

# WORKERS! RALLY IN SOLIDARITY WITH THE TOLEDO STRIKERS!

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

THE rallying of solid support for the heroic Toledo Auto-Lite strikers and the workers of Toledo stands as an urgent task before every workers' organization. They are in the forefront of the fight to establish the workers' right to strike. They are fighting to establish the workers' right to organize and bargain collectively through unions of the workers' own choosing. They are fighting to win higher wages and decent living conditions for their families.

Their fight is a fight for the entire working class. A defeat in Toledo would be a setback for all workers. A victory in Toledo would strengthen the position of the workers everywhere. A victory would be a severe blow against the capitalists' efforts to suppress the growing strike movement by means of fascist terror.

This is why the bosses and their political hirelings are using all their forces to smash the Toledo strike.

This is why they have mobilized the police, company gunmen, and the militia against the Toledo workers. This is why they are attempting to drown the strike in workers' blood.

The Toledo workers have made a heroic stand. They have kept their ranks solid. They have resisted the importing of strike-breakers. They have fought for their right to picket. They have held their ground firmly and fought to maintain their rights in the face of the most vicious terror and violence on the side of the bosses and the government forces. They have fought on despite all the efforts of the American Federation of Labor and Socialist Party leaders to bind them to the strike-breaking N.R.A. apparatus. They have refused to be fooled by the arbitration maneuvers, supported by their top leaders, which could only lead to the disorganization of their strike front and to

their defeat. The Toledo workers, relying on their own mass strength, are fighting determinedly for victory.

THEY are entitled to the support of every worker. The strongest solidarity actions should everywhere be organized. Protest telegrams should be sent against the murderous attacks by the guardsmen and police. Demands for the immediate withdrawal of the guardsmen should be made. A general strike of all Toledo workers should be launched. In all other cities monster demonstrations of solidarity should be held. Sympathetic strikes should be undertaken wherever possible. Short protest strikes of five or ten minutes duration should be organized in hundreds of factories. In every factory and union the workers should realize that only by broadening the strike movement, by

developing mass sympathetic strikes can the workers establish their right to organize, to bargain collectively through unions of their own choice, and to strike for the improvement of their conditions.

Workers! Workers' organizations! Rally to the support of the Toledo strikers! Demand the removal of the National Guard! Demand a halt to the murderous attacks on the workers! Demand the granting of the workers' strike demands for higher wages, for improved conditions! Rally in huge solidarity demonstrations! Join in sympathetic strikes with the Toledo workers!

The Central Committee of the Communist Party calls upon all workers, particularly on Socialist and A. F. of L. workers, to join in every city in united action with the Communists to rally solidarity actions in support of the Toledo strikers.

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## Daily Worker

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# "GENERAL STRIKE!" BATTLE CRY OF TOLEDO WORKERS

## Workers to Protest Toledo Terror in Union Square Today

### Meet to Demand Withdrawal of Toledo Troops

Workers Will Mass on Square at 4:30 P. M. to Hear Browder, Hathaway, Stachel, Others

Responding with the speed and determination befitting the urgency of the occasion to the call of the Communist Party and the Daily Worker, workers' organizations in many districts and large industrial centers throughout the country have announced huge protest meetings and demonstrations against the police, company-thug and troop terror which killed two workers in Toledo last week and injured scores of others.

In addition to the Union Square demonstration in New York, called for 4:30 p. m. today by the Communist Party and a score of other New York organizations, protest demonstrations have been called in Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, Pittsburgh and other important centers. Smaller but equally significant protest actions are in progress in a host of other localities, industries and organizations.

NEW YORK.—Thousands of New York workers will fill Union Square today in a huge protest demonstration against the police and troop terror which last week caused the death of two workers and injuries to scores of others in the strike at the Electric Auto-Lite plant in Toledo.

They will mass on the Square promptly at 4:30 p. m. in answer to the call of the Communist Party and the Daily Worker, supported by many smaller organizations, to demand not only the removal of the militia from Toledo, but the cessation of government and company terror in all areas where workers are striking for their elementary rights.

The demonstration will be addressed by outstanding working class leaders. Among them will be Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party; C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker; Jack Stachel, acting secretary of the Trade Union Unity League; and Charles Krumboltz, N. Y. District C. P. Organizer.

Other organizations which participated in the issuance of the joint call for today's demonstration include the A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance, the Trade Union Unity Council of Greater New York, the Young Communist League, the Unemployment Councils, International Labor Defense and New Masses.

The call, an impassioned document issued in the midst of the brutal attacks, while bayonets were flashing in the faces of the strikers and poison gas bombs were exploding in their very eyes, urged all members of the A. F. of L., all Socialist Party workers, as well as unorganized and jobless workers, to make this demonstration "a mighty answer to the New York workers to the brutal capitalist murders of our heroic fellow workers."

Form a solid united front regardless of affiliations or political opinions. The struggle of the heroic workers of Toledo and other cities where our fellow workers are be-

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Troops in military formation charging down the streets against the striking Auto-Lite workers in Toledo. Two were killed and scores injured when these troops, together with city police and company thugs, used rifle fire and poison gas against the strikers.

## Right to Organize Is Issue in Toledo, Says A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee

Appeal of the A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee  
THE A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, in the name of the thousands of A. F. of L. locals and hundreds of thousands of A. F. of L. members who are either affiliated to it or have endorsed its program, sends greetings of solidarity and support to the heroic strikers of Toledo who in their fight for the right to organize, in their fight for better conditions, have become the champions of the rights of labor the country over.

The organized workers of the country, all workers, have their eyes on Toledo. We watch with admiration and class loyalty the brave fighters of Toledo who in the face of the most brutal and bloody military terror are carrying forward

the flag of struggle in the battle for the rights of labor. We pledge our wholehearted and undivided support to the Toledo fighters, and pledge ourselves to mobilize the masses of American workers toward the victory of the Toledo strikers. This victory will be the victory of the entire working class.

The Right to Organize Is the Issue  
The workers of Toledo are moved in their determined fight by the realization that the issue involved is the very right to organize and bargain collectively through unions of their own choosing. They are battling against the growing menace of company unions which the master class of the country is determined to force upon the workers, just as Hitler has

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## Defense Assails War, Lower Living Standards, Nazi Rushing Decatur Judge, Attorney-Gen.

Hit Violation of Negro Rights; Expose Forgery On Jury Roll

120 Organizations Condemn Use of Militia  
CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 27.—Signed by Ernst Wagenknecht, secretary of the United Anti-Fascist Conference here, 120 participating organizations representing a combined membership of 37,000 members, yesterday dispatched the following telegram to President Roosevelt at Washington, Governor White at Columbus, Ohio, and Mayor Klotz at Toledo:

"Anti-Fascist conference, 120 organizations representing 37,000 members meeting in City Club unanimously condemn use of militia, killing of Toledo workers. We demand the immediate withdrawal of militia from Toledo."

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ROME, Italy, May 27.—With brutal frankness Mussolini declared here yesterday, before the Chamber of Deputies, that Italian fascism would speed its war armaments at the expense of lowering the standards of living of the Italian workers.

"We are probably moving towards a period of humanity reposing on a lower standard of life. We must not be alarmed by this prospect. Present-day humanity is very strong, and is capable of asceticism, such as we, perhaps have no conception of."

Mussolini says it is easy to announce wage increases, but fascism took the road of announcing wage decreases. Admitting war was inevitable, and that fascism is preparing to plunder what it could in this war, Mussolini said:

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Auto Body Strike Solid in Philadelphia  
PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—A general meeting of auto body strikers voted down unanimously an order from the Regional Labor Board to appear for a hearing Tuesday, and gave full power to the union negotiations committee to negotiate with individual employers or with the Commercial Body Builders Association.

Forty workers from the Kaiser shop, whose boss refused to deal with the committee, were at the meeting and voted with the other men.

The strikers were highly gratified for the food provided for them by workers of other industries, and were especially grateful to the Trade Union Unity League for an additional sum of money

gic destiny of man. War bears the same relation to man that maternity bears to women."

Anti-Fascist Parade Tonight  
An anti-fascist parade to demand the release of Ernst Thaelmann, called by the Young Communist League and Communist Party, will be held tonight, 7:30 p. m., at 603 E. 136th St.

PARIS, May 27.—Nazi officials refused to permit foreign workers to see for themselves the condition in which Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the Communist Party of Germany, is confined, according to the special delegation of Alsace-Lorraine workers just returned from Berlin.

The delegation reported that Kuhn, a Nazi Circuit Court Judge threatened them with a loaded automatic pistol on his desk, and refused to furnish any information on

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## Continued Rifle Fire Fails to Halt Toledo Picketing

Conference Called for Tuesday to Take Up General Strike; A. F. of L. Leaders and Musteites Delay Action

By A. B. MAGILL  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 27.—"General Strike." Through the smoke of bullets and tear and vomiting gas, this slogan flares up; the torch that can weld the scattered ranks of Toledo workers into battalions of invincible steel—as the heroic struggle of the people of this city against the onslaughts of the National Guard and for the right to organize and strike enters its fourth day.

To organize mass support for an immediate general strike, a conference is being called by the Provisional Committee, consisting of representatives of a number of militant workers' organizations, for Tuesday at 8 P. M., Roi Davis Building, Hall 1., 129 Michigan Street. The conference call is addressed to all A. F. of L. unions, to the Mechanics Educational Society of America, the Socialist Party, the Unemployed League and other organizations, as well as to the workers in shops.

Edison Co. Strike Vote  
The Toledo Edison Co. workers are meeting today to take up the question of a strike tomorrow. They have already voted to strike but the A. F. of L. leaders have held them back. The A. F. of L. officials of the Auto Workers Union are calling a meet-

ing of Chevrolet workers tomorrow night to discuss strike action. The A. F. of L. officials are doing everything possible to "avoid the danger of a general strike," as Otto Brach, Secretary of the Central Labor Union, put it yesterday.

Because of overwhelming sentiment for it, they have been compelled to give lip-service to the slogan. But at the same time, though 90 per cent of the A. F. of L. unions have already voted for a general strike, the leaders have put off the final vote on it to June 1, by which time they are hoping the general strike sentiment will have been smashed and the strike at the Electric Auto-Lite plant, which has aroused the entire working class, and brought the city to the point of civil war, will be sewed up.

Yesterday marked another day of bitter fighting between workers and National Guardsmen, interrupted by periodical lulls. Rifle fire was turned on the workers, armed only with stones and sling shots, on several occasions. One young worker, Owen Dougherty, 24 years old, was shot in the groin and is in serious condition. Two workers were bayoneted, a 15 year old boy and another worker were wounded by gas shells. Several, suffering from effects of tear and vomiting gas, had to get hospital treatment.

Guardmen resorted to new terroristic tactics to drive workers back. At 3 p. m. the soldiers in the front line at Elm and Michigan Sts. dropped to one knee and leveled their Springfield rifles at the crowd. When the workers began to fall

See page 3 for additional Toledo news.

Strike Sentiment Rises In Akron Rubber Mills  
AKRON, Ohio, May 27.—Strike sentiment is mounting here rapidly in the rubber mills, as rubber workers of the new A. F. of L. Federal Rubber Union prepare for a convention to be held on June 4.

Although leaders of the union have done everything in their power to keep demands of the workers from coming to the surface, militant workers have forced these leaders to bring to light a "blanket agreement" containing the demands of the opposition. This "blanket agreement" has been suppressed for two months by Colman Claherty, Green's representative in the rubber industry.

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Everything here indicated that if the workers' demands are not met they will take strike action against the rubber bosses.

In an attempt to stop the spread of the strike sentiment here, the City Council adopted an ordinance to "regulate" the distribution of handbills.

100 Quarry Workers Strike  
PREMONT, Ohio, May 27.—More than 100 quarry workers of the Ohio Hydrate and Supply Company at Woodville, near here, walked out on strike last week demanding union recognition.

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When the workers began to fall

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# Guardsmen! Don't Attack Your Striking Fellow Workers!

By A. B. MAGIL

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 27.—"Boy, I hate this job."

The tall, boyish National Guardsman spoke softly as I walked beside him.

I had been one of those rounded up when militia caught a mass of workers in a trap last night on Michi-

gan Street, between Elm and Lagrange, attacked them with night sticks and arrested about thirty. After being walked with the rest to military headquarters, my press card secured my release.

The uniformed youth beside me looked worried, as if he'd give anything to be out of this mess.

"If it was some foreign enemy, it would be dif-

ferent," he said.

"Yes," I replied, "you're being sent against your own people here." He nodded.

To my question as to how much he was getting paid, he answered: "We don't know. All they keep telling us is we got to do our duty. Hell, I know duty is duty, but this is lousy."

"Are there many others that feel this way?"

"Some."

"You fellows are doing the dirty work of Miniger (President of Auto Lite Company)," I said.

"I know it," he replied.

We had come to military headquarters and he disappeared in the darkness as I went in with the rest.

Scenes from the class-war battle lines in Toledo. At left, in a haze of acrid, poisonous gas, the workers defend themselves against the attacks of militiamen who are shown in the picture on the right.

## Auto-Lite Strikers Cheer for General City-Wide Walkout

1,000 Hear Weinstone, Patterson, Other C. P. Leaders in Toledo

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 27.—An enthusiastic mass meeting of about 1,000 workers gathered yesterday afternoon in Court House Square and cheered enthusiastically proposals for an immediate general strike and demands for withdrawal of militia, removal and prosecution of Sheriff David Kruger, and increased wages and adequate cash relief for unemployed.

The meeting was called by the Unemployment Council, Communist Party, International Labor Defense, Auto Workers Union and Young Communist League.

