

Daily Worker

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CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

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WEATHER: Fair (Six Pages) Price 3 Cents

5 ALABAMA STRIKERS SLAIN IN STEEL TRUST TERROR

128 Ships Tied Up In West Coast Longshoremen's Strike

Picket In Masses At Docks To Halt Scabs

Message From A. F. L. Leaders To Call Off Strike Ignored

DEMAND \$1 AN HR.

Seamen and Unemployed Support Walkout

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—The strike of the longshoremen was 100 per cent effective today and shipping along the entire west coast of the United States was at a complete standstill.

Ons hundred and twenty-eight ships from Seattle to San Diego are tied up at the docks, many of them with perishable goods, unable to discharge or load cargo. It is estimated that 12,000 dock workers are striking.

The whole strike movement for higher wages has swept over the heads of officials of the International Longshoremen's Association and Senator Wagner, who have been sending hysterical appeals to the longshoremen urging them not to strike.

See page 2 for detailed stories on West Coast longshoremen's strikes.

Cincinnati Metal Strikers Picket in Force, Defy Arrest

Pack Patrol Wagons, as Nineteen Are Jailed

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 10.—One hundred and twenty mass picketers packed into 13 patrol wagons this afternoon when police attempted to smash the militant strike of the 370 workers of the Formica Insulation plant, led by the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union.

Nineteen workers were arrested yesterday on the picket line. This morning workers came out in mass again, despite the arrests. The strikers held an auto parade of 50 cars, with placards, around the shop.

Rank and file members of the Valley Paper Bag Union helped picket.

The trial of the 19 strikers was postponed from today to Monday, May 14. The arrests infuriated the strikers against the city government, police and the company. The fighting spirit was raised and the strikers are determined to stick solid. The afternoon papers report a strike wave developing on the heels of the Formica strike.

1,000 Picket at Aircraft Strike

Remington Rand Men Demand Increase

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HARTFORD, Conn., May 10.—One thousand workers were on the picket line of the Pratt Whitney Aircraft strikers yesterday. Many of these were women and children. A brass band accompanied the workers, who sang strike songs.

There will be a women's meeting tonight to plan for tag-days for the support of the strike. All workers are invited to participate in this meeting.

The employers are asking that a verbal agreement be concluded, but the workers are insisting that there must be a written contract.

Over 1,500 workers walked out of the Remington Rand Co. in Middletown, Conn., demanding 1929 wage levels, a 20 per cent increase and recognition of the union.

N.Y. Vets Slandered By Hearst Sheet On Arrival In Capital

Is Effort To Split Ranks of Ex-Servicemen at Convention

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Hearst's "Washington Herald" today greeted the New York contingent of the 150 Negro and white veterans who arrived here last night for the Fort Hunt, Virginia, Veterans National Rank and File Convention with a welcome consisting of false "reports from New York" and pessimistic comment, quoting Superintendent of Police Major Ernest W. Brown, obviously designed to dishearten the ex-soldiers.

"Reports from New York" wrote the imaginative Hearst reporter, "disclosed that veterans there are being forced to show their service papers and pay \$2 before they can become bonus marchers." This story elicited an immediate rank and file denial which characterized the Herald piece as "a repetition of the press propaganda started last year to split the ranks of the veterans and to discourage others from arriving." The veterans declared that "the rule which was deliberately misconstrued concerned instructions which were issued by the Committee that all veterans must produce discharge papers or pre-arranged identification to be eligible for the march and for the convention. The New York contingent which arrived last night are bona-fide ex-servicemen with a just claim against the Federal Government. They rode to

(Continued on Page 2)

Propose To Change NRA To Help Big Trusts Boost Prices

To Concentrate on Codes in Steel, Coal, Auto, and Like Industries

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Drastic changes in the N.R.A. in order to put all concentration on the big trusts, and help them through intensified monopoly, was indicated today in statements from high officials in the N.R.A. administration. The object is to eliminate codes for the so-called smaller industries such as laundries, barbers, restaurants, hotels, etc., doing away with even the pretense of a minimum wage or maximum hours.

The reason for this is that a number of complaints have been piling up against the N.R.A., and General Hugh S. Johnson, chief N.R.A. administrator, has been unable to conceal the fact that the Roosevelt administration does not intend to take them up.

Hereafter, according to the plans, the main emphasis will be put on steel, coal, automobile, lumber and other manufacturing industries, where the codes will be tightened up at the expense of the workers. The idea is to permit the big trusts to go ahead with their monopoly price-fixing, and let the smaller industries out of the codes.

Negro Who Punched Insulting Clubman Is Held for Homicide

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK.—Because he had recently insulted a "damned dirty nigger" hurled at him by a wealthy clubman seated in his cab, John Porter, 26, Negro taxi driver, was arrested yesterday and held for hearing on charges of homicide.

According to the police report, Tyler C. Bronson, who had insulted him and then threatened to attack him, had been fatally injured by Porter who hit him in the jaw after Bronson and a friend, who was riding in Porter's cab had asked to be let out. On the sidewalk the rich broker and clubman kept calling him "dirty nigger" and advanced threateningly at Porter.

In the ensuing scuffle Bronson was punched on the jaw.

Porter is held on \$5,000 bail for a hearing May 17 in Homicide Court.

The International Labor Defense yesterday assigned a member of its legal staff, David Schiffman, to undertake the defense of Porter and

Ford "Graduate"



MOSCOW.—Michael A. Levanovski, Soviet rigging worker, was sent to the United States, where he worked in Ford's for six months. When he returned here he was made rigger foreman; after rapid promotions he is assistant chief of mechanical rigging in the Stalingrad tractor works.

U. S. Ruling Sharpens War Debt Crisis

State Dept. Says Tokens Will Not Be Means of Avoiding "Default"

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 10.—A severe sharpening of the war debt crisis, and an increase in imperialist antagonisms, especially between the United States and Britain, was made certain today by the ruling of the State Department, which declared that in the future token payments by European powers on war debts to the United States would constitute "default."

Last June Great Britain paid in a certain amount of silver, which was accepted as a "token" payment, obviating "default."

In Britain the capitalist press is sharply coming out with agitation to refuse to pay any more of the war debt to the United States. The London Daily Express, in an editorial yesterday, declared: "President Roosevelt may as well know that this country is paying no more war debts."

The Roosevelt government is using the war debt issue in the bitter struggle for world markets and colonies, and in order to strengthen the position of the American bankers, in their maneuvers with other imperialist powers.

Call on Negro and White Toilers for Ore Strikers' Aid

(Special to the Daily Worker)

L.S.N.R. Mobilizes Its Branches To Protest Alabama Terror

NEW YORK.—Rallying to the support of the Alabama ore miners now facing the most vicious government and company terror in the United States, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, in a statement issued yesterday by Harry Haywood, national secretary, called upon all its branches and affiliates, upon all members, and upon all white and Negro toilers, to rally to the defense of the Alabama ore miners against the bloody terror unleashed by the Morgan-controlled Tennessee Coal and Iron Corporation. The L. S. N. R. particularly urges all Negroes and Negro organizations, unions, mass organizations, social clubs, and churches, to immediately organize a tremendous protest movement against this terror reign, and against the murder of four striking Negro ore miners.

"The responsibility for these murders, for this reign of terror, rests squarely upon President Roosevelt, upon the N. R. A. officers, who officially blessed and sanctioned the slave wage differentials against which the miners are striking," Haywood said.

The statement called on all white and Negro toilers to reject the Negro reformist misleaders, especially of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

"They have turned their organ, the red-baiting, lick-spittle Pittsburgh Courier, into an organ of bellythrob for the New Deal, the N. R. A., and all the added burden of oppression and slavery which these represent, and have betrayed the Negro masses, holding them back from struggle. The blood of the murdered miners of Alabama is on their heads also."

News Flash

DETROIT, May 10.—Fourteen thousand workers at the Fisher Body plant Number 1, struck this afternoon for higher wages and against speed-up. A. F. of L. leaders are forced to allow the strike to go through, but have organized no picketing. If the strike continues, it will cause the Buick plant to shut down because it depends on Fisher for bodies.

Call Militia As 3,000 In Kan. Strike

Tampa, Fla., Jobless Demonstrate, School Children Strike

TOPEKA, Kan., May 10.—Governor Alf M. Landon today ordered the National Guard unit at Hutchinson to go to Wichita where 3,000 relief workers yesterday voted to go on strike until their demands are met for more hours and increased pay on all projects. The National Guard was rushed to Wichita at the expressed wish of Wichita police, city and relief officials, as thousands of unemployed and relief workers gathered for a meeting in a pasture on the outskirts of the city to formulate plans for conducting their strike after police and firemen had attacked them yesterday.

On Tuesday, more than 3,000 unemployed in a mass meeting voted to strike unless their demands for a living wage were met. On the following day, police were massed on the projects where a handful of workers, recruited by the police and the relief officials were at work. Hundreds of the strikers joined in a march to pull out all projects solidly. As they descended upon a street widening project, the police retreated, and the workers came out solidly. As they continued their march, they were continually har-

(Continued on Page 2)

Remington Workers Strike in 4 Cities

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 10.—Machinists and metal polishers went on strike 1,200 strong here today at the Norwood plant of the Remington-Rand Corporation. The plant was tied up by the strike. The strikers are demanding recognition of their union.

Three thousand five hundred employees of the Remington-Rand had already walked out on strike in the plants at Iliou, N. Y., Middletown, Conn., and Syracuse, N. Y.

U. S. Gov't Aided In Juggling Kerensky Loans

Money for Arms Could Have Been Used To Pay Off Debt

By HARRY GANNES

THERE are some very mysterious phases about the Kerensky loans made by the United States treasury in 1917. The Roosevelt government would never dare to bring to light what it knows about these loans. There are some new strange facts hidden away in the files of the State Department. The more juicy ones were buried by the Kerensky-Czarist ambassador, Bakhmetieff and his financial juggler, Serge Ughet.

The whole question is now brought up by the Roosevelt government, which, tongue in cheek, declares the Soviet Union in default, because of a maze of world imperialist conflicts. The Johnson Bill was passed at a time when the imperialist bankers were approaching the stage of armed struggle. Every imperialist anticommunist is now charmed as it never has been before. Capitalist trade wars cloud the world, soon to be followed by the thunderbolt of armed struggle.

American imperialism has a \$22,000,000,000 war debt weapon against its competitors, chiefly against Great Britain. And it has now decided to use it to the hilt in the game of attacking its opponent and trying to weaken him by every available means. Everything goes in this prelude to war. Facts do not matter. Loans paid to a non-existent government, and used to pay American bankers, and counter-revolutionary bandits, in this situation are charged against the Soviet Union in the general scheme of inter-imperialist conflicts.

At the same time, the enemies of the Soviet Union in the United States, see in the debt question a lever to push the world imperialist anti-Soviet war front.

Two More Negro Miners Killed; Workers Fight For Right To Strike; Call National Protests

Unions Thruout Country Urged To Immediate Protest Action

T.U.U.L. STATEMENT

Urges Independent, A. F. of L. Unions to Rally Aid

NEW YORK.—Trade union members throughout the country were urged to raise a tremendous protest against the brutal attack by the Morgan-controlled Tennessee Coal and Iron, and other companies in Alabama on the militant ore strikers of the state, following the brutal murder of the four Negro strikers by company and government gun-thugs on Tuesday and Wednesday.

The Trade Union Unity League, through its acting national secretary, Jack Stachel, issued the following statement yesterday:

"A reign of terror has been unleashed against the Alabama ore miners by the Birmingham police and murderous special deputies of the ore mining and steel companies. Eight thousand ore miners, the majority Negro workers, stand together in a remarkable demonstration of working class unity. Four Negro pickets have been killed in cold blood and a score wounded. At the same time arrests are being made of all militant workers and Communists. The ore miners are defending themselves against the terror and murder of the companies. They are fighting for recognition of their union and against a five cent per day wage reduction which was em-

(Continued on Page 2)

Series of N.Y. Meets To Hit Ala. Murders Monday

NEW YORK.—The Communist Party, the Trade Union Unity Council of Greater New York, and the International Labor Defense have arranged a series of open-air protest meetings to be held throughout the city during the next few days to rally mass support for the Alabama ore strikers, now undergoing one of the worst terror drives in recent years.

The T. U. U. C., through its secretary, Andrew Overgaard, yesterday issued a call to all unions to send immediate protests to Washington and to Governor Miller at Montgomery, Ala., to organize protest meetings throughout the city.

The T. U. U. C. executive committee, Overgaard declared, would

Rally to the Defense of the Alabama Strikers

AN EDITORIAL

THE working class of the entire country, and all farmers, honest intellectuals and professionals, without a moment's delay, must rally to the defense of the heroic Alabama strikers.

Alabama today is an armed camp. The Alabama workers are striking against wage cuts and for union recognition. They are fighting for the right to organize, to strike and picket, to assemble and speak. Wages and the most elementary civil rights of the workers are the issues in Alabama.

Arrayed against them are the armed forces of the state, the police, deputies and National Guard, doing the bidding of the Morgan-controlled Tennessee Coal and Iron Company. They are determined to drown the workers' struggles in a sea of blood. Already four iron ore miners and one coal miner have been brutally murdered on the picket lines. Scores have been wounded. Many have been jailed. A reign of terror has been launched in a frantic effort to smash the strike.

Why is all this happening? It is to enforce the no strike orders of Roosevelt and the N. R. A. administration. It is to force the workers to accept lower wages as decreed by the N.R.A. The bosses, the government, the A. F. of L. leaders, by various maneuvers, failed to put over the wage cuts and to prevent the present strike of 8,000 ore miners. Now, with bayonets

Simultaneous with the murderous assault on the strikers in the mining area, in the city of Birmingham itself, under the slogan "Wipe out Communism," chief of police Holums is directing his police in a reign of terror against all strikers and all militant workers who are fighting for their elementary rights. The Birmingham workers and miners in the surrounding area are fighting in the face of the most extreme terror of the police, gun thugs and state troopers for the right to strike, to organize, to picket and to meet and speak.

The chief of police has ordered all workers' meetings banned, and the arrest of anyone holding a meeting. Iron ore strikers who are at this moment surrounded by armed thugs and troopers and who are in momentary danger of their life, smuggled out an appeal for immediate help which is herewith transmitted to the entire working class. The letter is addressed to the International Labor Defense and declares, "For God's sake have the I.L.D. come and save us." The letter declares, "It all happened half a mile from T.C.I."

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Bakhmetieff Had More Than Enough To Liquidate Loans

words, they had their hands on \$46,000,000 more than was necessary to pay the \$25,000,000 which Mellon admitted was all that was paid to their credit.

But to sid the counter-revolution which tried to overthrow the Soviet government, the United States government aided Bakhmetieff and company squander both its money and the cash rightfully belonging to the Russian people.

"Salaries" and Graft Some details of the graft that went on with the money is contained in a Senate document, United States Senate Judiciary Committee investigation into loans to foreign governments (Document No. 86), published December, 1921. Very few copies of this document were printed, and they are now scarcer than the proverbial hen's teeth.

Czarist counter-revolutionists, employed by the embassy, were paid tremendous "salaries." Here are some of them. The "artillery department," headed by Col. V. Oranovsky, whose job it was to supply Ketchak with artillery for the months of December to Au-

While the total amount originally loaned (not to the Soviet government, or any of its agents, nor for its account) was \$187,000,000, the United States government received back from various sources \$30,000,000. In an official letter from Andrew Mellon (who knew how to empty the U. S. treasury of millions for himself and friends) when he was Secretary of the Treasury on June 2, 1922, to Secretary of State Hughes, there is the declaration that the United States transmitted not \$187,000,000, but \$125,000,000 to Bakhmetieff and his fellow bandits.

To offset this amount, however, there was a good deal of cash at the disposal of the Washington embassy of the Kerensky-Kolchak governments.

An official memorandum submitted by Ughet, Bakhmetieff's financial agent, to an unwarranted diplomatic term, shows that on January 1, 1921, the Russian embassy in Washington had cash, deposits and materials to the value of \$171,800,000. In other

Those Behind the Scenes The same White Guard swindlers who dissipated and squandered the Kerensky loans, many of them now connected with Wall Street bankers, and Roosevelt government figures through marriage, and other means, are the ones who lead in insisting that the Soviet Union be falsely declared in default. Czarist bond speculators, and others who most acutely feel the basic world antagonism, between the world of capitalism, and the world of advancing socialism, see in the present debt line-up their opportunity to try to deliver a blow to the workers' fatherland.

