

MAY DAY UNITY MOVEMENT GROWS

Ousted Steel Delegates Renew Appeal for Unity of Union

NEW APPEAL IS ADDRESSED TO SEATED 88

70 Who Are Barred Urge Others Name Group to Unite Parley

By Carl Reeve
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)
PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 25.—The conference of thirty lodges of Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, including 70 delegates who were refused admittance to the Amalgamated convention controlled by Mike Tighe, reactionary president, today sent a second appeal for unity which was distributed to the 88 A.A. delegates who have been seated.

"Unity must be achieved in the interests of all steel workers," the appeal states. "A small Amalgamated Association cannot withstand the attacks of the united employers. Together we can organize the industry and win better conditions. If we remain divided the road is paved for the company unions. We must unite today. Raise the issue on the floor of the convention. We await your committee to establish unity."

Agreements insecure
The statement points out to those delegates from small mills who have secured agreements, that the only way to maintain the agreements is to unite the steel workers. "Agreements cannot be maintained in a few lodges on the fringes of the industry as they are today. Any existing agreements can be maintained only by a growing progressive union. The trend of steel employers is to increase profits by lowering labor costs. Together with this, the dominating policy of U.S. Steel, the establishment of stronger company unions, threatens to encompass the industry."

The printed program for the present A.A. convention, prepared by the Tighe officials, proves conclusively that while the rank and file lodges were expelled even though they have paid their per capita to date, other lodges which Tighe thinks will support him, have been seated even though they are thousands of dollars in arrears in their payment to the national office.

Dues still exposed
One of the resolutions printed in the official proceedings is from Delano Lodge Number 169, Ohio, which has been seated, which declares, "Whereas, Delano Lodge Number 169 has become indebted to the International Lodge to the amount of \$4,709.10 for quarterly per capita tax and then goes on to propose that the lodge be ex-

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Galvin Ousts Strike Leader

Following up his ban on mass picketing at the National Biscuit Company plant and raising of a "red scare," William Galvin, president of the Inside Bakery Workers Federal Union, has swept aside all democratic trade union rights, appointed a new strike committee and removed Peter Christman, the militant strike leader, from chairmanship of the strike committee.

Announcement of this action was made at the strikers' mass meeting at Stuyvesant High School, Wednesday night, amidst boos and general protest of the strikers. Ruling out of order a motion which called for Christman being retained as chairman of the strike committee, Galvin declared:

"While I am taking responsibility of this strike, I'll appoint whomsoever I choose."

Appointee Jecred

When Galvin announced his appointee as chairman for the strike committee, James A. Harren, who is very much disliked by the workers, a chorus of jeers came from the majority. Strikers declared that Harren's only "qualification" for the position is that he is a supporter of Galvin. The new strike committee was narrowed down to 15. Christman took the floor and charged that Galvin was not telling the truth when he reported that he had resigned, but declared that Galvin had removed him.

"It is what you want me to do," Christman told the strikers. "It's up to you. Do you want to fight or don't you?"

Christman was given tremendous applause many times during his

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May Day Rally Is Urged To Back Colt Strikers

Workers Push Plans for General Strike in Hartford—Teamsters Walkout Continues—Only a Few Trucks Seen on Highways

By Al Steele
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

HARTFORD, Conn., April 25.—An urgent appeal calling for giant united front May Day demonstrations throughout the State of Connecticut was issued today by the Connecticut District Committee of the Communist Party. Addressed to John Egan, secretary of the State Federation of Labor, Arnold Freeze, State Secretary of the Socialist Party, and other labor organizations, the call proposed united demonstrations in support of the striking employes of Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company and in protest against the proposed use of sworn-in "deputies" and National Guardsmen to defeat the general strike movement sponsored by the Hartford Central Labor Union in sympathy with the Colt strikers.

Similar calls were issued by local organizations of the C.P., of the respective organizations of the S.P., Central Labor bodies and other unions throughout the State. "I want to pay particular tribute to the New England Council of Independent Metal and Allied Unions, the Communist Party and Socialist Party of Greater Hartford who are doing a truly legion duty in providing farm produce and other food supplies for the needy strikers," Mr. Kuehnel told the Daily Worker.

