

BIGGEST MAY DAY SEEN IN MANY CITIES

Nazis Murder Three Leading Communists, Seize Two

LIVES OF TWO C. P. DEPUTIES ARE IN PERIL

Report on Thaelmann Foreshadows Early Lynch Trial

(Special to the Daily Worker) BRUSSELS, April 22 (By Cable).—Three leading Communist Party functionaries have been murdered in Germany by Nazi police, and two others, both former Communist deputies in the Reichstag, have just been arrested, putting their lives in the most serious danger, courier dispatches here reported.

Those murdered were George Handke, Ludwig Einicke and Helene Glatzer. The arrested, seized by Gestapo agents while carrying on the work of the German Communist Party, are Maddalina Stamm and Remie, former deputies. No other facts are yet available.

The sudden announcement yesterday by the Berlin authorities that Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German Communist Party, and Ernst Torgler, acquitted defendant in the Reichstag fire trial, were both "doing well" is exactly the kind of information which must redouble every effort to liberate Thaelmann and other anti-fascist prisoners, the German section of the International Red Aid emphasized.

Light Users Win Rate Cut In Tia Juana

TIA JUANA, Mexico, April 22.—For the first time in nearly two months all the electric lights here were turned on in full, celebrating the victory of the consumers' strike against the Frontier Light and Power Company.

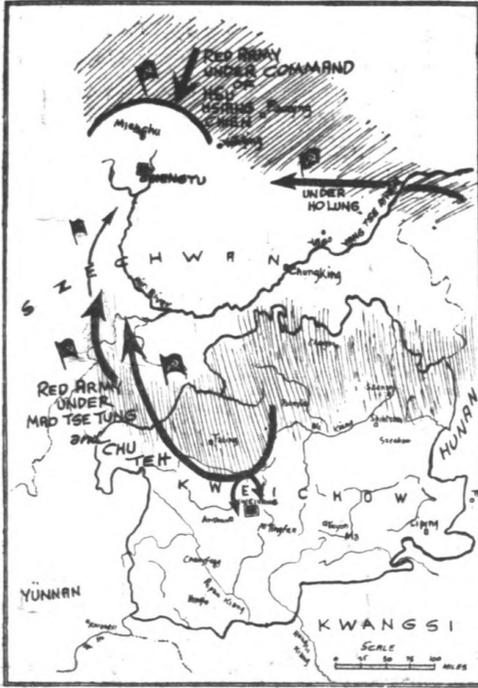
Because of the militancy of this consumers' strike, which lasted nearly two months, and because small business men as well as virtually all workers took part in the boycott of the company's electric services, the company was forced to yield.

Quake Toll In Formosa Put at 3,045

TAIHOKU, Formosa, April 22.—A vast area of crumbled villages and de-located countryside in which survivors and relief workers fought a losing fight against fire and disease was disclosed today by the first survey of Sunday's earthquake in the provinces of Taichu and Shin-chiku.

Final official figures from the governor of Formosa placed the dead at 3,045, and homes destroyed and damaged at 27,000. An airplane flight over Formosa today revealed whole villages flattened and hundreds of coffins piled together awaiting burial. The single-storied mud-roofed residences had collapsed. The walls were crumbled into dust, dropping the roofs intact to the ground, on which the inhabitants sat in forlorn hopelessness.

Capitalists Flee in Panic As Chinese Red Army Deals Defeat to Chiang Kai-shek



Where the Chinese Red Army Marches Victoriously

Workers' Troops Move On Chengtu In Two Columns—Army Grows As It Marches

SHANGHAI (By Cable).—The Hankow correspondent of the official Japanese news agency, Shimbun Rengo, reports that the Chinese Red Army operating in Szechuan province is rapidly approaching Chengtu, capital of the province. The local bourgeoisie is deserting the town, panicking.

Two Red Armies are converging on Chengtu, one from the North and another from the South. The Red Army under the command of Hsu Hsiang-chien, is rapidly advancing from the north, completely controlling the northern section, smashing every army of the Kuomintang in its path.

Main Body Marches North The main section of the Red Army under the leadership of Chu Teh and Mao Tse Tung is marching on from the South. These forces are already fifty miles from Chengtu.

While the main forces of the Kuomintang, under the personal leadership of Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek is engaged around Kweichow, capital of Kweichow province, the main body of the Red Army is marching through Kweichow and the border of Yunnan, says the Rengo correspondent, on their way into Szechuan. Other sections of this army are marching from Kweichow directly northwards deep into Szechuan province.

The objective of all of the Red Armies is to meet with Hsu Hsiang-Chien near or in Chengtu.

The Red Army grows as it marches. Thousands of workers and peasants are volunteering for the Red Army. Workers in the huge neighboring salt mines in Szechuan and other large enterprises, such as coal mines, are joining the Red Army, helping forward in its victorious march.

Coughlin Announcement Hints He Will Launch Fascist Party

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) DETROIT, Mich., April 22.—Several members of Congress and Governor Fitzgerald of Michigan, had been announced as speakers at the first state mass meeting of Father Coughlin's National Union for Social Justice, to be held here in the Olympia Wednesday night. The announcement was made by Coughlin in his final Sunday afternoon broadcast yesterday afternoon. He did not reveal the identities of the Congressmen.

LANG-HEARST LIES SCORED BY UNION MEN

Workmen's Circle Parley Acts for Expulsion of Writer

Leaders of the International Pocketbook Workers' Union, A. F. of L., where a united front of Socialists and Communists has been applied with marked success, expressed their contempt yesterday for Harry Lang of the "Socialist" Jewish Daily Forward and his alliance with William Randolph Hearst.

Lang and his anti-Soviet lies were so answered by 500 painters at a special meeting Friday of Painters' Local 309, A. F. of L., with a ringing call for the defense of the Soviet Union.

Expulsion Urged Delegates from forty-three branches of the Workmen's Circle, a Socialist-controlled organization, met Saturday at 12 St. Mark's Place to consider special action against Lang. The meeting condemned Lang, the Forward and its editor, Abe Cahane, and elected a committee to ask the National Executive Committee of the Workmen's Circle for the expulsion of Lang from that organization.

A letter to the Daily Worker from the Emile Zola Young Circle League Club of Brooklyn, a junior branch of the Workmen's Circle, announced that it is holding an Anti-Hearst-Lang Protest Meeting on Friday.

"As a member of the Socialist Party," Harris Rubinsky, business agent of the International Pocketbook Workers' Union, told a Daily Worker reporter yesterday, "I feel that Lang has committed a crime against the entire labor movement by attacking the Soviet Union. He should be expelled from the Socialist Party and the Workmen's Circle."

Lauds United Front When asked about the united front of Socialists and Communists which was formed last September to throw the Stein-Lubin-Goldman administration out of the union, Rubinsky declared, "The united front of Socialists and Communists has worked very well in our union and has brought better conditions to the workers of the entire industry."

I. Laderman, manager of the union and also a member of the Socialist Party, refused to comment on Lang "until after the Party has taken action," but he claimed it was the duty of all workers to defend the Soviet Union.

Jack Rosenbloom, president of the union; Harry Gevertzman, secretary-treasurer; Philip Schwartzman, business agent, and Benjamin Feldman, city organizer, were of the unanimous opinion that "the best reply the working class could give Lang was the kind of united May Day demonstration that Lang has always fought against."

"I myself was in the Ukraine at the time that Lang writes of," Harry Laderman declared, "and I saw the people happily engaged in reconstructing the social order and not the wailing that Lang describes."

Galvin Curbs Lawyer Flays NBC Picketing

William Galvin, president of the Inside Bakery Workers Federal Union, declared the mass picketing called off only a few minutes prior to the start of the parade to the National Biscuit Company plant yesterday. Despite the rain at least 500 members of the Young Communist League and many of the Young Peoples Socialist League reported for the mobilization called by their organizations.

Amter Calls Forces To Aid Preparations For May 1 Program

A call to all Communist Party members and sympathizers to organize all forces for the practical preparations for the May Day demonstration was issued yesterday by Israel Amter, district organizer of the C. P. The following immediate tasks were laid down for every worker:

- 1. Appear at the Section headquarters every day this week to distribute May Day material. A million workers should be reached with the leaflets.
2. Make sure that representatives attend the meeting of parade captains and marshals Saturday afternoon at Irving Plaza at 2 o'clock.
3. All mass organizations are urged to order united front leaflets and badges.

Debate Opens On Farm Bill

F.D.R. Measure Seen As Move to Tie Croppers to Debts (Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—Opening debate in the Senate on the Bankhead Farm Bill featured opposing methods of denying adequate cash relief to the share croppers and tenant farmers of the United States. The Bankhead Bill would set up a high salaried "Farmers Home Corporation" which would have power to issue one billion dollars worth of bonds "with a view to checking the increase of tenancy in the United States, and dealing in an adequate way with the problem of farm tenancy... aiding in rural rehabilitation, and encouraging the ownership of farm homes."

The real object of the big farmer element of the Roosevelt administration, who plan to apply the subsistence homestead idea to the farm, is to tie up the share cropper hopelessly in debt for many years, provide a huge supply of cheap labor, stop the growing solidarity of Negro and white sharecroppers and tenant farmers and stymie the fight and cancellation of mortgages movement for adequate cash relief behind the demand for enactment of the Farmer's Emergency Relief Bill.

Endorsed by Wallace Secretary of Agriculture Wallace has endorsed the "objectives" of the Bankhead Bill before both the Senate and House Agriculture Committees. He raised the "red scare" on both occasions, arguing that enactment of this bill would prevent the increase of Communism in the South. Clarence Poe, a farm editor of Raleigh, North Carolina, also endorsed the bill. He volunteered, however, that it would tie up the tenant farmer in debt for 60 years.

Smith of South Carolina, who made a fervid speech last week in defense of lynchings, opposed the bill. He declared that there a lot of people who want the sharecropper and that most of the people in the South are sharecroppers and not tenants. The difference between Smith and the supporters of the bill is that Smith would use vigilantes against the sharecroppers and tenant farmers while Bankhead and others prefer to keep them defenseless on subsistence debtridden homesteads.

Scottsboro Drive Lagging Dangerously, I. L. D. Warns

(Special to the Daily Worker) SANTA FE, N. M., April 22.—Terror against the working population of Gallup continued again today as 27 workers were arrested by United States immigration officers. The State was forced to drop murder charges against three of the 48 held here. Immediately upon release, immigration department officials seized them. Attorney Levinson was also arrested when he protested.

(Special to the Daily Worker) SANTA FE, N. M., April 22.—"Forty-eight workers are on trial for the murder of Sheriff Carmichael, and no one has even been arraigned for the murder of the two workers shot down by deputized thugs," David Levinson, attorney, who, together with A. L. Wirin of the Civil Liberties Union is defending the victims of the Gallup murder, frame-up, said here yesterday. Saturday afternoon Levinson again took a leading role in the preliminary hearings of the thirty-eight men, nine women and one girl—forty-eight working-class prisoners, who are held in the death

STEEL MEN ASK WRIT TO CURB TIGHE

Delegates Say They Will Fight for Seats In Convention

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent) PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 22.—The Rank and File Delegates, representatives of the majority of the membership and most of the lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, are here "to gain our rightful seat at the convention and to organize the still unorganized steel workers in order to win our economic demands." Clarence Irwin declared today on behalf of the Rank and File Organization Committee, on the eve of the A. A. Convention.

As this is written, the International officers of the A. A., including reactionary President Mike Tighe, are being served with subpoenas to appear in Common Pleas Court tomorrow at 1 o'clock to answer an injunction applied for today by four A. A. Lodges, who, on behalf of all the expelled lodges, have taken this court action against Tighe's expulsion policy and against Tighe's unseating of delegates.

The statement issued by Irwin for the Press Committee of the A. A. Lodges, declared in part: "All delegates from technically expelled lodges are here to attend the Sixtieth Annual Convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. They are duly elected representatives of their respective lodges and we confidently expect that they will represent those lodges in the convention."

Demand Rights "All Amalgamated lodges have certain constitutional and legal rights, among them the right to a seat in the convention, and to have a voice in all decisions reached there. We will protect these rights to the fullest extent."

"We anticipate opposition on the part of the reactionary Tighe regime, and also possible opposition from the A. F. of L. bureaucrats, such as William Green, president of Green, while promising to act to bring unity to the Amalgamated Association, has remained silent in our fight for unity, thereby aiding and abetting Tighe and the company unions."

In support of our legal fight to win seats in the convention we have the promised support of many of the so-called "eligible" delegates, who do not agree with Tighe's union-busting policies and will see that we are seated and unity established in the Amalgamated."

Not for Secession "We are not in Pittsburgh to start any secession movements or new unions, but to gain our rightful seats at the convention and organize the still unorganized steel workers in order to win our economic demands."