Now as to the loans themselves. The Roosevelt government charges

the Soviet government with being in default to the tune of \$187,000,000. A bare telling of the facts shows this to be a deliberate falsification on its face. A recent issue of the Soviet organ, "Za Industrializatsiu" (For Industrialization), recounts some facts which expose some important swindlings in the Kerensky loans.

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Strikers Smuggle Out Appeal for Aid; Many Wounded

STRIKES MOUNT

Meetings Banned; Police Raise "Red Scare"

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 10.—A wave of murderous terror has been launched against the 8,000 striking iron ore miners by the steel trust gun thugs, police and National Guard troops, as two more strikers were brutally murdered on the picket lines and many wounded. The strikers, George Bell of Sloss Red Ore mine, and W. H. Ford, of the Muscoda Ore mine, the latter owned by the Morgan-controlled Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, were shot down in cold blood by T.C.I. gun thugs. Four ore miners and one coal miner have so far been murdered by the steel trust agents.

Simultaneous with the murderous assault on the strikers in the mining area, in the city of Birmingham itself, under the slogan "Wipe out Communism," chief of police Holums is directing his police in a reign of terror against all strikers and all militant workers who are fighting for their elementary rights. The Birmingham workers and miners in the surrounding area are fighting in the face of the most extreme terror of the police, gun thugs and state troopers for the right to strike, to organize, to picket and to meet and speak.

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5 Mothers Express Thanks For Fight Waged By "Daily"

Credit I.L.D., Communist Party With Saving Lives of Boys

NEW YORK, May 10. — Four Scottsboro mothers, Janey Patterson, Viola Montgomery, Ida Norris and Mamie Williams, accompanied by Ruby Bates, visited the Daily Worker office today to express their gratitude for the work done by the "Daily" in behalf of their sons.

The mothers were overwhelming in their praise for the International Labor Defense and the Communist Party.

"If it wasn't for the International Labor Defense," said Mother Patterson, "our boys would be dead now. The International Labor Defense gives us help which no one else gives. We ain't never goin' to forget the comrades."

Mention of the N.A.A.C.P. brought an expression to the mothers' faces hard to describe. Mother Patterson said: "Don't ask us about them. I think the N.A.A.C.P. is a rat."

Mother Ida Norris said: "The boys is backin' the Communist Party and the I.L.D. in their fight and there ain't no one can tell them otherwise. We are with the Communist Party and the I.L.D. straight through."

"How did you like the May Day demonstration?"

"That was the grandest thing in the world," said Mother Williams. "The comrades sure was marchin'."

Tonight the mothers and Ruby Bates are the guests of the Theatre Union at a performance of "Stevendone." Tomorrow they will receive a huge send-off at the St. Nicholas Arena, for their trip to Washington Saturday. Thus far, Roosevelt has not signified his intention of listening to their plea for justice for their sons. But as the mothers said almost in unison: "We is gonna stay there till he does."

NEW YORK.—The mass meeting and send-off for the five Scottsboro mothers tonight at the St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 66th St., will also take the form of a protest against the refusal of the White House to reply to their request for an interview on behalf of their sons.

The mothers of the innocent Scottsboro Boys will leave for Washington on Mothers' Day, to demand that President Roosevelt intercede on behalf of their sons. Friday's meeting will be their final appearance before an audience in New York before they leave.

At the meeting, which is organized by the International Labor Defense, there will speak, besides the five Scottsboro mothers, Joseph Brodsky, Osmond K. Franke, Samuel Leibowitz, the attorneys for the boys; John Wexley and Grace Lumpkin, well-known authors, and Ruby Bates.

The I.L.D. announced yesterday that Anna Schultz, militant German Communist, who was Torgler's secretary in Berlin, will also address the meeting.

All workers were urged by the I.L.D. to mobilize for this meeting as a demonstration for the defense of the Scottsboro boys, and against Negro discrimination and oppression.

SCOTTSBORO MEETING IN BROOKLYN

NEW YORK.—A Scottsboro Protest Meeting will be held tonight, 8:30 p.m., at the St. Augustine's Church, Marcy and Lafayette Aves., Brooklyn, under the auspices of the Brownsville section of the International Labor Defense.

Joseph Tauber, prominent I.L.D. lawyer, will speak. A symposium, in which will participate the Acme Association, the Universal Negro Improvement Association, and the Harlem Literary and Debating Society will follow.

J. J. Goldin, D.C.
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Cathedral 8-6160
Dr. D. BROWN
Dentist
317 LENOX AVENUE
Between 125th & 126th St., N.Y.C.

Tompkins Square 6-7697
Dr. S. A. Chernoff
GENITO-URINARY
223 Second Ave., N. Y. C.
OFFICE HOURS: 11 - 7:30 P.M.
SUNDAY: 12 - 3 P.M.

Mrs. Ada Wright



Scottsboro mother who will visit Roosevelt Sunday to demand the release of her son and the other Scottsboro boys.

Terror Reigns in Alabama as Two More Strikers Die

To Demonstrate Against Terror in Needle Market

(Continued from Page 2)

property on the L. and N. railroad. A group of us were standing on the railroad. A car drove up with a bunch of T.C.I. gun thugs. They tried to provoke us picketers, but didn't succeed. Then they moved off a little way.

"All of a sudden they opened fire on us. It was out and out murder. We didn't have a chance. They just moved us down. Two were killed and their bodies were picked up later in the woods. Those who were wounded crawled away into the weeds to hide, but the thugs followed and threw them into a car. They carried them there to suffer. Then the T.C.I. thugs went on to a high school and shot into the yard. They went to a church where they thought the I.L.D. was holding a meeting and fired through the window and wounded one man in the arm."

Seventy-five per cent of the iron ore strikers are Negro miners. The terror is particularly vicious against the Negroes.

Miners Defend Selves
The miners are defending themselves. The strike wave is growing, but the strikers badly need the support of the entire working class of the country.

Laura Stark, organization secretary of the International Labor Defense, was arrested on Wednesday afternoon in the office of the I.L.D. Alexander Raelin, I.L.D. attorney, was arrested at the same time. Raelin was later released.

The Birmingham police department is now engaged in a vicious drive to round up all militant workers. Chief Hollins declares, "I have ordered that Communism be wiped out." He thus raises the "red scare" in the attempt to enforce the low wage scale announced by Roosevelt and the N.R.A. for the ore miners and to outlaw all strikes and all organization of the workers against wage cuts.

Hollins and the police department are blaming the murders on Communist agitators," thus preparing the ground for further frame-ups on the strikers and on all militant workers who dare to organize or to strike. A Grand Jury investigation has been ordered into the shootings with the obvious aim of preparing frame-up material against all arrested workers.

All organizations and individuals are urged to telegraph and write immediate protests to Hugh Johnson and President Roosevelt at Washington, to Governor Miller at Montgomery, Ala., and to City Commissioner Downs at Birmingham.

I. J. MORRIS, Inc.
GENERAL FUNERAL DIRECTORS
296 SUTTER AVE., BROOKLYN
Phone: DICKENS 3-1278-4-5
Night Phone: DICKENS 6-3339
For International Workers Order

Williamsburg Comrades Welcome
ASSEMBLY CAFETERIA
766 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Allerton Avenue Comrades!
The Modern Bakery
was first to settle Bread Strike and first to sign with the Food Workers' Industrial Union.
691 ALLERTON AVE.
Comradely Atmosphere

Marshall Foods
797 BROADWAY, N. Y. C.
[near 11th St.]
Pure Foods at Popular Prices

UTW Leaders Break Strike At Amoskeag

Promise "Strike Next Month" To Force Men To Work

MANCHESTER, N. H., May 10.—Horace Riviere and other officials of the United Textile Workers of America today forced over 9,000 strikers at the Amoskeag Mills here back to work, proposing that the final settlement of grievances be postponed until June 4.

A similar attempt to force the men back to work was made Tuesday. The workers then refused to be stampeded.

The U.T.W. leaders promised that they "will lead a legal strike" next month if a settlement is not reached.

The strikers are bitter against the leadership of the U.T.W. and are determined to organize to prepare for a rank-and-file led strike in June.

Militia Called To Smash Relief Strike In Wichita, Kansas

(Continued from Page 1)

ried by the police. After the police had failed to break the ranks of the strikers, firemen were called and the powerful streams of water on the marching strikers.

Police injured more than a score of workers in a series of brutal attacks. Intent upon defending themselves, the strikers battled for an hour against the vicious onslaughts of the police. Four cops were injured.

County Attorney James Wood joined in the attack upon the strikers, stating that all leaders would be arrested on charges of criminal syndicalism.

Protest Starvation Relief
TAMPA, Fla.—Unemployed workers here refused to accept 50 cents as relief pay for one week, flinging the checks back at the relief administrator in a demonstration here. Immediately after, 200 workers held a meeting in one section to discuss steps to be taken at tonight's meeting of the Brotherhood of Unemployed. Following the demonstration of 1,500 school children who battled with the police after free lunches were discontinued, the unemployed workers voted to keep their children from school because they have no food or clothing for them.

Children in two schools went on strike yesterday despite police brutality and the arrest of children and parents.

A mass meeting of all unemployed and relief workers, Negro and white, was held here Thursday. The jobs are demanding immediate adequate cash relief, and an end to the brutal police terror.

Fort Worth Jobless Mass
FORT WORTH, Tex.—Four hundred fired relief workers massed in Trinity Park here Monday, demanding continuation of their jobs. Relief expenditures here have been cut from \$4,500 a day to \$1,500 a day for the county.

The workers had gathered spontaneously at the park, shouted for a march on the relief headquarters, but because of lack of leadership, the workers gradually disbanded, abandoning the march.

N.Y. Vets Slandered By Hearst Sheet

(Continued from Page 1)

Washington in chartered buses, paid for by the contributions of sympathetic workers at open air meetings.

Protest Jim Crowing
Seventy-five Negro and white veterans of the New York contingent, which was led by Peter Cacione, veteran of the 1932 Bonus Army protest, firmly against attempted Jim Crowing at the "Dee Street Cafeteria" to which catering place the Federal Transit Relief Bureau had sent the men soon after their arrival last night. Vets tore signs off the wall reading: "White trade only." Afterwards a committee visited Arthur Rostchan, head of the Transit Bureau, and protested against this Negro discrimination.

The rank and file statement in part, follows:
"Major Ernest W. Brown, Superintendent of Police here, if quoted correctly by the Herald, is in error when he says that the majority of war veterans are not in sympathy with the rank and file movement. This is a repetition of the press propaganda started last year to split the ranks of veterans and to discourage others from arriving. Contrary to the Herald, there are more than 2,000 vets already in Washington and conservative reports place the number on the road at double this figure."

Atlanta Vets Endorse March
"Two instances which show how the rank and file vets support, and actually taking part in this march may be cited here. The American World War Veterans, a National Veterans Organization, with headquarters in Atlanta, Ga., have endorsed the march and the three-point program. They are sending a group, headed by Capt. T. A. Pulp, which will join the contingent on arrival. The American Legion rank and file at Ashland, Wisconsin, took up a collection to speed the Chicago group on its way. The rank and file of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Disabled American War Veterans and the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, have in many cases opened their halls to speakers for the three-point program and are participating directly in the march."

Gutters of New York



"Controller McGoldrick's first official act was to sign over \$5,000,000 to the bankers' syndicate." NEWS ITEM.

128 SHIPS TIED UP IN LONG-SHOREMEN'S STRIKE IN WEST

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SEATTLE, Wash., May 10.—Leaders of the International Longshoremen's Association tried hard to avert a strike here, but the action of the men all along the coast won over the Seattle local.

Taggart, Craft, Morton and Whimpey, I. L. A. leaders, argued with the men to support the no-strike decision of Roosevelt, J. P. Ryan and Senator Wagner but the longshoremen turned it down.

The men, who have gone out with very little strike preparations, are very militant.

A tremendous ovation was given to Malone, President of the Unemployed Citizens League, which is affiliated to the Unemployment Council, when he pledged the support of the unemployed to the strike.

Refuse Arbitration
The strike takes place, despite the District President of the I. L. A. and a crew of fakers who were trying to submit questions of hours and wages and working conditions to an arbitration board which will take away the right to strike. All the coast locals violently protested against such argument.

They are striking for the original demands: \$1 an hour and the 35 hour week. The dockers were getting 85 cents an hour and had to work 48 hours.

President Lewis, District Organizer Bjorklund and International Organizer Paddy Morris, former Lovestonite, who are heading the strike in order to head it, are taking no action to organize rank and file strike committees. Those who make motions for the election of broad rank and file committees to lead the struggle are called "reds" by these gentlemen.

In spite of these maneuvers, Frisco and Everett elected rank and file strike committee.

Out 100 Per Cent
Seattle dockers are now out 100 per cent mass picketing the docks, the police have tried to interfere with the picketing, but their efforts have been of little avail.

Calling for solidarity of the employed and unemployed, the Unemployed Citizens League is distributing leaflets at the strikers relief stations.

Build Action Committees
Action committees are also organized by the Marine Workers Industrial Union, while seamen aboard the ships have refused to handle cargo. The Marine Workers Industrial Union is pressing for the code of the union.

Joining with the strikers, students of the University of Washington have issued leaflets calling on the students not to repeat their 1919 strike-breaking activities.

The Communist Party has issued a statement to the longshoremen urging solidarity and militant mass picketing.

Mass Layoff Of 25 Per Cent At Dodge Plants

Speed-up and Firings at All Plants as Production Drops

(Special to the Daily Worker)
DETROIT, May 10.—Twenty five per cent of the workers have been laid off at the Dodge plant. Dodge workers have been hit by mass layoffs that are spreading from plant to plant in the entire industry as the production season is coming to an end.

At the Ternstedt Mfg. Co., a General Motors Auto Parts subsidiary, 30 per cent have been laid off. The Chevrolet plant is dropping hundreds daily, while Jenks & Muir, a subsidiary of the Murray Body Co., has laid off 200 out of 2,000.

The companies are using mass layoffs to worsen the conditions of the workers that remain. At Dodge's even before the lay-off, the speed-up was increased in many departments, and now the workers are being driven harder to maintain production. How this works out in practice is evidenced by the fact that while 25 per cent of the Dodge workers have been laid off, production has declined only 15 per cent.

At the Dodge and other plants the workers are being shifted from one department to another, and even given beginner's wages. In the lock department of Plant 5 at Ternstedt's the workers have been cut 11 cents an hour, from 86 to 55 cents.

While thousands are being laid off, the Detroit Welfare Department is continuing to cut the relief list which is now already down to about 29,000 families.

The latest figures show that about 500,000 more cars were produced in the first four months of this year than were sold. This is about the same number as were left unsold during the whole of last year. At the same time, retail buying of new cars has actually shown a downward trend, instead of the anticipated seasonal expansion.

Thanks to the A. F. of L. leaders, who have urged strike actions time after time, the manufacturers were able to stock up.

The Auto Workers Union is rallying the workers for a fight for a two-weeks lay-off pay, Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598) a six hour day and a five day week with no reduction in pay, and adequate cash relief for all unemployed, and abolition of the speed-up systems.

Unions Urged To Immediate Protest Action

(Continued from Page 1)

bodied in the N.R.A. code, despite the attempts of the officials of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smettermen to prevent the struggle.

"Throughout the South a mighty strike wave is spreading. Coal, steel, ore, metal, relief, and other workers are on strike. These struggles are shaking the very foundations of the rule of the Southern ruling class and give a terrific impetus to the struggle of the oppressed Negro masses for liberation, which fact underlies the effort of the Southern capitalists to smash these struggles.

"The Trade Union Unity League calls upon all unions and workers' organizations to immediately mobilize to assist the Southern workers, by smashing the fascist terror. Every T.U.U.L. American Federation of Labor, and independent union should adopt resolutions and telegrams of protest at once, to be sent to Sheriff Hawkins, Birmingham, and to Governor Miller, Montgomery. These protests should denounce the terror, demand the right to strike and picket, demand the withdrawal of the troops and hordes of company gunmen, demand indemnity for the families of the murdered strikers and conviction for murder of the police and deputies responsible. Call mass meetings at once. Organize broad meetings of protest, in cooperation with T. U. U. L. A. F. of L. and independent unions. International Labor Defense and others. Protest to W. O. Downs, City Commissioner, Birmingham, against the raids, beatings, arrest and terror against the militant workers and the Communist Party.

"By an immediate mobilization of the workers, unions and mass organizations and the development of a national protest campaign, the terror in Alabama can be defeated."

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NEW CHINA CAFETERIA
Tasty Chinese and American Dishes
PURE FOOD — POPULAR PRICES
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COOPERATIVE COLONY
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SPORTS

Boycott the Olympics!