Painters Support Move
Two additional organizations went on record last night in favor of the general strike. They are the Painters' Union, Local 481, and the Blue Eagle Club, representing the majority of the workers of the Terry Steam Turbine Company. Numerous other unions are meeting tonight and tomorrow night on the question.

All indications pointed to a splendid turnout to the mass meeting

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7 Coal Miners Are Indicted

More Strikers Charged With Dynamiting at Glen Alden

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WILKES-BARRE, Pa., April 25.—Seven striking miners of the Glen Alden Coal Company were indicted today by the Grand Jury on charges of dynamiting. Nine strikers were already convicted on charges of dynamiting during the past two weeks and were sentenced to five to ten years in Eastern Penitentiary.

One of the seven workers indicted is Alex Bondzio of South Wilkes-Barre, who was badly beaten by State troopers. He was arrested at his home at four in the morning and booked on suspicion of dynamiting.

Sentences of a most outrageous nature are being imposed upon strikers daily in Luzerne County Court. Strikers again appealed to the labor movement throughout the country to protest the reign of terror here and demand freedom for those jailed.

Fourteen workers were injured today as strikers and troopers clashed in several parts of the strike area. Picketing has gained momentum with the release of twenty-eight strike leaders pending decision of the State Supreme Court on the mandatory order of Judge Valentine.

The strikers now see that Governor Earl's promise to withdraw the State troopers was a fake maneuver, only aimed at reducing picketing.

Dunkel Anti-Labor Measure Is Passed by Michigan Senate

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., April 25.—Denouncing the Dunkel-Baldwin anti-labor bill, Senator John Luecke, Republican, Democrat, spoke against the measure in vehement terms before the Senate yesterday. The measure passed with a vote of 21 to 11, seven Democrats and four Republicans throwing their vote against it.

John Luecke declared: "This is what you would expect of a Hitler or Mussolini government. As I see this bill, if it becomes law no assembly would be exempt from raiding. I do not think that the time has come in Michigan or in the United States when legislation of this kind is necessary. When a situation does arise it will be useless to pass such a law. It is history that it is impossible to suppress schools of thought by legislation."

The measure seeks to suppress civil rights, outlaw organizations which believe in the overthrow of

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CHIANG 'ILL' AS RED ARMY CUTS HIS LINE

Kuomintang Leader Leaves Front as Red Troops Push Forward

SHANGHAI, April 25.—Faced with severe defeat at the hands of the Red Army of China in three provinces (Kweichow, Szechuan and now Yunnan) Chiang Kai-shek is on the border of physical collapse, suffering a severe "nervous breakdown," says Rengo, official Japanese News Agency in a dispatch from Hong Kong today.

Ascribing his condition to "overwork," the Rengo Agency says that Chiang Kai-shek "is in serious condition," and is being forced to withdraw from actual leadership of the Kuomintang armies.

Whether this is a face-saving move of the chief butcher of the Chinese masses, or whether the continued advance of the Red Army has been too much for him to bear, is not made clear in this dispatch on the Generalissimo's condition.

Red Army Advances
Meanwhile, the Red Army in Kweichow and Yunnan provinces makes great advances. Reports from Kweichow state a large section of the Red Army has penetrated into Yunnan province, and in order to strengthen the rear and base of the Red Army here, is moving towards Yunnan City, the capital of the province. Since the Yunnan armies were massed in Kweichow by Chiang Kai-shek (and their most reliable divisions defeated), Yunnan is now open for the Red Army. French imperialism is dominant in this province, controlling the only railway running from Tongking, Indo-China, to Yunnan, capital city.

American and British subjects have been told to flee from Yunnan. This makes three capital cities in the past two months from which the imperialists have been told to get out—Kweichow, Chengtu and now Yunnan.

Marching into Yunnan
A section of the Red Army numbering over 15,000 is marching into Yunnan. Since no formidable army is in its path, the Red Army moves unhindered. However, it is making slow progress, distributing leaflets to tens of thousands of workers and peasants, organizing Soviets, forming new detachments of the Red Army, and arousing the masses to revolutionary struggles against Kuomintang imperialist-landlord-capitalist rule.

