are organizing their members for a huge anti-Nazi rally in Yorkville on Thursday, to begin at Karl Schurz Park, 86th St. and Avenue A, at 7 p. m.

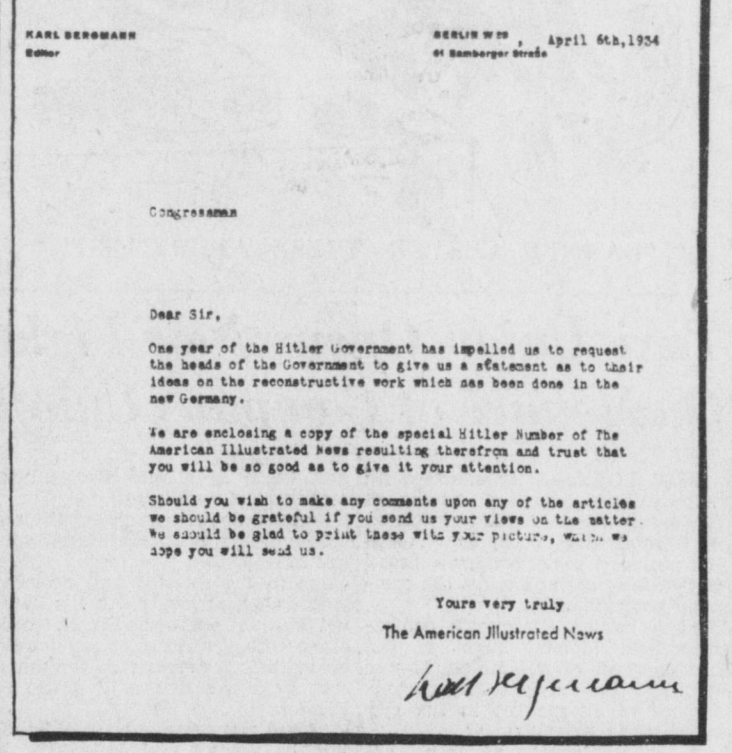
A series of open-air meetings is being held on May 9 in preparation for this anti-fascist demonstration. A meeting will take place in Yorkville, May 9, at 86th St. near Lexington Ave. Other open-air meetings on May 9 will take place in the Bronx at 172d St. and Washington Ave., in Brownsville at Hopkinson and Sutter Aves., near the Odd Fellows Hall at 106th St. and Park Ave., on the West Side at 95th St. and Broadway, also in Harlem, Ridgewood and downtown New York. A large indoor meeting has been organized by the International Labor Defense and will take place at Ambassador Hall in the Bronx.

All organizations are again urged to send protest telegrams and delegations to Mayor LaGuardia, Bernard S. Deutch and Police Commissioner O'Ryan in connection with the refusal of the police department to grant a permit for the parade on May 10 which will be a huge demonstration for the freedom of Thaelmann, Torgler and all anti-fascist prisoners.

All trade unions and mass organizations in the city should assign representatives to go in a mass delegation to City Hall today to demand the right to demonstrate against fascism on the streets of Yorkville. These representatives should report at the office of the New York Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, 770 Broadway, at 10 a. m. sharp today.

Hitler Regime Begins Official Propaganda Drive in U.S. Congress

The American Illustrated News



The above is a photostatic reproduction of a letter sent by Karl Bergmann, Hitler agent in Berlin, to members of the United States Congress, attempting to enlist their support for the Hitler regime on the ground of fighting Bolshevism.

Sends Poisonous Propaganda Magazine to Officials in Washington; Jews, Liberals Omitted

By JOSEPH FREEMAN WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—Official Nazi propaganda, poured by the Hitler government into the United States, reached a new stage recently when it was shoved right under the nose of Congress itself. A select list of Representatives and Senators—a list from which known liberals, farmer-labor men and Jews were carefully excluded—have received complimentary copies of The American Illustrated News, published in Berlin in the English language and openly addressed to Americans in a campaign to sell them the "new" Germany. This latest piece of Nazi propaganda boils with the usual epithets about Communists, Marxists, Bolsheviks and Jews. What distinguishes it from the flood of ordinary fascist ballboos is its official character. It is addressed by members of the German government to members of the U. S. Congress.

Each Congressman who received a complimentary copy of the magazine (Continued on Page 3)

Printers' Strike in Paterson Is Solid; N.T.W.U. Gives Aid

Chicago Composers On Strike Too, for Higher Wages

(Special to the Daily Worker) PATERSON, N. J., May 8.—The printers' strike is solid. Picketing goes on day and night and plans are being extended to secure mass boycott of the scab papers. The N. T. W. U. is throwing in its forces to support the strike.

Big Six donated \$83 and also sent in members to help picket. The Communist Party in Paterson just issued thousands of leaflets warning strikers against National Labor Board arbitration schemes. It is urging more militancy on the picket line to help win the strike.

The strikers have formed a Women's Auxiliary of 40 members to help picket and mobilize mass support. Three strikers are coming up in court Saturday on framed-up charges of assault. All organizations are urged to protest. Albert

Welsbord, offering to speak to the strikers, was rejected as a renegade. Mr. Britten, representative of the I. T. U. will speak at the A. F. of L. county meeting here Saturday afternoon.

CHICAGO, May 8.—More than a hundred workers on the Evanston News Index struck here last night for higher wages. The workers, mainly members of the composing room staff, have a good picket line in front of the shop.

Miners In Drive For 6 Hr. Day

Progressive Local in Illinois Calls for a State Conference

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, May 8.—Rank and file action to fight for the six-hour day and \$6 a day basic scale in the Illinois coal fields has been initiated by Local 56 of the Progressive Miners of America. A resolution sent by this local to locals of District One of the P.M.A. calls upon every local:

"1. To endorse and circulate a call for a state-wide conference of the miners to prepare strike for the six-hour day, \$5 per day, around Sept. 1, at the start of the busy season.

"2. To spread our activities in the United Mine Workers of America fields, talk to and win the bonafide U.M.W.A. rank and file for joint strike action. This can be done by organizing militant groups in the U.M.W.A. mines to fight for this program."

Direct to Local Unions The action of Local 56, which is located in Pana, Ill., shows clearly the long road of disillusionment the miners have travelled. The resolution completely ignores the top leadership of the P.M.A., and addresses itself directly to the local unions.

The resolution states: "The coal operators, in conjunction with the N.R.A. Labor Board increased our wages (after April 1) about 10 per cent through the seven-hour day. . . . While we got this 10 per cent increase the cost of living went up from 20 per cent to 30 per cent. . . . It is clear that the operators gave us seven-hour days to forestall action for six-hour day and \$6 basic scale."

Send-Off For 5 Mothers on Friday Night

Callahan Signs Papers For Appeal of Two Scottsboro Boys

NEW YORK, May 8.—A mass send-off will be given the mothers of the five Scottsboro boys, who are going to interview the President on Mothers Day to ask the release of their boys, on Friday night at the St. Nicholas Arena, 69 West 66th St. John Wexley, prominent International Labor Defense lawyer and author of the play, "They Shall Not Die," will be the main speaker at the meeting.

The writ for an appeal for the cases of Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris has been signed by Callahan, the presiding judge in their cases last Fall. The I. L. D. must raise \$4,000 to cover the necessary expenses for the appeal to the Supreme Court, which must be filed before May 24.

Organizations and individuals are urged to contribute as heavily as they can to this fund to make it possible to wrest the boys from the hands of southern ruling-class justice.

The five mothers will be guests of honor at the performance Thursday night of "Sworders," a play portraying race-prejudice and riots during a strike on the wharves of New Orleans.

Thursday's performance of the play will be for the benefit of the New York Women's Councils, and many mothers will be present to greet these five Negro mothers whose sons have been imprisoned and tortured for over three years.

Dock Strike In Western Ports Expected Today

4,000 Longshoremen Remain Out in Ports Of Gulf Coast

MOVEMENT SPREADS Company Unions Scab In New Orleans

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—A general tie-up of shipping was expected here today, as longshoremen in the big ports prepared to strike at 8 a. m. tomorrow.

The men are demanding \$1 an hour and a thirty-hour week, in place of the present 85 cents an hour for a 48-hour week. It is expected that the strike movement will affect 12,000 dock workers.

Men all along the coast have been restive against the leaders of the International Longshoremen's Association, who recently betrayed a threatened strike movement, after receiving word from President Roosevelt, telling them to call off the strike.

The movement to tie up the west coast piers has developed over the heads of the A. F. of L. leaders, Joseph P. Ryan and William J. Lewis. These leaders are now attempting to head the movement, in order to betray it.

The Rank and File Action Committee of the I.L.A. is calling on the longshoremen to immediately set up Action Committees on all the docks and to take the situation into their own hands.

USE COMPANY UNIONS AGAINST STRIKE

NEW ORLEANS, May 8.—In an attempt to break the strike of the 4,000 longshoremen in the seven gulf ports and Lake Charles, La., steamship owners have given a 10-cent-an-hour increase in wages to the New Orleans company unions.

Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Assn., took the I.L.A. charters away from two old locals in New Orleans and gave them to the leaders of these two company unions. They would be in the I.L.A. now, except for an injunction brought against Ryan by the old locals.

Ports at Houston, Galveston and Beaumont are tied up tight. The strikers, members of the International Longshoremen's Association, are picketing in a splendid manner. When an official of the Red River Barge Line started to unload at Beaumont, a picket knocked him down. The boss changed his mind.

More Expected Out Longshoremen in Mobile, Ala., are expected to join the strike, as are the men in other gulf ports. Meanwhile cargoes from the struck ports are being diverted to New Orleans, where they are unloaded and forwarded by freight.

One hundred pickets at Corpus Christi, Texas, saw to it that no unloading went on there, while 200 employees of the Southern Pacific Steamship Co. at Houston decided not to interfere with the strikers.

The longshoremen are watching Beaumont as the critical battleground. So far, the strike situation there seems to be in control of the longshoremen.

Lake Charles is unloading with scabs, following the killing of a young union man, Murphy Humphrey, 21.

N. Y. Dockers To Meet

NEW YORK.—Supporting the longshoremen who are striking in the southern ports, the Marine Workers Industrial Union and the Rank and File Action Committee of the International Longshoremen's Association has called a mass meeting at Pier 48, on West Street, today at noon.

The meeting will take up the question of refusing to unload scab cargo from the southern ports.

(Continued on Page 5)

Roosevelt Rakes the Cesspool of Kerensky Loans

NOT ONE PENNY OF \$187,000,000 REACHED THE SOVIET UNION; MONEY SPENT HERE TO FINANCE COUNTER-REVOLUTION

By HARRY GANNES FROM their unsavory and blood-soaked past, the enemies of the Soviet Union, now closely connected with leading bankers in the United States, with strong ties in the Roosevelt government, have resurrected the ghost of U. S. loans to the Kerensky government in order to block trade relations with the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

The growing power of the Soviet Union forced the establishment of diplomatic relations with the United States. That was not to the liking of those who plot against the workers' fatherland. The last straw to impede the furtherance of

these relations was the loathsome Kerensky debts, closely intertwined with criminal Czarist finances. The decision recently rendered by United States Attorney General Cummings, falsely declaring the Soviet Union a "defaulter" because of refusal to recognize the Kerensky loans, was the latest provocation. Arrangements had already been made for extended U. S.-Soviet trade. The Export-Import Bank had been established to facilitate this trade.

Then, on April 14, Congress passed the Johnson Bill, providing that no government in default on its debt to the United States could float loans or obtain credits. The Board of Trustees of the Export-Import Bank, through pressure of powerful enemies of the Soviet Union, those working for a

world imperialist war front against the U. S. S. R., halted all negotiations for trade until the debt question was settled. The Soviet Union is now charged with the juggled Kerensky debt, the money loaned by the Wilson government to the Provisional Russian government to carry on the Czarist aims in the world war. But before the Kerensky regime could misuse all of the \$187,729,750, the Provisional Dictatorship was established. On Nov. 7, 1917, all power was vested in the hands of the Soviets.

What then became of this money? How was it used? On what ground does the Roosevelt government have the audacity to ask the Soviet government to pay a loan that is so beset with filth, that is so scandalously misappropriated by the

Czarist and Kerensky scoundrels in the United States? The Daily Worker, from evidence in court records, Senate hearings and through its private investigation, is now able to give the real story of these loans and what actually became of the money. On July 6, 1917, Kerensky's ambassador, Bakhtmetiev, arranged for the loan of \$187,729,750 that was to be used in the United States to be J. P. Morgan & Co. and other bankers and munition manufacturers for war supplies. While the Russian workers and peasants overthrew the Czar to obtain peace, bread and land, Kerensky, through Bakhtmetiev and the Czarist military attaches in his retinue in Washington were conspiring with the American government to keep the Russian people in

the war for Czarist spoils and plunder. The money was freely squandered in graft to Czarist leeches, to American bankers, to arms manufacturers, and very little, if any, of the supplies supposed to have been bought ever reached the shores of Russia. While the financial was going on, the Russian toiling masses, led by the Bolsheviks, overthrew the Kerensky government and established the power of the Soviets. When that happened Bakhtmetiev, in November, 1917, could account for only \$78,684,347.93 of the original loan. The five months he had squandered on \$110,000,000 that was never fully accounted for. By no stretch of the imagination could the Soviet Government be

charged with the \$110,000,000 that Bakhtmetiev swindled. At Senate hearings he could not account for it. Neither the money, nor the supplies supposed to have been bought with it, were ever sent to Russia. Congressman L. McFadden of Pennsylvania, after the Congressional investigation on the Kerensky loans, said: "It went to pay the contracts which the Russian fiscal agent in Russia had made with business concerns in this country for munitions, and the bulk of the money was used for the purpose of paying these munitions contracts which the fiscal agents placed here. The money was sent to Russia, and was sold and manipulated by Mr. Bakhtmetiev, . . ."

Communists Call On Gas Strikers To Remain Out

"Settlement" Means Defeat of Cleveland Strike

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 8.—The Communist Party of the Cleveland district has issued a call to the 2,200 gasoline station strikers of the Gas Station Operators Union urging the continuation of a militant strike, and a refusal to be forced back to work by the pressure of the federal and city government and the A. F. of L. officials. Phil Hannah, under the tremendous pressure of the strikebreaking company and government forces, is now vacillating, and is accepting the latest "arbitration" proposals of the Petroleum Labor Board that they return to work without winning any of their demands.

The leaflet to the strikers states that: "The pressure of the companies, the Cleveland Federation of Labor heads and especially the federal government, has swayed your leaders from their militant course. They have accepted the proposals of Dr. Leiserson of the Petroleum Labor Board."

Boost Company Union
The acceptance of these proposals means a surrender of all demands, the Communist statement points out. It is clear, the Communist Party declares, that the companies, through the Petroleum Labor Board, are trying to force the strikers back to work to prolong negotiations, and leave the wages and working conditions the same as before the strike, while gradually firing and blacklisting the best fighters. The plan is to set up company unions while these negotiations are going forward.