To the statement of Theodore Lewald, Nazi representative on the Olympic Executive Committee, that Jewish athletes are now being begged on bended knees to try out for the German Olympic team and that the Murderer himself is spraying them with frankincense, the American Jewish Congress has answered with a request of Avery Brundage, president of the American branch, that he get the International Olympic Committee to make a survey to verify Herr Lewald's statement. Only two months ago this same Congress presented the "Case of Civilization Against Hitler." But now perhaps, Mr. Hitler being a good man at the bottom, he has seen the light. One has no right to believe without an "impartial investigation," which is what the capitalist leaders of the American Jewish Congress ask, that Herr Lewald's statement is not true.

Mr. Hitler's previous statements and conduct—his prescription of every workers' and Jewish sports organization (15,000 members of the Maccabees, Jewish sports clubs and 13,000 members of the League of Jewish Front Soldiers have alone been barred from training fields and gymnasiums)—are not enough. After all, did not Gustavus Kirby, the ex-president of the A. A. U., speaking as a witness against Hitler while the "trial" was in progress, Herr Lewald's "honesty and sincerity," when Herr Lewald declared last year that "in principle German Jews will not be excluded from German teams playing in the Eleventh Olympiad."

THE whole brilliant hypocrisy of the leaders of the American Olympic Committee is evident in their dealings with fascists. When they staged their half-hearted and misleading trial they invited not only Gustavus Kirby of the A.A.U., an organization which follows the same principles of racial exclusion as does Nazi Germany in the South openly and in the North covertly, but they also produced that fascist luminary of Ralph Earley's National Civic Federation, Matthew Woll, the ally of the Socialists.

The Labor Sports Union has constantly exposed the tactics of the A. A. U. and the American Olympic Committee. It is the only organization at present which is waging a resolute struggle for the boycott of the Olympic Games. When General Sherrill made his empty pronouncement, last year, about keeping the Olympics from Germany in 1936 it was the Labor Sports Union which proved its loud voice a false one.

When the A. A. U. "protested" against the barring of Jewish athletes from the German competition it made no reference to the terror instituted against Jewish and workers' clubs and athletes, nor did it cast even a glance at the destruction of these clubs by Hitler. The tides of the resentment of the Jews in the United States were rising

high against the Nazis at that time and the A. A. U. threw out a forestalling stop. When its resolution was published the capitalist newspapers immediately began their howling against any attempt to interfere in Germany's affairs. ("The A. A. U. is meddling in matters that do not concern us, said the idealistic Paul Gallico). Accordingly, the A. A. U.—the American Olympic Committee—changed its tune to fit its colors. It quickly and entirely withdrew its threats of a boycott. The New York Times, being pleased, commended its second manifesto as "phrased more temperately, in a more conciliatory tone."

How much the A. A. U.'s phrases about the boycott were actually worth was revealed even on the day following their publication. Avery Brundage, the president, and Frederick Rubien, the secretary, were murdered, pool-pooched it as just a stunt, as anyone could see. "I don't think," said Mr. Rubien, smiling at the newspaper boys who were somewhat excited, "that we will have to go to the full extreme of our resolution and boycott the 1936 games."

GENERAL SHERRILL, when he was informed of Herr Lewald's statement, "expressed satisfaction." The fact that Hitler has been murdering workers and intellectuals in Germany and making no bones about it has nothing to do with the Olympics. "In principle," after all, Jews are being offered every inducement to join the competitions. Through, of course, as the Nazi decree goes, "acceptance of non-Aryan members of athletic clubs is left to the decision of the various athletic leagues."

To think that Germany will freely allow any Jews or non-Nazi workers to take part in the Olympic trials is to be crazy. The Labor Sports Union must be given every support in the fight against those who have scheduled the games for Germany.

In the letter to Brundage the American Jewish Congress makes no demand that the games be withdrawn from the Nazis. The intentions of Germany are obvious in Lewald's interview. Lewald has made a careful study of the other countries and has discovered that almost none are Jews. If no Jews, therefore, participate under Nazi colors, it will not be the fault of the fascists, who are searching the whole country for candidates; it will simply be due to the law of averages.

The slogan must be adopted and fought for: "Boycott the Olympics!" And one of the best means of positive struggle is for amateur athletes everywhere to back the International Athletic Meet Against War and Fascism this July in Paris.

N.Y. Meets To Hit Alabama Murders

(Continued from Page 2)

and upper Bronx on the same evening, with Sam Nessin and Ben Gold as speakers. Monday's issue of the Daily Worker will carry the exact locations of these meetings.

Other protest meetings scheduled for Monday evening will be held at Tenth St. and Second Ave., with Carl Brodsky as speaker; Columbus Circle, Max Bedacht, of the I. W. O. and Bill Albertson, of the Food Workers Industrial Union; Crown Heights, Brooklyn, William Patterson, national secretary of the I. L. D., speaker; Brownsville, Herbert Benjamin; South Brooklyn, Charles Krumbin, district organizer of the Communist Party; Corona, Long Island, 104th St. and Northern Blvd., George Siskind; Coney Island, place and speaker to be announced; Williamsburgh, Grand Street Extension and Havemeyer St.

Complete details of these meetings will be carried in Monday's Daily Worker.

In announcing these meetings, the N. Y. district of the Communist Party issued a call to all mass organizations in all shops, to all workers' meetings and gatherings to rush protest telegrams against the brutal Alabama terror drive.

AMUSEMENTS
SENSATIONAL DARING MOTION PICTURES
WILFRID REIGN
OF TERROR
by THE NAZI MENACE IN AMERICA
Sensational Uncensored Motion Pictures Smuggled Out of Germany!
COLUMBIA
BROADWAY at 47th St. Continuous from 10:30 a.m. 25c & 40c

U. S. Gov't Helped Bakhmetieff Juggle Kerensky Money

Money for Arms Could Have Been Used To Pay Off Debt

(Continued from Page 1)

... 1918, received in "salaries," \$23,822.88. In the "secretarial department," headed by C. J. Madikovsky and Ananieff, \$144,875 was expended for "salaries." Mr. Serge Ughet, during these six months did not overlook himself. He received \$10,000. Payments during these six months for "salaries and expenses" amounted to the tidy sum of \$1,169,820.28.

The Roosevelt government wants the workers in the Soviet Union to be considered in "default" for such sums and pay them to the American government so that Roosevelt can increase his war budget and be able to shoot down Japanese workers, or workers and peasants in the Soviet Union.

The United States government itself helped to supply the Bakmetieff gang with money that it could very well have kept and applied against the Kerensky loans.

For Example: After the downfall of the Kerensky regime, the United States government purchased from the provisional Russian government representatives in Washington munitions that had been contracted for. It paid \$1,000,000 for these munitions. The money could very well have been kept in the U. S. Treasury for future accounting against the loans. But, no, that was not the object of the United States government in buying the supplies. Instead, the money was placed in the National City Bank to the credit of the counter-revolutionaries.

The United States Shipping Board chartered some vessels belonging to the Provisional Russian government. It paid Bakmetieff \$1,400,000 through the National City Bank in the same way.

"Za Industrializatsiu" is so unkind to point out some historical precedents on the question of loans and debts that are incorporated in the 14th amendment to the United States Constitution. That amendment applied to the Civil War in the United States. British bankers helped the South through funds in fighting against the North for the dissolution of the union, and for the retention of the slaves. The 14th amendment repudiates all of these debts. Yet the Roosevelt government wants the Soviet Union to pay money spent in graft to American bankers, to Czarist agents, and used to murder Russian workers and peasants in the interest of overthrowing the Soviet government.

Workers' Protest! Meanwhile, U. S.-Soviet trade is being blocked. This is not to the interest of the American workers and farmers, and to the Soviet Union. The Roosevelt government

Leather Union Officials Drop Fight for Raise

Sold Out in Strike, Men Oppose New "Check-Off"

PEABODY, Mass., May 10.—Hailing the recent betrayal of 8,500 leather workers as a "victory," the leaders of the National Leather Workers Union are trying to enforce a check-off system for the compulsory payment of dues. The agreement signed by these officials does not grant the demands of the strikers for protection on the job, increased wages and better shop conditions.

The demand of the workers for a 25 per cent increase in wages has been submitted to arbitration and is being shelved by these officials. The officials are pressing the check-off system to insure their position. The bosses are opposing this in the hope that the resentment of the membership will lead to the break-up of the union and open the way for bringing in the company union.

Three firms, employing 550 workers, have not signed the agreement. The workers in these firms are carrying on a struggle over the heads of the officials.

The membership is demanding that a referendum of the membership be held, and that independent struggles be carried on in the shops for higher wages and against discrimination for union activity.

It is trying to obtain every penny it can lay its hand on to increase its war budget, to supply greater subsidies to the big bankers and corporations who have already received billions.

Every worker, every workers' organization sympathetic to the Soviet Union, should immediately protest this criminal deed of the Roosevelt government.

Write your protests to Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hull, demanding an end to all impediments to trade with the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union, the only government in the world which has never defaulted on any of its loans, which alone has a stable financial system, which alone is increasing its productive machinery for the good of the toiling masses, must not be permitted to be branded in the manner the enemies of the Soviet Union are seeking to do.

Demand the immediate opening of trade with the Soviet Union and the granting of full and free credit facilities. Defend the Soviet Union!

By MARGUERITE YOUNG

IT'S Lenin's name you hear along the waterfront where last Spring it was God's. The collective voice of working men prevails where once the honeyed soprano of gospel mission singer mingled with the falling of the policeman's night-stick and the epithet of the Shanghai artist. Revolutionary struggle has driven religious racketeering off the streets—the seamen have won their fight to administer relief. They are to face an assault by enemies allied with and more powerful than the same "Holy Racketeer" but in order to draw a fair contrast, we visit the Seamen's Project while the workers hold control.

Eighteen seamen, paid by the federal government but elected by their fellows, staff the Seamen's Relief Project. It is a three-story building that houses 125 men. On the first floor, two seamen clerks are in charge of a glass-walled office. The dining room is a bright white. A bulletin board carries notices, but instead of the evangelists' meetings heralded in mission houses, here are announcements of a Young Communist League dance, "Negroes and white, all workers invited," and of ships on strike in port.

Worker Control There is no dormitory here; the second and third floors are partitioned into individual rooms, one man in each. No double-decker beds. Clean linen. On every bed, a copy of "The Daily Worker," on virtually every chair a revolutionary pamphlet on forced labor or on Negro and white unity. There is a shoe repair shop, a tailor shop, open to all without charge. There is a 20-bed hospital here for "sick bay" to supply medicine for minor ills. The "Clothing Room" provides tooth paste, razors and blades, tobacco, stamps, as well as all articles of clothing on a show of need; there is a shower-room with plentiful hot water.

The house rules are posted by order of the Seamen's Sub-committee: "If you don't work, you don't eat or sleep. . . . Drunken and disorderly conduct will not be tolerated. . . . Schedule of meal hours, details of work periods. . . ." The latter applies solely to the collective work necessary to keep the project, and as more seamen enter, the apportionment per seaman is cut down to two hours every third day. There are no straw bosses here, no officials, cooks, galleymen, orderlies, ticket collector, clothing department men and stewards do their work and draw their wages—and participate in the collective life of the men.

The Recreation Hall Around the corner, a block and a half down Broadway, is the Seamen's Recreation Hall, provided by the government upon militant demands by the seamen. Checker and card tables are here, and several seamen-attendants, paid by the government. Behind the big room—

two barbers' chairs in which the seamen are served free. The walls are filled with posters, notices: "Read the Daily Worker," next to "Don't Spit on the Deck." And the bulletin board here, in addition to notices of meetings, holds a card-board permanently exhibited. It reads:

"The 'revolution' has been recognized by those who are constantly being held out as glowing figures in American history. "Thomas Jefferson: 'I hold a little rebellion now and then is a good thing and as necessary in the political world as storms in the physical. . . . What signify a few lives lost in a century or so? The tree of liberty must be refreshed from time to time with the blood of patriots and tyrants.' "Abraham Lincoln: 'This country with its institutions belongs to the people. Whenever they grow weary of the existing government, they can exercise their constitutional right of amending it, or their revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow it.' "Woodrow Wilson: 'We have forgotten the very principles of our origin if we have forgotten how to object, how to resist, how to agitate, how to pull down and build up, even to the extent of revolutionary practice.' "So exercise your right! Fellow worker and seamen: Organize and fight for your rights!" Pictures of the Scottsboro boys and of Ernst Thaelmann are here also, and more notices of strikes, meetings, protest demonstrations. . . . The unemployed seamen spend a



Job sharks, company blacklisting and crimps were eliminated from the Baltimore waterfront when the seamen set up their own shipping agency where jobs were given out on a rotation system. Above is shown the Marine Workers Industrial Union Hall which also served as the office of the Centralized Shipping Bureau, the seamen's own job bureau.

good deal of time in a smaller hall a couple of doors away, the Marine Workers Industrial Union headquarters. There is the headquarters of the Centralized Shipping Bureau; there, between placards, commemorating strike victories, are plaques and pictures of Lenin, Marx, Engels.

Y.M.C.A.—A Contrast Between the recreation hall and the Seamen's Project, on the corner of Thames and Broadway, stands the Y.M.C.A.'s Anchorage. There are fewer than 20 seamen inside, for this is a business establishment. Its public restaurant charges considerably more than other waterfront eating places. It administers "relief" only when it lacks a house full of paying seamen and then only when the applicant can prove himself penniless. He must agree to owe for his bill, and if he returns later, he pays up before being given a bug-ridden bed in the basement.

"It works like this," seaman Doty told me, "and there are official orders to prove what I say. "I was discharged from the Marine Hospital because, they said, they needed beds, on March 14, 1928. I was recovering from an operation. The Red Cross nurse in the hospital, seeing I couldn't work, sent me to the Anchorage. She said I'd get my meals and lodging until I was able. The Anchorage gave me a \$2.50 meal ticket for their restaurant and told me they would credit me with one week's room rent, \$1.25. We were two in a room and the bunks were reeking with bed-bugs and other vermin. When the week was up, they told me to

get out or go to work in the Anchorage. I was sick, so I got out. I lived from hand to mouth until I got a ship. In the fall of 1933 I was back on the beach and went back to the Anchorage for relief. They opened up their books and said, 'You owe \$3.75 from 1928.' I didn't have it. I didn't get into the Anchorage. "But you couldn't get in whether or not you owed them," Seaman James pointed out, "if you happened to be the least bit militant. I tried it myself and they threw me out."

Holy "Relief"—At a Profit "They have cops stationed there continually. Jensen, their secretary, was known to seamen for years as a shipping crimp and pawnbroker. He would lend money to the fellows inside, for their keep, and take their watches for it. He shipped more than 700 seamen out on jobs paying less than the regular wages. We can prove that 90 per cent of the arrests on the waterfront took place right inside the Anchorage. "But why shouldn't they pull this stuff? They get contributions from shipowners; they get contributions last year from Nelson and others. What they never answered for us is where the money goes if not into their pockets. They conducted public campaigns in the name of giving relief to seamen—thousands of dollars. Their own published statement of their budget only professes to show they spent a little over a thousand dollars more than they took in on seamen."

That "relief" the seaman did receive from the Anchorage consisted of the bunk and one breakfast, of thin oatmeal, coffee and dry bread, on the forced-labor basis of his agreement in advance to do hours' work. In order to get a second meal, a bowl of stew, he must work another hour and walk miles uptown to the Salvation Army headquarters. His work, in addition to cleaning cuspidors, ranged from repairing or improving the property to performing menial service for Director Hardin, such as washing his automobile.

Yet the costs of the Seamen's Project, with all the services and goods it supplies, is less than the average spent on transient projects! The difference spells the grating and corruption eliminated by worker control.

The average spent on transients throughout the country, federal sources told me in Washington, is 75 cents per man. For those living outside the Seamen's Project, the government allowed 85 cents, three meals at 20 cents and a 20-cent bed. But the average cost per man per day in the Seamen's Project, on a collective, non-profit basis, was just 56 and 4-5 cents, including meals, laundry, wages, office supplies, barber, shoemaker, tailor—everything.

"They never would tell us how much it cost when the government had the Anchorage running federal relief," House Superintendent Harris said, "but we know that while it cost them \$3.98 per man per week in our project, they are paying as

high as \$9 a week for room and board of transients uptown, and they sleep two men in a bunk."

To keep down the costs for the capitalist government that financed this Seamen's Project is not a primary consideration with the revolutionary workers who lead the seamen—they are concerned first with the standard of living it maintains. But the elimination of graft and corruption automatically reduce the expense and increase efficiency.

Innumerable difficult problems came with their victory. Most of them they met correctly. Some, particularly those never encountered before in the labor movement, they could not solve.

