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STRIKE WAVE AGAINST "NEW DEAL" SWEEPS NATION

Alabama Miners' Ranks Are Solid; Defy Terrorism

A.F.L. Leaders Oppose Picketing; Join Cry Against Militants

TRIAL ON THURSDAY
Lawson Urges Protest to Release Strikers

The Daily Worker, determined to smash through the plans of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company and their local hirelings to suppress news of the big mine strike near Birmingham, has sent the noted American writer, John Howard Lawson, to cover the situation for the "Daily." Following is Lawson's first story from the strike zone.

By JOHN HOWARD LAWSON
(Special to the Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 14.—Despite the 24-hour duty of the National Guard, the 8,000 ore strikers are remaining out solid. There is continued tension in the Walker and St. Clair Counties Coal Mines, as the miners see the betrayal of the N. R. A. wage scale which sent twenty-one thousand of them back to work under William Mitchell's (District President of the U. M. W. A.) last agreement with the operators. This agreement of the A. F. of L. officials did not give the miners the promised wage increase and union recognition.

The Walker County Grand Jury has begun "investigating" the shootings. A large number of witnesses have been called. Quiet prevails in the Jefferson County area at the moment.

The Birmingham authorities are using every means to place the blame for the violence on the Communist Party. The strikers are answering the injunction against picketing of the Republic Steel Co., as well as the presence of the National Guards, by mass picketing.

To break the heroic spirit of the strikers the police charge a Negro worker with attempted rape on the wife of a Tennessee Coal and Iron Co. mine deputy. Officers Cole and Moser, heads of the Red Squad, have been assigned to search for "the Negro suspect."

The A. F. of L. bureaucrats are making an intensified drive against the "Reds," and to defeat the strike at the State Convention of the A. F. of L. to be held in Mobile starting today. President Moore announces according to newspaper headlines "The State Convention proposes to organize a state-wide campaign against Communism, which is blamed for engineering violence in the coal and ore strikes."

B. B. Graves, gubernatorial candidate and former Klan official, will be at this convention. A. F. of L. leaders have left the strike area to attend the Convention.

The Communist Party and the I. L. D. is answering the attacks by issuing fifteen thousand printed leaflets calling on the ore strikers, cafeteria, textile and relief strikers to keep their ranks solid and smother the terror by mass picketing. The leaflet demands the withdrawal of the National Guards and calls on the strikers to stay out on strike until they gain union recognition, higher wages, and the release of all militant workers now under arrest.

In spite of continued threats and more arrests the number of which is "unascertained," the Communist



Joseph R. Brodsky, I.L.D. attorney, who tells of terror against Alabama mine strikers in interview with Daily Worker.

I. L. D. Lawyer Back From Ala. Tells Of Terror

"Red Scare" Aimed to Break Strike, Says Joseph Brodsky

By SENDER GARLIN
NEW YORK.—The story of bloody terror against the striking ore miners near Birmingham, Alabama and of a frenzy of hysteria against militant organizers in the entire Southern press was brought here by Joseph R. Brodsky, chief counsel of the International Labor Defense, who returned yesterday from the scene of struggle.

"With hired thugs, regular and special deputies and the National Guard mobilized against the striking miners," Brodsky told the Daily Worker, "the entire Southern press is raising the 'color line' and the 'red scare' in order to demoralize the strikers and drive them back to work."

Despite the organized campaign of the press, whose policies are controlled for the most part by the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, a wave of sympathy for the strikers swept over the city of Alabama following the killing of four Negro and one white miner, Brodsky reported.

Negro, White Unity
"The unity of the Negro and white workers is what infuriates the Southern bosses and their press most of all," the I. L. D. attorney said. Holding up a batch of Southern newspapers, Brodsky exclaimed: "Look at these headlines and editorials, and see how the white rulers of the South have become terrified at the spectre of Negro and white miners organizing together in one union!" A symbol of the growing unity of Negro and white, Brodsky continued, is the fact that the miners have elected a Negro as vice-president of their union.

"Here's the Birmingham News, which public all material pertaining to this high-handed attempt at censorship and the muzzling of the press both in the Daily Worker and in other newspapers."

The American Civil Liberties Union has also issued a statement of protest to the press on this action of the Western Union. The full text of Hathaway's statement follows:
Roy B. White, President, Western Union
60 Hudson St.
New York City.
The Daily Worker registers a vigorous protest against the action of the Birmingham office of your company in undertaking to suppress news dispatches addressed to our paper, and demands:
1. That the suppressed messages be immediately forwarded to us.

Birmingham Western Union Office Suppresses "Daily" Wires On Strike

While the New York capitalist press maintains silence on the bitter strike of the Negro and white miners in Alabama, the Birmingham office of the Western Union Telegraph Company has emerged as a censor of news of this tremendous labor struggle now convulsing the South. In this it is undoubtedly doing the bidding of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company.

A telegraphic message just received in New York reveals that the Birmingham, Ala., manager of the Western Union refused to transmit two telegraphic dispatches to the Daily Worker from its correspondent in Birmingham. A suspicion that the telegrams were being suppressed by the Western Union was confirmed when the editor of the Daily Worker got in telephonic communication with the "Daily" correspondent in Birmingham and learned that the latter had wired last-minute news developments in the strike, with its attendant reign of terror. These dispatches, however, were never received in the editorial offices of the Daily Worker.

The Daily Worker's demand for an explanation, brought the following message from a Mr. Pinkard, Birmingham manager of the Western Union:

TWO PROPAGANDA DISPATCHES PICKED UP FROM DRUG STORE TO DAILY WORKER NEW YORK STOP THESE DISPATCHES WERE NOT ENTITLED TO PRESS RATES AND WERE RETURNED TO POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER LEFT BY THE SENDER STOP THE SENDER GAVE US

NO OPPORTUNITY TO PASS ON THE HIGHLY INFLAMMATORY CHARACTER CONTAINED IN THE DISPATCHES AND WE THEREFORE RETURNED THEM TO THE ADDRESS LISTED STOP THE CONTENTS STRICTLY PROPAGANDA SIGNED PINKARD.

In the present situation the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company is carrying on a reign of terror not only against its striking workers, but is attempting to suppress news of the strike in order to prevent the men from getting the solidarity and support from the thousands of workers throughout the United States, who would be stirred to action by the stories of persecution and terror in the South.

How will the Newspapers Publishers' Association, with its hypocritical declarations about the necessity for "safeguarding the freedom of the press" greet this action of the Birmingham office of the Western Union Telegraph Company?

Added to the issue of the workers' rights to strike and picket that is everywhere being challenged by the bosses, is now the threat to the workers' press. These are the methods of Hitler in Nazi Germany, where the labor movement was suppressed, where strikes were crushed in blood, where press services were placed under the Hitler censorship, opposition newspapers suspended and editors jailed.

Are we going to permit this same course to be taken in the United States? The workers must answer with an emphatic "NO!"

Vets Denounce Slanders Of Capital Press

Papers Try 'Red Scare' to Split Ranks of Bonus March

NEW YORK.—A mass meeting of New York veterans will be held today, Tuesday, at 8 p.m. at 69 E. Third St., Manhattan, in preparation for sending off the next contingent of vets leaving for Washington tomorrow (Wednesday) morning.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Fighting the campaign of slanders and lies emanating from the press here against their struggle for the bonus and their Three-Point Program, the Veterans' Rank and File Committee yesterday denounced all the press attempts to brand the coming National Convention of the vets and the bonus march as "a Communist plot."

Re-affirming its united front character, the committee declared in a statement issued to all the capitalist papers:

"We see nothing wrong in defending any of its members elected by rank and file acclamation. We make no cause or bones about anyone's race, color, creed or political affiliation. The members of the committee know this, as does the rest of the world. The Rank and File Committee will not be undermined by false rumors and misleading statements. It is our duty as functionaries in behalf of the rank and file veterans, by whom we were elected, and we will continue to do so."

News Flash

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 14.—Three were shot, scores hurt, including many women and children, and scores were arrested when deputies and 100 police attacked the picket line of 9,000 massed at the Curtiss Aircraft plant here today. The pickets had held their line against a stream of water from a high pressure hose. The workers defended themselves with volleys of rocks and stones. The cops used tear gas.

The workers succeeded in holding many scabs in the plant. The police finally drove the pickets from one unused exit, out of which the scabs rushed.

"This is only the beginning," say the strikers, among whom resentment is very high.

Hitler Cuts Workers' Pay 25% To Raise Profit for Morgan Co.

NEW YORK.—Startling proof that the German Nazis are smashing down the standard of living of the German workers in the interest of German and Wall Street bankers is contained here in a financial report published in the New York Herald-Tribune of the Morgan associate of the General Electric Co., the Allgemeine Elektrizitaet Gesellschaft.

"The number of employees," says the report of this company, "increased by 2,000 to 30,000 during the year, while the payroll had a significant reduction of nearly 25 per cent."

Strong Picket Line At Flint Fisher Plant

Strike Sentiment Strong in Chevrolet Local Despite AFL Heads

(Special to the Daily Worker)
FLINT, Mich., May 14.—While local A. F. of L. officials were preparing to go to Detroit to confer with William Collins, National A. F. of L. organizer, in an effort to put an end to the strike of 6,200 workers of Fisher Body Plant No. 1, strikers showed their determination to carry on militant struggle by throwing strong picket lines around the plant this morning.

The strike has been on since Thursday and has forced Buick Co., which employs 14,000, to shut down. Despite efforts of A. F. of L. officials to hold them back, men struck against victimization of 25 union members, against reduction of piece work rates by 25 to 40 per cent and against unbearable speed-up.

For Rank and File Control

Though A. F. of L. officials announced demands in the press, workers themselves never voted on them. Last night this morning a leaflet issued by a committee for rank and file control of Fisher Body local was distributed to the strikers. The leaflet raises the demand for a broad rank and file negotiations committee and rank and file control of the strike. The leaflet proposes the following demands: Restoration of old piece work rates and guarantee of \$1 an hour; election of workers' committees to regulate speed-up; rehiring of all workers fired for union activity and for protesting reduction of rates; recognition of shop and department committees elected by workers.

One Arrested

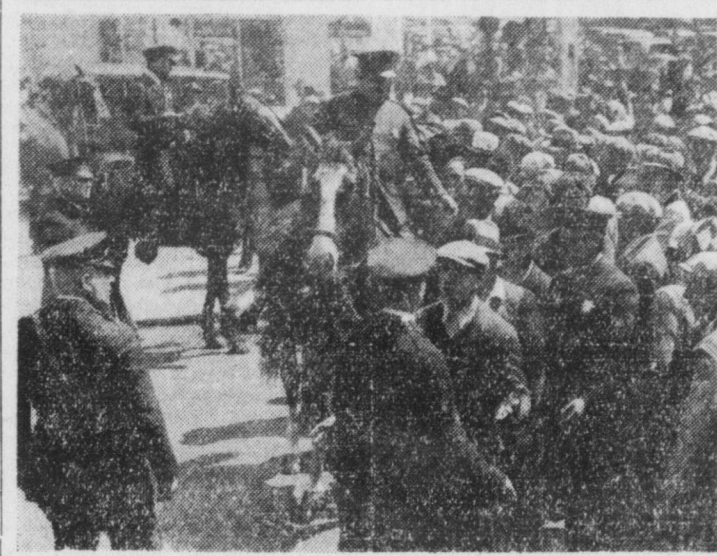
One worker was arrested today while distributing leaflets.

A. F. of L. leaders and the Automobile Labor Board have been compelled to move warily in the situation, because they realize that the men, after being bamboozled and prevented from taking strike action for weeks, will not fall for the more obvious kind of trickery. However, it is certain that behind closed doors they are moving for a sellout.

A. F. of L. leaders are also exerting all efforts to narrow the strike down.

With sentiment in the Chevrolet A. F. of L. local spreading for joining the strike, Meyer Lewis, at a meeting of the local Saturday, told the men they must not consider taking any such action. The Flint press has been carrying on a vicious campaign against the strike. They have printed full-page advertisements of the Fisher Body Co. denouncing all workers' charges. The press is also carrying editorials designed to demoralize the strikers.

Workers Walking Out In Defiance Of A.F. of L. Leaders, N. R. A. Boards



OVER A THOUSAND STRIKING LONGSHOREMEN picket Pier 14 on the San Francisco waterfront where the employment office for scabs is located. Mounted police with drawn clubs are trying to force the strikers across the Embarcadero.

12,000 At Frisco Civic Center Pledge Support Of Longshore Strike

Seamen and Cooks Join in Demonstration With Dockers

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—Although the International Seamen's Union refuses to call a strike, sixteen ships and an unknown number of steam schooners are striking under the militant leadership of the Marine Workers Industrial Union here in support of the longshoremen's strike.

Yesterday 5,000 striking longshoremen and their families, joined by striking seamen and hotel cooks, paraded to the Civic Center here, where 12,000 met in an enthusiastic demonstration.

Despite the opposition of Mike Casey, one of the union leaders, teamsters of this city voted not to handle cargo for the waterfront. Speakers at the demonstration included Harry Bridges, chairman of the strike committee, A. Shoemaker, Negro longshoreman, Humphries, M. W. I. U. representative, Chinese and Filipino seamen and members of the strike committee.

The crowd cheered enthusiastically as Elaine Black of the International Labor Defense, Morris, editor of the Western Worker, Bernard of the Typographical Union and Levinov of the striking cooks pledged their solidarity with the strikers.

William Lewis, district president of the International Longshoremen's Association, was supposedly in conference and did not attend the demonstration.

Protested Brutality

The meeting unanimously protested police brutality. Yesterday several windows were broken when police provoked demonstrators at Fink Hall. The workers defended themselves. The casualties up to yesterday totaled four workers injured and four cops treated at the hospital.

The Workers' International Relief has been feeding the strikers with a traveling sandwich truck.

The following ships are among those striking under the leadership of the United Front Seamen's strike committee: Oakmar, Admiral Laws,

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New York Men Prepare to Spread Strike to Other Docks

NEW YORK.—While longshoremen on the West Side coastwise Piers 34 and 37 continued to strike yesterday, preparations were being made by the Rank and File Action Committee of the International Longshoremen's Association and the Marine Workers' Industrial Union to spread the strike to other docks as soon as ships come in from the South.

Although leaders of the I. L. A. have been talking about spreading the strike, the longshoremen have very little faith in their leadership. The activities of these leaders during the past few days, their refusal to allow the men to picket while scabs were being brought into the piers by the Val O'Toole Detective Agency, has aroused considerable resentment against the I. L. A. delegates.