Beware of the New "Friendship!"
The leaflet declares: "Yesterday's papers announce that the differences between the Cleveland Federation of Labor officials and your union have been straightened out. At the same time, James F. Malley, secretary of the Cleveland Federation states that Mayor Davis gave you 'wonderful support.' Every member of the union knows better! Did not Mayor Davis threaten to break your strike by opening the gas stations with his police? Mayor Davis is not the friend of the workers! Mayor Davis, working hand in hand with the top officials of the Cleveland Federation of Labor, has done everything to smash your militant policy of struggle which alone could have won your demands."

The leaflet calls on the strikers to elect a broad rank and file strike committee of 100, to stay out until wage demands are won, to reject the company union and attempts to smash their own union, to begin a campaign for relief, organize a gigantic parade through the main streets, and to call on the refinery workers for support.

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED
The Daily Worker Boat Ride Committee issued a call for volunteers yesterday to help complete arrangements for the Daily Worker Boat Ride June 9. Please call at the Daily Worker City Office, 35 E. 12th St., or phone ALgonquin 4-1754. The first committee meeting will be held Thursday at 35 E. 12th St., fifth floor.

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Friday and Saturday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Sunday 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Militant Chicago Dairy Worker Is Victim of Killers

CHICAGO, May 8.—Samuel Cornfield, driver for Bowman Dairy and known as a militant worker, was found shot dead yesterday morning. His bullet-riddled body was found in an alley on the South Side.
A restaurant owner reported that Cornfield was very pale and nervous when he ate his breakfast shortly before the killing. Four men entered the restaurant while he was there. Cornfield is believed to have been killed by gangsters as a result of militant activities with the Milk Drivers' Union.

Painters Attacked By Union Leader

Rank and File Plan to Act Against McCall
NEW YORK.—Gangster and thug attacks against members of the Brotherhood of Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators of America who are fighting for a militant policy are being continued at the behest of the Brotherhood leaders.
The latest act of violence against a rank and file member of the Brotherhood was a brutal attack made against John Anderson by Anthony McCall, President of Local 679, and a group of thugs Sunday morning.
Anderson had gone to the office of the International Marine Painters Co. with 15 other union members for a job. He was met here by McCall who called him a "dirty red."

"You won't get on this job," said McCall, as he and four thugs proceeded to jump on Anderson. Anderson received deep cuts around his right eye as a result of the attack.
"We will not allow any reds in the local," said McCall.
The rank and file of the local has taken the case of the beating of Anderson up before the Anti-Racketeering Committee, 37-39 E. 28th St., and are preparing to take action against McCall and the slugs.

Thugs Active in Knitgoods Strike

PHILADELPHIA.—Terror is still being used against the strikers in the knit-goods trade here, because the union has succeeded in maintaining the solidarity of the workers, including the majority who have returned to work.
Thugs attacked Alvin Hirsh, a rank and file striker this week-end. Hirsh was blackjacked near the strike headquarters, 810 Locust Ave., and left unconscious on the sidewalk. It was necessary to take four stitches in his scalp to close the wound.
This terror is strengthening the determination of the workers to continue their fight for a militant leadership and for the expansion of the union to include all the four thousand workers in the knit-goods industry here. The workers in the shops which have returned to work are now fighting against all discrimination against the strike leaders.

Japanese Plan Retaliation in Market Conflicts

war, providing for tariff reprisals, that went into effect Tuesday, will now be put into action. The result will be a sharpening of the conflict.
In addition the Japanese industrialists are organizing special trade cartels, to blast their way into foreign markets. Cartels of the leading industries, such as cotton cloth, yarn, toys, marine products, straw braid, rayon, etc., solely for the purpose of planning strategy to win new markets at the expense of their imperialist competitors, have been formed.
Opinions expressed in the Japanese press are that the Japanese exporters will especially concentrate on Near East markets, Latin America and in Most of Asia.
This will also intensify U. S.-Japanese conflicts, as the United States is venturing on an intensified drive for markets, Congress preparing dictatorial tariff measures for Roosevelt to use in this respect.
The Japanese are counting on the British dominions to remain "neutral" in the trade war, a conclusion gained from the official expression in Australia that the Australian business men would require certain concessions from Great Britain for their share in the trade war.

Union Calls Meeting To Organize Janitors

NEW YORK.—Local No. 3 of the Building Maintenance Workers' Union, 1472 Boston Road, announced yesterday the opening of a campaign to organize the apartment house superintendents and janitors of the Bronx.
The campaign will open with a mass meeting at the headquarters of the union, Thursday, May 10, at 8:30 p.m.

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Call Meeting To Block Deportation Of Edith Berkman

TUUL, Other Organizations Call for Wide Campaign

NEW YORK.—A call to rally the masses for a campaign to force the administration to cancel the deportation proceedings against Edith Berkman and other political prisoners, has been sent out by the Trade Union Unity League, the International Labor Defense, and the National Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born.
The call recounts the victories that have been won in the past, through mass protests, and the winning of a temporary stay in the deportation proceedings against Edith Berkman, to give her a chance to recover her health, which was ruined in the detention pens of the Immigration Department. It calls upon the workers to force Roosevelt and Perkins to cancel the deportation proceedings which would force her back to the fascist dungeons of Poland.
A conference will be held in Irving Plaza May 20, at 1 p.m., to lay plans for a broad campaign. Similar conferences throughout the country will follow.

To Discuss A. F. L. Opposition Work

Local Union Delegates To Meet Saturday
NEW YORK.—In order to unify the work of the New York A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance and develop the opposition work within the A. F. of L. unions to a higher stage, the Committee is convening a meeting of representatives of all affiliated local union rank and file groups.
The meeting, which will be held at Irving Plaza Hall, May 12, at 1 p.m., will discuss the experiences of the fights of rank and file controlled local unions, and of rank and file groups in the unions.
Delegates are expected from longshoremen's groups, needle trades, building trades, food, and various other miscellaneous trades in New York.

Vets Win Control Of Food, Billets, and Registration

Bureau has been compelled to find a restaurant for Negro and white workers to eat together.
The rank and file committee is now negotiating for a nation-wide radio broadcast.
This agreement was reached after a conference in which the veterans were represented by an elected committee consisting of Harold Hickerson acting secretary-treasurer of the rank and file convention; James J. Beatty former sergeant of marines, member of the Marine Corps League in Erie, Pa., and a member of the Boilermakers' Union, A. F. of L.; and George Alman, former member of the National Veterans' Association, Commander of Post 204, W.E.S.L., New York, and temporary commander of the B.E.F. in 1932.
The government was represented by Louis Howe, White House adviser; General Frank T. Hines, Director of the Veterans Administration; and Aubrey Williams, representing the Emergency Relief Administration.
"Neither you, nor I, nor the President of the United States can compel these worker-veterans to accept work relief which means six days a week work at four hours a day for ninety cents an hour. In fact, this committee will do all in its power to organize the veterans to resist and to fight these miserable conditions."
The committee also obtained a pledge from the government that the wives and children of veterans who accompany them to the convention will receive full support in the District of Columbia.
There are at present two thousand veterans in Washington who came

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Furniture Workers Fight Against Anti-Strike Writ

Defend Right to Picket; Expose Increase in Injunctions Under NRA
By PAUL APPEL
The Columbia and Myers Upholstering Co. of 66 Canal St., Boston, in securing one of the most vicious injunctions against the Furniture Workers Industrial Union in its attempt to cut wages and operate an open shop, met the solid defiance of the workers.
The workers refused to accept the order of the capitalist courts to stop picketing and surrender their right to live and struggle for better conditions. A call was issued to smash the injunction by mass picketing, and picketing started with the result that 27 of the leading and most militant members were arrested for "sauntering and loitering."
It was decided to conduct the case of self-defense through a committee chosen by the pickets with the aid of the International Labor Defense.

Gilbert Sentenced to 100 Days, After Defying Judge

effect, accepted it. Only one picket, Lewis A. Gilbert, secretary of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union of Greater Boston, refused to promise not to picket the shop against the court order and he was adjudged in contempt of court on Friday, May 4, and fined \$50 or 100 days in jail. Naturally, he refused to pay the fine and started serving the sentence at once.
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Gutters of New York

by del

Three Dress Shops on Strike in New York

NEW YORK.—Dressmakers of three shops—Stein and Roth, Sorrell Dress and Hala Dress—struck yesterday morning, under the leadership of the Dressmakers Industrial Union.
The workers, fighting against the brutal sweat shop conditions, have set up a picket line in front of the three shops, which are located at 151 W. Twenty-Sixth Street.

Conference May 12 To Aid Children's Camp This Summer

Invitations Sent Out to Many Groups to Aid Wo-Chi-Ca
NEW YORK.—An appeal has been sent out to all workers' organizations to become part of the United Children's Camp Committee, which will organize and launch the campaign for a children's camp this year. Camp Wo-Chi-Ca will be held again this year at Wingdale, N. Y., and continue the work begun last year.
The committee of last year is appealing to other organizations to join also, so that more children will have the opportunity to go to camp, which can be made a means of not only giving workers' children nourishing food, fresh, clean air for two weeks, but also giving them a proletarian education.
Every branch and local of every New York organization is requested to send two delegates to the United Children's Camp Conference, to be held May 12 at 2 p.m. at 35 E. 12th St. Invitations to this conference, with delegates' blanks attached, have already been sent out to a number of local organizations.

Artists Will Parade For Center in Spite Of Refusal of Permit

NEW YORK.—In spite of denial by the police of a permit, the parade demonstration to demand a building for an art center to be administered by artists will be held today by the Committee of Action for the Municipal Art Gallery and Center.
Artists of the city will meet at the Artists' Union, 11 W. 18th St., at 1 p.m., and march from there to City Hall. Hugo Gellert, well-known revolutionary artist, will lead the parade.
The Committee of Action for the Municipal Art Gallery called on workers yesterday to support their demonstration for an art center which will be controlled by artists themselves.

Philadelphia Auto Strike Continues

PHILADELPHIA.—The strike of the auto workers here is continuing solidly. It is expected here that the employers will sign agreements granting all the demands of the workers within the next few days.
The other workers of the city are supporting the workers involved in the strike. The relief committee reported yesterday that they had collected food for several times the number of strikers.
Defense committees are being organized with the cooperation of the International Labor Defense to prepare for all attempts to break the strike through police terror.

City Events

FIGHT POLICE INTERFERENCE
NEW YORK.—A conference has been called by Williamsburg Provisional Committee Against Police Interference to lay plans to prevent the police from breaking up all the workers clubs in the vicinity. The conference will be held tonight at the Youth Culture Club, 275 Broadway, near Marcy Ave. Two delegates are invited from every workers' club and organization in Williamsburg.
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A conference will be held in Irving Plaza May 20, at 1 p.m., to lay plans for a broad campaign. Similar conferences throughout the country will follow.

To Discuss A. F. L. Opposition Work

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Vets Win Control Of Food, Billets, and Registration

Bureau has been compelled to find a restaurant for Negro and white workers to eat together.
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This agreement was reached after a conference in which the veterans were represented by an elected committee consisting of Harold Hickerson acting secretary-treasurer of the rank and file convention; James J. Beatty former sergeant of marines, member of the Marine Corps League in Erie, Pa., and a member of the Boilermakers' Union, A. F. of L.; and George Alman, former member of the National Veterans' Association, Commander of Post 204, W.E.S.L., New York, and temporary commander of the B.E.F. in 1932.
The government was represented by Louis Howe, White House adviser; General Frank T. Hines, Director of the Veterans Administration; and Aubrey Williams, representing the Emergency Relief Administration.
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The committee also obtained a pledge from the government that the wives and children of veterans who accompany them to the convention will receive full support in the District of Columbia.
There are at present two thousand veterans in Washington who came

Japanese Plan Retaliation in Market Conflicts

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In addition the Japanese industrialists are organizing special trade cartels, to blast their way into foreign markets. Cartels of the leading industries, such as cotton cloth, yarn, toys, marine products, straw braid, rayon, etc., solely for the purpose of planning strategy to win new markets at the expense of their imperialist competitors, have been formed.
Opinions expressed in the Japanese press are that the Japanese exporters will especially concentrate on Near East markets, Latin America and in Most of Asia.
This will also intensify U. S.-Japanese conflicts, as the United States is venturing on an intensified drive for markets, Congress preparing dictatorial tariff measures for Roosevelt to use in this respect.
The Japanese are counting on the British dominions to remain "neutral" in the trade war, a conclusion gained from the official expression in Australia that the Australian business men would require certain concessions from Great Britain for their share in the trade war.

Furniture Workers Fight Against Anti-Strike Writ

Defend Right to Picket; Expose Increase in Injunctions Under NRA
By PAUL APPEL
The Columbia and Myers Upholstering Co. of 66 Canal St., Boston, in securing one of the most vicious injunctions against the Furniture Workers Industrial Union in its attempt to cut wages and operate an open shop, met the solid defiance of the workers.
The workers refused to accept the order of the capitalist courts to stop picketing and surrender their right to live and struggle for better conditions. A call was issued to smash the injunction by mass picketing, and picketing started with the result that 27 of the leading and most militant members were arrested for "sauntering and loitering."
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SPORTS

WILLIAM FUCHS

The Monsters

AS I SAT in the press row at the Garden, Monday night, after being conducted there

Farmers Relief Bill Is Clear Program for Struggle on the Land

Proposed by Communist Party, It Provides Firm Basis for Fight of Poor Farmers; Workers' Organizations Should Back the Bill

By G. A. HATHAWAY

... the laboring masses of the peasantry must be unhesitatingly supported in their fight against servitude and exploitation, against oppression and impoverishment. Of course this does not mean that the proletariat should support every peasant movement without exception. But they should support those peasant movements, those peasant struggles, which tend directly or indirectly to promote the emancipation of the proletariat, to supply motive power to the proletarian mill, to make the peasants a proletarian reserve, to transform them into allies of the urban workers."—Joseph Stalin in "Leninism."

THE Farmers Emergency Relief Bill, proposed by the Communist Party, has that Leninist aim. It is the first proposal for farm legislation which takes into account the most urgent needs of the great mass of the nation's laboring farmers. It provides the impoverished farmers with a clearly defined fighting program which leaves the bourgeois exploiters of the farmers no room for evasion. It has the same significance in the farmers' struggles as H. R. 7598, the Unemployment Insurance Bill, has for the workers. It is certain that this bill will quickly gain mass support.

Another important fact must be noted. This bill, the Farmers Emergency Relief Bill, is brought forward by the Communist Party, the party of the proletariat. It places the revolutionary working class, and its vanguard, the Communist Party, in the very forefront of the struggle for the needs of the farming masses. It throws up a challenge to the bourgeois and reformist leadership of the farm organizations, who work hand in hand with Roosevelt's banker government. It marks a distinct step forward in the efforts of the working class to win the toiling farmers as revolutionary allies.