Some Mistakes Made Incomplete analysis of the victory itself led to a basic weakness—isolation from the broad mass of the other unemployed and the employed in other basic industries. Failing to appreciate that this victory resulted not only from their heroic militant battle and their complete exposure of the corruption of the Y. M. C. A. regime, but also from the circumstances that Baltimore relief officials underestimated the seamen's ability to run the project successfully and that neither the shipowners nor the federal officials suspected the import of recognizing the seamen's committee, they allowed the totally unfounded suggestion to creep in that here was an incipient "Soviet on the Waterfront." It further separated them from the rest of the working class, hastened the assault upon them, and handicapped them in meeting it. The opposite tendency also appeared—the misconception that the responsibilities of those leaders who became government employees might hold back in their leadership of the struggle. It tended to weaken the unity of their leading forces.

In the beginning of the struggle they were insufficiently aggressive in dealing with the Negro question. Later they instituted a campaign of education and developed a struggle on this issue, and an application of the policy of protection of national minorities, such as has rarely been seen. But before they obtained control, they failed to raise special demands for Negroes, and this played into the backwardness of many in their ranks. They were unable to avoid segregation until they had carried through their education campaign—they were unable, therefore, for a time, to utilize their struggle to gain active support among the Negroes.

Yet despite the shortcomings, which arose not only in the seamen's movement but in the Communist Party forces outside, the marine workers developed a leadership and raised their struggle to political levels that make history in the militant labor movement.

(Tomorrow: Who's Who in the Seamen's Movement.)

128 Ships Tied Up In Longshoremen's Strike In the West

Message From A. F. L. Leaders To Call off Strike Ignored

(Continued from Page 1)

are calling on all working class organizations to support the strike. No Cargo Moves in Portland PORTLAND, Ore., May 10.—No cargo has moved in this port following the strike of 1,100 longshoremen.

Ship owners have threatened to lock out the strikers if they fail to return to work today. The strike, however, continued strong, with seamen leaving the ships and the unemployed refusing to be used as scabs. Truck drivers have refused to handle any cargo.

The strikers are mass picketing all the docks, while large ads in the capitalist press are trying unsuccessfully to recruit scabs.

TACOMA, Wash., May 10.—The longshoremen struck solid here Wednesday morning following a unanimous vote upholding the recent original strike vote. A thousand dockers are involved in the walk-out tying up the unloading of four ships which are at present in the harbor.

Picketers show great spirit and determination to win the strike. The organizer of the Marine Workers Industrial Union got a good reception when he went to the longshoremen's hall to speak.

A motion made at the strike meeting to exclude all but members of the I.L.A. was lustily booed down by the dockers.

The Daily Worker and other workers' papers are being sold all along the strike front.

ABERDEEN, Wash., May 10.—Four hundred longshoremen are out on strike here. The steamship Yorkmar, Ester Johnson and the Shiraha Maru are tied up at the docks and are taking on no loads. The crew of the steam schooner Ester Johnson are sympathetic with the strike and have offered to support the longshoremen. The only ship to load since the strike began was the Ann Shaffer.

Seamen and mill hands have joined the strikers on the picket line. The boast of the Stevedore Company that it will break the strike is being laughed at by the strikers.

MOBILE, Ala., May 10.—Joining the general Gulf port walk-out, 200 longshoremen struck here yesterday demanding recognition of the International Longshoremen's Association and refusing to work under a non-union foreman. Union foremen aided in the loading of vessels that were in the port.

Organize Railroad Workers To Smash The Imperialist War Plans!

COMMUNIST PARTY RESOLUTION CALLS FOR WORK AMONG RAILROAD WORKERS TO RESTORE PAY-CUT, BREAK SPEED-UP, STOP SHIPMENTS OF MUNITIONS

NOTE: Resolution below was adopted at the national fraction meeting of Communist Party railroad workers.

Railroad transport is a most vital factor in the economic and commercial life of the nation and constitutes the most immediate and important apparatus for the mobilization of troops and the transportation of munitions in preparation for and in times of war.

For this reason the 13th Plenum Resolution of the Communist International, adopted by Communist Party leaders from every corner of the globe, says: "In fighting against war the Communists must prepare even now for the transformation of the imperialist war into civil war, and concentrate their forces in each country at the vital parts of the war machine of imperialism."

"In addition to increased agitation, the Communist Parties must by all means in their power ensure the practical organization of mass action preventing the shipping of arms and troops, hindering the execution of orders of belligerent countries, organizing demonstrations against military maneuvers, etc. . . ."

The program of the Communist Party of the U.S.A., embodied in the Draft Resolution of the 5th Party Convention, finds it necessary once more to sharply emphasize that the railroad industry is a major concentration for the entire Party. It calls upon the Party Districts, Sec-

tions and Units to carry on systematic day to day work among railroad workers, with particular emphasis on those workers organized in the reformist unions.

The capitalists and their government fully appreciate the importance of railroad transport. To this end they have enlisted the railroad union leaders as their agents, in order to spread and put into practice the false theory that the interests of labor are identical with, but subservient to the political and economic needs of the capitalists and their government.

These union leaders, in order to stifle opposition to their collaboration policies, have imposed the most stringent gag rules in the lodges and locals, expelling members for any effort to break these laws, and have worked hand in glove with the companies to discharge workers who persist in the fight for their rights.

The strictest government supervision has been extended over the railroads to give them financial support, but especially to undermine the fighting capacity of the rank and file, to keep them tied in a knot, defenseless before the attacks of the railroad managements. In 1926 the Railway Labor Act was drawn up jointly by the roads and the railroad union officials, and enacted by the capitalist government over the protests and warnings of the militant elements in the railroad labor movement grouped around the Communist Party.

Railway Labor Act Shackles the Workers

Since the passage of this Act, thousands of grievances and unsettled claims have accumulated on the railroad systems of the country, because the men accepted the provisions of the Act and abstained from taking direct action. Thus the men were shackled to the stalling apparatus of negotiating committees, adjustment boards, mediation boards, boards of arbitration and emergency boards, while the roads did as they pleased and continued to disregard the ever mounting number of claims and grievances.

The fruits of class collaboration ripened in 1932, when the roads reached an agreement with the Brotherhood leaders to enforce a 10 per cent cut for all railroad workers. This cut has been twice extended against the wishes of the rank and file by the Grand Lodge Officers, supported by the intervention first of President Hoover and then of President Roosevelt.

Encouraged by their successes, the roads intensified their drive against labor. They laid off additional tens of thousands of workers; drew up a plan for consolidations to still further abolish hundreds of thousands of jobs, and established a dictatorship to enforce the bill, using the liberal, Eastman, for the purpose. This measure, called the Emergency Railroad

Transportation Act, was accepted by the Brotherhood Chiefs against the protests of the rank and file Brotherhood Unity Movement, after a few meaningless changes which made it easier for the union officials to face the membership.

Under the rail co-ordinator, the attacks originating after the passage of the Railway Labor Act were intensified. Mass lay-offs have been carried out. Speed-up has been multiplied through consolidations, doubling of work, and lengthening of train runs. These "economies" at the expense of railroad labor have become the basis for the capitalist solution of the crisis. Today a million men who built and operated the railroads walk the streets. Many of them, after a lifetime of service in the industry, are unqualified for any other work.

The stagger system has reached an extreme whereby tens of thousands receive only one or two days work a week. Overtime, which was given major consideration in fixing basic rates, has been completely abolished, and on a number of roads, straight hourly rates are replacing the obligation to pay on a mileage basis. Earnings have already been reduced by approximately half since the present basic rate of pay was first put into effect.

Under the Roosevelt and Eastman "New Deal," company unions have been given government sanction, and are now recognized by the various labor boards functioning under the Railway Labor Act, despite the fact that during the past year the men have been making the most heroic efforts to get rid of the company unions.

Disillusionment with the "New Deal," disgust with the servile policies of the union chiefs grows daily. The roads, the government and the Grand Lodge Officers are afraid they can no longer keep the men in check and are rapidly taking the path for suppression of the most elementary rights of the workers.

Eastman has now proposed changes in the Railway Labor Act to enforce compulsory arbitration, to destroy the independent power of the rank and file trade unionists, to put into effect direct dictatorship of the capitalist state in the settlement of wages and working conditions for railroad labor.

All these drives have been supported by the liberal and so-called radical politicians, the Wagners, the Eastmans, the Dills, Hatfields and Kellers, the Farmer-Laborites, the Socialist Party leaders. They have all joined hands in helping Roosevelt patch up and try to save the decaying capitalist system. They are trying to keep the workers from going over to the program of the Communist Party, and to chain labor to the band wagon of big business, to the program of war and fascism.

Results of Party Work in the Industry

Although the importance of winning railroad workers is generally accepted and placed as an outstanding task in all of its resolutions, the Party as a whole and especially the Districts, have failed to mobilize their basic units and turn them toward systematic and persistent work in this industry.

The Central Committee in turn has badly neglected railroad work and has failed to check up to see that the resolutions on railroad work are carried out by the Party. There has been a slight improvement in this respect before, and a little more since the Open Letter.

Although Negro railroad workers play a very important role in the industry, especially in the South, where they are employed as firemen, brakemen and switchmen, in addition to doing most of the work in the shops, yards and track; although they are barred from membership in the transportation brotherhoods and forced to organize into Jim Crow unions, in spite of some steps taken in Norfolk, Birmingham, St. Louis and New York, we have not carried out a systematic struggle for Negro rights, against white chauvinism and for the unity of Negro and white railroad workers around their immediate demands.

As a result of its neglect, only in very rare cases has the Party participated in the growing movement of the railroad men or taken the initiative in mobilizing them for struggle. This explains why only 110 railroad workers were recruited into the Party in the years 1933-1934. Although this recruitment is an improvement, it is still insignificant. What is more important, it shows the great possibilities for successful work among railroad workers if we apply the principles of the Open Letter and carry on concentrated activity in the railroad industry.

The rank and file opposition within the standard unions, that is, the Railroad Brotherhoods Unity Movement, which accepts the class struggle program, has established 40 loosely organized groups and has some 800 active supporters. Its

monthly publication, Railroad Unity News, has a circulation of 5,000. In the last six months the number of groups were doubled, the number of supporters quadrupled and the circulation of the paper doubled. This shows that the rank and file are ready for independent action.

However, it is important to note that only a small part of these workers are directly connected with the Communist Party and that our main Party recruitment has not come from the ranks of these workers.

The main weakness of the Unity Movement, which prevents it from becoming the recognized leader of broad sections of railroad men, is the widespread legalistic illusions and the hangovers of the one big union idea. While it is true that these misconceptions have their main roots within the unity groups, they are also found to a lesser extent within the leadership of the Unity Movement.

The legalistic illusions express themselves with being content to protest against the attacks of the Grand Lodge Officers and the railroads by passing resolutions in the lodges without at the same time taking practical steps to utilize the sentiment created in order to mobilize the men in the lodges and on the job to defeat these attacks as they arise.

The one big union hangover expresses itself where the loosely organized groups have as their perspective the development of larger loosely organized groups to include all men, regardless of craft or union divisions, instead of trying to work in the direction of building militant groups in the lodges and on the job, which will unite in common struggle, for the immediate improvement of conditions.

Both of these ideas substitute general agitation and schematic plans for patient daily work to improve the conditions of the men. Both must be combated and overcome if the Unity Movement is to become the leader of the growing discontent in the railroad industry, break the influence of the reformist leaders and lead the men into major class battles.

It is clearly the task of the Party to center its main attack against the social fascist leaders in the railroad industry who prevent direct action by the railroad workers and hold them back from the revolutionary movement. It is

our duty to win railroad labor to fight against the extreme nationalism and chauvinism which exists in the railroad industry and for the class struggle program of the Communist Party.

"Win R. R. Workers for Party Program"

The most immediate problems of the industry around which we must rally the men to fight are:

- 1) The immediate, unconditional return of the 10 per cent cut and an additional 10 per cent increase in wages to offset the rise in the cost of living.
- 2) To abolish speed-up and lay-offs, violations of agreements and force immediate settlement of all unsettled claims.
- 3) Against compulsory arbitration and for the right to strike.
- 4) Against all gag rules and restrictions of the Grand Lodge officers which stifle the very life of the unions, act as an obstacle to the unity of the rank and file and restrict them from acting directly to settle their grievances.
- 5) The broadest mobilization for the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H.R. 7598), for jobs and cash relief, against forced labor and for the establishment of relief committees in the lodges to represent the men in the fight for these demands.
- 6) The immediate establishment of the 8-hour day in the railroad industry without any reduction in the hourly or monthly paychecks.
- 7) To arouse railroad labor against the war preparations of the Roosevelt government; to establish anti-war committees on the job; to mobilize railroad workers to stage demonstrations and wherever possible prevent shipment and export of war material.
- 8) Against international fascism, against the rapid growth of fascism in the United States and particularly as it expresses itself in the railroad industry (Co-ordination Bill, Compulsory Arbitration, etc.)

To carry out these tasks it is imperative to develop a broad opposition movement inside the 21 standard railroad labor unions with their 500,000 members, inside all independent Jim-Crow railroad unions and in all cases with special attention to the transportation brotherhoods.

To develop a mass struggle for the destruction of the company unions; to carry on systematic work in the company unions building groups around the immediate demands of the men, at the same time leading the workers toward the formation of a class struggle union of their own choice.

To take the initiative in organizing the unorganized. Where railroad workers join the A. F. of L., to take the leadership in these unions and work toward making these lodges centers of the class struggle and part of the militant opposition movements centered around the Unity Movement.

Where the men form independent unions, we take the leadership and try to make these unions class struggle organizations. As against the splitting tactics of the union officials and the roads, we unite organized and unorganized; employed and unemployed; Negro, foreign and native born to fight for the improvement of their conditions at each particular shop, roundhouse terminal and system.

It is the duty of every Communist railroad worker to join the union of his craft and to fight against bureaucracy and the Jim-Crow ideology of the railway labor aristocracy. Where no organization exists every railroad Party member must take the initiative to start organization.

All Districts, Sections, Units, and all fractions in all mass organizations must do everything possible to popularize the above demands, to mobilize railroad workers in their territory for these demands; to help build the Unity Movement and introduce and circulate Unity News among railroad men.

Therefore the struggle of railway labor for higher wages and better working conditions, for social insurance and the right to strike are part of the fight to abolish the capitalist system itself, and cannot be separated at any time from the building of the Communist Party, which leads the workers in struggle against the capitalist system and for the establishment of a workers' government in the United States.

In winning railroad labor to the program of our Party, all Communist papers, including the foreign language press, but particularly the Daily Worker, the central organ of the Communist Party, become of decisive importance. The Friday railroad edition of the Daily Worker must become a mass paper for railroad men. Railroad workers all over the country must take the responsibility for making this issue reflect the daily grievances of railroad labor and the center for exposing the maneuvers of the capitalists and the union and social reformist politicians. Through such exposure, carried on systematically each week, we will win railroad labor away from the influence of these forces and for the program of the Communist Party.

Electricians in Sunnyside R.R. Yards Suffer Speed-Up

Workers Fired for Accidents; Company Claims Safety Rules Were Ignored

By a Railroad Worker Correspondent
 LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.—I want to expose the terrible conditions the electricians in Sunnyside Yards work under. The lampmen used to cover eight tracks, now they cover 15, and when a man is off the rest of the men have to cover 20. Then if a man is off and a lampman covers a machine run, a lampman covers 30 tracks. Sometimes one man covers the whole yard on a trick. When they reduced us from seven days to five, the excuse was to hire more men. But then there were four men to a trick and there are still four men. The galvanizers used to inspect four tracks, now we do 20 some times and the average is 10 and if a man is off we do 20. Now how

can a man inspect wheels, brake shoes, brake rigging, etc., properly when he's rushed like that. The company knows this and they hold us responsible just the same so that if anything happens we can be blamed it on the men and whitewash the company of any blame. If a generator belt came off, we're supposed to go to the East End yardmaster's tower and report that we're going to put up a blue light and then to the West End yardmaster's tower and tell him the same. Then after we go under and put it on we are supposed to go back to both places and report that we are taking it down. If we did this it would take an hour and a half and the work would lag. Then the company would blame us, so the men have to take the risks to do the work. If an accident happens and a man gets hurt he either gets suspended or fired, because the company claims that he did not observe the safety rules and that the accident was his fault.

AN ELECTRICIAN IN THE SUNNYSIDE YARDS.

Note: The way to improve these conditions is to organize a strong union, controlled by the rank and file, which will fight on a militant program for better conditions in the yards. For more information on how to organize such a union, call at or write to Railroad Brotherhood's Unity Committee, Room 631, 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

NOTE: We publish letters every Friday from workers in the transportation and communication industries—railroad, marine, surface lines, subway, elevated lines, express companies, truck drivers, taxi drivers, etc.—and from the communication industries—post office, telephone, telegraph, etc. We urge workers from these industries to write us of their conditions of work, and their struggles to organize. Please get these letters to us by Tuesday of each week.

