

Send Your May Day Greetings
In Today!
Press Run Yesterday—46,900

Daily Worker

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

NATIONAL
EDITION

Vol. XII, No. 95

Published as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1917.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1935

(Eight Pages) Price 3 Cents

HOUSE PASSES FAKE 'SECURITY' BILL

Detroit Forms Wide United Front Against Fascist Bill

ANTI-LABOR LEGISLATION IS OPPOSED

A. F. of L., Socialists, C. P., Liberals Fight Dunkel Measure

BULLETIN
DETROIT, Mich., April 19.—Definite confirmation has been received that the public hearing on the Dunkel Bill has been cancelled and the State Senate is ready to railroad this fascist measure through on Monday night.

All labor and progressive organizations throughout the country are urged to send immediate protests to the Senate Affairs Committee, State Senate, Lansing, Mich. The conference for the protection of civil rights is acting at once and in all probability as large a delegation as possible will be organized to appear in the Senate Chamber Monday night and voice the demand of the entire Michigan labor movement that this bill be defeated.

By A. B. Magil

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., April 19.—A wide united front was formed when representatives of every section of the labor movement, as well as a number of liberal groups, meeting at a conference last night, determined to launch a broad united front against the vicious Dunkel Bill and other anti-labor measures that reactionary forces are trying to rush through the State Legislature. The conference, called at the initiative of the Detroit Branch of the American Civil Liberties Union, was held at the headquarters of Branch 5, Socialist Party, Hamilton and Clairmont Avenues.

Among the organizations represented were the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor, the Socialist, Proletarian and Communist Parties, Mechanics' Educational Society of America, American Civil Liberties Union, International Labor Defense, Printing Trades Council, International Workers' Order, Michigan National Society and Messiah Evangelical Church.

Ford Agent Backs Bill
The press also reports that Attorney-General Harry S. Toy, the

(Continued on Page 2)

Detroit Urges May 1 Unity

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, April 19.—The Michigan District of the Communist Party has issued thousands of copies of a leaflet, calling for a united labor demonstration on May Day. "This year there is an urgent need," the leaflet states, "particularly in the ranks of the auto workers, for labor to get together to voice their demands for the 30-hour week in industry, to protest the whip cracking in the factories, to challenge the swiftly gathering forces of reaction that are stifling labor's rights as a prelude to war which hangs like a dark cloud over the world."

The May Day demonstrations, which is under the auspices of the United May Day Conference, will take place at 5 p. m. in Times Square.

The Communist Party's leaflet points out that its proposal for united action on May First was ignored by the Socialist Party, which proceeded to call a conference of its own, while the Proletarian Party immediately agreed to a united demonstration.

At a conference of representatives of labor organizations, called Saturday in Danish Brotherhood by the Provisional Committee for a United May Day demonstration, a committee was elected to visit the Socialist Party with a proposal for a united conference and demonstration. A delegation will also visit the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor with a similar proposal. The conference will meet again Saturday, April 27, at 3 p. m. at Danish Brotherhood Temple, 1778 W. Forest Ave.

13th Anniversary of YCL to Be Hailed at Affair Tonight

The 13th anniversary of the Young Communist League will be celebrated tonight with an entertainment, dancing the presentation of theatrical novelties and speeches by Gilbert Green, secretary of the Y. C. L.; Harry Gannes, one of the founders of the organization, and Robert Minor, of the Central Committee of the Communist Party.

Alabama City Organizes May 1 Unity

(Special to the Daily Worker)
TARRANT CITY, Alabama, April 19.—A large turnout of Negro and white workers is expected to greet May Day as preparations are going forward for a mass meeting at City Park here, an industrial suburb near Birmingham.

The meeting will be addressed by Mayor Roy Ingram, Arlie Barber, Socialist candidate for Governor in the last election; Dave Smith, leader of the Relief Workers' League, and a representative of the Communist Party, Jesse Owen, who will act as chairman.

Preparatory meetings are being held in all sections of the city, and leaflets and thousands of stickers are being used to popularize the meeting.

The workers here recently forced the defeat of a "sedition" bill.

N. Y. Conference Monday

A special conference will be held here this Monday, April 22, at 8 p. m., at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth Street, to map further plans for the May Festival and Bazaar which the New York District of the Communist Party will hold from May 22 to 26, inclusive.

The District Committee appeals to all workers' organizations, especially to trade unions, branches of the International Workers' Order, of the International Labor Defense and Workers' Clubs to elect delegates to the Monday conference at once if they have not already done so.

Only the broadest possible support by all workers' groups can assure the success of the May Festival and Bazaar, the profits of which will be used as a special Red Defense Fund by the New York District of the Communist Party.

200 Delegates in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 19.—A May Day committee of more than 41,000 workers will meet this Sunday, 2 p. m., at the Planders Building, 207 S. 15th Street to map out the May Day demonstration.

This committee was elected by a larger conference of 246 delegates from 27 A. F. of L. locals, 14 inde-

(Continued on Page 2)

Extra! 1,800 Steel Workers Strike in Monroe

MONROE, Mich., April 19.—The Newton Steel Company mill here employing 1,800 workers was shut today as rollers walked out in protest against the order of the plant superintendent, H. H. Holloway, that rollers must pay the wages of their helpers. All the workers joined in solidarity with the rolling mill department.

Strikers Plan Mass Funeral For Murdered Clay Worker

STRATTON, Ohio, April 19.—A mass funeral is planned here Sunday for Andy Latiska, striker of the Kaul Clay Products Company who was killed Wednesday when deputies and company guards fired a volley of shots into unarmed pickets.

Deep resentment prevails among the workers in this entire region, as it became known that Latiska was murdered bloodlessly. James J. Dyer, general manager of the company, strikers assert, was seen to have fired the shot that killed Latiska.

PITTSBURGH HOLDS RALLY FOR MAY 1

Socialist 'Old Guard' Secretary Instructs Against United Front

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)
PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 18.—Preparations for a broad united front May Day demonstration in Pittsburgh got under way last night with a united front conference in Wakon Hall, which was attended by 154 delegates, officially representing 40 organizations in the city.

The call was issued by a United Front May Day Provisional Committee headed by Carl Hacker, Secretary of the Western Pennsylvania Committee for Unemployment Insurance.

A committee of action composed of 28 delegates was set up to carry through final preparations and mobilization for a mass parade beginning at Fifth Avenue High School at 2:30 p. m., May 1, and culminating in a demonstration at East Park, North Side, following a march down Fifth Avenue and across the Sixth Street Bridge.

The Socialist Party's answer to Communist urging their participation in the demonstration has been to organize a rally "of their own" in West Park, North Side, at the same time.

S. P. Calls Own Party
No answer was ever sent by the S. P. to the united front appeals, the Socialist instead calling a conference April 5 at which united front committee representatives were refused a hearing.

At the Socialist conference a motion to refuse admittance to Carl Becker, William Alexander, and Mitchell, three united front representatives, was railroad through by Chairman Robert Lieberman, following the reading of a communication from the S. P. headquarters which stated:

"The members-at-large of the Socialist Party, its locals, branches and Party may negotiate, participate or endorse any united front activities with the Communist Party, Communist 'splinter' groups, such as the Lovestone, Trotsky or any other factions, or any of the Communist 'innocent clubs.' Any member failing to comply shall be subject to expulsion."

Will Appeal to Socialists
The action committee was instructed last night to issue a leaflet to all Socialist workers appealing to them to join the united front over the heads of the Socialist Party leaders, and to continue negotiations to that end.

Delegates to the conference included representatives of Russian, Ukrainian, Slovak, Greek, Polish, and Lithuanian Workers Clubs and fraternal organizations, the Unemployment Councils, the Y. C. L., the Communist Party, and four American Federation of Labor unions in the city.

Youth Help Uneeda Strike

The District Committee of the Young Communist League called on all its members and members of youth organization in New York to rally for a mass picket line at the National Biscuit Plant, 15th Street and Ninth Avenue, Monday, at 4:30 P. M. It was also reported that the Young People's Socialist League of New York has issued such call to its members and youth organizations.

Four other workers were wounded when more than 100 shots were fired at the pickets, Wednesday. The strike at the plants of the Virified Products Company of which the Kaul Company at Toronto is a part, has been in progress since April 1. A mass picket line of 300 was mobilized from the surrounding towns, when it was found that the Kaul Company imported scabs from West Virginia.

Roosevelt Hart, Negro strike leader at the plant in Ingonde, one of the four who was shot, displayed great courage during the attack.

POLICE CHARGE UNEEDA PICKETS



Scene at the Uneeda Biscuit plant in New York Thursday, when 3,000 workers marched in a mass picket demonstration. Members of the Inside Bakery Workers' Union, who have been on strike for 15 weeks, were joined by members of the Office Workers' Union and workers from the Unemployment Councils.

Work Relief Wage Scale Starts at \$19 a Month

Daily Worker Reveals Secret Roosevelt Schedule of Slave Pay for \$4,880,000,000 Program of Forced Labor for Jobless

(See Table on Page 2)

The Daily Worker makes public today, for the first time, the secretly drawn-up schedule of wages that will be paid to workers on the \$4,880,000,000 Roosevelt Work Relief Program.

The startling figures of this document, secured from unimpeachable sources which, for obvious reasons, cannot here be disclosed, reveal that the Roosevelt government, long before the prevailing wage amendment was defeated in Congress, had already completed its plans for a nationwide system of forced labor at wages so low that they establish standards of living for millions of workers and their families. The wage scale which the Roosevelt government has already decided upon for its gigantic work relief

Silk Strike Seamen Build Federation

Paterson Workers To Ballot On General Walkout
Militants Led By Bridges—Reactionary Leader Unseated

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PATERSON, N. J., April 19.—Members of the American Federation of Silk Workers here will express themselves in the national referendum on a general strike in the silk industry, tomorrow morning at Turn Hall, Cross and Allison streets. The Paterson members are overwhelmingly for a general strike.

The local here, the largest in the Federation, will undoubtedly cast the decisive vote tomorrow. Easton and Allentown, Pa., locals have already voted for a general strike. Remembering the general strike last year which was betrayed because control was left in the hands of a few top officials, the Easton local amended the referendum proposal to provide for settlement terms and the conduct of the strike in the hands of the membership.

The workers here were called to take similar action. Meanwhile at meetings of shop chairmen and delegates yesterday all necessary preparations were made for the 24-hour stoppage on May First to enforce union conditions in the Paterson mills. The proposal for a stoppage brought in by the Strategy Committee of the union were adopted unanimously but for three votes of "Progressives," the Lovestone-Right Wing Socialist combination, which has been ousted from leadership by the membership.

The stoppage begins at midnight after the night shift on April 30 is over. The demands are: a uniform wage scale, no wage cuts, no discrimination against active union workers, especially by the system of selling the looms, union recognition and a contract. These demands will be presented to each manufacturer in the form of a letter, with the request that a committee of the mill owners meet with the union.

(Continued on Page 2)

LANG LIES ASSAILED BY S. P. HEAD

Unionists, Pittsburgh and Detroit Socialists Condemn Writer

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., April 19.—The Wayne County Central Committee of the Socialist Party has adopted a resolution protesting the series of lying anti-Soviet articles by Harry Lang. The resolution has been sent to the Forward, the New York City Committee of the Socialist Party, and to the Detroit Times, the local Hearst paper.

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 18.—Asked for a statement on Harry Lang's attack upon the Soviet Union appearing here in the Sun-Telegraph, three leading members of the Socialist Party gave varying views. Dr. William Van Essen, County chairman, promised to issue a statement after reading the articles but did say that "any differences we have between us should not be expressed in the capitalist press, let alone the Hearst papers."

Sarah Limbach, state executive secretary, declared it "humanly impossible" to check on whether or not there is a famine in the Soviet Union.

Closer than either of these to the working class itself, Joseph McCarthy, secretary of the County Unemployed Citizens League, declared flatly that the Lang articles were "rotten."

"Every one must admit," he said, "that the standard of living in the Soviet Union is on the increase, after an understandable period during which difficulties were experienced following the overthrow of the Czar."

As the wave of resentment against the Lang-Hearst attack on the Soviet Union continued to sweep through the ranks of Socialist, Communist and non-party workers, an official repudiation of Lang's articles was made yesterday by Clarence Senior, national secretary of the Socialist Party. An appeal for Lang's expulsion from the party was voiced in an editorial in the Socialist Call, organ of the Thomas-Senior group in New York.

At the same time, the Socialist "Old Guard," of which Lang is a cherished member, rushed to his defense. R. Abramowitch, of the Executive Committee of the Second International, in an article in the New Leader, maintained that Lang's stories contained "only facts." But faced with the storm of protest, Abramowitch conceded that Lang had made "one mistake"—in taking his filthy lies out of the Forward where they had originally been published, and selling them outright to Hearst.

The reaction in Socialist ranks is

(Continued on Page 2)

Exodus Starts In Dust Zones

BUTTE, Mont., April 19 (U.P.).—Dusty and tired, 125 North Dakotans trekked across Montana today seeking permanent homes "where the dust doesn't blow."

Scottsboro-Herndon Drive Led By New York Groups

Organizations in New York continued to lead by 400 per cent all other cities and districts in the campaign for a \$20,000 fighting fund for the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon, the International Labor Defense reported yesterday. Such districts as Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, remained completely silent in response to the appeal of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, and the National Executive Committee of the International Labor Defense, while New Jersey district of the I. L. D. broke

(Continued on Page 2)

Defense Committee Needs Funds To Save 48 Gallup Workers

Thirty-eight men, nine women and one fourteen-year-old girl stand before a lynch-bent tribunal in Santa Fe, charged with first degree murder. The charges are made under an ancient law of territorial days, before New Mexico came into the Union. Finances for the defense are needed. Save these forty-eight class war prisoners from the hangman's noose! Funds should be sent to the Gallup Defense Committee of the I.L.D., Room 610, 80 East 11th Street, New York City.

48 Defendants In New Mexico Spike Perjury

Testimony at Hearing on Gallup Murder Trial Shown to Be False

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SANTA FE, N. M., April 19.—Defense attorneys for the 38 men, nine women and a girl charged with first degree murder following the fatal shooting of two workers and Sheriff Carmichael in Gallup on April 4, yesterday tore wide open the stories the well-coached State witnesses had given at the preliminary hearing on the previous day.

Counsel Wirin produced copies of the hospital records showing that Solomon Esquibel, one of the workers killed by deputies' guns, was shot in the back. Previously, Under-Sheriff Roberts had testified that the worker was facing him when he shot at the demonstrators before the Gallup court house.

Roberts' account of the shooting, in which he said that four officers and two unemployed exchanged shots, is incredible in view of the large gathering admittedly present. By his own statement, Roberts had admitted that he and Carmichael had to weave their way through the dense crowd. Such a statement destroys his testimony about exchange of shots between individuals. From the witness stand, Roberts admitted his prejudice against the leaders of the International Labor Defense and other militant organizations represented by the forty-eight defendants.

14 Year Old Child

Only 45 of the workers have been in court at the hearings. One of these is a 14-year-old girl, Lupa Gutierrez. Two others are still in the hospital from bullet wounds. They are Mrs. Soledad Sanchez and Pedro Moreno, Vincente Gomez, another, is ill.

Those named on murder charges are: Doreto Andrade, Manuel Avila, Joe Bartol, Jacobo Barreras, Vinco Butorse, Jose Felipe Baca, Juan Castro, Gregorio Correa, Bill Cuto, Albino Casas, Victorio Correa, Augustine Calvillo, Victor Campos, Felicia Demuertas, Bonaficio Fernandez, Rudolph Fernandez, Willie Gonzales, Tony Gallegos, Altargracia Gomez, Vincente Gomez, Mrs. Demimic Hernandez, Pedro Jacques, Jose G. Lopes, Pabla Luna de Mendoza, Pedro Moreno, Jesus Martinez, Thomas Morales, Augustine Masias, Juan Ochoa, Mrs. Alfonso Ray, Pilar Rodriguez, Vidal Rodriguez, Alfonso Ray, Serapio Soza, Mike Starov, Mrs. Soledad Sanchez, Mrs. John Tomac, Mrs. Erlinda Thomas, Leandro Velarde, Mrs. Leandro Velarde, Agapito Varela, Cresencio Villa and Terese Avitia.

C. P. Sends Pledge

The Communist Party, U.S.A. District 19, yesterday sent to Mrs. Solomon Esquibel and Mrs. Ignacio Valerde, widows of the two workers who were murdered by sheriff's deputies, the deep-felt sorrow of the Communist Party and the whole working class of America in the loss of these two comrades.

Received so far in campaign:
\$2,335.48
Still to be raised: 17,664.52

Rush funds immediately to the International Labor Defense, Room 610, 80 East 11th Street, New York City.

FINGERPRINT THREAT SEEN IN MEASURE

Wagner-Lewis-Doughton Plan Does Not Insure Unemployed

By Marguerite Young
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, April 19.—With an almost solid united front of the reactionaries of both Republican and Democratic parties and a number who professed to support the Workers' Bill, H. R. 2827, the House today passed the Wagner-Lewis-Doughton fake "social security" measure. The vote was 372 to 33. It was taken after warnings on the floor that the New Deal bill drafted to deny real unemployment insurance may bring with it a system of compulsory fingerprinting for workers.

Connery Turns Coat

Leading the deserters from the Workers' Bill was William P. Connery, Jr. (Dem., Mass.), chairman of the House Labor Committee, which heard scores of witnesses declare that organized labor knows a vote for the Doughton fake as a vote against genuine social security. Connery took the floor to complete his unblinking about-face by praising the New Deal machine, which yesterday steam-rolled the Workers' Bill to rejection. In addition, Connery reported it was a "matter of great regret" to him that the Ways and Means Committee failed to bring out the Dean Plan, the notorious "company reserves" originated by General Motors. He apologized for his vote by forecasting that the House would repeal the Doughton Bill next session.