As a result of the work and victories of the Red Army, revolutionary struggles embracing millions of workers and peasants have been sweeping these three provinces.

Chiang Kai-shek's general staff in Kweichow and Szechuan are frantically scouring the country for reinforcements.

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Rejection Of Chevrolet Terms Seen

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 25.—That Chevrolet strikers here will turn down unanimously the proposals of the General Motors Corporation at a mass meeting tomorrow night was the common opinion expressed among the striking workers today.

Otto Branch, official of the Central Labor Union here, declared: "I am positive that the men will vote against accepting the counter-proposal offered by the company. The auto boards must go."

Alfred Schwake, business agent of the Chevrolet workers, expressed the same opinion.

Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., president of General Motors, who is reported to have made the counter-proposal, was invited to attend the strikers' meeting and see for himself the attitude of the workers.

Picketing continued at all gates of the giant plant. The factory remained completely shut and no violence was reported.

Meanwhile, in fear that the Toledo strikers might arouse other auto centers to take strike action for a general movement to put an end to the Automobile Labor Board appointed by President Roosevelt, Secretary of Labor Perkins dispatched Thomas J. Williams, labor conciliator, to Toledo.

The company offer provides for a 5 per cent increase, and promises seniority rights, but refuses union recognition or a signed agreement.

HEARST LINK TO FORWARD STIRS READERS

Subscribers to 'Socialist' Daily Revolt—Lies About USSR Flayed

The readers of the "Socialist" Jewish Daily Forward are in revolt at the Lang-Cahan-Hearst anti-d front. This is admitted in a scathing editorial written in yesterday's Forward, which is becoming known as the "latest addition to the Hearst chain."

While thousands of Forward readers got a rude awakening for the first time at seeing the Forward-Hearst alliance out in the open, the masses of workers in shops, unions, Workmen's Circle branches and other organizations, who have long known what the Forward gang stood for, continued to send in resolutions for the expulsion of the Socialist "Old Guard" from the ranks of the working class.

The Forward is forced to admit in the editorial that "the great masses of friends of the Forward" were shocked by the appearance of Harry Lang's articles in the Hearst press.

"The interest and feeling of these friends," the writer, probably the editor, Abe Cahan, declares, "was felt in shops, private houses and gatherings."

Editorial Pleads
In an effort to keep the Forward readers from deserting the paper, the editorial pleads with them to have no connection with the rising movement for the expulsion of the entire Forward gang from the Socialist Party.

This movement the Forward lays to a deep plot to ruin the paper, perpetrated by two "program-makers": the Morning Freiheit, Jewish Communist paper, and the Jewish Day.

The editorial avoids all mention of Lang's charge at Monday's meeting of the Forward Association, that the Lang-Hearst deal was made by Cahan himself. It tries to clear Cahan by placing all responsibility on Lang. Each time it mentions the Lang articles, it refers to them as "the articles which Lang permitted to be printed in the Hearst press."

A resolution received by the Daily Worker yesterday from the Carlisle Young Circle League Club, declared that the "statements contained in Lang's articles have been proved false by Hearst's own correspondent in the Soviet Union, and by Walter Duranty of the New York Times."

Demand Expulsion
"As members of the Youth Section of the Workmen's Circle," the resolution concluded, "we demand that immediate steps be taken to expel him from our organization."

The United Front Committee had gone so far, it was pointed out, as to suggest that the United Front parade, which will be far the larger of the two, march after and behind the "old guard" led parade, thus showing the proponents of

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Bakers Send \$50 to Fund For Herndon

With contributions of \$50 from the Progressive Bakers' Local 507, American Federation of Labor, and \$25 from the Washington, D. C. branches of the International Labor Defense, receipts by the national office of the I. L. D. in the Scottsboro-Herndon defense fund drive rose to \$152.69 yesterday.