This meeting was held following another one which was held in the same place, organized by the so-called American Workers Party and Unemployed League, led by A. J. Muste and followers who are expert at befuddling workers with radical phrases. The Musteites rejected a proposal of militant organizations for one united demonstration, thus openly splitting the workers' ranks. Their meeting was only half as large as later and nearly all remained for the second meeting. The main speaker at the afternoon meeting was William Weinstone of Detroit, representing the Central Committee of the Communist Party. In a splendid fighting speech, that was frequently interrupted by stormy applause, Weinstone called for an immediate general strike and raised the main issue of struggle. With insidious irony he exposed maneuvers of the A. F. of L. officials, the government and the strikebreaking Detroit Automobile Labor Board which A. F. of L. chiefs and government mediators are trying to bring into the Toledo situation.

"Who is this Labor Board?" Weinstone asked. He showed how the Board had been caught strikers in Cleveland, Detroit, St. Louis, Tarrytown, N. Y., and Flint.

Brings Solidarity Greetings Weinstone brought assurance of solidarity of Detroit workers. "Workers of Chrysler, of Chevrolet, Hudson's, or other Detroit plants are demanding out with militia. Is it any wonder Dillinger hasn't yet been caught? If militia and police were in their proper place, if they were not busy shooting strikers, perhaps they would have caught Dillinger.

Why have they sent farm boys from Southern Ohio as National Guardsmen? Because they know they can't use workers against workers. Because they know worker troops would fling down their rifles. But if workers of Toledo stand firm for their rights and demands, these farm boys will also understand."

Exposes New Deal Weinstone discussed the Roosevelt New Deal and showed how it brought workers low wages, speedup, company unions—and oulets. He described government terror in various parts of the country, against Alabama miners, longshoremen and Minneapolis strikers, as a drive to suppress workers to demand direct negotiations through their elected committees.

"Out with the militia," he said as applause burst forth. "No return to work till the militia is out and the demands granted. You have the support of the population of this city and of every honest man and woman in the entire country. Now is the time to get better wages and conditions, more relief for the unemployed. You can win not only at Auto Lite, but everywhere. Against employers and their militia and press, it is necessary to down tools in general strike. (Tremendous applause.)

Can bayonets make auto parts? Can tear gas turn wheels of industry? General strike will bring the employers to their knees and compel them to grant the demands. If you rely on Ramsey and other A. F. of L. leaders, there will be no general strike? Why do they postpone it? Haven't enough workers been injured and thousands gassed? Weinstone warned against the maneuver to call in the President and told of the dirty deal Detroit workers got in the automobile settlement of March 25. He also exposed demagoguery of the American Workers Party.

"If you stand firm," he continued,

Norman Thomas On the N.R.A.

TOLEDO workers, battling heroically for their right to organize and strike for improved conditions under Roosevelt's murderous, strikebreaking "New Deal" can now appreciate the manner in which the Socialist leader, Norman Thomas, helped Roosevelt to rally workers' support for his N.R.A.

"The National Recovery Act," Thomas told the workers, "now offers a fine opportunity for organizing the workers into unions of their own."

A fine opportunity! An opportunity which the workers gain now as always, only through organization and mass struggle! And the N.R.A. as the Toledo events show, was created not to give, but to smash that opportunity.

"If you organize your forces and elect committees in every shop to lead a general strike, you'll win. You won't get anything; hunger will still remain, even though conditions will be better. It is impossible to do away with hunger entirely under the present system. Only by establishing a rule of workers in place of a rule of the capitalists can prosperity and freedom for everybody be won. The tide of workers' struggle is rising everywhere because conditions are unbearable. That's why workers must think of the way out. The way out is in struggle for every right, a struggle to build a different society in which the producers shall rule, such as has already been established in the Soviet Union, which has abolished unemployment and established real freedom for the masses."

William Patterson, of the Local I.L.D. active in the labor movement over 50 years, exposed the trickery of the capitalist courts and showed that wherever concessions had been won it was through mass pressure. He revealed the fact that it was Charles P. Taft's father who issued the injunction against the Toledo railroad workers when he was President of the United States.

In the midst of the meeting the Daily Worker arrived and news of the demonstrations in other cities supporting the Toledo strikers was loudly cheered. Three hundred copies were sold.

Several Joint Party Kenneth Eggert, section organizer, Communist Party, told how Miniger, president of the Auto-Lite Co. had wrecked the Toledo banks. He exposed the double-faced role of Ramsey, A. F. of L. leader. "Ramsey told you if you allow Communists on the picket line, public opinion will be against you and the strike will be lost. Communists did come on the picket line and what do you have? The Auto-Lite plant for the first time is shut tight and public opinion—not the capitalist press, but the entire population of the city—is solidly behind the strike."

Eggert called on the workers to join the Party and several signed applications.

Greetings and pledges of support were brought by J. Wilson of Detroit, National Organizer of Auto Workers Union, and by J. E. MacDonald of Chicago, Chairman of Railroad Brotherhoods Unity Committee.

Other speakers were Eddie Blakely, Section Organizer, Young Communist League, and Kenneth Oshelmer of Unemployed Council. Eugene Stoll was chairman.

Chief speakers at the Musteite meeting were Muste himself, Louis Budenz, Secretary of A. W. P., Sam Pollock, Educational Director of Unemployed League, and Heywood Brown, "Socialist" columnist, who that very day, in his column in the strike breaking Toledo News-Bee, had ridiculed strikers and defended National Guardsmen.

Judging from these speeches, one would have thought epic Toledo struggle was taking place in a court room. The chief concern of all Musteite speakers was with the trial of four-six workers taking place tomorrow on charge of violating injunction, in which Budenz is one of the defendants.

Speakers, while giving lip-service to a general strike, said nothing on how to prepare it and made no criticism of A. F. of L. leaders who are moving heaven and earth to prevent a general strike

## Fascist Terror, Wagner Bill, Weapons Of N.R.A. to Smash the Toledo Strike

Communist Party Has Task To Instill Revolutionary Content Into Workers' Upsurge

By CARL REEVE

THE heroic struggle of the workers of Toledo sharpens the class struggle in the United States, bringing it to a new level. The demands of the Toledo workers are no longer confined to the economic demands of one factory. The entire working class population of Toledo is now face to face with a general sympathetic strike, in which the elementary political demands for the withdrawal of the national guards, and against compulsory arbitration of the government's N.R.A. and Labor Board decrees, are interwoven with the workers' economic demands.

The large mass of the Toledo workers are involved in the struggle. The Toledo workers are now striking against the Labor Board decrees, the orders of Roosevelt's government mediators, against the government's New Deal program of the open shop, of company unions, of compulsory arbitration, and the outlawing of strikes.

Unprecedented Militancy For five days the mass picket lines of the Toledo workers with two of their number killed, with many wounded—in the face of rifle fire, poison gas and bayonet attacks of the guards, are heroically fighting for their elementary right to organize, to picket. The Toledo workers are fighting the sharpened attacks of the government, and its weapon of increased fascist terror: are fighting against government decreed open shop and company union, and for the right to strike.

The workers are fighting against the starvation which the Hunger Program of the New Deal has brought.

Perspective of Broader Struggle The Toledo struggle has found a response in the entire working class of the country. It has electrified the masses in all industries. The heroic fight of the Toledo workers, leaves an indelible mark upon the history of the class struggle in the United States. Together with the situation in the steel industry with the Minneapolis struggle, with the fight of the Alabama workers and the longshoremen it opens the perspective of a drive in the direction of a nationwide strike.

"The increased revolutionary character of the struggles also shows in the fact that strikes which originally were economic, are rapidly converted into political, in the union of the economic and political strikes, when the workers simultaneously put forward economic and political demands, in a still greater interweaving of economic and political strikes, in a more rapid transition to general strikes, and from strikes to revolutionary demonstrations on the streets, to barricade fights against the whole apparatus of bourgeois violence..." (C. I. Magazine—Vol. 10—No. 24.)

The great upsurge of fighting force of the Toledo workers presages deeper and broader struggle soon to come. The whole class struggle is now sharpened, and widespread class battles are the immediate perspective in the United States. This raising of the class struggle to a general stage, to a level of broader struggles of the workers, brings with it, the daily, almost hourly, increase in fascistization, the sharpened attack of the government on the workers.

The Communist Party of Toledo has correctly called for this general sympathetic strike. The Communist Party emphasizes that the Toledo workers must immediately organize local struggles, on a factory scale, basing these struggles on the economic demands of the workers of that factory and trade, as well as for the city-wide demands for withdrawal of the national guard and an end of the sharpened fascist terror.

The demands put forward by the Communist Party for the struggle include: continued mass picketing, withdrawal of all armed forces, immediate granting of all the strikers demands, the closing of the plants until the demands are granted. It is on the basis of sympathy strikes of the workers in each factory, at the same time formulating their own factory demands, that the struggle must be spread.

Spread of Fascist Terror The rapid increase in fascist measures now going forward on the part of the Roosevelt government, the

sharpened attack on the workers is not a "return to reaction," as claimed by the social-fascists, but is brought about by the fear of the employers' government of the great upsurge of the Toledo, Minneapolis, steel, marine and other workers. The weapons of Roosevelt demagoguery have not broken the strike wave. Increased fascist terror is the last resort of the bourgeois government to break these strikes.

Wagner Disputes Bill These rapid strides toward fascistization are seen in the statement of the senate committee on labor, which, admittedly because of the Toledo, Minneapolis and other struggles, rushed through a revamped Wagner disputes bill, after hurried conferences with Roosevelt.

The Wagner Disputes Bill is the open purveyor of the company union, of the open shop. It declares the right of the employer to organize a company union with officers paid by the company; it rules against the closed shop; it decides against the written union agreement.

The action of Roosevelt in hurrying through the senate committee this bill, is an endorsement of the murder, by national guardsmen, of strikers. With murderous fascist terror by the government forces, already the rule in strike struggles (Alabama, the longshore strike, Buffalo, Minneapolis, Toledo, etc.), the attempts to shoot the Toledo strikes out of existence are given official sanction by the Roosevelt administration. In the rushing through of this strike-breaking Wagner bill, this Wagner bill is the answer of Roosevelt to the protests of workers against the fascist murders in Toledo.

The Terror in Toledo The fascist terror on Saturday was increasing from hour to hour. Reinforced by the announcement of the Roosevelt administration in Washington that the strike-breaking Wagner bill would be rushed through (and this bill upheld all important points in the employers' position in Toledo, outlawing strikes, etc.), the national guardsmen were turned loose on the offensive. Orders were issued to shoot to kill, to smash the strike. Many hundreds were arrested (one press report said arrests total 2,000). There is no doubt the national guards are manhandling many arrested workers. Backed by the Wagner Bill, the government forces are unleashing a severe reign of terror on the workers of the city.

The increasing fascist terror is being more and more directed against the Communist Party, the most active fighters among the workers, and with the aim of creating a "red scare" and thus divide the workers, break the united front and defeat the workers' fight. "Dynamite" plots; "arson" plots, etc., are being discovered. Provocative actions of the government forces can be expected to increase.

The A. F. of L. Leaders Treachery In this situation of momentarily increasing fascist terror, when the crying need is to actually organize the general strike demanded by the workers, the A. F. of L. leaders are doing all they can to hold the workers back and delay the spread of the strike until fascist terror shoots the strike to pieces. Thomas Ramsey,

head of the Automotive Federal Union (A. F. of L.) shouts to the strikers, under the smoking guns of the national guard, "Don't throw any stones." He argues with the workers for peace while the national guard are shooting them down. The leaders of the Central Labor Council delay the calling of the general strike against the terror, until June 1, losing precious moments while the troops are shooting up the strike. Only the tremendous pressure of the rank and file has prevented them from selling out the strike to the arbitration of the Roosevelt mediators and National Labor Board. The rank and file's heroic fight has so far prevented the A. F. of L. leaders from defeating their demand for recognition of the union, and wage increases.

These social-fascists are heading the strike only to betray it. They are now "out of control," but they are trying to lead the strikers toward arbitration and defeat, toward the open shop, at the earliest possible moment. The statement of William Green on the Toledo situation is proof of this. Green places the "blame" on the employers. But he does not demand withdrawal of the troops, he does not call for nationwide protest, he does not call for the spread of the strike.

The Greens and the Thomases; the A. F. of L. leaders and the Socialist Party leaders, are clearing the path for the fascist terror, by their ardent support of the Wagner disputes bill, of the Labor Board arbitration. They are trying to keep the workers defenseless, by delaying the spread of the strike, and by their support of the New Deal. They try to maintain the support of the militant workers by cloaking this treacherous action with radical phrases.

The "Left" Social-Fascists Most dangerous to the workers of Toledo at this time are the "left" social-fascists, of the Muste-Budenz stripe. They talk radically. But Budenz, in his speech to the Toledo workers, did not say a single word against the Conciliation Board and the N. R. A., but only counselled, "peaceful picketing."

"They (left social-fascists) are the most dangerous enemies of the workers' struggles today. We can move forward only to the extent that we expose their true character, and thus drive them out of the workers' movement." (Earl Browder.)

Party's Role The Communist Party is playing an increasingly important role in the strike struggles in the entire country as well as in Toledo. It was the united front policy of the Party, and the Party's call for broad mass picketing, which enabled the workers to break through the orders of Ramsey and the A. F. of L. leaders against mass picketing. The line of the Communist Party against the injunction, at the time when the A. F. of L. officials had accepted the ruling limiting picketing at the Electric Auto Lite to six men, finally swept aside the injunction and A. F. of L. orders, and began the mass picketing.

The Communist Party of Toledo has correctly called for the immediate organization of a broad united

A. J. Muste On the N.R.A.

THAT A. J. Muste, leader of the so-called American Workers Party, has also allied himself with those elements (Roosevelt, Thomas, Green) which were concerned only with convincing the workers that the N.R.A. was designed for their benefit, is shown by the following:

"Workers have been encouraged to organize," says Muste, "and though in less measure, are doing so. The government is concerning itself with employer-employee relationships. It is engaged in carrying out a great federal public works program. It is giving direct relief to the unemployed."