Six Stand by H. R. 2827

Among the liberal bloc whom Congressional sponsors of H. R. 2827 sought to organize at the last minute, the only ones who stuck were Lundeen (Farmer-Labor, Minn.), who introduced the bill; Marcantonio (Rep., N. Y.); Burdick (Rep., N. D.); Kvale (Farmer-Labor, Minn.); and Lemke (Rep., N. D.). Representative Knutson of Minnesota joined them, and the rest voting against the Doughton Bill were almost wholly supporters of the Townsend old age pension plan.

Among those who united with the reactionaries in passing the Administration bill were Bouleau (Prog. Wis.), chairman of the "strategy" committee which was supposed to be working for H. R. 2827; Maverick (Dem., Tex.), head of the "liberal bloc"; Schneider (Prog. Wis.); Zioncheck (Dem., Wash.), also of the "strategy" committee; and a number who voted for the Workers' Bill in committee and sub-committee hearings, such as Trux (Dem., Ohio); Rep. Wood (Dem., Mo.), former president of the State Federation of Labor, voted for the

(Continued on Page 2)

Foes of War Face Nazi Axe

BERLIN, April 19.—A Hitler decree today provides the death penalty for anti-war struggles in fascist Germany.

Terminating the deep anti-war spirit of the German masses the "destructive work of pacifists and anti-military organizations," the German Board of Jurisdiction today announced that "persons arranging meetings, as well as people attending, will be punished."

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BERLIN, April 19 (By Cable via Paris).—The unanimous decision of the Council of the League of Nations to renege Nazi militarization continued today to arouse great agitation among the ruling circles here, with the fascist press directing its whole fire against Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet Foreign Commissar.

The press pays no attention whatsoever to the conduct of its Polish "friend," merely mentioning the information that Poland voted in favor of the resolution. The new friend, Denmark, is highly extolled, and the newspapers report large orders for eggs given to Danish exporters and the press promises to revise the restriction on the import of Danish butter.

The interest of political circles is centered on how Germany will meet the Geneva decision. It is supposed that a "manifestation" of the "will" of the German nation will take place. In this connection the possibility is much talked about of a special convocation of the "Reichstag" to hear the government's declaration.

'Frisco May Day to Protest 'Criminal Syndicalism' Verdicts

Mass Meeting Called by 100 Organizations

Philadelphia C.P. Plans Mass Distribution of Daily Worker

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., April 19.—More than one hundred labor unions, political organizations, church and fraternal groups will hold a great mass demonstration on the evening of May 1 to protest the recent conviction of the eight Sacramento defendants on charges of "criminal syndicalism."

The meeting has been called by the California Conference for United Action Against the Criminal Syndicalism Act, the same committee which about four weeks ago staged a protest meeting of more than 7,000 workers against the criminal syndicalism laws.

The May Day meeting will be held at the Dreamland Auditorium, and a mock trial giving the highlights of the Sacramento frame-up will be staged.

The California Conference conducts a regular fifteen-minute radio program every Monday night over station KTAB. Its immediate campaign is the fight to repeal the criminal syndicalism laws through the passage of the bill, A. B. 419, in the State Assembly.

Secret Work Relief Pay Scale Will Start at \$19 Per Month

All Other Aid to Be Cut Off to Force Jobless Into Slave Jobs

(Continued from Page 1)

misted up or down. With most of the variations likely to be down, the wage scale will reach the level of 12 cents an hour for unskilled labor. Since no worker will be allowed to get more than 140 hours of work a month, through an eight-hour day and a four-day week, this gives a worker classified as "unskilled" a weekly income of \$4.75, and a monthly income of \$19 (see table of wages, section F).

Out of this official government wage, the worker will be expected to buy all the necessities of food, clothes, and shelter for himself and his family.

Ranging from the \$4.75 a week schedule for Georgia, the Roosevelt pay scale rises to about \$10 a week in such sections of the country as New York, and the Eastern states, always providing for a reduction of 10 per cent below this official scale (see table of wages). Thus, for these workers Roosevelt will pay from 50 cents to somewhat over \$1 a day.

Head-On Attack on All Wages Provided in Hitler-Like Plan

A. and relief payments, these new scales are new lows. The F. E. R. A., for example, during 1934 paid an average wage of \$10 a week. In the first month of this year it fell to \$8 a week. But the new Work Relief drag it down to the \$4.75-\$7 a week level for millions of workers!

In the month of November, 1934, the average weekly relief handout for jobless families was \$7 a week, or \$28 a month. The new Work Relief cuts below this level in return for 140 HOURS OF WORK EVERY MONTH!

The net result of the whole new program is, therefore, to drag 3,500,000 jobless family heads from the relief rolls where they are now getting about \$7 a week, and force them to work 140 hours a month for wages that are as low as \$4.75-7.00 a week. A gigantic plan of forced labor!

Challenge to Labor

This program confirms the analysis made by the Daily Worker and the Communist Party that Roosevelt's wage plans are the most immediate menace not only to the lives and welfare of the millions of jobless, but a standing danger to the whole trade union pay structure built up through years of struggle against the employers. In this vicious Work Relief pay schedule, Roosevelt approaches the pay levels set in the countries of Fascism, Germany and Italy, and is carrying through the wage-smashing designs of the country's biggest Wall Street monopolies.

American labor faces a challenge in this program. It must unite its ranks to defeat it!

Leading Writers of C. P. Contribute To May Day Issue

All the major issues facing the workers of America will be discussed in the special May Day issue of the Daily Worker.

Leading figures in the Communist movement will contribute articles. A four-page rotogravure section will be a special feature.

Districts of the Party: Place your orders at once. Organizations and individuals: Rush your greetings for the May Day issue!

Detroit A. F. L. Leaders Now Back Coughlin

Offer Support to Priest After He Accepts Union Label

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, April 19.—The top leadership of the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor has offered its support to Father Coughlin. After leading the fight against Coughlin's anti-labor policies, the A. F. of L. leadership, in the current issue of the Federation's organ, the Detroit Labor News, offers to bury the hatchet and to back the radio priest's reactionary program.

The reason for the change in front is that Coughlin has come to terms with the International Typographical Union, and his printers, the Gordon Printing Company of Detroit, have now acquired the union label. The Labor News also reports that Coughlin, who has been building his new million-dollar church with scab labor, has sublet the balance of the masonry work to union contractors.

The Labor News does not mention the fact that although nearly the whole of Coughlin's new book of sermons was set up by non-union labor, the Typographical Union is allowing him to use the union label since he came to terms with it the first week in April.

After gently chiding the radio priest for his previous anti-union policies, the article declares:

"When Father Coughlin stubs his toes, he will find that the American Federation of Labor is the organization to which he will turn and ask to help him and he will find that organization too big to be petty and will get a REAL ORGANIZED ASSISTANCE HE NEVER DREAMED OF READY TO GIVE HIM HELP AND SHOW HIM THE AGE-OLD TRAIL WE BLAZED AND BUILT AT THE COST OF MUCH MONEY AND SUFFERING." (Caps in original.)

Thus the A. F. of L. top leadership offer a united front to the man who is trying to lead the American people into the shambles of fascism, which will smash the trade unions as it has done in Germany, Italy and Austria.

Detroit Labor Prepares Slate for Fall Elections

Continuations Committee of Conference to Back Sugar Calls Parley for May 12

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, April 19.—An important step toward putting up an independent labor slate in the city elections this fall is being taken with the calling of a conference of labor and progressive organizations on Sunday, May 12, at 11 a. m. in Danish Brotherhood Temple, 1775 W. Forest Avenue.

The conference is being called by the Continuations Committee of the United Labor Conference that supported the candidacy of Maurice Sugar in the April 1 elections. The conference call, which is addressed to trade unions, fraternal and social organizations and workers' political parties, declares:

"The United Labor Campaign in support of the candidacy of Maurice Sugar for Judge of Recorder's Court, registered a big victory in piling up 63,000 votes for Sugar—the mightiest vote for an independent labor candidate in years. The analysis of the election districts shows that labor gave Sugar a substantial vote in all wards; and, in those wards populated by the most oppressed workers, Sugar ran first, second and third."

This was accomplished with limited resources, with a hastily set-up machinery, with forces that were joined together only in the last two weeks before the elections; and in the face of the opposition of the well-oiled political machine and reactionary employers' press. With more time and greater effort, we feel certain that labor could have won a complete victory."

The call asks all organizations to send from three to five delegates to the May 12 conference.

Cleveland Stands First In 'Daily' Drive

Youngstown Steel Men Help Ohio Forge Ahead

Cleveland, there she stands today—in first place in the Daily Worker subscription drive!

Philadelphia, Boston, New York, all had better open up their throats.

Cleveland is drawing away from them faster every minute!

She now rules the roost three per cent above her nearest competitor.

The score is: Cleveland, 54 per cent; New York and Philadelphia, 53 per cent; Boston, 51 per cent. Hardly more than a month ago Cleveland was fourth.

Youngstown to Thank

She has Youngstown to thank for her showing—Youngstown, the leading Communist Party section in the country in the drive. Youngstown and its fighting steel workers.

Youngstown, a big steel town, alone sent in more than 40 subscriptions on one day last week.

Already over its quota in daily and Saturday subscriptions, Youngstown has gone up to 177 per cent in the former and 130 per cent in the latter.

Philadelphia Red Week-End

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 19.—As part of the Daily Worker drive, and in preparation for May Day, a mass distribution of Daily Workers, literature and leaflets has been arranged for Saturday and Sunday, April 27 and 28, by Section 3 of the Communist Party.

The purpose of the canvass is to mobilize the workers for a giant mass meeting April 30 and for a large turnout on May First. One of the largest halls in Philadelphia has been obtained for the mass meeting.

All Party members and sympathizers have been urged to report to the following stations for the canvassing: 4901 Thompson Street, 1747 Wilton Street, 5711 Osage Avenue, 434 North Sixty-Second Street, 1137 North Forty-First Street and 3906 Brown Street.

PROPOSED MONTHLY WAGE RATES FOR THE NATIONAL WORK PROGRAM BY REGIONS *

Deviations May Be Within 10% Above or Below the Proposed Rates

Regions	Counties in which the population of the largest city is	Unskilled	Semi-skilled	Skilled	Professional
A.	Under 5,000	\$4.17	\$4.44	\$5.50	\$6.17
	5,000 to 25,000	4.28	4.55	5.61	6.28
	25,000 to 50,000	4.33	4.60	5.67	6.34
	50,000 to 75,000	4.38	4.65	5.73	6.40
	75,000 and over	4.43	4.70	5.79	6.46
B.	Under 5,000	5.00	5.27	6.33	7.00
	5,000 to 25,000	5.11	5.38	6.44	7.11
	25,000 to 50,000	5.22	5.49	6.55	7.22
	50,000 to 75,000	5.33	5.60	6.66	7.33
	75,000 and over	5.44	5.71	6.77	7.44
C.	Under 5,000	6.00	6.27	7.33	8.00
	5,000 to 25,000	6.11	6.38	7.44	8.11
	25,000 to 50,000	6.22	6.49	7.55	8.22
	50,000 to 75,000	6.33	6.60	7.66	8.33
	75,000 and over	6.44	6.71	7.77	8.44
D.	Under 5,000	7.00	7.27	8.33	9.00
	5,000 to 25,000	7.11	7.38	8.44	9.11
	25,000 to 50,000	7.22	7.49	8.55	9.22
	50,000 to 75,000	7.33	7.60	8.66	9.33
	75,000 and over	7.44	7.71	8.77	9.44
E.	Under 5,000	8.00	8.27	9.33	10.00
	5,000 to 25,000	8.11	8.38	9.44	10.11
	25,000 to 50,000	8.22	8.49	9.55	10.22
	50,000 to 75,000	8.33	8.60	9.66	10.33
	75,000 and over	8.44	8.71	9.77	10.44
F.	Under 5,000	9.00	9.27	10.33	11.00
	5,000 to 25,000	9.11	9.38	10.44	11.11
	25,000 to 50,000	9.22	9.49	10.55	11.22
	50,000 to 75,000	9.33	9.60	10.66	11.33
	75,000 and over	9.44	9.71	10.77	11.44
G.	Under 5,000	10.00	10.27	11.33	12.00
	5,000 to 25,000	10.11	10.38	11.44	12.11
	25,000 to 50,000	10.22	10.49	11.55	12.22
	50,000 to 75,000	10.33	10.60	11.66	12.33
	75,000 and over	10.44	10.71	11.77	12.44

* Regions established on a basis of similarity of rate structure:
A. Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.
B. Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont.
C. Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin.
D. Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota.
E. Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, West Virginia.
F. Arkansas, Kentucky, Texas, Virginia.
G. Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee.

TORGINS ORDERS to USSR

through AM-DERUTRA TRANSPORT CORP.

10th FLOOR 261 5th AVE. New York Tel. LEX. 2-4117

Our orders are sent direct to every city in the U. S. S. R. and thousands of them have been delivered WITHIN TWO WEEKS.

One of our satisfied customers, Mr. Vorobieff, writes us as follows:

"The Torgsin Order No. 67798 for \$100 arrived very promptly and my relatives received the highest quality merchandise."

Prices Greatly Reduced

Price list on request WRITE or PHONE

McKeesport 24 To Stand Trial

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 19.—Trial of 24 workers arrested in McKeesport last September when police attacked an International Youth Day demonstration has been definitely set for Monday, April 22.

Trial of the defendants, whom the county is trying to frame on charges of "rioting" and "inciting to riot," has been postponed four times since last fall, with the last three delays sought by the prosecution in order to tighten the web of lies which deputies and other "peace" officers have fabricated.

Nineteen of the defendants are steel workers from Clairton, members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers. The union and many other organizations are demanding that the trumped-up charges be dropped.

Browder to Speak At Civil Rights Rally In Newark Thursday

NEWARK, N. J., April 19.—Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, will be the main speaker Thursday evening, April 25, in Krueger's Auditorium, 26 Belmont Street, here, at a Civil Rights Rally called by the International Labor Defense, and endorsed by the American League Against War and Fascism.

The meeting will be an answer to the violent attacks on workers' civil rights by the police and court of this city.

May 1 Unity In Alabama

(Continued from Page 1)

pendent unions, 89 fraternal organizations, 29 workers' clubs, church organizations and unemployed groups.

The demonstration will be held May 1 at 3 p. m. at the Reburn Plaza.

Indianapolis Holds Parley

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 19.—More than seventy delegates from twenty-two organizations with a combined membership of more than 7,000 answered the call of the Communist Party and have pledged to work for a united May Day demonstration here.

Organizations represented included official and unofficial delegates from A. F. of L. unions, an elected delegation of five from the United Textile Workers Union, members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, delegates from three major unemployed groups, the Relief Workers Union, Unemployed Council, and the National Unemployed League.

The unity conference, after voting for an open air demonstration and parade on May Day, and electing a committee of seventeen to prepare the meeting, voted to instruct the United Labor May Day Committee to again appeal to the Socialist Party and C. L. U. for unity. Application for a permit for the meeting is being made today by a sub-committee. The demonstration will be held on Wednesday, May 1, at 4:30 p. m., at Military Park, West and New York streets.

Gordon Farewell Tonight

BOSTON, April 19.—A send-off party is being held here tonight for Eugene Gordon, noted Negro writer, who is leaving for the Soviet Union to work for the Moscow Daily News and to study the successful solution of the national question by the Soviet Union, where the October Revolution brought complete emancipation to the nationalities and minorities formerly oppressed under Tsarism. The party will be held at Curry Hall, Pierce Building, Copley Square, tonight.

Seamen Build Federation

(Continued from Page 1)

urgency a general marine strike if necessary to force the shipowners to grant collective bargaining. There is a strong sentiment among the delegates for a general marine strike.

Firemen Hit at McGovern

Although McGovern, District Secretary of the Marine Firemen's Union, wired the convention to instruct J. W. Stack, Duffy and Mackey, delegates of the Federation, the Firemen's Union here gave an overwhelming vote of confidence to the three delegates in defiance to McGovern. The same meeting of the local unanimously pledged support to the Philadelphia local leaders of the International Seamen's Union, in their determination to force all shipping through the union and strongly condemned the Atlantic District I. S. U. officials for ousting the local officials there.

The United States Immigration authorities stopped the delegates of the Longshore and Water Transport Union of Canada at the border. Despite the fact that the company attempted to operate with scabs, the walkout broke up the home delivery service.

Milk Drivers Strike

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., April 19.—Seventy-four out of 112 retail milk drivers of the Ebling Creamery Co. struck yesterday when the company refused to reinstate a worker who had been fired for union activities. Despite the fact that the company attempted to operate with scabs, the walkout broke up the home delivery service.

Labor Mayor Of Bend, Ill. Is Attacked By U. S. Agents

GILLESPIE, Ill., April 19.—A drive of terror has been unleashed against overwhelming victory of the workers' Progressive Labor Ticket candidates, who were swept into office Tuesday at Bend, near here, with the stealing of Mayor Wescall's automobile, which was found riddled full of bullet holes yesterday.

The Communist Party of Bend has demanded a full investigation of the affair and is rallying the workers for an enormous May Day turnout to answer these provocations and mobilize the workers in support of their elected officials.

Only one of the Progressive candidates was defeated in Tuesday's elections. Those elected were: Wescall, Mayor; Pasero, Treasurer; Tyrpak, City Clerk, and Venturi, Zupko, Bett, Zellinsky, Terrachione and Gricewick, Aldermen.

Two workers were also elected to the high school board.

Tremendous enthusiasm prevails in Bend as a result of this sweeping victory and preparations for May Day are going ahead rapidly.