Mallory Company officials admitted that they had 600 strikebreakers working on the S. S. Iroquois.

Demand Ousting of O'Toole
It was learned that the scabs were recruited by the Val O'Toole Detective Agency, 521 Fifth Ave., in Harlem. A strikebreaking headquarters was also set up in a loft on the second floor at 108 W. 46th St.

Working with O'Toole is a professional slagger, "Whitey" Conway, 11 1/2 W. 65th St., who handles the job on the piers. Also working

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Death List Mounts in Virginia Transient Fire

LYNCHBURG, Va., May 14.—Deaths from the fire in the Federal Transient Bureau shelter here last March reached 22 when Jerry Cialloway, young Negro worker, died in the hospital here yesterday. When the fire swept the federal fire trap here last March, 17 were known to have perished, and more than 70 were seriously injured in trying to escape.

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President Refuses To Hear Plea of Scottsboro Mothers

By MARGUERITE YOUNG
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 14.—"Speak, only speak, Mr. President, to bring justice to our nine innocent sons, facing death since three years. We mothers and the International Labor Defense and thousands of working people are doing our part, so won't the President do his?"

The Scottsboro Mothers made this plea in the White House today, but President Roosevelt wasn't there to hear. He sent his tight-lipped Secretary Marvin H. McIntyre, instead, and even from this presence, Ruby Bates, white girl witness who testified for instead of against the Negroes accused of attacking her, was barred by armed police. So were friends and sympathizers of the mothers—a score of them varying from a famous Negro soprano

who recently sang for the President at his invitation, to prayerful white church workers. And only two of the many capitalist reporters in the press room looked up from their chess and bridge games to listen; they knew in advance that the mothers were coming, and why.

Moore Explodes Lie of "State Jurisdictions"
McIntyre's only answer to the plea—"Send us some documents"—came after Richard Moore, speaking for the I. L. D., told him:

"The President telegraphed that the State of Alabama has jurisdiction in this case, but that is not correct. The President of the United States is under oath to protect the welfare of the people, and is empowered by law to act when a State

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Workers Must Take Strikes in Own Hands to Stop Betrayals

ORGANIZE!
United Front Against Fascist Rise Needed

By CARL REEVE
With unexampled militancy, the workers of the United States are driving forward in a rapidly swelling strike wave. The forceful impact of the strike wave of hundreds of thousands of workers is centered in basic industries and in key war industries.

In the marine industry, twenty thousand longshoremen in the Gulf and Pacific ports and now in the port of New York, are striking, in addition to several thousand seamen under the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

Eight thousand Alabama ore miners are on strike, together with hundreds of Alabama steel workers, coal miners, food workers, etc. More than five thousand Butte, Montana, copper miners, smelter workers and engineers are striking, and the iron ore miners of the great Mesaba range are preparing to strike next month.

Extent of Strikes

The delegates to the national convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers (A. F. of L.), sweeping aside the Tighe machine, voted to prepare strike action in June, if their demands are not met.

More than four thousand aircraft workers, holding up orders for war and air-mail craft, are on strike in Buffalo and Hartford.

In the coal mining industry, on the heels of the strike of 30,000 soft coal miners of West Virginia and 21,000 soft coal miners of Alabama, come struggles in Kansas, Kentucky and elsewhere.

Six thousand Flint, Mich., Fisher Body workers are on strike, tying up the V Buick plant as well.

In all parts of the country, in every industry, packing house, auto, steel, food, shoe and textile workers, miners and mechanics, oil workers etc., are striking.

Demands
The workers of the United States, in what is fast developing into the biggest strike wave in the country's history, are demanding higher wages, shorter hours, against the speed-up and union recognition.

Wages, increased at best only slightly under the N. R. A., have in reality been reduced because of the inflationary measures of the N.R.A., and because of the more than 20 per cent increase to the workers in the cost of living. Wage increases have not kept pace with high living costs. Speed up has been intensified with back-breaking pressure on the workers. The promise of the Roosevelt administration regarding the workers "right to organize" the promises to recognize the "union of the workers own choice," are now worn so thin that they can be seen through.

In this strike wave, the National Labor Board stands forth as the strikebreaking, union smashing machinery of the employers. The decision of the Roosevelt government in the auto industry, engineered personally by Roosevelt, and the later strikebreaking acts of the Auto Labor Board, have shown up the demagoguery of Roosevelt. This decision, dictated by General Motors, and put over with the aid of the A. F. of L. leaders, held off a general strike in the auto industry until the peak production period had passed. The Labor Board decision, which sent the Fisher Auto Body strikers back to work without winning their demands, dominated by company unions, and under com-

(Continued on Page 3)

Rising Prices Slash Food Purchases, A & P Store Reports Show

NEW YORK.—Indicating the sharp drop in the amount of food consumed by the vast majority of workers and their families after one year of the Roosevelt government, the A. & P. grocery stores report that although they have taken in \$62,000,000 in sales, the amount of food actually handed out over the counters to consumers has dropped 10.1 per cent since last year.

Dollar sales increased by 2 per cent during this period, indicating that the workers and their families are paying more for their foods and are getting less quantities of food per dollar.

Daily Worker Editor Demands Guarantee Against Further Suppression of News By Western Union

CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION PROTESTS TO HEAD OF NEWS-KILLING TELEGRAPH CO.

As the Daily Worker went to press the following message was received signed by R. B. White, president of Western Union:

"Your day letter received and matter will be looked into promptly."
NEW YORK.—Following the discovery that the Southern offices of the Western Union Telegraph Co. have suppressed or censored messages from the Birmingham strike area to the Daily Worker, Clarence Hathaway, editor, today sent a vigorous protest to the president of the company demanding immediate action to end this throttling of vital working class news by a Wall Street monopoly.

ing public all material pertaining to this high-handed attempt at censorship and the muzzling of the press both in the Daily Worker and in other newspapers."

The American Civil Liberties Union has also issued a statement of protest to the press on this action of the Western Union. The full text of Hathaway's statement follows:
Roy B. White, President, Western Union
60 Hudson St.
New York City.
The Daily Worker registers a vigorous protest against the action of the Birmingham office of your company in undertaking to suppress news dispatches addressed to our paper, and demands:
1. That the suppressed messages be immediately forwarded to us.

2. That we be given satisfactory guarantees by your office that this practice will not be repeated by any of your local offices in the South or elsewhere.

Frankly, the Daily Worker does not intend to permit local managers of the Western Union to become censors of the material sent to our paper.
The facts in the case for your information, are the following:
After receiving regular reports by wire on the strikes of the coal and iron miners during the first part of last week, the reports suddenly stopped after we had carried the stories on the killing of four strikers by deputies of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Co.
On Thursday, Friday and Saturday, no reports arrived at our office; no message of any kind

was received from our Birmingham correspondent. This made us suspicious. On Sunday I reached our correspondent by long distance telephone. He insisted that messages had been filed daily. I then asked Mr. Zhilat, in charge of your station in our office, to check up on the wires that had been filed in Birmingham, but had not been received here. This morning I received the following reply from a Mr. Pinkard, in your office at Birmingham, Ala.

"Two propaganda dispatches picked up from drug store to Daily Worker, New York. As dispatches were not entitled to press rates and were returned to post office box number left by sender stop the sender gave us no opportunity to

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Youth Conference Votes For One United National Youth Day

Illinois Youth Meeting Has Delegates From 30,500 Workers

NEW YORK.—One United National Youth Day demonstration against war and fascism was enthusiastically voted Sunday evening by 253 delegates representing over 41,500 young workers and students gathered in a conference called by the American League Against War and Fascism, Youth Section, at the Church of All Nations. (By a printer's error, the Daily Worker yesterday reported 4,115 represented, instead of 41,500.)

The conference unanimously decided that its arrangements committee meet with the arrangements committee of the Socialist-controlled youth conference held last week and work out detailed plans for one parade and meeting on May 30. The decision for unity came after a delegation led by Ben Fisher of the Young People's Socialist League had proposed unity on four points on which he wanted the conference to agree in addition to any points proposed by the conference which would be acceptable to the Y. P. S. L. His points were:

1. Against the U. S. fleet maneuvers May 31 in N. Y. harbor.
2. Against the attack of police on four members of the Y. P. S. L. in a youth demonstration last May 30.
3. Against a terror of Mendieta government against Cuban student.
4. Against the deportation of four individuals (names unknown) from Holland to Germany.

Discuss Plans Jointly
The united front conference Sunday decided that all details as to time and place of the demonstration will be decided by both committees jointly and that organization may raise their own slogans so long as they pertained to the struggle against war and fascism.

Resolutions were passed based on the anti-war, anti-fascist struggle, for the freedom of Ernst Thaelman, leader of the German Communist Party and all anti-fascist prisoners, against the fleet maneuvers May 31, urging the sailors of the fleet and urging them to join in the anti-war struggle, protesting the murder of five Alabama coal miners.

Many Youth Groups Represented
Represented at the conference were fifteen shops and sixteen unions including five A. F. of L. locals, 30 social and athletic clubs, 33 student clubs and organizations, settlement houses and a Y. M. H. A. branch, six Young Circle League branches, 12 anti-war groups, besides numerous fraternal and workers' organizations and the Youth Section of the American Jewish Congress.

The arrangements committee of both conferences will meet tonight to make final plans.

The great demand for a united May 30 demonstration compelled the Y. P. S. L. delegation, who had come to the conference with the intention of raising minor points of agreement which they hoped the conference would find difficult to accept, to agree to a joint meeting of the two arrangements committees.

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CHICAGO, May 14.—Thirty thousand five hundred youth sent their delegates to the Youth Conference Against War and Fascism here Sunday. The same day, a few hundred liberals, Socialists and assorted preachers met in the Morrison Hotel to listen to the Christian Socialist team of Sherwood Eddy and Norman Thomas lecture on the same subject.

At the Youth Conference 140 delegates from over a hundred organizations hammered out a program of united struggle against imperialism war.

The question of organizing the fight against fascism and war in the factories, schools and neighborhoods, the organization immediately of the greatest mass support for National Youth Day, May 30, the establishment of a broad committee of the youth of Illinois to coordinate all activities in the State, and the planning of local conferences took up the time of the Youth Conference.

Delegates from the Youth Conference got the floor at the Morrison, when the crowd applauded their demand to speak. They urged united action. At last reports the question was still buried in the resolutions committee.

National Guardsmen at the Youth Conference spoke, through letters sent to the chair, pledging their support for the work. An anonymous guardsman was elected to the State Youth Anti-War Committee.

100 Musicians Attend Funeral of R. Becher

NEW YORK.—Following their membership meeting yesterday, about 100 members of the Associated Musicians of Greater New York (Local 802 of the American Federation of Musicians) gathered before their headquarters, Yorkville Casino, 210 E. 65th St., with banners announcing that the union members would carry on the fight for local autonomy in which Richard Becher, murdered last week, played an active part.

Then, after going into the union hall, they left for Elmhurst, Queens, to attend the funeral of the slain musician. Mrs. Becher is still in a critical condition, with four bullet wounds fired by the same man who killed her husband.

The second story on the internal struggles in the A. F. of M., originally announced for today's issue of the Daily Worker, will appear tomorrow.

Seamen and Cooks Demonstrate With Frisco Dockers

(Continued from Page 1)

Steel Inventor, Daisy Matthews, Golden Horn, F. J. Luckenbach, San Pedro Steel Exporter, Ohlan, Tillamook, Admiral Senn.

Demands of the striking crews are based on the code of the Marine Workers Industrial Union. The seamen are demanding the 1929 wage scale.

Other ships are due to strike at any minute. The seamen on many of the ships have very little leadership, due to the strikebreaking activities of the leaders of the International Seamen's Union.

Many members of the I. S. U. are coming to the hall of the Marine Workers Industrial Union and are tearing up their A. F. of L. books. The M. W. I. U. has recruited a large number of new members.

Side by side with the striking longshoremen the seamen who have struck on the ships are picketing the docks. All seamen who go to the longshoremen's strike headquarters are sent directly to the United Front Seamen's strike committee where the strike forces are being distributed.

Joseph P. Ryan is due in San Pedro today, according to press reports, which is one of the weak spots of the strike. His aim will be undoubtedly to split the deep water dockers away from the coastwise men.

Leaders of the defunct I. W. W. are reported to be active in San Pedro attempting to divide the seamen and longshoremen. Seamen and longshoremen are now fraternizing on all occasions.

Relief stations for the strikers are functioning well. Teamsters have voted not to handle scab cargo.

The Western Worker, official West Coast organ of the Communist Party, was sold in thousands of copies during the great Solidarity Parade yesterday.

Meanwhile 500 seamen at a mass meeting held last night voted for the main demands of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, for the 1929 scale, abolition of the Pink Halls and to establish a centralized shipping bureau under the control of a rank and file committee of seamen.

A water patrol of seamen to visit the ships in the harbor was started today by the United Front Seamen's Strike Committee.

"So far the strike is in the bag," said Sam C. Telford, Chairman of the Seamen's Strike Committee. "The chief danger lies in the negotiations that are being carried on between the shipowners and the leaders of the I.L.A. We must not allow these fakers to isolate the seamen from the stevedores."

Strike Solid in Aberdeen
ABERDEEN, Wash., May 14.—The longshoremen's strike is solid here. Offers for mediation were turned down flat by the strikers.

Standing Together in San Diego
SAN DIEGO, Calif., (By Mail).—Striking longshoremen of San Diego are standing together with their fellow workers along the Coast, militantly refusing to allow scabs to unload the boats.

Nearly, head of the local L.L.A., announced a few days ago, at the beginning of the strike, that the union would pursue a policy of "peaceful picketing." The Communist Party at San Diego immediately issued two leaflets, calling upon the

Civil Liberties Protest
Public repudiation of the refusal of the Birmingham manager of the Western Union to transmit dispatches on the Alabama coal strike, sent out by a Communist reporter to the Daily Worker, was urged on Newcomb Carlson, chairman of the Board of Western Union, in a telegram sent today by the American Civil Liberties Union and signed by Harry P. Ward, chairman; Roger N. Baldwin, director, and A. L. Wirin, counsel.

Suppression of the reports on the ground that they contained propaganda constituted "unwarranted censorship and unlawful interference with freedom of the press," according to the A. C. L. U.