Until now concrete proposals for farm legislation have come from the bourgeoisie and their reformist aids. Their measures, while invariably directed against the interests of the impoverished farmers, and benefiting only big city capitalists and a relatively few rich or well-to-do farmers, created many illusions among the poorer farmers. They did not see the class divisions in the country-side. They did not see that the big landlords and the richest farmers were working in close alliance with the capitalist rulers in the city. They believed the promises made that first Hoover's and then Roosevelt's farm programs would aid agriculture in general, and thereby also the impoverished farmers.

The Farmers' Emergency Relief Bill draws class lines in the rural districts as well as in the city. It does not approach the problem from the viewpoint of aiding agriculture "in general." It undertakes to provide a firm foundation for the fight to improve the lot of the most exploited, the poor and middle farmers. This fight can result in forcing the ruling class to grant immediate concessions to the impoverished farmers. When energetically supported by the workers, this fight can also lead only to a revolutionary alliance of workers and poor farmers for the overthrow of capitalism. With power in their hands, with a revolutionary workers' government established, the workers and farmers will then solve the general problems of agriculture as they are now being solved in the Soviet Union.

Support for the poorer farmers' fight against oppression and impoverishment and the winning of the poor and middle farmers as revolutionary allies of the workers, this is the fundamental objective of the Communist Party in bringing forward the Farmers' Emergency Relief Bill.

THIS bill does not reflect some new program developed by the Communist Party; it represents only the more concrete working out of the central demand for the farmers brought forward in the party's last election platform. At that time we demanded: "Emergency relief for the impoverished farmers without restriction by the government and banks; exemption of impoverished farmers from taxes, and no forced collection of rents or debts." This demand is now worked out in the form of a legislative bill, the Farmers' Emergency Relief Bill.

This bill contains proposals first for the repeal of Roosevelt's Agricultural Adjustment Act, which works against the interests of the impoverished farmers, and second for new measures, all of which are designed to aid only the impoverished farmers. It stops evictions even to the point of cancelling those debts threatening such evictions. It further provides for cash relief, for crop production loans, and for farm, home, equipment and live-stock loans.

Most important to emphasize is: (1) who will benefit from the act, and (2) who will administer the act. Section 2 of the proposed bill clearly states who shall benefit. This is accomplished by a clear sharp definition of the term "farmer." It says, "the term 'farmer' as used in this Act means any individual who is engaged in tilling the soil, whether a tenant, sharecropper or owner, who operates his farm primarily by his own labor. None of the benefits or rights of exemption from taxation granted by this act shall apply to any landlord or absentee owner or corporation or to any farmer who owns more than one farm, or who operates primarily with hired labor."

or any manager or foreman of a farm." From this it is clear that the Communist Party is taking up the fight for the smaller, impoverished farmers. It is formulating a clear-cut, class program for them which will enable them to fight effectively, for the first time, against all of the rich-farmer, capitalist-inspired programs heretofore brought forward.

On the administration of the Act, likewise, the basis for the illustration that a capitalist-controlled Department of Agriculture would give a square deal to the impoverished farmers is removed. The bill provides that the farmers themselves shall create their own administrative organs. Section 10 of the bill proposes:

"At noon on the 20th day following the passage of this Act there shall be held a mass convention of farmers in each county or parish in the United States at the seat of government of each county or parish. At each mass convention there shall be elected from among their number, by secret ballot, a Farmers Relief Committee which shall not exceed ten (10) members. The membership of each Farmers' Relief Committee must be based upon proportional representation of the race, color and nationality of the farmers in the county or parish as reported in the 1930 Federal Census. At these and all subsequent conventions, each farmer shall have only one vote. No convention shall have the power to act unless at least 40 per cent of the farmers, eligible to vote, are present at the convention. At any time, a petition of one hundred farmers or one-tenth of the farmers in any county or parish, whichever is fewer, shall be sufficient to call a mass convention, to consider the recall of any member or members of a committee and the election of a new member or members."

This committee, elected by the farmers themselves, the Farmers Relief Committee, is given the power to determine who shall receive relief and how much, who shall receive loans for any purpose and how much. A set-up is arranged that gives to the poor and middle farmer, the overwhelming majority of the rural population, the power to themselves stop evictions and foreclosures and eliminate the mass misery in their own ranks.

The Rich Must Finance Act On the financing of this act, the burden is placed where it belongs—on the rich. The impoverished farmers are exempted from taxation. No additional tax burdens are placed on the city workers. The needed funds are to be raised "by the taxation of inheritances and gifts and the taxation of all incomes (whether of trusts, individuals, corporations or foundations) in excess of \$5,000 per year." Here also the class character of the bill is clear: benefits to only the poor and middle farmers at the expense of the capitalists, landlords and the rich farmers.

Finally the bill rules out any discrimination in the administration of relief or in the granting of loans "because of the age, sex, race, color, or religious or political opinion or affiliation or nationality of any farmer." This aspect of the bill must be particularly stressed in the South where the Negro tenants and sharecroppers have long been hounded and persecuted.

These are the central points that are to be emphasized in rallying support for the bill.

NOW on the campaign for the adoption of the bill. There should be no illusions. The Farmers Emergency Relief Bill will not be embraced by the Roosevelt administration, nor by the Republicans, nor for that matter, by the Socialists. It will not be accepted with favor by the leaders of the bourgeois farm organizations. Its sharp class character precludes any such possibilities.

It will be supported only by the workers and by the poor and middle farmers. It will be supported by others only to the extent that a powerful mass movement is set in motion around the bill. It is now our job to launch such a movement. The bill has already been endorsed by the Executive Council of the United Farmers League. It will be presented for adoption to the national convention of farmers to open in Minneapolis on June 22. In the meantime the best guarantee of its adoption by this national farmers' movement is its endorsement by hundreds of local farm bodies in all parts of the country.

Communists, readers of the Daily Worker, militant farmers, and workers should bring this bill to the attention of every farm organization. The bill should be explained, over and over again, if necessary. An effort should be made to have the bill endorsed. These organizations should be urged to send the bill to their congressman with the demand that it be introduced in congress and supported by him. Reports of every endorsement should be sent to the Daily Worker, to the Farmers National Weekly, and given to the press generally. This campaign to popularize and win endorsements for the Farmers' Emergency Relief Bill should be developed side by side with the most determined mass struggle against evictions and foreclosures and for cash relief in every township and county.

The bill should likewise be discussed and endorsed by the workers' organizations in the cities. The Communists, particularly, should explain the unbearable plight of the farmers and the revolutionary significance of the workers energetically taking up the fight for the impoverished farmers. A discus-

Nazi Poison Among Members of Congress

(Continued from Page 1)

"Special Hitler Number" of the American Illustrated News got with it a letter signed by editor Bergmann. This letter not only admits the official nature of the magazine but asks the Congressmen who received it to co-operate in its propaganda. The letter reads: Congressman So-and-so, Address.

Dear Sir: One year of the Hitler Government has impelled us to request the heads of the Government to give us a statement as to their ideas on the reconstructive work which has been done in the new Germany.

We are enclosing a copy of the special Hitler Number of The American Illustrated News reading therefrom and trust that you will be so good as to give it your attention. Should you wish to make any comments upon any of the articles we should be grateful if you send us your views on the matter. WE SHOULD BE GLAD TO PRINT THESE WITH YOUR PICTURE, WHICH WE HOPE YOU WILL SEND US.

Yours very truly, The American Illustrated News Karl Bergmann

Since the magazine was distributed only to a selected list of Congressmen and was not sent to any of the correspondents or newspaper agencies in Washington, it is clear what sort of "views" the Ministry of Propaganda was trying to get for its English language sheet.

The official nature of the propaganda contained in the magazine is emphasized again in the opening editorial entitled Americans, the New Germany Speaks to You! "In this magazine," the editorial, signed by Bergmann, explains, "an attempt has been made to present to you a picture of what the new Germany has done and is doing. This is not a collection of reports by a few journalists but comes straight from the source. Every article is written by a man high in the confidence of the Chancellor and every writer knows exactly what he is writing about."

The government officials and Nazi leaders who fill the magazine with their hysterical diatribes against Marxists and Jews and their epiphetal licking of the "Leader" person, beginning with his boots, include Dr. Joseph Goebbels, Minister of Propaganda; Hermann Goering, Minister-President of Prussia and German Minister of Aviation; Dr. K. Schmidt, Minister of Economic Affairs; Alfred Rosenberg, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Dr. Darre, Reich Minister of Food; H. Frank, Reich Commissioner of Justice; the "famous" Captain Ernst Roehm, boss of the storm troops; Dr. W. Frick, Minister of the Interior; Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, President of the Reichsbank, and Franz Seidler, Reich Minister of Labor.

The magazine made it clear that German Fascism and American "democracy" have common interests. An entire page—and these pages are each 17 by 22 inches—is devoted to photographs captioned "The New Germany as the Standard Bearer in the Fight Against the International Danger of Bolshevism." The photographs show Communist demonstrations in San Francisco, Los Angeles, New York, Belfast, London, Stockholm; a group of Communist prisoners in a Chicago jail; scenes presumably from the "Marxist" uprisings after the Imperialist war; an utterly incomprehensible picture, labeled Madrid, and a group of women and children standing around a bonfire in the snow, labeled Moscow. Arrows connect these photographs with the respective cities indicated by circles on a world map.

On the page opposite this photomontage there is an article by Under-Secretary of State Gottfried Feder, Nazi ideologist, entitled "The Fight Against Marxism and Bolshevism and the Importance of the Fight for World Business." The article is characterized by its opening sentence: "La propriete c'est la loi"—"property is the law," the basic principle of all Marxist economic thought."

(*) All emphases is mine.—J. F.

Article on Seamen Appears Tomorrow

The third article in Marguerite Young's series on "Labor Rouses the Waterfront" will appear in tomorrow's paper. It is entitled "Before and After Workers' Control."

The final point to be emphasized is this: The impoverished farmers cannot solve their problems under capitalism, nor through a legislative enactment. But the fight for this bill can raise sharply the impoverished condition of the mass of the farmers, it can become a rallying center for a mass movement which in itself can win substantial concessions, a mass movement that can stop evictions and foreclosures, that can win relief, that can force the granting of the much needed loans to the impoverished farmers. It can become the means of smashing the illusions of the farmers regarding Roosevelt's "New Deal," of tearing them away from their bourgeois and reformist leaders, of convincing them of the need of overthrowing capitalism. It can become the means of convincing the farmers of the need of allying themselves with the revolutionary working class movement.

All of this can be accomplished provided an energetic campaign is developed to win support for the Farmers' Relief Bill and to draw the farmers into immediate mass struggle for the demands embodied in the Bill. All workers and farmers are urged to firmly grasp this new weapon and wield it for the broadening of the struggle against the capitalist exploiters.



Dr. Feder can blandly utter this lie feeling perfectly safe that no Congressman will know that this aphorism was formulated not by the Socialists, Marx but by the anarchist Proudhon. Marx attacked Proudhon's formulation, pointing out that property is not theft because there must be property before the concept of theft can arise.

From this lie of minor importance Dr. Feder comes to a "great" truth which he knows American Congressmen will understand and appreciate. "In recognizing and officially protecting private property," Dr. Feder explains, "National Socialism sees in all Marxist-Bolshevik tendencies the gravest menace to the existence and preservation of the nation, and indeed to order, right and security in the whole world."

While the magazine contains speeches by Hitler and articles by other members of the government professing peaceful aims, other spots in the publication reveal the real intentions of the Nazis. The cover, which carries Hitler's head in the upper left hand corner and the swastika in the lower left hand

AFL Heads Import Scabs to L.I. Strike

LONG ISLAND CITY.—The strike at the Garside Shoe factory, 37-06 36th St., continued today under the leadership of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union, while officials of the Boot and Shoe Union were acting as scab-herders for the bosses.

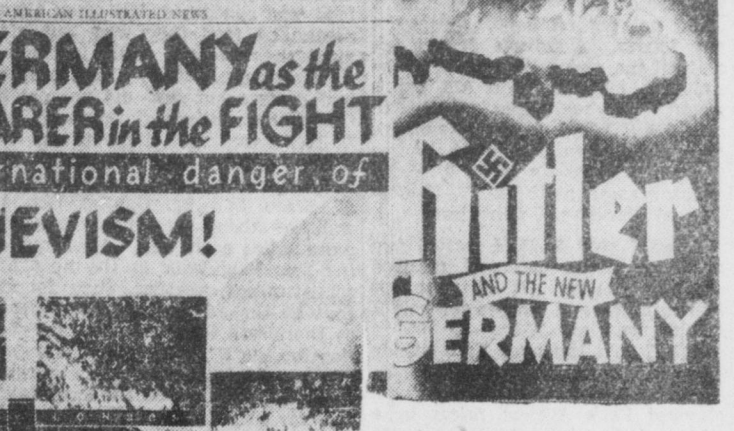
A. Danner, B. Silverman, Procopio and Frank De Liberty, leaders of the Boot and Shoe, stood in front of the factory under police protection directing the movement of scabs into the plant.

Production, however, remains at a standstill, with about 80 workers on strike.

The Jewish Daily Forward, the Socialist Party newspaper, as usual is supporting the strike-breaking Boot and Shoe leaders. The Boot and Shoe "will show the United" said the Forward.

The strikers are demanding that the Boot and Shoe shall not enter the five-day week, no Saturday work, no overtime without the sanction of the union.

Meeting Thursday
NEW YORK.—A special membership meeting of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union will be held at Irving Plaza Hall Thursday night at 5:30 p.m. I. Rosenberg, secretary of the New York District, will report on the problems of the union. The meeting serves to mobilize support for the Garside strikers.



corner, contains in the center a large map across which spreads the photograph of a crowd with arms upraised in the Nazi salute. The map includes the Polish corridor in lighter shade with the crowd continuing across it. The map's heavy black borders include the frontiers of pre-war Germany, revealing Nazi imperialist aims. Two pages further on there is another large map of Germany, this time an outline of the frontiers with the interior all white except for the Polish corridor which is shaded. The caption under this map explains that the "German people have become one and the destiny of this people is being guided by the genius of a truly great leader who not only sets himself aims but knows how to attain them. The world will have to reckon with these two facts in the future."

Advocates Open Terrorism Similarly, the magazine does not conceal that the power of the Nazis is based on literal brute force. Under the caption, The Foundation of the Hitler Movement and the Secret of its Success, an unsigned article explains that Hitler's group "owed its first great successes at meetings to its heroic stand on the principle: 'Terrorism cannot be overcome by the spirit but by terrorism.'" The same eulogy of the leader adds that Hitler believes "a man with but little academic training but physically sound, with strength and purity of character and imbued with readiness to take decisions and determination to act, is of more value to the nation than a talented weakling. And success justified the method."

The official Nazi apologists pour out page after page of praise for Hitler who, they explain, embodies the essence and purpose of National-Socialism "which has nothing to do with the destructive and subversive 'Socialism' preached by the former so-called Socialist Parties (Marxists) in Germany." In conformance with the pretense that the entire Nazi movement emanates from the extraordinary personality of Hitler, the propagandist magazine is filled with photographs of and citations from the "Leader," from the front cover on which his head broods over the Charlie Chapline mustache to the back cover which is filled by one huge photo of a mass meeting captioned Hitler's Historical Speech (sic) in the Siemens Works. Between these two covers the Nazi leaders sing psalms to Hitler's genius, courage, purity, idealism, physical endurance, magnetism and the other virtues appropriate to the hero of a Wagnerian opera, all illustrated by scores of photographs of Hitler in every pose which he could possibly take in public.