Farm Paper Editor Seized

PLENTYWOOD, Mont., April 19.—Alfred Miller, editor of the Producers News, militant farm paper in Sheridan County, Mont., has been arrested by immigration officers and is being held for deportation to Hitler Germany on charges that he "advocates overthrow of the government."

Farmers in the county immediately provided \$1,000 bond. Date for the hearing has been set tentatively for April 29 at Plentywood. Miller has been released on his own recognizance.

The deportation proceedings against him are thought to have been instigated by the county relief administration as revenge following sharp criticism of the activities of the administrator and his senior case-worker in The Producers News. As a result of this criticism and the pressure by farmers, the case-worker was recently fired.

Protests against the deportation proceedings have been sent by farmers from all over the county.

S.P. Head, Detroit, Pittsburgh Socialists Hit Hearst-Lang Lies

(Continued from Page 1)

seen especially in New York, where the "Old Guard" is in leadership, and where the betrayal is keenly felt by Socialist members and sympathizers. At a meeting Monday evening, the newly elected Bronx County Executive Committee, passed a resolution calling upon Local New York "to institute remedial and disciplinary action."

Unions Hit Lang

Recognizing that the Lang-Hearst combination is a threat not only against the Soviet Union but also against American working-class organizations, trade unions are sharply rejecting Lang's action. The Joint Council Knitgoods Workers Union, A. F. of L. yesterday issued a statement condemning "the action of Harry Lang, Socialist and member of the staff of the Jewish Daily Forward, for writing sensational and lying articles in the Hearst Fascist press against the Soviet Union, the first Workers Republic." The statement was signed by Harry Spindel, president, and Louis Nelson, manager.

A resolution in the same vein had been passed Thursday night at a special meeting of Local 22, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, A. F. of L.

Fred E. Campbell, business representative of Motion Picture Machine Operators Union, Local 306, A. F. of L. told a Daily Worker reporter yesterday that he didn't think that "anybody connected with any party should side with the capitalists against labor or make such statements as this fellow Lang did. Such articles hurt the entire organized labor movement throughout the country."

The Progressive Group of the local, composed of Socialist Party members, told the reporter they agreed 100 per cent with the statement of Senior in the Socialist Call and that they had a lot more to add but it would be "unquotable." The Progressive Group and the Rank and File Group declared they are united in condemning Lang.

Senior Statement

The statement of Clarence Senior, national secretary of the Socialist Party, appearing in the latest issue of the Socialist Call, follows in full:

"The Socialist Party of the United States repudiates the attacks upon Soviet Russia now appearing in the Hearst papers. Lang, who claims to be a Socialist, has not only violently misrepresented the Socialist attitude toward Soviet Russia, but has placed himself beneath contempt of all workers by making himself a tool of William Randolph Hearst, the bitter enemy of the labor movement and principal mouthpiece for American fascism."

The Socialist Party regards Hearst's attacks upon workers' rights and academic freedom, his slander of Soviet Russia, and his jingoistic nationalism as deliberate efforts to bring both fascism and war to the United States.

Labor Fights Fascist Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

man who conducted the whitewash of the Ford massacre in 1932, has already in advance declared that the Duncle Bill is constitutional.

Last night's conference decided to send a broad delegation to the State Capital at Lansing to appear at the scheduled hearing on the Duncle Bill. Among the spokesmen for the delegation will be representatives of the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor, the Mechanics Educational Society of America, Socialist Party, Communist Party, American Civil Liberties Union and other labor and liberal groups.

It was also decided to organize a big city-wide mass meeting in the near future. It was voted to send a protest wire against the bill to bar workers' parties from the ballot and against another bill aiming to amend the State law so as to prevent labor organizations from using the public schools for meetings.

Rev. H. Bollen, Chairman of the Detroit Branch of the American Civil Liberties Union, presided at the conference and outlined the character of the State gag bills. Various speakers emphasized the necessity of immediate action if these vicious attacks on civil liberties and the rights of the workers are to be defeated. Among those who called for united action was Richard Naysmith, prominent local leader of the Socialist Party.

The committee shied away from conference for the protection of civil rights, will meet again next Thursday, April 25, at 8 p. m., at the East Forest Ave.

SPRING Gifts TO YOUR RELATIVES in U.S.S.R.

(RUSSIA)

Send a Torgsin Order to your relatives in the U.S.S.R. Torgsin Stores are located in the larger cities of the Soviet Union and carry about 15,000 different domestic and imported articles of high quality.

Prices compare favorably with those in America

For Torgsin orders see your local bank or authorized agent

TORGINS

General Representative in U.S.A. at Astor 2-21 Fifth Ave., N.Y.

PLANNED SAFETY

THE same meticulous planning that has promoted and governed the extraordinary growth of the Soviet Union; that has made possible the balancing of the nation's budget year after year; that has enabled it to provide economic security for its 170 million people; has been applied to the creation of a strikingly safe medium of investment—

SOVIET UNION 7% GOLD BONDS

These bonds incorporate the principle of "planned safety"—a summation of the special safeguards behind these bonds will be sent upon request.

Ask for Circular D-4

SOVIET AMERICAN SECURITIES CORP.

30 Broad St., N. Y., Tel. HAWVER 2-5396

Sharp Struggle Looms at Pennsylvania A. F. L. Parley

Rank and File Can Take Hold, Says Minerich

Democratic 'Victory' Brings No Change for the Workers

By TONY MINERICH
 PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 19.—The Pennsylvania State Convention of the Federation of Labor will meet in Harrisburg at the Penn Harris Hotel on May 14 at 10 a. m. Present will be the A. F. of L. officials and rank file delegates from many unions in all parts of the state.

In Pennsylvania the Democratic Party made a clean sweep in the last election. The A. F. of L. officials also claim this as a victory for the workers. Thomas Kennedy, International Secretary of the United Mine Workers was elected Lieutenant Governor.

Anti-Labor Actions
 The bosses' Republican party was defeated and the Democrats were going to do things and get things. The start being made. The state administration sent the state police to try and break the anthracite coal strike. Steps are being taken to pass a sales tax. In the coal fields the miners have many strikes. The heroic miners of the hard coal fields have been on strike for a long time. One of the most vicious anti-labor injunctions was issued against them.

Leaders Stall
 Many workers are being kicked out of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. This is the work of the present leaders.

In many of the towns and sections of the state Negro people cannot eat in a restaurant, even if they have the necessary money. In the Grand Rapids section of the state they are living on the barest necessities.

Rank and File Can Act
 The rank and file leaders of the unions can remedy this situation. A large delegation from the U. M. W. of A. locals, the locals of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, from the building trades locals and from the hundreds of other A. F. of L. unions can remedy this.

A large delegation of rank and file trade unionists can change the policy of the State Federation of Labor. Such a delegation can take over the Federation. It can make out of the Pennsylvania State Federation a mighty labor force in this state.

It means that all of the locals must elect rank and file leaders to the convention. These rank and file leaders must be united front against the present front of the bosses, the labor leaders and politicians.

WHAT'S ON

Roxbury, Mass.
 Attend the Spring Carnival and Food sale to be held at New International Hall, 228 W. Broadway, April 19 and 20 at 8 p. m. Games Entertainment. Adm. free. Aup. Workmen's Educational Institute.

Philadelphia, Pa.
 Dance and Entertainment at F. S. U. Club, 12th & Chestnut. Refreshments. Proceeds to go for May Day. Come and bring your own. April 19 and 20 at 8 p. m. Central Branch, F. S. U. Saturday, April 20 at 8 p. m. the Park Manor Workers Club will hold a dance and refreshments at the club headquarters, 32nd and Montgomery Aves. Good orchestra and good time for all. Who come. All friends of the club are urged to come. Sunday, April 21, 8:30 p. m. MacHarris will speak on the history of May Day. We urge all workers to attend. Tickets for 'Chapayev' can still be gotten at the club or from club members.

Herbert Benjamin and Mother Moor will be the main speakers at an Anti-War Music and Dance at Nations Club, 23rd & Kensington Labor Bureau, 2616 N. 2nd St. Anti-war music, recitals and songs will be presented by Nature Friends and Arbeitergemeinschaft. Aup. Kensington. C. P. Emergency May Day Meeting. Last minute directives. Delegates for organizations and party units help mobilize workers for April 20th meeting at Arena, 45th and Market Sts. Come! Earl Browder will be the main speaker.

Concert and Ball given by Pierre Schaefer Music and Dance at Nations Club, 23rd & Kensington Labor Bureau, 2616 N. 2nd St. Anti-war music, recitals and songs will be presented by Nature Friends and Arbeitergemeinschaft. Aup. Kensington. C. P. Emergency May Day Meeting. Last minute directives. Delegates for organizations and party units help mobilize workers for April 20th meeting at Arena, 45th and Market Sts. Come! Earl Browder will be the main speaker.

Sender Garlin lectures on 'The Inside Story of Huey Long.' Thursday, April 25th, 8 p. m. at Park Manor Club, 32nd and Montgomery Aves. Aup. Lenin Br. I. L. D. Adm. 25c. 'China's Red Army,' a lecture by Com. Kromov, 8 p. m. Great Workers School, Sunday at 8 p. m. 50th St. 908 Chestnut St. Sub. 25c. Sponsored by U. M. W. of A.

Jack Conroy author of 'The Disinherited' will discuss 'A World to Win.' Wednesday, April 24, precisely at 8:15 p. m. at Bowler Hall, 7th Pine St. Adm. 30c. Tickets on sale at Conway Agency, Gimble's Ticket Office, Workers Bureau, 44 N. 4th St., and at Hall the night of lecture.

Chicago, Ill.
 The Chicago District of the C. P. is in need of a car in order to carry its work in the outside sections. Anyone willing to donate a light car, preferably a Ford, should communicate with the district secretary, 701 Wells St., Room 705. Such donation will be greatly appreciated.

Members of the district will speak to Trade Unionists and supporters of the Workers Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827, Sunday, April 21st, 3 p. m. Great Workers School, 23rd & Dearborn St. Jointly sponsored A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Railroad Workers' Unity Movement. Public invited. Adm. 10c. Nature Friends, 206 W. North Ave. Saturday, April 27 at 7:30 p. m. Aup. of 'Chapayev' Friends. Advance price 10c. Tickets for 'Chapayev' 15c.

Hillside, N. J.
 Minus Party given by the Tom Morgan Br. I. L. D., at 210 Conklin Ave. Com. U. M. W. of A. Entertainment, refreshments and dancing will be provided. Adm. free.

Newark, N. J.
 35th Anniversary Concert Celebration, arranged by Newark Central Working Class Women at I. W. O. Hall, 318 Clinton Ave. Sunday evening, April 21, 8 p. m.

WHEN STUDENTS DECLARE AGAINST WAR



Los Angeles students felt something of what fascism is like when, with 150,000 others throughout the nation, they demonstrated against war on April 12. Police clubs were the answer to the students. A moment after this picture was taken, one of the girls in front of the cop's club was knocked unconscious.

Labor Unions Back H.R. 2827 In Grand Rapids

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 19.—The last regular meeting of the Grand Rapids Federation of Labor endorsed H. R. 2827, the Workers Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill. The action followed the petition of the American Federation of Teachers Local 256, and the independent endorsement by a dozen A. F. of L. local unions.

At the regular meeting of the Federation last Friday, Delegate G. Drake moved for endorsement of the bill. Delegate D. Hovey of the Typographical Union explained the Workers' Bill. Unanimous endorsement followed.

To date the following local unions here have taken separate action on H. R. 2827: Federal Labor Union 19077 (Kelvinator); Metal Polishers Union 7; Moulders Union 213; United Automobile Workers Federal Union 19970 (Hayes Body); Glass Workers Union 584; American Federation of Teachers 256; International Association of Machinists 475; Painters and Decorators 584; Upholsters Union 46; Water Workers Employers Federal Union 19608 (Municipal workers); Electrical Workers Union; Carpenters and Joiners 335; Bricklayers 1; Millmen's Union 1615; and Unemployed Workers Union Division 1.

Anti-Fascist Group Issues Postal Cards For Thaelmann Birthday

The National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism urges all persons and organizations interested in saving the lives of Nazi prisoners to send in their orders for postal cards, which are addressed to Ernst Thaelmann, Mosbit Prison, Berlin. These cards greet Thaelmann on his 49th birthday and pledge "a world protest movement greater than that which freed Dimitroff," demanding "an open public trial, with lawyers and witnesses of your own choosing."

The price of the cards are fifty cents per hundred. To secure them, address the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism, 168 West 23rd Street, Room 1, New York.

Oberlin Students Demonstrate
 OBERLIN, Ohio, April 19.—About 700 students and faculty members of Oberlin College participated in the student strike on April 12. Half of these joined in a parade across the campus, carrying placards and led by the college band.

Democratic Words and Autocratic Deeds of I. Zimmerman

By Fred Biedenkapp

DEMOCRATIC control—democracy for all within the union—was one of the outstanding issues at the convention of shoe workers in Boston in 1933, when 70,000 shoe workers united their forces. In accordance with this idea, resolutions and a constitution were adopted to safeguard the rights, not only of the locals, but of the membership as such, including the right to vote in elections.

Democratic union elections above all else are supposed to provide the membership with the possibility of choosing those representatives who in the opinion of the rank and file can best represent the interests of the workers. It is a well known fact that in most cases in the trade union movement of this country, the A. F. of L. bureaucracy has brought into the trade unions all the underhanded and dishonest methods of the capitalist politicians, thus depriving the membership of trade union democracy.

This is not accidental. It corresponds to the class collaboration and pro-capitalist policies of trade union misleaders and bureaucrats. Yet we must state that the anti-democratic, corrupt and high-handed methods employed by the Resident Executive Committee and General Office of the United Shoe & Leather Workers Union in connection with

'Waiting for Lefty' Ban in New Haven Meets Mass Protest

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 18.—Picketing of the offices of the New Haven School Board and police headquarters has been started here following a ban against the production of "Waiting for Lefty," proletarian play, in this city. The action, started by the Unity Players, New Haven Section of the New Theatre League, is supported by workers and many Yale students.

Thirty Yale law students have also volunteered their co-operation to the local branch of the newly-formed Committee Against Theatre Censorship. The International Labor Defense is defending two members of the cast who were convicted on a charge of using "profane" language on the stage and fined \$5 each.

Force Reversal Of 3 Verdicts

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 19.—Mass pressure and brilliant legal defense by the Negro attorney, Williams, of the International Labor Defense legal staff, forced reversal of the police court verdicts against three workers who were fined \$100 each for making demands on the Bureau for Homeless Women and the Providence Association for more relief for the unemployed.

Strike Sentiment Rises In Chevrolet Plant; Men Present Demands

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 19.—A strike looms in the Chevrolet plant here as the General Motors Corporation flatly rejected all the demands presented by the Automobile Workers Federal Union late yesterday. Presentation of demands, including 70 cents an hour minimum and recognition of the union, followed a vote on collective bargaining representatives at the plant with an overwhelming majority for the A. F. of L. Union. The elections were conducted by the Auto Labor Board.

Rejection of the demands, it is expected, will force the first test between the A. F. of L. and the powerful corporation, which had declared that it will never sign a closed shop contract.

Barbusse Writes on Stalin
 PARIS, April 19 (By Cable).—All French newspapers remarked on the appearance today of Henri Barbusse's new book, "Stalin," published by Flammarion Publishers. The author spent several years on the book, giving a vivid description of the leader of the proletarian revolution.

Mine Leaders Are Paroled By High Court

(Special to the Daily Worker)
 WILKES-BARRE, Pa., April 19.—Twenty-eight leaders of the United Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania were paroled late yesterday "pending good behavior and until further order," depending on the decision of the State Supreme Court on the appeal against the ruling of Judge Valentine ordering the Glen Alden strike called off.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania announced from Philadelphia that it will not take up the appeal of the U. A. M. of P. until Thomas Maloney and the others among the 28 retract their statement during the trial before Judge Valentine to the effect that they would not obey the mandate, even if the Supreme Court would uphold it. The Supreme Court declared that "this insult must be withdrawn." Retraction was made and the release of the prisoners followed.

The twenty-ninth striker who was jailed with the group of leaders against war and fascism tented to from five to ten years and remained in the Eastern penitentiary framed on charges of dynamiting.

Most of the students taking part in the actions were sons and daughters of miners and as a result of this action a tremendous turn-out for May Day and for National Youth Day, May 30, is expected.

Not only students but teachers and members of the administration answered the call for anti-war action. It was reported that the Gillespie High School all of the 1000 students took part in the mass assembly and declared themselves against war and fascism. This is the school where the students went on strike last year to oust a teacher who had been a scab.

In Benid 250 members of the Hod Carriers Union had voted to participate in the April 12 action but the school authorities called off parade at the last minute and due to lack of leadership no action was taken.

The United Youth League has issued a call to all youth to take part in the May Day demonstration which is being prepared.

Minnesota C. P. Office Moves
 MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 19.—The District office of the Communist Party here, has been moved to 321 Hennepin Avenue, Room Two, all workers writing to this district should bear this in mind when addressing their letters.

Most significant of all, a serious alliance seems to have formed between Coughlin and Huey Long. Long is the same type of demagogue and his share-the-wealth movement is similar to Coughlin's talk about sharing the profits. Long is also setting up share-the-wealth clubs, which are said to have recruited over three and a half millions members within eight months—figures that are probably no more reliable than Coughlin's seven million.

Long Eyes White House
 Long is openly campaigning for the Presidency in 1936. Coughlin has at several Tuesday night lectures praised him in the most affectionate terms and hinted that he might swing the National Union for Social Justice behind Huey's candidacy, since he himself is unable to run because of his Canadian birth. Undoubtedly the financial interests behind both Long and Coughlin would consider them a splendid team: Coughlin for the industrial North and East and the farming regions of the West and mid-West. Long to hook the voters in the Baptist South.