N. Y. Men Plan To Spread Strike To Other Docks

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with O'Toole is one Jim Walsh, who has his name on the door of the O'Toole Agency.

The Marine Workers' Industrial Union issued a leaflet on the docks exposing the strikebreakers and demanding that they be put out of business.

Read Daily Worker
Over a thousand copies of the Daily Worker were sold and distributed on the waterfront yesterday. Every striker had a Daily Worker. Rank and file members of the Socialist Party helped the Communists distribute the "Dailies."

Joseph E. Ryan's latest maneuver to stop the spread of the dock strike in New York was revealed in a statement of Ryan to the press, wherein he said he had an agreement with railroad representatives and the Produce Exchange to boycott the Mallory piers.

It is clear that Ryan through this maneuver expects to pin the backs of the longshoremen on the railroad companies, whose chief interest is to break the strike.

This is obviously another new strike-breaking trick out of Mr. Ryan's inexhaustible bag. The railroads are reported to have agreed to boycott the Mallory piers in order to keep the strike from spreading to the entire waterfront.

The new trick fits in neatly with Ryan's no-picketed edict. Ryan and the railroads will make any kind of promises to stop the spread of the strike, to keep the men from picketing and relying on their own organized strength.

Louise Thompson Jailed
"That night I got out a writ of habeas corpus for Louise Thompson, of New York, the Negro girl who was arrested, pointing out that no charge had been placed either against her or the other workers. The police thereupon placed a charge of 'vagrancy' against Louise and the other jailed workers."

Louise Thompson, who was on a tour for the International Workers'

290,000 Moscow Workers Pay Last Tribute To Menzhinsky

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, May 14, (By Radio).—The urn containing the ashes of Comrade Vladimir Menzhinsky was yesterday placed in the Kremlin wall, to rest besides the other great deceased heroes of the proletarian revolution.

For two days the coffin of the deceased chairman of the United State Political Department (OGPU) rested in state at the House of Trade Unions. The former Hall of Columns which houses the trade unions was filled with flowers. The coffin was placed in the center of the huge hall.

Hundreds of thousands of workers filed passed the coffin and gazed at the peaceful face of the deceased Comrade Menzhinsky, a genuine friend of millions of toilers, and a menacing enemy to those who openly or secretly were trying to prevent the working class from building its new life.

Around the coffin stood relatives and comrades in the Party, in the struggle, from the underground battles and from his days of emigration. The guard of honor at the coffin was changed every five minutes.

The columns of Moscow toilers who came to pay their last farewell to this fallen fighter, slackened their pace as they passed the coffin, imprinting on their memories the prototype of a Bolshevik hero who gave his life for the Party and the working class.

Workers to picket militantly, and pointed out that Neary's wrong tactics would lead to the break down of the strike. The Communist Party also issued another leaflet, headed, "Don't Scab." These leaflets were issued to the flop houses, missions and employment agencies, notifying the workers of the strike, and calling upon them not to scab.

Warn Scabs
Scabs have been beaten up and warned to stay off the docks. Anthony Akker, head of the Marine Service Bureau, a flink hall, which has been furnishing scabs to the shippers, was also beaten.

It has been ascertained that the city police department has been furnishing cars that the docks to convey strikebreakers to the docks. Information on the beating of scabs was suppressed in the local newspapers for two days. This was done in order to keep the unemployed workers of San Diego ignorant of the strike, in order that the shippers might get scabs more easily.

The Communist Party is issuing another leaflet to the striking longshoremen, pointing out that San Diego is a strategic spot on the coast and that if the shippers in Pedro and Los Angeles get the idea that the picketing here is weak, they will send their boats to San Diego, and after they have been unloaded send the cargos by rail.

Very few boats have docked here since the beginning of the strike. However tomorrow a boat is expected in the harbor.

Astoria Longshoremen 100 Per Cent In Strike
ASTORIA, Oregon (By Mail).—Two hundred Astoria longshoremen supported the rank and file strike call from San Francisco by joining the strike on May 9.

The Hamburg American Line, a German steamship, was loaded with 60 tons of salmon on the night of May 10 by the local staff of the Astoria Stevedoring Co. local

agents, including Frank Sweet, Jorgensen and Bill Hill.

Sailors Desert
The Ernest H. Meyer, enroute to San Francisco, stopped at Longview, where the sailors deserted. The ship came on to Astoria with no crew except the captain, mates and firemen. It stopped in Astoria for loading on some flour and butter, but had to go on without this cargo.

Coast Guard Men Won't Scab
The steamer Admiral Evans, idle at Astoria since last October, was moved to Portland. The company intends to use this ship to house and feed strikebreakers. Failing to get men to release the lines, the company asked the local Coast Guard unit "Redwing" to do this favor, but were bluntly refused. Finally the tug crew had to chop the line in order to release it.

The greatest solidarity is expressed by all workers, including saw mill workers, jitney drivers, truck drivers and unemployed.

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BOSTON, Mass., May 14.—A leaflet on the West Coast strike, issued by the Marine Workers' Industrial Union here, has raised a storm of demands from International Longshoremen's Association members, who want to know why officials have remained quiet.

One thousand copies of Monday's issue of the Daily Worker, distributed among the longshoremen, were received with enthusiasm. The sentiment of the men is undoubtedly that they will not touch scab-handled ships.

Any feeling against the failure of the West Coast to support the 1931 Boston strike seems to be disappearing rapidly.

A favorable response met the distribution of a leaflet issued by the Rank and File Committee, calling for solidarity action.

Alabama Miners' Ranks Are Solid

(Continued from Page 1)

Party is moving forward with thousands expected to mass at the Court House on Thursday to demand the release of the militant workers who go on trial on that day.

The spirit of the arrested workers are high. The following message was delivered by the arrested strikers to the hands of the Scottsboro boys who are in this Jim-crow jail (Jefferson County Court-house, Birmingham, Ala.).

"We white workers pledge to carry on the fight for your freedom and the freedom of all workers, inside and outside. We pledge to help break your solitary confinement and the refusal of the authorities to deliver the Daily Worker to you. The I. L. D. is mobilizing a greater fight for your freedom and against the N. A. A. C. P. treacherous action. The Birmingham workers, both white and Negro, are on the march for our common victory."

All intellectuals, all workers, professionals, etc. should immediately launch a vigorous protest throughout the entire nation in order to forestall the action of the Grand Jury which is now preparing murder charges against some of those now under arrest in order to break the strike movement.

Rush an immediate flood of protest telegrams to demand the unconditional release of these innocent workers. Send protests at once to Solicitor Bales, and Judge Abernathy, at the Jefferson County Court House.

President Refuses To Hear Plea of 5 Scottsboro Mothers

(Continued from Page 1)

fails to guard the constitutional rights of its citizens. The State of Alabama is denying life and liberty to nine of its citizens—and the case involves not only nine innocent lives, but the rights of 13,000,000 Negroes in America, the rights of all oppressed people in this country."

Citing the precedent for action by the President that exists in President Wilson's intervention on behalf of Tom Mooney, following world-wide workmen's protests, Moore also pointed out that President Roosevelt entered state jurisdiction to close banks to save bankers; that he eagerly moves into state jurisdiction to shield the children of the rich from kidnapping; that if he still refuses to speak, "We can only draw the conclusion that he upholds legal lynching."

300 Sympathizers Hear Mothers
The mothers last night spoke at a meeting of some 300 sympathizers—Civil Association representatives, a Jim-crowed Gold Star Mother, preachers, class-conscious workers, whites and Negroes of many strata, who began their meeting by singing "Onward Christian Soldiers," and sat intently silent when Mother Norris said: "And when you, friends, give me a chance to vote, I want you to vote for the Communists, because it's they and the International Labor Defense that's kept our boys alive this far." The audience contributed cash and pledges sufficient to send the mothers home to Tennessee and Georgia.

That was in a working class neighborhood, however. Today in the Governmental stronghold of the employer class, at the White House, the mothers and their friends met the full, naked force of brutality.

Armed red-squadders, secret service and White House policemen met them at the White House gates, they shouted "No pictures" and then, "We have orders against any pictures being made against the background of the White House."

The mothers attempted to present a delegation from distributing a copy of the mothers' plea to the press, ordering, "Don't try to distribute any leaflets here." They pushed Williams Burroughs, New York Negro school teacher and former Communist candidate for Comptroller, until Bernard Aes of the I. L. D. called out, "Don't get so hard."

The mothers, who have seen their son an average of once a year, started home later. Mother Williams said, "I'm gonna go back and work all the harder to save our boys," and Mother Patterson adding, "So am I." To McIntrye, the latter said, "I'm Heywood's mother. I'm sorry I can't see the President because I wanted to tell him 'Give me Heywood so my mind won't go unbalanced in the country.'"

"I sympathize with you," the Secretary interrupted.

Secretary Snaps at Mother Williams
"I come over a thousand miles to see the President," Mother Williams resumed. "I'm sorry he won't see us because our nine boys has been in jail three years—innocent. All of them is fatherless excepting one, that's Heywood. They went off to hunt for work, and got framed up like that."

"You is some woman's son . . ." Mother Williams was going to ask him to try to imagine his mother pleading for him, but he snapped her off abruptly, "Oh, every man is some woman's son."

At the door meanwhile, a well-dressed, elderly colored woman was saying to a guard, "I've prayed all night for the Scottsboro boys." No one in the delegation knew her.

400 Jobless March On Salvation Army
NEW YORK.—Four hundred homeless unemployed men, residents of the Salvation Army and Gold Dust Lodges and the Municipal Lodging House, marched on the offices of the Salvation Army today, Massing at Union Square at 1:30, the men, resisting the provocation of dozens of mounted police who rode into their ranks in an attempt to head them off, marched in orderly ranks.

Arriving at the offices of the Salvation Army, they were surrounded by additional scores of police. After first refusing to meet with a representative delegation, the officers of the Salvation Army were forced to meet with a delegation from the Gold Dust Lodge.

In meeting with the men, Col. Post decried the men for their march and refused every demand, sneering his replies to the spokesman. When the delegates charged that workers were expelled for organizational activities, Post declared: "We have a right to say who goes into the Gold Dust Lodge."

The delegates demanded workers' control of the flop house, free clothing to all jobless men, three square meals a day, adequate medical attention, and endorsement of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598). After refusing all the demands of the jobless men, Post, when asked to endorse the Workers' Bill, the delegation and said with a sneer: "I would look fine sitting down and drawing ten dollars a week. I refuse to endorse any bill."

Similarly, every demand was met with a derisive sneering reply. As the delegates turned to leave, the spokesman asked if this meant that all demands had been refused. Post replied that none of the men were from the Gold Dust Lodge. Hundreds of the men carried discontinued cards, having been expelled from the lodge for organization.

Tobacco Workers Strike
By a Worker Correspondent
PHILADELPHIA.—Twenty-two workers of the Bagartie Cigar Shop are striking for a twenty per cent increase in wages and better sanitary conditions. The average wage here is \$2 per week.

SPORTS

WILLIAM FUCHS

Workers' Sports--Not Bosses'

"AT THE Cleveland meeting the company union officers reported on matters such as baseball games, dancing and drinking water adequacy, while the union group discussed wages, conditions of employment and methods of redressing grievances."

The quotation is from Louis Stark's article in yesterday's N. Y. Times. On the very day that we examined in this space the purpose of the company athletic association, the reverend sheet, which publishes all the news that's fit to print, grandly glides the lily. It was through the insistence of the officials of the General Motors Corp., we learn from Mr. Stark, that the company union representatives were present at this meeting which was arranged in order to settle the automobile strike.

The presence of these "stool-pigeons" (as such characters were properly referred to by the other union men) was made possible, we learn further, through the connivance of the Automobile Labor Board, which invited them over the protests of the representatives of the "others' bodies. The Automobile Board evidently believes that baseball games and dancing bothers the workers in the automobile plants as much as wages, conditions of employment and the methods of redressing grievances.

It is obvious that these athletic associations, like the company unions of which they are part and parcel, have no concern for the workers. Even their management is confined to a small group.

Not only do they try to distract the workers from genuine union activity; they function as a brake to the general participation of workers in athletics. These company athletic associations have ingrained in them not the amateur, but the professional, purpose of victory. Rarely do they emerge in any kind of contest without as high a sum of money as can be collected being wagered on either side, with the approval and aid of the employers.

They have not even the minor purpose of providing recreation for the employees. Their activity is to create enthusiasm among the host of workers in behalf of a winning few. When it cannot win legitimately there is not a company athletic association in the country which hesitates to employ ringleaders.

The way to combat these weapons of the employers is for workers to organize their own athletic teams. The workers in the factories, in the business establishments, must organize their own union teams, in opposition to the company ones. The

athletes-lackeys of the bosses must be exposed for what they are. We must use this instrument against the bosses as they use it against us. A workers' sports movement in the shops and offices is now sadly lacking. In our hands athletics are a means for the recreational and physical benefit of all the workers, not the purple of a favored and starving few. In our hands athletics are a means of enforcing the workers against the fascists. Let us not forget that the fascistization of athletics is rapidly going on in this country.

Here enters the Labor Sports Union. It is the sharpest foe of the boss-controlled athletic associations; it is a genuine organization of workers. It does not employ any ringleaders. It must be one of the bulwarks against fascism. The path is plain: Organize workers' athletic clubs in your shops and offices and join the Labor Sports Union.

THE New York District of the Labor Sports Union has organized in preparation for National Youth Day, which is on May 30; four street runs on May 25 and one on May 27. There will be Downtown, Harlem, Bronx, Borough Park and Brownsville runs. The Red Sparks, the Harlem Prolets, the Kaytee, the Spartacus and the I. W. O. Youth Branch of Brownsville have arranged the courses.

From the Labor Sports Union in Los Angeles comes the following: The central headquarters of the Labor Sports Union in Los Angeles is to be the Cultural Center at 830 S. Spring St. Ten athletic organizations were represented at the meeting which decided upon the place. Boys' night will be Tuesday, beginning May 15. Girls' night will be on Thursday, beginning May 17. On June 1 a large affair will be held to celebrate the rebirth of the Labor Sports Union in Los Angeles.

An open Table Tennis (ping-pong) Tourney, singles and doubles, for the championship of Manhattan will take place Thursday night, May 17, at 64 Second Ave., under the auspices of the Red Sparks A. C., with the sanction of the Labor Sports Union. Sol. Schiff, of the Y. M. H. A., the national champion, is scheduled to perform.

On June 16 the Young Pioneer Track and Field Meet will take place at Ulmer Park.