Yes, the National Guardsmen, at the order of the government, "is concerning itself with employer-employee relationships." It is attempting to smash the workers' strike front in the interests of the bosses with bullets, poison gas and bayonets.

front action. At the call of the Unemployment Council, a city-wide united front demonstration was held in Toledo on Saturday. The Communist Party has endorsed this call and issued its own leaflet, exposing the role of the Musteites as well as the A. F. of L. leaders, and the strike smashing role of the capitalist state.

Call for Sympathy Strikes The Communist Party of Toledo calls for immediate sympathy strikes, in all Toledo plants, formulating at the same time their own demands, for the unity of all workers and workers' organizations to continue mass picketing; for no arbitration and no acceptance of the strike-breaking decrees of the government Labor Boards; for strike until the demands are granted. The Communist Party calls for the organization of the strikes on the basis of elected, broad rank and file strike committees, with negotiations conducted only by these strike committees, and not by the A. F. of L. misleaders.

Only under the leadership of the Communist Party can the struggle of the workers be broadened and deepened, and imbued with a higher class consciousness and revolutionary content. As the resolution of the 12th and 13th Plenums of the Communist International points out, now, when the class struggle is rapidly sharpening, it is the role of the Communist Party to raise the struggle for the elementary political and economic demands to higher levels.

In Toledo, where the workers are heroically fighting for these elementary political and economic demands (for the right to organize and strike; for withdrawal of the national guard, etc.) the Communist Party has the task of educating before the workers and exposing the workers to the role of the capitalist government in its attacks on the workers; to expose the sabotaging moves of the A. F. of L. leaders and the Musteites; to imbue the Toledo workers with the understanding of the class character of the struggle they are now engaged in. The Communist Party must be built in the course of the leadership of the strike struggles, in the course of organizing the rank and file, now heroically fighting, for the spread of the strike and the defeat of the armed government forces, and their supporters, the A. F. of L. and Musteite leaders. Work in the A. F. of L. is increasingly important.

The Communist Party has the task of making clear in the course of the struggle now going on in Toledo, the class forces involved, the lesson that the only solution of the crisis which will solve the workers' problems is the smashing of the capitalist state, the revolutionary way out of the crisis.

The broad united front of the Toledo workers, the spread of the strike in Toledo, the broadest fight against the terror, and the organization of the rank and file committees to take charge of the struggle and organize it—this will bring the Toledo workers victory and win their demands.

The workers of the entire country are vitally concerned in the fight of the Toledo workers. The issues involved—the right to strike, the

(Continued from Page 1)

forced the German workers into the fascist unions which are completely under the control of the bosses. The Toledo workers are fighting for a living wage. In this magnificent struggle the workers of Toledo are also fighting for the right to strike and picket and are dealing a heavy blow at the hypocritical system of compulsory arbitration which the bosses now wish to make permanent and universal through the Wagner bill which is being rushed through Congress.

After many months of promises of the N. R. A. and the Labor Boards the Toledo workers have learned their lesson. They no longer rely on the N. R. A. promises. They no longer trust the bosses schemes of arbitration. They rely only upon their own organized strength and the weapon of strike.

The workers of Toledo are not isolated in their fight. They are fighting the same battles for the same issues and in the same manner as the workers of Minneapolis, the longshoremen of the Pacific Coast, and the Southwest, the coal and iron ore miners of Alabama, as the countless tens of thousands of workers everywhere.

The bosses have thrown down the challenge. They refuse to recognize the rights of labor. The workers, true to the fighting traditions of their class, are answering the bosses' challenge. The lessons of the Toledo workers to rely only on their own organized strength and solidarity and support of their class brothers is the lesson the workers everywhere are learning. Like the Toledo workers, the workers in ever larger numbers the country over are growing impatient and see through the N. R. A. swindle through which the bosses pile up new hundreds of millions in profits while the workers starve through low wages, unemployment and part time work.

For Whom Are the Military Fighting The workers of Toledo are demanding the withdrawal of the National Guard. The bosses are using the sons of workers and farmers in uniform to shoot down their own brothers. The workers have sensed and understood that these military forces are there to help the bosses and break the strike. So are the police and special deputies, who sent these armed forces to break the strike? The government. The government protects the bosses, the rich, in their efforts to maintain the workers in slavery. They have already killed two strikers and wounded hundreds in Toledo. Dozens of workers were killed, and many more hundreds wounded in the strikes of the last few weeks.

Why are workers killed and maimed? To protect the bosses against union organization. To protect the profits of the rich while the workers and their wives and children starve. The government is ready to kill, to poison with gas, to arrest, arrest and jail the workers to protect and increase the profits of the bosses. But they are not arresting the bosses who live in mansions, have everything that money can buy, but pay starvation wages and throw millions into the streets to starve when they so desire.

What Are Our "Leaders" Doing? What are the \$20,000 a year "leaders" of the A. F. of L. Council and the various international unions doing to help the workers in these battles for the very existence of the unions which we built through so much sacrifice? Why don't they mobilize the millions of members of the A. F. of L. to answer the attacks of the bosses which are supported by the Steel Trust, the Automobile Chamber of Commerce, the Manufacturers' Associations, the Chambers of Commerce? Why don't

right to organize, the fight against the company union, and the strike-breaking Roosevelt government's attack—is a nationwide fight of the workers of the whole country.

The working class of the entire country must now spring to the defense of the Toledo workers. Protest telegrams and letters should flood Roosevelt and the Ohio government, for an end of the fascist terror, and the attacks of the government armed forces on the elementary rights of the workers. Mass protest and demonstration throughout the country will help win the fight in Toledo.

Forge the unity of labor. Fight for better conditions, for higher wages for the right to organize, against company unions, in your own shop, in your own industry.

Forward to a strong and militant labor movement that will meet the bosses' challenge and bring victory to labor. Long live the solidarity of labor. —A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, L. WEINSTONE, Secretary.

they place the millions in the A. F. of L. treasury amassed out of the dimes and pennies of the workers for the use of the strikers? Where are they when the workers are being shot down in cold blood on the picket line?

These "leaders" are not on our side. They have shown this again and again. They side with the bosses against us. Have they not told us to rely on the N. R. A. and not to strike? Have they not preached to us to rely on arbitration? And what did the Toledo strikers get through arbitration? The Toledo workers first went on strike last February. They went back to work with the promise that they would get justice through arbitration. What is the result? It is the same as what happened to the Weirton steel workers and all others who were trapped by the A. F. of L. leaders into arbitration.

Have not the A. F. L. leaders, Green, Collins, Lewis, and the rest of them helped the bosses to bring in the company unions? Did they not approve the automobile code with the infamous merit clause which means the open shop? They did this as members of the "Labor Advisory Board" of the N. R. A. Did they not accept the President's auto agreement which again openly legalized the company unions? Did they not help the auto bosses break the strikes of the auto workers? Did they not agitate for the Wagner Bill which means a law against strikes and for compulsory arbitration?

They have done everything possible to try to demoralize our ranks to help the bosses defeat us one section after another so that now the bosses are brazen enough to open the fight against all organized labor to try to smash all unions to force upon us their fascist company unions.

Workers Fighting Over Heads of Leaders But a new day has dawned. Everywhere the A. F. of L. membership is fighting in spite of the treachery of the leaders, is fighting over the heads of the leaders. These fights show how much vitality there is in the labor movement. The A. F. of L. leaders could not crush the fighting spirit of labor. The battles now raging among the workers are leaders among the workers coming forward who carry on a militant battle for labor.

Follow members of the A. F. of L. unions: We call upon you to follow the example of the Toledo workers, the Minneapolis workers, the West Coast longshoremen who are fighting over the heads of the Greens, Collins, Tobins, and Ryans, and Hutchisons.

Take possession of your local unions. Elect the most militant and honest workers as your spokesmen and leaders. Clean house. Use your organizations for what we built them — to fight against the bosses. Too long have our organizations been used by these well-paid bureaucrats who brought us only defeat and betrayal.

Rally to the support of the Toledo strikers. Protest the murderous attacks on the strikers. Demand the withdrawal of the military and police from the strike area. Demand the right of the workers to picket.

Send resolutions of protest through your local unions to the A. F. of L. Council and your International Unions demanding that all forces of the organization be mobilized to fight against the bosses' attacks. Demand that the big treasuries be used for the benefit of the strikers.

Organize solidarity meetings. Join in demonstrations, protest strikes against the murderous terror, for the right to organize, against company unions, for the right to strike, to picket, against compulsory arbitration.

Forward to a strong and militant labor movement that will meet the bosses' challenge and bring victory to labor. Long live the solidarity of labor. —A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, L. WEINSTONE, Secretary.

## Communist Party of Toledo Calls for Sympathy Strikes

TOLEDO, May 27.—The leaflet issued by the Communist Party here calls for strikes of the workers in all shops in sympathy with the struggle of the workers of the Electric Auto Lite plant. These strikes, the leaflet declares, will raise the city-wide demands, must at the same time bring forward the local demands of each factory. The Communist Party calls for the unity of all workers and all workers' organizations in continued mass picketing; no arbitration, the immediate granting of all the strikers' demands; withdrawal at once of all national guardsmen, deputies and police and an end to the fascist terror; the plants must be closed until the demands are granted; all negotiations to be conducted by rank and file committees, elected by the strikers, and no settlement until voted upon by the workers in-

involved, no arbitration, don't trust the N. R. A. government who sent troops in and keeps them there shooting us down; avoid provocation, keep the ranks solid.

The leaflet of the Communist Party, explains the strikebreaking role of the capitalist government, in loosening fascist terror against the workers to enforce the company union, open shop no-strike orders of its Labor Boards. The leaflet exposes the role of the A. F. of L. leaders and the Musteites who talk very radical but delay the general strike, refuse to organize the mass picketing and are following the strategy of trying to end the strike in arbitration at the earliest possible moment.

The leaflet calls upon the strikers to join the Communist Party as the guarantee against sell out by the AFL officials and Musteites.

# I. W. O. Actuary Report Shows Growth in Financial Strength

## Assets Show Order Can Meet All Claims With Wide Margin to Spare

By MAX BEDACHT

WE have repeatedly emphasized the value and importance of propaganda by the members of the Order among their fellow workers in the shops they work in. This work makes it possible for us to reach outside the narrowness of our language acquaintances. It also helps us to reach outside the narrow circle of our political friends. Work among our fellow workers in the shops is the most fruitful and politically most valuable method of building our Order.

Assets available for payment of death losses determined as follows: Admitted Assets (including loans and interest thereon secured by reserves or accumulations actually maintained on the corresponding individual certificates) \$517,389.00 less sum of general or expense funds \$8,887.00, sick and accident funds \$23,448, and special funds (including all funds other than general or expense funds not available for payment of benefits) \$34,608

Assets—Actual and Contingent \$4,913,149.00

LIABILITIES—ACTUAL AND CONTINGENT

Present mid-year value of promised benefits, or net tabular mid-year values on following terms of certificates:

Death only: Life increasing \$4,470,964.00 Life level 125,239.00

Total \$4,596,203.00

Liabilities of mortuary or benefit funds determined as follows:

Total Liabilities, except reserve \$43,372.00, less sum of liabilities of general or expense funds, not in excess of balance in corresponding funds \$920: Liabilities of sick and accident funds when not valued, not in excess of balance in corresponding funds and liabilities of special funds (funds other than general or expense funds not available for payment of benefits), not in excess of balance in corresponding funds \$35,302.00: Liabilities of sick and accident funds \$ 7,150.00

Liabilities—Actual and Contingent \$4,603,353.00

Ratio per cent of Assets—Actual and Contingent to Liabilities—Actual and Contingent:

Dec. 31, 1932 103.2%

Dec. 31, 1933 106.7%

The above valuation indicates that, on the basis of the National Fraternal Congress table of mortality with interest at 4 per cent, the future assessments of the society, at the net rates now being collected, together with the now invested assets are sufficient to meet all certificates as they mature by their terms with a margin of safety of \$898,796.00 (or 6.7% over and above the statutory standards.

I. William H. Gould of 130 William St., New York City, being duly sworn, deposes and says that I am the actuary (accountant) who made the foregoing computations and answers to the questions above set forth concerning the conditions of the INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER as of December 31, 1933, and that the same are correct and true to the best of my information, knowledge and belief.

New York—the 23rd of May, 1934.

W. H. GOULD, Actuary (Accountant).

# Daily Worker Develops Local Leaders In Struggle, Writes Atlanta Worker

## Attempt to Draw 'Progressive' Veil Over Class War

By a Worker Correspondent

OSHKOSH, Wis.—The Third Party Convention, held at Fond Du Lac, Wis., on Saturday, May 19, 1934, was important to the ones who sent out the call. This was a means of finding out the sentiment of workers and farmers of which many were there, but only as spectators. They were either given chance to talk, or they were ruled out of order. There were several cases where delegates got up to ask what the pro-



gram and policies of the new organization were going to be, but that was out of order.

The ones in control called the meeting for the purpose of sounding the sentiment for a new party so as to be able to fool the workers and farmers further into believing that it is possible to get something under capitalism.

I want to mention here that the morning was taken up in deciding whether there should be a new party. The vote was held over until after lunch at which time the vote was taken for the formation of a new party. Now it must be decided on what the name should be.

A lawyer from Milwaukee spoke for 10 minutes on the name Progressive, saying, as other lawyers did, that "Progressive" takes in everybody, does not distinguish classes, as Farmer Labor would.

A. F. of L. leaders thought the name should be Farmer Labor because with that name they were able to get the farmers and workers votes. After considerable time the name Progressive was voted under the influence of Philip LaFollette who also said that a Farmer and Labor Party has a tendency to distinguish classes and that's something "we haven't in the U. S."