The character of Long's war against "the interests" may be judged from the fact that his own brother, Julius, testified before a Senate committee that Huey's unsuccessful campaign for governor in 1924 was financed by the Southwestern Gas and Electric Co. (See "The Real Huey P. Long," by Sender Garlin, Workers Library Publishers).

Both Coughlin and Long are trying to capitalize the growing dissatisfaction of large sections of the working masses of the country with the New Deal. They know that millions of these people cannot be tricked into supporting the Republican Party the party of the Hoover hunger regime. A new party is in the making. Within the trade unions and other labor organizations there is growing sentiment for a Labor Party, which would fight militantly for the interests of the workers and all toiling sections of the population, would be a tremendous step forward.

(To Be Continued)

Jim-Crow Jury Rule Broken In Norfolk, Va.

Scottsboro Fight Wins Rights for Negroes in Virginia

NORFOLK, Va., April 19.—For the first time since the revolutionary early phase of the Reconstruction Period, Negroes are to sit on juries in Norfolk's two Corporation Courts, as a result of the recent decision by the U. S. Supreme Court on the Scottsboro case. That decision, wrested from the court by the world-wide mass fight, upheld the contention of the International Labor Defense and its attorneys that the systematic exclusion of Negroes from Alabama juries is a violation of the constitutional rights of the Negro people.

Following announcement of the high court's decision, several conferences were hastily held here. These were followed by instructions to jury commissioners Zenas Gay and Norman Hart to select the names of "forty representative Negro citizens" to be placed on the jury rolls of the two courts.

The decision to add Negroes to the jury lists here is expected to have an important bearing on the campaign of the I. L. D. for a new trial for Robert Lee Johnson, 52-year-old Negro worker who was railroaded to life imprisonment by an all-white jury on perjured police testimony.

The I. L. D. has engaged four outstanding local attorneys for the defense. H. Clay Midgett, Negro attorney, will head the defense. He will be aided by Bernard Adams, stalwart white fighter for Negro

HARRISBURG, Va., April 19.—Called to jury service as a result of the Scottsboro victory in the U. S. Supreme Court, J. E. Black, local Negro automobile mechanic, yesterday received the following threatening note:

"A hint to the wise is sufficient. Just a tip, if you believe signs you will not be present for the grand jury. Signed K.K.K."

The Negro worker, defying the threat, today went about his duties as the first Negro to sit on a Rockingham County Circuit Court grand jury. He turned the note over to Sheriff Fawley. Local officers said they would give it to Federal postal inspectors for investigation.

Youth Anti-War Actions Reported Throughout Illinois Coal Fields

GILLESPIE, Ill., April 19.—Actions against war and fascism took place here, in the heart of the Illinois coal fields, in answer to the call for the student strike April 12, issued by the Macoupin County United Youth League, a survey here indicated.

Most of the students taking part in the actions were sons and daughters of miners and as a result of this action a tremendous turn-out for May Day and for National Youth Day, May 30, is expected.

Not only students but teachers and members of the administration answered the call for anti-war action. It was reported that the Gillespie High School all of the 1000 students took part in the mass assembly and declared themselves against war and fascism. This is the school where the students went on strike last year to oust a teacher who had been a scab.

In Benid 250 members of the Hod Carriers Union had voted to participate in the April 12 action but the school authorities called off parade at the last minute and due to lack of leadership no action was taken.

The United Youth League has issued a call to all youth to take part in the May Day demonstration which is being prepared.

Most significant of all, a serious alliance seems to have formed between Coughlin and Huey Long. Long is the same type of demagogue and his share-the-wealth movement is similar to Coughlin's talk about sharing the profits. Long is also setting up share-the-wealth clubs, which are said to have recruited over three and a half millions members within eight months—figures that are probably no more reliable than Coughlin's seven million.

Long Eyes White House
 Long is openly campaigning for the Presidency in 1936. Coughlin has at several Tuesday night lectures praised him in the most affectionate terms and hinted that he might swing the National Union for Social Justice behind Huey's candidacy, since he himself is unable to run because of his Canadian birth. Undoubtedly the financial interests behind both Long and Coughlin would consider them a splendid team: Coughlin for the industrial North and East and the farming regions of the West and mid-West. Long to hook the voters in the Baptist South.

The character of Long's war against "the interests" may be judged from the fact that his own brother, Julius, testified before a Senate committee that Huey's unsuccessful campaign for governor in 1924 was financed by the Southwestern Gas and Electric Co. (See "The Real Huey P. Long," by Sender Garlin, Workers Library Publishers).

Both Coughlin and Long are trying to capitalize the growing dissatisfaction of large sections of the working masses of the country with the New Deal. They know that millions of these people cannot be tricked into supporting the Republican Party the party of the Hoover hunger regime. A new party is in the making. Within the trade unions and other labor organizations there is growing sentiment for a Labor Party, which would fight militantly for the interests of the workers and all toiling sections of the population, would be a tremendous step forward.

(To Be Continued)

Coughlin Has Shifting Policy on 'New Deal'

Priest Has Double System of Bookkeeping on Roosevelt Administration; Coughlin, Long Lead Move for Capitalist Third Party

By A. B. MAGILL
 ARTICLE XVII

In regard to the New Deal, Coughlin has now become an ace double-dealer. One moment he shouts his praise of some act of the administration, and the next he whispers sharp criticism of the very thing he has praised. Over the radio, where millions can hear, he says: "I shall not be one

either today or at any future date to break down your confidence in the outcome of this New Deal" (Nov. 11, 1934), but at his Tuesday night lectures, where only about seven or eight hundred people are present, he sings a different tune. (These lectures, for some mysterious reason, have not been covered by any newspaper or news service with the exception of the Daily Worker. Is there a "gentlemen's agreement" between them and Coughlin?)

At a press conference on December 4 he said that "the N. R. A. has helped the laboring man"; at his lecture that very night he characterized it as "a lot of hooey."

In an interview published in the Detroit News November 20, 1934, he declared that Roosevelt "is now willing to hand over the reins to the United States Chamber of Commerce and the international bankers who are back of them." But five days later over the radio, in commenting on the love-fest between Roosevelt and the United States Chamber of Commerce, he said:

"It is not fair to interpret this gesture on the part of American business as one that is linked to subterfuge and hypocrisy. Nor is it fair for our citizens to suspect even momentarily the motives of our President. He is endeavoring to bring about a union of forces, a union of efforts. He is not passing into the hands of the old dealer the outcome of the New Deal." (Emphasis mine.—A. B. M.)

In his radio sermon of January 8, 1935, Coughlin bent over double with praise for Roosevelt's message to Congress. He characterized it as "the philosophy of social justice which is about to vanquish the sophistry of greed and of individualism."

"My friends," he said, "there is no one who wishes this New Deal to succeed more than I do. Thus, more than a year ago I coined the phrase, 'Roosevelt or Ruin,' because I believed in him when he openly avowed that he would drive the money changers from the temple and hand America back to the Americans. Today I believe in him as much as ever." (Emphasis mine.—A. B. M.)

In this sermon Coughlin also expressed approval of Roosevelt's proposal to pay the unemployed on public works projects less than prevailing rates. But only two weeks later (Jan. 22) he lambasted this very program.

"Mr. Roosevelt had better change his tune and pay a just living wage," he said, "and threaten the lives of 10,000,000 men in 1936 'we'll put a man in who doesn't talk about driving money-changers out of the temple and then turns and hands the temple back to them.'"

And gradually, step by step, as disappointment of the masses in Roosevelt grows, Coughlin is moving to the attack over the air. The first move was on the World Court issue, which was followed on Feb. 10, 1935 by the sharpest criticism of the Roosevelt administration he had ever made over the radio.

Directed by the Committee for the Nation and the Rockefeller-Hearst interests, Coughlin is also developing important political connections. He boasted at a Tuesday night lecture (Jan. 29, 1934) that about 25 Senators were backing the National Union for Social Justice. He named a few: Huey Long of Louisiana, Thomas of Oklahoma, Wheeler of Montana, McCarran of Nevada, Wagner of New York, Walsh and Coolidge of Massachusetts, Bone of Washington, Donahay of Ohio, Johnson of California, and Borah of Idaho.

Most significant of all, a serious alliance seems to have formed between Coughlin and Huey Long. Long is the same type of demagogue and his share-the-wealth movement is similar to Coughlin's talk about sharing the profits. Long is also setting up share-the-wealth clubs, which are said to have recruited over three and a half millions members within eight months—figures that are probably no more reliable than Coughlin's seven million.

Long Eyes White House
 Long is openly campaigning for the Presidency in 1936. Coughlin has at several Tuesday night lectures praised him in the most affectionate terms and hinted that he might swing the National Union for Social Justice behind Huey's candidacy, since he himself is unable to run because of his Canadian birth. Undoubtedly the financial interests behind both Long and Coughlin would consider them a splendid team: Coughlin for the industrial North and East and the farming regions of the West and mid-West. Long to hook the voters in the Baptist South.

The character of Long's war against "the interests" may be judged from the fact that his own brother, Julius, testified before a Senate committee that Huey's unsuccessful campaign for governor in 1924 was financed by the Southwestern Gas and Electric Co. (See "The Real Huey P. Long," by Sender Garlin, Workers Library Publishers).

Both Coughlin and Long are trying to capitalize the growing dissatisfaction of large sections of the working masses of the country with the New Deal. They know that millions of these people cannot be tricked into supporting the Republican Party the party of the Hoover hunger regime. A new party is in the making. Within the trade unions and other labor organizations there is growing sentiment for a Labor Party, which would fight militantly for the interests of the workers and all toiling sections of the population, would be a tremendous step forward.

(To Be Continued)

Lower Wages, Speed-up Seen By U.S. Report

Wool Workers Suffer Reduction in Standards Under Code

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—Lower wages and continued displacement of workers by a speed-up were revealed in the long awaited report of Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics on the woolen industry made public this week.

"With the working week ten hours shorter, woolen and worsted workers were receiving in August, 1934, about the same dollar wage, on the average, as they had received in the first quarter of 1932," the government's report continues.

Lowest Wage Period
 That period in 1932 was the lowest wage period in the crisis. It was revealed that wages were higher in almost all cases than they were in 1934 when the code was in effect.

The report does not mention the fact that the cost of living for the corresponding period has gone up significantly.

Pointing out that the number employed in the industry in August 1934 was 110,200, the lowest number in the post-war period, the report declared: "There are indications of an increase in output per worker which has occurred while per capita consumption of wool textiles has been decreasing."

The average hours per week worked in the industry declined from 38.8 hours in August, 1933 to 30.7 in August, 1934. Despite the reduction of hours employment in August 1934 did not surpass employment in 1932 when the average weekly hours were 40.2.

\$15.13 Average
 The weekly wages on August 1934 averaged \$15.13 cents a week or about \$1.00 less than in the first quarters of 1932. It is pointed out that on August, 1934, 18.5 per cent of the males and 38.6 per cent of the females were earning less than \$10 per week. This, despite the fact that the hourly wage increases in the industry were mainly in the lower brackets.

A significant feature in the report is that the conditions described prevail with hours being about 30 a week. The 30 hour week has been advanced as the solution for the condition now in the industry. The report likewise points out that there was an almost 100 per cent compliance with the provisions of the Code and there are no exemptions of any kind in the industry. Yet the campaign of the United Textile Workers officials especially in cotton has been based almost entirely on the demand that the provisions of the Textile Codes be complied with.

The report did not cover the period following August, 1934, but from all indications the fall in wages and the speed-up continued since.

Polar Explorers Receive Famous Order of Lenin From USSR Government
 (Special to the Daily Worker)
 MOSCOW, April 14 (By Cable).—Awarding the coveted honor of the Order of Lenin to Semelovitch, Director of the All-Union Arctic Institute, the Central Executive Committee of the U.S.S.R. sent greetings to all the famous polar explorers of the Soviet Union on the 15th anniversary of the Institute's activities.

"The polar workers, inspired by the Soviet regime, have achieved brilliant successes in the cause and study, also in the economic mastery, of the Arctic regions. By their courage, loyalty and work, which were entrusted to the polar explorers by the Communist Party and the government, they raised still higher the banner of the great Soviet Fatherland."

Philadelphia, Pa.

Joseph Dubow
 Top, Body and Fender Repairs
 DUCO and REFINISHING CHEROME PLATING
 338-40 North 13th Street
 Philadelphia, Pa.
 Bell Phone Keystone Phone
 Rittenhouse 3927 Race 3588

Philadelphia, Pa.

Nature Friends
 SPRING FESTIVAL
 Saturday, April 20 — 8:30 P.M.
 Kensington Labor Lyceum
 2217 North Second Street
 Concert — Dance Orchestra
 Entertainment by N. F. Dance.
 Dramatic, Scout and Sport Groups.
 ADMISSION:
 35c in advance — 40c at door
 (including wardrobe)

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Soviet Russia's Greatest Film Epic!
 CHAPAYEV
 "THE RED COMMANDER"
 NOW PLAYING
 EUROPA THEA. Market St.
 near 10th

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FRIDAY APRIL 26th 11th ANNUAL CONCERT
 Program: Famous Proletarian
 Chorus of the
 "Gulliver"
 with a full Symphonic
 Orchestra — Also other
 regitatory songs

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ALL OUT MAY 1st-REYBURN PLAZA-3 P.M.

MASS MAY DAY CELEBRATION
 May Day Eve., Tues. Apr. 30
 at the Arena, 45th & Market

Earl Browder
 National Secretary Communist Party
 Mass Paganant
 Musical Program

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ADMISSION: Employed 25c
 Unemployed 15c
 With ticket 10c less

Browder Hails Thirteen Years of Struggle by Y. C. L.

Serious Tasks Facing Party In Youth Work

'Mass Work Will Make Bolshevik Y. C. L.,' Says C.P. Leader

By Earl Browder
To the Young Communist League:
On the thirteenth anniversary of the Young Communist League, U. S. A. I extend to you the revolutionary greetings of the Communist Party. The Party considers the revolutionary youth movement of tremendous importance for the whole working class. The Y. C. L. is the best co-worker and assistant of the Party in the struggle to organize the masses against hunger, fascism and war and for the overthrow of capitalism, for Soviet Power. In the thirteen years of its existence the Y. C. L. has supplied many trained and qualified leaders for our Party. It has in numerous instances given you the inspiration and enthusiasm to the struggles of the working class.

In the period of the past year the Y. C. L. has successfully mobilized tens of thousands of working, student and farming youth in struggle for their immediate demands. The development of the broad American Youth Congress movement, the growth of the anti-war and fascist youth movement as expressed in the nationwide student strike April 12 and in the powerful demonstrations of working and student youth on National Youth Day (May 30), are indications of the growing radicalization of American youth and also the growing maturity and ability of our Communist youth movement to rally large masses of youth for united struggle.

The Young Communist League is beginning to transform itself. We are creating a Bolshevik youth organization. We are going through a process of change, changing the individuals in our organization, making them something they weren't before, and above all transforming the nature of these individuals by bringing them into organized work. This transformation of the League is the necessary pre-condition to transforming the working class—creating a conscious, organized working-class movement, which is capable of meeting and solving the historical tasks which are ours. The way to accomplish this process of bolshevization is to turn to mass work, to root the League among the youth in the basic sections of the working class.

Key Points of Work
That means getting the League established in the basic industries—coal, steel, marine, auto, heavy manufacturing; it means the concentration of the forces of organization upon these key points, the establishment of strongholds there; it means working in such a manner that we take the smallest items of the daily lives and struggles of the young workers and develop them step by step until we unfold the whole program of the transformation of society.

This means, first of all, daily and consistent work among the masses. It means the development of this work among the masses on the basis of a systematic study of the theoretical, programmatic basis of Communism. The theory of Marxism-Leninism, the program of the Communist International, is the fruit of the study of all the accumulated experiences of the working class through all previous history. These fruits are available for us in the theories of Marxism-Leninism.

This treasure of ours is not something for the study room only, not something for books only. It is the material for the proper handling of the questions of every-day life. It is not something that we can acquire automatically. It must be mastered by hard work and hard study. That study which is divorced from daily struggles is empty; participation in daily struggles that is not connected with study will also lose its value. It is especially important for the Y. C. L. to understand, for the youth, more than for anybody else, that systematic study, combined with work among the masses, is an essential feature of Bolshevik self-development. This is the expression of the unity of theory and practice, which is the pre-requisite for a true perspective by the Y. C. L. of its task in the United States.

Party Stresses Youth Work
In the decisions of the Eighth National Convention, our Party laid marked stress on youth work and urged to work among the youth and in helping the Young Communist League. But we know that the mere adoption of a resolution, without fighting for it, will help us little. We must carry on a struggle to make every party unit, every fraction in the unions and mass organizations overcome such tendencies. Do not wait until you are hauled into court. Organize the youth in your shop, neighborhood or district, in sections, units and fractions. Convince the adult comrades of the importance of winning the masses of youth so that they really buckle down to work with you.

This, however, does not mean that you are to rely on the Party to do your work for you. It is the function of the Party to aid you, to guide you in your work, to give you the basic task, the rallying of the masses of youth, especially those in the key industries, to the support of our revolutionary program, and into the Young Communist League, that task can be carried to completion only by yourselves.

Armed with the theory of Marxism-Leninism, guided by the only Party in the United States which understands the class relations, the Communist Party, you must begin your task with the transformation of the Y. C. L. of each unit into strong organizations, leading more and more young workers gaining momentum, gaining depth, gaining more power and assurance, until we win the final victory—the seizure of power, the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat—a Soviet America.