WORKER CORRESPONDENTS!

The names of workers who write to the Worker Correspondence Department of the "Daily Worker" are never published unless we are especially authorized to do so. The staff of the "Daily Worker" understands that to print these names might mean local persecution. Hence every precaution is taken to make absolutely certain that all names are kept secret. However, we request that all letters sent directly to the paper be signed. We ask this because frequently letters arrive from important shops and industries from which special information is urgently needed. Valuable information concerning the activities of labor racketeers, secret war preparations, and similar events are frequently obtained from worker correspondents with whom we are able to get in touch when any hint of this information comes into our office. The effectiveness of the "Daily Worker" can be tremendously increased if we are able to get in instant touch with correspondents in various sections of the country and in various industries as occasion demands.

Spies, Scabs, Cops, A. F. L. Officials and a Socialist Fight Chase Brass Strikers

Workers Return in Orderly Ranks to Build S. M. W. I. U. for Bigger Struggles

Phila. Cabmen Describe Fruit Of S. P. Advice

By a Taxi Worker Correspondent
 PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—After attending a mass meeting recently at Convention Hall, Camden, N. J., of the New York Shipyard Workers, we are more firmly convinced than ever before that Socialist Party leaders, such as Felix and Norman Thomas, are selected by the bosses to throttle the militancy of the workers. To prove our points, we submit the following:

Felix was introduced as the organizer of the Taxi Drivers Union, Local 156. He did not deny this when he knows as well as the drivers do, that he never was organizer of the union. The sentiment of the taxi drivers is that Felix, in plain cab lingo is a "phony." The cab drivers still remember the 14 ct. iron clause that includes the following: strikebreaker and treasury wrecker. "That if a striker is found to be an aggressor, the company will not rehire." By convincing and influencing the men to vote for such an "agreement," today 13 drivers are blacklisted not only by the P.R.T., but by all the bosses in all industries. The local treasurer is instructed to pay \$10 per week to these men until these workers find employment. This item costs our local union \$520 per month.

The drivers have agreed to take care of these 13 men, and it is no more than right that they do so, but we still insist that these men would have gotten their jobs back, if Felix had not fastened this clause around our necks.

Felix claimed he did not take a large part in the strike, but we know he influenced Galbraith and instructed him in all his disunion activities. In concluding his short talk, before introducing Norman Thomas, he told the shipyard workers that if the taxi drivers had opened their union meeting with a prayer, the same as the shipyard workers had done, the taxi drivers would have been better off.

Then Norman Thomas got up and said the N.R.A. is the machinery to keep the workers in order. How come that in August, 1933, faked Norman stated that the N.R.A. is the road to Socialism, and that this is not the time to strike? Thomas said he is for industrial unionism and against the practice of organization on the craft basis. How is it the Socialist Party of which Thomas is the head, suggests to workers, organization in A. F. of L. craft unions, instead of industrial unions?

We suppose Norman does in Rome as the Romans do, that is, when speaking before independent industrial unions, he is for industrial unions, and when speaking at A. F. of L. unions, he is for craft unions. A COUPLE OF SOCIALIST SOLD OUT PHILA. TAXI DRIVERS.

L.R.T. Trackwalker Smells a Rat

By a Traction Worker Correspondent
 NEW YORK—Recently the L. R. T. put on about 20 new men in the transportation department of the Manhattan division. All trainmen will be very wise to take a very skeptical view of this move because it smells suspiciously like an act of the beakie (rat) department of the "Rat"igan.

There was no real need for hiring these men as the extra men were getting very little work as it was. Furthermore all of these new arrivals landed at 165 Broadway with a letter from P. J. Connolly (the kept head of the fake brotherhood company union) which fact practically clinches the belief that there is something rotten in Denmark, when an outfit like the twelve-hour, slave-driving L. R. T. has 20 more men than they need.

As a trackwalker my pay envelope has been reduced not 10 percent, but over 30 percent below the previous rates. Our job is a dangerous one, in fact one of the worst on the system; still we are compelled to put in 10 hours (for 8 hours pay) seven days a week. Good luck to your paper. Yours for the 8-hour day and the 5-day week.

Need for Organization on Jacksonville Docks

By a Worker Correspondent
 JACKSONVILLE, Florida.—Last Thursday, April 29, a young Negro, Chris Donaldson, who was in the U. S. Navy during the World War, and a taxpayer in Jacksonville for many years, chopped his thumb with an ax while splitting wood. Barely earning a living loading fruit at the Refrigerated Service Line Docks, he went to the Duval County Hospital for treatment. The doctor bandaged his thumb but did not care for it properly. He did not sew up the wound and he bandaged the thumb too tightly, stopping the circulation. The pain became unbearable and Donaldson went back to the hospital to have the wound treated. He was flatly refused treatment on the grounds that he had not signed up with the local relief authorities recently for groceries, etc. Donaldson made 35 cents an hour at the docks, rarely getting over \$2.50 a day, and never able to work more than two days a week. Steps will be taken to organize the M. W. I. U. There is no organization at all among the longshoremen at present.

the police office to be used as an employment office for the Chase Brass Co., and used the police cars to transport scabs to the plant. The company spent about \$20,000 on brand new machine guns, which were placed around the gate house and on top of buildings. Movie pictures were taken of the picket line for the purpose of blacklisting the most active union members. On the third day of the strike the company got a temporary injunction against the union.

A. F. of L. Fights Strikers

The A. F. of L. leaders took a part in breaking the strike. They sent in their disrupters to demoralize the men and telling them to leave the S. M. W. I. U. and join the A. F. of L. and the company would recognize them.

To crown this treachery of the A. F. of L., McWeeny, the organizer of the A. F. of L., and Sidney Yellin, former state secretary of the Ohio Socialist Party, had a conference with the company without coming to the strikers first. This action of McWeeny stirred up hell among the militant rank and file, who demanded his expulsion.

After a week of the strike, during which the men fought against tremendous odds, the strikers decided to go back to work in order to retreat and build their union stronger than ever to prepare for future strikes. Five of the strikers, including Frank Rogers, the District Organizer of the S. M. W. I. U., were arrested and charged with disturbing the peace. The five strikers were let out on \$4,000 property bail for each of them and will stand trial on Saturday, May 12, at 1 p.m.

On Saturday, April 28, the strikers staged a "smash the injunction" parade with 50 strikers and citizens of Euclid and 110 autos blowing their horns, right up to the plant and from there around the main sections of Euclid.

Communist Party Expels Otto Wallin As Renegade

The Central Committee of the C.P.U.S.A., upon receiving conclusive evidence that Otto Wallin, business manager of the Tyomies in Superior, Wis., has had continuous secret communication with the elements of police, giving information to the enemy, and spreading vicious slanders against the Party, decided to expel Wallin from the Party, and warns all members and sympathizers of the Party against any association with this informer, and urges redoubling of our efforts to spread the influence and authority of the Party, the Finnish Workers' Federation, and the Tyomies among the Finnish masses.

where to begin work with renewed determination and tempered energy to carry through successfully the present circulation campaign of the Tyomies, to broaden out the circulations of our literature and other publications and to build our F. W. F.

The Executive Committee of the Finnish Workers' Federation and the Board of Directors of the Tyomies are confident that all the readers, supporters and friends of the Tyomies, the membership of the Finnish Workers' Federation will give full support to the decisions of the Executive Committee of the F. W. F. and the Board of Directors of the Tyomies and will more unitedly than ever rally around the Tyomies, our publications, and the Finnish Workers' Federation.

Letters from Our Readers

A SOCIALIST MAYOR IN ACTION
 Bridgeport, Conn.
 The workers of Bridgeport elected a Socialist Mayor with the illusion that he would be with them, but they were mistaken.

When German fascists came to Bridgeport on April 5, the bitter enemy of the workers, the Communists tried to hold a protest meeting near that hall, but Socialist McLevy sent his Socialist police to break up the meeting. However, we succeeded, in spite of police brutality, because we picked the hall for 2 1/2 hours. The next day the capitalist press stated that Mr. McLevy was a guest at the fascist concert.

Another example: On March 5 snow shovellers demonstrated at the City Hall to demand their pay, which was promised by the Socialist City Administration from day to day. Our Socialist McLevy sent his Socialist police, who clubbed the workers and arrested three. The trial of two workers, Sam Krieger and Charles Sparrow, will come up on June 5.

Workers of Bridgeport should realize and learn the lesson, that Mr. McLevy is no better than his Socialist friends, not only in Milwaukee but throughout the whole world like MacDonald in England, Pilsudski in Poland, Mussolini in Italy and Kautsky and others in Germany. Now, workers, you have learned for yourselves how you can rely on Socialist leaders.

The only answer to the Socialist misleaders is to organize under the leadership of the Communist Party, the Trade Union Unity League and the Unemployed Councils. Send your protest to free Comrade Sam Krieger and Charles Sparrow.

L. WHITE.
 SAYING IT WITH FLOWERS
 New Haven, Conn.

Comrades: Will you please publish the picture of Norman Thomas which appeared in the Herald-Tribune May 2? Kindly decorate it with pansies and quote something from somewhere (you should be able to dig it out of his more virulent speeches) in which he attacks the "Cossacks." It should be the great revolutionary piece of sarcastic humor.

PARTY LIFE Failure to Safeguard Meet Endangers Leading Comrades

Carelessly Conducted District Meetings May Result in Serious Catastrophe for Party

The District Bureau of one of our leading Districts recently held a meeting together with a leading comrade from the Center and several leading comrades from other districts. The meeting was held in the home of a Negro comrade in a neighborhood where it was unusual for Negroes and whites to fraternize. In addition to this it was the fourth successive meeting held in this home and the meeting was held in the daytime. The comrades attending the meeting came in groups carrying papers in their pockets and a few even had brief cases. All of them had Daily Workers in their pockets.

The meeting was about half over when the Comrade from the Center called the meeting to a halt, pointing to the front door of the house. A detective carrying a dummy warrant then forced his way into the front parlor where the meeting was being held. The Comrades in the meeting correctly refused to give any answers to the detectives' bullying inquiries, so the detective left but returned in about two minutes with a captain of police and another detective. The three police then proceeded to search the rooms and the comrades, threatening arrests and attempting to provoke the comrades. After about thirty minutes of bulldozing the detectives left without arresting anyone or finding any important papers.

Draw Lessons In summing up this incident we can draw valuable conclusions and lessons in what we must do to safeguard our apparatus. It is possible that the police knew of the meeting through some stool pigeon and that the raid was strictly a provocative raid. It is also possible that the police were merely investigating why Negro and white workers were meeting together and were themselves surprised to find practically the entire district and city leadership of the Party together.

Taking these features of the raid into consideration, we find the following serious mistakes in the work of the bureau:

- 1) The majority of the comrades had in their pockets valuable data which was not needed at the Bureau meeting.
- 2) The front door of the house was not even locked.
- 3) The comrades made no attempt to hide their coming and going from the house.

W. C. M.

Doctor Luttinger advises:
 By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

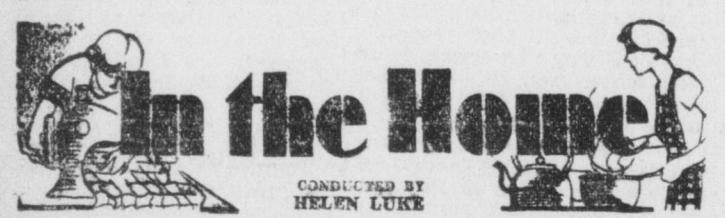
ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS
 Our Views on Osteopathy
 G. K. Ashbaugh, Ohio.—We regret that we shall have to publish our magazine without your support and that of your osteopathic friends. It is true that the modern osteopathy does not cling exclusively any more to the "spinal adjustment" with which the founder of osteopathy claimed to be able to cure all diseases. The majority of osteopaths are now using electrical, water, and massage treatments. They even use anesthesia and surgery. When the Harrison and Volstead Acts were passed, the osteopaths made desperate efforts to secure the privileges of prescribing narcotics and liquor. This readiness of the osteopaths to admit that drugs, such as chloroform, morphine, alcohol and cocaine have an effect on the bodily functions, shows that they are attempting to enter the practice of medicine by the back door, like their cousins, the chiropractors, and other cultists.

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 SUN BATHS take all the kinks out of your body. Return ready for real work. Best food, every comfort, daily programs.
 CARS LEAVE 10:30 a.m. daily from Co-operative Restaurant, 2700 Bronx Park E. BR. 8-1400
 Come Saturday afternoon, stay to Sunday Evening for \$2.45
 Weekly rate \$14.00

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DAILY WORKER
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 Finnish Hall, 5969-14th St. and McGraw
 Splendid International Musical and Vocal Program. Excellent Dance Orchestra. Concert starts 7 p.m. Dancing from 9 to 1 a.m.
 W. WEINSTONE, District Organizer, Will Speak
 Admission 15c



In the House

Flashes Showing the Lay of the Land
 ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—Domestic workers organizing against a law compelling them to submit to physical examination.
 New York "Health" Department fires 238 employees in economy drive. "No reduction in health service will result," said La Guardia, who forgot to tell how the jobless 238 will keep healthy without eating.

News leaked out of Nazi Germany of special agricultural camps for women where the incarcerated women toil from sunrise to dark at hardest farm work done in primitive peasant fashion. "Inculcating a love of the land," is the explanation. And a good healthy hatred of fascism, we don't doubt.

MATILIA MIKHAILOVA is the director of the first and probably the only machine-tractor station in the U. S. S. R., consisting entirely of women. She supervises the large agricultural farm in the Sineretsk District, consisting of 1,128 households united into 32 articles, or agricultural societies.

Jewish merchant imprisoned in Germany for courting German (aryan) girl. Her name published as penalty of machine-tractor station.

Fascist paper, National Socialist German Jurist, tells about laws for the celestial new Germany: Divorce impossible for those having children; "illegitimate" children to be discriminated against.

Ross bills, providing for easier divorce in New York State, defeated at Albany.

ANNUAL report of State Department of Mental Hygiene (Albany, N. Y.) shows all-time high record for admission of insanity cases to State Hospitals in 1933.

English society gals now having portraits painted on finger nails, and using wine-flavored lipsticks. Shipment of spoiled smoked whitefish poisons 18, killing one of residents of Brooklyn, N. Y. Women's Councils can add to present demands: "Good, pure edible food only to be sold."

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

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CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

WHAT gang of pirates known as Tammany Hall has just kicked out its present leader, the rat-faced Curry. This gentleman, it is reputed, has become a millionaire in the few years that he has headed this mysterious organization which has no legal standing, but which runs New York.

Curry lost the recent elections because of greed. He broke the code of ethics which every smart highway robber respects; viz: you can take a victim's gold watch, money, and even clothes, but leave him his pants and some dignity, otherwise he gets sore. New York got sore, and LaGuardia cashed in on the walls of the trouser-less victor.

Tammany Hall has had a remarkable record of looting for over a hundred years. Capitalism needs such machinery, which is why Tammany has thrived. An able historian, Gustavus Myers, once traced its epic story, and there were no libel suits to follow. Tammany has never been ashamed of its system of tribute from gambling halls, red light houses, city contracts, and the selling of places on the judicial bench.

This Tammany is the symbol of the bourgeois democracy we are expected to venerate. It is not only a New York phenomenon, but has always reached into the White House. It helped elect Roosevelt. Now he has turned on it, and it was his man Farley who is credited with the smearing of Mr. Curry.

But the Tammany gang you've dropped Curry are just the same type of racketeer as the old hyena himself. With no Tammany man in the City Hall, and all the spoils going to another gang, Curry wasn't able to hold his followers. But have their spoils changed? Will Tammany become a crusading bunch of settlement-house social workers now that Curry has been replaced by another Curry?

Guess again. What has happened is that the campaign for Mr. Roosevelt's re-election has begun, and he has made sure of New York by turning over the city and the next mayoralty to a bunch of different Currys. So it goes. This is politics as it is played under capitalism. It can't be changed except by a surgical operation; the scalpel being in the hands of the red worker.

Hitler's Wriggling

THE boycott against Hitler's murder regime has been so effective that it has almost ruined the export trade of Germany. Unemployment is increasing, and so is the work of the underground Communist Party.

There were two interesting items recently from Germany. One was that Hitler has evolved a new scheme to fool the hungry and rebellious working class. He was handing out medals to those workers who had been the best Nazi scabs and stool-pigeons in the factories. The medal is engraved with some slogan on one side; on the other is a strange device—a combination of the Prussian eagle, the bloody Nazi swastika cross, and the Hammer and Sickle.