And more to come. Keep your eye peeled, pard!

BASEBALL

GAMES TODAY
AMERICAN LEAGUE
Cleveland at New York, 3:15.
Detroit at Washington.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Boston at Pittsburgh.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Chicago 052 000 100-8 10 3
Boston 000 001 010-2 4 3
Baltimore 000 000-0 0 0 0
Cleveland and St. Louis, 10:30
and Ferrell.
Detroit 040 100-5 7 0
Washington 000 000-0 0 2 2

(Called and 6th; rain)
Sorell and Cochran; Crowder; Prim and Phillips.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
New York 000 001 001 0-3 7 1
Chicago 010 000 001 1-3 7 0
Schumacher and Mancuso; Warnke and Harbert; Tate.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
Albany 000 000 200-8 13 1
Buffalo 000 000-0 0 0 0
Oshagan and Meple; Miltstead, Elliot and Outen.
Syracuse 000 001 000-1 3 0
Baltimore 000 000 000-3 9 1
Toronto 000 011 000-2 5 2
McCloskey and Taylor; Hilscher and Crouch.
Newark 001 010 000-8 12 3
Rochester 200 000 302-7 10 1
Makovsky, Tamulis and Glenn; Kauf-

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GRAND OPENING TODAY
WALTON CAFETERIA
UNIVERSITY PLACE (Cor. 13th St.)
From a Bite to a Meal

Five-Day May Festival and Bazaar
May 23, 24, 25, 26, 27—Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th
Final meeting Friday, May 18th, 8:30 P. M., Room 203, 50 E. 13th Street. — All red honor rolls, greetings and ads must be in at this meeting.

Chevrolet Speedup Drives Negro Worker to Pneumonia

Told To Work Even While He Was Sick or He Would Lose His Job

DETROIT, Mich. — On Monday, April 10, I went in to see a neighbor, who was a Negro worker. He had taken sick with pneumonia. He told me how it had happened and here is his story:

"I got a job at Chevrolet. It is impossible to work there; they treat you just as bad as in the chain gang. On Saturday I felt very sick. I called the foreman over many times but he wouldn't come. His name is John. I don't know his second name. You have no time to find out anything there as you're just busy slaving. I hadn't worked there for such a long time so I was afraid to tell him how I felt. I suffered until the whistle blew for shift and it was time to go home.

"John, the foreman, called me over and told me that I'd have to come in Sunday and work. I replied that I was very sick and could hardly work that day and that I didn't feel able to come and work the next day. He turned and said to me, 'You better come in and don't look for any excuses if you want your job.' I tried to explain in vain that I couldn't stand on my feet and had a fever. 'Well,' he said, 'it can't be helped.'

"I went home and went right to bed thinking that maybe I'd feel better in the morning. The next morning when I tried to get up, I couldn't. The whole night I had tossed around in a feverish state and had consoled myself by saying that the next morning I would tell them and everything would be all right. The next morning I went and told them that I couldn't work and John said, 'You better stop being foolish and go to work if you want to keep your job.' I replied that I would try.

"I went in to work but couldn't stand on my feet. I asked John if I could see the factory doctor, but he told me that the doctor was not in on Sunday and he walked off. "It was impossible for me to work for the work was hard anyway for any human being under better conditions than I was then under. "I sat down and John came and said he'd give me something else. He took me over to another place. I had to sit down again. I just couldn't work. He chased me from one part of the factory to another, and when I asked him to let me go home he wouldn't. He made me work the whole day.

"When I got home I called the doctor immediately and was informed that I had pneumonia and had been going around with high fever. He informed my wife that I was in critical condition. After I had told the doctor what had happened he said it was the foreman that is responsible for my serious condition.

"My wife and a nurse saved me from death. "I am still very sick and I wish that this kind of slavery at Chevrolet be checked up somehow." I promised him that I would write it up in the workers' press.

Silverplate Plant Speeds Workers by Constant Threats

By a Metal Worker Correspondent ONEIDA, N. Y. — I am employed in the factories of the Oneida Community Ltd., manufacturers of silver-plated ware in Oneida, New York. The factory employees here are unorganized and consequently have to accept whatever is allotted them by the owners.

In the room of the factory are men who are paid to stand around and see that all the employees keep busy. Either they watch openly or stand behind racks of silver, always waiting to report workers who talk or laugh or attempt to make the work seem a little lighter. Efficiency men they're called—and, incidentally, one of them calls himself a Socialist. Recently when some of the women employed as wrappers were unable to earn the M.R.A. minimum rate because the prices were cut so low, they were called to the office and given "fair" warning that if their work did not improve in a month they would be laid off. Most of these workers own their homes here or at least are trying to own them, so such threats as these have a strong effect. Isn't there some way to organize these people—to make them see that they can't do anything as individuals?

The company controls everything in the town and its surroundings, and any literature which might enlighten the people is withheld from them—or immediately destroyed. If you have any suggestions, I would appreciate very much hearing them because anything I can do, from the inside, I am anxious to do.

EDITOR'S NOTE:—We have taken steps to get this worker in touch with organizers in her vicinity. However, this worker can prepare the ground by sounding out various trusted workers he knows in the plant on the question of organization, and organizing a small, carefully selected group for a first meeting with the organizer.

Steel Union Activity In New Britain

By a Worker Correspondent NEW BRITAIN, Conn.—The Stanley Works employs about 1,500. The president of the local union of the Central Labor Union got fired for union activity, and also the secretary. The vice-president of the International Machinists Union in this shop also got fired.

When they had a membership meeting of the Central Labor Union, the vice-president of the I. M. U. attended and asked Cedarholm, the organizer who was present, what he was going to do about him getting fired? Cedarholm told him that he could do nothing as his union is different from the Central Labor Union. This made the worker mad. He asked Cedarholm whether or not both unions were affiliated to the A. F. of L. Cedarholm said yes. Well, the worker asked, why couldn't something be done? The meeting was immediately adjourned.

The workers who were fired have put in a complaint to the N. R. A. board in Hartford, but one of our comrades in the shop who was also fired told them that they would not accomplish anything this way. He went with them to put in the complaint. Now the workers in this shop are seeing through the A. F. of L. and with the opposition that we have developed in both these unions, they are going to establish one union in the shop along the lines of a class struggle union such as the industrial unions. They are talking of strike for higher wages and the reinstatement of the fired workers.

We have in this city two locals of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, one in the North and Judd and one in the Vulcan Iron Works, which is a branch of the Eastern Malleable Foundry. The workers in the Vulcan Iron Works have put in their demands for higher wages and recognition. The industrial form of union is appealing to the workers here. We also with the help of some workers and sympathizers in the B and K, which is a branch of the Landers, Frary and Clark, and employs 2,500 workers, organized the Independent Industrial Union of the B and K. First we tried to organize the Steel and Metal Workers Union, but on account of the Red scare, which we didn't meet properly, they organized into an independent union. But the leadership is good and we are working with them.

They put in their demands a week ago and most of them were won. Workers in some departments received a wage increase of over eight cents an hour. The union is recognized and so is the shop committee. Workers in the other plants of the Landers, Frary and Clark are all talking about it and also the workers in the other plants. In regard to the Stanley Works, we issued the first shop paper, which we called the Stanley Worker. The bosses in the shop threw a fit about it and a concession was won. Before the N. R. A. the workers in this shop had to make 60 points an hour to get their day rate. After the N. R. A. the workers had to make 70 points to get the same day rate. After the bulletin was issued calling upon the workers to fight for the abolishment of the Point System, the bosses have cut down the points to 60 as before the N. R. A.

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Sargent & Co. Cheats Workers On Overtime

Men in Foundry Department of Hardware Plant Must Work More Than Eight Hours Because of Low Piece Rate

By a Worker Correspondent NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Sargent & Co., a large hardware shop in this city, pays some of the most miserable wages in the country, and has been paying these low wages for years.

To illustrate how the N. R. A. worked out in this shop, the truckers got a 2 cent raise per hour and the piece work rates were cut down to make up for the increase which the day workers got. At the same time, the piece workers were speeded up so inhumanly that it is absolutely impossible to make the rate per hour with the code so generously given to us. Also, the machines are so old that anybody working around near them is liable to get hurt from some piece flying loose.

In the brass and iron foundry, the moulders are supposed to work only eight hours a day, but how does it actually work out? Our rates are so low that we have to come in long before 8 o'clock in the morning to get the sand ready for our molds, and we have to rush through our lunch for the same reason, so that it comes nearer to 10 hours than 8—and then we don't make enough to eat.

Just now the whole shop is working on three days a week—you can imagine how much money we make. In most of the departments there is only a skeleton crew of workers, they have been so thinned out. And yet there are plenty of orders to h're back all the hundreds of laid-off workers and keep them all working five days a week.

Even the bosses say there are plenty of orders, but they claim the company can't get them out because it has no money. Of course, it has plenty of money to pay the salaries of the big shots. It's funny, too, how towards the end of the month we are always speeded up to get out the orders, so the company can rake in the checks.

Well, we're not going to stand all these lay-offs and speed-ups and grievances much longer. A lot of the workers are talking about organizing, because they see now the need for it. And we're not going into any A. F. of L. union either to be split up and be sold out. We're going to organize into a real fighting industrial union, one that is really controlled by us. That's the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, and if we are ever to get satisfaction from the company for our grievances, that's the only union that'll get it for us, with every worker in the shop solidly backing it.

On Feb. 28, the workers moved and called a "holiday." The company made a futile last-minute effort to forestall this move, by giving a small wage increase the same day. At this meeting, the representatives of several of the other aluminum plants pledged their support to this local, but their promises were not kept.

The case was brought up before the Regional Labor Board composed of hand-picked Mellon men. They fixed a settlement which the workers rightly refused. The local newspaper, a daily, controlled by the Mellon interests, came out with the headlines screaming the lie that the workers returned to their jobs.

A. F. of L. organizers went among the workers trying to persuade them to return to work. Rotten whiskey was fed to the men on picket duty by employees of the company. The final blow was when a Federal government representative, namely, Colvin, indirectly ordered the men back to work.

Stool-pigeons and spies of the company are stationed in our union, but in time these will be sorted out. The company is still making efforts to disrupt the union. Under the cloak of forming a good-fellowship club, they made moves to have the workers sign a card, which, if they had done so, would automatically enroll them in a company union, but this plan was exposed and nipped in the bud by the workers refusing to sign.

Jobs that have been already timed are at present being re-timed over again. Bosses are running around with stop-watches, and they tell us workers to never mind them, that they don't mean anything. Look at the tomatoes you'll eat next fall! But the workers are awakening.

The bosses don't even have faith in their loyal spies. They put two or three on with stop-watches at each machine, so that what one does not see, or care to see, the other one will.

Application Blanks Fool Jobless at the Hammond Brass Co

By a Metal Worker Correspondent HAMMOND, Ind.—A line of workers looking for jobs formed on May 1 at 7 a.m. at the gate of the Hammond Brass Co.

Until 9 a.m. the boss did not look at us at all, though we were previously advised to be at the gate early in the morning. While waiting for the boss, two young girls entered at the employment office asking for employment. We saw the boss from outside the glass window open a drawer, and with an ironical smile hand them applications, and after they led them out the girls left with the hope of employment. A few minutes later a well-dressed man wearing glasses entered and found the applications on the desk. He tore them up and threw them in the waste basket. Now these young girls are hoping for jobs in the future, the same as ourselves.

I have been unemployed since July, 1930, and I am satisfied with smiles and promises. What we need is a strongly united unemployment organization so we can speak to the bosses in a language which they understand. We workers, men and women, black and white, young and old must unite and demand the right to live!

Navy Yd. Guarded Against Literature

By a Navy Worker Correspondent BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The marines at the gates of Brooklyn Navy Yard have begun to get snotty and take away the papers that the Communist Party distributes in the morning. On May First when we were going to work, the May Day edition of the Daily Worker was being distributed here.

I took my copy and folded it inside the Daily News, because I saw the marines taking the paper away from some of the workers who did not think enough to hide it. "Watcha got there!" says a marine to me. "What does it look like? and I flashes the News at him. The day before May Day we got the shop paper, it was a swell looking paper, but a lot of the workers didn't get one, and others had it taken away at the gate. A lot of workers were sore. "What I read is my business,—and no damn yard cop is going to tell me what I'm going to read or not read." That's the way a lot of us feel here in the yard.

The Daily Worker gives you full news about the struggle for unemployment insurance. Subscribe to the Daily Worker.

to make up for the increase which the day workers got. At the same time, the piece workers were speeded up so inhumanly that it is absolutely impossible to make the rate per hour with the code so generously given to us. Also, the machines are so old that anybody working around near them is liable to get hurt from some piece flying loose.

In the brass and iron foundry, the moulders are supposed to work only eight hours a day, but how does it actually work out? Our rates are so low that we have to come in long before 8 o'clock in the morning to get the sand ready for our molds, and we have to rush through our lunch for the same reason, so that it comes nearer to 10 hours than 8—and then we don't make enough to eat.

Just now the whole shop is working on three days a week—you can imagine how much money we make. In most of the departments there is only a skeleton crew of workers, they have been so thinned out. And yet there are plenty of orders to h're back all the hundreds of laid-off workers and keep them all working five days a week.

Even the bosses say there are plenty of orders, but they claim the company can't get them out because it has no money. Of course, it has plenty of money to pay the salaries of the big shots. It's funny, too, how towards the end of the month we are always speeded up to get out the orders, so the company can rake in the checks.

Well, we're not going to stand all these lay-offs and speed-ups and grievances much longer. A lot of the workers are talking about organizing, because they see now the need for it. And we're not going into any A. F. of L. union either to be split up and be sold out. We're going to organize into a real fighting industrial union, one that is really controlled by us. That's the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, and if we are ever to get satisfaction from the company for our grievances, that's the only union that'll get it for us, with every worker in the shop solidly backing it.

On Feb. 28, the workers moved and called a "holiday." The company made a futile last-minute effort to forestall this move, by giving a small wage increase the same day. At this meeting, the representatives of several of the other aluminum plants pledged their support to this local, but their promises were not kept.

The case was brought up before the Regional Labor Board composed of hand-picked Mellon men. They fixed a settlement which the workers rightly refused. The local newspaper, a daily, controlled by the Mellon interests, came out with the headlines screaming the lie that the workers returned to their jobs.