The \$50 contribution from the Progressive Bakers was accompanied by the following note:

"At the 25th Silver Anniversary of Comrade Meyer and Olga Zelnick, on Monday the 22nd at Ambassador Hall, Comrade Zelnick made an appeal for the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon. The enclosed \$50 represents the cash collection. There will be more coming."

"I. GOLDBERG, Secretary."

Washington, D. C., with only two I. L. D. branches, in sending in its \$25 collection, announced a quota of \$100 in the \$20,000 Scottsboro fund drive.

Although the income on the Scottsboro drive showed a distinct improvement yesterday, the I. L. D. pointed out that it is still inadequate to cover the daily expenses of the mass campaign and of the legal steps being taken.

Received in drive so far \$3,175.39 Still to be raised 16,824.61

Socialists Join with Communists In North, South, East and West; Unity Still Pressed in New York

Two Mass Meetings to Climax New York Demonstration

Two huge mass meetings will climax what is certain to be the greatest May Day parade and demonstration ever held in New York, next Wednesday.

One mass meeting will be held in the New York Coliseum, East 177th Street, Bronx, and the other in Arcadia Hall, 918 Halsey Street (near Broadway), Brooklyn. Elaborate programs have been arranged by the Communist Party Arrangements Committee. National leaders of the Communist Party will speak at these mass meetings.

The main speakers at the Coliseum meeting will be Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party of the U. S. A., and James Ford, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and well known Negro leader. The program will include the New Dance Group, the choruses of the Workers' Music League, and the Workers' International Relief Band.

Brooklyn Meeting

At the Arcadia Hall meeting, the main speakers will be I. Amter, district organizer of the Communist Party, who will deliver his first public address since his accident a few months ago, and Manning Johnson, Negro organizer of the Gateway Workers' Union. The program will include the Lilian Snaper Dance Group with new revolutionary dances, the International Workers' Order Symphony Orchestra and the Freiheit Gesangs Faren.

Admission to each celebration will be 25 cents.

Workers' organizations, trade unions and fraternal societies will march to these mass meetings in a body with their banners. The mass meetings will be the culmination of the parade and mass demonstration during the afternoon at Union Square.

View of the flat rejection of a round half-dozen offers of united action on May Day proposed by it to the various Socialist groups and to the "old guard" controlled May Day Labor Committee, a statement was issued yesterday from the offices of the United Front May Day Committee sharply condemning the action of the Socialist "old guard" leadership.

The United Front Committee had gone so far, it was pointed out, as to suggest that the United Front parade, which will be far the larger of the two, march after and behind the "old guard" led parade, thus showing the proponents of

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On Detroit May Day

The account in yesterday's Daily Worker on the united front development in Detroit gave an incorrect impression in that it stated that the Socialist delegates voted against the united front motion. The S. P. delegates voted for the motion, but later withdrew from the conference.

The united front proposal did not come from the Communists, but from the United Front May Day Committee of which the Communist Party is a member.

Southern Bourbon Senators Attack 'Anti-Lynching' Bill

By Marguerite Young
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—Hurling an open lynch challenge, Senator Josiah Bailey of North Carolina shouted to proponents of the Wagner-Costigan so-called anti-lynching bill: "It is not going to pass. This bill is not going to pass. We'll be here all summer. We'll fight it out on this line, as Grant says, if it takes all summer."

A motion to take up the Wagner-Costigan "Anti-Lynching" Bill was put forward in the Senate today and immediately subjected to a filibuster led by Southern Democratic stalwarts of the New Deal. The bill was originated by reformist Negro leaders, who argued that it would stifle the movement of the Negro masses toward revolutionary struggle against lynching and other forms of national oppression, both inside and outside of the courtroom. However, it is bitterly opposed by the bourbon politicians

for two reasons. They resent any suggestion, however ineffective, of challenging their lynch regime; and they are aware that the sweep of mass resistance to such oppression makes it politically dangerous to vote against even this bill.