Yes, Hitler has taken the International for a song, and stolen the Hammer and Sickle now, for an emblem. The snake tries to look like a man; the company union tries to pretend to be a real union; Tammany poses as a friend of the masses; and Nazis are forced to these wessel attempts to fool the workers.

How every honest German worker is nauseated when he meets some of this Nazi demagoguery. It fools nobody, of course, but is sure to rouse more bitterness. The German workers are starving, and Hitler gives them these sickening lies. It takes time, but the galleons is being built day by silent day on which this super-scab Hitler and his gang will be hanged.

As to the export problem, Hitler is adopting another typical fraud. Eighteen German textile concerns in the Ruhr are negotiating with the British government for permission to establish branch factories in England. This means they can manufacture their goods in Germany, and ship it to England, and then sell it under an English label, thus wriggling, perhaps, through the world boycott.

There are similar deals going on with business men in Czechoslovakia, who, for a small commission, re-ship German goods under the label, "Made in Czechoslovakia."

The Nazi is on the run, as all these desperate devices show, but no frauds and slyster tricks will help this poisoned rat escape his fate.

What They Say

THERE are, it is estimated, over a million New Yorkers who don't know where their next meal is coming from. The breadlines are crowded, the charity relief has broken down and does little, the Mayor is desperately trying to avoid his responsibility, and passes the buck to Washington.

Not even the most shell-backed Fascist Tory can hide the fact that there is a serious unemployment situation, to say the least.

But are the preachers down-hearted? With one voice they respond, "No!" We often hear it said that the church is a civilized force and helps mankind. We are asked what we would put in the church's place if it were not there, just as a prisoner might ask, what will happen to him once he is out of jail.

Anyway, here are a few titles of sermons last Sunday in New York. Read them, and tell us if they suggest any hope for the hungry masses of America. Do they indicate that there is a single word of leading? Are they anything but a kind of dull opium to stupefy the mind and make it give up the struggle for life?

Among the Baptists

THE Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick preached on "The Prevalence of Unrecognized Religion." Whatever that is. How about the prevalence of unrecognized, starving human beings for a change?

Rev. Richard Arnold Fewlass on "Christ and Nicodemus." Hot news from the fophouses.

Rev. W. H. Rogers on "A Vision of God." The Rev. Rogers is a confidential secretary of God's and now tells all.

The Rev. Dr. John W. Bradbury spoke on "The Meaning of the Shed Blood of Christ." But he is probably uninterested in the shed blood of the men in the Hoovervilles.

The Christian Scientists discussed the "Doctrine of Atonement," and the Golden Text was, "We also join in God through our Lord Jesus Christ by whom we have now received the atonement." But what has Christ done for the hungry men and women who ride the subways all night because they have no other place to sleep?

Rabbi Louis I. Newman is more liberal than some of these others and thinks about real problems. Yes, indeed; to the wealthy exploiters who doze through the services at his fashionable synagogue he preached on this major problem: "Should the Divorce Laws of New York Be Liberalized?" Who knows, Rabbi, and who really cares today? People are hungry, haven't you heard about it?

Dr. Paul Scherer of the Lutherans spoke on "Living With Yourself." You know what that means, you men in the Bowery flophouses. A Lutheran church in the Bronx dedicated a new altar. And at the Methodist church of St. Paul the preacher preached about "Jacob's Ladder. Still in Use." In use for what—food? No, not food, dearly beloved. That is materialism, but we are spiritual. We eat three meals a day, good solid meals, and ride in good cars and sleep in warm beds, and so we can afford to be spiritual.

"Inclusive Friendship." "Things I've Refused." "Worship in Music." "Forgiveness and Fear." "Concerning Anger." "Living in Christ." "Why People Do Not Follow Christ." "From Shepherd to Shepherd." "Shall We Know Each Other There?" "Making Ourselves Perfect."

THESE are a few typical titles of sermons. Year after year it has gone on this Sunday lying, this Sunday hypocrisy and evasion of the real things that trouble mankind. What is the object of so many unreal words? Is it not an organized device to hide some terrible truth from men's minds, to make the rich complacent and self-satisfied in their spiritual egotism, and to make the poor submissive, "ooohing anger?"

They call it religion. And it is all concerned with fake things. It professes to tell us about eternity, but has no word against war and poverty. When an ambulance doctor picks up a starving man on the street, as happens so often these days, he fills his stomach with food. But these smug religionists give him a sermon on sin and eternity. What brutes they really are!

Tampa, Florida -:- By Joseph Freeman

Yesterday Joseph Freeman described a visit to the Gomez family, militant cigar workers in Ybor City (Tampa). Gomez, a 25-year-old worker, is describing the struggle for organization. Now read on:

BUT that wasn't all, young Gomez continued. The growth of our union and the spread of the strike gave the A. F. of L. some ideas. Their southern organizer, a palooka named George L. Googe, came down here to start an A. F. of L. union. The capitalist press gave him plenty of good publicity and the city government and the Ybor City bosses gave him a helping hand.

Googe set out to break the strike. He urged our workers to quit a union that leads them to jail and deportation. Join the A. F. of L., he said, which has friends in the government of Washington and Tampa; we will get you higher wages while you stay peacefully at home. Our strike lasted three weeks. Police terror, N.R.A. illusions, and the A. F. of L. propaganda finished our union.

There was noise in the doorway; people came in and we were introduced: Mrs. Romero, a stocky Mexican mestizo in her fifties, brown-faced, intense, with steady grey eyes; her son, Vesper, now almost 17; her daughter Yorkina, now 19; finally, Vladimir, now almost 13, with a beautiful, mobile, spoiled, clever face, always smiling. His mop of black hair reminds you of the young Sergei Eisenstein. I am giving the real name of the Romeros, loved by the workers of Ybor City; they have served jail sentences; their story is on record.

With the Romeros came Paul Lima, Communist candidate for governor of Florida in the last elections. He is a young, alert, unusually serious Latin with scraggly down on his upper lip.

"After the strike was broken," Lima takes up Gomez' story. "The cops started their reprisals. They raided comrades' houses, arrested them, beat them up something terrible. Police Chief Logan in person led the raid on my house. I expected it; whenever the cops come down on the workers, they visit the houses of John and Paul Lima; so one day before the raid I moved our mimeograph on which we print leaflets and manifestos to another house. . . . The A. F. of L. got about 3,000 of our members by their fake promises; but as months passed and nothing came of those promises, many members dropped out. . . . While the A. F. of L. fakers were helping the bosses break our union, a socialist faker, named Paulnot, organized the so-called Unemployed Brotherhood to take members away from the Unemployed Council. He has the cooperation of the police, which protects his meetings while breaking up ours, and of the local authorities who let the Brotherhood meet in schools while closing down our halls. The terror has reached the point where Police Chief Logan announced that there will be no more meetings because the Reds favor intermarriage of whites and blacks and the good people of Tampa will not stand for that.

"Besides," said Mrs. Gomez from the kitchen, "they come to a workers' house, grab him in the middle of the night, take him to the police station, and in the dark they let him out into the street where the bosses' hired gangsters beat him up. Do you remember, Paul, the way they beat up Hy Gordon? They smashed his face, and broke his arm with revolvers. He was laid up for months in the hospital. Then they had the nerve to hand him a bill for medical treatment. He never paid it. He said: 'Send that bill to Mayor Choney. . . .'"

Of course, said young Gomez reflectively, we made some tactical errors; we must not repeat them; we must learn to work illegally, to build the movement under conditions of terror. Above all we must not stop with Tampa; we must organize the whole state of Florida. . . .

I ASKED Mama Romero: How old are you? You don't have to tell me exactly, just in general; and she said: I am exactly fifty-three.

I am calling her Mama Romero not because she has six children, all of them, from 32-year-old Carolina to 13-year-old Vladimir, militant class-fighters; not even because her face, lined with suffering and struggle (yet now and then flashing echoes of the coquetry of her youth) is deeply that of a working-class mother. She is in spirit the youngest and most vigorous of the Romeros; I am calling her Mama Romero in order to distinguish her from the other Romeros.

MAMA ROMERO'S STORY I asked her to tell me in Spanish—her English did not meet the needs of her narrative—the story of her imprisonment during the great strike of 1931. Here is the gist of the story:

The revolutionary tobacco workers of Tampa asked the city authorities for a permit to hold a parade on Nov. 7. The permit was granted. Then the mayor asked what the parade was for; it was to celebrate the 14th anniversary of the October Revolution. Hmm . . . Hmm . . . Where did the parade intend to go? It was going to pass down Center Ave. . . . Hm . . . That settled it. Center Ave. is the main stem of the Negro section; no parade to celebrate revolutions; no parades among the Negroes; no permit.

The workers decided to hold an indoor celebration in the Labor Temple. Mama Romero went to the meeting accompanied by her daughter Carolina, then 29; her daughter Yorkina, then 16; and her son Vesper, then 14. Near the Labor Temple, a comrade stopped her; the cops have just arrested your son Vladimir.

Vladimir, the beautiful young devil, was at this time only ten; but he was active in the Pioneers. His father, a Mexican worker, a fighter in the revolutionary movement, had named him after Lenin.

Mama Romero, followed by Carolina, Yorkina and Vesper, ran down the street, seized a policeman who was holding Vladimir by the neck.

"Why are you arresting my son? He is only a baby!"

"I don't give a damn if he is your son," the cop said. "He's been selling the Daily Worker and other Red trash. He's going with us."

"If you arrest my baby, you will have to arrest me, too!"

"O. K., lady, come on." A cop grabbed Mama Romero by the arm. Her two daughters and her son started to run toward the Labor Temple: "Comrades! They are arresting Mama!" The cops chased after Vesper and the girls and arrested them. The Romero family was dragged off to the patrol wagon. Workers came running out of the Labor Temple, nearby houses; a big crowd gathered in the street.

"Look, comrades!" Mama Romero shouted. "See how they treat women in the land of liberty, the land of Washington and Lincoln!"

Cops twisted Mama Romero's arms; one of them clapped his hand over her mouth. The Romeros were shoved into the patrol wagon. It was jammed with other comrades arrested during the meeting. The wagon started for the city jail. Mama Romero and the comrades sang all the way at the top of their voices: *Bandera Roja, the International*.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

WHAT'S ON

Friday

MASS MEETING and Symposium on "Schools and the Crisis of the Workers' Movement," 170th St. and Morris Ave. Speakers: I. Bogun, H. Clemens, N. Phillips. Audiences: Modern Thought Center.

DEBATE—Fordham Progressive Club vs. New York University: "Resolved that N. Y. U. is a failure for the American People." N.Y.U. Audiences: University Ave. and 180th St., 8:30 p.m.

CHINESE TEA PARTY with showing of film "China's Excesses," and a talk on the Chinese situation. Workers' Center, 22 W. 17th St., 8:30 p.m. Subscription 25c.

CHARLOTTE TODDS lectures on "The Trade Union Movement and the Recent Strike Wave." Tremont Progressive Club, 84 E. Tremont Ave., 8:30 p.m.

NORMAN TALLENTIRE lectures on "Workers and War" at Forum of Dr. 300 I.W.O. at Stuyvesant Casino, 9th St. and 2nd Ave., 8:30 p.m.

LECTURE at German Workers Club, "The Role of the Child in the Class Struggle," 22 E. 10th St., 8:30 p.m.

UNITY THEATRE, 24-26 E. 23rd St., presents African Festival. Horton's Show, 187 St. Boulevard, Bronx. Theatre of Today and Tomorrow, Group Theatre, League of Workers Theatres and Theatre Union will participate.

HENRY SHEPPARD lectures on "Trade Unions in Cuba as Unemployed Teachers Association," 33 E. 20th St., 8:30 p.m.

HISTORY of the Russian Revolution—"The New Economic Policy and the New Year Plan" by Theodore Beyer, 9 p.m. Preceded by short business meeting at 100th St. and 1st Ave., Brooklyn 8 p.m.

RICHARD B. MOORE and Edna Gray will speak on "The Awakening of the South and the Share Croppers Union." Boro Park Workers Club, 18th Ave. and 67th St., 8 p.m. Audiences: Boro Park Workers Club and Edith Berkman B.I.L.D. Club.

PROFESSOR TREADWELL SMITH takes on "Education in America" at open meeting and Forum of Allied Professional League to Aid Victims of German Fascism, 168 E. 23rd St., 8:30 p.m.

QUESTION BOX NIGHT at Dr. 521 I.W.O., Paradise Manor, 11 W. Mt. Eden Ave., Bronx. Questions asked and discussed by members.

RABBI GOLDSTEIN speaks on "Fascism" at the American Youth Club, 407 Rockaway Ave., Brooklyn.

M. KAMMAN on "The Role of the Press" at Bridge Plaza Workers Club, 283 Rodney St., Brooklyn, 8 p.m.

Waldman Will Analyze War Budget in Talk Here on Sunday Night

NEW YORK—The war budget of the Roosevelt government will be analyzed by Seymour Waldman of the Daily Worker Washington Bureau, when he speaks at the John Reed Club, 430 Sixth Ave., next Sunday night, May 13.

Waldman's topic is "The War Set-Up in Washington." In his speech Waldman, who has made a close study of imperialist war preparations, will show how extensive preparations are being made for a new conflict.

The speaker will also discuss the propaganda apparatus in Washington and the schemes for mobilizing public opinion for the coming war.

Writers and Artists to Attend John Reed Ball Saturday Night

NEW YORK—John Howard Lawson, John Wexley, David Alfaro Siqueiros, Joseph Freeman, Grace Lumpkin, Joshua Kunitz, Hugo Gellert, William Gropper and Jacob Burck are among the writers and artists who will attend the annual ball of the John Reed Club at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and E. 15th St., Saturday night.

This year's event is given jointly by the John Reed Club and the J. R. C. School of Art. The writers and artists of the club will attend in a body, and all others who are in sympathy with the club's aims will gather there tonight.

Oslo Soglow will give a sketch based on the famous comic strip character he has created, The Little King. Bobbie Lewis, one of the leading actors of "Men in White," the Pulitzer Prize winning play, will act in a skit; and Lou Bunin will present his puppets in a new act. An excellent jazz band will play till early hours.

Bronx Center to Hold Symposium on Crisis in Schools on May 11

NEW YORK—The Modern Thought Center, a newly formed educational and cultural center in the Bronx, is presenting a symposium on Friday evening, May 11, at Elsmere Hall, 170th St. and Morris Ave. The topic is "Schools and the Crisis," and the speakers are Isadore Begun, well-known leader of the Unemployed Teachers Association, Harry Clemens, of the N.Y. Teachers Anti-War Committee, and N. Phillips, who will speak on education in the Soviet Union.

Harlem Progressive Club Celebrates Its Eighth Anniversary

NEW YORK.—In the week of May 5 to 12 the Harlem Progressive Youth Club located in lower Harlem (1535 Madison Ave.), will celebrate the eighth anniversary of its founding with a series of festivities, ending on May 12 with a concert and banquet at the headquarters.

In 1926, the year of "overflowing prosperity," the young workers of Harlem, feeling the need of an organization with social, cultural, athletic and educational activities, free from bourgeois influence, decided to found a Jewish Workers' Club for the young workers.

Basing the club on the class struggle, they formulated a constitution embodying the needs and aspirations of the young Jewish workers of the neighborhood.

As the composition of the neighborhood began to change, the need for an English-speaking club became pressing. Therefore, in 1930, the club decided to carry on its activities in the English language, in its appeal to the youth.

During the eight years of its existence the club became known to the workers of Harlem as an organization always standing ready for the defense of the interests of the working class. It proved this in many eviction struggles, fights against war and fascism, for higher wages, etc. In addition, the young workers have had an opportunity to enjoy wholesome recreation and educational activities.

Today the club stands ready to continue its work, together with other working-class organizations, under the leadership of the City Club Council, to which it is affiliated.

TUNING IN

BELOW 200 METERS

"St. Moscow calling" is on the cover of the leading short wave magazines dated March, 1934. Under this picture is a very true cartoon, in which we see an expression on the face of the boy who is at the controls of his short wave radio.

If they expect to accomplish any good work even with the best of apparatus at the receiving end, they will have to get on the 50 meter band and change their tune.

Your club will go on with their experimental work all summer. We are now experimenting with the double antenna, using a lamp cord lead in. The top consists of 60 ft. of 14 gauge enamel wire split in the center by an insulator for each side of which is connected one of the lamp cord wires. At the set, one lead is connected to the antenna post and the other to the ground binding post. No ground is used. We found that the noise level was decreased considerably.