A. F. of L. organizers went among the workers trying to persuade them to return to work. Rotten whiskey was fed to the men on picket duty by employees of the company. The final blow was when a Federal government representative, namely, Colvin, indirectly ordered the men back to work.

Stool-pigeons and spies of the company are stationed in our union, but in time these will be sorted out. The company is still making efforts to disrupt the union. Under the cloak of forming a good-fellowship club, they made moves to have the workers sign a card, which, if they had done so, would automatically enroll them in a company union, but this plan was exposed and nipped in the bud by the workers refusing to sign.

Jobs that have been already timed are at present being re-timed over again. Bosses are running around with stop-watches, and they tell us workers to never mind them, that they don't mean anything. Look at the tomatoes you'll eat next fall! But the workers are awakening.

The bosses don't even have faith in their loyal spies. They put two or three on with stop-watches at each machine, so that what one does not see, or care to see, the other one will.

Gary Relief Jobs Go Glimmering

By a Steel Worker Correspondent GARY, Ind.—Roosevelt's program for business recovery and unemployment relief has done little for the thousands who were thrown out of the factories here. How low production is can be seen from the fact that, of 13 machines in operation, only two are producing.

The price of products of immediate necessities rose close to 50 per cent. Out of several thousands of unemployed of the city of Gary only a few hundred got jobs. They began the sanding of dunes, of which there are many around Gary, carting the sand from place to place, but an end has come even to this work. Again the thousands of unemployed are left helpless.

The 30-hour week, with 50 cents pay for the week; \$2 a month cash, a place to sleep, and black coffee, is all there is. And if an unemployed worker is unable to come early in the morning to work, he is left in the evening without this meagre "happiness."

Comrades, it is time to wake up. Join the ranks of the fighting unemployed in the Unemployed Councils. Only through struggle will we improve our conditions.

the shop paper, it was a swell looking paper, but a lot of the workers didn't get one, and others had it taken away at the gate. A lot of workers were sore. "What I read is my business,—and no damn yard cop is going to tell me what I'm going to read or not read." That's the way a lot of us feel here in the yard.

The Daily Worker gives you full news about the struggle for unemployment insurance. Subscribe to the Daily Worker.

New Speed-Up Trick In Gary Open Hearths

By a Steel Worker Correspondent GARY, Ind.—A new rule in the open hearths was put into effect several weeks ago, which is that if one of the men in the shops fails to show up for any reason the shop must work short-handed. This means that the rest of the men

must do his work. The melters are not allowed to send out for another man.

Only two days after the rule went into effect, a melter in No. 5 open hearth failed to line up enough men to come out with the result that the men had to work short-handed because the boss made a mistake. Not only that, but the men who fail to show up on the day for which they are lined up are laid off for two weeks.

This means that we are being speeded up and more work is being piled up on our now overburdened shoulders. The open hearth men have more work than they can handle now, let alone having to do another man's work. Just so the company can cut its labor costs.

We were working hard organizing for a time that things died down, but this new rule has fanned the sparks up into flames again! Let's go fellow workers, and show them they can't rub it in. Come down and visit our headquarters at 1985 Broadway of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union.

—E. P. M.

St. Louis Chevrolet Strikers' Ranks Are Split by Misleaders

By an Auto Worker Correspondent ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The Federated Auto Workers' Union (Independent) officials agreed to call off the St. Louis Chevrolet and Fisher Body strikers if the company would call a conference to discuss the taking back of 118 union men fined for union activities. The strike was called to force the company to take these men back.

The company announced that it would run the rest of the season with only 2,200 men instead of 3,500 hired at the time the strike began. Instead of getting the 118 reinstated, 1,300 men were laid off.

The Federated Auto Workers' Union officials had rejected the support of the P. U. L. and threatened the workers with loss of their union cards if they made demands other than those the union officials proposed. It was apparent a week ago, when the union officials split the picketing into eight four-hour shifts and ordered the picket lines be reduced to a few men, that the strike would be sold out, at which time the revolutionary workers who sought to aid the strikers were driven from the scene by police co-operating with the union officialdom and by hand-picked deputies, and turned over to the police.

Jobs that have been already timed are at present being re-timed over again. Bosses are running around with stop-watches, and they tell us workers to never mind them, that they don't mean anything. Look at the tomatoes you'll eat next fall! But the workers are awakening.

The bosses don't even have faith in their loyal spies. They put two or three on with stop-watches at each machine, so that what one does not see, or care to see, the other one will.

New Tool Men at Chevrolet Get 50c an Hour

By an Auto Worker Correspondent TOLEDO, Ohio.—The Chevrolet tool room, I find, is the cheapest joint I ever worked in. They start new men in at 50 cents per hour and tell them that if they make good they will get more in 30 days. Well, sometimes they do get a raise to 58 or 60 cents an hour, and after that you have to fight like hell to get more for they pass the buck from one to another.

The old-timers get a reasonable wage, but new men never can get the same rate. The boss says that they do not produce enough, but this is not so; they are expected to produce as much as the old-timers. When the bosses can get by with that kind of stuff they feel that it is another feather in their cap. The daily papers here published an article that the Chevrolet was going to raise wages 10 per cent April 1, but no one in the tool room that I know of got that. The floor sweepers make as much as the tool-makers. Many of the production workers did not get a raise.

Apparently only those that could be speeded up received this wage increase. Production was speeded up from 175 to 250, which is an increase of more than 10 per cent in products, and to do this we are speeded up like an automatic machine, and we create a great deal more profits for the boss and grind our lives from youth to old age.

NOTE We publish letters from steel, metal and auto workers every Tuesday. We urge workers in these industries to write us of their working conditions and of their efforts to organize. Please get the letters to us by Friday of each week.

The deliverance of the oppressed class is impossible without a forcible revolution, and also without the destruction of the State machine which has been created by the ruling class

—LENIN

PARTY LIFE Cleveland Party Pledges Full Support to Trade Union Line

Comrade Zack Removed From All Functionary Positions Because of Continued Opposition

The Party and Y.C.L. functionaries of the Cleveland organizations endorse the report of Comrade Williamson regarding the action of the Central Committee and District Committee in removing Comrade Zack from all committee and functionary positions, because of his opposition to the line of the Party in trade union work.

We endorse the statement of the delegation of the Ohio District at the National Convention which reflected and disapproved the line of Comrade Zack, as one that could only lead to sectarian isolation, and confusion and was in opposition to the line of the Central Committee of our Party. The Cleveland functionaries associate themselves with the will of the entire Party as expressed in the convention, in endorsing the line and activities of the C.C. of our Party.

Instead of correcting his position following the start of action of the C. C. Comrade Zack has stubbornly resisted the sharp warnings of the Party that he change his attitude. Beginning with Comrade Zack's speech at the convention where he charged Comrade Stechel with liquidating the revolutionary unions, now since the convention, he brands the whole P. U. L. with pursuing the same line. This accusation would mean that the Party line in trade union

work which was unanimously endorsed by the convention (with the exception of Comrade Zack's vote) has been a right wing line. This functionaries' meeting repudiates this charge.

We pledge to correct energetically the outstanding weaknesses of the Party in rooting its influence in the shops and participating and leading the workers in the trade unions. While giving more attention to organizing the unorganized into the revolutionary unions, we especially pledge to conduct serious organizational efforts to establish broad opposition groups inside of a number of A. F. of L. local unions in Cleveland and recruit Party members from shops and unions (both T.U.U.L. and A. F. of L.) into the Party and Y.C.L.

Join the Communist Party

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

Name Street City

Readers' Reflections on May 1

New York City.

Dear Comrades: The fascist funeral at our wonderful parade on May 1st was organized 100 per cent by Comrade Ramon Pi, Jr. of Harlem. He was dressed as a capitalist, and had a sign on his back that read: "His best friends are capital and religion." Everything in that group was Comrade Pi's idea. It sure was great. It was a splendid idea, and an example of how much a comrade can do.

Brooklyn, N. Y. Dear Comrades: Did the Young Pioneers take part in the May 1st demonstration? According to the write-ups in the Daily Worker, they didn't. Well we Pioneers took a very active part in the demonstration and we think we deserve recognition by our newspaper. We had two wonderful bands leading us, the Red Star Band and the Red Front Band which consisted of Pioneers.

We Pioneers worked real hard at the demonstration and we had a big turn-out. We wish the Daily Worker would take more notice of the Young Pioneers of America. After all, we are the future revolutionists of the Communist Party and we deserve some credit for our present work.

—A Few Pioneers of New York.

Omaha, Neb. Dear Comrade Editor: We sure painted this town red one or two nights before the first of May. A few of us comrades pasted leaflets onto the windows and also painted slogans on the sidewalks, board fences and on empty buildings. We not only pasted leaflets on windows, but put them right up on church doors

where they would be sure to see them. Then on May Day we had an open air mass meeting on 23rd and M Sts., but not as big as we expected. The police came up and told the chairman to move the children back out of the crowd—that the school children should not listen to any of the speakers. But we had a belief that did not say that the children should not be at the demonstration.

—C. B. New York. Dear Comrades: Through the Nurses' and Hospital Workers League has presented a small group at the May Day demonstration, the strength and solidarity for our demands and for future struggle has been supported by several hundred workers who were unable to operate at that time. Our pride in joining the ranks of the revolutionary comrades makes us call attention to the mistake in the N. Y. Times which stated that we were in the march of the Socialist Party. We hardly believe that there was a single nurse who had conviction and pride in the Socialist Party to take the forefront in their parade.

—R. H. New Haven, Conn. In order to stimulate more activity I think our comrades everywhere should know how the May Day copy of the Daily Worker was received by the workers, on April 29, 30, and May 1st. Here in New Haven, 2,500 copies were actually sold. We have never been able to sell but a few hundred at any time before this. I sold 50 copies on a street located 2 1/2 miles from the center of the city, averaging one sale out of every ten houses. Other comrades were kept busy just by selling from street corners in the city's central streets. After this experience I think that the Saturday issue can be built up for regular sales by concentrating on certain streets, according to the number of available comrades.

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CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

NEW YORK STATE has as pretty a racketeering case going on as one might wish. It is a classic that illustrates with a searchlight how bourgeois democracy works.

Briefly, it seems that an influential Republican politician, an upstate Methodist, father and patriot, was being paid \$3,600 a year by the Associated Gas and Electric Company.

This gentleman, Warren T. Thayer, was a State Senator, and also chairman of the Public Service Commission, which is supposed to "regulate" gas and electric companies, and see that they don't steal too much from the people.

A letter was put in the record which this people's Senator had written to the gas company, thanking them for their regular check, and humbly inquiring whether his services had been satisfactory.

The Senator is on trial. We predict he will be acquitted. Sometimes one set of capitalist politicians sends another set to jail on graft charges. It is a way of removing a rival racketeer and taking over the spoils.

Bourgeois democracy has broken down so badly, however, that I believe the Senator will not be punished. Besides, he has a wonderful defending lawyer, the same Senator Lusk who has been notorious for years as a Red-baiter and fascist.

The main line of the defense is, that some bad Bolshevik framed up the good Presbyterian father, patriot and Senator. The Bolshevik disguised himself as an electric and gas company, bribed the Senator, who took it all as an old patriotic custom, a tradition among Senators. But this time it was the Bolsheviks. And they took the Senator's letter of thanks and treacherously turned it over to the G.P.U. and the G.P.U. bribed a democratic politician, and the whole thing is a plot against the American flag.

That's the defense Senator Lusk will (or ought to) put up. It is about as sane, truthful and logical a defense as the case he made against the school teachers in his red-baiting days.

"Easy Come, Easy Go"

IN THE boom times of capitalism, when all the middle class, high and low, was in on some of the "take," this kind of governmental grafting went unnoticed. "Easy come, easy go," was the happy-go-lucky slogan of the white collar class.

Today, when the white collar breadline stretches from coast to coast, there is resentment against the grafters. Not much, but enough. It is this resentment that kicked out Tammany Hall, and that has elected "reform" administrations in other cities.

As the depression deepens, it is certain that these "reformers" will in turn stand exposed. Most of them were brought up in the same nursery as Senator Thayer, and have the same habits.

The faith in bourgeois democracy has broken down in most of Europe, and is rapidly breaking down in America.

And this is one of the mass-sentiments that the fascists seize in their propaganda.

Both Hitler and Mussolini claim that they have removed graft from government. Which is only another of those large brazen lies with which these racketeers fool the people.

Hitler and Goering and Goebbels, the whole pack and swarm of the Nazi leaders, have been personally enriched by their "revolution." Hitler, a former clerk of some sort, is now a millionaire, as are his chief aids.

Every Nazi leader is a busy business man, with a cut in scores of private enterprises. The system works much in the same manner as the one our own gangsters operate here; the Nazi leader picks out a going concern in his district, calls on the boss, and declares himself a partner. That's all there is to it; the guns do the persuading.

Mussolini's gangsters work in the same manner. That goggled blackshirt and loudmouth was formerly a Socialist blacksmith's son and a poorly-paid journalist. He is today admittedly a millionaire. Italo Balbo, formerly a white collar pauper, is also a millionaire, as are most of the keymen in Mussolini's machine.

What Fascism Brings

IN ITS despair with bourgeois democracy the middle class turns to fascism. And this is what it gets.

But to destroy graft, you have to destroy capitalism. Since fascism and Nazism are only the same old capitalism in a military uniform and wielding the coward's dagger and whip on the masses, it is to be expected that graft will remain.

Communism is the only answer to graft in government and in the production of the necessities of life.

Not even the most rabid hater of the Soviet Union has been able to say that any wholesale grafting exists there. Occasionally a belated specimen of the old capitalism is turned up, but he is quickly cured of his bad habits. He does not repeat. The leaders of the Soviets are bitterly honest men. It is because they are the representatives of the working class, a class whose historic mission it is to destroy the whole grafting money and business system that is ruining the human race.

The fascists and Nazi leaders would be fools if they didn't graft and enrich themselves. Wealth is the only mark of success under the loathsome system for which they murder and torture rebels.

But a Communist leader would be a fool if he were tempted to graft. For under this system, personal wealth means nothing, is not a mark of distinction, but a handicap. The true riches are within, in a man's selfless devotion to the task of building a free new working class world.

'When My Free Days Comes...' Writes Charlie Weems, Scottsboro Defendant

Birmingham, Ala. Jefferson County Jail.