Senator Hugo L. Black (Dem., Ala.) hard-pressed to explain his opposition, took the floor and exposed the anti-labor threat that lurks in the bill. He referred to the section which defines a "mob or riotous assemblage" as "an assemblage composed of three or more persons acting in concert, without authority of law, for the purpose of killing or injuring any person in the custody of any peace officer or suspected of . . . any crime." Pointing out that this would allow the bill to be used against striking workers, Black declared:

"This bill will give the greatest weapon to the opposition to labor organizations that has ever been entrusted to their care since

Call Early Tomorrow For May Day Issue Of the Daily Worker

The special May Day edition of the Daily Worker will be on hand in all Communist Party section headquarters in New York Saturday morning.

Communist Party members, members of mass organizations and trade unions, individual workers, all who will take part in distributing them, should call for the papers as early as possible.

The subway and elevated stations and trains, the factory gates at noon—every section of the city—should be thoroughly covered. The May Day edition should reach the workers on their way home from work Saturday. The City Office of the Daily Worker, at 25 E. 12th St., will be open all day Saturday and Sunday, to take care of those who run short of papers and of those organizations and workers who have not yet ordered them."

Chicago Set For May Day

25,000 Expected to Join in Cleveland's United Front Parade

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., April 25.—Tremendous mass resentment among the workers here has finally forced the City Council Committee on Police to agree to meet the workers' delegation from the United May Day parade.

Although the request for a permit was filed months ago, the city authorities, including Mayor Kelly, have been dodging the issue, refusing to see delegation after delegation.

The United May Day Committee will insist, its chairman has announced, on the original route requested by them and for the right to demonstrate in the streets.

The gathering places for the parade will be Union Park, Ogden

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Hathaway to Discuss Situation in Y.P.S.L. At Mass Rally Tonight

Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will speak tonight at Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place, on "What is Happening in the Y.P.S.L."

The meeting, held under the auspices of the New York District of the Young Communist League, will serve to clarify to the workers, students and professionals, the meaning of the continued wrecking activities of the "Old Guard" of the Socialist Party, and the steps necessary to defeat these wreckers, and to effect the united front.

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United Front Reported in 18 Important Industrial Centers

May Day will see the united front of the Socialist and Communist Parties, together with organizations of the A. F. of L., marching side by side against the menace of war and fascism, in many cities.

In many localities working class solidarity has overcome all the obstacles and disruptions put in the way of joint working class action by the "Old Guard" reactionaries and bureaucrats.

Leading industrial centers, such as Cleveland, Ohio, Newark, Camden, Paterson, and Passaic in New Jersey; in Tacoma and Spokane, Wash.; Easton and Allentown, Penn.; Indiana Harbor, Ind.; Danbury, Conn.; Lynn, Springfield and Holyoke, Mass.; in the industrial suburbs of Birmingham, Ala.; in Boston, Mass.; in Des Moines, Iowa; Chattanooga, Tenn.; and other localities, will witness working class demonstrations under one United May Day banner, uniting the Socialist and Communist Parties with the trade unions in a common front for the right to organize, strike and picket, for the 30-hour week, and for unemployment insurance.

Daily in Camden

CAMDEN, N. J., April 25.—In this ship building center, a united front that includes the Socialist Party, the Communist Party, the trade unions, and the Action Committee for the Luncheon Bill including 34 organizations, will demonstrate here on May 1 at the Court House Plaza at 4 p. m.

In a demonstration that is expected to be the largest ever held in this city they will unite for the following demands:

- (1) For the Luncheon Bill (H. R. 2627);
- (2) For the 30-hour week without reduction in weekly pay;
- (3) Unlame Camden 100 per cent;
- (4) Against company unions and injunctions;
- (5) Against war and fascism.

A mass meeting for the Luncheon Bill will be held April 26, in the evening, at Convention Hall, with leading speakers, including Herbert Benjamin, leader in the fight for unemployment insurance.

Spokane United Front

SPOKANE, Wash., April 25.—Thousands of workers from marine, railroad, and the building trades

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World Writers Hail Congress

Maxim Gorki, world-famous revolutionary writer, has sent his greetings to the American Writers Congress, the first session of which will be open to the public tonight at Mecca Temple.