The constitution of the Amalgamated Association provides for a democratically controlled organization and we will continue our fight to abide by the constitution and build the Amalgamated into a strong union within the A. F. of L."

Hearing Tomorrow The four lodges who have already taken court action through Attorney Aaron Sapiro for an injunction to secure their constitutional rights include Duquesne, Ellwood City and Rankin. All-quippa Lodge will take similar action tomorrow, Sapiro told the Daily Worker. The hearing to

(Continued on Page 2)

CENTRAL LABOR BODIES BACK DEMONSTRATION IN TOLEDO AND NEWARK

Last Call Is Issued For May 1 Greetings In the Daily Worker

A last-minute call for May Day greetings was issued yesterday by the Daily Worker. Workers and organizations should send in their greetings today. Districts, sections and units of the Party should forward at once all greetings they have at hand.

Bundle orders for the May Day edition (accompanied by cash) must be in by tomorrow. Units should make this year's May Day circulation exceed that of any previous May Day.

Map Strike In Hartford

(Special to the Daily Worker) HARTFORD, Conn., April 23.—A vote will be taken on a general strike in Hartford to force a showdown with the Manufacturers' Association for the right of collective bargaining, the Strategy Committee of the Central Labor Union announced today. The vote will be taken in all shops of Hartford and a date will be set.

Meanwhile Hartford became the center of a strike of 1,000 Connecticut and Western Massachusetts truck drivers, called at 9 p.m. yesterday, who, as the Colt strikers, demand recognition of the union and the right to collective bargaining and wage increases.

New York Gives Aid Union drivers in New York and Massachusetts are reported cooperating with the Connecticut drivers stopping all scab trucks. Efforts are now being made to involve the truckmen of all parts of New England in the walkout. The strike is a result of the failure of more than three months of negotiating.

The decision of the Central Labor Union to take a general strike vote was taken as an indication that the growing sentiment for a general strike to force unionization of many factories here where conditions such as caused the Colt strike prevail, could no longer be ignored.

Committee 3 Weeks Old The Strategy Committee was formed more than three weeks ago when the flat refusal of the Colt Company to deal with the strikers became apparent as an issue facing the entire labor movement in Hartford. Every possibility to induce the U. S. War Department to withdraw its armament orders from the Colt company, because the Blue Eagle was withdrawn, was exhausted by this week-end.

A special appeal was issued by the Secretary of the New England Council of Metal and Allied Trades to all independent unions, calling for a vote on the general strike and to stand ready for immediate action. The Communist Party here throwing all its forces into the struggle has issued the slogan of intense preparations for the general strike, against the manufacturers' association to smash Hartford a union town, and to smash forced labor for the unemployed.

Received so far in campaign: \$2,858.50 Still to be raised: 17,141.50

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

connection with the campaign and the cases as a whole, Anna Damon, acting national secretary of the I. L. D. said. Besides these daily expenses, a minimum of \$2,000 is needed at once to prepare for the juvenile court hearings for Wright and Williams. The fall in contributions also denotes a dangerous lag in the mass campaign, without which the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon cannot be freed, Anna Damon pointed out.

New York Pre-May Day Rallies Announced—Boston S. P. Bid

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 22.—The prospect of the biggest May Day demonstration in the history of Toledo loomed today as the Central Labor Union endorsed proposals of the Joint Action Committee for mobilization of Toledo workers May 1st to demonstrate for better conditions of unemployed and employed, against the sales tax and other anti-labor legislation.

The Joint Action Committee is composed of the Relief Workers League, affiliated to the National Workers Alliance, the Building Trades Council and the Unemployed League. The Unemployed Council was denied representation although it is the oldest and largest organization in Toledo.

Proposals made three weeks ago by the Communist Party to the Socialist Party to work toward forming one gigantic May Day were rejected after they were opposed by E. Ledford, who represents the right wing Socialists in Toledo. More progressive Socialists were in favor, "but in order to preserve unity in the party we gave in to Ledford," they said.

C. P. Seeks Unity The Communist Party then initiated a May Day Conference which decided to hold a demonstration at 5 p.m. May 1. On being informed of the May Day demonstration called by the Joint Action Committee, the Communist Party sent a committee to propose a united May Day demonstration. These proposals were again rejected.

The Communist Party then, today, issued a statement declaring: "We realize that to defeat the class enemy a solid united front of all workers is imperative. Wishing to achieve such unity now rather than later in concentration camps, we propose to those organizations that have participated with us in arranging a demonstration for 5 p.m. that the time be changed to conform with the earlier demonstration called by the Joint Action Committee."

"We further appeal to all workers to support this demonstration. We feel that such a step will make possible the largest demonstration in the history of Toledo, and will be a force in welding together all workers in a united front that will bring victory to the 'working class.'"

Newark Trades Council Acts NEWARK, N. J., April 22.—The Essex Trades Council, at a conference of twenty-two trade unions (A. F. of L.), has voted for a May Day demonstration. A conference to invite more unions will be held this Wednesday at 190 Belmont Avenue at 8 p.m.

The United May Day Committee, of which the Communist Party is (Continued on Page 6)

Nazi-Polish Arms Pact Confirmed

(Special to the Daily Worker) LONDON, April 22 (By Cable).—Corroboration of the secret military agreement between Polish and German fascism against the Soviet Union was proffered yesterday by Lord Rothermere's arch-conservative publication, the Sunday Pictorial.

A special article amplifies available knowledge of the secret treaty with further information from authoritative circles in Paris. In the agreement Poland agrees, in addition to allowing the free transit of German troops through its east and northeastern territory, to "cede" Germany the Polish corridor and part of Lithuania, including Memel; Poland is to receive "the remaining part of the Baltic provinces," declares the writer. Concerning the mgment of attack upon the Soviet Union, the correspondent, quoting the essence of the agreement, says: "This will depend on the general European situation. When the time comes, Germany and Poland will announce their general united front."



# JERSEY FARM TOLLERS PREPARE FOR ACTION AGAINST PAY SLASHES

### Agricultural Workers To Unite with Cannery Union Members and Unemployed in Conference in Southern Part of State on April 28

BRIDGETON, N. J., April 22.—Farm workers throughout South Jersey are preparing to wage a widespread battle to raise wages this season. The first South Jersey Conference on Farm Wages, to be held April 28 here, called jointly by the Agricultural and Cannery Workers Industrial Union and unemployed divisions of the Associated Industrial Workers, is receiving extensive support and enthusiasm throughout this section.

Already small strike struggles have taken place against the starvation wages now being paid on the farms. In Rosenhayn a group of union members elected a committee to see the farmer boss and succeeded in raising their wages from 15 to 25 cents an hour by threatening strike. On Jill's large farm near Salem, the women spontaneously walked off in protest against working in cold, wet weather for 15 cents an hour, but because no union existed and the strike was unorganized, they returned to work without winning their demands.

### Fight Wage Cuts

In Glassboro 16 union members demanded a reinstatement of a five cent cut, from 20 to 25 cents an hour, which ended by the boss requiring three at the demanded wages and waiting until later to prepare his fields. This was a disaster in his case since by the time he gets ready to rehire the union demands will probably be 30 instead of 25 cents an hour.

These unorganized and spontaneous movements indicate a widespread unrest against the starvation wages now being paid and give promise of extensive strike struggles for higher wages as the season progresses.

Wages in some sections are as low as 75 cents for a ten-hour day, with children receiving even less. Relief officials are cooperating 100 per cent in driving through such slave wages by cutting off workers who refuse jobs on the farms. In Salem all the single men have been dropped from relief and told to get work on the farms or starve. This movement is going on throughout South Jersey. The rich farmers and other employers, through cooperation, hope to offset the activities of the union, and to drive down wages in other South Jersey industries to the coolie levels of farm labor.

### Ask A.F.L. Charter

One of the most significant developments in South Jersey is the application of the Agricultural and Cannery Workers Industrial Union for an A. F. of L. federal charter. Such affiliation, plus a continuation of rank and file control and militant struggle policies in the union, will serve to strengthen the fight of agricultural labor for better conditions.

The Communist Party of South Jersey, which has grown from nothing to nearly 100 members as a result of the struggles last summer and winter, is supporting this work in every possible way and has pledged its unequalled aid in the coming struggle.

All farm workers throughout Southern and Central Jersey interested in the coming wage conference should immediately write Agricultural Workers Union, Box 416, Bridgeton, N. J., for calls and other information.

## WHAT'S ON

### Philadelphia, Pa.

Jack Conroy, author of "The Disinherited," will discuss "A World to Win" Wednesday, April 24, precisely 8:15 P. M. at Bellevue Hall, 701 Pine St., Room 30c. Tickets on sale at Conroy's agency, Gimbel's Ticket Office, Workers' Book Shop, 10 N. 5th 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 on its work in the outlying section. Anyone willing to donate a light car, preferably a Ford, should communicate with the district office, 101 S. Wells St., Room 705. Such donation will be greatly appreciated.

### Cleveland, Ohio

Cleveland Attention! "Chapman" is coming to the Penn Square Theatre, 8014 at 50th St., on one week beginning April 23. Adm. 25c. 3c. 5c. 6c. 8c. 10c. 12c. 15c. 20c. 25c. 30c. 35c. 40c. 45c. 50c. 55c. 60c. 65c. 70c. 75c. 80c. 85c. 90c. 95c. 1.00.

### Newark, N. J.

Newark Collective Theatre will not offer this Thursday for regular meeting. Will perform instead at Kruger Auditorium for Giant City Rights Rally, Thursday, April 25, at 8 P. M.

# Detroit Unions Vote Against Leaflet Bill

### Say Measure Would Bar Labor from Right to Free Expression

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)  
DETROIT, Mich., April 22.—The Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor, at the last meeting of its delegated central body, voted unanimously to oppose the new anti-labor ordinance introduced into the City Council to outlaw all leaflet distribution. Similar ordinances have been introduced in Hamtramck and Highland Park, suburbs of Detroit.

It was pointed out by Delegate Strom of the United Automobile Workers that the action of the City Council "can be construed only as an effort to deprive us of the right of carrying our message to the working people in the factories."

Other delegates spoke in similar vein. Though originally the Council had planned to rush through the ordinance in quick order, as a result of protests of labor organizations, a public hearing has been held for May 15. Labor will be well represented at this hearing, declared Frank X. Martel, president of the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor, "for the purpose of placing its protest before the members of the City Council."

This is the Council's second attack on the rights of the workers within a few weeks. An amendment to the city charter has already been passed requiring candidates for city office to pay a filing fee of \$100 each, thus hitting directly at workers' parties.

Steps to fight this new measure will be taken at a meeting of the Conference for the Protection of Civil Rights Thursday, April 25, at 8 P. M. at the Social Party headquarters, 225 E. Forest Ave. The conference is an all-embracing united front that is leading the fight against the state and city anti-labor gag bills.

provocateur Bender was thrown overboard. Bender carried out his slimy work even in the court. Indicted with 13 other persons for "conspiracy to obstruct justice," he pleaded guilty, thus prejudicing the case of the other defendants.

Harry Bender, of Oklahoma City, Okla., who was exposed in the Daily Worker on Feb. 15, 1935, as an agent provocateur and impostor of the most deceptive and brazen kind, has been later (on March 9, 1935) sentenced to serve 18 months in jail and to pay a fine of \$500 for "conspiring to obstruct justice."

The following additional information will serve to dispel any doubts as to the true character of Bender, which his conviction in the court may raise among some workers who are not familiar with all facts in the case.

Bender, whose numerous aliases, besides Wald, Draisen, Manners, Maness and Marks, include also Berg or Burg, Franks, Fried, Finkelstein, Dean, Haber, Lock, Lewis and Harris—not only did he forge false credentials from various organizations, but he came to Oklahoma City in the Fall of 1934 as a stool-pigeon with recommendations from the Commerce (a high-sounding name for his spy-herding agency). No other interpretation can be given to "his own admissions that he had not hired Bender, but Bender had come to him hungry, he had given Bender money, and by way of compensation Bender had brought him information."

# Workers' Enemies Exposed

Harry Bender, of Oklahoma City, Okla., who was exposed in the Daily Worker on Feb. 15, 1935, as an agent provocateur and impostor of the most deceptive and brazen kind, has been later (on March 9, 1935) sentenced to serve 18 months in jail and to pay a fine of \$500 for "conspiring to obstruct justice."

The following additional information will serve to dispel any doubts as to the true character of Bender, which his conviction in the court may raise among some workers who are not familiar with all facts in the case.

Bender, whose numerous aliases, besides Wald, Draisen, Manners, Maness and Marks, include also Berg or Burg, Franks, Fried, Finkelstein, Dean, Haber, Lock, Lewis and Harris—not only did he forge false credentials from various organizations, but he came to Oklahoma City in the Fall of 1934 as a stool-pigeon with recommendations from the Commerce (a high-sounding name for his spy-herding agency). No other interpretation can be given to "his own admissions that he had not hired Bender, but Bender had come to him hungry, he had given Bender money, and by way of compensation Bender had brought him information."