Dear Comrade:
Your letter was received today and which had enclosed \$2 and was very glad to get it and also thank you and all of the comrades worked for it. And I do believe that all of the comrades would enjoy reading a nice letter from each one of us poor innocent boys and I would like to write them all but I am not educated enough to do so. But I hope that they won't think hard of me for not doing so. But I hope when my free day come I will be able to explain everything that they have done for me and will do everything I can to show my appreciation, and please try to send me the shoes early as possible for Mine aren't any good. Send size 10, please, Sir, and give all the comrades my best wishes.

Comradely yours,
(Signed) CHARLIE WEEMS.

TUNING IN

- 7:00 P. M. WEAP—Baseball Resume
- WOB—Sports Resume—Ford Friez
- WAB—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
- WAB—Morton Downey, Tenor
- 7:15-WEAP—Gene and Glen—Sketch
- WOB—Comedy; Music
- WAB—Schools for Municipal Officials
- Mayor J. Boyd Thatcher of Albany, A. H. Hall, Director Bureau of Training, Conference of Mayors
- WAB—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
- 7:30-WEAP—Eddie and Ralph, Comedians
- WOB—Footlight Echoes
- WAB—Serenaders' Orchestra
- 7:45-WEAP—The Goldbergs—Sketch
- WAB—Ithaca College Choir
- WAB—Boske Carter, Commentator
- 8:00-WEAP—Rolsman Orchestra
- WOB—Gracie Orch.; Frank Parker, Tenor; Betty Barbiell, Contralto
- WAB—Man From the Morgue—Sketch
- WAB—Troopers Orchestra
- 8:15-WEAP—Voice of Experience
- 8:30-WEAP—Wayne King Orchestra
- WOR—Minivich Harmonica Band
- WIZ—Conrad Thibault, Baritone; Lois Bennett, Soprano
- WAB—Lorman Orchestra
- 9:00-WEAP—Ben Bernie Orchestra
- WOB—Backstage Musicals
- WIZ—Alice Mock, Soprano; Edgar Guest, Poet; Concert Orchestra
- 8:15-WEAP—Murry Paul, Commentator
- 9:30-WEAP—Ed Wynn, Comedian
- WOB—Success—Harry Belafonte
- WIZ—Duchin Orchestra
- WAB—Minneapolis Symphony
- 9:45-WEAP—Studio Music
- 10:00-WEAP—Opera—My Maryland
- WOB—Eddy Brown, Violin
- WIZ—Do's and Don't's of Golf—Horton Smith; Gale Page, Songs; Ray Perkins, Humor
- WAB—Gray Orch.; Stoopnagle and Budd, Comedians; Connie Boswell, Songs
- 10:15-WEAP—Current Events—H. E. Read
- 10:30-WEAP—Johnson Orchestra
- WIZ—American Friends of the Hebrew University at Palestine; Speakers: Dr. Judah L. Magnes, Chancellor; Roger W. Balkin, Felix M. Warburg; Chorus of 60 Voices
- WAB—Conflict—Sketch
- 10:45-WEAP—Station Serenade

YWCA Rank and File Backs Fight for Labor's Rights

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Overwhelming the national leadership by supporting a program calling for the right of labor to organize, shorter working hours and higher wages, the delegates here at the national convention of the Young Women's Christian Association expressed the growing sentiment among the members for participation in the struggle for unemployment insurance, the right to organize and better working conditions. The convention took place last week.

A resolution endorsing birth-control legislation and calling for wide dissemination of birth-control information was passed with no opposing votes to the surprise of even the committee presenting the resolution.

Mrs. Cleveland Dodge, wife of the millionaire auto manufacturer, attempted to stem the rising tide by presenting a motion opposing the organization supporting any program of social change and telling the delegates that "individual action is more effective than group action." In the vote that followed, she was overwhelmingly defeated, the group voting to continue supporting social legislation as an organized body.

Oath "To Smoke Out Communist Teachers" Planned for Chicago

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, May 14.—A bill to "smoke out any Communist or other persons who flout the flag that protects them," from public school teaching positions was introduced into the Illinois Legislature, and similar action by the Board of Education of Chicago was planned last Tuesday.

Following news of the struggles of teachers in New York City, an announcement was made Wednesday that Chicago teachers will receive two weeks back pay, possibly by the end of the month.

SCHOOL NEWS TOMORROW

The regular weekly feature, "What's Doing in the Workers Schools of the U. S.," which appears on this page every Tuesday will be published tomorrow.

WHAT'S ON

Tuesday
SEKLAROFF lectures on "Religion in the Soviet Union." F. S. T. Pelham Parkway Br., 2170 White Plains Road, Bronx; 8:30 p. m.

Wednesday
DEBATE—Resolved that the League of Nations, World Court and Diplomatic Procedure Cannot Avert War. Speakers: Clark H. Eisenhower, H. C. Can. Clarence Hathaway says it cannot. Town Hall, 113 W. 43rd St., Adm. 50c.

Philadelphia
FRANKWOOD E. WILLIAMS, M.D., leads discussion on "Mental Hygiene in the U.S.S.R." F. S. T. Tuesday Eve. May 15, 8:15 p. m. at Social Service Building Auditorium, 311 S. Juniper St. Audiences Free and Hammer.

Paul Peters, Revolutionary Playwright --- An Interview

Years in Industry Gave Author an Insight Into Workers' Struggles

By SENDER GARLIN

ONE Sunday morning in the winter of 1931 I took the car to Braddock from Pittsburgh where I was working on "The Coal Digger," the paper of the National Miners Union.

Braddock was associated in my mind with the Great Steel Strike of 1919 led by William Z. Foster. Always, whenever I saw the words "Braddock" on the Pittsburgh street signs, I remembered the mutilated face of Parnell Schell as it appears in Foster's book on the great struggle which he led against the Steel Trust. Fannie Sellins, an organizer, had been beaten to death by steel company thugs during that tremendous strike which brought more than 300,000 workers out of the blazing steel mills.

I got off the car in Braddock, looked at the address in my hand and walked to a low, frame building just off the main street. Up some rickety stairs I met the landlady of the rooming house who told me that my friend hadn't yet returned from work.

"Why don't you try to get him some easier work," she pleaded. "He comes home from the mill, type-writes for a little while, and then falls asleep over his machine." The landlady was telling me about Paul Peters, whose play "Stevodore" (written in collaboration with George Sklar) is now being presented to worker-audiences in New York City.

MICHAEL GOLD and Joseph Freeman first influenced him as a radical writer, Peters told me. "It was in 1923, just a few months after the New Masses began publication. "Mike was always saying that a writer should go out into industry, and his advice came just at a time when I was getting fed up with an office job and the life of an intellectual in New York."

As a free-lance newspaper man in Germany Peters had seen the first labor heart-caller "revolt" in 1923, and was among the first to get the reports out to the United States. At the time Peters had organized a small syndicate of his own and was sending dispatches to the Christian Science Monitor and about a dozen other papers.

FIVE years in industry have provided Peters with first-hand knowledge of the life of workers in every part of this country. And this knowledge has gone into his writing. His first job was on a Tide-water oil boat, which took him to Central and South America through the Panama Canal Zone. He jumped the boat at San Pedro, Cal., and got a job in a construction camp in the St. Francisco Valley as a laborer.

Nearly killed on Job
"We were building a power unit right at the edge of the desert, and a few days after I started on the job the dam broke; more than 400 workers were killed. I was among 50 men who escaped because we were working up above the dam."

Later Peters worked with a construction gang which blasted out the debris and started building a power plant.

His next job was in a knitting mill near Knoxville, Tenn., which manufactured cotton underwear. Peters worked there ten hours a day for \$16 a week. His work was not in textiles, but as a pipefitter in connection with the sprinkler system of a building being built.

Peters hung on to this job for three months and then went to the "Host," was called on to make a speech. "No speech," said George. "The parade expresses it all. Anyone who doubts now that labor and capital can work together as friends, can never be convinced."

Hungry? See the Circus!
The parade was started with an 18-piece salute by George F. Johnson. In the afternoon the parade and golf was played by professional teams with stars imported for the occasion. Cameramen for newsreels and newspapers made photographic and sound records. There was dancing on the George F. Johnson Pavilion. At the En-Joi (Endicott-Johnson) Health Park a crowd of 50,000 was entertained by a 15-act circus, performance by rough-riders of the state troopers and in the evening a national salute of 101 anti-aircraft shells opened the most extravagant display of fireworks.

The following day the Endicott-Johnson "Workers Daily Page" in the Binghamton Sun (the company has a special page daily for special propaganda) carried two solid pages of pictures of the floats and feature stories and editorials of the hip-hip-hoorah variety. One float depicted a worker in overalls and a capitalist well-groomed in formal business dress clapping hands. The local paper remarked, "or as it is truly pictured every day in the hour after I had read this rotten lie I stood in a small crowd watching two young workers being arrested in Binghamton by five of the E-J controlled cops on a charge of not paying for hot dogs they got at a stand on the main street."



PAUL PETERS

work on a wharf in New Orleans. He worked as a freight checker with an all-Negro crew, and much of what Peters saw and heard on this job later went into "Stevodore." Sometimes he and the men worked 36 hours at one stretch, Peters related.

After ten months on this job Peters moved on to Pittsburgh where he got a job at the Carnegie Steel Co. (Edgar Thomson Mills) of the U. S. Steel Corporation. It was here that I saw Peters once more after a brief acquaintance in New York City in 1926.

"I worked first in the brickyard," Peters told me. "I got 44 cents an hour on this job. At the end of one week I was 'promoted' to repair-man on a blast furnace. I got 45 cents an hour, and I put in 10-11 1/2 hours a day. Later I worked as a 'slagger'—a third helper—in an open-hearth furnace."

"What I really wanted was to get a job on an open hearth, where the steel is actually made, so I went to the engineer in charge, and gave him a line of bull. But after looking me over, he got a little suspicious and offered me an office job, which I refused. I then turned to Peters who worked in the steel mill for nearly a year. During all this time he made notes on his experiences and impressions, but the job took so much out of him that he got very little time for actual writing."

From Braddock Peters went out to a Wisconsin farm where he worked as a hired man for \$15 a month. Although he had worked in industry for nearly five years. Aided Scottsboro Fight
An insight into labor defense cases, and particularly the persecution of the Negro masses, was gained by Peters as a result of a year's work as publicity director of the International Labor Defense. He spent some time in the South in connection with the Anbaria Sumner Court appeal, funded by defense attorneys Brodsky and Chumley. Peters sent up dispatches to the Daily Worker which later were published in a pamphlet called, "Eight Who Wait in the Death Cell." More recently, in 1933, Peters was active in organizing white collar workers on C.W.A. jobs.

IT IS about life among Negro stevedores in New Orleans that "Stevodore" treats of, and Peters' experience in that southern port have provided the vibrant stuff which helped create this play of Negro and white unity.

"Stevodore" is based on "Wharf Nigger," an earlier play by Peters. Some of the characters and some of the plot incidents in the present play were lifted from the earlier script which, however, was found by the Theatre Union to be deficient because, as Peters explains, "deals with the Negro problem from the race angle rather than from a Marxist approach."

In working together on "Stevodore," Peters and Sklar hammered out every line of dialogue and every line of stage action together.

"Such things as are described in the last act of 'Stevodore,' where Negro and white working men band together to fight off a lynching mob have happened, not once, but many times in the South," Peters told me.

"Since 1913 there have been three important strikes on the wharves of New Orleans, where the action of 'Stevodore' is laid. All three strikes involved brickbat and pistol clashes between company guards and longshoremen; and all three were broken by strike-breakers, known as 'rabbits' in the 'front of town' along the river levee. The significant thing about these strikes, however, is that Negro and white 'dockwalkers' stood shoulder to shoulder in the battle against injunctions and physical attacks."

Long before this time, however, back in the eighties, Peters points out, New Orleans was the scene of impressive parades of black and white, who joined together and for a time paralyzed the city because certain leading employers refused to deal with organized Negroes.

Unity in Bogalusa
"More spectacular," Peters continued, "was the big lumber strike in Bogalusa, Louisiana, in 1929. Since 1925, however, in Negroes, white union men realized that they had to organize their black fellows to win the strike. This attempt was resisted by a horde of armed guards. A white organizer named Lum Williams was killed for defending Sol Dacus, leader of the Negroes."

Drama of Negro-White Unity Is Based on Actual Incidents

By G. D. H. COLE, New York: Alfred A. Knopf, \$2.

Reviewed by DAVID RAMSEY

MR. G. D. H. COLE is a prolific British author who writes on a wide variety of subjects ranging from economics to the doings of mysterious fictional criminals and sleuths. He has now added his fertile imagination to fabricating a brand-new 1934 model Marx, more suitable to present-day conditions than the original. His purpose is to take us "beyond the Communist Manifesto to a later formulation of Marx's doctrine."

The result is a book that rejects the body of Marxist theory and tactics for an eclectic hodgepodge of doctrines lifted from the Fabians, the Technocrats, the revisionists and other similarly good Marxist sources. It is a book designed to distract the growing attention paid Marxism and its revolutionary solution for the crisis of capitalism. The success of Mr. Cole's efforts can be gauged by the reception his work has received at the hands of the Information Service of the Federal Council of Churches. This weekly organ hailed it as "a scholarly, yet popular exposition of the philosophy of Marx."

It went on to point out that, according to Mr. Cole, Marx was not a materialist. In fact we must speak of him as a "realist" rather than as a "materialist."

The wholehearted acceptance of Mr. Cole's perversion of Marxist philosophy by an influential church "intelligence service" explains the author's role. His function is to distort Marx and spread misconceptions of Marxian theory and tactics. In typical anti-Marxist fashion, Mr. Cole separates Marx's method from his conclusions. This enables him to emasculate the revolutionary content of Marx's doctrines and to arrive at a set of weird and contradictory conclusions of his own. After describing how impossible it would be for the workers to secure their ends by peaceful means, he proceeds to contradict himself by saying that there is still "a real possibility of capturing the State machine, as far as it can be captured as the result of a parliamentary election, on the basis of a policy that is not mainly social reform, but constructive socialism."

The best hope for civilization, Mr. Cole believes, lies in building Socialism by an alliance of the proletariat and professional classes thru "peaceful and constitutional means."

If the proletariat does not recognize the strategic importance of the new professional classes and does not bow to its demands, then the professionals and technicians will go fascist. They will "bend the capitalists to their will, substituting for the concentrated control of large-scale capitalism the control of an authoritarian State, speaking in the name of the wider body of property owners and industrial administrators and technicians." The history of the past year in Germany is the best answer to this twaddle. It is Fritz Thyssen and the Chemical and Dye Trust who are in the saddle, and not by any means the whitecollared puppets whom they manipulate.