PLAYED LEADING ROLES IN Y. C. L.



GIL GREEN



HARRY GANNES

Frankfeld Greets YCL On 13th Anniversary

Unemployed Leader of Pittsburgh Workers Recounts Past Struggles With Others Who Will Meet in 'Graduation'

Blawnox Penitentiary, Blawnox, Pa. Cell 7, Range J, April 6, 1935.

Harry Gannes, 50 East 13th St., New York City Dear Harry:

I received your cordial invitation to be present at the first reunion of League "graduates" now active in Party work on the occasion of the Thirteenth Anniversary of the founding of the Young Communist League. The fortunes of class war, being what they are, renders the happy prospect of meeting many old friends and comrades-in-arms

for more than a decade as well as the present generation of League members and leaders extremely unlikely. I am taking this opportunity of greeting the still young "Old Guard" of the League; those whose comradeship is based on common ideals, whose friendship was born in the fire of class struggle and steered by long years of joint participation and experience in many class battles—a comradeship cemented by that strong, unyielding stuff of firm conviction in the inevitable victory of our principles.

Cites Past Struggles
It isn't amiss at this time to point out some of the rich traditions and positive contributions of the Y. C. L. The League was brought forth by the conditions of youth in this country. At its birth it took over what was best and most militant in the Socialist Youth movement both home and abroad, especially the struggle against capitalism, militarism and imperialism. It digested the teachings of V. I. Lenin, Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht, and was inspired by Eugene Victor Debs and Charles E. Ruthenberg. It categorically rejected the opportunism of social chauvinists.

The Y. C. L. played a significant role in the Passaic strike, among the needle workers, in the great mine strike of 1927, New Bedford, Gastonia, Kentucky, as well as the huge demonstrations and struggles of the jobless. It made a serious start in anti-militarist work.

In the inner-factional struggles during the difficult period of partial capitalist stabilization when petty-bourgeois politicians of Jay Lovestone and Jim Cannon's stripe were striving to distort the Marxist-Leninist line of the Comintern, the League was a powerful force and loyal supporter of the C. I. line.

Trained Many Leaders
The Y. C. L. above all trained and developed many outstanding organizers, mass leaders, publicists, theoreticians, trade union workers, section organizers, etc. such as the distinguished Jack Stachel, John Williamson, Sam Darcy, Harry Gannes, Sam Don, Harry Heywood, John Steuben, Tony Minerich, Pat Toohy, Leon Platt, Harry Yaris, Phil Bart, Carl Winters, Nat Kaplan, Gil Green and countless others. These comrades form a strong link in the basic core of the Party leadership.

Before several grains of gold are discovered, tons of earth must sometimes be sifted. By producing the above cadres alone, the League has more than justified its existence historically. The Y. C. L. has had to rid and cleanse itself of alien class elements in its ranks, such as the long-forgotten renegades Carbons, Aberns, Zams, Shachtman and Herbers. The most serious defect in the past work of the League was a rigid formalism and sectarianism, which limited the scope and effectiveness of its work. Today the situation is radically changed. The Y. C. L. is making decisive steps towards breaking with sectarianism. Its membership has grown to 8,000. It has led important struggles of the youth. It has forged a broad united front movement of toiling and student youth against fascism and war.

Fights for Negro People
The League has fought heroically for Negro rights and the Scottsboro boys. It has had pieces of its youth, through the brutal murders of Joe York, Harry Sims and other young martyrs of labor.

The American youth today is also an entirely different one. Five and a half years of crisis has smashed its illusions. Six millions are without jobs. In place of careers, they have been given C. C. Camps. In-

History of the League Shows Great Advances Made in Youth Work

One of Founders Traces Origin of the Y. C. L. in the Revolutionary Struggle Against the Last Imperialist War

By Harry Gannes

The thirteen years that have passed since the Communist youth movement was established in the United States emphasizes the tremendous advances made, the great sweep forward achieved since the days of the last world imperialist war when I first entered the revolutionary youth movement.

I joined the Young Peoples Socialist League in the latter part of 1916. There had already crystallized a left wing group following the anti-war struggles of Karl Liebknecht. When the United States entered the world war, the struggle sharpened against the Socialist leaders who tried to clamp down on the active struggle against imperialism. The youth faced with the draft were not told what to do. It was out of this struggle against the war, for the international solidarity of the proletarian youth, that the later leadership of the Young Communist League was born.

In November, 1917, we heard of the Russian Revolution and the name of Lenin and the ideas of the Bolsheviks came into our consciousness. The majority of the members of the Y. P. S. L. were over to the revolutionary position, to the support of the Russian Revolution, and when the Third International was established, to adherence to the Communist International. William Kruse, then national secretary took a conciliatory attitude, neither actively fighting the leftward sweep in the League nor the Right Wing leadership. In the national election for secretary, Oliver Carlson of Michigan, who supported the left position, was elected. But this proved to be a boomerang to the League, and to its future development.

Carlson's congenital laziness, his dilletante approach to the concrete problems of revolutionary struggles and organization, cost the left movement heavily. While the Right Wing and the Socialist leadership were undermining the League which had become Independent, calling itself the Independent Young Peoples Socialist League, Carlson at the most critical periods absented himself from the office and from active leadership.

Communist Core Active
The League, without a strong central leadership, broke into a hundred pieces through a Communist core continued to be active, trying to knit the shattered bits into a revolutionary organization affiliated with the international committee headed by Willi Munzenberg. The first Communist youth organ was published by this group. It was called "International Youth." Only a few issues came out.

When the Communist Party and the Communist Labor Party were organized, we made efforts during the Palmer Raids to set up underground cells of the Young Communist League. Units were built in four or five cities, but they did not last long.

When the Communist Party came out into the open, under the name of the Workers Party of America, the youth proposed the building of a Young Workers League, composed of the separated branches of the Independent Young Peoples Socialist League, newly formed branches of the Young Workers League in Chicago, New York, Detroit, and a score of other cities.

National Committee Set Up
A national organization committee was set up in New York consisting of A. Goetz of Detroit; H. Center of Boston; William Kruse, who had since joined the Workers Party; Alexander Trachtenberg and Louis Engdahl; G. Schulenberg, H. Seligson; New York; Oliver Carlson, and myself. Caleb Harrison and, when he came out of prison, Charles E. Ruthenberg represented the Party in the organization committee.

At its height, the Y. P. S. L. had around 10,000 members. Its main function was social and educational. It never carried on any propaganda or organization among the broad sections of the working youth, dragging along at the tail of the Socialist leadership. The left wing from the very start fought for a revolutionary, internationalist struggle against imperialism, in the spirit of Karl Liebknecht. Later it energetically fought to win the American youth in support of the Russian revolution. Against the rotten reformist influence of the Socialist leadership, the left wing struggled hard and successfully for the Marxian training of the youth, and later avidly read and propagated all the works of Lenin and Liebknecht as they came out in English translation. Scores of study classes were set up to study this revolutionary literature; street corner meetings were held; leaflets were issued.

Many of the League members were drafted into the Army, and without guidance from the center, and without a clear-cut program, carried on revolutionary propaganda and organization in the U. S. Army and Navy during the war.

A few fought for the pacifist position of a mass evasion of the draft, while others escaped to Mexico and Canada. Still others roamed the country, carrying with them their agitation, propaganda and organization that in some instances resulted in the creation of League later affiliating to the Young Workers

League, forerunner of our present Y. C. L.

The primary consideration of the left wing youth from its earliest days during the imperialist war was to maintain and strengthen connections with the revolutionary youth throughout the world. These connections were established early in 1919 and were never slackened.

The National Organization Committee in the winter of 1922 issued a call and a draft program for the first convention to establish the national organization of the Young Workers' League.

From the very start, the building of the League was confronted with a struggle against right and left opportunists. The most dangerous threat to the League was the faction of the United Tolders, the left sectarians who split away from the Communist Party and who fought for keeping the Party underground. The leader of this movement, whose policy was to fight for the independence of the League from the legal Communist Party, was none other than that sterling "Socialist" today, Herbert Zam, who found the renegade Lovestonete clique too much to the "left" for him quite recently.

The right opportunists came from among the students on the National Organizational Committee, represented by Seligson, who envisaged a general "youth movement" not closely connected with the trade unions, nor with the working youth in mines and factories, and with the revolutionary Party of the proletariat. In fighting against the students, we made some left sectarian errors in overlooking the importance of winning the students, and the possibility of enlisting the students in the League as an important revolutionary ally.

Before the legal convention of the League was held in New York on May 13, 14 and 15 an underground convention of the Communist members was called at Bethel, Conn., on April 20. The most important report made at that time was by Comrade Max Bedacht for the Central Committee on the question of the International Situation and the United Front.

The open convention had about twice as many delegates as the underground convention. The most enthusiastic cheers met the reading of a communication from the Executive Committee of the Young Communist International, which, in part, said:

"In the name of the revolutionary young workers' movement of Europe and of other parts of the world who have banded together in the ranks of our organization, the Executive Committee of the Young Communist International enthusiastically greets the first convention of the socialist working youth of America which is laying the foundation of a new epoch in the history of the working youth.

Action Group For H.R. 2827 Plans May Day

27 Philadelphia A.F.L. Unions Participate in United Front

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 19.—Forty-six delegates from twenty-seven locals of the A. F. of L. joined forces with 186 other delegates last Sunday to make plans for a huge united May Day in support of the Workers Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827.

The conference, which was attended by the representatives of 152 organizations with a combined membership of 41,406, was called by the Philadelphia Joint Action Committee for Genuine Unemployment Insurance.

The resolution on H. R. 2827 scores the Roosevelt "social security" bill as one which would retard the acquisition of real unemployment insurance, and demanded the passage of H. R. 2827. Each delegate pledged to mobilize his organization in the fight for the Workers' Bill and for a State Workers' Bill. On this score, the conference endorsed the call for a State conference to be held in Harrisburg on May 11 and 12 for the purpose of bringing pressure to bear upon the State Assembly for the passage of the State Bill. Copies of the resolution on H. R. 2827 were sent to the Congressmen from Philadelphia, and to Representatives Lundeen and O'Connor.

The conference lent its support to the Anti-Sedition Bill, H. B. 104, which was introduced into the State Legislature by the Socialist Assemblyman, Darlington Hoopes. The delegates pledged to fight for its enactment, and to include it as one of the slogans in the united May Day.

The main resolution adopted by the conference sounds a ringing call for unity on May Day in the fight for H. R. 2827 and the other immediate demands of the working class. Six years of crisis, the resolution says, finds the American workers more than ever faced with the question of the right to live. It blasts the N. R. A. set-up and points to the blatant denial of unemployment insurance in the face of numerous promises by Roosevelt. Organization of the Negro people into the existing unions is demanded with full and equal rights.

Six slogans are raised for the one united May Day in Philadelphia: 1.—For the Workers' Bill, H. R. 2827.

2.—For the 30-hour week with no reduction in total weekly wages.

3.—To smash the company unions and make Philadelphia a union town.

4.—For the rights of the workers to organize, strike, for free speech and assembly, against all restriction of workers' rights, against the use of armed forces in strikes, for the release of all class war prisoners.

5.—Freedom for the Scottsboro Boys and full equal rights for the Negro people.

6.—Against imperialist war, all war funds to the unemployed, no shipments of arms to one or another imperialist country.

Workers Alliance Group Assails Syndicalism Law

PORTLAND, Ore., April 19.—Eight hundred workers meeting at the Lincoln High School here under the auspices of the National Economic Welfare Federation, an affiliate of the Workers Alliance of America, unanimously demanded the repeal of the State criminal syndicalism law.

penetrating the American working and student youth as never had before in the history of the labor movement of this country.

Despite the heavy casualties among the leadership of the League, the Y. C. L. can pride itself on having produced some of the best cadres in the Communist Party. In every phase of Party life today, in the front ranks of the struggle, are former Y. C. L. members.

In Blawnox penitentiary, serving a two-year term for his heroic leadership of the Pittsburgh unemployed workers' struggles, Phil Frankfeld is one of the best products of the League. In Cleveland, John Williamson, district organizer, leading the struggles of the workers in steel, coal and rubber, was one of the second best products of the League; in California, the district organizer, Sam Darcy, Jack Stachel, who came into the League later, is one of the outstanding leaders of the Communist Party today. Then there is a long list, which includes Max Salsman, John Steuben, Harry Heywood, Tony Minerich, Pat Toohy, Yaris, Bart, Winters, Kaplan, etc.

When I look back at the origin of the League, while I feel proud of having played an important part in its development, in the struggle for the position of the Communist International, I can see that I belonged to the period which marked only the beginning of the revolutionary youth movement. What is being accomplished today, and especially the perspective of the future which the work of the League holds out today, shows how far forward the revolutionary youth movement has traveled.

Now more than ever the Party is beginning to realize the importance of the youth movement in the United States. In the face of the danger of war and fascism, it is beginning to realize the tremendous role played by the Y. C. L. as shown in the recent students' strike against imperialism war. "He who has the youth has the future," declared Karl Liebknecht. The Y. C. L. is winning the American Youth and will play a big role in the revolutionary future of the United States.

The Tasks of League Center on Winning Youth to Communism

Y.C.L. Must Be Built into Real Mass Organization Says Secretary on Thirteenth Anniversary of the Young Communist League

By Gil Green

It is customary on birthdays to extol one's virtues and momentarily forget one's weaknesses and shortcomings. This must not become the fate of the Thirteenth Anniversary of the Young Communist League, U. S. A.

We have accomplished much of which we can be justly proud. Our League in the period of the past 13 years has proven itself an important aid of our Party. It has given to our Party and the working class many capable and tried leaders. In recent years it has improved its mass work, initiating wide movements of working and student youth for their immediate needs. It has grown consistently, establishing ever firmer roots among native American youth.

These facts are known to all. They must, however, not blind us to other salient facts. We must remember the tremendous changes that have taken place among the youth especially in the past years of economic crisis. Youth today is growing to manhood and womanhood under conditions such as faced no previous generation. Their present is certainly dark and as for their future, most of them it appears as an empty void. Thus a rapid process of radicalization is to be seen among the youth. Old illusions, old established leaders, are being thrown overboard. Youth rolls up its sleeves to battle under the leadership of the

working class against war and fascism—against capitalism.

This search of youth for a way out of the blind alley of capitalism, has brought forth new slogans and new faces to keep youth away from class struggle. The church organizations, modern capitalism and their leaders call upon youth to favor a "new Christian order." The Y. M. C. A. calls for the creation of a "National Youth Movement" corresponding to the youth movements in Europe. With the personal blessing of Roosevelt two weekly youth newspapers have been established. The C. C. C. camps are being doubled in size to include 800,000. A Federal Youth Service is to be established by the Department of the Interior to keep closer tab on trends among youth. The struggle for the youth intensifies as American imperialism travels the road toward war and fascism.

Must Build League
It is these facts which must dominate our every thought. They must raise more sharply than ever before the need for building the Young Communist League into a mass organization larger in size than the Party's mass training school for Communism. Our League is as yet small in numbers not alone in relation to the needs of the moment, but also in comparison with our Party (8,000 to 30,000). While our influence is growing rapidly among youth, we are weakest in organizational strength precisely in those sections where we should be strongest—in basic industry (steel, mining, auto, rubber, textile).

The Thirteenth Anniversary of the Y. C. L. must mark the beginning of a real struggle to win the working class youth for the revolutionary class struggle. This is not alone the task of the Y. C. L., but of our Party and the whole revolutionary movement.

It means first of all a consistent drive to organize and activate the youth in the trade unions. The time is ripe to raise in every trade union local the need for unionizing the working youth and drawing them into leadership of the struggle. We must in certain unions (I.L.G.W.U.) fight for lower initiation and dues fees for the youth who in the main work in non-paid crafts. Special economic demands must be put forward. The example of the steel workers should be followed in the setting up of youth committees, of baseball leagues and sport groups as part of the union. A broad labor sports movement can and must be built in the very near future as part of the trade union movement. Winning the young workers for trade union organization is a most important task not alone in order to be the working youth to their class, but in order to successfully defeat the attacks on the conditions of the working class as a whole.

Tasks Facing Y. C. L.
It means greater consistency in developing the already broad united front youth movement. The American Youth Congress which unites youth around their immediate economic, political and cultural demands must receive the entire support of the organized working class. This Congress is a true united front economic demands must be put forward. The example of the steel workers should be followed in the setting up of youth committees, of baseball leagues and sport groups as part of the union. A broad labor sports movement can and must be built in the very near future as part of the trade union movement. Winning the young workers for trade union organization is a most important task not alone in order to be the working youth to their class, but in order to successfully defeat the attacks on the conditions of the working class as a whole.

Utility Companies Cut Water Supply in Drive To Mulet Unemployed
PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 19.—Blood-sucking practices of utilities service companies, charged last week by representatives of unemployed organizations testifying before a legislative committee on relief, was again brought to light in hearings before the Public Service Commission at a Belle Vernon, Pa., woman told how the Belle Vernon Water Co. cut off the water supply of a mother and six children.

Mrs. Mary Haigh testified she had paid current bills of her sister, Mrs. Dorothy McGrath and her six children, and for a while had attempted to pay off a \$45 back bill which had been incurred by the McGrath family before the husband and father deserted.

When the sister was no longer able to make back payments but kept current bills paid up, the water supply was shut off, and the other children were compelled to carry water from a nearby house to wash the six-month-old baby.

John Logan, president of the water company, testified company regulations compelled the shutting off of the McGrath family's water.

Relief Jobs Are Stopped As Landowners Demand Low Wages in the Fields
CORPUS CHRISTI, Texas, April 19.—All work relief projects have been stopped in Nueces county, throwing 500 workers, mostly Mexicans, out of jobs and relief.