It is very interesting to quote the following, which was found among the papers of Bender himself: "Twenty-three of the leading industrialists of the State of Oklahoma are divided in two camps. . . . The split occurred on Dec. 19, when the so-called Bureau of Better Relations was formally dissolved and the so-called Labor Relations Board took its place. As John H. Shirk, chairman of the Bureau of Industrial Relations, said in a secret conference with D. Johnston, attorney for the Association of Manufacturers, bitterly pointed out: "For 12 years I have maintained industrial peace through the Board of I. R. Today you would smash all my work and bring about industrial strife through this new board."

And further: "John Shirk, D. I. Johnston and their group have banded together, called in a provocateur, stool-pigeons, with definite orders to create strikes, raise hell, make trouble (but always control that trouble) in the hope of forcing the other side to come over to their way of thinking. . . ."

So, it appears that in this internal struggle between two groups within the Oklahoma City Chamber of Commerce their agent provocateur Bender was thrown overboard.

Bender carried out his slimy work even in the court. Indicted with 13 other persons for "conspiracy to obstruct justice," he pleaded guilty, thus prejudicing the case of the other defendants.

# Coughlin Would Betray Masses to Big Bankers

By A. R. MAGN Article XIV

Perhaps you are a worker, perhaps a farmer, perhaps a small storekeeper or businessman, or a student with your only future the army of the unemployed. Maybe you are a World War veteran who has been won over by Father Coughlin's "support" of the bonus—while he kept his mouth shut when Roosevelt repeatedly

knifed the vote. Whichever you are, all of you are suffering from the oppression and exploitation of the capitalists. All of you want a better life for yourselves, your wives and children.

Which is the road to freedom, prosperity and happiness? There is the road of Coughlin and Huey Long; I have shown that this road leads to fascism. There is, however, another road. That is the road of placing the united struggle against the oppression and their political lies. Every struggle against a wage cut is a blow against fascism. Every effort to build the trade unions and other labor groups, militant farm organizations, a genuine Labor Party and such organizations as the American League Against War and Fascism is a blow against the reactionary forces who are plotting fascist terror and ruin to keep their ruling system alive.

### Don't Be Divided!

The capitalists try to divide you, setting religion against religion, nationality against nationality, Negro against white, native against foreign born. In this way they weaken your struggle. But the capitalists do no tallow such things to divide them. Does Morgan the Protestant and the Catholic, the Jew and the Gentile refuse to do business with the Warburgs of the banking firm of Kuhn-Loeb because they are Jews?

Perhaps you who read this are a Catholic. If so, your interests lie in common struggle with the working masses of other religious beliefs or of no religious belief. The Catholic Raskob and Al Smiths are exploiting and deceiving you, and they are being aided by certain leading priests of the church. Both the group around Cardinal O'Connell (who is tied up with the Al Smith Raskob Catholics in the American Liberty League) and the Coughlin-Bishop Gallagher group are equally trying to betray you into the hands of the Pontius Pilates of capital.

Just how sincere Coughlin's religious beliefs are, may be judged by the fact that this man, who says he believes literally every word of the Old and New Testaments, throws the Bible overboard where it conflicts with the interests of capitalism. In his radio sermon on Feb. 5, 1933, he pointed out that the Bible makes no distinction between interest and usury, condemning both. He then went on to say that capitalism has shown that this is no longer true, that while usury is wrong, interest is merely a case of a double-crossing rat being double-crossed by his employers.

### Coughlin, Anti-Semite

Catholic workers and farmers, will you put your trust in this hypocrite, this tool of the big bankers and industrialists?

As for those of you who may be Jews, you have seen that Coughlin, like Hitler, is an anti-Semite and is linked to other anti-Semitic groups. The Old and New Testaments, and Semitism and race hatred of all kinds go hand in hand with fascism. Yet despite this, the American Jewish Committee, headed by wealthy Jews, sent out a letter on Nov. 1, 1934, in which they speak of "a gratifying sense of mind on the part of the reverend gentleman" (Coughlin), as revealed in his opening address of the season. They ask the workers to carry this campaign to "the conspicuously noted in the Jewish press."

The American Jewish Committee is controlled by the Warburgs, who are linked with Morgan, by the banking firm of Lehman Brothers (the family of the Governor of New York), and by Lessing Rosenwald, head of Sears, Roebuck and a leader of the Committee for the

# News Guild Weighs AFL Affiliation

### Question Will Come Up at the Convention in Cleveland

By HARRY KERMIT  
Coincident with the Newspapermen's strike victory in the Newark Ledger a strong movement for affiliation with the American Federation of Labor as an autonomous international or national union has sprung up within the American Newspaper Guild. The matter is certain to be brought up from the floor at the forthcoming Guild convention June 2 to 8 in Cleveland.

Already local guilds in a number of cities have instructed their delegates to work for affiliation at the convention. The columns of the Guild Reporter, official publication of the organization, have been opened to discussion of the pros and cons of affiliation and the numerous letters which have appeared indicate the matter has assumed vital importance to Guild members throughout the country.

At the present writing the pro-affiliation movement is gaining rapid headway and appears to speak for most of the newspapermen of the country. The Ledger strike is mainly responsible for this impetus. In this strike organized labor as represented by unions of the American Federation of Labor provided valuable assistance to the striking mass meetings and joining on the picket line.

Such opposition as has developed against affiliation has had its roots on two fronts: "the left" and "the right." The "left" opposition charges that the Green, Wolf and Lewis type of leader has compromised the labor movement. The "right" opponents have contended newspapermen are professionals rather than laborers and as such did not belong in a trade union.

Proponents of affiliation are pointing out correctly that the Green-Wolf leadership is not the type to be desired in the labor movement and urges the building of a strong rank and file controlled union and proposes that the guild become one of the unions.

The question of professionalism versus trade unionism has been settled pretty definitely by publisher opposition to the Guild. The measures publishers have taken to fight the Guild are similar to those taken against workers in other industries and newspapermen have had this point brought home by the Jennings case, the Ledger strike.

No trade or craft union in this country has made any considerable progress without affiliating with the main stream of the labor movement as represented today by the A. F. of L. The strong response that the affiliation movement has engendered shows that reporters are aware of this fact.

Los Angeles Trolley Co. Forces Its Employees To Pledge Their Votes

LOS ANGELES, April 22.—Employees not only must vote the way the Los Angeles Railway Corporation dictates, but must influence their friends to vote that way too. This is revealed by the inauguration of a series of meetings at which the railway corporation forces its employees to pledge to combat the proposed charter amendments for a municipally-owned bus system, which are to appear on the May 7th ballot.

# MANY UNIONS ELECT DELEGATES TO PACIFIC PARLEY AGAINST WAR

### More than 100 Trade Unions and other Groups, Including Frisco Marine Crafts Council, Endorse Anti-Fascist Congress

The Pacific Coast Congress Against War and Fascism to be held in San Francisco on April 28 has already received the endorsements of more than one hundred trade unions and other groups and organizations, Recently the Council of Marine Crafts of San Francisco, comprising 26 locals and representing 15,000 waterfront workers sent in their endorsement with names of five delegates. The San Jose Central Labor Council also endorsed the Congress and elected delegates. The following organizations have endorsed the Congress and elected delegates:

### More Pay Won By Organizing In Ford Plant

Union Paper Tells How Some Concessions Were Obtained

DETROIT, Mich., April 22.—Workers in a number of departments at the Ford plant have won rate increases during the past few weeks through the organized activity of the Ford Local, United Automobile Workers Union, A. F. of L.

The workers affected by the increases include a number of metal finishers working on pressed steel; men in department 138 in the B building; departments 37 in the Foundry; departments 15 and 16 in the Rolling Mill; two departments in the Motor Building.

Just how these increases were won in the plant where the spy and terror system are the most highly developed in the country, is revealed in the first issue of the "Ford Trade Union Advocate," organ of the Ford Local of the United Automobile Workers Union.

### Ford Automobile Union Demands Poisoning Case of Two Be Investigated

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)  
DETROIT, Mich., April 22.—The Ford Federal Local of the United Automobile Workers has demanded that the State Department of Labor and Industry conduct a public investigation of the recent poisoning of two workers at the Ford plant.

The two men, victims of cyanide poisoning, one died and the other became very ill. The men worked in the camshaft department where cyanide is constantly used. Drums of the poison are left uncovered and it is blown about the room and settles on the men's clothing. In this case the poison was found on sandwiches that the men bought at the sandwich counter located in the department.

Immediately after the poisoning, the police and the Ford company did everything possible to conceal poison plot and suicide theories in order to shift the blame from the company. The company hastened to provide the men in the department with new white rubber gloves, and the drums containing the poison were removed.

### Los Angeles Trolley Co. Forces Its Employees To Pledge Their Votes

LOS ANGELES, April 22.—Employees not only must vote the way the Los Angeles Railway Corporation dictates, but must influence their friends to vote that way too. This is revealed by the inauguration of a series of meetings at which the railway corporation forces its employees to pledge to combat the proposed charter amendments for a municipally-owned bus system, which are to appear on the May 7th ballot.

### Wheel Firm Bars Election

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)  
DETROIT, Mich., April 22.—The Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Corp. has refused to allow an election to be held in its plant to determine whether the workers want to be represented by the company union or by the Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Federal Local 18677, United Automobile Workers (A. F. of L.). The election, scheduled for April 23, was automatically held up when the company filed an appeal with the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in Cincinnati.

# Steel Workers Fight for a Militant Union in Defiance of Expulsions

By JOHN STEUBEN

The mass representation at the conference, the clear cut program mapped out, the tremendous wave of enthusiasm brought new hope and inspiration to the organized steel workers. The delegates left the conference with a determined spirit to build the A. A. regardless of the numerous difficulties that were in the store for them.

### Expulsion Campaign

Two days after the conference, the committee that was elected went to the international headquarters to present to Tighe the decision of the conference. They were met by police and detectives who prevented them from entering the building. Tighe announced that he would not see the committee. One day later fourteen lodges were declared expelled, including the largest lodges on the union, such as the lodge in Altoona with a membership of 5,000, Duquesne with a membership of more than 3,500, Massillon with a membership of 2,500, Canton with a membership of 1,600, Cleveland with a membership of about 600, Youngstown with a membership of 600, etc.

### Program of Unity

At that conference the leadership of the rank and file gave ample evidence that their intentions were to remain inside the A. A. and build it. The delegates from the Weirton - Steubenville district bitter against the Tighe leadership which helped break their strike, brought in a resolution proposing the formation of a new union. This was fought against energetically, and the conference convinced these delegates that what the steel workers need is unity and that what is necessary is to make the A. A. a militant and fighting organization. The sentiment was so overwhelming for one union that the Weirton-Staubenville delegates realized that they had a wrong program.

HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

TODAY we continue the letter of a young Soviet peasant woman, Anna Matveiva...

I AM called a shock worker and an honored Young Communist. Such a title is granted for excellent work...

OUR paper, the "Politodeletz," came to know about it and named me to be honored. How do I work? Night and day if that is necessary...

I have worked 240 work-days and my sister Sasha 300. As our father has married again we live by ourselves...

THERE are two big happy events just now in my life. You must know Lenin's words...

IN tomorrow's installment, Matveiva writes of her "second happiness" and the letter concludes...

Can You Make 'Em Yourself? Pattern 2232 is available in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46...



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

Workers' Health Endangered On War Production in Gary

By a Steel Worker Correspondent GARY, Ind.—In the American Sheet and Tin Plate Works in Gary there are three departments that are working on war materials exclusively...

One department is rolling armored plates for war tanks. When they roll these plates, they first put them in acid tanks...

Not only are the workers faced with the speed-up, but their health is greatly endangered...

Pecan Shellers Win Brief Strike

By a Worker Correspondent SAN ANTONIO, Texas.—Our branch of the National Unemployment Council sent delegates to Austin to present the Workers Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill to the legislature...

We held a united front conference of local labor unions to give aid to the strikers of the Finck Cigar Factory. Thirteen locals sent delegates...

The main event on May Day is to be at Laredo. Several delegations are going to send delegates, including the pecan shelling unions...

With the increase in the cost of living, together with the wage cuts, the workers here in San Antonio are becoming more militant...

12 Torpedoes Lost In War Games

By a Worker Correspondent SAN DIEGO, Calif.—War clouds on the horizon—for the navy is speeding up its war training. In the recent maneuvers off the coast here, not only was the cruiser Northampton struck by a wild torpedo...

These 12 torpedoes are said to have cost the matter of a cool \$17,000. They are supposed to be the latest thing and have a range of more than nine miles...

Usually in torpedo maneuvers maybe one or two torpedoes go wild, but to have 12 go wild, means but one thing—the navy is putting on a drive of unprecedented speeding up of training for its gobs and officers...