THE doctrines of Mr. Cole represent the ambition of a section of the middle class to obtain concessions from the capitalists. At no time are Mr. Cole and his ilk a menace to the security of the existing order. Nothing horrifies Mr. Cole more than revolutionary action. It is Communist propaganda and activity that "open the door to a real growth of fascism." It is Communist policy that "divides the forces of the proletariat at a crucial juncture, and so prevents a parliamentary Socialist victory." If we want to fight fascism, according to Mr. Cole, we must fight the Communists. We must struggle to preserve capitalism. His words are: "The hope of a constitutional victory of Socialism in Great Britain depends on British prosperity surviving long enough for it to be won."

It is no wonder that Mr. Cole, like other "Marxists" who strive more actual incidents of Negro and white unity, comments on the Soviet theatre and a host of problems of a workers' theatre.

TOMORROW: Peters describes more actual incidents of Negro and white unity, comments on the Soviet theatre and a host of problems of a workers' theatre.

Happy. "Gratitude." "E-J Workers Are Sitting on Top of the World." "It is May Day and We Want the World to Know That We Appreciate the Liberal Policy of the Endicott-Johnson Corporation."

The papers studiously refrained from mentioning the fact that a group of youngsters at the En-Joi Health Park were using a huge picture of George F. as a target for their tin snips and the picture was completely destroyed while the festivities were in progress. This sort of "gratitude" represented the real spirit of the E-J slaves. Nor did the local sheets discuss the affair in a manner showing in no uncertain way that if it were not for the day's pay this "happy family" affair would have turned out differently.

In a discussion with a foreman whom I met on the street, he said, "Well, you gotta hand it to George. He's had a damn tough job in trying to control so many different languages and nationalities. These actions keeps his help from organizing unions. He organizes everything for them. It is true they ain't makin' as much as the press says they are, but he's clever and knows how to handle his men." This is the damn tough job of the company to prevent the slaves from organizing. "He organizes everything for them." So does Hitler and Mussolini.

On the following evening (May 1) I spoke to several hundred workers of this "Happy Valley" at a May Day meeting of workers, for workers and by workers. The exposure and denunciation of these company tricks met with loud approval, which shows that the workers do understand their bosses' demagoguery. Good organization in the Endicott-Johnson plants is needed now more than ever. The first struggles of the workers for more wages and better conditions will definitely convince everyone that all the benevolent gestures of this corporation increases its dividends at the expense of the rise that the flea will do anything workers, proving the truth of Maxim Gorky's statement in one of his stories for the ox, except get off his back.

A British Philistine Fabricates New 1934 Model of "Marxism"

WHAT MARK REALLY MEANT. By G. D. H. COLE. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, \$2.

Reviewed by DAVID RAMSEY

MR. G. D. H. COLE is a prolific British author who writes on a wide variety of subjects ranging from economics to the doings of mysterious fictional criminals and sleuths. He has now added his fertile imagination to fabricating a brand-new 1934 model Marx, more suitable to present-day conditions than the original. His purpose is to take us "beyond the Communist Manifesto to a later formulation of Marx's doctrine."

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Stage and Screen

"Come What May" at the Plymouth Tuesday; King Drama Opens Thursday

Richard F. Flournoy's new play, "Come What May," dealing with an American family over a period of 30 years, will have its premiere on Tuesday night at the Plymouth Theatre. Hal Skelly and Mary Phillips head the company.

Stage and Screen

"Invitation to a Murder," a mystery melodrama by Rufus King, is scheduled for Thursday evening at the Masses Theatre. Gale Sondergaard, Walter Abel, Humphrey Bogart, Cheriell Oliver and Jane Seymour head the cast.

"The Shining Hour," Keith Winter's play at the Booth Theatre, celebrated its 100th performance on Saturday. Gladys Cooper, Adrienne Allen and Raymond Massey play the leading roles.

"Pinaflore" and "Trial by Jury" at Majestic Tonight
Two of Gilbert and Sullivan's famous operettas, "Pinaflore" and "Trial by Jury," will begin a return engagement of one week at the Majestic Theatre this evening. John Chert, Herbert Waterous, Vivian Hart, William Danforth, Roy Cropper and Vera Ross head the cast. On May 21 the troupe will bring back "The Mikado," with Frank Moulan playing the role of Ko-Ko.

"Barber of Seville" at the Hippodrome This Evening
"Barber of Seville," will open the seventh week of grand opera at the Hippodrome this evening with Dorothy Chapman, Barotti, Ghigi, Nino Ruisi and Testamala in the leading roles. Other operas in the week are: "Martha," in English, on Tuesday evening; "Carmen," Wednesday night; "La Gioconda," Thursday evening; "La Traviata," Friday evening; "Hansel and Gretel," Saturday afternoon; "Tosca," Saturday night, and "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci" on Sunday evening.

"Stevodore" Cast at Theatre Collective Ball Tomorrow Night
NEW YORK—A Theatre Ball, sponsored by the Theatre Collective and the Vanguard, will be held at the Savoy Ballroom, Lenox Ave. and 140th St., on Wednesday evening, May 16. Many prominent artists are scheduled to appear, among them Bill Robinson, Etta Moton, Mara Tartar, with Leigh Whipper, from the cast of "Stevodore," as master of ceremonies, actors and dancers from the Cotton Club Review, the shock troupe of the Workers' Laboratory Theatre, and members of the cast of "Stevodore."

AMUSEMENTS

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—Daily Worker
"The film is a brilliant, very amusing political-satirical Soviet picture. It presents something new in film play."
—MORNING FREIHEIT

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SMUGGLED OUT OF GERMANY
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Con. 10:30 p.m. 25c-40c

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HIPPOTROME OPERA
Pasquale Amato, Director
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Wed. Eve. LA GIOCONDA
—25c-35c-55c-83c-99c
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HIPPOTROME, 6 Av. & 43 St. VAN 3-1266

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
JIG SAW
A comedy by DAWN POWELL with ERNEST KERN & OTTO BRACKBEE
ETHEL BARRYMORE
Theatre, 47th Street, W. of Broadway
Eves. 8:40, Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

Daily Worker

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TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1934

Communists, Into the Strike Front!

IT IS important to note the qualitative difference that marks the present strike wave from the struggles last year.

First, the present strikes are increasingly political in character. Last year the workers fought the employers with the illusion that they had Roosevelt and the N.R.A. on their side.

This year the workers are learning that to fight the bosses they must also fight, not with, but against, the Roosevelt Labor Boards and the N.R.A. codes. The workers are up in struggle against everything the N.R.A. slave codes have brought them, the speed-up, the wage-cuts, the spread-work plans, the company unions, the strike-breaking compulsory arbitration.

Secondly, the biggest battles are now taking place in the country's basic industries, marine, coal, auto. Clearly, big strike battles are brewing in steel. Now it is the most vital spots in the armor of American Wall Street imperialism that are being struck by the strike wave.

This gives all working class fighters, especially the members of the Communist Party, serious responsibilities and tasks. Every Communist has the duty of immediately getting as much as possible into the front ranks of the present strike struggles. There must be no hesitation or delay. Deep into the ranks of the striking workers we must go at once. Right into the front lines of the battle—that is where we belong! These directives apply in every Party district. We must set up new connections with the strikers, establish strong roots in all the strike areas.

Then we must get to work to accomplish the following tasks:

We must not permit any obstacles or difficulties to stop us in forming the broadest opposition movements in the A. F. of L. unions. Not an A. F. of L. local must meet in the strike areas without at least one Party comrade present, or a distribution of a Party leaflet on the strike situation.

Rank and File Strike Committees. We must make every effort to get the strikes into the hands of the workers themselves, warning them in leaflets and at meetings against every effort of the A. F. of L. leadership to weaken the workers' fight, making clear that sooner or later they will try to break the strike through "arbitration."

The striking workers must be warned to demand broad rank and file votes on all decisions affecting the strike. They must be told that the most militant mass picketing, including the women and children, must be demanded and arranged over the heads of the A. F. of L. leaders.

Attempts to split the ranks of the strikers. We must warn the workers against all the old tricks of the bosses, their press, and the A. F. of L. officialdom, who will use slander and prejudice against the Negro workers, against the foreign-born workers, against Communist workers to split the unity of the workers. This is a stage that is reached in almost every strike. We must defeat these splitting tactics, calling for unity of all workers, pointing out how these splitting tactics play into the hands of the employers.

Under no circumstances must the workers be tricked off the picket lines on the basis of "promises," to "settle in conference," etc. This is what Communists should spread in all the strike areas.

The building of the revolutionary opposition in the A. F. of L., and the building of the class struggle unions of the Trade Union Unity League, must go forward with new energy. A fight for an independent class struggle movement in the unions against the A. F. of L. officialdom must be waged.

All Communists, into the strike front! Into the picket lines, union locals, and factories! Help lead the workers to victory against the Roosevelt-N.R.A. slave codes. The fight for the every day economic needs of the masses is the vital link to winning the majority of the American working class for the road to Soviet Power! Let us prove to the workers that we are the best defenders of their interests. Seize this link with unflinching hands. Comrades, to work!

Cement the Unity of Jobless and Employed!

IN ANSWER to the Roosevelt-inspired starvation levels of work relief, abandonment of C. W. A. and relief wage cuts, a new wave of struggles of the unemployed is sweeping the country. What distinguishes these struggles from past actions is the close unity being established between organized labor in the A. F. of L. unions and organized unemployed under the leadership of the Unemployed Councils and the militant Relief Workers Associations.

At the inception of the Roosevelt "work relief" program, relief workers throughout Ohio struck for a living wage. Immediately the rank and file in the A. F. of L. unions sprang to the support of the unemployed, and denounced and expelled from the unions those officials who acted as strikebreakers. They joined the unemployed on the picket lines.

Today in Ohio, a state-wide strike of relief workers, supported by many workers in industry, looms. Relief officials, opening a reign of terror on the strikers, with wholesale arrests in an attempt to smash the strike, have categorically stated in many counties that they "feared a general strike of all workers if the demands of the relief strikers were granted."

In West Virginia, a state-wide conference to

determine action against the cooie wages of \$6.30 to \$9 a month for relief workers will be held on May 20. Here again the closest unity between employed and unemployed is being formed. In a resolution denouncing the starvation standards of work relief and demanding wages equal at least to those paid on C.W.A., the Harrison County Central Labor Union, with 9,500 members, has entered the fight of the unemployed.

In Wichita, the center of the Kansas wheat district, where 3,000 sacks of flour are stored in the Federal warehouses while workers starve on the work relief wages, troops and police have unleashed a reign of terror against striking relief workers. Sioux City relief strikers are being slugged by police and imported thugs.

The Unemployment Councils everywhere must cement the growing unity between the employed and unemployed, mobilizing the masses of jobless workers in active support of industrial strikes, forming of joint picket lines on relief projects and before struck factories, leading the workers in A. F. of L. strikes in the fight for full relief for all striking workers, mobilizing the A. F. of L. workers for actions at the relief bureaus for increased relief, and winning the fullest rank and file support to the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H.R. 7598).

Children and the Crisis

"CHILD Sufferers in World Crisis Put at Millions" reads a headline in a recent issue of a metropolitan paper. A dispatch from Geneva, which includes part of the report of the International Labor Office, does not state the exact number of the millions of children victimized by the acute international capitalist crisis.

At least 6,000,000 children in the United States, however, "received insufficient nourishment in 1933 because their parents were without work or money." This is a very polite and detached way of stating that 6,000,000 American working-class kids went hungry, starved.

The report also described wide-spread child misery in Germany, Great Britain, France, Austria and Poland. In the U. S. A., out of 150 families "investigated," 41 had inadequate clothing. Lack of shoes kept thousands of children from attending school.

It is significant to note that the Soviet Union does not appear in the Geneva Labor Office's report. It is only in this land of the workers' dictatorship that the health of children is of the most precious, the most profound concern to the government.

What hypocrisy this report reveals! The same boss' governments which condemn men and women to joblessness, to wage levels impossible to live on, and their children to hunger, filth and disease, conduct international probes to ascertain the effectiveness of their own hunger programs!

Who Will Get The Silver Dollars?

EARLY this week Roosevelt will get a draft of the new "Silver Bill" which has been worked out by the Treasury and the "silver bloc" in Congress. The whole subject of silver has become prominent in the capitalist press.

This new silver legislation can only mean further slashes in the buying power of the vast majority of the working class and impoverished farm population.

The silver plans of Roosevelt and the Congressmen are supposed to be in the interest of the "little man," the small farmer, etc.

This is an illusion. The effect of the Roosevelt silver plan will be only to give some quick, easy profits to the handful of silver speculators. Wall Street stockholders of silver mines, and Wall Street banks and brokerage houses who have stocked up on silver. The very holy Father Coughlin will make a nice easy profit of about one quarter of a million dollars as soon as Roosevelt signs the silver pact. But the millions who listen to this silver-tongued faker will only get it in the neck.

ROOSEVELT'S plan is as follows: he will buy up all the silver from the speculators at 50 cents an ounce. This will cost the government \$125,000,000 and will have to come eventually from the masses in taxes, or some other way. Against this silver \$125,000,000 of paper money will be issued. Then Roosevelt will be authorized to buy silver in foreign markets until the ratio of silver to gold as backing for the paper money of the country will be at a ratio of \$75 of gold and \$25 of silver for every \$100 of paper money. This will mean an additional cost of \$750,000,000, with the issuance of \$750,000,000 more paper money.

In other words, Roosevelt's silver plan is another step on the road of inflation. This is the road that has already cheapened the dollar to 60 per cent of its former value. This is the road that has shrunk every pay envelope in the country to close to half of what it was before 1929.

By the silver plan, some of the rich cotton plantation owners may temporarily sell more cotton abroad—at the expense of lower wages to their croppers. Prices will rise some more.

The silver plan is supposed to give the small farmer, the masses, more money. But how will the small, impoverished farmer get hold of any of this new money? Where will he get it? Most of it will go to the very same people who now have too much already, to the Wall Street speculators, to the rich landlords, to the big farm corporations.

And even if the "little man" gets some of this new silver money it will be shrinking in value faster than he gets it, as a result of swiftly rising prices!