NOTICE: New headquarters of the B.X. Branch of the Short Wave Radio Club of America has been opened recently. Classes in code and set construction will be held shortly. The "shack" is open every evening and all interested in radio are welcome.

SOVIET BROADCASTS IN ENGLISH

Program for English Broadcasts for May, 1934

Broadcasts take place on Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 6 to 7 p.m. (Eastern Standard Time) on a wavelength of 1724 meters, and simultaneously on a wavelength of 30 meters, freq. 8000 kilocycles.

On Sundays on a wavelength of 1724 meters and on a wavelength of 25 meters 10 to 11 a.m. (E.S.T.)

May 11—Talk: Building Workers in the U.S.S.R.
May 12—4 a.m. Review of the Week.
Talk: How the Collective Farmers Are Becoming Well-To-Do.
6 p.m. Review of the Week.
Midnight Review of the Week.
Talk: Dictatorship and Democracy.

May 14—Talk: The Red Fleet.
May 15—Talk: The Soviet Ukraine. A Woman's Half-hour. A Message to Children.
May 16—6 a.m. Review of the Week.
Talk: Russia in the U.S.S.R.
3 p.m. Talk: The Past Theatre Season.

6 p.m. Review of the Week.
Talk: The Fight Against Venereal Disease and Tuberculosis in the U.S.S.R.
Midnight Review of the Week.
Talk: Personality and History.

May 21—Talk: Soviet Rationalization.
Talk: Soviet Nationalization.
May 22—Talk by Robert Burns: The Poetry of the Revolution.
May 23—Talk: A Maternity Clinic.
May 27—8 a.m. Review of the Week.
3 p.m. Talk: The Summer Sports Season.

6 p.m. Review of the Week.
Talk: The Solution of the National Problem in the U.S.S.R.
Midnight Review of the Week.
Talk: An Excursion to the Museum of the Revolution.

May 29—Talk: The Spring Sowings of 1934.
May 30—Talk: Women's Half-hour. Talk: The Soviet Labor Law.

Each broadcast will include news from the press, and sometimes music. Unavailable of all foreign language broadcasts can be obtained on request. The Editor reserves the right to alter the program without notice.

7:00 P.M.—WEAP—Basel Resumé
WOR—Soviet Resumé—Erdy Trick
WIZ—Amey—Andy—Sketch
WAB—Nick Lucas, Songs
WAB—Eras and Glenn—Sketch
WOR—Promi—Pete Drums
WIZ—Toward Realism in Foreign Politics—Glenn Frank, President, Univ. of Wisconsin
WAB—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
7:30—WAB—Trappers Music
WIZ—Comedian, Baritone
WIZ—George Gerahwin, Piano
WAB—Armstronger Orch.; Jimmy Kempfer, Songs

7:45—WEAP—The Goldbergs—Sketch
WOR—True Stories of the Sea
WIZ—Arlet Jackson, Comedian
WAB—Bonke Carter, Comedian
8:00—WEAP—Bourdon Orch.; Jessica Draganté, Soprano; Revelers Quartet
WOR—Songs and Harp—Erdy Trick
WIZ—Walter O'Keefe, Comedian; Ethel Shutta, Songs; Dolan Orch.
WAB—Eras and Glenn—Sketch
8:15—WAB—Easy Aces—Sketch
8:30—WOR—Comedian; Slim Timblin
WAB—Novelty; Cavaliers Quartet
WIZ—Vocalists City Four
WAB—Court of Human Relations
8:45—WAB—Baseball Comedian—Babe Ruth
9:00—WIZ—Eras Orch.; Frank Munn, Tenor; Muriel Wilson, Soprano
WOR—Osborn Orch.
WAB—Osborn Orch.; Leah Ray, Songs
9:15—WAB—Ruth Etting, Songs
9:30—WEAP—Variety Musical; Pie and Pat, Comedian
WOR—Dance Orch.
WIZ—Phil Baker, Comedian
WAB—Joe Whang, Jeannie Lang, Songs; Danny Orch.
10:00—WEAP—Dramatic Sketch
WOR—Dalhart and Hood, Songs
WIZ—Sketch That Should Be Told—Pulton Ouster, Author
WAB—Variety Musical
10:15—WAB—Comedian; E. R. Reed
WIZ—Mario Corbi, Baritone; Lucille Manners, Soprano
10:30—WAB—Comedian, Comedian, Baritone
WOR—Walter Abrams, Baritone; Marie Greer, Soprano
WIZ—Studio Concert
WAB—Comedian—Dramatic Sketch
10:45—WAB—Edith Murray, Songs

Manual of Arms for the Proletarian Revolution

THESES AND DECISIONS, 13th Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International; Draft Resolution, Eighth Convention of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. Workers Library Publishers, 30 E. 13th St., New York. Price, 10 cents.

Reviewed by ROBERT HAMILTON

THE 13th Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International met in the midst of signs and portents of war and revolution on the international horizon. Scarcely had the Plenum adjourned when the workers of Paris swarmed into the streets to oppose by force reactionary plots to establish a fascist dictatorship in France, and the Austrian workers rose in armed revolt against the budding Fascist regime of the Catholic-capitalist Holy Alliance. And in the Far East, Japan's plot for armed intervention in the Soviet Union paralleled Chiang-Kai-Shek's sixth successive campaign to exterminate the young Soviet Republic of Red China by the sheer weight of superior military force.

Meeting under such circumstances, the XIIIth Plenum stated that the objective prerequisites for a revolutionary crisis have matured to such an extent that at the present time the world is closely approaching a new round of revolutions and wars. And it is just because of this imminent revolutionary threat to the continued existence of the capitalist world that the bourgeoisie is resorting more and more to the desperate expedient of Fascism. The Theses define Fascism as "the open, terrorist dictatorship of the most reactionary, most chauvinist and most imperialist elements of finance capital," a terse definition which should be stamped into the memory of every worker.

AFTER an analysis of Fascism which is "born in the womb of bourgeois democracy," the Theses show why finance capitalism, whether under the label of the New Deal or of open Fascism, cannot restore the stabilization of capitalism. Norman Thomas and the other Socialist leaders are therefore lying when they say that the present world situation is one in which capitalism is already on the road to retreating over its general crisis.

As a result of the general world situation, the revolutionary crisis is maturing everywhere, but "the question as to how soon the rule of bankrupt capitalism will be overthrown by the proletariat will be determined by the fighting preparedness of the majority of the working class, by the successful work of the Communist Parties in undermining the mass influence of social-democracy."

The Theses point to Soviet China as a giant new factor of world revolution. Analyzing the imperialist preparations for a new World War, they show how the imperialist powers are unleashing a counter-revolutionary war against the Soviet Union, with Fascist Germany the chief instigator of war in Europe.

It is the "great historical task of international Communism," the Theses declare, "to mobilize the masses against war even before war has begun, and thereby hasten the doom of capitalism. Only a Bolshevik struggle before the outbreak of war for the triumph of revolution can assure the victory of a revolution that breaks out in connection with war."

"The Communist Parties must first of all brush aside the fatalistic defeatist line of the inevitability of a fascist dictatorship and an imperialist war . . . which condemn the Communist Parties to passivity." We must prove to the workers that the new bankruptcy of social-democracy was historically inevitable. The Communists must formulate their mass slogans and demands so as to make them arise from the present level of the broad mass movement. They must show the workers what Soviet power will give them in their own country; they must popularize the slogan of Soviet Power—in the U.S.A.—Soviet America.

The Theses touch on all the vital points in the tasks before us: the tactics of the united front, the strengthening of the ranks of the Communist Parties, improving the work in the trade unions, real mass work among the unemployed, and building the Y.C.L. as indispensable elements in our battle against the war peril. To be able to fight for the revolutionary way out of the crisis, every worker must study and make a living part of himself these Theses of the 13th Plenum.

The Draft Resolution for the Eighth Party Convention particularly stresses the application of the Plenum Theses to the United States. It shows the "fake character of the 'improvement in conditions' under the New Deal—with the total income of the working class less than

40 per cent of what it was four years ago. The class character of the New Deal is seen in the billions of subsidies to banks, railroads and insurance companies, while the C.W.A. is demobilized and millions of unemployed left to walk the streets. The machinery of the N.R.A. is a strike-breaking machine; the right to organize which was so loudly hailed by the Socialist leaders has been used as a new instrument of the employers to build company unions.

The Federal government is growing more and more Fascist, with autocratic rule by the Roosevelt administration, scoring upon more and more branches of national life. The Socialist and A. F. of L. leaders, in coming out for the New Deal aid Roosevelt's demagoguery in masking the Fascist essence of the New Deal.

DISCUSSING the task of building the Party, the Resolution points to the growing efforts to build a class trade union movement, and to strengthen the Party's position in some of the most decisive industries, such as steel, mining, shipping, and in agriculture, by rooting the Party in the factories, mills and mines. The task of building an independent federation of labor forces the Party in the period ahead of us, together with resolute efforts to win the majority of the workers in the A. F. of L. and the Railroad Brotherhoods through building in the reformist unions strong rank-and-file oppositions. The struggle for Negro rights, winning the working class youth work among the farmers, the struggle against imperialist war and the fascization of the government—the tasks ahead are legion. But only if we succeed in doing these jobs, only when we key the whole Party to a higher level of revolutionary activity will the revolutionary workers of America be able to meet the challenge of Fascist finance capital, only then shall we be able to "do our part" in building the Soviet Union.

'Come What May' Opens Next Tuesday at the Plymouth

Hal Skelly makes his initial bow as producer next Tuesday night with the presentation of "Come What May," a new play by Richard F. Flourney, at the Plymouth Theatre, with Philip Phillips and Mr. Skelly are featured.

Frank Moulan, who has been absent from the current Gilbert and Sullivan revivals at the Majestic Theatre, will join the company on May 21 in "The Mikado," playing the role of Ko-Ko. Beginning Monday, the players will bring back "Pinafore" and "Trial by Jury" for a week's engagement.

"Invitation to a Murder," by Rufus Kings, will open at the Masses Theatre on May 17. Galt Sondergaard, Walter Abel, Humphrey Bogart and Daphne Warren-Wilson head the cast.

"Roberta," the musical comedy by Jerome Kern and Otto Harbach, celebrated its 200th performance last night at the New Amsterdam Theatre.

'Change of Heart' and 'Mme. Butterfly' at Radio City

"Change of Heart," a new Fox film, with Janet Gaynor and Charles Farrell, is the new film at Radio City Music Hall. The picture was adapted from Kathleen Norris' novel "Manhattan Love Song."

"Madame Butterfly," Puccini's opera, will be the stage feature this week. The opera company is headed by Anna Rosconi, formerly of the Metropolitan Opera; Myron Duncan, John Dunbar, Edwina Eastman and Alfred Brant.

"Romance in Budapest," a Hungarian screen opera by Geza von Bolvary, creator of "Two Hearts in Waltz Time," and "Theft of the Mona Lisa," opened last night at the 45th Street Playhouse. Franziska Gaal, well-known continental star, plays the principal role.

"Drums o' Voodoo," a picture dealing with the Negro race, produced by the International Play Company, will have its first New York showing today at Loew's Skyway Theatre. The all-Negro cast is headed by Laura Bowman and J. Augustus Smith, who will appear personally

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FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1934

Rally to the Defense of the Alabama Strikers!

(Continued from Page 1)

and guns, the National Guard, the police and special deputies are trying with terror and murder to enforce the decrees of Roosevelt and the steel trust.

The responsibility for these murderous attacks on the Alabama workers, for the death of five strikers, lies directly at the door of President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The Birmingham police chief cries: "Wipe out Communism!" But this is not the issue in Alabama. The issues are wage cuts and civil rights. The cry of Communism is used only to smother over, to justify the attacks on the workers who are fighting against the wage cuts. The immediate aim of the Communist Party in Alabama is not the institution of Communism; our comrades are energetically supporting the fight of the workers against wage differentials, for higher wages.

This "red scare" is designed to conceal the use of the methods of Hitler, fascist terror against the workers. The bloody attacks on the Alabama strikers, directed in the first place against the Negro workers, are fascist in character. They are an indication of the rapid tempo of fascist growth under Roosevelt's N.R.A. The fight for the defense of the Alabama workers, for their right to strike and picket, is the fight against the advance of fascism in the United States.

Every worker, every farmer, every honest anti-fascist must rally behind the Alabama workers. They are fighting heroically. But they cannot win this fight alone. It is a national fight against Roosevelt, against the step-by-step advance toward fascism embodied in his N.R.A.

Workers and farmers! Demand the right of the Alabama workers to organize, to strike and picket, to speak and to assemble!

Demand the abolition of the differential wage scale in the South!

End all forms of discrimination against Negro workers on the job! End the Jim-Crow!

Demand the immediate and unconditional release of all militant workers arrested by the fascist gangs of the steel trust!

Demand the immediate withdrawal of the National Guard troops, the steel trust gun thugs and the police from the strike area!

Demand the death penalty for the murderers of the five Alabama strikers!

Call mass meetings of protest. Send telegrams, resolutions and letters at once to President Roosevelt, Hugh Johnson, Governor Miller, at Montgomery, Alabama; and to City Commissioner W. O. Downs, at City Hall, Birmingham, Alabama!

Organize the masses in solidarity with the Alabama strikers!

The Longshoremen's Strike

LONGSHOREMEN in the west and southern gulphort towns, striking for decent wages, fighting heroically for bread and butter for their wives and kiddies, have won the admiration and respect of the toiling population throughout the country.

They have repulsed police and gangster attacks in Lake Charles, Louisiana. They have tied up ports of Houston, Galveston and Beaumont tighter than a drum. They have stopped the unloading of coastwise cargoes at Corpus Christi. They have tied up shipping along the whole of the West Coast.

Indeed, the longshoremen are well on the way to winning their demands.

But in order to clear the path ahead of them, in order to assure themselves a victorious conclusion of the strike, the longshoremen must know the hidden enemies within their ranks. They must isolate these enemies and drive them from their midst.

These enemies are Joseph P. Ryan and the leaders of the International Longshoremen's Association, officials of the American Federation of Labor.

Never was a more brazen strikebreaking scheme concocted than the one devised by these gentlemen. Joseph P. Ryan is now in the gulphort region. Before he left New York he told newspaper men that he was going South to "lead the strike."

But what he is actually doing in the South is revealed in the May 4 issue of the Houston Labor Journal, a weekly paper advocating the principles of the A. F. of L.

Week after week this so-called labor paper urged the dockers not to strike. But now that they have gone on strike over the heads of the A. F. of L. leaders, the editors of the Labor Journal became frantic in an attempt to break the strike.

The leading editorial of the May 4 issue of the Labor Journal says: "The shippers and steamship companies were the first to suffer, but in the end the heavier burden will fall on the workers themselves. Strike benefits are a poor substitute for a regular income."

Think of it! Such a statement coming from the mouths of those who claim to be the leaders of the struggles of the working class!

But that's not all. The worthy A. F. of L. editors openly advocate open shop policies on the Houston docks.

"The spectacle of union workers idle and facing want because of a strike that might have been avoided, while non-unionists in the same work, draw regular wages, and are satisfied invites insidious comparison," says the editorial.

And then the editors go on to compare:

"The workers of certain companies, notably the Southern Steamship Company, who are not affiliated with the International Longshoremen's Association, are not affected by the strike. They retain their jobs, draw regular pay and, to all appearances are satisfied."

Here's the strikebreaking policy of the leaders of the A. F. of L., not as someone imagines it, but

coming straight from their own mouths and printed in their own paper.

They say that the men on the Southern Steamship docks are satisfied. This is a lie. The workers on these docks would be striking today against the miserable conditions if the shipowners and the A. F. of L. officials had not been successful in keeping them in an unorganized condition.

Joseph P. Ryan is now in the South to help the local officials to further disorganize the dock workers, to break the strike. His agents are trying to break the strike on the West Coast.

Don't let him do it, longshoremen. He will pose as your leader. And then he will betray you. The official paper of the A. F. of L. in Houston, shows what these so-called labor leaders are up to.

Set up your own democratically elected dock committees. Elect a broad rank and file strike committee in each port. Do not allow Ryan or other officials of the A. F. of L. to act as your spokesmen.

Drive these fakers from your ranks. Take the situation in your own hands. You will win through rank and file control of the strike.

Support the "Morning Freiheit" Campaign!

(Statement by the Central Committee, Communist Party, U.S.A.)

THE "Morning Freiheit," organ of the Central Committee of the Communist Party for work among the Jewish masses, is conducting a campaign to raise a \$35,000 fund. This sum is necessary to cover part of the deficit and to secure a continuation of the paper in the coming summer months.