Gorki writes: "I send my brother American Revolutionary Writers who have united themselves for intellectual struggle against fascism and a bloody slaughter. We are with you, dear friends, with joy and approval. We see how the forces of honest people who are courageously struggling against the exploitation and social oppression are ever growing larger."

Numerous other Soviet writers have sent their greetings to the first American Writers Congress. Among them are Boris Pliniak, author of the "Voices Flows into the Caspian"; Sergei Tretyakov, author of "A Chinese Testament"; Gladkov, author of "Soviet River"; Ivanov, who wrote the "Armored Train"; and Panferov, who has written the collective farm masterpiece "Bruski." The Soviet Writers Union, the International Union of Revolutionary Writers, and the magazine "International Literature" have also sent greetings.

French masters of literature are also hailing the Writers Congress. Henri Barbusse, Andre Malraux, Louis Aragon have called their greetings.

The German revolutionary writers are greeting the American Writers Congress as another attack against Fascism. Greetings have been received from Anna Seghers, famous novelist, and Johannes Becher, outstanding proletarian poet. Friedrich Wolf, one of the best known of the German dramatists, will be present at the Writers Congress and will speak at the Friday night sessions.

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Unity and Strike May 6 Voted at Lumber Conference

Labor Party Resolution Is Unanimous

Parley Unites Industry on Eve of Biggest Strike Struggle

SEATTLE, Wash., April 25.—Broad sections of the lumber industry, workers in the industrial unions and locals of the American Federation of Labor were represented at the Lumber Workers Unity Conference, which was called in Tacoma on April 21 by the National Lumber Workers Union.

The resolutions dealing with the need for unity and spreading the preparations for the May 6 strike in the industry were followed by strike discussions from the floor. Worker after worker took the stand and called for the merging of the different unions in the lumber industry.

The unanimous acceptance of the resolution on the need of a militant Labor Party controlled by the workers in the unions, mass and fraternal organizations, showed clearly the break that is being made by the workers who formerly supported the parties of capital and the "non-partisan" policy of the A. F. of L. officialsdom. Other important resolutions dealt with support of the May Day demonstrations, continued support for labor's newspaper in the Northwest, the Yve of Action, and protesting the expulsion of militant single workers from the British Columbia Shingle Weavers Union for fighting for trade union democracy.

Convention Sets Tasks

The unity conference was called at a time when the workers in the lumber industry are preparing for their greatest struggle in the history of the lumber industry—the May 6 strike—for their immediate wage demands and for improved working conditions.

The unity convention climaxed the struggles of the National Lumber Workers Union for a program of class struggle in the A. F. of L. unions. The main resolution, which was accepted by the conference, condemned the N. R. A., the Wagner-Lewis-Doughton "social security" bill, the Roosevelt work relief program with its slave wages, and the betrayal tactics of A. W. Muir of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners to stifle the strike by forcing the lumber workers to submit their demands to an arbitration board.

For One Union

The tasks set by the conference are measures that will solidify the lumber workers and make the industry one of the best organized in the country.

The resolution in part states: "The reasons for unity can clearly be seen by the willingness on the part of the workers to struggle in 1934 against the operators through their separate unions, for their demands; more progress could have been made if the lumber workers had been organized in one union affiliated to the A. F. of L. The entrance of the workers in the A. F. of L. unions and their determination to militantly struggle despite the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, for rank and file conduct of their unions, makes the A. F. of L. more active. And the general strike called mass in size and militant in character for May 6 facing the workers creates a condition where unity must be achieved. Therefore, the National Lumber Workers Union proposes that its entire membership immediately join the American Federation of Labor. In order to accomplish this move for unity the immediate tasks must be carried out."

The conference endorsed the demands of the lumber workers May 6 strike for a six-hour day, five-day week and 75 cents an hour wage rate, for abolition of the blacklist, and for hiring through the union hall.

Eight-Point Program

The tasks set by the convention call for: (1) the establishment of rank and file strike committees, and for a central strike committee with delegates from every camp and mill; (2) contact with the unemployed for active strike support; (3) a broad campaign to bring the unorganized into the union; (4) appeals for farmer support; (5) strike until an agreement is made for the industry; (6) rejection of forced arbitration and full right to a referendum vote on all issues involved; (7) rank and file control of the unions; and (8) full right to elect and be elected to all positions in the union, free expression of opinions on the floor.