The working class, the laboring farm population, must get together to fight this new silver plan. They should fight it by demanding increases in wages to meet the higher costs of living. They should demand adequate cash relief for unemployment insurance, union wages on all government work relief projects. They should fight for cancellation of all mortgage debts which weigh the impoverished farmer down. Not profits for the silver speculators, nor the handful of rich landlords and cotton planters, but relief and security for the majority of the toiling population, the workers, and farmers! That is our answer to the Roosevelt silver inflation.

Join the Communist Party

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

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

Fight French Fascist Joan Of Arc March

Gov't Official Leads Fascist March; Red Flag Raised

PARIS, May 14.—Communist and Socialist workers, together with revolutionary war vets here, fought through France against the huge Fascist mobilization aided by the Doumergue government on the occasion of the 50th Anniversary of the Joan of Arc victory yesterday.

In Paris, the first contingent of the parade of the Fascist organizations past the statue of Jona of Arc was led by Albert Sarraut, Minister of the Interior, officially representing the government at the Fascist demonstration.

When a march of veterans took place, revolutionary ex-servicemen raised the Red Flag, and against the Fascist slogans shouted "Long Live Soviet France!" "Down with Fascism." Several clashes took place.

In Lyons the revolutionary workers daped the statue of Joan of Arc with red paint. In Paris, acid was thrown at the statue.

Joan of Arc day is usually celebrated by the most reactionary forces in France, especially the royalists and the Catholic priesthood. This year it was made into a definite Fascist manifestation with the Royalists, Right Wing Nationalists, the Croix de Feu (Cross of Fire), and other Fascist organizations shouting "Long Live the King!" "Long Live the Army!" "Long Live La Roche!" La Roche is being groomed by the French finance capitalists as the French Hitler.

Chi. Meet Aimed At Anti-Soviet Move

Demand Soviet Trade At Peoples Auditorium Friday, May 18th

CHICAGO, May 14.—A mass protest meeting has been called by the Chicago local of the Friends of the Soviet Union for Friday, May 18, at the Peoples Auditorium, 2457 Chicago Ave. The meeting is in protest against the action of the U. S. government in refusing credits to the U. S. S. R.

Robert Minor of the Communist Party, Carl Haessler, managing editor of the Federated Press, and representatives from mass organizations will speak.

"By this action the U. S. government joins openly the imperialist united front against the workers' country," says a statement of the F. S. U. "It is a well-known fact that the Kerensky loans were used to kill Soviet workers and destroy Soviet property.

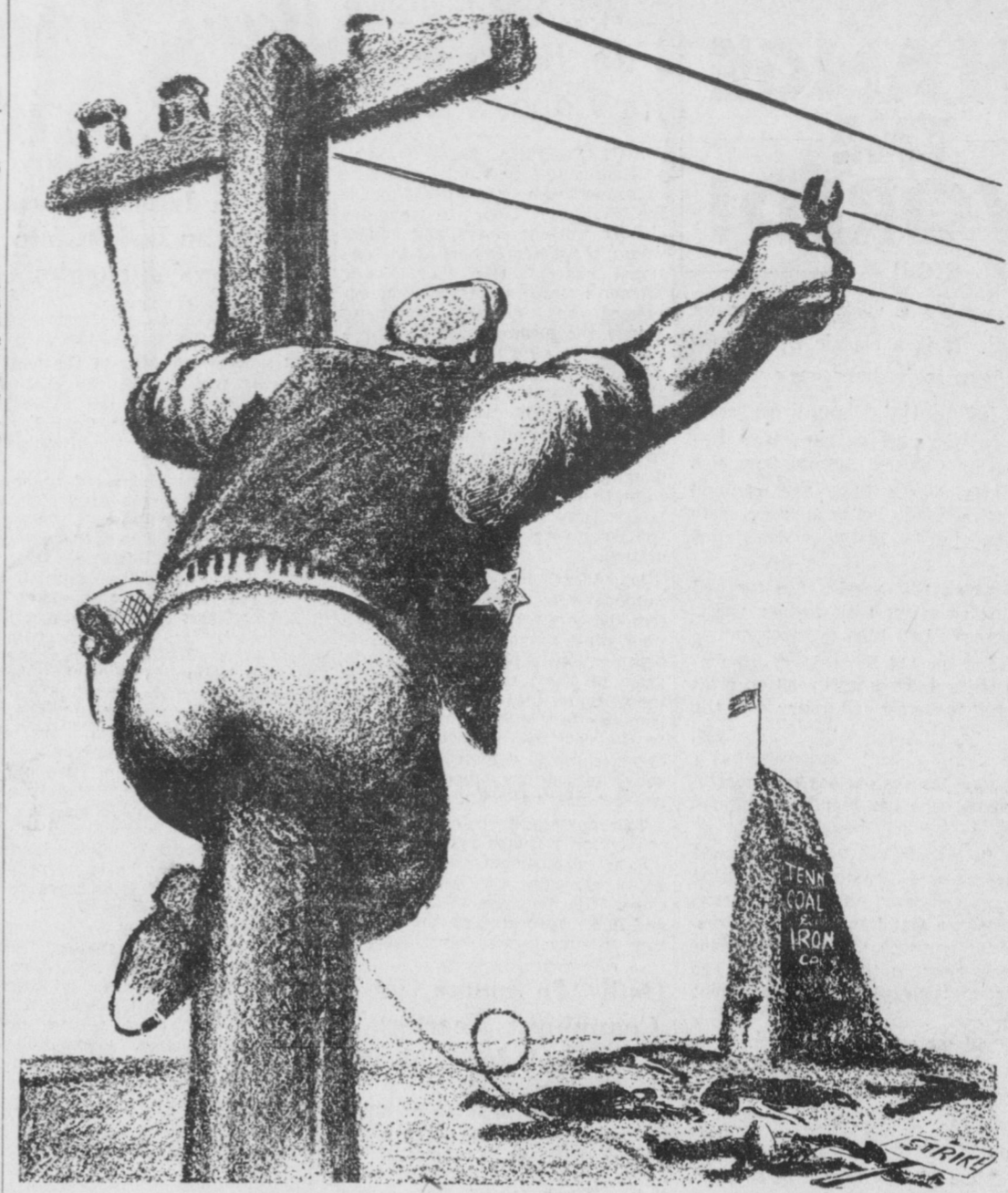
"We appeal to all sections of the population to join us in fighting the war move. We appeal especially to the members of the Socialist Party and the A. F. of L., many of whom helped us in the fight for recognition of the U. S. S. R."

Anglo-U.S. Conflict On Germany's Debt Payment Sharpens

BERLIN, May 14.—Anglo-American conflicts reached a sharp point here over German debt transfer negotiations going on here. Representatives of British and American bankers are conferring with Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, Reichstag president, on payment of interest and debt owned by foreign investors.

The Nazis are maneuvering with each of the imperialist groups, offering them concessions in return for armaments and aid in preparing war against the Soviet Union. "The British, who hold most of the

CENSORED!



U. S. Women Start Socialist Competition to Prepare for International Anti-War Meet

NEW YORK.—The United Council of Working Class Women has decided to enter into socialist competition with the Finnish Working Women's Clubs during the campaign in preparation for the World Congress of Women to be held in Paris July 30 to plan a struggle against hunger, war and fascism.

Both organizations have decided to choose two factories—preferably textile and metal, for concentration so as to develop an organization there that will lead the struggle against war. They will print special leaflets, conduct open air meetings and shop gate meetings, sell literature dealing with war preparations, etc., to organize regional conferences.

The Women's Council, in a statement declared: "We will make special efforts to build our organization, by drawing in new members into the neighborhood councils, we will make an effort to help increase the circulation of the Working Woman magazine by securing at least 50 new subscriptions and increasing the sale above the 1,000 a month which is done at present.

"Our organization" will make a serious effort to raise \$400 for the campaign.

"Our organization will prepare a banner to express our solidarity with the European women to be sent with the United States delegation to France. To carry through the campaign successfully our organization has set up an anti-war committee of seven.

Regular meetings of the anti-war committee and the chairman of the local committees are being held. The joint committee of the U. C. W. C. W. and the Finnish W. W. C. will meet and compare the progress made.

Three mass meetings will be held on a section basis with Anna Schultz as the main speaker.

The entire campaign will lead in the international proletarian idea for the freedom of the leader of the German proletariat, Ernst Thaelmann and his comrades, Ernst Torgler, Theodor Neubauer and all those anti-fascists who are imprisoned in the fascist dungeons.

The working women in the city and on the farms will be mobilized for the defense and protection of the Soviet Union and Soviet China.

Anna Schultz will speak at the following places: At the Meetings of the Women Councils Council 11 on Wednesday, May 16 at the Cooperative Auditorium.

At the Meetings of the Finnish Women Clubs Brooklyn Section, Thursday, May 17, Finnish Workers Hall.

Harlem Section, Thursday, May 24, Finnish Workers Hall, 15 W. 126th St. Elmont, Long Island, Gun Hill Road and Fort Chester, end of May and beginning of June.

It is pushing the campaign against the Soviets without taking any steps to ward off the danger in North China. It is initiating a new life movement to enthrone and enslave the masses so as to have a freer hand in selling the country. Yet it calls the movement as a national recovery.

The imperialist gun is aimed at us, toilers of China. The Kuomintang will make its sale unless we rise against it. Any one who does not want to live like a slave under foreign rule, who does not want to be sold by the Kuomintang, must

On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Brazilian Artillery Gelignite Propaganda 70,000 Bombay Strikers World Price War

THE day before the League of Nations issued its 80,000 word squeamish report on the El Chaco war in Latin America, the U. S. Department of State published one of 48 words, of equal significance.

"The Secretary of State," it read, "and the Ambassador of Brazil signed this morning an agreement providing for a small Military Mission, composed of two officers of the Coast Artillery Arm of the United States Army, to assist in the work of instruction at the Brazilian Coast Artillery Instruction Center."

The League of Nations report is the British imperialist expose of Wall Street's war preparations in Latin America. Latin America is the Manchuria of Anglo-American conflicts. The recent war debt bitterness is just a mild, surface expression of the deeper antagonisms between these two imperialist bandits that is rumbling like a threatening volcano throughout Latin America.

The El Chaco war between Bolivia and Paraguay is just the prelude—the preliminary clash of arms between the United States and Britain. It has its counter-part in nearly every Latin-American country.

The Mother of Parliaments is resorting to the enactment of anti-Communist legislation by the use of the explosive, gelignite. For some time the new Sedition bill has been hanging fire in Britain, with every effort of the British ruling class to rush through this fascist measure. On Sunday, some bright lad in the British Scotland Yard or the War Department (which may never be cleared up) thought of the idea of blowing up the Army Recruiting office in Bath Street, Glasgow. This next pocket edition of the Reichstag fire will be followed by a greater propaganda blast to rush through the Sedition Bill.

The Sedition Bill, while directed against propaganda in the armed forces of his imperial majesty, is actually aimed at all revolutionary working-class propaganda. The bill itself provides according to the London Times, "the possession of any document of such nature as to be disseminated of copies among members of His Majesty's Forces would cause such an offense, is also set out as a further offense."

In other words, any paper, pamphlet or book that can be construed as liable to contaminate the armed forces of British imperialism makes the holder liable to severe punishment.

The Mother of Parliaments is giving birth to a Nazi bastard, with gelignite as the midwife.

70,000 Bombay textile workers struck, according to the latest copy of the Daily Worker of Great Britain that has reached us. Which means that a majority of the 90,000 walked out shutting down 41 of 51 mills.

Ferocious attacks were made on the picket line with the police charging with their lathis (heavy bamboo staves). The strikers replied with a shower of bricks and repulsed the attack. Then the police opened fire, but according to capitalist press reports no one was hurt. Five strikers were arrested.

For a 60 hour week, the average earnings of male textile operatives in Bombay is \$4.12 a week, and female, \$1.75 per week, according to the Royal Commission report on labor in India, published in 1930. It is pointed out: "It is estimated that in most industrial centers the proportion of families and individuals in debt is not less than two-thirds of the whole. We believe that, in the great majority of cases, the amount of debt exceeds three months' wages, and is often far in excess of that amount."

Besides this debt slavery, the Indian textile worker exploited by a series of jobbers. The worker is hired through a contractor, who is supposed to train him for the factory. For this service the worker must pay out part of his wages.

Under the conditions that the Indian textile workers are forced to live, labor in the mills is equivalent to a death sentence for a great number of them. The Royal Commission says on this point: "In the Bombay Presidency where over 80 per cent of the workers are employed in the cotton mills, their physical condition is admitted on all hands to be poor. An investigation carried out a few years ago showed that these mill workers have a noticeably low average weight, as compared with other classes of labor, the average being highest in Sholapur, lowest in Bombay, and midway in Ahmedabad.

"Generally speaking, the cotton mill workers have little of the stamina required for sustained industrial life, and are easily susceptible to malaria and other diseases."

RUBBER is now becoming a matter of the fiercest conflict between the U. S. and Great Britain. On May 7, representatives of Britain, India, the Netherlands, France and Siam signed an agreement to regulate rubber exports. They produce over 90 per cent of the world's rubber. The U. S. uses over 50 per cent. The object is to force a rise in prices, and is a retaliation to all of the U. S. maneuvers on debts, tariffs, finances and markets. At under the Stevenson act of 1927, the price rise will be transferred to the American masses, while the imperialists sharpen their rivalry (this time mined with the other explosive conflicts) to the point where they can attempt to settle them only by

arm themselves in defense of North China and the whole country by a revolutionary national struggle; drive out Japanese imperialism and smash its tool—Kuomintang. They must unite against Japanese and other imperialist aggressions in a unified anti-imperialist front without regard to political affiliations, occupations or sex. Our anti-imperialist program consists of:

(1) Against the Kuomintang surrender, no illusions on the League of Nations and America, union of all toilers as the mainstay of the national struggle against imperialism;

(2) In favor of a revolutionary national struggle in defense of China's independence and territorial integrity;

(3) Appeal to the masses to join the war against Japan, aid for the volunteers;

(4) Seizure of all arms, whether in China or imported, to arm the masses; confiscation of Japanese property and property of the traitors for war expenditure against Japan;

(5) Keeping away from Japanese and other imperialist influence, also from the influence of the traitors; repudiation of all debts in order to raise funds for the anti-Japanese war;

(6) Complete severance of diplomatic relations with Japan, mobilization of all land, naval and air forces against Japan, discontinuation of the campaign against the Soviets;

(7) Against the Tangu agreement and direct negotiations. Here is our program for the national struggle, which ought to have the support of all toilers as well as those who are really against imperialism.