Officials halted the discontinuance as "a sign of recovery." The 500 workers declare that the action was under the direct orders of the rich landowners who want cheap labor to chop their cotton and pick their vegetables for market. The workers have been told in effect to take the jobs at whatever wages offered or to starve.

The relief payroll last month was only \$8,000. The wage scale paid by the landowners is expected to reach a total of only \$1,800.

Council Dance Tonight

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 19.—Ward 42 of the Unemployment Councils will hold a dance Saturday night at 8 o'clock at 8615 Wade Park Avenue, to build a fighting fund for unemployed work.

LaGuardia Regime Starves Negroes, James Ford Proves

POLICE BRUTALITY, RELIEF CUTS AND EVICTIONS SHOWN

Ford, in Testimony Before Mayor's Committee, Demands End of Jim Crow; and No More Relief Discrimination

A story of deliberate starvation of unemployed Negroes, of murderous police brutality, forced labor, Jim Crow and evictions, was vividly told by James W. Ford in his testimony before the Mayor's Commission on Conditions in Harlem.

Ford, organizer of the Harlem Section of the Communist Party, who testified on Saturday, April 13, proved with names and cases every charge of oppression of the Negroes and Latin Americans in Harlem at the hands of the LaGuardia administration. Ford's testimony follows:

By James W. Ford

I want to speak of the most appalling situation out of which the terrible life of the people of Harlem flows. It is estimated by various sources, Urban League, etc., that upward of 80 per cent of Harlem's population is unemployed. An analysis of the relief situation in Harlem will show that

lashed rooms. Not one such room in a thousand has an exclusive bath. As a result of this situation there has been a sweeping reduction in relief of from two to three dollars in Harlem. Families have to make up for their rent; what they cannot cover the rent of a Harlem fire-trap.

I give an example. Sadie Townsend, who lived at 129 West 134th Street, had a \$16 rent check, yet the landlord, Mr. Schepps, of 550 Lenox Avenue, evicted her because she would not surrender her food check to him also. Often the marshals work with the landlords to evict families without disposing service. Many families are evicted within twenty-four hours under frame-up notices. For example, Eugene Falkner, marshal, has carried out an eviction of George Jones, from 129 West 134th Street, under such conditions. Often persons living in furnished rooms will receive no allowance for gas and light.

Budgetary Amounts
The average amount of relief per family for other parts of the city is \$42 per month. For Harlem the average per family is from \$25 to 30 per cent less, or about \$28. Food prices in Harlem are from 10 per cent to 20 per cent higher, with inferior grades of food, than in other parts of the city.
In February Precinct 26 spent \$217,000 for relief. Taking the average for the three precincts in Harlem, we get about \$800,000 expended in the month of February. These figures indicate that the monthly allowance in Harlem is about \$16 per person or slightly more than 50 cents a day for food, rent, clothing, gas and light.

The city is appropriating about \$700,000 a month for all forms of relief. Only about one-half of one month's appropriation, of 4 per cent of the city's yearly relief bill is appropriated to run Harlem's three relief bureaus.

Clothing Relief
Only about 60 per cent of the active cases, or 17,000 families have received any clothing checks during the present winter. But what sort of checks? We know that the total clothing expenditures by precincts 26, and 28 for 13,500 families did not exceed \$300,000 during the winter. The average total clothing expenditures for the three precincts was \$4 per family. Many of the persons only received a pair of gloves and a pair of rubbers.

Snow Removal Situation
During the snow removal period many of the workers on relief refused to remove snow and they were attacked as people who did not want to work. These workers were correct in refusing to be drawn into this scheme which eventually meant being dropped from the relief rolls. Snow removal is the only job where Harlem got more than its quota. Precinct 32 got about 1,200 jobs. This indicates about 7,500 jobs for Harlem.

Forced Labor
Many of the families that got gloves and rubbers received them in order that their able-bodied men might shovel snow. The snow jobs paid 50 cents an hour. The relief bureaus deducted half of the amount earned from the future relief budget of the worker. Many families did not know that this deduction would be made and spent what was earned for current necessities. Then came the deduction and many workers went without relief as long as a month or three weeks. Many others were dropped from relief altogether because of having earned a few dollars during the snow-shovelling period. It now becomes clear that the workers actually received nothing for these snow-shovelling jobs; it amounted to forced labor.

Rent Schedules in Relief
Although rent is much higher in Harlem, rent relief is from two to three dollars less than elsewhere. The schedule provides that a family of two living in a room or apartment with exclusive bath, steam heat and cooking privileges can receive as high as \$16 a month rent. But where there is no steam heat, nor exclusive bath, \$14 is given; for a cold flat \$12 is given. Rent relief in Harlem is mostly \$14 per month.

Cutting Relief
The policy of closing Negro relief cases is widespread in Precinct 32. Last fall Mr. Suarez and Mrs. Goldman ordered relief investigators to close at least one case per day. When relief workers in the bureau protested against these discriminatory practices, Mr. Suarez caused their dismissal or transfer. In the month of February, Mr. Suarez caused the arrest and conviction of three unemployed Negroes on framed-up charges because they had shown militancy at the relief bureau. Thomas Smith, another Negro was cut off relief because Mr. Suarez had a grudge against him. When Arnyia Goldman was supervisor of Precinct 18, she had Henry L. Browne, a Negro, transferred for being lunch with a white girl worker of the same bureau. Virginia McIntyre and Essie Shippen, Negro investigators, were demoted to toilet matrons obviously because they were Negroes. No demotion of a female investigator had ever been made before this.

Typical Cases of Discrimination
1. Some investigators deliberately give false answers to Negroes

in order to get rid of them. A Miss Block of Precinct 32 has openly admitted to relief delegations that she often writes down what she thinks should be answered in order to avoid doing too much work. And when delegations and clients protest against such practices they are attacked by the police.

2. There is a rank discrimination against Negroes at the FERA food stores. M. Perez was beaten by manager Jack Sturn for demanding the exchange of a bone which had less than a pound of meat in it. Food supplies for upper Harlem are usually improperly packed and decayed. Cheese is covered with a green mould.

3. Negroes are removed from relief rolls for any anonymous complaints. John Tennant was removed from the relief rolls and accused of running a gambling den because he allowed some Spic and Span strikers to get shelter in his apartment.

4. The majority of the snow removers had half of their earnings deducted from their relief allotment. The relief administrators tried to take from John Coleman, 2400 7th Avenue, the entire \$38 which he had earned.

5. Wallace Brown, a sick war veteran, who has lived in the state for 16 years, had relief refused him because of the two year rule. It happened that he had been in a veteran's hospital in the State of Maine for a short period. He was able to prove after he got out of the hospital that he had been in the State of New York 22 months, but the relief administration would not accept this.

6. In another case, Sarah Green went to New Jersey for several days to bury her sister. The relief investigator found her away and closed her case "for being in the country wrong."

7. Mrs. Darling, a Negro domestic worker, had a case rejected because she did not have sufficient data on her past employment. She had given the names of persons for whom she had worked, but they had moved and could not be found.

8. Another typical case is that of George Jones, already referred to above. The relief records show that Jones is a sick man. He moved to another apartment after being evicted at 134th Street. It is a cold flat. The bath is in the room, but the toilet is in the hallway. But the bureau refused to give him \$16 allowance which he had been getting at the former address. Mrs. Deutch, case supervisor at 135th Street Home Relief Bureau, refused to send for this case record on the day he moved to find out whether the record showed whether he was sick or not, because it was little past 12 o'clock on Saturday.

9. On February 13th Ida Reilly applied for clothing allowance. The answer was "No clothing allotment." This made Reilly eligible for clothing allotment in March. On March 22nd she was informed that clothing would be given in her April allowance.

10. Banks in Upper Harlem, such

LAGUARDIA'S POLICE CLUB WORKERS



Police, on orders of the LaGuardia Administration, are shown attacking a picket line of the National Biscuit Company strikers. In the testimony of James Ford, appearing on this page, is given proof that LaGuardia's police beat Negro workers who were trying to get unemployment relief. Some were beaten to death. DEMAND AN END OF POLICE BRUTALITY AGAINST WORKERS, DEMAND AN END TO THE OPPRESSION AGAINST NEGROES.

as the Dunbar National Bank charge 10c to cash a dollar check. Mrs. Roach, 124 West 134th Street, got a \$1.10 check and had to pay 10 cents to get it cashed.

11. When the order went out closing cases wholesale, Edward Corsi, relief head with fascist tendencies, and directly connected with Mussolini, formed the first special investigation committee in Harlem in the Harlem precincts the closing of cases goes on at the rate of 1,200 to 1,500 per month.

12. Relief swindlers. Relief investigators advise their clients to remain away from the bureaus. When there is a fund shortage cases are sometimes skipped. If the family remains away, the case is closed. The excuse being that the family must have other sources of income, or otherwise they would report and complain when a case is skipped. This swindle has resulted in the loss of relief by hundreds of families.

Police Terror at Home Relief Bureaus
On February 21st, 1935, Aubrey DeSilva and Charles Owens, went to the home relief bureau at 124th Street to get relief. They were seized by police who tried to throw them out of the window. They were then beaten and arrested and charged with felonious assault. At the trial the frame-up was so obvious that the judge reduced the charge to disorderly conduct but railroaded the boys to 60 and 30 days in prison respectively.

The police work together with the landlords evicting and terrorizing unemployed workers. M. Perez was attacked at a food station for asking for decent meat. Patrolman Nathaniel Carter, who attacked him told him that, "If I ever get something on you and get a hold of you, the trial frame-up is like to give you" implying that he would shoot him. Carrie LeTang was arrested for protesting against the eviction of a Negro worker without notice.

The police are especially solicitous in trying to break up mixed meetings and the growing unity between Negro and white workers in Harlem. On February 16th a mixed house party given by the Unemployment Council was raided by five policemen. All the food was destroyed. Louis Campbell, an unemployed leader, was beaten up and dragged to jail. The police stated that they were going to break up all mixed meetings in Harlem.

Frame-up and Railroading of Negro Workers
Recently Spencer Goins, an unemployed Negro, was brought up before the city welfare department to be deported to North Carolina. The claim was that he and his family were public charges and should be returned where they came from, which would mean returning them to a peonage farm in North Carolina. The International Labor Defense immediately interceded and prevented deportation of this man and his family. The welfare department then tried to take his children away from him.

On March 18th, 1935, an unemployed Negro worker, Thomas Aiken, 411 Convent Avenue, was attacked

by two policemen and a white man. While standing in a bread-line at the 142nd Street and 5th Avenue Armory, Aiken was ordered to move on by patrolman No. 6771. When he started to protest and explain, he was again pushed and losing his balance, his hands flew up. He was viciously attacked by the police on the excuse that he had raised his hands against an officer. Captain Redcliffe, the white manager of the armory, seized Aiken from behind and held him while patrolman No. 6771 hit him over the eye with his night stick. Aiken fell unconscious to the ground. Captain Redcliffe kicked him in the face and stomach. Meanwhile another officer No. 4496 rushed to the scene and hit the unconscious boy over the head with his blackjack. They then dragged Aiken across the floor of the armory and threw him into a corner. After 30 minutes, failing to regain consciousness, he was taken to Harlem Hospital and placed in the prison ward under arrest. Three days later his sister tried to see him at the hospital, but was not permitted to do so.

People of Harlem Demand Bread and Security
1. We demand that a stop be put to police attacks on the unemployed of Harlem.

2. We demand that immediately every unemployed person be put on relief in Harlem and that there be no discrimination against single people and young workers.

3. We demand a halt of jim-crow practices in relief and jobs.

4. We demand that a wide program of public works be started that will give jobs to the unemployed in Harlem.

5. We demand the right of Negroes to work at all trades and skilled work.

6. We demand an immediate increase in the amount of relief given to the Harlem families and equal relief for all workers, Negro, white and Spanish speaking.

7. We demand the right of organization of the unemployed, right of assembly without attack by the police.

Police Kill Negroes
8. We demand the release of all those workers arrested in connection with the March 19th events and all other workers arrested in connection with unemployment fights in the past in Harlem.

9. We demand the punishment of all police that have beaten up unemployed workers and the arrest and conviction of police who have killed Negroes in Harlem without provocation, particularly the killers of Lloyd-Hobbs and Edward Laurie.

10. We demand the dismissal of all relief administrators who have discriminated against Negro workers in Harlem. We demand that Corsi, Courtney and Suarez be dismissed.

Example in Illinois
And now, how to concretely proceed with the building of a Labor Party on the basis of the resolution of our Central Committee. We will take one example to illustrate the correctness of the procedure and steps toward a Labor Party. In the mining town of Staunton, Illinois, with a population of nearly 5,000, the Trades and Labor

Assembly, which consists of delegates from the local unions of the Progressive Miners of America, local unions of the A. F. of L., Women's Auxiliaries of the P. M. A. and the Illinois Workers Alliance unanimously decided to propose to the whole labor movement in this mining town the organization of a labor ticket on the basis of the following program:

1. Full support to all organized labor in their fight for higher wages and higher standard of living; for 100 per cent Union Town and full support to the P. M. of A. miners.

2. Cooperation with, and assistance to the unemployed and relief workers for higher budget, jobs and relief, and for immediate enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill H. R. 2827, now pending in the U. S. Congress.

3. For extensive Public Works program, improvements and useful projects for benefit of all workers. No discrimination in division of City Work.

4. For free speech and assembly; for free use of City Parks and City properties for workers' meetings and demonstrations. For full religious and political rights for all.

5. For the right of the workers to belong to a Union of their own choice. For the right to Strike and Picket. For the defense of all workers' organizations against the attacks of the employers, company thugs, vigilantes, etc.

Freedom of Criticism
6. For complete freedom of criticism and direction of the administration by the workers of Staunton. To guarantee this, we pledge to call regular meetings in wards and in the City proper to give reports on the functioning of the administration, and to receive suggestions, plans, approval or disapproval from the workers.

In its programmatic statement the Labor ticket declares also their support to the struggles of the young workers. It declares its unreserved support to the preparations for the miners' strike. The labor ticket received support of all the Labor organizations in the town with the exception of one local of the P. M. A. Among the candidates for city offices in the elections April 16th, there are outstanding representatives of the trade unions, unemployed and women's auxiliaries, among them members of the Communist Party, and significantly enough, State Committee member of the Socialist Party of the State of Illinois, Oscar Strunk, who is also State Secretary of the Illinois Workers Alliance.

Opportunist Errors
In organizing a labor ticket in all of the localities we notice elements of right opportunism, namely, the attempt to hide the Communist Party. That is, the local Party organization does not come out openly as the Communist Party in support of the Labor ticket. The Communist Party disappears from the political scene and the work is only confined to the individual Party comrades nominated on the labor ticket and here too, the comrades do not always come forward as Communists.

Such opportunism in practice is very dangerous and endangers not only the very political existence of the Communist Party, but also endangers the Labor Party of a broad character. The problem is not that we want a Labor Party for covering up the Communist Party, because of terror, etc. The problem is to build a Labor Party for the purpose of uniting labor on an anti-capitalist program, around such basic questions as the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age Pension and Social Insurance Bill H. R. 2827, the 30-hour week against fascism and war, for public works, right to assemble, etc.

For the United Front
But these, by no means, are the ultimate aims of the revolutionary movement. The united front, as we Communist conceive it, is not an aim in itself. It is only a means toward achieving the aim. It is not a maneuver, on our part as our enemies (the reactionary Socialist leaders, trade union bureaucrats, renegades on Communism, etc.) say it is. The Communists are the only sincere factor in the united front in struggle for realization of it and of the demands set, as minimum demands confronting the workers in a given stage.

The very organization of the united front, the very formation of a labor ticket is a step towards divorcing the working class from the capitalist class and capitalist politics, and that means a step toward Communism. But this is only a step. The task of the Communist Party is to work to win over the

workers in such united front fully for the program of the Communist Party. And this task and objective tendency that we observe in the forming of a labor ticket in the Illinois coal fields and these particular opportunistic tendencies can be observed in many other united front activities.

The outstanding example however not to form the united front is the case of Madison, Illinois, an important steel center (St. Louis District) where there is a ticket consisting of Communists, Socialists, some local politicians and non-Partisan workers, without roots in the trade unions, and with a platform that is really a disgrace to the working class. Plank No. 1 reads:

"Re-establishing respect for law as a contract between citizens."

It is quite clear that such a formulation is worthy of the most red-baiting, fascist element. It is true that in the eight points of the program it also speaks for the support of H. R. 2827, for recognition of labor unions and some other demands. But the very placing of the question, as it is placed here, is simply impermissible.

Likewise, in Zeigler, Illinois (the Chicago District) in the heart of Franklin County, candidates have been nominated on a so-called Citizens Ticket in an attempt to "capture" this ticket from the control of the reactionaries. The result of it, together with the outright reactionaries, two progressive workers have been nominated and then, after failure to "capture" the Citizens Ticket, for the other offices, which in this Citizens Ticket the progressive elements did not win, they formed an additional ticket, placing these candidates, and no program of demands or platform has been formulated. Such methods of entering into united front and paving the way for a Labor Party cannot be tolerated.

Why a Labor Party?
In the United States, in the sixth year of economic crisis, with the present development in the working class movement, with the desire of the masses for unity in action, display of militancy, the process of radicalization as a result of the general crisis of capitalism, it is possible that in America we may skip over the period of a reformist mass party. That is, it is not inevitable for the American working class, in its march toward victory over capitalism, to be dragged through the jungle of opportunism and betrayal as we have seen in Great Britain, Germany, etc.