These 12 torpedoes are said to have cost the matter of a cool \$17,000. They are supposed to be the latest thing and have a range of more than nine miles...

The Struggle for the United Front in Poland

The struggle waged by the Communist Party and Red Trade Union Opposition in Poland for the realization of the united fighting front...

The conference of the Communist Party and the revolutionary trade union movement were openly boycotted by the organization commission...

The Communist Party and the adherents to the revolutionary trade union movement included themselves in the campaign of preparations for the conference...

The election to the conference was conducted under strict control of a special organization commission, appointed by the leadership of the P. P. S. and Bund...

Most of the meetings called by the adherents of the Communist Party and the left Trade unions...

The Ruling Clawes By Redfield



"Tell everyone there'll be no vacations this year—I need a rest myself."

'Unionize Baltimore,' Central Slogan Of Communists in Municipal Elections

By a Worker Correspondent BALTIMORE, Md.—To assist the workers of Baltimore in their fight for the 30-hour week without any reduction in pay...

Discrimination against the Negro people will be fought by establishing a municipal policy of equal opportunity for employment and equal pay in city departments...

Navy Girds for Largest Maneuvers In Peacetime History of America

By a Worker Correspondent SAN DIEGO, Calif.—The most rigorous war games in the history of the United States will maneuver off the Pacific coast as far north as Alaska...

The high naval officials are so anxious to get started on the war practice that the dates have been put ahead from May 3. The maneuvers will continue for over a month with the entire fleet returning to San Diego about June 10...

Participating in these war games will be 177 surface ships and 577 airplanes, with 55,000 enlisted men and officers. Fourteen battleships, four aircraft carriers, fourteen heavy cruisers, nine light cruisers, 56 destroyers, 32 submarines, nine mine layers, and 38 auxiliary ships will take part in the maneuvers...

The entire war games will be under the direction of Admiral Joseph M. Reeves, commander in chief of the fleet, a strict disciplinarian. The undercurrents of opinion among the men to participate is that the war games this year will be more intense and will simulate actual war conditions more closely than at any other preceding war games...

Workers Publish Letters from Steel, Auto and Metal Workers

Every Tuesday the Daily Worker publishes letters from steel, auto and metal workers. The Daily Worker urges workers in these industries to write their conditions and efforts to organize. Please get these letters to us by Friday of each week.

"My efforts for the Daily Worker shall continue," writes Sadie E. J. of Leslie, Mich., "and as long as I have a nickle, it shall go to the support of this wonderful paper."

The conference was addressed by the most experienced P. P. S. and Bund leaders under the general leadership of Zarembo, the "left" leader of the P. P. S. In their speeches they tried to persuade the delegates that a united front with the Communists was not needed...

The P. P. S. and Bund leaders declined this proposal as usual, at the same time intensifying their campaign in the press against the Communists and seeking to isolate the revolutionary workers. But the campaign, timely initiated by the Communist Party and the adherents to the revolutionary trade union movement...

The political resolution moved by the left delegates was not put to vote. The manifesto proposed by the P. P. S. was adopted. The overwhelming majority of the demands the P. P. S. had to include in the manifesto were borrowed from the platform of the Communist Party and the R. T. U. O. e. g., the demand for a six-hour working day without wage cuts...

The fact that only 96 out of 497 delegates to the conference belonged to the left wing by no means reflects the real sentiment of the Warsaw workers. Even the bourgeois press had to admit this, which pointed out that "the representatives at the conference of extreme left groups, deprived of the legal possibilities furnished by propaganda and press, did not correspond to their strength and influence."

The conference was addressed by the most experienced P. P. S. and Bund leaders under the general leadership of Zarembo, the "left" leader of the P. P. S. In their speeches they tried to persuade the delegates that a united front with the Communists was not needed...

Negroes Paid Less Than Whites In Bessemer Mill of U.S. Steel

By a Steel Worker Correspondent BESSEMER, Ala.—The Roosevelt New Deal has brought starvation and misery to hundreds and thousands of workers throughout the South, especially in Bessemer, which is one of the strongholds of the U. S. Steel Corporation.

In the Pipe Shop there, the bosses are using the Negro workers against their white brothers by paying the white workers more than they pay the Negroes for their labor power. In order to be able to put over this Jim-Crow scheme, the bosses pay the white skilled workers from 52 to 60 cents an hour and up, whereas the Negro workers are paid from 45 to 48 cents an hour and down for the same kind of work.

Widowed Mother Evicted

By a Worker Correspondent NEW YORK.—I came up Third Avenue several days ago. To my surprise there was furniture, beds, and bed clothes lying on the street in the rain.

Upon inquiring, I discovered that a family had been evicted without being given time to find a place to store their furniture or find a lodging for the night. I stayed around for a while and saw them pile the furniture and children's clothes wringing wet, on a wagon.

I also discovered that the evicted family consisted of a widow, Mrs. Jordan, and three small children. There was a relief map there. I approached him and asked what he meant by allowing a widowed mother with three children to be put out on the street. He told me the marshal "merely lost his head," and that Mrs. Jordan could file a law suit against him.

I told him to get a place for the woman and the children quickly for they would get sick staying there in the rain. I also told him that I would have the story published in the Daily Worker.

Taylor Springs Workers Back Communists

By a Worker Correspondent TAYLOR SPRINGS, Ill.—The recent village election in Taylor Springs, Ill., was one of the hottest ever held here.

There were two tickets in the field: The Workers' ticket and the Citizens ticket. The Workers' ticket was a united front ticket and had as candidates for the Village Board three Communists who were running for re-election and three others who are honest militant workers.

Frank Panick and Frank Muccl, Communist councilmen were re-elected. Frank Prickett was defeated by only three votes. The treasurer and clerk on the Workers' ticket were also elected. They had no opposition. Frank Prickett and Frank Panick are in the State Farm serving 60 days sentence on framed-up charges of contempt of court.

Every possible effort was made by the politicians to defeat the three Communist councilmen. They made a house-to-house campaign and made numerous promises. They tried to poison the minds of the workers with the Red Scare. But they were unsuccessful. The workers of Taylor Springs have learned that the Communists are incorruptible; that they will not betray the workers. The workers here have learned that the Communists are the most loyal and advanced section of the working class.

NOTE: Every Tuesday the Daily Worker publishes letters from steel, auto and metal workers. The Daily Worker urges workers in these industries to write their conditions and efforts to organize. Please get these letters to us by Friday of each week.

Reflects Nationalism

Side by side with the radical phrases this manifesto is tinged with nationalism. The manifesto counterpoise the "treachery of the proletariat classes, which sold the independence of Poland for Eastern markets—to the patriotism of the working class, which laid the foundations of the Polish State in the period of Poland's division."

The basic shortcoming of the conference was that it did not adopt a single decision on the next concrete steps to be taken by the workers of Warsaw and of the whole of Poland. But it is precisely to this question that the Communist Party and the left trade unions paid their greatest attention during the preparatory campaign and during the conference itself.

The Communist Party and the left trade unions have already taken the initiative in launching a campaign for the organization of workers' delegate conferences in a number of proletarian centers, (Dombrovo coal basin, Lodz, Upper Silesia, Posen, Belostok, Lwow, etc.) and also for calling similar conferences in rural districts, with the participation of delegates, elected by the peasant poor and the agricultural workers.

Transport Local Endorses H.R. 2827

By an I.R.T. Worker Correspondent NEW YORK.—At the regular meeting of the Transport Workers Union, 59th Street Plant Local, on Thursday, the workers passed a resolution endorsing the Workers' Bill, H. R. 2827.

The enthusiastic discussion which preceded the motion for the resolution was participated in by many workers. The discussion showed that the workers not only understood the technical points about the bill, but also its importance to the union. The Workers' Bill was contrasted with the Wagner-Lewis Bill of the administration. The men pointed out the class character of both bills.

The vote endorsing the Workers' Bill was unanimous. A copy of the resolution is being sent to Congress. The workers also decided to collect signatures on the plant for the bill and send letters to their Congressmen.

Exposes Swift Elections

By a Worker Correspondent NEW YORK.—As an employee of Swift and Company I have come across a situation which might be of interest to you in your valiant efforts to fight against company unionism.

Each year a representative is elected from the Employees Benefit Association, a company controlled insurance organization. As long as any one can remember no worker has been elected under this system, even though the workers compose about 75 per cent of the membership.

This year the election was carried through even more crudely than in the past. A member of the standards department, the department which is most responsible for the speedup, was given unlimited time off for electioneering, while the worker who was running against him had no such leeway.

It was the same old story. The man on the side of the management won. However, in spite of all his advantages he won only by 7 votes.

Cement Workers Win Strike

By a Worker Correspondent ZANESVILLE, Ohio.—After lengthy negotiations the workers in the cement plant at Fultonham have secured recognition of their union, the Cement Workers Local Federal Union No. 18457, affiliated to the A. F. of L.

The company has signed a scale granting the workers a raise in wages, their seniority rights and other important gains.

Seamy Menstruation

M. B. BELLYN, N. Y. E.—Seamy menstruation in your case is evidently due to disturbance of the glands of internal secretion. Your over-weight is due to the same cause.

Before you are given gland preparations in capsules or by injection, various tests should be made. Among these is a metabolism test to determine the rate at which you burn up fuel. We advise you to go to an endocrine or metabolism clinic where your case will be thoroughly studied at small cost.

It is important to eat a diet low in starches and sugars and to take plenty of exercise. It is important to know that it is not your menstruation which is at fault, but primarily a general body condition involving your glands. When this is corrected, menstruation will take care of itself.

The Medical Advisory Board has set itself a quota of \$500 for the Fresh Air Fund of Camp Wo-chi-ca. To date only \$41.90 has come in. There's still \$458.10 to go.

Only 8 Days

more in which to secure a year's subscription to Health and Hygiene for \$1.00. After May 1 the price becomes \$1.50. Send your dollar today!

HEALTH AND HYGIENE

Medical Advisory Board Magazine 35 East 12th Street, N. Y. C.

I wish to subscribe to Health and Hygiene. Enclosed please find \$1 for a year's subscription.

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

State .....

YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

(Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise)

Mineral Waters and Health Resorts

S. W. HAS been suffering from S. arthritis for some time now and writes to ask the value of St. Clemens Mineral Concentrate, and of health resorts in general.

There is something very alluring to all of us in the picture of a health resort, watering place or spa. On the one hand it has all ways brought up the picture of a life of relaxation and pleasure which only the parasites of our social order can obtain and they have already relaxed and fattened too much.

On the other hand, there is even the pleasanter picture of a wonderful place where all of our aches and pains can be dispelled by bubbling showers, hot springs and drinking of various pleasant waters. It is to this last view that we will turn.

The amount of usefulness of these Springs and their waters is limited. Firstly, acutely sick people cannot be benefited by them. Their illness requires intensive care, in a hospital or at home, with the best medical and nursing skill. A person severely ill with heart or kidney disease might be made worse by too free drinking of these waters. Those who might get any benefit are:

1. People with nervous breakdown. Here the quiet regime, and change of scene are the real agents of cure, rather than any magic waters.

2. Over-weight, constipated people. This is because all these waters are more or less laxative, and also cause a loss of water from the body tissues. This, combined with the massage and exercise they are unused to stimulates their bowels, they feel better and get all excited about these places. Actually they could do as home, if they ever took the trouble to diet, exercise and train their bowels.

Finally we come to a class of sick who can be benefited by these places tremendously, but a few of whom can get to them in our present set-up, that is, those with chronic diseases, especially arthritis and wasting diseases of muscles and nerves (infantile paralysis). The advantages for them are many: (1) A pleasant, even climate which makes a part of outdoor life possible for these people who are usually shut up indoors in the home or in an institution. This helps to maintain their vitality, physical and mental, which is very important in the general treatment. (2) The regular round of massage, exercise, pools and baths (hot, cold, showers, mud baths, etc.) which encourages the circulation of their joints, keeps their muscles in good shape and invigorates them generally, in this way raising their resistance to the spread of arthritis and preventing its disabling effects. Moreover pain and swelling can be controlled very effectively in this way. (3) The effect of the waters taken internally, as mentioned above. This last is not as important as the others.

This land of ours abounds in numerous natural spas (Saratoga, Sharon Springs, Hot Springs, Ariz., and the Georgia Warm Springs, recently popularized by its most prominent stockholder, President Roosevelt). Some of them have been developed, but only as commercial ventures, only in so far as they pay dividends to hotels and golf-clubs. Their development for millions of sick has not even begun. It must wait for a Soviet tomorrow.

Seamy Menstruation M. B. BELLYN, N. Y. E.—Seamy menstruation in your case is evidently due to disturbance of the glands of internal secretion. Your over-weight is due to the same cause.

Before you are given gland preparations in capsules or by injection, various tests should be made. Among these is a metabolism test to determine the rate at which you burn up fuel. We advise you to go to an endocrine or metabolism clinic where your case will be thoroughly studied at small cost.