No Protests from Hearst The propaganda of The American Illustrated News comes, as its editor accurately phrased it, "straight from the source." It is official. But so far, not a single one of the newspapers, congressmen, business organizations and patriotic societies which have carried on a campaign against non-existent propaganda by the Soviet government has said a word about The American Illustrated News.

It has been impossible to locate any protests by Hamilton Fish, Ralph Easley, William Randolph Hearst, et. al, that America's "democratic" institutions are "menaced" by German fascist propaganda or any questions regarding the "propriety" of a foreign government sending propaganda to members of Congress.

The distribution from Berlin of official Nazi propaganda to members of the United States Congress reveals the lengths to which the Hitler-Goebbels-Goering gang is going in its attempts to organize a united capitalist front against the Soviet Union and the revolutionary working class everywhere. Their latest action raises an important international question. The German government has violated the professed non-propaganda policy which the United States insisted upon in recognizing the Soviet Union. If the United States takes no step in this case, if the German government is permitted officially to circulate Nazi propaganda to congressmen or anybody else attacking and slandering Marxists, and the Soviet Union, Jews, etc., the United States Government will be, from the diplomatic viewpoint, guilty of a gross act of international discrimination; and from the political viewpoint will go on record openly as an ally of Hitlerism. Naturally, on these considerations alone the United States Government will do nothing to interfere with official Nazi propaganda; if it will do anything at all, it will be under pressure of a mighty protest on the part of American workers and intellectuals, of all those regardless of Party, class, creed, who are fighting to wipe the monstrosity of fascism from the face of the earth.

Labor Board, Union Heads Bar 1200 from St. Louis Body Plant

Fisher Body Workers Protest the Ending of the Strike in Blacklist, But Opposition Is Not Yet Organized

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 8.—The top leadership of the independent Federal Auto Workers' Union, with the aid of Richard Byrd, "Labor" representative on the National Auto Labor Board, put over a typical A. F. of L. sell-out on the 3,400 striking Chevrolet and Fisher Body workers here Sunday at a general union membership meeting called to accept the "settlement" offered by the company. In spite of militant protest from rank and file workers, a secret ballot was railroaded through, with perfect "teamwork" between Bestwick, president of the union, and the Labor Board man, Byrd.

The agreement, which was supposed to have been accepted by 82 per cent of the workers who voted (hundreds abstained from voting as a protest against the secret balloting), called for re-hiring only 2,200 out of the 3,400 who went out on strike two weeks ago. No provision was made for the rehiring of the remaining 1,200.

The strike was originally called in order to force the company to re-hire 118 who had been fired for union activities. Thus, this sell-out leaves eleven times as many men out in the streets as before the strike.

After Byrd threatened the workers with the scare that the auto season was coming to a close, and that the men would get no work in until the following year, the rank and file expressed itself as being in favor of continuing the strike until their demands were granted, and if their money and food gave out, to demand adequate relief from the federal government.

Other workers insisted that, rather than to work 2,200 men 36 hours a week, the company be forced to re-hire all of the strikers at 30 hours a week. To stem the growing opposition the union leaders pushed through a resolution to the National Auto Labor Board, asking that Board to work out a plan for spreading the work. This, however, did not fool the rank and file, who insisted on immediate action. This demand for action was met with an amendment that the National Auto Labor Board take action on this resolution within the next ten days.

Hit Police Terror In Kansas City, Mo. Workers Mass To Aid Framed Men

KANSAS CITY, May 8.—Workers will gather at 1,904 Brooklyn Ave., May 9, 3 p.m., to protest the arrest and conviction of three workers, Lewis Hurst, Roy Berger, and Jack Shaw, who were leading the May Day meeting sponsored by the C.I.W. and Unemployed Workers Association of Kansas City.

Anger has flared up among the workers as a result of the brutal tactics the bosses used to squelch their celebration of May Day. The meeting was called at 12th St. and the Paseo to protest the unfair policies of the Jackson County Emergency Relief Association, and to demand passage of H. R. 7598 and other workers' measures. Before the crowd had assembled, the city hall bosses, who have been squirming for months under the growing pressure of organized protest, had an army of some 80 uniformed thugs on the scene. Thus, only 400 of the most militant workers joined the crowd.

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Zimmerman Shies Away from Union Gangster's Open Shop

Stalls Off Unorganized Dress Workers Who Complain of Wage Cuts

By a Needle Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK—The Cohen & Feldman shop, located at 581 Eighth Ave., is an open shop. Conditions in this place are terrible. The boss sends down workers after they have been working there for three or more weeks for no apparent reason. If a worker asks for a few cents on the garment his answer is, "If you don't like it you can go."

The workers of the shop formed a committee to go down to see Mr. Zimmerman manager of Local 22, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. They explained to him the situation in the place, telling him how the bosses are paying 10 or 15 cents less a garment on every new style. The examiners often work overtime without getting paid for it. There are about 45 workers in the place who are desirous of having the place organized. Mr. Zimmerman promised to take care of the matter immediately.

We waited for about a week expecting Zimmerman to send someone up, but no one came. Then another committee went to the union. Again we were promised action, but nothing happened. After sending Mr. Zimmerman a registered letter demanding action, a business agent came to the place, but instead of talking to the workers he went into the office and spoke to the boss in a friendly way, and left. That same evening we went again to the union. This time it seemed that they were expecting us, for, as soon as we came, Mr. Deutsch and the business agent, Mr. Thomas, called us in and told us that they had just been talking about this particular shop. He told us that this shop had not been organized before, because one of the bosses had been a gangster in the union some time ago, making it very difficult to organize the shop. When we wanted to ask a question he did not give us a chance to speak, but promised to do something for us.

The last time we went to see Mr. Zimmerman, he was very rough with us and told us to leave his office several times, without having done anything whatsoever for our conditions.

Small Business Man Being Crushed by Bankers' Greed

By a Worker Correspondent

ORLANDO, Fla.—D. R. Doty, a Texas banker, according to word received here, told a group conference of code authorities in Washington that, "all you can get from a banker is a sympathetic attitude and two glass eyes."

Chairman Riley observed that, "the smaller retailer cannot get loans, and we are told that he must go out of business unless he can get credit. What are we going to do? Tell all these small merchants that they've got to go broke?"

The banker: "I can't figure any way except charity. How can anybody, banker or individual, lend money unless he thinks he has assurance he will get it back?"

Chairman Riley: "Don't you think that, admittedly, the banks full of money and these small businesses facing the bread line, they'll find a way to get it?"

The banker, gravely: "That is a serious thought." (Laughter)

Chairman Riley: "Oh, I don't mean with a gun. There are other ways. For instance, it could be taxed?"

The banker: Oh yes, you could tax it out and give it to them, but that would be charity, not credit."

David Owens of North Carolina, president of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, said that 6,000,000 are employed in retailing in this country—1,200,000 stores are affected by the code and that their credit is exhausted. There is plenty of money in the banks, "but the trick is to get it," he said.

Group Dismissals Pile Up at Lane Cotton Mills

N. Y. U. College of Dentistry Has Only One Aim—Money

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK—The clinic of the New York University College of Dentistry has all the earmarks of a racket. It charges each patient 25 cents for a number and an additional dollar for a card. All this before examination is made. The work is supposed to be done by students under faculty supervision. No charge is made for the work done for labor, and the only cost to the patient is for materials.

I am a foreign-born worker who has a job as night watchman for one of the charities. It pays me \$25 a month and maintenance. At this low wage it was impossible for me to have my teeth attended to when the work was necessary. I was forced to let them go until I could not put off dental treatment any longer. A private dentist examined me and estimated that the complete job would cost \$75, but it would take me three months to save \$75 if I had no other expenses. So when a friend told me that three years ago he had a tooth filled for nothing at all at the N. Y. U. College of Dentistry, I went down.

After I paid \$125, I waited two or three hours before I received the examination. It lasted about two minutes and the doctor said I would need an X-ray for \$5 in cash. I told the man that outside doctors charge only \$2.50 for X-rays, and why was it that he charged Park Avenue prices in a so-called free clinic? He got excited and wanted to know who I was. I thought was running the place? He said the whole job would cost \$105 and that he could not consider doing half the job at a time. Three years ago my friend had a filling for nothing. Now they want \$5 a filling, which is a top price.

A Negro was there who was suffering from a severe toothache and who was so down and out that he had no place to sleep, had borrowed from some friends, the necessary \$125 to get into the place, and did not have another cent with him. The clinic refused to pull out the tooth until he got another 25 cents to pay for the extraction. They sent him out into the street to panhandle the other quarter.

Farmers Driven Off Land Enter New Orleans To Swell Ranks of Unemployed

Lip Service to May Day Covers Work for Bosses

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Labor in New Orleans continues to diminish, not only in the city but in the entire section of the country.

The Lane cotton mill has been laying off people in small groups every few days for several weeks. This time last year there must have been at least 150 more people employed there than at present. When the N. R. A. Cotton Textile Code went into effect on July 17, 1933, there was something like 2,200 employed at the mill. Today it is doubtful if there are 900, and the majority of those are not making sufficient wages to bear their expense.

When the cotton textile code went into effect the misleaders of the A. F. of L. immediately organized the people of the mill, or about 1,700 of them, and then about Sept. 1, 1933, they went out on strike. The people were promised that they would be taken care of as far as food was concerned, but when they demanded food they were put off until they became really insistent. At the time not many of the people had carfare but that did not deter the representatives of the A. F. of L. from sending a large group on a blind trail, all the way from the mill to somewhere in the vicinity of Beato and St. Charles Sts., a walk of about six miles, three or more miles each way. After making this long walk in the heat in semi-tropical weather, they found that at the address they were sent to there was only a registration office for the E. R. A., and that there was no food there and there was to be none there. So the long walk was for nothing.

At that time the people were furnished beans, bread and a few other articles of food, never in sufficient amount. We have never been able to find out what went with the more than \$1,700 that was collected as initiation fees from the people. No one seems able to say where it went.

Finally Dr. Robert Bruere came down from Washington to settle the

Lip Service to May Day Covers Work for Bosses

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK—Two or three days before May 1, Mr. Metz, the manager of Local 102 of the I. L. G. W. U. (truckdrivers), had a leaflet distributed calling upon the members in our local to "Join the Great First of May Parade." (Why not call it May Day, Mr. Metz, or is that too revolutionary sounding?)

The first paragraph of this "militant" call reads as follows: "Next Tuesday is the First of May, the great holiday (1) of labor, a day when all the wage-earners (how about the unemployed and poor farmers, Mr. Metz?) of America and of the world join in a mighty demonstration of brotherly solidarity and of loyalty to our common cause, the cause of organized workers."

Why don't you tell these newly organized workers that the cause of organized labor is, Mr. Metz? Why don't you tell them how May Day was born? Are you afraid that it will teach them too much and might arouse some questions about the way you're running the union?

In concluding the leaflet, Mr. Metz writes, "Members of Local 102! Let every man in our ranks join next Tuesday the great First of May parade in New York in the division of the cloakmakers and dressmakers unions, our sister unions of the I. L. G. W. U."

If you were sincere, Mr. Metz, you would have called all the shop chairmen and instructed them to take the workers off the job in a body to go to the parade?

Then again, a title incident took place on Thursday, April 26, that contradicts this militant call. On that day Mr. Metz went to a meeting of the bosses' association to ask a favor of them. (This story was told by a boss who wanted to scare his workers by showing them how weak the union was.) It seemed that the I. L. G. W. U. was joining in the Socialist May Day parade. Well, Metz was one of the oldest members of the I. L. G. W. U., and how would it look if he didn't have his men out in the parade? So he told the bosses that he didn't want to hurt or interfere with business, but he would appreciate it if they cooperated with him and each boss sent one or two men to the parade. The president of the association, Mr. Cohen, promised to cooperate, and Mr. Metz left a happy man. As soon as he left Mr. Cohen told the bosses that all of them had some men who were laid off, and for them to send them to join the parade; they had nothing to lose. Out of more than 1,000 truckmen in the local, only 23 paraded with them.

PARTY LIFE How to Work Among Workers In Fascist Organizations

Communists Must Distinguish Between Fascist Leaders and Rank and File Workers

By I. AMTER

In New Jersey, fascist organizations of every character are carrying on their work. The Nazis are reported to have their national headquarters in Newark. The Silver Shirts and Khaki Shirts are operating in many towns, and apparently are making headway among the young workers and especially the unemployed.

Their program is a demagogic one, and in their activities they pretend to put up a struggle for relief and jobs. Headed by men who are connected with the authorities, and many of them plain racketeers—like Art Smith, the recently-convicted commander-in-chief of the Khaki Shirts who was making a racket out of building up the organization—and Pelley of the Silver Shirts who charged \$10 each for membership in that organization—these organizations pretend to help the workers.

In Passaic the Khaki Shirts have organized a local, drawing into it a number of misguided unemployed workers under the slogan: "For God and Flag." They have taken the unemployed to the Relief Bureau where they have been rebuffed with the proposal that they should write to Roosevelt and he will take care of them. These are workers who, up to a short time ago were employed on C. W. A. jobs and had been fired with no hope of relief. "For God and Flag" has not provided them with relief, but these workers have been inflamed against the Communists and militant organizations through the slanders of their leaders.

The Passaic comrades correctly took up a struggle against fascism. But in doing so made an error in two respects. (1) They failed to explain to the workers the development of fascism through the government, especially through the N. R. A.; and (2) and most important—they did not distinguish between the leadership which is fascist and the rank and file, which is made up of many misguided, misled workers.

When the proper approach was made to these workers at a meeting in Passaic, the attitude of some of the rank and file who attended the meeting was quite different. The leaders left the meeting, but most of the rank and file remained, and applauded the speaker. But this was not all they proposed. (1) That the Unemployed Council should join with the Khaki Shirts in a delegation to the Relief Bureau to get relief, provided there would be no political speeches, no political slogans; (2) if this were done, they stated, they would join in the United Front May Day demonstration.

Our comrades must not make the mistake that was proposed in the opportunist slogan of some comrades of the German Communist Party, "Smash the Fascists wherever you meet them," which was rejected by the Central Committee of the C. P. G. Often the rank and file of the fascist organizations is composed of many plain workers who are led on by the demagogic slogans of the fascist leaders, and have hopes that the promises of these leaders will be fulfilled. If we make the proper proposals, and have the proper approach, we can win these workers over to the revolutionary organizations. If we do not make the distinction between leadership and rank and file, we will not be able to carry out the decision of the thesis of the 13th Plenum of the Comintern, namely, to work in the fascist organizations. The above example of wrong organization and its correction should help all the districts.