I want to say that any class conscious worker or farmer in this event would look upon this event as a well attended show with its jokes and arguments, and nothing gained as far as workers and farmers problems are concerned.

Not one thing was mentioned about the Roosevelt administration policies of shooting down workers and farmers when they asked for a little more bread for their children. Not one thing mentioned about how to better these conditions.

Fellow workers the social fascist groups will form new parties to fool the workers, but they have no intentions of bettering the conditions of the masses. Their policy is to carry out the program of the capitalist class war, fascism, starvation and misery.

Let us not be fooled by their "new party" tricks. Let us join the party of the working class and in the unity of workers and farmers in the day to day struggles for immediate demands we will gain experience by which we will seize power and establish a workers and farmers Government in the U. S. A.

—Clarence Jeske. (Signature authorized.)

The dictatorship of the proletariat must be a State that embodies a new kind of democracy, for the proletarians and the dispossessed; and a new kind of dictatorship, against the bourgeoisie—Lenin.

## Paper Sold at May Day Meeting To Which Some Came from 30 Miles Away

By a Worker Correspondent

ATLANTA, Ga.—Things get worse here every day. We unemployed workers can't get enough relief to hardly exist. When we ask for more relief, this is what the Relief Agency tell us, "You are getting more than Government allows us to give you."

There are six in my family and we get \$5.75 per week and some families get low as \$1.50 per week. I am doing all I can to get working together and fight for more food. We met with about 20 workers last Sunday and we plan to carry out a lot of good work. Workers were pleased with our program, and I read H. R. 7598 to them, and they liked it fine.

We are very weak but it seems that local comrades don't understand that this is our fight, and we local comrades cannot look to New York for our leaders. We must carry on the fight and get this off our minds and not wait for leaders, but study and each worker be a leader, by studying and reading the Daily Worker. We can surely carry on work and read the "Daily" each day, and don't waste a minute, for it files and we must not waste our time.

Before I found the "Daily," my life was pained. I was worried every minute of my life. I had five children to care for and the burden was all on me, but since I came into the Party, my life is much better. Before I could not see my way out.

For the past two and a half years I have been working hard on a straight commission, and I must confess that I didn't even earn my traveling expense. I am sure that I am not the only one among this class of workers, probably thousands or millions all through the U. S. A.

I have been reading the Daily Worker for the past six months and not once did I see through your columns mention of this class of workers.

Surely there must be a way to get these workers to organize. I think a little agitation through your paper would wake them up and show them that they belong in a revolutionary movement.

—A class conscious worker.

Editorial Note: Because they do not perform manual labor and do not wear overalls for their work, salesmen used to think they were "belonged to a better class of people than just plain workers." During the present economic crisis, when the employers are reducing their salaries or putting them from a salary on a commission basis and are firing thousands of them, salesmen, as the above letters show, are beginning to see that their jobs and wages are not safer than those of other workers, and that their place in the ranks of the organized labor movement, as a part of which alone they can conduct a successful struggle for improving their conditions. They should join the Office Workers' Union, 114 W. 14th St., New York, to which office and department store workers belong, whose problems are similar to those of the salesmen.

By a Worker Correspondent

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—I am a city traveling salesman and always have been a class conscious worker. I have never belonged to any union or revolutionary organization.

For the past two and a half years I have been working hard on a straight commission, and I must confess that I didn't even earn my traveling expense. I am sure that I am not the only one among this class of workers, probably thousands or millions all through the U. S. A.

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but now I can see that there is some hope, and that is when we banish gods from the sky, capitalism from the earth, and set up a Workers' and Farmers' Government.

Bosses teach workers that a Negro is a bad fox but we know that is a damn lie. Don't let the bosses kid us any longer. As long as we are not organized and our Negro brothers are branded we won't get anywhere. I am sick of such lies.

Talking about the May Day meeting, it was a real meeting, the first Communist open meeting we ever had in Atlanta. The workers were still talking what a good meeting we had. Comrade Hathaway gave the full program of the Party, and the workers were enthusiastic over his speech, and Comrade Hathaway brought out so plain about how the K. K. K. is used against the workers. Chief Sturdivant tried to interrupt Hathaway but Hathaway then brought out more how the K. K. K., Silver Shirts, Black Shirts, Night Shirts are framing the workers.

We sold the "Daily" at the meeting. There were about 15 or more police and plain clothes dicks, but that didn't stop the meeting. Workers seemed more interested than ever before. We had workers come from 30 miles away, both Negro and white. The South is waking up. We must never stop. All workers unite for we haven't anything to lose but our chains of slavery, but a world to gain.

By a Daily Worker Correspondent

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The vindictive manner in which firms employing salesmen treat these salesmen was vividly illustrated to me the other day. It seems that an acquaintance of mine was formerly employed as a real estate salesman by that concern of sterling virtue and business integrity, Wm. A. White & Sons. The president of this concern is Peter Grimm, formerly of the City Budget Commission—whose advocacy of the LaGuardia Economy shows his position in the scheme of things.

This salesman was employed to sell and lease real estate on a drawing account, but due to the general breakdown in the real estate field, it became impossible for him, and most others, to sell or lease enough to equal this drawing account. Consequently, the salary was discontinued several months ago, and the salesman, being under the compulsion of earning a living, solicited a rival real estate firm for a job.

Wm. A. White & Sons found out about this, and I am informed, branded the salesman as a skunk, unethical, and discharged him for misconduct. (According to them the salesman should have informed them when seeking another job.)

This misconduct charge is practically a blacklist, as misconduct on the part of any variety of meanings, and hinder a salesman from getting a job in the real estate field. Unethical practice is a strange charge to level against anyone for the reason, according to my informant, that Wm. A. White & Sons have constantly striven by devious means to win away from the rival firm many buildings under the rival firm's management.

All the diligent, conscientious past work of the salesman meant nothing to this concern—the salesman must produce dollar for dollar and failing that is discharged for misconduct.

There must be hundreds, yes thousands of the middle class who have acted as salesmen for the capitalists, and are now on the scrap heap because they are no longer able to sell, sell, sell, and sell.

This salesman, and others known to me, are rapidly becoming used to the fact that their services are no longer needed, but unfortunately they have not yet had an organization which they could join and that would put forward their particular problems.

Some of my salesmen acquaintances have joined left wing mass organizations and the Communist Party, but still there is no radical organization for them along union or industrial lines.

Maybe the Daily Worker can advise these disillusioned salesmen.

—H. S. Boone.

By a Daily Worker Correspondent

PORTLAND, Me.—About two weeks ago the ambulance was called to Greeley's laundry on Washington Ave.

The pressman who worked there for years, had fainted on the job. He was carried away to the hospital and is sick ever since. Who knows if he will ever again be able to provide for his wife and 4 children.

The boss has hired a woman to attend the three press machines. One payday she received \$12. The same job Mr. Greeley utilized this opportunity to cheat this woman out of a few dollars because he knew that her husband is out of work and she has a bunch of kids to support.

The workers of the laundry are all aroused by this cheap trick the boss played on the woman.

## Agricultural Workers' Union Growing in N. J.

By a Worker Correspondent

VINELAND, N. J.—In the Vineland Basket Factory, which is owned by the South Jersey Package Co., a union has been formed. I should like to say that this is a real union, which is out to do the workers some good. The name of it is the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union.

This basket factory has never had a union, as well as the other two shops which they own. Since this union formed the boss has done a lot of things to try and break up the union, but has failed to do so.

The latest thing he has done was to put up signs in the shop telling the workers not to attend union meetings. He has also told some of the employees that he would move the plant down South.

I don't think that these things are going to stop the growth of the union, because the workers are for it 100 per cent.

This union is spreading rapidly here in South Jersey, amongst the cannery workers, the basket workers, and farm hands.

So far there are locals in Sea-brooks farm, Glassboro, Louisville, Bridgeton and Vineland.

## Protests at CCC Camp Are Muzzled

By a C. C. C. Camp Correspondent

GLENVIEW, Ill.—Conditions in the biggest of the Cross Country chain-gang camps — at Glenview near Chicago—are bad and getting worse. After putting in our regular hours at hard labor and a long-winded "retreat" we are forced to work around the barracks and do K. P. besides. Medical attention is a farce—a recent case of measles not diagnosed as such—and very inadequate, as in the case of a worker compelled to dig ditches with a bad case of foot ring-worm.

A petition protesting laundry charges sent to Washington lately came back with the report that "nothing can be done about it at the present time." Ar at any other time. Since then all protests are muzzled and any worker voicing a grievance is at once labelled a goldbrick and threatened with D. D.

The divine authority, Chaplain Ruth, is right there with the slave-drivers at the meetings, belching forth orders to the workers to submit to more and more discipline. This weak-minded faker, continually preaching to us not to be goldbricks, is the biggest of them all, getting paid for nothing but extending his agony by showing more baloney down our throats.

The big idea in this camp of 2,000 young workers is to break their spirit and resentment and eventually deliver them as cannon-fodder in the coming world blood-bath.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

CAPITALISM AND NATURAL RESOURCES

All resources contained in the air, earth and water of our world was and is intended by nature for the unrestricted use of all its inhabitants. This natural intent manifests itself in the untiring efforts of the majority of the people to utilize these natural resources for the further existence.

Let us turn to its productivity and consumption fulfills its natural tendencies, and like nature must and will survive by overthrowing all obstacles in its way.

Capitalism renders itself a very serious retardation to the natural tendencies of both nature and its very unnatural make-up, because capital monopoly is rooted in the ideology of manipulating the natural resources and the exploitation of labor not for use but expressly for their own profit only.

Therefore capitalism being non-essential, non-productive and unnatural cannot and will not survive to matter under what names, forces or influence it seeks to dominate over production, distribution and even consumption, must eventually lead to their absolute obliteration by the workers whose natural inherited tendencies they are unnaturally retarding. J. M.

Editorial Note.—It is absolutely true that in the present period in which we are living, the capitalist system, based as it is on the ownership of the means of production by the capitalists, is making life miserable for the vast majority of the population—for the workers and toiling farmers.

Therefore, it has become of vital necessity to abolish this system. But the abolition of capitalism does not depend upon its being "unnatural." The capitalist system is doomed to be destroyed by a proletarian revolution, because as a system of production it has long outlived its historical usefulness. By this we mean that the capitalist mode of production, based on private property, now stands in the way of the full use of the productive forces of society. This is most vividly seen in the program of the Roosevelt Government—a government which is systematically destroying wheat, cotton and meat and which only yesterday (May 23) ordered through the N. R. A. that the textile factories be forbidden to manufacture more than a certain amount of textiles.

Capitalism, at the beginning of the 18th century and the early 19th century, was historically progressive.

Today capitalism is reactionary. It is this which provides the material basis for the historically inevitable destruction of the capitalist system and the building of a Socialist Society.

## PARTY LIFE Relief Strike Consolidates Rank and File Leadership

### Failure to Recruit Negro and Foreign Born Workers Due to Neglect of C. P. Members

Syracuse, N. Y.

The T. E. R. A. strike in Rochester is now in its sixth day. I came to Rochester on the first day of the strike and have seen Rank and File Relief Workers' Associations gather more strength every day. The reason for this is simple. The Central Strike Committee which had quite a strong following showed their willingness to betray the workers right from the beginning. In supporting the budget, the workers recognized that the Central Strike Committee was selling them out. The workers do not want the budget. The workers want cash payment for their work. That is why the Rank and File was able to draw the thousands of workers who supported the Central Strike Committee to the Rank and File demands.

Failure to Recruit Negro Workers Due to Neglect of C. P. Members

There are very serious problems which the Rank and File have failed in: 1) The Rank and File have shouted unity and discrimination to the skies, but only once have I heard the Negro people mentioned, and then only in a passing manner. This to me, is not only a serious blunder, but shows that the workers in Rochester do not yet understand the meaning of unity and discrimination. Who is responsible for this situation? I lay the blame for this on the failure of the Communists of Rochester. They have failed to draw in Negro workers into the Party. I understand there is only one Negro member of the Communist Party of Rochester. From this, it is not hard to see why discrimination and

unity mean nothing to the Communist Party of Rochester.

As I see it, the only reason the Rank and File are gaining strength, is because the Central Strike Committee is so openly rotten that the workers are forced to go to the Rank and File Relief Workers Ass'n. Also, the Rank and File have failed to bring out unity between native born and foreign born workers.

Unity of Negro and White Necessary

The Rochester workers are very militant. They recognize that the Rank and File are the only ones that will fight for their interests and I can say their demands are the demands of the masses of all the relief and unemployed workers here.

In conclusion, let me say, that the Communist Party of Rochester must make definite steps to wipe out these basic blunders and lead the workers to a real working class victory against the budget starvation plan. Negro and white; foreign born and native born, in one great, victorious fight.

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

## Goldblatt's Store Clerks Speeded-up by Retail Code

### One Made to Cover Territory of Three; Work Hour A Day More Than Permitted

By a Worker Correspondent

CHICAGO, Ill.—I wish you would publish this letter regarding conditions at the Goldblatt Department Store, Chicago Avenue and Ashland, in which I work as an extra on Thursday and Saturday from 10 a.m. until 10 p.m. The code limits the maximum hours to 10. I get

The number of workers has been greatly reduced since the code went into effect, with a consequent speed up. One person now covers the territory of three. No workers get any vacations—with or without pay, while the company boasts of the tremendous profits it has been making lately.

Sanitary conditions are rotten. The lavatories are as filthy as pigsties.

The staircases are in very bad condition—employees are continually stumbling and falling down them. Just last week a little child slipped and fell down the steel and concrete stairs.

Goldblatt's are opening up more stores in the East, in Cleveland and Pittsburgh, under another name.