The development of a Labor Party in the U. S. A. in this period will take place under different conditions than that of the British Labor Party, e. g. the period of so-called peaceful development of general crisis of capitalism, characterized by the pre-war period. By the organization of an anti-capitalist Labor Party, based on the class interest of the industrial proletariat and agricultural workers, and supported by the allies of the working class, the toiling farmers and the Negro people, it is possible not only to prevent the organization of a mass reformist party, but above all, to utilize the movement for an anti-capitalist labor party in line with the Communist under no conditions and under no circumstances will relinquish. And it is this struggle against the stag advance of opportunism, against the development expressed by the fascist to the leaders of the American Gapon, Father Coughlin, Huey Long of Louisiana and Hugh S. Johnson, etc.

The Third Party Danger
By making this declaration we must not, for one moment, exclude the possibilities of the formation of a third party, something similar to the LaFollette movement of 1924. Or a labor party of the bureaucracy of the A. F. of L. or the third kind of a labor party, based on a certain section of the bureaucracy of the A. F. of L. This characterization was properly placed in the recent resolution of the Central Committee and in the report of Comrade Browder.

The Labor Party in America, in addition to being based upon the trade unions and workers in the shops, and when we speak about the trade unions, we must especially have in mind the Railroad Brotherhoods, the locals of the A. F. of L., etc. The Labor Party will play an immense role of unification of the American working class by drawing into the struggle the Negro masses,

In the struggle for the organization of an anti-capitalist labor party, our task is to expose concretely the opportunist campaign of the officialdom of the A. F. of L. who participate in the political life of the country by supporting the Democratic and Republican candidates under the slogan "Reward your friends and punish your enemies." This policy has a disastrous effect upon the whole labor movement and is responsible for many defeats of the working class.

The task confronting the American labor movement is not to trail behind the politicians of the Democratic and Republican parties and their empty promises, but to very definitely break away from the parties of capitalism, the Democratic and Republican parties, and to proceed towards the formation of an anti-capitalist mass labor party, based on the trade unions,

WORKERS MUST ANSWER NEW DRIVE OF BOSSES BY FORMING FIGHTING, MASS LABOR PARTY

Example of Staunton Points Road to United Front

By BILL GEBERT

Comrade Browder, at the Extraordinary National Conference of the Communist Party in July, 1933, gave an analysis of the Roosevelt N. R. A. New Deal policy, explaining that the N. R. A. paves the way for fascism, that its class content is anti-labor. This correct, Marxist explanation of the pro-capitalist character of the N. R. A. has been confirmed by the events which followed.

Norman Thomas of the Socialist Party, on the contrary, hailed the N. R. A. as something that "opens the way for a peaceful transition to Socialism." William Green of the A. F. of L. saw in the N. R. A. a "new chapter for labor."

The introduction of the N. R. A. marked the sharpest attack upon the economic conditions of the masses, upon the civil rights of the workers and Negro people. Section 7a, a symbol of "pro-labor" legislation, as interpreted by the reformist, turned out to be the very instrument fostering yellow company unions on the workers in the basic industries, accompanied with the murderous attack upon the workers throughout the country.

N. R. A. Worsened Conditions
The economic position of the workers has been worsened in the period from June, 1933 to date. According to the figures of the Federal Reserve Board, the index of industrial production in July, 1933, stood at 85.5 per cent of the average of 1923-25. In December, 1934, production stood at 78 per cent. Department store goods have gone up in price 24 per cent from January, 1933, to January, 1935.

This means in reality a decrease of 6 per cent consumption during the period of the N. R. A. The army of unemployed has been increased. The number of families on relief show that in July, 1933, there were 16,000,000, while in March, 1934, the number on relief was 20,500,000.

Wages of the workers, as a result of inflation, increased cost of food, rent, direct and indirect war costs, have been reduced drastically. Real wages dropped at least 5 per cent under the New Deal. The only benefit the N. R. A. brought about was the increase of profits for monopoly capital.

Workers Resist
The attack upon the economic position of the masses has met with the resistance, first of all, by the workers as we have seen clearly in the local general strikes that took place in a number of cities, the outstanding of which were the Pacific Longshoremen's Strike and then the San Francisco General strike and the National Textile strike. In the year 1934 nearly 1.7 million took place, involving nearly two million workers in industry and agriculture. The strikes of 1934 were not ordinary strikes. General Hugh S. Johnson, N. R. A. chief, in speaking in New York about the National Textile Strike on September 14, 1934, declared:

"The trouble is that when you unleash the forces of riot and rebellion, you never know when you can control them."

The year of 1934-35 is already definitely indicating changes that are taking place in the American labor movement. The Central Committee January meeting, properly took cognizance of, and in view of changing conditions, made decisions corresponding to these changes, including the slogan for an anti-capitalist Labor Party, based upon the trade unions. The Central Committee properly outlined that such a party is not to be launched on a national scale to begin with, but must be developed from below, in localities and States.

Example in Illinois
And now, how to concretely proceed with the building of a Labor Party on the basis of the resolution of our Central Committee. We will take one example to illustrate the correctness of the procedure and steps toward a Labor Party. In the mining town of Staunton, Illinois, with a population of nearly 5,000, the Trades and Labor

Assembly, which consists of delegates from the local unions of the Progressive Miners of America, local unions of the A. F. of L., Women's Auxiliaries of the P. M. A. and the Illinois Workers Alliance unanimously decided to propose to the whole labor movement in this mining town the organization of a labor ticket on the basis of the following program:

1. Full support to all organized labor in their fight for higher wages and higher standard of living; for 100 per cent Union Town and full support to the P. M. of A. miners.

2. Cooperation with, and assistance to the unemployed and relief workers for higher budget, jobs and relief, and for immediate enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill H. R. 2827, now pending in the U. S. Congress.

3. For extensive Public Works program, improvements and useful projects for benefit of all workers. No discrimination in division of City Work.

4. For free speech and assembly; for free use of City Parks and City properties for workers' meetings and demonstrations. For full religious and political rights for all.

5. For the right of the workers to belong to a Union of their own choice. For the right to Strike and Picket. For the defense of all workers' organizations against the attacks of the employers, company thugs, vigilantes, etc.

Freedom of Criticism
6. For complete freedom of criticism and direction of the administration by the workers of Staunton. To guarantee this, we pledge to call regular meetings in wards and in the City proper to give reports on the functioning of the administration, and to receive suggestions, plans, approval or disapproval from the workers.

In its programmatic statement the Labor ticket declares also their support to the struggles of the young workers. It declares its unreserved support to the preparations for the miners' strike. The labor ticket received support of all the Labor organizations in the town with the exception of one local of the P. M. A. Among the candidates for city offices in the elections April 16th, there are outstanding representatives of the trade unions, unemployed and women's auxiliaries, among them members of the Communist Party, and significantly enough, State Committee member of the Socialist Party of the State of Illinois, Oscar Strunk, who is also State Secretary of the Illinois Workers Alliance.

Opportunist Errors
In organizing a labor ticket in all of the localities we notice elements of right opportunism, namely, the attempt to hide the Communist Party. That is, the local Party organization does not come out openly as the Communist Party in support of the Labor ticket. The Communist Party disappears from the political scene and the work is only confined to the individual Party comrades nominated on the labor ticket and here too, the comrades do not always come forward as Communists.

Such opportunism in practice is very dangerous and endangers not only the very political existence of the Communist Party, but also endangers the Labor Party of a broad character. The problem is not that we want a Labor Party for covering up the Communist Party, because of terror, etc. The problem is to build a Labor Party for the purpose of uniting labor on an anti-capitalist program, around such basic questions as the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age Pension and Social Insurance Bill H. R. 2827, the 30-hour week against fascism and war, for public works, right to assemble, etc.

For the United Front
But these, by no means, are the ultimate aims of the revolutionary movement. The united front, as we Communist conceive it, is not an aim in itself. It is only a means toward achieving the aim. It is not a maneuver, on our part as our enemies (the reactionary Socialist leaders, trade union bureaucrats, renegades on Communism, etc.) say it is. The Communists are the only sincere factor in the united front in struggle for realization of it and of the demands set, as minimum demands confronting the workers in a given stage.

The very organization of the united front, the very formation of a labor ticket is a step towards divorcing the working class from the capitalist class and capitalist politics, and that means a step toward Communism. But this is only a step. The task of the Communist Party is to work to win over the

workers in such united front fully for the program of the Communist Party. And this task and objective tendency that we observe in the forming of a labor ticket in the Illinois coal fields and these particular opportunistic tendencies can be observed in many other united front activities.

The outstanding example however not to form the united front is the case of Madison, Illinois, an important steel center (St. Louis District) where there is a ticket consisting of Communists, Socialists, some local politicians and non-Partisan workers, without roots in the trade unions, and with a platform that is really a disgrace to the working class. Plank No. 1 reads:

"Re-establishing respect for law as a contract between citizens."

It is quite clear that such a formulation is worthy of the most red-baiting, fascist element. It is true that in the eight points of the program it also speaks for the support of H. R. 2827, for recognition of labor unions and some other demands. But the very placing of the question, as it is placed here, is simply impermissible.

Likewise, in Zeigler, Illinois (the Chicago District) in the heart of Franklin County, candidates have been nominated on a so-called Citizens Ticket in an attempt to "capture" this ticket from the control of the reactionaries. The result of it, together with the outright reactionaries, two progressive workers have been nominated and then, after failure to "capture" the Citizens Ticket, for the other offices, which in this Citizens Ticket the progressive elements did not win, they formed an additional ticket, placing these candidates, and no program of demands or platform has been formulated. Such methods of entering into united front and paving the way for a Labor Party cannot be tolerated.

Why a Labor Party?
In the United States, in the sixth year of economic crisis, with the present development in the working class movement, with the desire of the masses for unity in action, display of militancy, the process of radicalization as a result of the general crisis of capitalism, it is possible that in America we may skip over the period of a reformist mass party. That is, it is not inevitable for the American working class, in its march toward victory over capitalism, to be dragged through the jungle of opportunism and betrayal as we have seen in Great Britain, Germany, etc.

The development of a Labor Party in the U. S. A. in this period will take place under different conditions than that of the British Labor Party, e. g. the period of so-called peaceful development of general crisis of capitalism, characterized by the pre-war period. By the organization of an anti-capitalist Labor Party, based on the class interest of the industrial proletariat and agricultural workers, and supported by the allies of the working class, the toiling farmers and the Negro people, it is possible not only to prevent the organization of a mass reformist party, but above all, to utilize the movement for an anti-capitalist labor party in line with the Communist under no conditions and under no circumstances will relinquish. And it is this struggle against the stag advance of opportunism, against the development expressed by the fascist to the leaders of the American Gapon, Father Coughlin, Huey Long of Louisiana and Hugh S. Johnson, etc.

WRITES ON UNITY

Example of Staunton Points Road to United Front



BILL GEBERT

workers in such united front fully for the program of the Communist Party. And this task and objective tendency that we observe in the forming of a labor ticket in the Illinois coal fields and these particular opportunistic tendencies can be observed in many other united front activities.

The outstanding example however not to form the united front is the case of Madison, Illinois, an important steel center (St. Louis District) where there is a ticket consisting of Communists, Socialists, some local politicians and non-Partisan workers, without roots in the trade unions, and with a platform that is really a disgrace to the working class. Plank No. 1 reads:

"Re-establishing respect for law as a contract between citizens."

It is quite clear that such a formulation is worthy of the most red-baiting, fascist element. It is true that in the eight points of the program it also speaks for the support of H. R. 2827, for recognition of labor unions and some other demands. But the very placing of the question, as it is placed here, is simply impermissible.

Likewise, in Zeigler, Illinois (the Chicago District) in the heart of Franklin County, candidates have been nominated on a so-called Citizens Ticket in an attempt to "capture" this ticket from the control of the reactionaries. The result of it, together with the outright reactionaries, two progressive workers have been nominated and then, after failure to "capture" the Citizens Ticket, for the other offices, which in this Citizens Ticket the progressive elements did not win, they formed an additional ticket, placing these candidates, and no program of demands or platform has been formulated. Such methods of entering into united front and paving the way for a Labor Party cannot be tolerated.

Why a Labor Party?
In the United States, in the sixth year of economic crisis, with the present development in the working class movement, with the desire of the masses for unity in action, display of militancy, the process of radicalization as a result of the general crisis of capitalism, it is possible that in America we may skip over the period of a reformist mass party. That is, it is not inevitable for the American working class, in its march toward victory over capitalism, to be dragged through the jungle of opportunism and betrayal as we have seen in Great Britain, Germany, etc.

The development of a Labor Party in the U. S. A. in this period will take place under different conditions than that of the British Labor Party, e. g. the period of so-called peaceful development of general crisis of capitalism, characterized by the pre-war period. By the organization of an anti-capitalist Labor Party, based on the class interest of the industrial proletariat and agricultural workers, and supported by the allies of the working class, the toiling farmers and the Negro people, it is possible not only to prevent the organization of a mass reformist party, but above all, to utilize the movement for an anti-capitalist labor party in

HOME LIFE - By Ann Barton

WE are very sorry that Slave Dunn's regular Saturday article will not appear today...

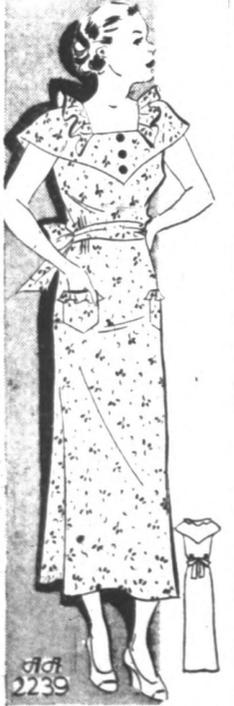
WE have received a letter from the Women's National Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism...

IMPORTANT Notice to Nurses in the Preparedness Plan of the War Department...

PLEASE keep in mind that this will not mean that your relation to the Red Cross will be changed...

NURSES are being organized now on a war-time basis—nurses whose task it is to assist in sewing up the wounds of human cannon-fodder...

Can You Make 'Em Yourself? Pattern 2239 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42...



Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for each Anne Adams pattern...

From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

District U. M. W. A. Official Introduces Local Spy System

By a Mine Worker Correspondent CASSVILLE, W. Va.—There are 450 men employed in our mine. We are now working two days a week...

Miners Robbed on Dead Work

By a Mine Worker Correspondent MIDDLESBORO, Ky.—Here is the sort of wage cuts and scabbies we have to put up with in Kentucky...

Chamber of Commerce Woos Union Head

By a Worker Correspondent BARRE, Vt.—In the granite city of Barre, Vermont a few days ago...

The Ruling Clawss By Redfield



The Colonel is a great benefactor to humanity—he manufactures gas masks.

U. S. Line Ship Postal Trains Floating Coffin Scab Reserve

By a Marine Worker Correspondent S. S. PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT—I joined the President Roosevelt as a member of the crew on a Monday...

Rising Militancy Evident At U. M. W. A. Scale Convention

By a Mine Worker Correspondent PRINCETON, Ind.—The miners of District No. 11 have just completed their scale convention...

Miner Urges Fight Against Docking

By a Mine Worker Correspondent BELLEVILLE, Ill.—This mine of the St. Louis O'Fallon Coal Company is known for its vicious docking system...

New Council Wins Concessions

By a Worker Correspondent SHAMOKIN, Pa.—A local of the Unemployment Council has been organized Friday, April 12, in Watson town, Pa...

WITH OUR YOUNG READERS

Address your letters to Mary Morrow, the Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York City.

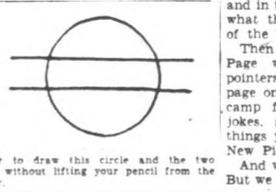
Crossword puzzle grid with numbers and clues. Clue: 'There is one called "Reddening the Air"...'

a subscriber, you'll get your copy a few days after that. If you've never seen the New Pioneer before...

WORKING CLASS LEADERS CONTEST. You need not send in the pictures. You can keep them and have a nice collection...

A MAY DAY SURPRISE

Readers of the New Pioneer are certainly going to be surprised this month. Not only new readers...



ADVENTURES OF MARGIE, TIM AND JERRY



WE'LL BE SEEING YOU



YOUR HEALTH - By Medical Advisory Board

Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise.

THERE are four principle groups of substances which must be discussed in any consideration of the subject of diet and nutrition...

Carbohydrates THE energy used by the body is derived from the fuels, consisting of carbohydrates, fats and proteins...

Tissue Builders PROTEINS serve a double function. In the first place, they are used in the actual building of living tissues in the body...

It is obvious, therefore, that a sufficient quantity of food is by no means all that has to be considered...

'Sporting Man' Pays 30 Cents an Hour

By a Worker Correspondent CHICAGO HEIGHTS, Ill.—Mr. J. P. Harding, owner of Harding Restaurants in Chicago and owner of the swanky Harding Hotel...

Only 11 Days

more in which to secure a year's subscription to Health and Hygiene for \$1.00...

HEALTH AND HYGIENE

Medical Advisory Board Magazine 35 East 13th Street, N. Y. C.

Form for 'FRESH AIR FUND' subscription, including fields for Name, Address, City, and State.

A Labor Party Is Needed in Fight for Workers' Bill

THE MILLIONS OF WORKERS MOBILIZED BEHIND H.R. 2827 MUST ELECT REPRESENTATIVES WHO WILL FIGHT CLASS LEGISLATION

ON ITS first test in the House, the Workers Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 2827) showed not only remarkable strength, but the greater potentialities of mass pressure. Compared to the much ballyhooed Townsend Plan, which the capitalist press claimed had close to 10,000,000 behind it, the Workers' Bill had less votes cast against it than the Townsend Bill, and only four votes in its favor less than received by the latter bill.

On the first vote 52 Congressmen voted for the workers' bill, and 204 against. For the Townsend Plan, 266 voted against and 56 voted for.