Join the Communist Party

35 E. 12th STREET, N. Y. C.
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.
Name
Street
City



In the Home

A GREAT BIG BAND FOR THE "SOLIDARITY HANDICRAFTERS"

To continue our report on the work done and show given by the group of very young Negro "Solidarity Handicrafters" of Chicago: The puppet play, "Without Sugar" shows alternately, American and Russian scenes.

"It's hell to get any kids to take the part of the American puppets," wrote Comrade Active. "They all struck on us and picketed out in front. We got them back only by a compromise that they could leave the things (American puppets) back stage when they filed out for their audience greeting. Then the Russians went on strike and we had to buy off the Americans."

"When the kiddies realized at dress rehearsal that they would appear before the audience with their puppets, they booted. I didn't even know it was about showing up in front. I only heard such ruminations as 'I ain't studyin' but holdin' no old doll charit' charit' sox. I led ain't studyin' but it.' And after the actual payment of the 'bribes' I had to hold up their arms back stage. This arm done give out.' 'An' so's this one.' 'Mine can't stay up.'"

"The only stage wait in the whole performance was for the 'Americans' to get their fingers in 'these lil' ole heads' for every act."

Nevertheless, in spite of hitches the show must have been a great success. The "Barn Yard Frolics" with the kids in "animal" costumes, is a delightful parody on the popular "We Are Going to Fell the King that the Sky is Falling." The fowls are going "to will the President that civilization is falling." ("I know" say the fowls—"cause it hit me in the stomach.")

When the group tells the purpose of their trip to Norman Thomas, whom they meet, he says: "Oh, don't bother—I've told him that already."

ALL: What did he say, Norman Thomas?

N. T.: Oh, he just told me to fix it up.

ALL: That's bad.

Then the fowls meet William Green, who says: "Inflation will hold it up," and Muste, who says, "Then let Rev. Spoofoos lead us in prayer."

ALL: Willie Spoofoos, Muste? Not much!

N. T., Wm. G. Muste: But really, the President is out fishing!

Whereupon the eyes of a big owl light up and the owl advises the fowls that only International Soviets can remedy things.

A stanza from a parody on a song in the Winnie-the-Pooh series on children's records: They're changing guard at Buckingham Palace The King and Queen have a terrible callus, They're on their knees in a Soviet jail, And a barstred shame the way they wait . . .

Some of those patches a comrade sent us long ago "for kids" we still have. In order to give the Solidarity Handicrafters something more concrete than just praise, we'll forward a bundle including these patches when we return their puppets, etc., so they will not have to dress their actors in "charity sox." May their embarrassment be liquidated!

Letters from Our Readers

FOR A BIGGER AND BETTER DAILY WORKER

I am a reader of two daily newspapers, the Daily Worker and the World-Telegram. And although I don't belong to any communist organization I want to admit that of the two newspapers I feel that the Daily is my newspaper, because it grows impatient. The "Daily" should demand a thorough investigation of this racketeering "free" clinic.

DISCRIMINATION IN SAWYERVILLE

By a Worker Correspondent

SAWYERVILLE, Ala.—I was in Sawyerville today looking at the welfare woman, how she drove the poor people away who wanted something to eat and gave it to them that the big boss said to give it to. The colored men have to work on the road for no pay. If they don't give a day's work they don't eat. Their name is Mrs. Martam (or Morton) in Beat 6.

NOTE:

We publish letters from textile, needle, shoe and leather workers every Wednesday. Workers in those industries are urged to write us of their conditions of work, and of their struggles to organize. Get the letters to us by Saturday of each week.

WHY COMMUNISM?" BY OLGIN

Dear Comrades:

Last Wednesday we called to see a worker in Claremont. He is a native son, to use a term in vogue around here, has a large family, and for the first time in his life has come to know hunger and poverty. We stood in his doorway talking to him, or rather at him, for not a muscle of his face moved, and he was all but belligerent in his hard passivity. We left him a copy of "Why Communism?" and went on our way, feeling little had been accomplished at that tenement door. We live in a shanty five miles from his home. Two mornings later,

May Day Greetings to the "Daily Worker"

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| <p>ADDITIONAL GREETINGS RECEIVED AFTER MAY DAY</p> <p>Cicero, Ill.
C. Bilatta D. D.
Diotolo E. D.
P. M. B. Berik</p> <p>DISTRICT 7 Highland, Mich.
Geo. Szial Katz Beer Co.</p> <p>Highland Park, Mich.
H. P. J. C.
M. S. Kutasiewicz
S. P. Kraszynsky
G. G. H. P. Smith
C. G. J. P.
V. M. G. N. Brown
R. N. T. H.
J. D. J. D.</p> <p>Detroit, Mich.
M. Peterson I. K.
M. Choma J. R.
Theo. Davis Watson
J. Uron</p> <p>Flint, Mich.
C. Pachnolk Scott
Fred Allen Smith
Smith Listers</p> <p>May Day Greetings to the Daily Worker from Tourist Group to U. S. S. R. Aboard Ile de France:
Carl Guillod
Joseph Dizdar
Dr. A. De Covvas
A. Remals
E. Feinberg
D. Lipph
Carl A. Olson
S. Furman
Harry Lipman
Harry Kenkopf
Theodor Siles
Morris Cohen
Tourist Friend
A. R.
Morris Kletter
F. Steinberg
Anonymous
P. & V. Cutler
W. Wilcoxon
Frank N.
C. W. Halperin
Al Rasins
Ria Mena Rolfe
P. Rodriguez
Harry Mark
Junior Goldman</p> | <p>District 16 CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Sam Boyd Cooks
Mary Coachman Carter
Richardson Wild Bill
W. Edwards M. B. Moore
Wm Johnson M. Adams
E. Cunningham W. Dunn
Henry Sisby W. Nelson
T. Saunders Hudger
L. Johnson
Johnson F. Alexander
F. Alexander James Caraway</p> <p>DISTRICT EIGHT Gary, Indiana Greetings
International Workers' Order, Branch No. 1023
Gary, Indiana</p> <p>Chicago, Ill.
Unit 408: Jack Cullender
Ellen Rice Unit 912:
Novaks Markets Leon Pokrass
N. Timmons I. Karish
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Miriam W. F.
Alpert Joe Zukoff
Medvedny</p> <p>DISTRICT 13 Los Angeles, Cal.
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C. H. J. Mishanin
S. V. U.
C. Olga Zadow
Lindau</p> <p>East Pittsburgh, Pa. Workers' Home Corporation Croation Serbian Workers' Club
J. P. C. N. Smith
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T. R. J. Sambroski
E. G. Anna Wozna
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S. K. Sarah Novitz
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W. B. Betty Wesel-
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G. Phillips Al Tarlow
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DISTRICT 5 Library, Pa. Greetings
Jugo Slav Workers' Club</p> <p>Pittsburgh, Pa. Local No. 1, I. L. S. N. R.
East Pittsburgh Branch I. L. D. Jugoslav Branch Wilmerding, Pa. Finnish Bureau
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John H. Atkins</p> <p>DISTRICT 8 Chicago, Ill.
John P. Geo. Willis
N. Evanooff
B. A.
Geo. Hecko Harry Frank
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S. K. Sarah Novitz
M. Breyers E. Young
A. Hanser Sam Setun
F. Normak Spartacus Br.
M. Grigorich No. 738
W. B. Betty Wesel-
man
G. Phillips Al Tarlow
M. K. S. Kessler</p> |
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Doctor Luttinger Advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS How Sterilization Works in Germany

B. R., Newark, N. J.—So far, we have little information regarding the practical application of the sterilization law in Germany. On March 5, the Eugenics Court in Germany opened its first session, and ordered several persons to be sterilized. There are no details about the cases. The names of the defendants were concealed and the public was verboten to enter the Court. The proceedings were absolutely secret and we are, therefore, unable to judge whether the trial was a fair one or not. Judging by analogy, we are inclined to believe that it must have been an unfair trial, until the details regarding the nature of the cases are made public.

Sulphur Dioxide in Food

Mrs. Lillian M. Omaha, Neb.—The amount of sulphur dioxide in syrups made of molasses or cane sugar is about 100 to 200 parts in each million part of syrup. The amount of sulphur is too small to cause any injury to a healthy adult; but when an individual is below par, especially when he is suffering from inflammation of the intestinal tract or when this syrup is given in large quantities to children, sulphur may cause irritation, may aggravate the inflammation, and might become the cause of prolonging the condition. The same may be said of the sulphur dioxide which is used on dry fruits and on flour which is bleached with the same agent. While it is true that natural food faddists have exaggerated the harmfulness of sulphur dioxide in our food, it is, nevertheless, a fact that it is liable to cause injury in delicate people, particularly infants, and in the sick. As there is no necessity for using sulphur dioxide, we must condemn the practice of using it as a preservative or as a bleaching agent for our food. All poisons—and sulphur dioxide is a poison—are liable to

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CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

"All highly stressed components must be provided with a test-piece of appropriate size. This test-piece should remain integral with the component until all processes except balancing are completed. It should then be tested to destruction. . . .—Principles of Aero-Engine Design.

Here's a drop-forging: rough, still warm From its flare-metal birth. Resilient-rigid, essence of all that earth Has in it of strength, a mountain's heart distilled To a metal bar. It shows the form Of the future crankshaft, as machined and drilled And out to knife-edge scantiings, it's trimmed so The balance finger moves to a breath's echo. And after the gouging and the burnishing And after the arc's heat and oil douching Here's a new crankshaft fit to climb the sky. Tempered, true, ready— But for one thing: Shear off this metal square for the final testing!

Out of the Mouths of Nazis

A WRITER in the New Republic has recently made an interesting collection of extracts from the statements made by leading Nazis. They really need no comment. They are so incredible in the depths of their superstitious ignorance and sadistic venom that any added comment would be an anti-climax. And yet it is always necessary to point out that the Nazis are not a subject of irony, merely. These perverts and madmen have captured a leading nation of Europe, and are on the verge of plunging the world into a new war. They must be taken seriously, for they are madmen who have guns and power.

What is more, they are pouring millions of dollars into America, and influencing our own capitalist leaders. They are making alliances with such dark forces as the Ku Klux Klan and big industrialists like Henry Ford and the Remington works, Sears-Roebuck, the Du Ponts, etc. It is dangerous to underestimate the Nazis in America. We can stop their poisonous career in this country if we recognize and expose them with clear eyes, kill the snake before he has done any damage.

But here are the quotations, as John Gunther calls them, "Nazism, straight from its own megaphones": "The Nazi party has been proved to have better relations with the Lord in the heavens than the Christian parties which disappeared."

"Hitler is lonely. So is God. Hitler is like God." "Thus speaks no less a person than Dr. Frank, head of the Nazi Department of Justice.

"The appearance of Christ in the world was the first great emergence of the Nordic nature in a world tormented by decay." "Dr. Jaeger has announced this, and he is former state commissioner for the church in Prussia, and a Nazi leader.

Yes, many of the Nazis now claim that Christ was no Jew, but a blonde German, with a moustache and hips like Hitler. "The diet experts are forever arguing the question: Meat or no meat, and quite forget to ask: Have the meat-eating animals and their fodder been raised on German soil—on native soil that has been naturally, not chemically fertilized?"

"Or is it a liberalistic idealism—i.e., has it been fattened in the shortest possible time by every sort of artificial means? Is the meat German meat or does it come from some other country? For these meats are not the same. The latter will make the individual sick and weaken the races."

This is a sample extract from a typical magazine named National Health, published in Nuremberg. "The answer, of course, is, Nazi meat is not like any other meat in the world.

"The tracing of all diseases to bacteria, whose entrance into the body we can do nothing to prevent, is serious scientific error. Many chemical products are fiendish devices perfected by Marxist scientists and marketed by Jewish industrialists to weaken the blond race."

This is from the same "Health" magazine, and is a widely held Nazi idea in Germany today. "Hitler's attack on the democratic spirit is merely the opening act of a development the end of which will be a Nazi Europe."

Thus spake Dr. Goebbels, the stunted, rat-faced, club-footed hero of language who is Hitler's chief propagandist. A Nazi Europe! That is their aim. Once the bourgeois Germans followed the Kaiser, and paid in blood and hunger for his egotism. Will they let Hitler lead them into the same trap? It is doubtful; not while the German working class goes on building a gallows for the Hitler butchers.

"Scientific education for women is to be reduced, in order to strengthen their services to the family, and for the purposes of physical fortification. . . . Prussian press service of the Nazi party.

Some Nazi Biology "IN NON-NORDICS the teeth, corresponding to the snout-like narrowness of the upper jaw, stand at a more oblique angle than in animals.

"The grinding motion of chewing in Nordics allows mastication to take place with the mouth closed. "Men of other races are inclined to make the same smacking noises while eating as animals.

"The Nordic mouth has further superiorities. Just as the color red has a stirring effect, the bright red mouth of Nordics attracts and provokes kisses and courtship. The Nordic mouth is kiss-capable.

"On the other hand, the non-Nordic's broad, thick-lipped mouth, together with his wide-dilated nostrils displays sensual eagerness, a false and malicious sneering expression, and a sipping movement indicative of voluptuous self-indulgence.

"The non-Nordic man occupies an intermediate position between the Nordics and the animals, next to the anthropoid ape. He is not a complete man . . . but a transition, an intermediary stage . . . sub-human. . . . This is from a learned and philosophical tome, "The New Bases of Racial Research," by that eminent Nazi scientist, Professor Hermann Gauch. There are many other professors who talk like him in the Nazi asylum.

"A Jew is for me an object of physical disgust. I vomit when I see one." This is Dr. Goebbels again speaking, Chief of Nazi Propaganda. "I know that it is a sacrifice for us not to have a new war. War is the most simple affirmation of life. Suppress war and it would be like trying to suppress the processes of nature."

The same Dr. Goebbels, Chief of Propaganda and Hitler's right bowler. "Goethe was internationally minded and a stranger to his own people. . . . thinks the Nazi Dr. Esser, Bavarian Cabinet Minister.

"Between our present misery and coming happiness stands a new war. To create an unshakable faith in the high ethical value and deeper meaning of war—is the purpose of the science of arms. . . . War . . . is a steel bath of renewal for the human race. . . . The Nazi professor, Ewald Banse, in his book, "War Science."

Negro Actors in the Theatre Union Play, "Stevadore"

By GEORGE SKLAR

(Co-author of "Stevadore")

WHEN the Theatre Union started its casting of Negro actors for "Stevadore" it was warned repeatedly by those "who knew" that it would have its hands full. The usual bromides about Negroes were mouthed again and again. "Negroes were inferior actors; they couldn't learn their lines; they were slow in setting their stage business; they couldn't do anything unless they were told; they were unreliable—and to depend on them to give a performance with only four weeks to rehearse in was absurd." They cited examples: "Run Lili Chillin" rehearsed for months; so did "Four Saints," so did "Brain Sweat."

As a matter of fact most Negro shows do rehearse for months. The Equity Association allows them to be done on a non-Equity basis. There are no union restrictions. Amateur actors are picked up and worked day and night for months, exploited as all Negro workers are exploited and paid in sandwiches and coffee.