It is important to eat a diet low in starches and sugars and to take plenty of exercise. It is important to know that it is not your menstruation which is at fault, but primarily a general body condition involving your glands. When this is corrected, menstruation will take care of itself.

The Medical Advisory Board has set itself a quota of \$500 for the Fresh Air Fund of Camp Wo-chi-ca. To date only \$41.90 has come in. There's still \$458.10 to go.

Only 8 Days

more in which to secure a year's subscription to Health and Hygiene for \$1.00. After May 1 the price becomes \$1.50. Send your dollar today!

HEALTH AND HYGIENE

Medical Advisory Board Magazine 35 East 12th Street, N. Y. C.

I wish to subscribe to Health and Hygiene. Enclosed please find \$1 for a year's subscription.

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

State .....

"FRESH AIR FUND"

of the MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD 59 East 12th St., New York City. I enclose \$... as my contribution towards sending children of unemployed workers to Camp Wo-chi-ca.

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

State .....

# Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

THE Hollywood movie has always solved the problem of life by a very simple and convenient mechanism: marriage.

Marriage is the all-embracing symbol, the goal, the final achievement, the acme of life's ambition, according to the philosophy of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer.

Beyond that moment when the handsome hero clasps the lovely heroine in his stalwart arms and she murmurs, "Oh, Jack, I'm so happy," the future presents itself only as a mist of uninterrupted bliss. We are left with the impression that all the difficulties and hardships of life cease to exist once the close-up flashes on the screen and soft music announces the end of another drama of love. There are, of course, infinite variations upon this motif of marriage. Not only the young man who finds the "right girl," but the good wife who shares her husband's difficulties and through her constant, unwavering love makes at least a landlord out of him, supply the eternal themes for the bourgeois artist.

This is not just "bad art." It is something more. It is a true expression of bourgeois ideology. It is an accurate reflection of bourgeois values. And so inevitable has this symbol become (it's at least three hundred years old now) that I doubt if people ask themselves: "But what after they get spliced? So they got married, so what? The trouble only begins then." When the heroine begins to murmur, "I will, you silly boy, I've loved you for ages," the audience in ten thousand theatres relaxes with a fatal sigh. Trouble and terror have been resolved by love.

## The Origin of the Family

IT WOULD make a very interesting social study if one were to attempt to trace the origin of the symbol of marriage in art. This has been the bourgeoisie's specific contribution to the symbols of mankind. Where, in early Christian art we had the symbols of the saints and martyrs, and in organized Catholic art the Madonna and the Child, the bourgeoisie has substituted the happy married pair and Hollywood has added the close-up kiss. Catholic and feudal art saw the redemption of man through confession and grace, both in the hands of the priests. But with the rise of the bourgeoisie as a social class, we begin to get the symbol of marriage as the new convention in art. This was so because the family was the basic social unit of bourgeois society, the atom on which the social structure of the merchant-class was constructed. Unlike the feudal lord who married into a clan, the son of the merchant looked for the "right girl" to be his companion through rain and snow, through adversity and success, through purchase and sale. In other words, the lady kept the stove hot while the master of the house was out collecting the shekels. For this reason, the middle class always refers to marriage as a "partnership"—a business proposition in which the woman keeps the house, while the husband keeps the bank account.

## Franz Hals

IT IS interesting to look at the pictures of an artist like the Dutchman, Franz Hals, to see the merchant of that day. Franz Hals has left behind beautiful canvasses of the merchant and the merchant's wife and the little merchants to come. There we see the burgher, the original middle-man, returning from a pleasant Sunday afternoon walk. A little behind him strides the stout, buxom wife of his bosom, apple-cheeked and sober, dressed in clothes with no exaggeration, no lace, no frills like the decadent aristocrat. They wear the garments of plain, industrious, hard-working people. They look very capable, but already dull and drab, already frozen into stiff attitudes by property. And after come the children, dressed like duplicates of their father and mother, longing to play in the green fields but compelled instead to spend Sunday quietly reading or listening to the maxims of the merchant. This is the little family of the young bourgeoisie, hard-working, crafty, drab, but bound to get ahead.

## The Decay of the Family

AND after looking at the rich canvasses of Hals, it would be a good idea to put alongside of them the neurotic, fiercely ironic drawings of the middle-class German family of the post-war period done by George Grosz. Decades have passed. The merchant has conquered the world. He is the lord of creation. Then see how Grosz pictures him. Here is also a Sunday. A fat brutal man is standing by the window trying to fix his collar for church. His suspenders hang down his back. His shirt-tails stick out. He is trying to squeeze his thick, ox-neck into the tight starched collar. His fat and overfed wife is dragging herself out of bed. Her hair is twisted up with curl-papers. She wears a silk nightgown through which shines the greenness and heaviness of her flesh. The floor is littered with clothes. The whole scene is sordid, brutal. Even the blinds are drawn down to conceal one's private middle-class life from one's middle-class neighbor.

This is the twentieth century middle-class family. This is what the merchant become manufacturer become banker looks like. This is not the Hollywood myth of marriage that solves all, but the sordid, brutal, realistic depiction of the middle-class family in its last stages of decay, as it rots, as history buries it with the myth of the Holy Grail and the sweet, benign, unreal smile of the Madonna.

## OUT OF THE UNDERGROUND SOUTH

The Paper of the Southern Tolders has appeared in a new, 8-page special issue, defying the raids and terror of the company police, laws which provide 6 months on the chain gang and \$100 fine for possession of more than one copy of the paper or any revolutionary working class literature, and the sharpest difficulties of poverty and oppression. You can get the news of the struggles of the southern toilers right from the underground presses, by subscribing to the

**SOUTHERN WORKER**  
BOX 572; BIRMINGHAM, ALA.  
Subscription outside the South:  
\$1.00 for 30 issues, 5c the single copy.

## LITTLE LEFTY



## Creation of New Man Portrayed in Soviet Novel

I LOVE, by A. Avdeyenko, published by International Publishers, price \$1.00.

Reviewed by ALFRED HAYES

"I LOVE" follows the pattern of the newer type of Soviet novel—the novel which is being written by hundreds of new writers who have learned their craft in the factory schools, editing wall newspapers, and in the literary circles which have sprung up as one of the by-products of the five-year-plan.

When the novel was written Avdeyenko was an engine-driver at Magnitogorsk. Why should an engine-driver, terrifically busy building a great industrial unit, suddenly have the desire to write a novel?

Reading "I Love" part of the secret is revealed. Behind the book one can almost hear the desire of the author to shout, "This is what I was! This is what I have become!"

AVDEYENKO was a miner's son. Under the Czar he had known a childhood of terrible poverty and brutality. The images of the squandered power of his grandfather's strength, the crushed decency of his father, the crippling and murder of his brother, the prostitution and brutality. The images of the squandered power of his grandfather's strength, the crushed decency of his father, the crippling and murder of his brother, the prostitution and brutality. The images of the squandered power of his grandfather's strength, the crushed decency of his father, the crippling and murder of his brother, the prostitution and brutality.

During the Revolution his parents died, alone, he had become a bespizornyi, one of the wild, homeless boozers who wandered the country side in the fields, drank vodka, sniffed cocaine. During the Civil War he had been a diminutive soldier on an armored train, but later returned to the wild life. After a knifing, he was taken to a commune for homeless waifs.

Then the period of reclamation began—the slow rebuilding of the shattered mind and body—the learning of discipline and a trade. From the Commune Avdeyenko went to Magnitogorsk, became an engine-driver, a shock-brigadier and studied to be an engineer.

IT CAN be seen that "I Love" reproduces in miniature the social history of Russia for thirty years. But it is not the desire to be an historian that has impelled Avdeyenko to become an author. Rather, it is to use his life as a demonstration, as a living proof of the tremendous changes in life the Revolution has wrought.

Avdeyenko has a keen and practical understanding of people, a worker's understanding, and a considerable ability to recreate their lives and his own dramatically. The whole chronicle of the birth of the new man is given in very quick, deft and highlighted sequences of important episodes. We can see the new Avdeyenko emerging out of the cocaine-addict and young thief, the figure of the engine-driver who learns a deep, abiding joy in machines, labor, and life. For the five-year-plan "reconstructed" not only machines, but men also. And this is what "I Love" records simply, humanly—that the new life has created a new man, that Socialist construction has created a Socialist man, a healthy, and in many ways, a heroic man.

## TUNING IN

- 7:00-WFAP—Flight of Cotton Industry—Senator Jesse Metcalf of Rhode Island
- 7:05-WFAP—Sports—Stan Lomax
- 7:10-WFAP—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
- 7:15-WFAP—Myrt and Marge—Sketch
- 7:20-WFAP—Ball and Chain—Piano
- 7:25-WFAP—Lum and Abner—Sketch
- 7:30-WFAP—Southernaires Quartet
- 7:35-WFAP—Just Plain—Sketch
- 7:40-WFAP—Ray—Sketch
- 7:45-WFAP—The Street Singer
- 7:50-WFAP—Verna Burke, Songs; Tune
- 7:55-WFAP—Jerry Cooper, Brittone
- 8:00-WFAP—Social Insurance—Governor Philip La Follette of Wisconsin
- 8:05-WFAP—Comedy and Music
- 8:10-WFAP—Boake Carter, Commentator
- 8:15-WFAP—Concert Orchestra; Frank Munn, Tenor; Bernice Claire, Soprano
- 8:20-WFAP—Wayne King Orchestra
- 8:25-WFAP—Minervine Harmonica Band
- 8:30-WFAP—Welcome Valley—Sketch, with A. Guy
- 8:35-WFAP—Lyman Orchestra; Vivienne Segal, Soprano; Oliver Smith, Tenor
- 8:40-WFAP—Ben Bernie Orch.; Robert L. Ripley, Guest
- 8:45-WFAP—Pickard Family, Songs
- 8:50-WFAP—Red Top—Sketch
- 8:55-WFAP—Bing Crosby, Songs
- 9:00-WFAP—Ed Wynn, Comedian
- 9:05-WFAP—Gala Night; Commentator
- 9:10-WFAP—National Federation of Music Clubs Festival, Philadelphia
- 9:15-WFAP—All-Girl Orchestra and Chorus, Phil Spitalny, Conductor
- 9:20-WFAP—Variety Musicale
- 9:25-WFAP—Opera—Il Pagliaccio; with Francis White, Soprano; Jan Pearce, Tenor; and Others
- 9:30-WFAP—Fibber McGee and Molly—WABC—Orchestra; Annette Hanshaw, Songs; Walter O'Ree
- 9:35-WFAP—Current Events—H. E. Kead
- 9:40-WFAP—Presentation William H. Nichols Memorial to Rev. J. A. Newland, of Notre Dame University, by J. M. Wisla, of American Chemical Society
- 9:45-WFAP—Heddi Orchestra
- 9:50-WFAP—Stanley High, Commentator
- 9:55-WFAP—Moonbeams Trio
- 10:00-WFAP—Children Orchestra
- 10:05-WFAP—Dance Orchestra
- 10:10-WFAP—Jesse Crawford, Organ
- 10:15-WFAP—Dance Music (Also WOB,

## Hearst Reporter Responsible For Actors' Arrest in Boston

### "Censor too Slow," So Reporter Phones for Red Squad

By a Worker Correspondent

THE Boston Watch and Ward Society has one undesired black mark. Waiting for Lefty, Clifford Odets' play about a taxi strike, was closed in Boston on April 6th, and four members of the cast arrested—but the Boston censors, for once, were not responsible for these things. They came about by the initiative of a bright young Hearst reporter. I had the pleasure of seeing him in action.

Technically, the play was closed because its language was profane. It is an open secret that the real fault lay in presenting taxicab drivers and their problems, realistically and effectively, with full and inevitable revolutionary implications. The so-called profanity failed to offend even the chaste ears of the city censor of the most prudish city in New England. I heard him say so.

Mr. McNeary, the censor, sat directly behind me during the performance at the Dudley Street House, Boston. He was flanked on one side by a reporter from the Boston Herald and on the other by a young man called Jim, a member of the staff of the Boston Sunday Advertiser, a sheet owned by William Randolph Hearst.

Mr. McNeary slumped in chair, his face blank, occasionally answering questions popped at him by the man from the Herald.

"No, there's nothing wrong now," I heard him say, "They seem to have cleaned up the language."

THE play, which I had seen in New York, was certainly "purified" as to vocabulary at this presentation, although the militant content and clear fighting spirit were the same.

The players, according to McNeary, had been warned that the license of the Opera house would be withdrawn, if the natural language of taxi cab drivers was left in the script of the play. Just before the curtain rose the gentlemen of the capitalistic press took up this point, oddly enough, with



CLIFFORD ODETS Author of "Waiting for Lefty," now showing at the Longacre Theatre.