It is the duty of every worker to support this campaign, to help raise the fund that will secure the further existence of the "Morning Freiheit." This is a duty the workers owe to themselves, to their class interests, for the "Morning Freiheit" is indispensable in their struggles for a better life.

The N.R.A. has lowered the standards of living of the masses and prepares to victimize the working population still more, in order to secure bigger profits for the few masters of finance capital. Unemployment is actually destroying the lives of the masses. Fascism grows apace. War preparations are made with feverish haste. Anti-semitism, this hideous instrument of capitalist reaction and fascism lifts its head. Nationalist propaganda is rampant. Among the Jewish masses, the Jewish nationalists, Zionists, fascists strive to increase their influence in order to bind the toiling population to the chariot of the bourgeoisie and thus weaken the revolutionary struggle.

The "Morning Freiheit," in the forefront of the revolutionary struggles, is a powerful organizer and propagandist among the Jewish masses. It conducts a valiant struggle against the misleaders of labor who have made common cause with the bosses to keep the workers enslaved under the Blue Eagle. The "Morning Freiheit" which has been conducting a relentless war against social-fascism in all its manifestations, has been entrusted by the Communist Party with the specific task of combating the influence of the most powerful and most degraded organ of the Second International, the Jewish Daily Forward—and it is carrying on this fight courageously and ably.

It is easy to lose a revolutionary working-class paper, but it is difficult to build a new one. The workers must keep their paper alive, to increase its circulation, and thus insure its existence.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A. EARL BROWDER, General Secretary.

A Gentleman and a Scholar

THE appointment of Joseph McGoldrick to the post of City Controller left vacant by the death of Major W. Arthur Cunningham in no way changes the anti-working class complexion of the Fusion administration nor the anti-labor policies which have distinguished its activities since it first assumed office.

The appointment was described by Mayor La Guardia as "non-political." The metropolitan papers immediately took this up for special emphasis, basing their cheers on the fact that McGoldrick is an "independent Democrat." The New York Post, which for two days previous to the appointment of McGoldrick had been lamenting that the Fusion gang was "going Park Avenue," turned right about face yesterday in an editorial called "Congratulations on the New Controller."

"His (McGoldrick's) influence," the Post declared, "may succeed in swinging the La Guardia administration away from Tory economy, back to the common man's viewpoint."

All of this is nothing but a concerted attempt to pull the wool over the eyes of the New York workers. The plain facts of the matter are, as both La Guardia and McGoldrick have admitted, that the same subservience to the banks and the same encroachment on workers' rights and living conditions will mark the new controller that stood out in his predecessor. "We will proceed without interruption," said La Guardia immediately after the appointment. And McGoldrick added: "I welcome this chance to carry out his (Cunningham's) policies, which I helped to work out."

No better proof of this is the fact that McGoldrick's first official act was to pay \$5,000,000 to the Wall Street banks and one of his first official statements was a promise to "attend to the city's economy program."

Thus we have the continuation of the wage cuts, the reductions in school and health and fire inspection budgets, while the bankers keep getting their millions on Fusion's silver tray.

All this ballyhoo about McGoldrick being a gentleman and a scholar, "a man of liberal outlook and human sympathy," is just bunk. McGoldrick, like the others in the Fusion government, like their butler and know which side of the bread to hold out to the bankers.

Both Fusion and Tammany were hatched from the same rotten egg, the capitalist system. The masses of New York can expect nothing from them.

With elections in the offing the New York masses must begin to mobilize to utilize this parliamentary struggle to register their protest against the fake liberal La Guardia administration.

Join the Communist Party

35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

USSR Joyous Over Jewish Autonomy

Biro-Bidjan's Resources Open Perspective of Great Development

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 10 (By Radio).—Reorganization of the Biro Bidjan district in the Far East into a Jewish Autonomous Region, was decided on by the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union.

The settlement of toiling Jews in the Far East, in one of the richest districts, Biro Bidjan, was started in 1928, according to the decision of the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union. This decision of the Soviet government was then greeted by the great enthusiasm of the Jewish masses, foreseeing the possibility of converting this district, under favorable conditions, into a Jewish autonomous unit.

The difficulties in settling this little inhabited district have been overcome by the Jewish population with great stubbornness. They displayed great firmness and began energetically to carry on socialist construction to make Biro Bidjan a future Jewish autonomous unit.

Has Great Natural Resources Biro Bidjan is rich in enormous forests. The soil is suitable for any grain crop. It is exceptionally rich in minerals supplying gold, graphite, coal, magnesite and other valuable minerals.

During the Second Five Year Plan the practical problem is raised of constructing a big metallurgical plant on the rich mineral reserves of Biro Bidjan.

The enormous perspectives of Biro Bidjan are very obvious.

The toiling masses of all nationalities in the Soviet Union joyfully greet the appearance of the Jewish Autonomous Region among the state units of the Soviet Union.

This great act of the Soviet Government will also meet a hearty welcome among the friends of the Soviet Union abroad, especially among the Jewish workers suffering from Fascist persecution.

The conversion of Biro Bidjan into a Jewish Autonomous Region will greatly increase its development. The organization of the Jewish Autonomous Region is one more concrete step forward of the Leninist-Stalinist national policy.

Nazis Plan Forced Conscription of Labor in Germany

Jobless To Be Forced Into Barracks to Cut Down Relief

BERLIN, May 10.—Conscription of labor in slave labor camps is now being advocated by the Nazis on a wholesale scale. "The transition to a general compulsory labor service must now be vigorously prepared," declared Col. Hierl, State Secretary in the Labor Ministry, speaking for Hitler at the National Congress of Labor Corps Instructors and Commanders.

There already exists, under the name of "voluntary labor camps," concentration centers where 200,000 men are forced to work on Nazi military projects.

Col. Hierl now forecasts that wholesale labor conscription is now being considered by the Hitler regime. This is the method by which the Nazis expect to "solve" the unemployment question, and to cut down unemployment relief.

In the Nazi forced labor camps, barracks have been built. The men are put in prison-like uniforms and are under the severe and terroristic "discipline" of Nazi officers.

Men are now forced into the labor camps by withdrawing their unemployment relief. The Nazis, by this method, have been able to cut unemployment relief payments by 73 per cent.

Hitler Welcomes Japan War Lords

Mitsuita Says Fascists and Japanese Bosses Have Same Aim

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, May 10 (By Radio).—A group of Japanese officers arrived in Berlin Tuesday, led by Vice-Admiral Mitsuita. On the same day Mitsuita was received by President Hindenburg.

In an interview with a representative of the Nazi newspaper "Angriff," Mitsuita emphasized the unusually friendly nature of the reception afforded to him and his colleagues by Fascist Germany and stated:

"I hope at the banquet given by the German-Japanese society, your hearty reception will receive special significance owing to the participation of representatives of the leading organs of the National Socialist (Fascist) Party.

"We Japanese are watching developments in Germany with great sympathy and joy because of our striving are very similar to the strivings of the National Socialist Party."

After the reception by Hitler and Goering the Japanese officers left for London.

MORE MARRIAGES MEANS MORE RELIEF

NEW ORLEANS, (P. P.).—During April 216 marriage licenses were issued as compared to 114 in April, 1933. Single men and women find it almost impossible to obtain relief.

"Thank you, my boy! You ought to sell a lot of these around here."

By Burck



NEWS ITEM: Hitler sends Nazi literature printed in English direct to members of the U. S. Congress.

We Must Break the New Chains Roosevelt Has Forged Around Haiti!

(Statement of Central Committee, Communist Party, U. S. A.)

Soon after Roosevelt concluded his conference on Haiti recently with President Stenio Vincent of Haiti the whole American battle fleet carried on secret maneuvers for nine days in the Caribbean Sea. The Negro Island Republic of Haiti was used as one of the war bases in these maneuvers.

This fact shows the hypocritical nature of the recent Roosevelt pronouncements about the agreement to withdraw U. S. marines from Haiti and to grant Haiti political and financial independence.

The Roosevelt-Vincent agreement, which provides for the withdrawal of American marines next October and intimates that financial control by Washington will also end on that date, retains Wall Street control in an entirely new and more vicious form.

According to the joint statement issued by Roosevelt and Vincent at the conclusion of the conference on Haiti and to grant Haiti political and financial independence.

What is the real meaning behind these flowery phrases? It is clear that this agreement represents a continuation of the policy of plunder and rape of the Haitian masses by American imperialism. But this robbery will now be carried through in a more disguised form.

The Wall Street pirates control the customs and external revenues of the country on the basis of the slave-loan forced upon the Haitian masses in 1915 at the point of the bayonets of the U. S. marines. This enables them to exercise a stranglehold on the financial and economic resources of the country. The agreement provides that the National Bank of Haiti, a subsidiary of the National City Bank of New York—which up to now has handled its customs—shall now be sold to the Haitian government.

Thus it would appear that this bank, an open symbol of imperialist domination in the country, will no longer be the property of Wall Street, but the property of the Haitian people.

"Adequate Protection" But Wall Street pirates need have no fear. The agreement provides "adequate protection for the holders of the \$11,000,000 of Haitian bonds still outstanding." This means the continued looting of the Haitian masses by the bandits of Wall Street is guaranteed.

It is clear that the purpose of this outrageous and disgusting swindle is to cloak the open robbery of the Haitian people by American imperialism behind its native bourgeois puppets—the reactionary Vincent government.

The agreement further guarantees the privileged position of American imperialism in the country. American imperialism also hopes by this gesture of "neighborly good will" to quiet the rising indignation of the masses of Caribbean and South America against its imperialist aggressions and thus to strengthen its position against its chief imperialist rivals, Great Britain and Japan. Thus the capitalist press admits:

If today's conference bears the fruit which is expected of it, one of the last remaining sources of bad feeling against this country in Latin America will have been removed, officials here believe."

New Deal Swindle Such is the disgusting swindle which American imperialism and its Haitian bourgeois lackeys are attempting to put over on the Haitian masses. Against this robbery, masked as independence, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. calls upon the Negro and white toilers and all anti-imperialist elements in the United States to rally to the defense of the Haitian masses. The Roosevelt "New Deal" government of Wall Street bankers, which is pillaging and torturing the Haitian masses, is the same pirate outfit which under the "New Deal" program is carrying out a vicious attack on the living standards of the American masses, cutting wages, denying the right of workers to strike

for better conditions, sharpening the lynch terror against Negroes. The American toilers and the Haitian people face a common enemy—American imperialism. The duty of every class-conscious American worker is clear. The American workers must not only reject any responsibility for this despicable fraud, but must denounce and expose it. They must rally to the support of the national liberation movement of the Haitian people to smash the slave agreement between American imperialism and its native bourgeois lackeys.

For the immediate, complete and unconditional independence of Haiti from imperialist Wall Street domination!

Immediate withdrawal of all military forces of the American government—not only the marines, but all warships from Haitian waters! Removal of all governmental, military and financial advisers! Liquidation of the naval and air bases!

Immediate cancellation of all loans imposed upon Haiti!

Annulment of all robber treaties granting privileges to the imperialist pirates!

Flood President Roosevelt and the U. S. State Department with protest resolutions, telegrams, etc., with these demands! Raise them in your every-day struggles, in your shops, unions and other organizations.

Long live the liberation struggles of the Haitian people! Long live the Communist Party of Haiti! Long live the international solidarity of the American and Haitian toilers!

Pittsburgh Irish Club Hears Murray

Communist Leader To Speak in 4 More Cities Before Departure

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 10.—An enthusiastic meeting of Irish workers in Gladstone school, Hazelwood, on Monday, heard Sean Murray, leader of the Communist Party of Ireland, speak on the revolutionary movement in Ireland. John Laffey presided. Terence O'Connor, experienced fighter in the Irish Republican movement, outlined the aims of the Irish Workers Clubs, and the urgent need of assisting the building of the revolutionary movement in Ireland.

Over 200 workers joined the club and a large amount of literature was sold. The club proposed to hold another mass meeting in the center of Pittsburgh on May 24, at which Sean Murray will speak on his return trip to New York.

Comrade Murray is scheduled to speak in the following cities: Cleveland, May 10-12; Detroit, May 14-15; Chicago, May 17-20; St. Louis, May 22 and 23.

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Draft Resolution for YCL Convention Will Appear Wednesday

The draft resolution for the Seventh National Convention of the Young Communist League, U. S. A., will be printed in full in the Daily Worker of Wednesday, May 16. Y. C. L. and Party members and all revolutionary workers must be sure to make arrangements to receive a draft study this important document.

On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Plan vs. A.A.A.-N.R.A. Warships Near Yemen Mussolini Cuts Wages Self-Consuming Cows

WHILE the imperialist countries are wracked with trade wars, are loading the backs of the working class with heavy war expenditures, from the Soviet Union comes news of tremendous gains of Socialist construction.

The Daily Worker has already published the startling fact that by May 1, 90,000,000 acres were planted this year in the U.S.S.R. as against 65,000,000 acres last year. Roosevelt, through the A.A.A., cuts acreage planted in the U.S. and through the N.R.A. slashes the ability of the workers to buy whatever is harvested. In the Soviet Union the workers and farmers look forward assured of an increased standard of living, of rapid development towards a well-to-do life.

Other achievements of the proletarian dictators under the Second Five-Year Plan, as well, are a revolutionary encroachment to the whole world proletariat.

The output of heavy industry exceeds that of the same period of last year. Here are some outstanding examples:

Coal mining industry has surpassed 1933 by 30 per cent; the oil industry by 26.9 per cent; pig iron by 60.7 per cent; steel by 49.2 per cent; rolling mill products by 41.8 per cent; motor trucks by 55 per cent; tractors by 59.2 per cent.

The whole list is too long to mention here. But the sum and substance of it all is that Socialism is rapidly advancing, that every day makes life look brighter in the Soviet Union, just when it begins to look darker and darker in the capitalist world, with war drawing nearer, and the proletariat being made ready to be plunged into a new world slaughter so that Mr. Roosevelt or Mr. Hirota, or Mr. Chamberlain, or Mr. Hitler (agents of their class, the capitalist class) can obtain more markets and colonies to enslave more people and make more profits, so that capitalism can be held on the brink of its doom just a little longer.

Since our last writing on the imperialist depredations in South America where the British imperialist lion is in the process of swallowing and digesting the little country of Yemen, we have obtained some more interesting facts. We get them from "Colonial News," bulletin of the International Secretariat of the League Against Imperialism and for National Independence.

The last news received was that Ibn Saud, British tool, well armed by his backers, with his fierce Wahabi warriors, had overwhelmed the troops of the Imam of Yemen, and had captured Sana. British battalions rushed to the scene and landed troops and marines at Hodeida, the port of Yemen on the Red Sea.

Now what was not clear was the purpose of Mussolini's war dogs who were standing nearby waiting for the event. It seems that a few years ago Italy concluded an agreement with the Imam Yahya of Yemen. Italy was granted practically a trade monopoly in return for supplying the Imam with aeroplanes and munitions of war.

Italian merchants were established in Yemen and Yemenis were recruited into the Italian forces in Samoiland just to the East of Sana.

All this did not fit in with the British war plans in the Near, Middle and Far East. Near Yemen the British have the naval base of Aden, which controls all European trade to the Far East through the Suez Canal.

Through Ibn Saud, ruler of Saudi Arabia, they put forward territorial demands. Now the war is on and the British are grabbing new colonial territory in Arabia in their efforts to make all of Arabia a vassal of English imperialism.

Only the briefest notice, and no comment, appeared in the Italian Fascist press announcing a wage cut for all government employees.

For all government employees, for the event, it seems that a 1,000 lire per month; 8 per cent for salaries from 1,000-1,500 lire per month; 10 per cent from 1,500-2,000, and 12 per cent for those receiving salaries exceeding 2,000 lire per month.

IN DENMARK, the Socialist government has discovered a new wrinkle in cooperatives. A cooperative for the destruction of cattle has been organized. The beasts are converted into albumen, cakes and fed to other cattle to be destroyed, and in turn made into albumen cakes. The press report transmitting the story to us comments: "The herbivorous cow is transformed into a carnivorous animal so that it can consume itself, while human beings, lords of creation, stand by and starve."

Troops Kill 7 Greek Strikers in Athens

ATHENS, May 10.—Six men and one woman were killed here at Kalantaria Harbor when police and troops turned machine guns on harbor strikers yesterday.

Scores were injured by bullets. Despite the machine gun fire, the strikers held their ground and finally drove the police and soldiers away. The Government has ordered troop reinforcements.

The bodies of the dead and wounded lay in the streets for many hours after the fighting was over. The strikers were protesting against new speed-up devices which threw many of them out of jobs. The police claim they tried to destroy the new grain-conveying system.