From the first day of rehearsal when the script was read to the cast by the director, Michael Blankfort, the Negroes threw themselves heart and soul into rehearsals, determined to make it a success. They could believe in this play. They could believe in themselves as Rex Ingram, one of the actors, expressed it. They could project an idea and feeling which they themselves shared. For the first time in the history of the American stage the Negro could be the hero; the Negro actor put it. "They could act at last in a play which dug deep in the real roots of the Negro problem."

Throughout the rehearsal period the Negro actors were co-operative, responsive and alert. They hardly ever left the stage. Even when not in the scene being rehearsed on stage, they would react with the other actors to the situation. When the actors on stage sang a spiritual from the play, those on the sidelines joined them. During the most strenuous nights when scenes had to be done over and over to set and time the detail of such an elaborate scene as the building of the barricade, they would revitalize every one on stage by bursting into spontaneous song during five minute rests.

UNLIKE their experience in Broadway plays, they felt at home with the Theatre Union. They could say and do what they pleased. If they felt dissatisfied with something that was happening, they felt free to say so. And they did. One instance stands out. When the "Green Pastures" company returned from Toronto, it was decided to change one of the actors in the cast who wasn't quite coming through for a better-known player in the "Green Pastures." As soon as the cast found out about it, a number of the leading actors went to the director and authors. They pointed out that this actor had just returned from a four-year tour at a high salary, while the other actor needed both the money and the attention that such a part would give him. And they were convinced that he would also give a better performance if given the chance. That actor has since been singled out for special mention by every critic.

There is no Jim Crow in the Theatre Union. Negro actors share dressing rooms with white actors. Negroes sit everywhere in the audiences. People who call up over the telephone to ask for seats apart from the Negroes are told bluntly that granting such a request

All About Heywood Broun, Gnats, Flies, Tarantulas

A Letter on May Day by Maxwell Bodenheim

Editor of Daily Worker,

Dear Comrade: Not so long ago, that staunch and clarion-tongued defender of the working class, Heywood Broun, was jolling in and around Miami, Fla., and writing complacent, luxuriant, convivial accounts of the race-tracks, the night clubs, the drinking places, the celebrities taking time off from their highly paid pandering and other like items—all this presumably, to substantiate his own contention that "a great many news paper men believe that labor news does not get its fair amount of space in American newspapers."

In his recent "attack" on Sender Garlin, Mr. Broun blossoms out as a defender of the "humor" in the capitalist press accounts of the May Day parade. This "humor" consisted in every effort to describe the celebration as an airy, negligible circus, a riot of trivial fun and frolic agitation, in which children sulked, pink ice cream overflowed, chocolate bars and lollipops were waved as banners of rebellion, and newspaper men, newswall photographers "pranced along right at the head of the line, calling everybody 'Comrade.'"

The last touch was undoubtedly the foulest. Newspaper men of the Broun variety, observing the thousands of serious-faced, proudly massed, bravely protesting workers, tried, desperately, to ridicule these workers, to show a gay and wise-cracking contempt for their united indignation, and to turn their honest, natural form of greeting into a flimsy parody accompanied by prancings, by fake hurrahs.

The idea of "humor," to which the Heywood Brouns and other

capitalistic writers subscribe, is one in which conscience becomes harder than vulcanized rubber, stale May Day plastered on every hidden squirming of fear, and cheap antics are manufactured in a brazen attempt to dispel the impressiveness of one hundred thousand workers linked in one, red-bannered, mighty-voiced surge upon the sordid, squeezed-out highways of New York City.

Mr. Broun hates "to find any revolutionary journalist trying to see how many gnats he can go per hour." The insects in question, however, were entirely the invention and property of the capitalist press, and Comrade Garlin merely pointed out that this time, unable to avoid or erase the massive, unprecedented proportion and intensity of the recent May Day demonstration in New York, these hirelings were reduced to blowing apathy with vaillant chuckles, advancing irrelevant details as representative facts, claiming that one of the mothers of the Scottsboro boys fell asleep on the platform, and indulging in other minute, flagrant, cringing belittlings which constitute "humor" to dulled and conscienceless hearts and minds.

Comrade Sender Garlin has often attacked the more sweeping and deeply vicious distortions and falsehoods of the capitalist press, but on such occasions, Heywood has chosen to remain discreetly silent, hiding his time until he could come forth, with a cheese-cloth net, to assail Garlin on the "gnat issue."

The insects are not so limited, however. They have been known to include flies, cockroaches, tarantulas, and bourgeois columnists!

MAWELL BODENHEIM.

Jos. Freeman Writes on Tampa Struggles in "Daily" Tomorrow

The story of illegal revolutionary activities in Tampa, Florida, is described in three articles by Joseph Freeman, the first of which will appear on this page tomorrow.

Freeman, a leading Communist journalist and critic, tells of the struggles of the tobacco workers for a fighting union and of the police terror against them in Ybor City, the Spanish section of Tampa. Vivid sketches of working-class leaders in Tampa and colorful descriptions of working-class life in this Southern city will be found in Freeman's articles.

Be sure to get tomorrow's issue of the Daily Worker for this important feature!

is contrary to Theatre Union policy. Just as the Theatre Union has organized its white worker audiences, so it is now concentrating on Negro organizations and Negro clubs to bring them into the Theatre from which, as a rule, they have been barred either by Jim Crow regulations or by high prices. In addition, several hundred tickets are each week contributed to the unemployed of New York, the bulk of them this time going to Harlem groups. To help share the cost of this policy, audiences are asked to contribute toward a fund for unemployed tickets.

Waldman to Speak on "The War Set-Up in Washington" on Sunday

NEW YORK—Seymour Waldman, of the Daily Worker Washington Bureau, will speak on "The War Set-Up in Washington" at the John Reed Club Forum, 430 Sixth Ave., next Sunday night, May 13.

Waldman, who is the author of "Death for Profits," a study of the War Policies Commission, will discuss the elaborate war preparations of the Roosevelt government as well as the war propaganda machine which has already been set in motion.

Detroit Workers Camp Opens Sunday, May 13

DETROIT—The Workers' Camp announces its official opening on May 13. On that date the Communist Party, District 7, will have its annual spring picnic. A rich program is being prepared, including the John Reed Dramatic Group, the Freiheit Gesang Verein, and other cultural groups. A prominent speaker will speak, and there will be out-of-door sports.

The Camp is located on Twelve Mile Road and Halsted Road in Farmington. It is not only a recreational park, but also an educational center. Every Sunday and on holidays lectures are delivered by outstanding leaders of the working class. Admission to the Camp is as low as 1 cent and transportation is convenient.

Milwaukee Students Protest German Tour of College Band

MILWAUKEE—Ninety students, intellectuals, workers, artists, doctors etc., gathered together at the Conservatory of Music Hall, Milwaukee, to hear Stanley Burnshaw, editor of the New Masses, speak on "Culture and Fascism," and to protest the acceptance by the State Teachers' College Band of the invitation from the fascist government of Germany to tour and give concerts in that country for a period of 80 days.

All individuals and cultural organizations are urged to send telegrams and letters of protest on the above action by the band to President Frank Baker, Milwaukee State Teachers' College, Milwaukee, Wis.

TUNING IN

- 7:00 P. M.—WEAF—Baseball Resumes WOR—Sports Resumes—Ford Frick WIZ—Amos 'n' Andy—Songs WEAF—Gene Van, Songs 7:15—WEAF—Gene Van, Songs—Sketch WOR—Variety Musicale WIZ—When Exports Cease—H. B. Denver Chemical Co. WABC—Just Plain Bill—Sketch 7:30—WEAF—Shirley Howard, Songs; Trio WIZ—Yvette Rupal, Soprano WABC—Armstrong Orch. 7:45—WEAF—The Goldbergs—Sketch WOR—True Stories of the Sea—Sketch WIZ—Sketch, with Irene Rich WABC—Boake Carter, Commentator 8:00—WEAF—Jack Pearl, Comedian WOR—Dance Orch. WIZ—Maple City to Handle—Sketch WABC—Rich Orch. 8:15—WEAF—Easy Aces—Sketch 8:30—WEAF—Wayne King Orch. WOR—To Be Announced WIZ—Maple City Four WABC—Everett Marshall, Baritone 8:45—WEAF—Baseball Comment—Ebbe Ruth 9:00—WEAF—Hayden Orch. Fred Allen, Comedian WIZ—Sketch, with H. Stokes, Ltd. WIZ—Ray Knight's Cuckoo WABC—Ning Martin, Tenor; Kosciuszko Orch. 9:30—WOR—Success—Harry Balkin WIZ—Three-Cornered Moon—Play, with Olive Brock WABC—Lombardi Orch.; Burns and Allen, Comedy 9:45—WOR—Dramatized News 10:00—WEAF—Billie Holiday WIZ—Sketch, with M. J. Conroy WABC—Coronation—Sketch 10:15—WEAF—Events—E. E. Read 10:30—WEAF—Newton D. Baker, Speaking at Meeting of American Judiciary Society, Constitution Hall, Washington, D. C.; Clarence N. Goodwin, Former Justice Illinois Appellate Court, Presiding WIZ—Denny Orch.; Harry Richmond, Songs WABC—Albert Spalding, Violin; Conrad Thibault, Baritone 11:00—WEAF—Fernando Orch. WOR—Weather; Moonbeams Trio WIZ—Pickens Sisters, Songs WABC—Nick Lucas, Songs

Film Festival Sunday Arranged by Committee To Aid Marine Union

NEW YORK—The Provisional Committee for the Support of the Marine Workers Industrial Union will present a talking film festival consisting of the two noted feature films, "Red Head," (Poll de Carotte) and "Killing to Live," Arkin's biological masterpiece, on Sunday, May 13, at Webster Hall. The performance will be continuous from 2 p. m. to 11 p. m. The charge of admission in advance is 25c up until 7 p. m. and 40c thereafter. The holders of the 40c tickets will be entitled to a free party and dance from 11 p. m. until 2 a. m.

Subscribe to the Daily Worker. One month daily or six months of the Saturday edition for 75 cents. Send your subscription to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

Interlude in an Art Gallery By Philip Sterling

MR. S. is a likeable person. His close-cropped black beard and his easily detectable fondness for onions, presumably acquired in Majorca, give him an informal, friendly air. It is not his fault that he is an expatriate art-for-art's sake and it is not my fault that I met him at a moment when my animosity for the protagonists of this way of life was particularly acute. Still, I looked on him when I met him, and somehow I still look on him as being wholly typical of his kind. After wandering for two hours through the meaningless maze of color and monochrome at the current show of the Society of Independent Artists the other day, I felt pretty bad. I went there originally for a good long look at the collectively conceived mural of the John Reed Club, whose entries in the Independent shows have become almost as much of a tradition as the shows themselves. I remained in hopes of discovering among the welter of nudes, portraits and landscapes other pictures equal in any respect to the John Reed Club painting which is titled simply, "The Class Struggle."

"No," I replied modestly. "My interest in art is that of a layman." "Well, you do something?" Mr. S. persisted. "Are you a writer?" "Yes," I answered, with even greater modesty. "For whom do you write?" "For a moment I was tempted to counter with the question 'for whom do you paint?' but that wasn't necessary. I could tell at a glance that Mr. S. paints largely for the satisfaction of his own soul and for whoever is willing to buy his pictures. Therefore, I answered with some dignity: "I write for the Daily Worker occasionally. I was asked to do a piece on the exhibition."

"The Daily Worker?" the artist exclaimed, with a note of amazed interrogation. "What is that?" "That," I replied, "is the official organ of the Communist Party of America. Haven't you ever heard of it?" "You see," Mr. S. explained, and I could hardly detect any note of apology in his tone, "I live in Majorca. I only run over here once every two or three years for a short visit. Why should the official organ of the Communist Party be interested in the show?" "Because," I expatiated, "the Communist Party tries to help give expression and leadership not only in economic and political struggles, but also in the fight to solve the cultural problems which have been created by the collapse of our current economic system."

make all cultural media active weapons in the class struggle. The class struggle, no doubt, exists even in Majorca," I added, rather hopefully. "I see," Mr. S. murmured. There was an awkward pause. By this time I was itching for some perverse reason, to ask Mr. S. his opinion of the John Reed Club production. I took advantage of the break in the conversation. "What do you think of that John Reed Club piece?" I asked. Mr. S. took a good long look. Turning to me he sighed in commiseration. "And you have to write a story on that?" "I've had tougher assignments," I boasted. "Do you want to praise it, or . . .?" "The Daily Worker doesn't limit its writers in so mechanical a fashion," I interrupted. "I want your honest opinion." While I spoke, I thought: "This man is not only an artist, he is a critic as well. What a characteristic question from an artist who has been schooled in a culture dependent on private patronage." I glanced at the lower right of "The Class Struggle," where a green-faced cadaverous Rockefeller presides over the wreckage of Rivera's murals while a pudgy LaGuardia gleefully holds aloft a banner of a beefy nude.

"Mr. S. did not contest this assertion. But our conversation would seem to indicate that he is unaware of any class struggle in Majorca, even though he told me that the extensive citrus groves which are the chief industry of the island are in the hands largely of big-scale landowners. Since the crisis exports have fallen to practically nothing. When I asked him 'how do people live then?' having in mind the propertyless peasantry of the island, Mr. S. replied with refreshing naïveté. 'Oh, they all have plenty of money laid by.'"

"Glory" For All the Women and the Kiddies

NO GREATER GLORY. Produced by Columbia Pictures. Based on the story by Ferenc Molnar.

Reviewed by SAMUEL BRODY "WHAT is the thesis of 'No Greater Glory,' a film for which the kept 'reviewers' of the kept press have fallen head over heels?"

Kate Cameron, of the New York Daily News, states bluntly: "No Greater Glory" is an analogy of war. Frank Borzage has made for Columbia a highly sentimental and touching picture from Ferenc Molnar's novel, "The Paul Street Boys." He demonstrates in this pietisticization of the battles between two groups of boys over a lumber yard that makes an ideal playground, that the impulse to fight, even unto death, over the homeland is a powerful instinct in the male of the species." (My emphasis.—S. B.)

In "No Greater Glory" this alleged instinct is extolled and shown to be as much a part of "man's nature" as the yolk is of the egg or the marrow is of the bone. It is an instinct which often leads to death—than which there is "no greater glory." To submit this thesis to its ultimate test, children rather than adults have been used, the logic being that if the will to fight, to a soldier, to die for the homeland, etc., is present in the young, then how much more so is it present and ineradicable in the hearts and souls of men!

If "No Greater Glory" is simply "an analogy of war," intended to demonstrate that man is born combative, then it might not be amiss to inquire as to why the "bad boys," the attackers and rowdies in the film are the "Red Shirts," while the little boys from Paul Street are pictured as the innocent defenders of their lot, who fight only because they are attacked. Are these same "Red Shirts" directly responsible for the death of Nemecsek, the little martyred boy upon whom the film concentrates the whole weight of sympathy?