William Eckstein, janitor of the building. "You have been warned," the reporters told him, "that if this performance goes on the building will lose its license. What have you got to say?"

Mr. Eckstein patiently and reasonably explained that as he was only employed in the capacity of janitor, he had nothing to say. This, however, did not bother the news seeker, who quoted and distorted what they pleased from his remarks.

THE show was on. Five hundred people sat in absorbed and intense silence, but Jim, from the Boston Advertiser, squirmed with boredom in the seat behind mine. He had entered the place swearing with a range of expression which would, presumably, have caused Mr. McNeary to faint away had it come from the people on the stage.

"It's these reds around here," he explained to the girl next to him, "They set me wild."

Half way through the play I heard a stage whisper behind me. "Wait here," Jim was saying to the girl who was apparently also

thousand questions. He wanted to know why a Cuban woman should be interested in Tom Mooney. I told him that Mooney was well known and deeply revered by the working class, the students and professionals of Cuba, who demanded his freedom. He grinned and said: "I suppose you will elect him President of Cuba, if he is freed." I answered that if America spared him we would be honored to have him as our President.

TO TOM MOONEY'S questions I answered, outlining sketchily the situation in Cuba. Thousands of prisoners, brutal Mendietta-Batista terror. Murders. Our task. The reorganization of those still in freedom, the strengthening of our ranks, the fight for those in jail. Mooney listened attentively. He said: "We must unite to overcome the thousands of difficulties. We must fight. . . I was a left-socialist at the time I was sentenced. I tried to organize the Market Street Car workers of San Francisco, and for this they sent me here."

Looking at Mooney, listening to his voice, seeing his interest in the labor movement—even from behind bars—I recall Thaelmann, Rodriguez Villar, the Scottsboro boys, McNamara, Mathias Rakosi and the

thousands in Cuba, Germany, Austria, Poland, Spain, the U. S. A.—all class war prisoners. The same system, the same methods. Slight variation. At the bottom, one thing: class terror.

Mooney again emphasized: "We must fight. The I. L. D. which helps in my case, is weighed down with work and responsibility." I answered him that the I. L. D.'s tasks in Cuba were no less difficult. I explained to him the responsibilities assumed by the D. O. I. (Defensa Obrera Internacional) Cuban section of the I. L. D. to face Yankee imperialism as carried out by the Caffery-Mendieta-Batista terror.

THE officer interrupted our conversation. Time's up. Mooney locks my hand in his and, coming closer, he whispers: "Revolutionary greetings to the workers of Cuba, to the prisoners, to the D. O. I. Tell them Tom Mooney follows with deep interest the struggle in Cuba. It is our struggle. I am with them."

A beautiful California sun greeted him out of that sun. I felt stronger, braver and with more confidence in the final victory. A roar came from the sky. It was the huge U. S. Navy J-4, a symbol of imperialism against the working class.

### Four Arrested Actors Make a Fine "Page One Story"

an employee of the Sunday Advertiser. "I'm going to see that we get some action."

He handed himself back into his chair ten minutes later, beaming with the consciousness of duty performed. He leaned forward to talk to the girl so that McNeary couldn't hear him, and so I couldn't help it.

"We're going to make some pinches, kid," he told her. "I talked to the boys on the Red Squad—a good gang. I told them we hadn't come here to listen to this or— and they could see what I meant. They'll pinch four of them and it's a page one story."

"How about McNeary?" asked the girl. "That guy," said Jim, "is a foul ball. We'd never get action waiting for him, so I told the boys not to say anything to him at all. He won't kick once it's over."

CLIFFORD ODETS' play continued. The action flashed from the hopeless homes of the cab drivers to the floor of their union meeting, where the union leader was pouring out a flood of persuasive lies, in a desperate effort to check the militant spirit of the men, and their growing will to strike. Jim apparently observed the action only once.

"We're going to get that guy," he said referring to John Linphier, who played the talkative misleader, "and the two who were doctors, and that one that was talking just now."

"Why them?" asked the girl. "Why not?" answered Jim, and those were the ones they got. Pulling were back stage before the curtain was down, and so were photographers. John Linphier, Philip Goldberg, Robert Allen, and Richard Keller were hustled into the wagon and taken to Roxbury police court, and lodged in cells. The story, as Jim had predicted, appeared on page one of the Boston Sunday Advertiser, written with the misstatements and lying insinuations usual to Mr. Hearst.

WHAT can we learn from this event? We may become certain that fascists such as the March 2nd concert need never have occurred. We have here the forces, both in musical performance and in the management of them, not alone to celebrate our own growing strength and to hear to us in the ceaseless struggle of the class war, but also to reach out and unite with us untold thousands of workers, who are now floating undirected in perilous circumstances, not yet ready for the hard truths of materialist dialectic or for the decisive action of political and economic progress, but already hungry for just the sort of thing this kind of a program would bring them.

Above all, we must not congratulate ourselves too complacently upon even the finest success. There will be time enough and places more fitting than this to discuss how we may improve our work. Let us suffice here to suggest: (1) be getting on time, say five minutes after time announced; (2) adhering strictly to program order as announced; (3) restricting to a minimum announcements and speeches that do not definitely sharpen and heighten the main ideological objective line by the compositions chosen for performance. By this last is meant, in this instance, either all the works performed should have been by Eisler, or else a representative selection of American works should have been included. It goes without saying that from every viewpoint the Kolbe and Littman works were out of place. So, too, the music to "Kuhle Wampe," (an early work and done, though adequately in its proper environment—the film) would probably, both to the composer and to many in the audience, seem better to have been omitted.

With the release of Serafimovich's novel, "The Iron Flood," a master of the Soviet mass novel will be introduced to the American public. The book, now on the press of International Publishers, is based on the fight of a hungry and ragged Red Army Column which crushed intervention and counter-revolution in the Caucasus.

THE campaign combating the extreme terror in Gallup at the present time, use of the pamphlet, "N.R.A., Martial Law, 'Insurrection'—The Miners' Strike in New Mexico," by Pat Toohy (5 cents). This pamphlet describes the militant and successful strike of the Gallup miners in 1933 and gives the background for the events now taking place there.

THE campaign combating the extreme terror in Gallup at the present time, use of the pamphlet, "N.R.A., Martial Law, 'Insurrection'—The Miners' Strike in New Mexico," by Pat Toohy (5 cents). This pamphlet describes the militant and successful strike of the Gallup miners in 1933 and gives the background for the events now taking place there.

THE campaign combating the extreme terror in Gallup at the present time, use of the pamphlet, "N.R.A., Martial Law, 'Insurrection'—The Miners' Strike in New Mexico," by Pat Toohy (5 cents). This pamphlet describes the militant and successful strike of the Gallup miners in 1933 and gives the background for the events now taking place there.

THE campaign combating the extreme terror in Gallup at the present time, use of the pamphlet, "N.R.A., Martial Law, 'Insurrection'—The Miners' Strike in New Mexico," by Pat Toohy (5 cents). This pamphlet describes the militant and successful strike of the Gallup miners in 1933 and gives the background for the events now taking place there.

THE campaign combating the extreme terror in Gallup at the present time, use of the pamphlet, "N.R.A., Martial Law, 'Insurrection'—The Miners' Strike in New Mexico," by Pat Toohy (5 cents). This pamphlet describes the militant and successful strike of the Gallup miners in 1933 and gives the background for the events now taking place there.

THE campaign combating the extreme terror in Gallup at the present time, use of the pamphlet, "N.R.A., Martial Law, 'Insurrection'—The Miners' Strike in New Mexico," by Pat Toohy (5 cents). This pamphlet describes the militant and successful strike of the Gallup miners in 1933 and gives the background for the events now taking place there.

## Eisler Farewell Concert Highly Successful Event

By CARL SANDS

THE kind of concert that SHOULD have greeted Hanns Eisler at Mecca Temple on March 2nd was actually given as a farewell concert by the Anti-Nazi Federation and the Brooklyn Professional Committee at the Brooklyn Academy of Music last Friday evening, April 19th. Jacob Schaefer was in complete charge of the program and its management, and is, along with the other participants, to be congratulated for staging the best event of its kind this writer has witnessed.

First of all, mention must be made of the brilliant performance by the New Singers, under the leadership of Lan Adomian. This organization is a note-reading choral ensemble of about 30 trained voices. Hitherto it has specialized in works by American composers. In this, its first appearance before a large audience, it showed a broadening of its repertoire, in the performance of four fine choruses by Eisler—probably for the first time in America. The voices are fresh, clear, of fine quality, and the parts well balanced (except that more and deeper basses are needed—as is usually the case with American choruses). The rhythmic precision is admirable. The concert was a success in every respect.

The Brooklyn Arbeiter Singschor, which followed, is a fine group of men's voices, ably led by Gustave D. Hall. Their style is more in the traditional manner, showing stronger development of the aspects cited as missing above, but lacking the live, rhythmic drive of the New Singers.

MORDECAI BAUMANN sang, with the composer at the piano, some of the Eisler songs he has already made popular throughout the country, together with some new ones. These songs constitute material not only for the accomplished concert singer, but can be effectively performed by any good amateur, often with the audience participating.

Jacob Schaefer conducted the Freiheit Gezang Paretin with the success we have begun to take for granted we can always expect of this strong and dependable organization.

A section of the Pierre Degerter Orchestra under the leadership of David Grunes played four numbers of Eisler's incidental music for "Kuhle Wampe." An album of new and original compositions, dedicated to Hanns Eisler, was presented to him by the sixteen members and associates of the Composers Collective of New York City.

WHAT can we learn from this event? We may become certain that fascists such as the March 2nd concert need never have occurred. We have here the forces, both in musical performance and in the management of them, not alone to celebrate our own growing strength and to hear to us in the ceaseless struggle of the class war, but also to reach out and unite with us untold thousands of workers, who are now floating undirected in perilous circumstances, not yet ready for the hard truths of materialist dialectic or for the decisive action of political and economic progress, but already hungry for just the sort of thing this kind of a program would bring them.

Above all, we must not congratulate ourselves too complacently upon even the finest success. There will be time enough and places more fitting than this to discuss how we may improve our work. Let us suffice here to suggest: (1) be getting on time, say five minutes after time announced; (2) adhering strictly to program order as announced; (3) restricting to a minimum announcements and speeches that do not definitely sharpen and heighten the main ideological objective line by the compositions chosen for performance. By this last is meant, in this instance, either all the works performed should have been by Eisler, or else a representative selection of American works should have been included. It goes without saying that from every viewpoint the Kolbe and Littman works were out of place. So, too, the music to "Kuhle Wampe," (an early work and done, though adequately in its proper environment—the film) would probably, both to the composer and to many in the audience, seem better to have been omitted.

With the release of Serafimovich's novel, "The Iron Flood," a master of the Soviet mass novel will be introduced to the American public. The book, now on the press of International Publishers, is based on the fight of a hungry and ragged Red Army Column which crushed intervention and counter-revolution in the Caucasus.

THE campaign combating the extreme terror in Gallup at the present time, use of the pamphlet, "N.R.A., Martial Law, 'Insurrection'—The Miners' Strike in New Mexico," by Pat Toohy (5 cents). This pamphlet describes the militant and successful strike of the Gallup miners in 1933 and gives the background for the events now taking place there.

THE campaign combating the extreme terror in Gallup at the present time, use of the pamphlet, "N.R.A., Martial Law, 'Insurrection'—The Miners' Strike in New Mexico," by Pat Toohy (5 cents). This pamphlet describes the militant and successful strike of the Gallup miners in 1933 and gives the background for the events now taking place there.

THE campaign combating the extreme terror in Gallup at the present time, use of the pamphlet, "N.R.A., Martial Law, 'Insurrection'—The Miners' Strike in New Mexico," by Pat Toohy (5 cents). This pamphlet describes the militant and successful strike of the Gallup miners in 1933 and gives the background for the events now taking place there.

THE campaign combating the extreme terror in Gallup at the present time, use of the pamphlet, "N.R.A., Martial Law, 'Insurrection'—The Miners' Strike in New Mexico," by Pat Toohy (5 cents). This pamphlet describes the militant and successful strike of the Gallup miners in 1933 and gives the background for the events now taking place there.

THE campaign combating the extreme terror in Gallup at the present time, use of the pamphlet, "N.R.A., Martial Law, 'Insurrection'—The Miners' Strike in New Mexico," by Pat Toohy (5 cents). This pamphlet describes the militant and successful strike of the Gallup miners in 1933 and gives the background for the events now taking place there.

THE campaign combating the extreme terror in Gallup at the present time, use of the pamphlet, "N.R.A., Martial Law, 'Insurrection'—The Miners' Strike in New Mexico," by Pat Toohy (5 cents). This pamphlet describes the militant and successful strike of the Gallup miners in 1933 and gives the background for the events now taking place there.