EDITORIAL NOTE.—To improve their working conditions and gain higher wages, workers in this and other department stores, should organize with the help of the Department Store Section of the Office Workers Union, 1703 W. Madison St., Room 4, Chicago, Ill.



one-half hour each, for lunch and dinner, so I work 11 hours—despite the code.

The store is supposed to close at 5:30, and at 9:30 on Thursday and Saturday. But all employees work till 6 and 10 on Thursday and Saturdays.

Workers in the food department are charged \$3 a week for meals— from a weekly pay of \$15. All other workers are charged full retail prices.

I get \$6.20 for two days work (24 hours practically) and am charged \$1 for two days (four meals) which I have to eat standing up at my post.

But every worker doesn't get \$15 a week. Under the code any new help employed less than six months, is an "extra" and is paid \$1 a week less, or \$14.

## Striking Newsboys in Cleveland Are Freed

CLEVELAND, May 27.—Sixteen striking newsboys were released Friday, after they had been arrested Thursday evening when with other striking newsboys, they marched into Public Square in a massed picket demonstration.

The Square had been littered with torn newspapers as the striking boys had been provoked into a fight with the scabs. The Daily Worker newsboy was among those arrested.

Doctor Luttinger advises

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

"Mastoids" N. S., Detroit.—Catarrh of the bladder is due to an infection and your physician is apparently on the right track. If you do not get well within a couple of weeks, please communicate with us again.

physicians of the Veterans Bureau are; but there is no reason to believe that they are less able than the average surgeon in your locality. Whatever you decide, do not neglect to have your fibroid growth removed at the earliest opportunity.

Removal of Ovaries Miss N., Willow Grove, Pa.—Your idea of having your ovaries removed is not a particularly brilliant one. It may sound alright to you because you have no experience; but we can assure you that if your life had been "miserable" until now, it was nothing compared to the nervous sufferings that you will undergo if your ovaries are removed prematurely. We do not know whether you have ever heard of the term "change of life." If you did not, we wish to advise you that it consists in very serious nervous manifestations and in an excessive increase of adiposity (fat). Furthermore, while you may think that you never want to have any babies, you might change your opinion within a few years.

Formula for Inexpensive Tooth Powder Dr. S. J. Green, who has his dental office at 238 Kings Highway, corner West 9th Street, Brooklyn, sends in the following formula for inexpensive tooth powder: Precipitated chalk (Cal. Carb.) 95 parts

Castile Soap (powdered) 4 parts Oil of Peppermint (Parts by weight) 1 part

Precipitated chalk can be bought for about 20c per pound and will last for about six months.

We do not know how skillful the

In the Home

## Domestic Workers Will Have Battle Song Too

Now that the domestic workers are organizing and putting up a good proletarian struggle for better conditions, songs relative to their struggles are emerging. A rollicking one full of sarcasm for the bourgeois dames who save dimes by doubling up the work loaded on the household help, and waste dollars on luxurious living, was printed in the April Domestic Workers' News. "I cannot afford, I cannot afford," complains the mistress in this song, which concludes, "Yes, girls, let us sing come together and sing. As the ladies have done long before, 'We cannot afford, we cannot afford, To slay for the bosses any more!'"

Another song climaxed by a strong spirit of revolt has been sent to the "Daily." We present it below, under a sketch which is part of the heading of an inside page of the Domestic Workers' News:

## THE SCRUB-WOMAN

By RAYE SILVERMAN

I scrubs and I wash All through the day To earn me some hash

And a miserly pay And I get me an ache In my bones

That keeps me awake And I moans, "Fo' de chillen sake, Lawdy, is yo' awake?"

I scrubs and I rubs De floors and dry shine: What dey know 'bout splinters

'Stuck in de hands ob mine? Yo' city ob Hell! My back do ache, My bones, dey break

Lawdy, is yo' awake? Fo' de chillen sake, 'Ise tired o' waitin' An hatin' hatin, I wants to fight

Wid all mah might Fo' what's right.

Grace Anderson, who is sailing for the Soviet Union for a few months' stay, has promised to send us description and news as to life "in the home" over there, and ditto regard women's activities generally. We look forward eagerly to these reports.

## Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1666 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 takes 3 yards 36 inch fabric and five eighth yard contrast. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



1666 Anne Adams

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

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

## Akron CWA Workers Force Relief Promise

AKRON, O.—This morning we reported to work at the Summit County Fair grounds. The boss came around and told us that 60 of us were to be laid off, that he is very sorry, but it must be done. Only a few workers were left on the job there. One worker pulled out a newspaper clipping where George Missig, Summit County Relief Administrator, states:

"We will not have to make any layoffs in the work program, and might possibly be able to add a few men in our efforts to get unfinished C. W. A. jobs completed." This was written just a day before.

We decided to march on to Mr. Missig to ask him why he put such a thing in the newspapers and order our layoff at the same time. Also, it was decided that we were to demand our jobs back, and if not jobs, then immediate relief. Five men picked as spokesmen. All workers went, not one staying back.

We arrived at the relief offices with our lunches in hands. Mr. Missig was in, but we are told that he was not. The committee of five went up to the second floor to see him. He was "too busy." Not willing to wait there, we had already waited for 45 minutes, we called all of our bunch up to the second floor.

Mr. Missig was sitting behind his desk. He came out with all his "troubles," his fights for us in Columbus and elsewhere, but nothing can be done. This line of bull was so strong that the head of this committee fell for it immediately. I opened up on Missig and made him turn around on his chair there, telling him what he is willing to give us, job or relief. Relief, he said, is the only thing.

Then my fellow committee man S. . . . told me that why should I ask for the impossible. Mr. Missig cannot do anything for us, he has his own troubles. I went out to report to the men. But these few remnants came out also and brought their line of talk. The workers in the majority sided with me. We decided that every one is to get relief this week here, on Monday morning we meet here to

# CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

## ANOTHER SUN

THE sun is rising on America  
And all the great lakes shine  
The larks of America sing  
And all the crows glitter  
Bees drink the morning dew  
And every hill is bright—

**B**UT here—  
Dawn lights the firth  
Where a yellow dog and an old woman  
Hunt bread in the garbage.  
A man steals a milk bottle  
And runs, runs for life like an assassin.  
Bakeries steam.  
A sleepy cop swinging his weapon  
Passes a girl, a cripple and a bitter drunk.  
And in the tenement  
The janitor finds the sleeping body  
Of another betrayed American  
A man who has no job.  
On the third floor is a sick child.  
Her father lifts the shade to greet the sun.  
The child cries for an orange.  
Then her father remembers the war.

**V**ETERANS bleed each morning  
On this cross of memory.  
It's a wound that never closes  
They can never forget  
That the road to Ypres steamed with blood  
And men and horses screamed for death  
But there wasn't time for the mercy bullet  
And they poured blood, blood and their crawling guts.  
"Daddy, I want an orange."  
The Grande Place was being shelled  
Roofs and walls burst in nightmares  
And hammered on our steel hats—  
I shot the screaming horse  
Then a bedstead hung from a rafter  
The palace lost its face—  
And in a ruined cellar  
My flashlight found ten bodies  
Among them Joe the wop, our harmonica player.  
"Daddy, I want an orange."  
When the heinies used those big knives  
At first it made us curse them big  
Then our orders came—  
And I cut a sentry's throat from ear to ear  
And he whispered "was it lost?"  
But died with just a whimper  
And my sergeant was pleased.  
"Daddy, I want an orange."

**D**ADDY will bring you an orange.  
Baby, he'll find you an orange.  
They've cut your daddy's throat from ear to ear  
Left him nothing but memory  
But he cares for you  
Yes, he cares for you  
Daddy will find an orange."

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**B**AILEY the jobless vet went forth  
To find an orange among the skyscrapers.  
It was not easy,  
From starvation and lack of medicine.  
He moved near the East River  
Where tugboats moan of hunger and war—  
He stood below the Chrysler Tower  
And cursed its glittering spear  
That slays children of the poor—  
His fists hammered at Wall Street  
But the bloody gates of gold were locked—  
And drunken swine in dress suits  
Poured from the cabarets at dawn  
And laughed at him—  
City Hall was a grave  
Where a little Mayor slept in Judas-dreams—  
And the swine of Park Avenue  
Paid the income tax and grumbled  
At diamond-studded poverty—  
The small of parsons sickened Ed  
Like a fog of poisoned whisky  
And museums were locked  
And churches and theatres  
And schoolhouses breeding war  
And in the laboratories  
Men of brain brewed the war-gas—  
Ed shouted to the President  
But the Saviour was killing fish  
On a millionaire's yacht off Florida  
And the Charity Relief Society  
Gave Ed the third degree and a mess of red tape  
But no orange—  
A pale longshoreman going home  
Gave him a nickel—  
"Communism!  
"Look, there's another sun,  
"Bringing death to war  
"Bringing life for children  
"It is greater than a nickel—"  
On the forehead of this man  
Burned strange words  
He walked in flame  
And his eyes were deep fires  
He was the messenger of another sun  
And Ed listened to him  
The sun is rising on America  
And the great lakes shine  
The larks of America sing  
And the bees are working.

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## STAGE AND SCREEN

### New Soviet Film, Maxim Gorki's "Mother," Opens At Acme Theatre Tomorrow

Beginning Tuesday, the Acme Theatre will present Maxim Gorki's "Mother—1905" for its first showing in America. The Soviet film, after many years of suppression by the authorities, has been finally passed by the censors, and without any eliminations. In "Mother—1905" the director, Pudovkin, who does not approve using of professional actors in his

films, has gone to the people for his actors. He has taken his types from the street, from the factory, and from the offices, in order to make his people live the roles. He makes use of montage to gain the filmic effects that the actors do not give him. "Mother—1905," is in sound and accompanied by English titles.

### "Mignon" And "Andrea Chenier" On Hippodrome Schedule This Week

The Hippodrome Grand Opera begins its ninth week with "Mignon" this evening. Ralph Errolie, Nino Ruisi and Bruna Castagna head the cast. Other operas of the week are: "La Traviata," Tuesday night, with Bionda, Grandia and Frigerio; "Norma," Wednesday evening; "Lucia di Lammermoor," Thursday evening; "Cavalleria Rusticana," Friday evening; "Andrea Chenier," Saturday afternoon; "Pagliacci," Saturday evening; "Manon Lescaut," Saturday evening, and "The Masked Ball" on Sunday evening.

# With We Await Lynch Justice to Kill Our Brave Comrade Angelo Herndon?

He Dared to Organize Negro and White Unemployed

By MYRA PAGE

THE sombre walls of Fulton County Prison, where Angelo Herndon is entombed, rise in the very heart of Atlanta, "cultural center of the South." The jail door bell jangles several minutes before the latter bestir himself from his comfortable bed and gossipping with a bluecoat, to let us in. We spy him eyeing us oddly through a grilled window, like some slow-witted Bossie behind a barred-wire fence.

The heavy door swings back. He takes us into his office. My companion, member of a well-known Atlanta firm whom the International Labor Defense has just interested in the case, produces his card. The jailer's waddling person exudes an ingratiating importance. And what may he do for us?

"We came to see a prisoner—Angelo Herndon."  
The keeper's jaw sags. "That golden nigger! You come to see him!" Perplexed fear in his eyes, his bearing resumes its old haughty air. He surveys me and I him, with mutual contempt. To think that this biped has in his keeping that rare spirit and working class fighter, Angelo Herndon!

He may manhandle and insult as he likes our young comrade, sentenced to twenty years on the chain-gang for having organized Atlanta's jobless to a march to the Fulton County Commission to demand relief. This alone has been his "crime."  
What had most infuriated the Coca Cola and mill and cotton interests controlling Georgia was his defiance of Jim Crow. That "damned white nigger" had dared organize unemployed councils and demonstrations that included both colored and white. This was open rebellion! Inciting to riot!

The orderly demonstrators won their demand. The Commission found an extra \$6,000 for relief. (But get that Red!) Some days later, as he was entering the post office for his mail, Angelo was arrested. For eleven days he remained without any charges. Meanwhile he was treated to trips to the electrocution cell and similar diversions, "to make the bastard talk." Terror proved useless.  
Finally the Red-baiting Solicitor Hudson bethought himself of an old law directed against rebelling slaves, and resurrected in recent years for rebellion workers. So in the summer of 1932, Angelo Herndon was charged under a law dating back to 1820, "for inciting to insurrection." The penalty was death.

"For six months before I was tried," the 20-year-old organizer writes, "I was forced to live in a cell with condemned men. I almost died from starvation and lack of medicine." After three days of a farcical trial, he was found guilty. But the wide protest roused by the I.L.D. caused the jury to "recommend mercy." Sentence was from 18 to 20 years on the Georgia chain gang. John L. Spivak in his book, "Georgia Nigger" showed what a death trap these gangs are.

The jailer shoots a stream of "baccy into the spitoon." "That golden nigger! The one I get all them telegrams about—demanding I release him. Imagine that! Demanding!" At my involuntary grin the keeper's fury pulls him to his feet. "That blasted coon! Oughta be on the chain gang, that's what. Where I'd put him, too." (Yes, but for those wires!)

Remembering the lawyer's quite wide connections, our host jingles his keys. His bearing modifies. "What you mixing up in such a case for?" he queries, adding quickly, "Come on. This ain't visiting day for niggers, but seeing as it's you, Mr. Lagnley."  
His glum waddle precedes us to a high steel door, one side of a barred cage. Within are penned human beings. In the half-light, at square peepholes stand bedraggled white men, receiving their families. On the outside, staring through the



ANGELO HERNDON

bars at their father are three small children with their worn mother. Their faces and the man's are wet, stricken. He is a "poor white" tenant farmer, or millhand. Nothing cruel in his face. However, he may have broken the rich man's law, it is clear that poverty has been his main crime.  
The jailer pushes the woman and children aside, unlocks the door. We pass through, and the door clangs to behind us. Beyond another steel door, in a cage still further removed from sun and air are the colored prisoners. The Jim Crow system is very strictly enforced here: white men, be they thieves, murderers or dope addicts, are still "superior" to any Negro. So the Georgia state law reads.  
From the narrow stone floor staggered on a row of musty crumpled cells. This damp shaftway is like those in an East Side tenement, only the stench is worse. It is high noon outside: here the gloom seeps to your very bones. The tomb of the living dead.