In other words, isn't it rather obvious that a badly smelling rat has been rather awkwardly hidden under the profound idea that "children will fight?" Death is glorious, you see; death met in the fight against the "big bad Red Shirts!" That's what this film boils down to when stripped of its allegorical vapors and its nauseatingly pretentious philo-sophy. It is propaganda as subtle as a policeman's club, as sitting through its first two reels will convince you. It is propaganda consciously directed to appeal to both children and grown-ups, and in this sense it may truly be called a skilled job and therefore truly a Hollywood "success."

IF I WERE asked how effective such a film can be in convincing workers that war is eternal and glorious (that even children cry for it) I would answer that that depends solely on how effective a campaign class-conscious workers can organize against all such films to show that war is only as "eternal" as capitalism, which in turn is as "eternal" as we wish it to be, and that if there is any glory worth dying for, it is that which a worker gains in defense of his class and its fatherland, the Soviet Union. (I for one, would like to see the Film and Foto League and Young Pioneers swing into action against "No Greater Glory.")

And just this about the technical and artistic workmanship of the film: Frank Borzage, the director, has succeeded in infusing the film with an almost fantastically hypnotic atmosphere determined mainly by his severely adult direction of the children, who behave as grimly as the real soldiers in Pabst's "West-front," for instance. The spectator begins after a while to accept these youngsters as adults engaged in war. The lighter dialogue introduced now and then to relieve the tension a bit is useless and superimposed. Aside from this tour de force the usual is as much missing as the next thing from Hollywood—a badly photographed bad play.

New Classes Opened By New Dance Group

NEW YORK—The New Dance Group, 22 W. 17th St., has opened two new classes which will meet on Tuesday at 7 p. m. and Wednesday at 6 p. m. The classes are limited to 20.

WHAT'S ON Wednesday

UNITY THEATRE, 24-26 East 32nd St. presents African Festival—Horton's Sholeys Opera. 8 p. m. M. BLOOM speaks on "Workers Self Defense" at open meeting of Secco-Vanzetti Br. I.L.D., 792 E. Tremont Ave., 8:30 p. m. Workers invite to "The Workers Theatre" at the Dome, 439 5th Ave., 8 p. m. Dancing will follow.

Thursday

GENERAL MOBILIZATION Steve Katovic Br. I.L.D., Manhattan Lecture, 68 E. 4th St., 6 p. m. For Anti-Nazi Parade in Yonkers. OPEN FORUM Pen & Hammer Club, 114 W. 21st St., 8:30 p. m. John Brants speaks on "Boy Scout Movement in U.S.A." Adm. free. MECHANICS OF THE BRAIN (Soviet Film) illustrating discovery of I. Pavlov. Br. I.L.D., 223 E. 13th St., 8 p. m. Adm. free. THE FISCHOFFS speaks on "The Workers Theatre" at the Dome, 439 5th Ave., 8 p. m. Dancing will follow. FINAL MEETING all delegates 5-Day May Festival & Bazaar, N. Y. District C. P. U. E. 13th St. Room 208, 8 p. m. All delegates from unions, mass organizations, I.W.O. and I.L.D. branches are urged to attend. SOVIET CHINA—History of the Six Anti-Soviet Campaigns—Lecture by Conrad Komorowski. Friends of the Chinese People, 153 W. 23rd St., Room 208, 8 p. m. DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT given by the Social Youth Club, Sat., May 12th, 8 p. m., 108 W. 24th St. Admission free. Check Room 25c. Music by John Cuzano and his Harmonium Kings. "ARMS AND THE MEN" the International Ammunition Ring—now on sale at the Workers Book Shop, 50 E. 13th St., N.Y.C.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

TWO SOVIET PICTURES, "The Port of Call" and "A Jovi at War," shown at Carnegie Lecture Hall, Schenley Park, Oakland Friday, May 11th. Adm. 35c; for U. C. members 25c. Auspices: Unemployment Councils.

Philadelphia, Pa.

SYMPOSIUM—Republican, Democratic, Socialist and Communist candidates will present program for the "Crisis in Education." Harry M. Wicks, Communist candidate for Senate, will speak. Friday, May 11, 8 p. m., Lulu Temple, Broad & Spring Sts., auspices Unemployed Theatre Council. Admission 25c.

THE THEATRE GUILD presents—JIG SAW

A comedy by DAWN POWELL with ERNEST TRUAX—SPRING BYINGTON ETHEL BARRYMORE Theatre, 47th Street, W. of Broadway Evgs. 8:40. Mat. Thur. and Sat. 2:40

EUGENE O'NEILL'S Comedy AH, WILDERNESS!

with GEORGE M. COBAN "THE PLAYERS AND THE MOSCOW" LENINGRAD BALLET

THE THEATRE GUILD presents—MARY OF SCOTLAND!

with HELEN PHILIP HELEN HAYES MERVIN LYNCH Theatre, 526 St. W. of W. 23rd Evgs. 8:30 Mat. Thur. & Sat. 2:30

Stage and Screen

Brilliant Program Announced for Moscow Theatre Festival

Perhaps the most varied and ambitious program of dramatic, operatic and ballet events ever gathered together in a single theatrical schedule in modern times is promised in the detailed announcement of the plans for the Second Moscow Theatre Festival which has just reached this country.

Eleven first rank repertory companies will collaborate during the ten day period, Sept. 1 to 10, in presenting a series of performances of classic and modern comedy and tragedy, of grand opera, ballet and moving pictures, which will surpass the first Festival, held last June.

The Soviet Government is going to unusual lengths in marshalling all of its artistic resources on this occasion for the benefit of visitors from this and other countries. Last year the program was sustained by the Moscow Art Theatre, the Kamerny Theatre and the State Opera and Ballet companies. This year, in addition, the roster includes Meyerhold's Theatre, the Vakhtangoff Theatre, the Jewish State Theatre, the Stanislavsky Art Theatre, the Stanislavsky Opera Studio and the time-honored Small State Theatre, also the Children's Theatre and various cinema performances.

The range of plays, operas, and ballets will also be wider than last year's festival. Classic performances include Borodin's opera, "Prince Igor," "The Flame of Paris," a ballet of the French Revolution; Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night; Rossini's "Barber of Seville"; and Dumas' "La Dame Aux Camelias." Contemporary subjects will be represented in Sleptov's "Intervention," "The Negro Boy and the Ape," by Sats and Rosanoff; Sholem Aleichem's "Two Hundred Thousand," Trenieff's "Luyuboff Yarovana," Vishnevsky's "The Optimistic Tragedy" and Gorky's "Yegor Bulitcheff and His Friends."

Arrangements are being made for visitors to the festival to substitute other current performances in the Moscow Theatre if they so desire. These optional plays, as well as the names of the leading players, who will take part in the festival performances, will be announced later.

AMUSEMENTS

THE DAILY WORKER SAYS: "Soviet Musical Revue at ACME, Fine Satire"

MARIONETTES BITING! HILARIOUS! SPECTACULAR!

SEE THE MOUNTAIN BARONS pull the strings of the "MARIONETTE" CAPITALIST RULERS Russian Talking — Singing — Dancing Special Musical Score (English Titles) INGRAD BALLET

ACME THEATRE 14th STREET and UNION SQUARE

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1934

Trade and War

THE open and bitter trade war between Britain and Japan is not an isolated matter. It is an ugly symptom of the sharpening of a whole maze of imperialist contradictions, presaging the rapid development to war as the attempted arbiter of these questions, which are gnawing at the heart of world imperialism.

Nor are these two countries alone concerned in the conflict over markets. The diseased imperialist economy finds the world markets too small for their self-preservation. The United States tries to conquer British markets. The sharpest struggles develop in Latin America, and in the Far East. The Japanese seek to wrest away the British colonial markets. Neither do they overlook the U. S. Latin American markets.

"Trade wars" are not just commercial battles. They are not just intensified struggles for markets, but with them goes the armed preparations for war to insure the seizure of markets, and along with them a re-distribution of colonies and control of sources of raw material.

The British action of decreasing a quota of 57 per cent below the present Japanese exports in British crown colonies will have a tremendous effect in sharpening the antagonisms all around, leading ever closer to the next step—actual warfare.

IN PREPARING for war against the Soviet Union, as well as to swallow as much of China as she can get away with, Japanese imperialism has been dumping its goods on the world markets. This has been made possible through driving down the living standards of the Japanese workers, just as Roosevelt is doing to the American workers through the N.R.A. The capitalist governments are using the profits they make in this way to swell their war machinery.

Thereby the war danger is sharpened all around—the conflict between Japan and Britain is greater; that between Britain and the United States, between the two largest imperialist powers is pulled a notch tighter; and the chief conflict in the Far East between the imperialists, between Wall Street and Japan is driven closer to the exploding point.

As the Communist International pointed out, dying, rotten capitalism wants to preserve itself from doom by plunging the working class into a new, criminal imperialist war. Only the working class, by its every day resistance to its lowered standard of living, by persistent day to day fight for its rights, by revolutionary action for the overthrow of capitalism can prevent war. The task of fighting war becomes one of the most immediate and important ones facing the whole working class and its allies.

One of the pressing, immediate tasks is the mobilization for International Youth Day, May 30th, which will be a focus point in rallying the youth for the struggle against imperialism. Every effort should be made in all cities, by youth and adult workers, to make this day a powerful lever for speeding the fight against the looming imperialist war.

Terror in the Philippines

PREPARING for war in the Far East, the Roosevelt government, together with the native Filipino lackey bourgeoisie, want to crush the struggles of the workers and peasants in the Philippines. To achieve this end they resort to the severest terror against the leader of the Filipino exploited masses, the Communist Party.

Yesterday, we received the news that three Filipino taxicab strikers were sentenced to death on a framed-up charge of murdering a scab. The purpose of this penalty is to crush the increasing strike struggles of the Filipino workers.

The leaders of the Communist Party of the Philippines, together with outstanding fighters in the revolutionary peasants organizations, the red trade unions, and the Filipino Labor Defense, have either been banished to the Filipino counterpart of the Czarist "Siberia," or are serving prison sentences up to 10 years.

Their "crime" was fighting against Wall Street domination, and for the freedom of the Filipino people from all exploitation.

Terror against the Filipino workers and peasants will increase now as the war danger grows sharper in the Far East.

There must be the widest protest in the United States for the release of our brothers in this Yankee colony. Wires and letters demanding the revocation of the death penalty for the three Filipino taxi strikers should be sent to Secretary of State, Cordell Hull; to the American Governor General Frank Murphy of the Philippines, in Manila. P. I. Demand the freedom of the 17 revolutionary leaders of the Filipino people!

The Masses Will Not Forget!

WHAT has happened to the high-sounding promises made by the Fusion Party during the last elections? Many of the workers of New York were tricked by LaGuardia's slick phrases. Their support, won by the most shameless lies, swept the Fusion gang into office.

Five months have passed since LaGuardia became mayor, five months of continual attacks on the masses of New York. Under the vicious Economy Bill, wages have been slashed, thousands of workers fired. Funds for educational and recreational purposes have been cut to the minimum. The health of our children is menaced in crowded and unsanitary schools and classrooms. And no worker will ever forget the nightmare of over forty men, women and children trapped and burned alive in tenement fires a few months ago.

While these things continue, LaGuardia does all in his power to grease the palms which put up the dough for his election campaign. We refer to the big Wall Street banks—the Chase National and National City Banks—which rest secure, knowing

that their puppet government in City Hall will turn over to them, regularly as clockwork, the \$126,000,000 per year guaranteed to them for four years under the terms of the Untermeyer agreement.

IN ORDER to make sure that the banks get their money, Fusion yesterday pulled a new card out of its sleeve. Fusion Alderman Lambert Fairchild announced his proposed bill for a 2-cent tax on all fares—on subways, elevated and street-car lines. "The people will take it and like it," Fairchild declared. "In ninety days they will have forgotten that they ever had a five-cent fare."

Forget in ninety days, Mr. Fairchild? Not on your life! Even now, as you prepare to introduce this bill, the workers of New York are rallying to fight any such move with all their strength, to defeat this as well as all other attempts to encroach further on their already-miserable standards of living.

No, the masses of New York who inhabit the slum tenements, which you and your kind know only as an offensive odor as you pass by in your limousines, will not forget. We will not forget the Fusion wage cuts, the Fusion lay-offs, the forty graves of charred working class bones dug by the Fusion administration.

Just as they did not forget Tammany's long reign of terror and brutality and graft, the masses of New York will prove—and very soon!—that they will not forget this latest attack!

Fight for the Communist Farm Relief Bill!

THE nation-wide fight for the Bill giving relief to the impoverished and ruined farm population has begun.

The Bill, sponsored by the Communist Party, called the Farmers Emergency Relief Bill, has just been endorsed by the leading Committee of the United Farmers League of Minnesota.

Now it is necessary to bring the Communist Party Farmers Emergency Relief Bill before every state organization of the U.F.L. for similar action. The Bill must be introduced and discussed on the floor of every farm organization in the country. Their action on this bill will be a sure test of where they stand in the fight to relieve the hundreds of thousands of small and middle farmers of mortgage slavery, evictions, high taxes, high costs, etc.

The Communist Party Bill for the farmers represents the immediate needs of the vast majority of the toiling farm population. Its provisions are directed to making the family of every toiling farmer in the country secure against hunger and the menace of eviction, and the yoke of the Wall Street money sharks.

This Bill, of which millions of copies should be distributed all over the country, is to the farmers what H.R. 7598, the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, is to the city workers.

Every organization of workers, of farmers, all organizations of unemployed women's councils, etc., should obtain copies of the Farmers Emergency Relief Bill for endorsement and support.

For solidarity with the fight for the impoverished farmers against Wall Street! Support the Farmers Emergency Relief Bill!

LaGuardia, Nazi Friend

JUST about a year ago General O'Ryan, Police Commissioner of New York, was grand marshal in an anti-Nazi parade, arranged by local Jewish organizations. Marching at the head of the parade, he preceded more than 50,000 people.

Only two months ago, on March 7, Mayor LaGuardia spoke at a Madison Square Garden meeting, arranged by right-wing labor unions and Jewish organizations called "The Case of Civilization Against Hitler." Bernard S. Deutsch, president of the Board of Aldermen, spoke on the same program.

Today, when the workers of New York are preparing for a mass anti-Nazi parade through the streets of Yorkville on May 10, a parade of protest against the imprisonment and torture of Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German Communist Party, and thousands of other class-war victims of the Nazi scourge, these "liberal" and "progressive" gentlemen show themselves in their true colors. They refuse a permit for the parade on the ground that the workers would be "inviting trouble" by marching in "the enemy's territory."

Since when has Yorkville seceded from New York City? And since when has the Fusion administration given this working class section of the city de facto recognition as a separate "territory"?

Workers of New York, the streets of Yorkville belong to you, just as the streets of the East Side, of Red Hook, of the Bronx, are yours! You have a right to the streets of this city, where you live and work and struggle against the concerted attacks of your class enemies in every form!

Demand the right to the streets of Yorkville on May 10! Members of trade unions and mass organizations: assign representatives to form a mass delegation to go to City Hall today to insist on your right to the streets in the struggle against fascism in New York!