This bill, meeting the most immediate needs for unemployment insurance of the American workers, was

initiated by the Communist Party. The campaign to force it to a vote in the House, involving millions of workers, was led primarily by the Party that initiated it—the Communist Party. And in the more important struggles to come to force its adoption, to rally the American toilers behind it, the main task still remains with the Communist Party.

The campaign that was developed behind the bill resulted in a mighty mass movement that brought 3,500 locals of the A. F. of L., scores of Central Labor Bodies, and innumerable other workers' organizations into the fight in support of the bill.

Now the fight is reaching a new stage. The masses have observed what happened in Congress. The capi-

talist legislators refuse to pass the only bill providing unemployment and old age insurance. That 52 were forced to vote in favor is testimony to the vigor of the mass campaign behind the bill.

The campaign must go on more energetically than ever to let every Congressman who did not vote for the bill know the wrath of the workers. In every state the fight must be made to force the adoption of the workers' bill.

But still more is needed. The wide, broad movement behind the bill shows that the workers can elect their own Representatives to Congress to stir up the fight, to help force the bill through. This can best be done, not by depending on the capitalist politicians.

The movement behind the workers' bill shows that there exists in the United States working class forces in the trade unions, in the other workers' organizations who can begin the mass movement for a mass Labor Party, based on the trade unions, fighting for the immediate interests of the workers.

Such a Party could elect working class Representatives who would entirely change the complexion of the fight for H. R. 2827 in Congress.

While speeding the campaign for the Workers' Bill, bombarding Congressmen who voted against it with protests, the next stage in the fight requires mobilizing of the forces of the workers in the trade unions for a mass Labor Party.

Daily Worker

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

FOUNDED 1924
PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE
COMMUNIST PUBLISHING CO., INC., 50 E. 19th
Street, New York, N. Y.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954.

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau: Room 864, National Press Building,
4th and P St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7910
Midwest Bureau: 101 South Wells St., Room 706, Chicago, Ill.
Telephone: Dearborn 3393.

Subscription Rates:
By Mail: (except Manhattan and Bronx), 1 year, \$6.00;
6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00; 1 month, 67¢ cents.
Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, \$8.00;
6 months, \$5.00; 3 months, \$3.00.
By Carrier: Weekly, 18¢ cents; monthly, 75¢ cents.
Saturday Edition: By mail, 1 year, \$4.50; 6 months, 75¢ cents.

SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1935

An "Old Guard" Policy

THE wrath of the workers against the Lang-Hearst attacks upon the Soviet Union has evoked from the Socialist "Old Guard," of which Lang is a member, an answer entirely in keeping with Lang's treachery.

R. Abramowitsch, of the Executive Committee of the Socialist International, writes an answer to the Daily Worker in the New Leader. Lang's slander upon the Workers' Republic is correct in every detail, says Abramowitsch. Where Lang is incorrect, he finds, is in printing the articles in the Hearst papers.

It has been proven that these articles are part of the arsenal of lies of the fascists and war makers. Then what difference does it make where they are printed?

But there is a difference—and it is clearly understood by the counter-revolutionist Abramowitsch. When slander against the Workers' Republic appears in the Hearst press, people might not believe it. Abramowitsch, himself an old hand at the game, gives a lesson in counter-revolution to the Socialist "Old Guard"; if you want to defeat the working class, you must not align yourself too openly with the fascists!

The reaction of the National Executive Committee, headed by the so-called "militants," differs somewhat from that of the "Old Guard." The N. E. C. not only repudiates the fact that Lang writes for Hearst, but rejects the contents of the articles as well.

But the N. E. C. deals with Lang as an individual. While attacking him, it spares the party "Old Guard" which Lang so ably represents, and in whose paper, the Forward, the scandalous articles first appeared.

The "Old Guard" policy is to split the working class and, at the present moment, to prevent a United May Day. The militants have given in to this disastrous policy. Thomas and Senior have not said one word in favor of a United May Day, leaving the matter to the branches, subject to approval of the state bodies.

Only within the Revolutionary Policy Committee—the still confused, but developing left wing of the party—have certain members come forward with a clear answer to both the "Old Guard" and the "militants." J. B. Mathews, for example, in his statement in the Daily Worker on Wednesday, called for the repudiation of Lang by setting up a United May Day!

Socialist workers: the policy of a split working class, the fight against a United May Day, is the policy of the Langs and their paymaster, Hearst. Answer the sell-out of Lang to the forces of fascism with the only answer that can deal a smashing blow to those forces, a United May Day and a united working class!

"Third" Parties

CALLING for a "third party," Governor Talmadge of Georgia is now seeking to capitalize on the discontent in the country by attacking the Roosevelt New Deal.

The New Deal is the program of the Wall Street monopolies. But that Talmadge's program is even more openly reactionary can be seen from the concentration camps he created in Georgia for the textile strikers, the frame-up against Angelo Herndon and the five Atlanta textile organizers. Talmadge invites Huey Long to join him in spreading this kind of Georgia Hitlerism in a "third party."

A "third party" can only be a capitalist party. What the working class needs is a Labor Party fighting class against class for the interests of labor.

Unity of Retail Clerks

THE so-called reorganization of the two clerks' locals, 107 and 717, undertaken by the officials of the Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, and the revoking of the locals' charters, will not solve the problems of the membership of these unions.

The class collaboration policies of the officials of these locals are endorsed by the International officialdom and the racketeering methods the local officials have resorted to were no secret as far as the International or its Eastern representative were concerned. These policies will not change merely with the placing by the International of a new set of people to head the "new locals."

The effective solution of the problems of the members of the unions in question and all the other organized and unorganized store clerks lies in the unification of all the workers organized in the Office Workers Union and the unions affiliated with the International into one A. F. of L. organization, democratically led by a rank and file administration, voted into office by the membership.

Unite Against Fascism

THE heavy hand of Austrian Fascism has fallen on 21 Socialists. Because they took part in the armed defensive uprising of October, 1934, the 21 Socialists were sentenced to a total of 129½ years. Their leader, Major Eifer, received the heaviest sentence—18 years in a Fascist dungeon.

Socialists and Communists in Spain, Germany, Austria, are the victims of intensified Fascist terror. Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the Communist Party of Germany, stands in danger of imminent execution.

Viewing these facts, can any Socialist deny that the most immediate, pressing, burning issue before the workers is the united front of Socialist and Communist for the defense of all anti-Fascist prisoners?

Let us not let our brothers, Socialists or Communists, remain in prison when our united front action can speed the day of their freedom!

The Chinese Vanguard

THE Central Committee of the Communist Party, U. S. A., heartily greets the Chinese Vanguard as a weekly paper on its fifth anniversary as the voice of revolutionary struggle of the Chinese masses in this country.

The Central Committee calls on the American workers to strengthen their ties with their Chinese brothers, and to counteract the growing unity between the American bosses and the sell-out Nationalist government of China.

The Anniversary celebration, to be held at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth Street, New York, at 6 p.m., April 21, must be made a great success as a demonstration of solidarity, and to carry through the \$1,000 campaign to maintain the Chinese Vanguard as a weekly paper of all class-conscious Chinese workers.

Litvinoff's Speech

MAXIM LITVINOFF'S speech at the League of Nations Council clarified the issues of the war danger confronting humanity.

Incisively Litvinoff showed the independent role of the U. S. S. R., the main factor for the peace of the world today.

Speaking over the heads of the diplomats to the toiling and oppressed masses of the entire world, Litvinoff showed that German Fascism is the spearhead of the imperialist powers striving for war. The Land of Socialism is in the forefront of the struggles for peace.

To whatever extent the contradictions of the other imperialist powers force them for the time being to mouth phrases about peace, and to go, however minutely along the road of peace, the Soviet Union takes advantage of these conditions.

But the last word must be said by the toiling masses in the capitalist lands, where the danger of war and fascism rises higher and higher. Defense of the Soviet Union and mass support for its peace policy is the most powerful factor in fighting imperialist war plans.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

How Not to Recruit Signed Up at a Dance Investigate

SOME time ago the Central Organization Commission received an application card, together with the initiation fee, of a worker in St. Petersburg, Florida, with the statement by the Organization Department of District 2, that this worker had been recruited and investigated in New York. The exact notation from District 2 read: "It is stated to us by the comrades in the unit that he was investigated and found to be a good comrade."

We accordingly forwarded the application card, initiation fee and the notation in regard to the investigation to our Party District in Florida. We are now in receipt of the following letter from Florida:

"We have made several demands on the St. Petersburg unit of the Party to inform us of the status of that recruit from New York. The following was the answer: The new recruit had been seen by two members of the unit at his work place of nearby (as his family is in street with him) and he was very much surprised when they showed him the Party book issued for him. Our comrades asked him how come he joined the Party if he is so surprised, and he answered it with a big smile. It happened that this fellow was attending a dance in New York and there he met a girl comrade who insisted that he give her fifty cents and sign a card, and of course, having had a good time at the dance and feeling proud of his new friend he did not refuse. But he stated that he did not know the purpose of the card, nor did he attend a unit meeting. As a matter of fact he even expressed to our St. Petersburg comrades his unfavorable opinion as to 'radicalism' of the Socialist Party, to say nothing of the Communist Party. The unit continued their contact with him until he actually refused to be bothered any more. 'District Organizer, Florida.'"

It would seem that this incident needs no comment, yet the fact that recruiting could be so carelessly and light-mindedly carried on, shows that discussion on this subject is necessary. In this case, no great harm was done. A worker who is not ready for the Party was introduced to sign an application card. But it was only a lucky accident that it was an honest worker and not an agent provocateur, whom our comrades so lightly took into the Party and sent into the heart of the South with a recommendation. This action should be thoroughly investigated by District 2. Such practices cannot be tolerated in our Party. It is well that we carry on recruiting as a part of all our activities. Our dances and social affairs are good places to contact the workers, to become acquainted with them. But certainly one evening's acquaintance at a dance is not a sufficient basis for recruiting into the Communist Party.

If we are to improve the quality of our recruiting, we cannot tolerate such methods. Utilize our social affairs to make contacts with the workers, but after we have made contact we must investigate them, really know them, and when we are sure that they are good material for the Party, then and only then do we ask them to join.

It is a serious business to be a member of the Communist Party. Only the most devoted, the most reliable and the most self-sacrificing workers can stand the test of membership in the Communist Party. Recruiting, therefore, should be approached with the greatest seriousness. We want to become a large, mass Party. But we also want to become a Bolshevik Party, composed of the most courageous, the most devoted and the most stalwart leaders of the working class. This can only be done if we carry on our recruiting in the first place in the shops and factories, among the basic sections of the proletariat, among the workers who have proved themselves in struggle, and above all, no matter where they are recruited, to make sure that no one is invited to join our Party until we are sure that he is ready and fit to be a member.

Join the Communist Party

35 East 15th Street, New York
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME
ADDRESS

"YOU'LL HEAR FROM US AGAIN!"

by Burck



Letters From Our Readers

Hails Labor Party Program in Fight Against Fascism

Comrade Editor:
I am heartily in accord with the idea of launching a real Labor Party. I believe it will do much to wean the workers away from the idea of the old fake capitalist two-party system. It should bring the class division sharply to the front at the polls, as it will, no doubt, have as its chief opponent, in the future, an out and out fascist party led by some such demagogue as Huey Long.
More power to the Labor Party movement.
W. S.

News Film of Soviet Union Exposes Hearst Lies

Comrade Editor:
I was at the show last evening. It showed in the events the new submarine and streamline trains in the Soviet Union. It was interesting because I have been reading about the Soviet Union. I had got one of those damnable Hearst papers, and it sure got me sore when I remembered his lies. This Emma Goldman is helping him. But the best we can do is to concentrate on conditions here at home and show the horrible things Mr. Hearst does not dare to put in his papers.

I have been talking to some people of this community, but they will have to be hit as hard as the coal miners to know what is happening to them. I have a good debate with them. I tell them, I would like to know if there is any way to clean rotten apple from a barrel without tipping the barrel upside down. When they don't answer, I say, dump them out. They say, you want revolution, and there they have the answer, how to change a rotten system.
W. W.

Fascist Propaganda Over Leading Radio Station

Comrade Editor:
I have just listened to some speeches given at a meeting of the National Sentinels, over Station WABC. This organization is undoubtedly another "patriotic" and thoroughly fascist group in its composition. I think you should run a series of articles exposing embryo-fascist organizations of this kind.

The first speaker I heard was a Mrs. Jesse Nicholson who prattled on about getting rid of "Moscow influence" in the schools. In a knowing tone she went on to tell about the "horrors of life in the Soviet Union" (five million die every year of starvation, etc.). Station WABC will send her speech "to anyone who wants it."

The next speaker came out against the Child Labor Amendment that is up in Congress. She stated that the adoption of this amendment will have the same effect as state control over all people 18 years and under. She further said that this would be identical with the Sovietizing of children in America! If that were true, I envy the children who are fortunate to come under such a program.

Worst of all, and most significant of all, was the address by Representative Dies of Texas. He came out with a thoroughly nationalistic program of deporting the three and a half million "aliens" who now are "taking jobs from the true Americans." Then he made the most re-

markable statement I have heard in a long time. According to him, America has no unemployment problem. All she has to do is ship out of the country all the "alien" elements that are taking the bread out of the mouths of good Americans (like J. P. Morgan and Co.) then there would be jobs for all the unemployed. He forgot to mention the sweat and blood that these "aliens" gave to build the "True American State." I think the Daily Worker should expose this racial and the organization that sponsored his talk.

Centralia 'Red Builder' Covers Ground

Comrade Editor:
Enclosed you will find a postal money order to renew my subscription for three months. I am very sorry I am so late in renewing, but I just have not had the money to send. Comrade husband filed a saw and I gave a couple of music lessons last Saturday, so we finally got enough for another few months' real news.

I pass our papers out to new readers and am still trying to get subs, but I declare the people are desperately hard up. In Tenino, the little town near me, the unemployed are threatened with water and light shut-offs the first of April. In fact the most militant workers there have suffered from that. The W.E.R.A. were so kind as to present them with a few candles. One worker had a sick wife and two small children, both of them needing medical care.

Yesterday we opened new territory with the Daily Worker and Voice of Action.
E. H.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Capture of Comrade Fang His Life Can Be Saved Dutch Elections

FOR consolation in China imitation money of gold and silver paper, in the form of the Chinese silver taels, are burned to propitiate the gods, Chiang Kai Shek is following the same rigamarol to console himself and befuddle the masses on the tremendous victories of the Red Army in China. On paper, Chiang Kai Shek has killed Chu Teh and Mao Tse Tung though the foreign correspondents in Shanghai are skeptical.

While the Red Army of China in the North of Szechuan is battering its way down to Chengtu (with the missionaries and other rats deserting the sinking ship), and the Kweichow Red Army is streaming into Yunnan and Szechuan, Chiang Kai Shek was able to seize General Fang Chih-min, and two of his associates Wang Ju-lai and Liu Chih-shih.

General Fang was the head of the anti-Japanese Vanguard. Last August the anti-Japanese Vanguard was dispatched by the Chinese Soviet Government to go northward to fight against Japanese invasion. General Fang was one of the best known commanders of the Chinese Red Army and served as chairman of one of the provincial Soviets.

The defeat of this section of the anti-Japanese army in its maneuvers through Anhwei was not accomplished by the Japanese, nor by its Kuomintang agents, for that matter. Suffering from the starvation created in southern Anhwei by Chiang Kai Shek rule, deprived of food and munitions, General Fang led his army back from Anhwei into northern Kiangsi. Here the army was trapped by superior forces, bombed from the air by eight planes. General Fang and a bodyguard managed to escape, but were later caught.

The three commanders were chained like animals. They were led through the streets of Nanchang. Comrade Fang was put into a small cage and exhibited. Under all his torture Comrade Fang stood steadfast. "All men have a right to their conviction," he told a correspondent of the British North China Herald, "and my life being sacrificed matters little."

The British imperialist correspondent was overthrown by Comrade Fang's bravery in the face of the most excruciating torture and death. "I have often marvelled," he wrote, "at his ability and boldness, his courage and strategy."

For very good reasons, Chiang Kai Shek has not as yet killed Comrades Fang, Wang and Liu. Facing heavy defeats at the hands of the Red Army in Kweichow and Szechuan, he knows at any moment some of his leading officers may fall into the hands of the Red Army— if not he himself. He wants some means of bargaining. Then too the very fact that Comrade Fang's main crime was arousing the Chinese masses for a war of liberation against the Japanese invaders, makes it more difficult for Chiang Kai Shek to execute the three Red leaders.

Comrade Fang's life can be saved, but only by the most determined international campaign in his behalf. The American Friends of the Chinese People has already undertaken a nation-wide campaign to flood the Chinese embassy in Washington and Chiang Kai Shek with protests, demanding freedom for Comrade Fang and his associates.

On Monday, May 6, at 8:30 p. m., a mass protest meeting will be held to demand the release of Comrade Fang, at Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place, New York City.

Every New York worker, every friend of the Chinese people who wants to raise his voice for the liberation of this heroic, self-sacrificing fighter, should be present at this meeting.

Required Reading for Every Worker

THE AIM OF IMPERIALIST WAR AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION

IMPERIALIST war against the Soviet Union is open, bourgeois, counter-revolutionary class war against the proletariat. Its principal aim is to overthrow the proletarian dictatorship and to introduce a reign of white-guard terror against the working class and the toilers of all countries. (Resolution of the VI World Congress of the Communist International, July-August, 1928.)

Proletarian democracy, of which Soviet government is one of the forms, has given a development and expansion of democracy hitherto unprecedented in the world, precisely for the vast majority of the population, for the exploited and for the toilers. (The Proletarian Revolution and the Renegade Kautsky, by V. I. Lenin.)