**I**N A NASTY key, the jailer draws "Bring that nigger Herndon down here." The echoes up the stairs. "Somewhere a key clicks, a barred door is thrown back. He starts down the tiers, this son of an Alabama coal-digger who began work in the mines, too, as a lad of 13. I recall the simple terse words in which he has recorded his first acquaintance with the revolutionary movement:  
"One day a friend and I, in a day of work, happened to come across some handbills stuck to a post. We snatched one off. We did not take time to read it right then. After looking all over Birmingham for work, we set out for home. I took the handbill out of my pocket. I saw the startling headline: "Would you rather fight or starve?" I called my friend. We both sat down and began to read that handbill. Near the bottom was the announcement of a meeting called for 3 o'clock in the heart of town, by the Unemployed Council. All the way there I said to myself, "It's war. It's war. So I might as well get into it now as any other time."  
The Negro youth finds white and colored workers uniting—something new in the South. His friend is afraid, but Angelo joins, goes to his first demonstration. When the National Unemployed Convention is held in 1930 in Chicago, he is elected a delegate. The Kluxers distribute threatening handbills, white night-shirt parades. Angelo's relatives try to persuade him: from going to the convention for fear their home will be bombed by the Klan. He goes anyway—and returns to begin organization work among the miners. The big Tennessee Coal and Iron Corporation orders his arrest. So at 17, he is handcuffed to a white organizer and comrade, and thrown in jail. They are charged with vagrancy, sentenced to a year's hard labor on the chain gang—but the I.L.D. has them acquitted.

Arrested several times after that for organizing the miners and unemployed, he is sent into the Black Belt to organize the sharecroppers, and barely escapes a lynch mob. He is active in the Scottsboro cam-

aign, the Dred Scott case of the Negro people in the South. The Birmingham underworld tries to frame him in connection with the Willie Peterson frame-up, but fail. Herndon, sent to Atlanta to organize the unemployed, although barely 19, is already schooled in the fight, and able to meet whatever comes.

The steps grow nearer. Down the jail stairs comes a slight, upright figure in a white shirt and tan trousers. There is no mistaking his gait; his eyes are unafraid.  
Not even Fulton prison can break a revolutionist.  
The jailer glares his hate. "Visitors!" He thumbs at us. The youth crosses over, a slow, modest smile lighting his face. Visitors are rare, and our call unexpected. I see my lawyer friend's amazement. New to the case, he has not seen Angelo Herndon before. In all this fifth, that had kept himself clean as a whistle, inside and out. "You're right," he whispers hurriedly, "he just doesn't belong here."  
We introduce ourselves: Angelo Herndon puts out his hand. "Hello, comrade!" The words ring through the gloom. We shake hands; the jailer glowers. "What kinda monkey business is this?" he fumes to the lawyer, "a white woman calling on and shaking hands with a nigger!"  
We hear him, and shake again. Barely a quarter of an hour we're allowed; we have to talk fast. He speaks, not of himself, but of his joy that Dimitroff is free. He is eager to hear more news of the movement, the Soviet Union. In his pocket is a Daily Worker. He is so eager to enter as much as he can into things, even from his cell, to be a part. He is sure that the American workers will soon set him free. So an I. L. D. Angelo Herndon has been waiting now, two years. His case has been appealed to the Georgia Supreme Court. Since last October he has waited for a decision. Workers, unions, mass organizations, will you raise such a protest that the judges must grant a new trial, and Angelo Herndon be set free?

For the message I bring from our

comrade in Fulton Prison is grave, urgent. True, no terror or imprisonment can break our young comrade's spirit. But they may break his body. In a 9 by 15-foot cell he has kept him penned up with four other prisoners, condemned men. He has been forced to listen, night after night, to their bitter cries. Although wracking to a sensitive nature like Herndon's, if they thought by this to break his morale, they have failed. But it is not easy. We must see that he is immediately accorded the rights of a political prisoner, until set free.  
Suffering from the terrific food and air, Angelo has only escaped serious illness through the extra food supplied him by the I.L.D. He was examined recently by two prison doctors, one white and one Negro. The white doctor actually made no examination but lectured our comrade on "bein' a bad nigger. Stop givin' out these statements," etc. But the Negro doctor did examine him. He reported that Angelo Herndon is threatened with tuberculosis, and requires sunshine, fresh air, special food. Also his eyesight is extremely bad. An immediate change is urgent.  
Of all this, Angelo says little, except as I question him. But as the jailer demands we leave, we see Angelo standing there in the gloom, waiting. Waiting to be set free, to come back to his comrades and place in the ranks. Surely he shall not wait long, or in vain!

# Prison May Break His Body, But Never His Spirit

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**N**OTE: — The Georgia Supreme Court on Monday 24, upheld the atrocious verdict of 18 to 20 years on the chain-gang against Angelo Herndon, Negro organizer of Atlanta white and Negro unemployed workers.  
The I. L. D. is planning to carry the fight to the U. S. Supreme Court, calls for mass protests against the decision of the State court, demands the immediate release of Herndon and financial support for its Free Herndon campaign.

police are working behind coattails and in front even with the bootleggers. They keep us men down, telling us to hang around shore and around Palafox Street. The city politicians feed like crabs on a dead man. Jesus, its awful when you take time off to think about it all.  
"When the fellers are out on ching boats catching red snapper, they can't wait till they get back to shore. When they're ashore, they can't wait till they get back to sea."

# 'Sea or Land Horse They Got Only Bit and Whip for You'

By BEN FIELD

**T**HE boys in the Marine Workers Industrial Union headquarters on Gravier Street, New Orleans, tell me I can find out conditions among the fishermen by driving down to Pensacola. Jim Yates is down there starting the work of organizing the fishermen.  
The road from the west takes you over the railroad tracks and through the poorest section of the town where the Negroes live in shacks. In the heart of Pensacola are the spacious houses of the rich whites and churches, one of which shows you engraved in stone a saint with a harpoon. The sea glimmers like a star. Kids are fishing with red snapper bait. Cafes, alleys, string-pieces of wharves are crowded with jobless fishermen.  
Sure enough, in the Star of the Sea Cafe I meet Jim Yates. Husky ex-wobbly, member of the Marine Workers Industrial Union. Jim has helped open half the halls on the Pacific, worked Columbia River two years, two seasons in Alaska, three seasons Pedro tuna fishing, Australia one season.  
Jim was in the great fisherman's strike in San Pedro, January, 1931. In 1928, the fishermen were getting \$175 a ton for tuna. On the open market tuna was as high as \$200 and \$225. That wasn't so bad. Then the best grade of tuna, the albacor, swam off in schools the devil knows where to Japan. Boats had to be larger, able to make a cruise of 6,000 miles. So Van Camp and the other big cannery blind-man-bluffed the fishers to borrow money from them for boats. Many of the fishers sold their houses, put everything they had into the boats. The Van Camps gave the fishermen contracts: \$200 for yellow fin, \$110 for blue fin, and \$90 for skipjack.  
But as the depression blew down, the company backed down on the contract. It forced the men to take \$100 for yellow fin. One-third of the money to be held by the company till January, 1932. The company agreed that down the men's gullets by threatening to foreclose on mortgages, by threatening to take boats away. They refused to sort the tuna. They gave the men \$87 flat for skipjack, holding one-third again because of "cutthroat competition."  
In January 1932, the Van Camps refused to pay \$400,000 it owed 5000 fishermen. The boat owners association went on strike. The canneries refused to pay the crews. The crews were evicted from the company houses.

Jim Yates looks like a buffalo who has been in half the salt licks of the world. He says, "The strike was smashed. You see this fishing ain't only knowing the difference between to gertie in or to gertie out or to tell apart a senter or a ganjon. Fishing is a fight all along the line from the hook, and the fellow's lucky who ain't gaffed or got a leg chewed off by land sharks like Van Camp. Here in Florida soon as the fleet comes in, the fishermen's shirts begin falling off. Boots and oil skins begin falling off too. You find some of the fishers wearing flour bags for boots. Sundrybait, Sundrybait, Galveston Fred, Long Eric, and all the rest of the bootleggers are after us. There are 70 bootleggers in a radius of 4 blocks. I'll swear in my membership book.  
"It don't make the difference of a flea if you're Portuguese, Greek, Negro, Italian, Yank, or them native Georgia crackers like the sponge fishers at Tarpon, you're in the same boat and starving. Everywhere the

workers are working behind coattails and in front even with the bootleggers. They keep us men down, telling us to hang around shore and around Palafox Street. The city politicians feed like crabs on a dead man. Jesus, its awful when you take time off to think about it all.  
"When the fellers are out on ching boats catching red snapper, they can't wait till they get back to shore. When they're ashore, they can't wait till they get back to sea."

**A** BUNCH of fishermen are lined up on a bench against the wall of the Star of the Sea like a lot of gulls waiting for scraps.  
Jim says once more, "It's awful. Hell, because it's 40 per cent for the company, 20 per cent for the boat generally owned by the company, and 40 per cent for the crew. The captain gets two shares, the big fishers share and a half. The company don't want you to catch more than 20,000 pound red snapper for one load. I been in boats where we got 35,000 and even 38,000 pounds. The fish weigh 14 and 15 pound a piece. We get five cents a pound for red snapper here. And now the company's trying to hammer it down to three cents.  
"Go into any halfassed lunchroom, and you pay 45 cents for a drink, when you got to shove your mitts into the water to freeze the gloves so you can pull your lines into the dory. Some people don't believe that. The bilge in these stinking tubs turning your gums blue. And right off the Connecticut coast I know what it is to scoop up tons of tinkers, the young mackerel, and dump them into the bay in the face of the half the people starving because the icehouses offer only cent a pound.  
"And down here going off in a chink boat, working a damned month and coming back and the first thing there's a money broker to give you credit for whiskey or a girl, and then when you're empty into the claws of the bluecoats. If you're a seahorse, they got bit and whip for you. If you're a landhorse, they got bit and whip for you."  
Here shaggy-headed Jim claps his pucker paw on my shoulder. "Mark my words, boy, this work last forever. We're starting work. They'll be surprised one of these sweet days. We'll shoot the lead out of our pants so goddamned fast square into their dirty mugs, they won't know where they're at."

**W**orkers Dance League Will Present a Second Annual Dance Festival  
NEW YORK. — The Workers Dance League will present its second annual dance festival for the Eastern section of the United States on Saturday evening, June 2, at Town Hall. On this occasion, two groups, coming from many different cities, will compete for prizes to be awarded for the best group compositions.

# War Provocation Is Object of Vicious Anti-Soviet Novel

ESCAPE FROM THE SOVIETS—By Tatiana Tchernavin. Translated from the Russian by N. Alexander. 320 pages. New York, E. P. Dutton, Inc. \$2.50.

Reviewed by ARLINA McMAHON

THIS vitriolic attack on the Soviet Union would be hardly worth the space taken to review were it not for the sinister motives that seem to lie behind the publication of this book. The capitalist press has taken it fondly to its bosom and altho a few reviewers have suggested that the account is highly colored by prejudice and possibly not entirely truthful, the New York Times critic in the Sunday Book Review section, May 20, 1934, declares "It will be read when the present Kremlin dictatorship is an episode in history." By this provocative statement against the Russian people the critic J. Donald Adams, above quoted, brazenly discards his role as a literary critic and openly shows his face as a war monger whipping up the flames of hatred against the Soviet Union.

The book, itself purports to be written by one Tatiana Tchernavin, a bourgeois intellectual who was by profession a museum expert and at one time assistant curator of the Hermitage Museum in Leningrad. She describes her experiences in the Soviet Union from 1918 to 1933. Even she is forced to admit that both her talents and those of her husband (a scientist) were utilized by the workers' state for a number of years after the revolution, along with the other intellectuals and scientists whose privilege it was to help build the new Socialist state. However, unlike the great Pavlov, Kolzov and other famous Russian scientists who are still carrying on their work in the Soviet Union, this couple chose another road. The details of their arrests are extremely vague. Names and places are conspicuous by their absence, leaving the reader with the suspicion that they cannot be given!

This brings us to a series of extraordinary self-contradictions on the part of the author. Her husband was sent to Kem, a penal camp on the White Sea. She is very careful not to play up this great White Sea Canal, constructed by political prisoners, many of whom won their freedom in recognition of their valuable work. Here in spite of all the oppression and difficulties that she would impress on the reader's mind, she naively recounts how not only she was enabled to have an interview with her husband but that this interview was so private and protracted, that she and he were able to discuss and plan fully, their escape to Finland.  
To anyone with the slightest familiarity with prison routine in America, it is obvious that such a private and extended visit would be utterly impossible here. Mme. Tchernavin here presents, unconsciously, the act that a Soviet prison camp extends to its inmates the rights and privileges of human beings and not the overcrowded cells of American jails or the intolerable conditions of Southern chain gangs.