# Questions and Answers

This department appears daily on the feature page. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," c/o Daily Worker, 50 East 12th Street, New York City.

## U. S. and Prosperity

QUESTION: What are the chances of the United States returning to another period of prosperity? —J. C.

ANSWER: The United States, like the rest of the capitalist world, is in a period of decline. Every temporary upturn of the kind that has occurred in the past two years does not bring a return to a boom era, such as there was in the twenties. The upturn is on a low level by comparison with former levels of production, and is followed by severe declines to even more acute phases of the crisis. Thus in the United States there have been three upturns under the New Deal, and each rise was followed by a sharp downward swing to around the lowest levels of the crisis.

When capitalism was in a period of progressive development, then the periodic crises, that took place at ever shorter periods, were followed by periods of recovery and boom. In its final monopolistic-imperialist stage, capitalism entered into a period of decay. The conflicts between the imperialists reached the exploding point and provoked the world war. With this world capitalism entered into a period of general crisis in which one-sixth of the world—the U.S.S.R.—was torn from its rule, every contradiction was sharpened and its rate of decay accelerated.

It was because the present crisis developed on the basis of the general crisis of capitalism that it was so acute and so far-reaching in its effects, that it penetrated into every aspect of world capitalism. The latter was so shaken that it could not re-emerge to a period of boom and prosperity. It entered into what Stalin called "a depression of a special kind." Production did not go back to former levels, and the spasmodic upturns were followed by downfalls. The general crisis of capitalism developed more acutely and paved the way for more catastrophic crises in the future.

It is because capitalism cannot return to another period of prosperity that it is feverishly preparing for another imperialist war as a capitalist way out of the crisis. Lenin taught us that there is always a way out for the capitalists at the expense of the workers. It is the workers who must prevent the capitalists from finding a way out, by solving the crisis in a revolutionary manner, by destroying capitalism, and setting up the dictatorship of the proletariat.

# Literature to the Masses

## The Coughlin Pamphlet

"The Truth About Father Coughlin," by A. B. Magli, is a tremendous success. In the three weeks which have elapsed since it was published, two editions totalling 50,000 copies have been sold out. A third edition of 50,000 copies has just been rushed off the press.

In New York City, a comrade standing on a busy corner for three days sold 450 copies of the pamphlet. Boston writes: "While we were fixing up the window display with 'The Truth About Father Coughlin,' at least 100 single copies were sold to people passing by."

If there was ever a pamphlet which could be sold on street corners, and in shops, it is "The Truth About Father Coughlin." Red Builders can sell it. It can be placed on news-stands together with the New Masses, Soviet Russia Today, etc. It can be sold at meetings called by Coughlin, Huey Long, etc.

## Three More With Same Possibilities

Three other pamphlets just published present the same possibilities as the Coughlin pamphlet. They are: "How Can We Share the Wealth?" by Alex Bittelmann (3 cents); "The Real Huey P. Long," by Sender Garlin (5 cents); and "Unemployment Insurance," by Earl Browder (3 cents). They are on subjects of great interest at the present moment, and they are well-written, simple, and clearly presented. All four pamphlets should be distributed together. The following quotas are being set on each of them, and are to be fulfilled by May 31.

Dist.	Quota	Dis.	Quota	Dis.	Quota
1	5,000	19	500	19	1,000
2	10,000	11	500	20	500
3	5,000	12	500	21	500
4	5,000	13	10,000	22	500
5	2,500	14	1,500	23	100
6	5,000	15	2,000	24	500
7	5,000	16	300	25	500
8	10,000	17	100	26	400
9	2,500	18	1,000	27	500

Our slogan, REACH THE MILLIONS, is becoming a reality. We have increased our literature distribution manifold—since the beginning of the year. With these four pamphlets we have the possibility of reaching into the millions of copies in the next few months. But we must have a continued drive toward wider distribution, newer forms, improved methods.

INTO THE ORGANIZATIONS WITH OUR LITERATURE! EVERY PARTY MEMBER A DISTRIBUTOR OF LITERATURE!

## Answering the Hearst-Lang Lies

The reaction to, and the campaign against, the filthy, lying series of "Anti-Soviet" articles in the Hearst press by the old-guard Socialist, Harry Lang, is occupying the major attention of Communists, Socialists and trade-unionists alike. We have two recent pamphlets which answer Lang's lies: "Food For All—Abolition of the Bread-Card System" (3 cents), and "The International Situation and the Soviet Union" (5 cents), both by V. M. Molotov, Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars. The first shows how with the plentiful food supply now existing in the Soviet Union, the bread-card system is no longer necessary. The second is the Report on the Work of the Government at the Seventh Congress of the Soviets. Developing in detail the gigantic growth of industry and agriculture in the U.S.S.R., and the rise in the well-being of its toilers, it is especially interesting at the present time for its account of the relations of the U.S.S.R. with capitalist countries and its foreign policy.

# Green Acts to Rush Passage of Anti-Strike Measure

### CONVOKES EMERGENCY GATHERING TO BRING PRESSURE ON CONGRESS FOR WAGNER-CONNERY LABOR-DISPUTES BILL

WILLIAM GREEN has called an emergency meeting of all leading forces in the A. F. of L. Why are these trade union leaders being summoned to Washington on Monday, April 29? What's the emergency? Does Mr. Green propose mobilization of the workers' forces for increased wages? Does he propose a smashing drive against the company unions?

Or, is it Mr. Green's intention to mobilize the 6,000,000 he says the A. F. of L. officials will directly represent, and the 10,000,000 indirectly, for struggle for the passage of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill?

No!—Mr. Green's emergency meeting is not concerned with the miserable conditions of the workers at all, but with the great difficulties confronting the American employers in the face of rising mass discontent and a desire for struggle among the workers.

Mr. Green convokes this emergency gathering for the purpose of bringing pressure on Congress to rush through the Wagner-Connery Labor Disputes bill, which is an out-and-out anti-strike bill. Senator Wagner himself put the question quite clearly in his recent radio speech. He said Section 7-a of the N. R. A. has "broken down." That served its purpose in auto, steel, rubber in betraying the workers' demands and in smashing their strikes. It advanced the company unions. But now the workers have dropped their illusions about 7-a, and are out on their own fighting for union recognition, increased wages. The Roosevelt regime figures it must have a new instrument to hoodwink the workers, and that is offered by Senator Wagner's bill.

Its main purpose is to keep the wheels of industry going, by hogtying the workers and preventing them from strikes, so that the bosses' profits will not be interfered with. It is one of the greatest bulwarks to company unions ever devised by the New Deal.

And on behalf of this bill which is an emergency requirement of the big trusts, William Green calls on the workers to press for passage.

What Mr. Green actually proposes is that the A. F. of L. trade unions hand to Congress a powerful set of handcuffs and shackles and ask the bosses to snap the lock.

With the N. R. A. busting up, the employers need just such type of legislation to help them put over some

new auto, rubber and steel strike treacheries such as they were able to accomplish in the Wierton case, in the Ambridge massacre, in the threatening auto strike and in the rotten rubber strike sell-out just a few days ago.

Members of the A. F. of L.: Don't let Mr. Green and his officials get away with it this time! Remember what you got under Section 7-a! Flood the emergency meeting with your protests. Demand action against the Wagner-Connery Bill. Demand the A. F. of L. undertake a real campaign of struggle for increased wages, for union recognition, for the building of the unions—the only power which will through the might of the workers force the bosses to grant the workers their just demands.

## Daily Worker

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

"America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"

FOUNDED 1924

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE COMPRODAIY PUBLISHING CO., INC., 50 E. 12th Street, New York, N. Y. Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954.

Cable Address: "Daily Worker" New York, N. Y. Washington Bureau: Room 264, National Press Building, 14th and F St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7310. Midwest Bureau: 101 South Wells St., Room 706, Chicago, Ill. Telephone: Dearborn 2997.

Subscription Rates:

By Mail: (except Manhattan and Bronx) 1 year, \$4.00; 6 months, \$2.50; 3 months, \$1.50. Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, \$6.00; 6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00. By Carrier: Weekly, 18 cents; monthly, 75 cents. Saturday Edition: By mail, 1 year, \$1.50; 6 months, 75 cents.

TUESDAY, APRIL 23, 1935

## Fighting Lynching

THE so-called Wagner-Costigan "anti-lynch" bill is being discussed in Congress. The sponsors of the measure are trying to get it on to the floor for a vote. The Senators from the South are rabid in their speeches against any discussion of lynching in Congress. They threaten a filibuster.

But what is most significant is that the fight to keep the discussion of the floor is led by Roosevelt's spokesmen, Roosevelt's Democratic henchmen from the South.

This "anti-lynch" bill will not offer the slightest real fight against the lynchers or the lynch system. The Wagner-Costigan bill, in fact, is a measure that contains a menace to the working class and the oppressed Negro masses, since it provides for the dispersement of "mobs" by Federal troops. But every worker knows that to the capitalists every gathering of workers striking for better conditions becomes a "mob."

## A "Practical" System

SQUIRMING under attack, Hearst, explaining his platform, declares that he is for the capitalist system, because "it is the only practical system of proven economic worth with adequate reward for merit."

Only a cynical multi-millionaire like Hearst can talk of the "proven worth" of a system which has plunged the world

into the most ruinous and devastating crisis the world has ever seen.

This "practical" system has thrown 16,000,000 able-bodied workers into the streets to starve because there is too much to eat and too much to wear!

This "practical" system has made life a horror of uncertainty and misery for the vast majority of the population, the workers and toiling farmers.

Mr. Hearst's wild lies about the Soviet Union are explained by the fact that the workers there, by getting rid of just such obstructions to progress as Mr. Hearst and his capitalist colleagues, have abolished unemployment, done away with crisis, and are forging ahead to a new life of plenty and security.

In the face of the fact that the capitalist system "rewards" the working class with starvation and the Wall Street parasites with luxury, Mr. Hearst's hypocrisy about "merit" merits only renewed struggle against the fascist Hearst.

## United Action Advances

THE ranks of the working class will be united in Tacoma, Danbury, Portland, Cleveland and smaller towns when May Day, the international day of solidarity, dawns.

In Tacoma, the Socialist Party local had to over-rule the orders of the State committee to join the united front of the Communist Party and the trade unions.

In Detroit, Pittsburgh, New York, the Socialist Party 'Old Guard' acts openly to block every effort to achieve united action.

Despite this autocratic rule of the "Old Guard," Socialist workers and trade union groups, stirred by such actions as the prostitution of Harry Lang, Socialist writer, to the fascist Hearst press, are acting more and more for joint action.

In Paterson, Newark, and other cities, the Central Labor bodies have acted for May Day demonstrations. The Communist Party has pledged support to these demonstrations.

The reactionaries, the enemies of the working class, speculate on the split in the ranks of the working class. They fear the growing unity of the workers.

It is this unity for which the Communist Party constantly strives. There is still time to act for a united May Day!

## Biggest May Day Planned in Cities

(Continued from Page 1)

a member, consisting of 23 working class organizations, has voted to join with the Essex Trades Council parade.

The Communist Party has proposed to the Socialist Party that they issue a joint May Day call to all workers and then hold a joint May Day celebration in the evening of May Day at the Lyndale Gardens, seating 4,000.

One of the largest May Day parades in the State is expected.

### S. P. Invited in Boston

BOSTON, Mass., April 22.—The United Front May Day Committee, which includes the Somerville Local of the Socialist Party, two days ago sent a letter to the State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party urging them to join in one united May Day parade and demonstration, which will take place on May 1st. The parade will start at Prince and Hanover Streets at 11 A. M., winding up, at the Boston Common where a demonstration will take place at 12 noon.

The United Front May Day Committee urged the Socialist Party to send delegates to the second United Front May Day Conference, which will be held on Friday, April 26, at 2 P. M., at 5 Harrison Avenue. The letter also urges the Socialist Party to send a speaker to speak from the United Front platform on May Day.

A copy of this letter was sent to every local of the Socialist Party, urging them to elect delegates and to participate in one united front May Day action.

For any further information call Harrison Avenue, Boston.

### New York Plans

A pre-May Day parade and demonstration under the auspices of Section II of the New York District of the Communist Party will be held on Thursday, April 25, at 12 noon at 36th Street and Eighth Avenue, from which point the parade will pass through the midtown garment-center. Police pre-

mission, at first refused, was later obtained.

"It is of the utmost importance," declared Bill Lawrence, organizer of Section II, "that workers hold these preliminary rallies and meetings to arouse the workers to the necessity for united struggle, to popularize the celebration itself, and to inform the workers about the May Day tradition."

The parade has been endorsed by the Furriers Union, the Knitgoods Workers Union, and other organizations. In a statement endorsing the parade, Ben Gold, leader of the Fur Workers, declared: "One united front against the attacks of the bosses and the New Deal must be the slogan of the hour. This preliminary parade will be a means to velding unity for the First of May. Forward to solidarity on May Day!"