All such delegations should report at 10 a.m. today, at the office of the New York Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, 870 Broadway, and carry the demand for a permit for the May 10th demonstration directly to the Mayor's office!

A Serious Error

Yesterday, the Daily Worker carried a story from an auto worker correspondent on Matthew Smith, head of the Mechanics Educational Society, which pointed out that Smith was moving to the right and following in the footsteps of the American Federation of Labor officials.

There is no doubt that Smith is aping the A. F. of L. tactics in expelling militants. His splitting of the union ranks, and his strike policies in the Michigan Stove and Tool and Die shops differed in no way from those of the A. F. of L. chiefs. While posing as a radical, his deeds are those of a reactionary.

The worker correspondent stated that Smith was formerly a General Motors agent who claimed he was a "safety man"—a stool pigeon. We disagree with this statement. As far as we know, Smith was a lay-out man for General Motors. Evidently our correspondent has confused Smith with Byrd, who was a safety man, and is at present a member of the N.R.A. Auto Labor Board.

Smith is a member of the Detroit Regional Labor Board. His services on this board have not been in the interests of the workers, but his presence has tended to give prestige to the anti-union bodies. There is no need for our worker correspondents to make mis-statements. We caution them all to check carefully all concrete facts in dealing with labor officials.

The consistent policy of the Daily Worker has always been to state the truth. We ask our correspondents to cooperate.

China Soviets Make Economic Gains, Shanghai Reports

Build Industry, Mines; Form Cooperatives; Sowing Successful

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SHANGHAI, May 8 (By Cable).—The newspaper "Shanzai" publishes interesting information on the economic situation in Soviet China. Despite the severe economic blockade by the Kuomintang, the Chinese Soviet districts are successfully developing industry.

They are widely using the natural resources, including the tungsten seams of which those in Soviet China, according to this paper, represent almost half of the world's supply.

The primitive coal mines which were exploited by the capitalists have now been converted into modern enterprises.

The same newspaper further states that the government in Soviet China pays great attention to the regulation of the food reserves. To prevent speculation in foodstuffs by kulak elements (rich peasants), a special bureau has been organized for the regulation of supplies, having considerable reserves at its command.

Many productive and credit co-operative societies have been formed as well as active retail cooperatives, the newspaper declares. All widely used commodities in the Soviet territories are much cheaper than in other parts of China.

Thanks to the good work of the co-operative societies, the Spring sowing campaign has been extremely successful. Serious attention is being paid to the cultivation of cotton. To improve the cotton crop and production, the Soviet districts have established experimental scientific farms.

Fosdick Confesses War Sins 18 Years After Mass Murder

Issues Hypocritical Statement of New "Pacifism"

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, May 8 (By Radio).—"We foreign delegates are astonished and delighted by the great achievements of the proletarian country," said the delegate from Belgium at the final session of the anti-rheumatic congress which took place here yesterday.

The congress was held in the Palace of Culture in the Moscow sub-district. Many workers from Moscow were present at the session.

The general secretary of the International Anti-Rheumatic League is Danishevsky (Moscow). Dr. Van Breen represented Holland, and there were delegates from Belgium, Sweden, Germany, Britain, and other countries who spoke at the session on the successes of Soviet protection of health and the advance of medical science.

Dr. Van Breen welcomed the masses to war in the interest of imperialism.

Many of the preachers who like Dr. Fosdick spouted pacifist phrases before the last world war, when the United States entered the war rendered yeoman service to the Wall Street war-makers.

Roosevelt Rakes the Cesspool of Kerensky Loans

(Continued from Page 1)

Kerensky's agent, and Mr. Serge Ughet, the liquidating agent; and what became of the money? Yes, what became of the money? That is the question we are now going to answer. The money that the Roosevelt government wants the Soviet workers to pay out of their pockets to the socialist construction went to American financiers. It went to financing the counter-revolutionary scum that was defeated by the revolutionary workers and peasants in the Soviet Union. It went in graft to American businessmen, to white guards, to Czarist agents. We shall name some of them.

And the United States government, under Wilson, during the great-ridden Harding outfit, under the Hoover regime, assisted the Bakhmetyev - Czarist - Kerensky clique in financing the enemies of the proletarian revolution.

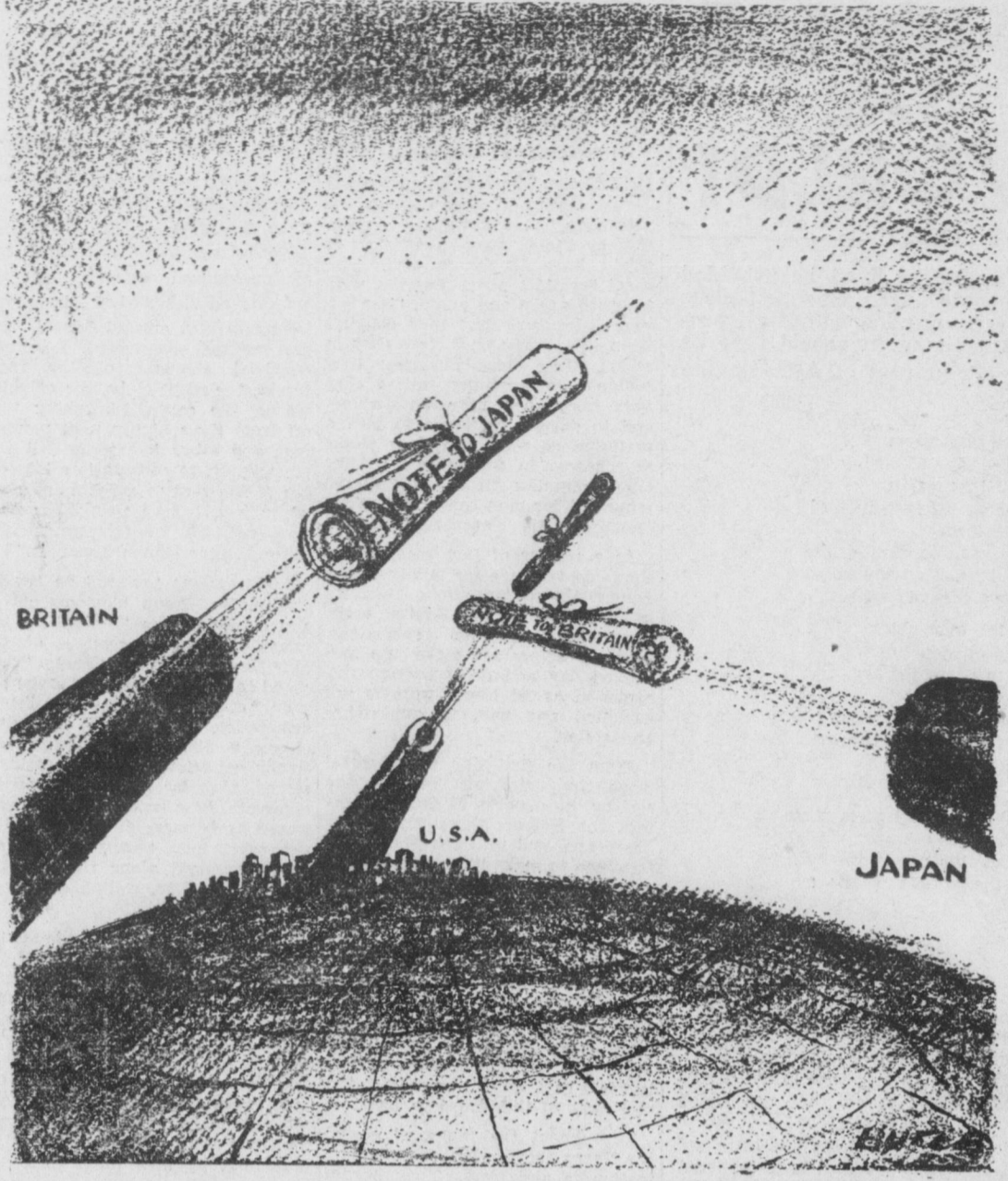
Mr. Bakhmetyev himself, testifying before the Senate hearings, said: "After consultation with the U. S. government and banking institutions, it was decided to amalgamate the different funds available on Russian government accounts, irrespective of their previous distribution, into a special segregated set of accounts with the National City Bank of New York."

The United States government itself took over the responsibility for the disposition of what was left of the balance at the time of the amalgamation of the funds in the National City Bank. In other words, the government of the United States took over authority for helping to finance the hell-hounds of Czarism, the forces of black reaction.

We must now turn to the situation in Russia after the downfall of the Kerensky regime in order to know how the residue of the Kerensky funds, that Roosevelt wants the Soviet Government to pay, were employed.

The allied powers, which included the United States, disappointed at the failure of the expected rapid collapse of the Soviet Government, began to organize and buttress the counter-revolution. A Czechoslovakian corps, 60,000 strong, previous war prisoners of the Hapsburg army, well equipped, were sent on their way to France through Russia via Vladivostok. They had the whole Siberian railroad in their power.

PRELUDE!



Scientists Attend USSR Medical Meet

Foreign Physicians Hail Soviet Health Advance

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, May 8 (By Radio).—"We foreign delegates are astonished and delighted by the great achievements of the proletarian country," said the delegate from Belgium at the final session of the anti-rheumatic congress which took place here yesterday.

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Army Must Fight Peace Moves, States Officer

NEW YORK.—Army officers must fight the peace propaganda now being spread, declared Colonel H. P. Hobbes, Chief of Staff of the First Division, at a meeting of the Government Club at the Hotel Astor.

The colonel stated that "agitators" preaching anti-war sentiments failed to mention the peacetime services of the army. The reports of the meeting did not state whether the colonel included strike-breaking among these "services."

Eight hundred persons participated in the congress, including a number of prominent scientists from 19 capitalist countries. Thirty-nine scientific reports were given at the congress, of which half were by Soviet scientists.

"We are personally convinced," said the Belgian delegate, "how industry here has increased; how the high growth of culture, especially the protection of public health, has gone forward."

"The great working class is creating a new life, opening up enormous possibilities of scientific work."

The fire, caused by a short-circuit, was not announced until the trapped miners were given up for dead and the rescue work stopped. The mine will be sealed for two weeks, it was announced.

Murray to Speak In 4 More Cities

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NEW YORK.—Sean Murray, leader of the Communist Party of Ireland, will speak in four more cities in the United States before his farewell banquet in New York City on May 30. May 10 and 12 Comrade Murray will speak on the struggles of the Irish workers in Cleveland; May 14 and 15 he will be in Detroit; May 17 and 20, in Chicago; May 22 and 23, in St. Louis.

"England sent Cadogan, America Smith, and France me," writes M. Pailot, "to make investigations in the Yangtze Valley, in the Huangho Valley, and in Yunnan - Kweichow-Kwangtung - Abandoning hope that the 87 miners trapped in the potash mines here could be rescued, the authorities yesterday ordered that the mines be sealed to prevent the further spread of the fire that has raged here since Monday."

The fire, caused by a short-circuit, was not announced until the trapped miners were given up for dead and the rescue work stopped. The mine will be sealed for two weeks, it was announced.

"To the Military-Naval Agent of the Russian Embassy in Washington, dated July 17, 1919."

"S. D. Sazonov has notified me by telegram from Paris that the Supreme Ruler, Admiral Kolchak, has instructed him, as Minister of Foreign Affairs, to confirm the full powers of B. A. Bakhmetyev as Ambassador of the Russian Provisional Government in the United States of America, of which fact I deem it necessary to inform you."

Mishnow said that though he did not take a pledge of allegiance to Kolchak, "I remember I sent a telegram to Admiral Kolchak to be the godfather of my son."

White Guard Mishnow was further asked: "Is it correct to say that you knew that the financial attaché shipped munitions and arms to Denikin (another Czarist White Guard General)?" To which he replied: "I understood they did, yes."

The United States State Department also aided the passage of the Russian Czarist officers through this country to Siberia to fight against the Russian people and their Soviet government. Mishnow tells of a "gentleman in the State Department who secured the visas," and "some intelligence officers of the Department of Justice" who assisted.

Not one single penny of the \$187,729,750 ever reached the Soviet Union or was given to the Soviet Government. It came to them only in the form of bullets showered on the Red Army, in the form of explosives that destroyed whole villages, in the form of shells, that tore whole companies of the revolutionary proletariat into bleeding corpses.

In future articles more details will be published on the use of the Kerensky loans in aiding the Czarist parasites in their attempt to overthrow the Soviet power, and how Messrs. Bakhmetyev and Ughet tried to destroy evidence of their misdeeds and swindling of the proceeds of the loan. Do not miss tomorrow's article.

On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

News from China
 Selling Manchuria
 "Le Matin" in China
 Through Mongolia

SOMEWHERE in China there is the office of the "Chinese Workers' Correspondence," where workers and intellectuals risk their lives to provide news on the revolutionary struggles in China and of the Soviet districts. I have just received their latest bulletin. I have on hand also the speech of Comrade Mao Tse Tung, chairman of the Central Soviet government of China, delivered at the recent Second Congress of the Soviet Government. Besides, we have the most exhaustive economic analysis of the catastrophic crisis in China and the conditions of the workers and peasants I have yet seen.

In future columns I will publish some of the most salient facts and statements in this column.

Just now Chiang Kai-Shek is striving to come to an agreement with the Japanese guaranteeing their domination in Manchuria, and opening the way for their further penetration in North China. The chairman of the Peiping (North China) political council, Huang Fu is the go-between for Chiang Kai-Shek and the Japanese invaders.

Chiang Kai-Shek recently held a conference in Nanchang in order to satisfy Japan and yet at the same time arousing the minimum of anti-imperialist struggles among the Chinese masses.

"In anticipation of the storm of protests from the masses," says the Chinese Workers' correspondence, Nanking has proceeded cautiously. The Nanking conference is discussing the measures to be adopted against the growing anti-Japanese, anti-imperialist, anti-Kuomintang (Chinese Nationalist Party) movement led by the Communist Party of China, which receive fresh impetus from the new sale of the K. M. T."

"LE MATIN," the leading organ of French imperialism, or as a Russian writer put it, "the bourgeoisie turned newspaper," there appeared an item recently from one of its correspondents in Chungking, Szechuan Province, declaring that the imperialists were seeking to establish international control over China; and that Roosevelt had sent a representative to discuss the question.

"England sent Cadogan, America Smith, and France me," writes M. Pailot, "to make investigations in the Yangtze Valley, in the Huangho Valley, and in Yunnan - Kweichow-Kwangtung - Abandoning hope that the 87 miners trapped in the potash mines here could be rescued, the authorities yesterday ordered that the mines be sealed to prevent the further spread of the fire that has raged here since Monday."

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The latest news we received from China tells of a militant strike of the Kailan miners, in the very path of Japanese aggression, and in the British stronghold in North China. The Kailan strikers smashed the yellow unions," says the report, "organized themselves in the form of regular troops, arrested the special functionary of the Chinese police, drove away the yellow union leaders, and forced police to release the arrested. The strike has not yet ended."