This fact is further borne out in the act that parts of their plan of escape included having the husband ask for a transfer to work further north, near the Finnish border. This request was granted by the Soviet authorities. Once again, let us draw another parallel. Can any American worker imagine a Sing Sing prisoner requesting a transfer to a prison on the Canadian border and getting it?  
However, aside from the actual errors contained, the sinister purpose of this book is embodied in the author's concluding words: "We have been spared so that we might tell of the terrible plight of our country, once so prosperous, and remind those who have not been

thru the misery and servitude of Soviet life that they do not sufficiently value their blessings."  
Here the author boldly casts aside the mask of a disinterested intellectual and states the real object of her book—whipping up war spirit against the Soviet Union. She has the audacity to speak of "our country once so prosperous." Does she mean the Russia of the Czar where illiteracy, disease, famine and terror reigned under the bestial leadership of capitalism? Are the blessings she mentions the blessings of unemployment, hunger and forced labor that American workers have come to know? Is she not perhaps in this vicious attack on the Workers' Fatherland endeavoring to follow in the footsteps of George Creel and other blood thirsty capitalist prostitutes of the press who whipped up a similar bestial feeling in the last war?

Her murderous purpose is clear, but another question is bound to arise in the reader's mind. The volume carries a publisher's note stating: "We are unable to reproduce photographs of the author or her husband as they fear that this might enable the O.G.P.U. agents in Finland to trace them." This is an extraordinary and completely unbelievable statement. Such notorious enemies of the Soviet Union as the Grand Duchess Marie, Alexander Kerensky and Countess Tolstoy have at no time in the publications of their books and magazine articles appeared to be camera shy. The Grand Duchess Marie has traveled to Europe several times and Kerensky lives in Paris. Why then is this obscure couple so fearsome? Is it not perhaps because there are no photographs and no real Mme. Tchernavin?

This suspicion is bound to arise in the reader's mind and along with it the suspicion that appears to be Fascist has penned this loathsome attack. This suspicion grows almost to a certainty when the reader peruses the World Telegram of May 21, 1934 and finds in the Book Marks for Today column a note saying that the Jewish Daily Forward is planning to run this book serially.  
These second serial serials, as the newspaper serial rights are known, are almost never sold until a book has been out for at least six months. This book has hardly been on the stands a fortnight. It would seem from this, that earning an author's living is not the object of the writer or writers of this diatribe but rather a vicious war provocation and slander against the Soviet Union, with the able assistance of the Social Democratic Jewish Daily Forward and other Social Fascist papers and organizations.

**D. W. Arranges Day and Moonlight Excursion On Hudson for June 9**  
NEW YORK.—A day and moonlight excursion to Hook Mountain on the Hudson River steamer Clarion, has been arranged by the Daily Worker, for Saturday, June 9. The boat will leave the Battery pier at 1 p. m., returning by midnight. A full and unusual program has been arranged, including athletic contests, mass singing led by the Daily Worker chorus, the Workers Laboratory Theatre, dancing to a Negro jazz band, and refreshments at city prices. Tickets, which sell for \$1 in advance, and \$1.25 at the pier, can be obtained at the Daily Worker City Office, 35 E. 12 St., Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13 St., 62 Herzl St., Brooklyn, 699 Prospect Ave., Bronx, I. W. O. Bookshop, 80 Fifth Ave., Scandinavian Bookshop, 4012-8th Ave., Brooklyn, and Yonkers Bookshop, 27 Hudson St.

## AMUSEMENTS

**JIG SAW**  
A Comedy by DAWN POWELL  
with ERNEST TRUAX and SPRING BYINGTON  
ETHEL BARRYMORE  
Theatre, 41th St., West of Broadway  
Evenings 8:40. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:40  
MATINEE WEDNESDAY (DECORATION DAY)

**AH, WILDERNESS!**  
with GEORGE M. COHAN  
GUILD THEATRE  
22nd St., West of Broadway. Evenings 8:30  
Matinee: Thursday and Saturday, 2:30  
MATINEE WEDNESDAY (DECORATION DAY)

**MARY OF SCOTLAND**  
with HELEN HAYES  
ALVIN THEATRE  
32nd St., West of Broadway. Evenings 8:30  
Matinee: Thursday and Saturday, 2:30  
EXTRA MATINEE WEDNESDAY (DECORATION DAY)

**MAXIM GORKY'S "MOTHER"**  
RELEASED IN THIS COUNTRY AS "1908"  
Directed by PUDOVKIN  
Featuring BATALOV (of "Road to Life")  
Clarence Hathaway  
ACME THEATRE, 14th St. and Union Square

**Workers Dance League Will Present a Second Annual Dance Festival**  
NEW YORK. — The Workers Dance League will present its second annual dance festival for the Eastern section of the United States on Saturday evening, June 2, at Town Hall. On this occasion, two groups, coming from many different cities, will compete for prizes to be awarded for the best group compositions.

**stevedore**  
CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE, 165 W 14 St.  
Eves. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:45  
39c-40c-90c-1.50-2.00 & 3.50. No Tax

**THEATRE COLLECTIVE**  
Labor Temple, 14th St. & 2d Ave  
presents the new collective play  
"MARION MOULES, INC."  
May 31, June 1, June 2, 8:45pm  
30 and 55 cents — GR. 5-90c

**DODSWORTH**  
Dramatized by SIDNEY HOWARD  
SHUBERT, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:40 sharp  
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday 2:30

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MONDAY, MAY 28, 1934

### The Revised Wagner Bill

IN THE heat of the class battles in Toledo, the recent Minneapolis truckers' strike, and the stubborn, militant and persistent longshore strike, the Roosevelt government is forging one of its sharpest strike-breaking weapons.

The Wagner bill, held in reserve for just such an occasion, has been given the presidential O.K., and is now being rushed through Congress in time to mobilize the whole power of the government in an effort to prevent the steel workers from striking for union recognition and improved conditions.

Just yesterday the revised Wagner bill was published. Though completely re-cast as to phrases, it retains the main strike-breaking intent of the original bill.

For the purpose of deceiving the workers, Senator Wagner labeled his original bill an "anti-company union" measure. Of course, even the original bill did not provide for action against company unions. The present bill, the one that Roosevelt is rushing through to adoption, declares that company unions are to be regarded as "labor organizations." The company unions are given government recognition and support.

While declaring that the bosses shall, however, be prohibited from contributing to the support of the company union, the law tells the employers how they can hire special agents for the company union, put them to work in the various departments, and then on company pay, spend all their time, forcing the workers into the company unions.

The original draft of the bill deliberately threw in a lot of phrases apparently against the company union, in order to fool the workers, and permit the A. F. of L. leaders to get support for it. Now, when the bill very clearly itself supports company unions, the A. F. of L. still appeal to the workers to support the "Wagner bill"—a definite, thinly-disguised strike-breaking instrument.

THOUGH not actually mentioning compulsory arbitration, the bill virtually provides for it. Under "arbitration" it declares that arbitrators will be appointed by the new National Industrial Adjustment Board if both the employers and employees agree. But under "unfair labor practices," the Secretary of Labor can designate what he considers an "unfair labor practice." The board then immediately has jurisdiction and steps into a strike situation in order to smash the workers' rights.

In this manner, the A. F. of L. wants to help the Roosevelt regime smuggle in compulsory arbitration.

The whole set-up of the revised Wagner Bill shows it clearly to be an instrument drawn up by the bosses' government in this critical period of the growing militancy of the workers in an effort to use the whole force of the government against the workers' right to organize, in unions of their own choice; against the right to strike and picket; and to enforce the starvation slave codes of the N.R.A., while the bosses' profits are preserved.

The actual strike-breaking intent of the bill is virtually admitted by the administration through its deeds in rushing through the measure precisely at this period of the tremendous advance of the strike wave for the purpose of ending these struggles.

It is this bill the A. F. of L. leadership has endorsed. It is for this strike-breaking measure that Norman Thomas, Socialist leader, wrote a special editorial in the Socialist "New Leader," urging all workers to support it.

Every worker, through his organization, through struggle, through fighting for the right to organize and to strike, in the fight against the company unions, should resist the passage of the Wagner bill. And if it is passed, through the mass action of the workers, reject it and render it useless to the exploiters.

### Steel Workers! Prepare the Strike!

THE fact that the N.R.A. is an organ of finance capital designed to throw the burden of the crisis of capitalism entirely on the backs of the toiling section of the population and that Section 7A of the blanket code is a slick piece of demagoguery, which never has and never will give workers the right to organize and strike, is revealed again—this time at a meeting of members of the American Iron and Steel Institute.

Here the heads of the big steel trusts stated in unmistakable terms that their policy is one of the open shop and company union. And the policy of the steel barons is the policy of the government, no matter what hypocritical promises government spokesmen make to the workers.

W. A. Irving, president of the U. S. Steel; Eugene G. Grace, president of Bethlehem Steel, and T. M. Girdler, chairman of Republic Steel, confronted with workers organizing in their plants for strike, announced in chorus that they are opposed to all unions but company unions.

Indeed, Mr. Girdler declared that Republic Steel is "not going to deal with the Amalgamated or any other professional union even if we have to shut down."

Only three months ago the U. S. Steel announced that it would not allow the workers to hold elections in the plants.

Workers in the steel mills should now see clearly that Section 7A is a false promise made by Roosevelt, the steel bosses' spokesman—a promise designed to prevent militant organization and action by pinning the hopes of the workers on the capitalist government.

The way to win your demands is to organize in the mills. The only way to win your demands is to prepare a mass strike of all steel workers, and not, with mass picket lines, close the mills until your demands are granted.

Organize rank and file action committees in every department of the steel mills.

Build up a strong rank and file opposition inside

the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers to head the strike movement and prevent any attempts at betrayal on the part of the officials.

Unorganized steel workers, join the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

Steel workers! Unite your ranks! Workers of the S.M.W.I.U. and the A. A. Prepare to strike!

### Broun's Poison Gas

COMPARED to those liberal journalists who pose as "friends of labor" only to be in a more advantageous position to spread their poison against the working class, a scabby rat becomes a desirous household pet.

The claimant for first position in this rank is Mr. Heywood Broun, who, in the Toledo auto strike, shoots some of his own brand of poison gas through his column for the Scripps-Howard chain of newspapers.

The capitalist press, finding it extremely difficult to squelch the nation-wide indignation of the workers against this brutal assault, find in Mr. Heywood Broun, socialist-trained, pen-prostitute, a valuable apologist for the savage exploiters. The crux of Mr. Broun's conclusion after viewing the strike at first hand is that it "is a monstrous and meaningless brawl."

In spite of the fact that Broun himself admits "there is reason to believe that the Auto-Lite concern definitely was picked as a spear-head in the drive of the automobile industry for the open shop," he shamelessly slanders the strikers and their sympathizers.

Here is a militant battle that involves directly the rights of 250,000 workers in the auto industry, and to Mr. Broun it is a "meaningless brawl." Soldiers are brought in by the capitalist state and slaughter two workers, wound hundreds, spatter the sidewalks with blood. The workers resist and again and again brave gun fire, poison gas, to beat back the spearhead in the drive for the open shop.

Broun goes on to strip himself in his column just as the strikers stripped another rat in Toledo.

"What I watched this afternoon was brick-throwing just for the fun of it." Try as hard as he may Broun cannot for the life of him confirm his rotten slander. Broun does not go to the trouble of asking an adult striker or sympathizer why they show such heroism, unarmed against forces of the bosses, armed with the most modern slaughter equipment. He picks out a 12 year old lad and asks why he flings bricks. The child's reply is a complete refutation of his whole scabby column. The boy says he is throwing rocks, "to help the strikers!"

To Broun the motive of the Toledo workers in coming down to the picket lines to help their harassed brothers is no different from that of Coney Island picknickers.

AFTER liberally dishing out his vilest slanders, Broun does not forget to affirm his great love for the workers, but concludes "still I want to get on record my sympathy for the thin line of National Guardsmen." Not having gone to great lengths to besmirch the strikers, he goes to great depths to help the bosses cover up the fact of their use of naked force against workers. It's "stuff and nonsense," says Broun to say that the militia are "symbols of the capitalist system."

While Broun finds ample praise for the militia in shooting down workers, he wants the workers to withdraw and let the open shop bosses do as they please with the life and interests of the strikers. "In its present phases (the strike)" he says, "is a monstrous and meaningless brawl. I am back, hook, line and sinker, into my pacifism." Broun's "pacifism" sees nothing wrong with the capitalist state, the auto bosses sending armed men to shoot down strikers, but it sees everything amiss when the workers refuse to submit.

A former much-wanted member of the Socialist Party, one of its congressional candidates, Broun's pacifism extends not only to the question of war, but to the day-to-day class struggle. Like the Socialist Party today, he wants the workers to capitulate completely before the offensive of the Roosevelt regime.

No wonder Mr. Broun, quite conscious of his real role, after interviewing the 12-year old strike sympathizer, sneaks off like a yellow dog when strikers gather around him to hear him express his "sympathy" for the workers. "I did not want to get marched through the streets without my clothes," explains Broun, "so I desisted."

But he did not desist from standing naked in his column, exposed as a fat, bloated enemy of the heroic Toledo strikers.

### Toward Nat'l Youth Day!

ON May 30, the capitalists will trot forth their military parades and stage their patriotic rallies under the banner of Memorial Day for the soldiers who died in the last war.

The very next day, President Roosevelt will review the entire U. S. naval fleet in the waters of the Hudson River as a climax to the most elaborate war maneuvers ever conducted in this country.

It is both ironic and fitting that Roosevelt should review these engines of imperialist destruction the very day after he will have placed a hypocritical wreath of flowers on the grave or monument of the Unknown Soldier.

Such militarist spectacles as are being prepared for Memorial Day, and such concentration of thousands of tons of deadly fighting craft the day following Memorial Day, can have but one purpose—to whip up frenzied jingoism among the hundreds of thousands of young workers, young farmers and students of the United States.

But on May 30, also, the youth of America will pour out into the streets in mighty demonstrations against imperialist war and fascism under the banner of Fourth National Youth Day.

The National Youth Day demonstrations this year will undoubtedly, from present indications, be on a scale and of a scope hitherto unreached in the three years of similar demonstrative youth action. The mass movement of the youth against the preparations for another bloody world slaughter is reaching these proportions in answer to the tremendously increased threat of outbreak of world war, in answer to the unprecedented preparations for war now being made by the United States Government.