### Other Rallies Announced

Pre-May Day rallies are planned for various other parts of New York, under various auspices. Among them are the following:

The Jamaica United Front May Day Conference included two unofficial delegates from the Socialist Party, along with more than 25 other organizations. A second meeting of the Conference delegates will be held Saturday, April 27, at 3 P. M., at the Richmond Hill Center, 118-11 Liberty Avenue, Richmond Hill, Long Island. For the May Day meeting itself, Paul Crosbie, member of the American Legion, will be among the speakers.

Section VI of the Communist Party will hold a pre-May Day banquet on Friday evening, April 26, at Lithuanian Citizens Hall, 80 Union Avenue (Corner Stagg Street), Brooklyn. A program of music and entertainment, including the Workers Laboratory Theatre, and with Carl Brodsky as chief speaker, has been provided.

### Bronx Parade Saturday

Section 14 of the Communist Party of District Two is holding a local parade on Saturday, April 27, at 2:30. The route begins at Allerton and Barker Avenues in the Bronx, and goes east on Allerton

to Wallace, north on Wallace to Burke, west on Burke to White Plains Road, north on White Plains Road to 224th Street. The Women's Councils, the local International Workers Order branch, the Allerton Workers Club, and residents of the Workers Cooperative will participate.

The Downtown Section 22 of the Communist Party in conjunction with Section I of the Young Communist League are holding a pre-May Day rally and parade on Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock, April 27, starting at 7th Street and Avenue A and marching to 10th Street and Second Avenue. The demonstration's chief slogan is, "A United Front on May Day."

### Ridgewood Mass Meeting

The United Front Committee of Ridgewood, Queens, will hold its pre-May Day mass meeting on Monday, April 29, at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum. Participating in this united front are Butchers Local 211, Bakers Local No. 3, Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers Union (A. F. of L.), Branch No. 5, German cultural and sport groups, the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund Society, the Communist Party, and the Young Communist League.

### Toledo Chevrolet Men Vest Committee With Strike Authority

TOLEDO, O., April 22.—Workers of the Chevrolet Motor Company plant here voted unanimously Saturday to empower their negotiations committee to call a strike. The decision followed a report by Fred Schwake, business agent of the United Automobile Workers Union in the plant, that the company finally refused to concede to the demands presented last Thursday.

Schwake stated that the next step will depend on the outcome of an attempt to meet with the company once more today. In the past on representatives for collective bargaining agents the union received a large majority of the votes cast.

## Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

### Filling the Quota Red Builders Carrier Routes

I BELIEVE the records will show that Section 15, District 2 (New York), has fulfilled its quota of doubling its circulation of the Daily Worker. At the beginning of the year our daily average was 500; at present it is very close to 1,000. Because of this, we take this occasion to start a discussion on the coordination of all distribution agencies in each section.

1—Red Builders: In our Section we have initiated a plan whereby the units help the section Daily Worker Committee finance Red Builders at the stations each morning. The Red Builder, from 7 to 8:30 a. m., is thus able to give the "Daily" a display it could not get on the stands. By shouting continually for that hour and a half such slogans as "Hiya, get behind the lying headlines of the Hearst press.—There's another side to the news in the other papers—Get the workers' side in the Daily Worker—read the paper that fights for organized labor—set your Daily Worker"—plus the daily headlines, we believe that the workers in each neighborhood even though they do not buy the paper become conscious of the role of the Daily Worker. We know this for a fact because unit canvassing is easier and also when a crucial event occurs like the Harlem events, the paper is immediately grabbed up. Our method of financing is to see that the Red Builder gets at least \$3 for the six days work—that is nine hours work. This is enough to pay for his expenses.

2—Routes: This section is one of the best routed sections, having ten routes. They are organized into a section group under an organizer (similarly with the Red Builders). Thus far we have laid the basis for a permanent effective distribution of the Daily Worker. The biggest problem we had to face was fluctuation of carriers and irregular delivery. We have overcome this in the following manner. All routes have been reorganized into the present ten so that each route pays the carrier at least \$10 per week; in other words, an attractive job since relatively so few hours are put in. Secondly, each carrier has submitted two lists—one for section file and one a mapped delivery list completely detailed. The purpose of this is to keep in constant touch with our readers and to permit an emergency carrier to step in to take over a route at a moment's notice. Thirdly, new subs coming through the section are immediately mailed out to carriers. Fourthly, each route is mapped out according to Party units. The carrier must keep in constant contact with them or through the Daily Worker agents in order to facilitate distribution of sample copies through wrapper plan—collect gifts for a friend's list—distribute important leaflets, etc.

We work under the premise that the function of the carrier is efficient distribution and collection and that the function of the units is to canvass for new readers with the help of the carriers as indicated. Simple canvassing and report forms facilitate this task.

3—Units: Canvassing forms and reports for unit concentration houses. No more canvass where you will, but the same Committees for the same special houses. Furthermore, many units take three copies for each Party member on meeting nights for sale and distribution the next day. The units help us finance Red Builders—two units to a Red Builder, so that it amounts to very little.

4—Besides the efficient working of the above plan, we have as objectives—(a) a Friends of the Daily Worker organization in our section (b) a Newsboys Club including route carriers and Red Builders (c) 50 per cent increase in circulation (from 1,000 to 1,500) by August 1. Forward to build a mass paper!

Comradely,  
M. B. Section Daily Worker, Agent, Section 15, New York.  
S. A., Organizer of Red Builders and Route Carriers.

## Join the Communist Party

35 East 12th Street, New York

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

## TEAM WORK

by Burck



## Letters From Our Readers

### MORE PROTESTS ON HEARST-LANG LIES

Holds 'Forward' Responsible For Lang Treachery  
New York, N. Y.  
Comrade Editor:

Immediate steps should be taken against the Jewish Daily Forward. The treachery of Harry Lang reflects the treachery of the Forward. I suggest that all those who advertise in the Forward should be boycotted.

Suggests Leaflet Exposure of Photo of Hearst with Nazis  
Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Comrade Editor:

In regard to Hearst's attack in his prostitute paper against the Soviet Union; I suggest you immediately put out a leaflet showing Hearst as he was photographed with his Nazi pals in Germany. There should be the explanation with it that this is Hearst's promise to Hitler to fool the American public about the Soviet Union in order to pave the way for a war against the working class movement and therefore against the international working class. This is Hearst's fascist program. Make it a bone in his throat.

NEW READER.

### Calls for Fight Against 'Forward' Aid to Hearst

New York, N. Y.  
Comrade Editor:

I am reading and highly approving your expose of that social fascist, Harry Lang, managing editor of that Socialist (!) paper, the Jewish Daily Forward. The expose suggests this plan.

A short time ago, the Hearst newspaper plant was picketed because of Hearst's fascist tactics. May I suggest a similar picket line

in front of the Forward exposing Harry Lang.

To many old Socialists, the Forward, like Caesar's wife, can do no wrong. A picket line would result in adverse publicity for the Forward; it would make it less possible for the Forward to straddle its might. I hope it will precipitate action on the part of the militants in the Socialist Party; it might help to destroy the already moribund S. P. and so result in these militants joining the only real revolutionary party, the Communist Party.

M. D.

### Suggests Fighting Fund To Reach Hearst Readers

New York, N. Y.  
Comrade Editor:

In the past, Hearst's anti-social propaganda has been combated by all racial elements. Now, with the appearance of Lang's articles in Hearst's Journal, more decisive action must be taken. The following plan, I believe, will contribute something toward such action.

Why not start an anti-Hearst fund? This money should be used to purchase thousands of the penny pamphlet, "Public Enemy No. 1," which exposes this fascist. This pamphlet would be distributed free of charge to readers of Hearst's publications only. This is important because it is just these workers who require this information most. An effective way of reaching these readers is through the Red Builders who work the subways.

I am sure that all your readers

Because of the volume of letters received by the Department, we can print only those that are of general interest to Daily Worker readers. However, all letters received are carefully read by the editors. Suggestions and criticisms are welcome and whenever possible are used for the improvement of the Daily Worker.

will agree that this is not only a good but necessary plan.

I, for one, will pledge \$1 toward this fund. This means that 100 misled workers will see Hearst as the monster he is.

MARTIN.

### Wide Protest to Pabst's Can Stop Ripley Radio Lies

Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Comrade Editor:

I have just heard Ben Bernie announce over Pabst's Blue Ribbon Beer, over Station WEAF, that on next Tuesday night we listeners will be given a chance to hear that rat, Bob Ripley, of "Believe it or not" fame.

I am sure that if thousands of users of Pabst's and many large organizations controlling thousands of members, should send in protests to Station WEAF and to Pabst's, threatening to boycott their products, that program would not permit Rat Ripley to slander the Soviet Union.

J. M.

### 'All Good' — But Likes Feature Page Best

New York, N. Y.  
Comrade Editor:

Enclosed please find another dollar toward my "Daily" subscription. I have found these dollars hard to get during the winter months, but work is opening up in this neck of the woods now and I should soon be able to pay up a year in advance. I am a building trades worker when I work.

When I first started taking the "Daily" I quit reading the bourgeois rags and when I cut off for a couple of weeks I felt as if I was living in a vacuum. The feature page is worth the money alone, but of course it is all good.

At present I am trying to build up the circulation of our own daily, here.

F. L.

## World Front

By HARRY GANNES

### Formosan Disasters Permanent Sufferings What Japan Gets Out of It

THE horror of the earthquake disaster which struck Formosa (also known as Taiwan) Sunday was exceeded only once in the recent history of the island, and that was when Japanese imperialism put its iron grip over the country in 1895.

Since then this island fabulously rich in natural resources has been persistently bled and robbed by the Japanese capitalists. Beginning with the aborigines in the southern part of the island, mainly of the Malay race, the Japanese invaders slaughtered the native population in order to force its submission. Rebellious peasants and workers were wantonly murdered.

In the earthquake it was the poorest peasants and workers who suffered most. Their ramshackle bamboo huts, their crowded quarters were smashed like matchboxes and immediately caught fire. It is surprising that though there are a large number of Japanese officials living in Taihoku, chief city of Formosa, none were reported killed. The 3,000 dead are nearly all native workers and peasants.

"Since 1900," says the official Japanese Times Year Book, "the territory is in a position to contribute the surplus of its increased revenue to the home government."

In 1929, for instance, the income to the Japanese government from taxes was close to 150,000,000 yen, and the expenditure for administration (mostly for military purposes) was slightly over 100,000,000—a clear profit in taxes alone of about 50,000,000 yen. But that's not half the story. The Formosan masses (mainly Chinese) slave to produce rice, gold, camphor, tobacco, ceramics, chemicals, and a thousand items of tropical food and raw materials—and most of it goes to Japan as clear profit for the Japanese bankers and trusts.

For example, exports from Formosa, chiefly to Japan amounted in 1930 to 241,442,000 yen; while imports into Formosa were 168,256,000 yen.

Still more: A swarm of Japanese officials, bankers, industrialists, lawyers, live like leeches in Formosa, drawing big salaries and profits. Reports of the Bank of Taiwan, one of the most powerful banks of the Japanese finance capitalists, show that in 1930, the Formosan people, numbering 4,500,000, had total saving accounts amounting to 1,802,738, while the 200,000 Japanese in the island had savings accounts amounting to 5,883,961 yen!

The death and destruction wrought by the earthquake in Formosa (great as it is) is minute compared to the starvation, robbery and death wrought by the brutal history of Japanese imperialism in the island.

How magnanimous was the Japanese military staff in the island after the earthquake when they offered to spend \$4,000,000 to aid 10,000 injured, and several hundred thousand homeless when the Japanese bankers every month draw about twice this amount from the bitter exploitation of the Formosan people?

Formosa has always been one of the chief sources of super-profit for Japanese capitalism, for the construction of its mighty military machine, and for the building of its huge industries which crush the Japanese masses. The Japanese imperialists have used the cheaper Formosan rice to batter down the prices for the Japanese peasants, pitting the misery of one against the misery of the other.

In recent years, the Japanese army and air forces have been particularly busy in the island constructing air war bases.

The purpose of these air bases has been to prepare for the seizure of Fukien province, China and other sections of China at the propitious moment. Formosan trade is especially heavy with the Chinese port of Amoy in Fukien, and the Japanese imperialists are entrenching themselves in Amoy. On many occasions, the Japanese militarists in Amoy assisted Chiang Kai Shek in his war against the Red Army of Fukien and Kiang.

Against the natural catastrophe of an earthquake, the masses now can do little. But against the greater and ever-present catastrophe of the slaveholders' rule of Japanese imperialism, the Formosan masses, along with the Japanese workers and peasants, and the Chinese revolutionary masses, can mobilize their forces for the ending of this imperialist plague which yearly sucks their blood and each year takes more lives than a score of such terrible earthquakes such as hit the island on Sunday.

## 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)