National Youth Day on May 30 will and must be a mighty blow at the war plans of the bosses. It must be the day on which the youth of America show the bankers and militarists that they are also memorializing the last war and the murder of millions of youth in it; that they have learned the grim lesson of the last war.

This lesson is that the struggle against imperialist war must be directed in the first place against the system which breeds war—the capitalist system. It must be a struggle for the overthrow of this system and the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government, a Soviet America.

Forward to a mighty Fourth National Youth Day!

### "Peace" Talks Stir Bloodier War in Chaco

#### Over 6,000 Killed In Battle Initiated By Imperialists

BUENOS AIRES, May 25.—The greater the hypocritical "peace" moves made by the Roosevelt and the British government, through "arms embargoes," the more ferocious and bloody becomes the fighting in the Chaco region between Paraguay and Bolivia.

Fighting at the behest of the imperialist robbers, these two Latin American puppet powers took the "peace" maneuvers correctly as a symbol for more intensified warfare.

In the last six days there has been almost continuous fighting with great loss of life, when before will the "peace" maneuvers there had been very little fighting, it having reached a stalemate.

Bolivian officers claimed that in a recent attack by the Paraguayan army, which was repulsed, over 6,000 were killed. The Bolivians claim they took 1,000 prisoners.

The Santiago, Chile, newspaper, "El Imparcial," declares editorially that the United States war munitions manufacturers have been profiting heavily by supplying both Paraguay and Bolivia with arms.

The Morgan concern, the Curtiss-Wright aircraft company has supplied fighting planes. Besides, machine guns, Winchester rifles and ammunition, gasoline, uniforms, lubricating oils, bombs and other supplies have come from the United States.

Britain, through the Vickers-Armstrong Co., has supplied modern arms and artillery for the Bolivian army. War materials, also, have come from France, Czechoslovakia, Holland and Norway in smaller quantities.

### Oil, Fruit Companies Behind U. S. Treaty With Colombia Gov't

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The reciprocity treaty between Colombia and the United States, now awaiting approval by President Roosevelt, was drawn up solely for the protection of American oil and fruit companies which have vast interests in the South American republic, according to Senator Hatfield.

"I have reason to believe," he said, "that the pact of reciprocity was made to protect oil and fruit interests in the United States which have large concessions in Colombia, by exempting them from the additional impost upon petroleum and fruits which these interests send to the United States markets after producing them cheaply by means of starvation wages."

**FASCIST ROUMANIA?**  
 BUCHAREST, Roumania, May 27.—With King Boris in all-day session with Premier George Tatarescu, following consultations with outstanding leaders of political parties and a rumor that Marshal Avarescu had been offered the leadership in a fascist Cabinet, a coup was expected within the very near future by informed observers here.

The coming visit of Louis Barthou, French Foreign Minister, offered a clue to the political orientation of the new Roumanian government.

**INVESTIGATION TABLED**  
 PARIS, May 27.—A motion to force investigation of a form of fascist groups in France, by Communist Deputy Ramette, was tabled Friday. Ramette pointed out that Communists were not armed, but that the Croix de Feu and other fascist groups were making no secret of their progress. When the resolution was tabled he declared that Communists would know how to arm when the right moment came.

**1,000,000 SPANISH FARM WORKERS PREPARE STRIKE**  
 MADRID, May 27.—The announced strike of agricultural workers on June 5 was the occasion of a mounting alarm here last week, as indications grew that the strike would involve over one million workers. The new Municipal Enclosures Law has increased the misery of the landless peasant by cutting off his access to supplementary strips, and grazing privileges.

**FARMERS FORCE RELEASE OF Comrade from Jail**  
 HILMAR, Calif., May 25.—Mass action by the United Farmers League and a rank-and-file committee this week forced the release from jail of J. E. Mount, local farmer arrested in connection with his eviction from a house owned by him.

More than 100 farmers and workers responded to a U. F. L. leaflet to find the owner had that morning been arrested and was being held in jail on a "warrant of investigation."

A committee of five farmers vol-

unteered to go to the county seat where Mount was held and demand his release. The authorities, in the face of militant rank and file action, were forced to give Mount unconditional release, without charge or bail.

### What Are the Revolutionary Tasks in Cuba?

#### 2nd Congress of Cuban Communist Party Outlines Program

(The following is the second article on the recent historical Second Congress of the Communist Party of Cuba, which took place after the overthrow of the rule of Butcher Machado. The concluding article will appear tomorrow.)

By MANUEL VALENCIA

THE Congress emphasizes the correct strategy the Party followed in rooting itself in the basic proletariat of the country, particularly in the sugar industry.

At the beginning of 1932, the Party commenced seriously to apply its plan of concentration in the plantations and mills of the sugar industry, leading militant strikes which produced constant armed struggles against the rural guards of Machado. This helped the Party very greatly to head struggles against the feudal remnants on the land, struggles which culminated in the general strike of August, which overthrew Machado, thus opening the way to the agrarian anti-imperialist revolution in Cuba.

The delegation of the Second Congress demonstrated in large part the orientation of the Party toward the basic industries of the country, although it reflected at the same

### TWO KINDS OF POISON GAS



### Soviet Ambassador Declares War Danger Greater Than Ever

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—Alexander Troyanovsky, Soviet Ambassador to the United States, speaking as the guest at a dinner given by the American Russian Institute for Cultural Relations with the Soviet Union, at the Bellevue Stratford Hotel here Friday night, stressed the growing acuteness of the threat of a world war, and emphasized the consistent struggle for peace waged by the Soviet Union.

"We sincerely want to obtain general disarmament for all countries," he said. "Every agreement based on the idea of disarmament will find support in the Soviet Union."

Pointing to the breakdown of disarmament proceedings, the open and deliberate preparation for war, the whipping up of jingoistic national passions, he characterized the present world situation as "even darker" than he indicated several months ago, when he said that the "ghost of war was hovering over the world."

"We cannot know precisely where and in what form the bloody conflict is likely to start. We do not know what pretext will be chosen for the beginning. Perhaps a false

### Nazis Ban Catholic Sports in Bavaria

MUNICH, May 27.—The proscribing of athletic activities and the wearing of uniforms and badges by the members of Catholic organizations in Swabia, as was announced by Karl Wahl, Bavarian State representative in that district, follows hard upon the similar action taken by the Munich authorities three weeks ago. In Rosenheim, Upper Bavaria the same orders have been published.

### Send 10,000 in Ukraine To Farm Universities

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
 MOSCOW, May 27 (By Radio).—Ten thousand workers on the kolchozes (collective farms) of Soviet Ukraine, beside the usual number, will be sent to study at agricultural universities, in order to insure more skilled cadres this year. The government decision was met with great enthusiasm by the men and women of the Ukrainian kolchozes, and many animated discussions and plan meetings were held.

### DOESN'T WANT THAELMANN PROTESTS

LONDON, May 27.—For the second time, the German ambassador here last week refused to see a delegation that came to the embassy to protest against the torture of Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the Communist Party of Germany, imprisoned in a Nazi dungeon.

un-terred to go to the county seat where Mount was held and demand his release. The authorities, in the face of militant rank and file action, were forced to give Mount unconditional release, without charge or bail.

### Criticize Failures in Work Among Negroes and Peasantry

most revolutionary ally of the proletariat was sharply pointed out.

The central slogan launched by the Central Committee and confirmed by the Congress, was that of the preparation for and organization of taking over the land and its distribution among the peasants, agricultural workers and soldiers; the organization of Peasant committees as well as the strengthening of the Party organization among them.

No less sharply placed was the question of winning over the Negro masses. The Congress severely criticized the tendency to hide the face of the Party before the Negro masses and the resistance to bringing into the Party Negro workers and peasants who showed a desire to enter the Party (Oriente). Other concrete acts of white chauvinism, open expression of right opportunism, were exposed, which consisted in resisting struggle against discrimination of Negroes, their segregation in the parks and main streets as in the South of the United States. Especially did the Congress point out the necessity of a greater classification of the Negro question as a national rather than a "racial" question, typified in the slogan for self-determination of the Negroes in the Black Belt of Oriente province.

### Over 189,795,000 Acres Now Sown In Soviet Union

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
 MOSCOW, May 25 (By Radio).—Over 189,795,000 acres of land had been sown by May 20th under the second Five Year Plan as compared to 157,500,000 acres at the same time last year.

In Moscow, Gorky, North Caucasus, Azov, Black Sea regions, in the Chuvash, Dagestan, Moldavian autonomous republics and in White Russia, the sowing has been completed exceeding the plan.

### Cuban I.L.D. Holds First Convention

91 Delegates at Secret Meet Hear Patterson

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
 CUBA, May 25 (By Cable).—In spite of the terroristic rule of the Mendieta-Batista government the first National Convention of the Cuban International Labor Defense has just ended after a two day session in Havana, Cuba. Held under extreme secrecy, the convention had 91 delegates, representing all sections of the country.

William Patterson, secretary of the I. L. D. in the U. S. A. spoke yesterday, and pledged the support of all militant American workers and intellectuals in the struggle against American imperialism in Cuba. He heartily condemned the Platt Amendment, through which Wall Street is better enabled to keep Cuba enslaved.

The convention developed plans of action against the secret and limited aspects of the existence of the Cuban section of the I. L. D. Resolutions were passed demanding the freedom of Tom Mooney, and pledging militant support in the struggle for the liberation of the nine Scottsboro boys.

### Bank of China Reports Economic Pathology Urgent Remedies

WITH the compliments of Mr. Chang Kia-ngau, General Manager, Bank of China, we have just received a very interesting economic and financial report of this outstanding institution of the Shanghai bankers.

The report is in pamphlet form, addressed to the 1933 annual meeting of the shareholders of this bank, the largest of its kind belonging to the Chinese capitalists.

"A study of economic conditions in China during the year under review reveals the fact that the pathological symptoms observed in last year's annual report have become more noticeable," begins this document.

What is the cause of these "pathological symptoms" (expressed more accurately in millions upon millions of starving peasants and workers)?

We are told quite frankly: "There were good harvests, but the price of agricultural products declined, and the value of land depreciated, with the result that the poverty of the farmers became more acute."

The Chinese farmer's misfortune is that he produces so much that he could not eat. The gentlemen of the Bank of China were on his neck. They took his crops away to pay for their loans, and their interest. They collected for the landlords.

No matter whether the Chinese farmer produces a little or a lot, the swarm of imperialist, banker, landlord and gentry locusts settle on his crop, and the story is always the same—the poverty of the farmers becomes more acute."

The Bank of China has 80 different agricultural warehouses. It loans the farmers money on their crops, way below market price level. Then it takes the money back for interest on this loan and past loans. It collects for the landlords, for the usurers, and for all the parasitic tribe that live on the colonial masses. The prices of the commodities are then manipulated, and the farmer loses all title to whatever he produced. He is penniless and starving. The Bank of China, in fact, is quite proud of the extensiveness of its operations.

For example it says: "At the end of 1933, the stock of cotton in the market and held by the cotton mills was about 1,200,000 piculs, valued at \$50,000,000.00, so that the amount held by the bank by these mortgages was about one-fifth of the total." Which is quite a slice of one of the chief products of China for one bank to control.

The Chinese bankers, of course, act as agents and compradors for the imperialist and the dominant in China. The very same report informs us that one of the chief corresponding banks of this Shanghai bankers' institution in New York is J. P. Morgan & Co. and the Chase National Bank.

The millions in profits squeezed out of the starving workers and peasants of China is canalized throughout the world in the intricate chain of imperialist banks.

Our frank Mr. Chang Kia-ngau, however, does not tell the whole story.

He gives us only a glimpse of part of the robbery of the Chinese toiling masses by the native and imperialist bankers. He does not begin to tell of the plague of the National Industrial Adjustment Act, driving the peasants to starvation by its taxations, by its destruction not only of the peasants but of the cultivable land itself.

An American agricultural economist has estimated that there are now in China 400,000,000 acres of fallow land, formerly cultivated, as against 240,000,000 acres of cultivated land.

What the banker doesn't get through juggling of prices and mortgaging of the crops, the usurer and the war lords grab. In 1933, usurers in China set a new record. In Tuhshien, Anhwei, they charged 200 per cent interest. In the silk districts of Kiangsu 900 per cent, and in Nantung, Kiangsu province, 1,400 per cent.

### On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

NOT content with collecting taxes for 50 years in advance, the Chinese war lords, daily invent new taxes. From "New China," a Chinese magazine, issue of December 10, 1933, page 3, we learn the following about the multiplicity of taxes slapped against the starving peasants:

Added to the chief forms of taxation in Kiangsu are other taxes which bear the names: house tax, taxes used to hire workers for the troops, airplane surveying tax, telephone tax, military requisition tax, granary tax, tax for chamber of commerce, aviation tax, fort tax, Pao-kia (local military) tax, anti-Communist volunteer tax, rice tax, stamp tax, police tax, opium tax, etc.

Many peasants, instead of staying to harvest the crop under these conditions, paste their title deed on their huts, and take their families roving over the country side in search of a few grains of rice. In Chekiang the peasants were forced to bring their wives and children to the market for sale in order to pay the taxes. (Shanghai Sun Pao, May 1, 1933.)

Under these circumstances, Mr. Chang quite correctly, though quite generally from his class viewpoint declares: "The more desperate the condition, the more urgent the remedy." But on behalf of the Shanghai bankers, General Chiang Kai-shek's "urgent remedy" is intensification of the anti-Communist drive, further concessions to the imperialist bandits.

The "urgent remedy" of the toiling masses is that proposed by the Communist Party of China, and being carried into execution by the Soviet districts and their Red Armies, with the support of the toiling masses in the industrial centers—namely the agrarian, anti-imperialist revolution.