The locals of the National Lumber Workers Union in localities where no A. F. of L. locals exist are to immediately apply for A. F. of L. charters.

Strike Votes Taken

PORTLAND, Ore., April 25.—Strike votes taken by the lumber workers in Longview, Portland and Olympia and the five locals of the United Room Workers indicate that the lumber workers as a whole are ready to strike for their demands on May 6. Statements issued by A. W. Muir of the A. J. of A., which state that "he sees no strike," are a direct turn against the lumber workers.

The Clark-Wilson camp at Vernonia, Ore., struck last week against the discrimination of two union members. The United Room Workers have set the strike date forward from May 1 to May 6 so as to lend its support to the general strike in the industry.

Meanwhile, all unions in the industry are being called upon to send delegates to the April 27 conference at Longview to demand that the conference reject Muir's plan to submit to arbitration, and call for the strike.

Bisbee Copper Miners And Smelters Issue Call for Strike Vote

(By Federated Press) LOWELL, Ariz., April 25.—Copper miners at Bisbee and smelters at Douglas have issued calls for strike votes as a result of the breakdown in negotiations with the anti-labor Phelps-Dodge Corp. The vote is expected to go over by 90 per cent.

The call for the vote was first made by the Bisbee Miners' Union. Douglas smelters insisted that they would not smelt any scab rock. The corporation has refused to recognize the copper miners' union, affiliated with the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers. It also opposes the six-hour day and refuses to grant wage boosts.

Some 1,800 workers in Bisbee and Douglas are involved.

S.P. Old Guard Issues Threat To 'Militants'

Loyalty to Right Wing Demanded by Waldman in Speech

A thinly-veiled threat of mass expulsions against members differing from the policy of the New York State Executive Committee was voiced by "Old Guard" leaders of the Socialist Party at a membership meeting of the New York organization at the Rand School last Friday night, the Daily Worker has learned. In an attempt to pack the meeting with supporters of the Right Wing of the party, the leaders failed to invite many members of the "Militant" group or those following the Revolutionary Policy Committee. Socialist Party members charged yesterday. Despite the attempts of the Right Wing officials, the Rand School auditorium was jammed, many being unable to gain admittance.

Discussion Blocked

Discussion of a united May Day demonstration and the treachery of Harry Lang, Hearst-Forward "specialists" on Soviet matters—issues close to the heart of the Socialist Party membership—were carefully avoided by Louis Waldman and James Oneal, speakers at the meeting. Advertised as a general membership meeting, the affair turned out to be a propaganda meeting for the "Old Guard" as one Socialist told the Daily Worker. Occasional boos greeted both Waldman and Oneal.

Referring to the general rise of the "Militant" movement in the New York Socialist Party, Waldman attacked what he termed "the factional organ" of those opposing the New York State Committee, the Socialist Call. Those not loyal to the S. P. could get out, he said. By "loyalty," he indicated, was meant "loyalty" to the Right Wing in the New York State and City Committees.

Crowd Moves Out

So intense was the bitterness of the membership towards the Right Wing officials, that when Waldman was asked to summarize at the close of the discussion by Algernon Lee, the chairman, the audience rose to go out, leaving Waldman speaking to turned backs. It was only the actions of Jack Altman, a member of the "Militant" faction, that brought a number of the members back to their seats to listen to Waldman's concluding remarks. Staunch defenders of capitalist democracy, the Right Wing officials only permitted 20 minutes for discussion, although Waldman and Oneal had consumed about two

Councils Call Fight on Relief Cut in Chicago

Jobless Urged to Mass at Stations on May 1 If Slash Is Made

(Special to the Daily Worker) CHICAGO, Ill., April 25.—All unemployed workers in Chicago were called upon yesterday to mass at each relief station on the morning of May 1 if the relief administration carries through its threat to slash relief on April 30. From the relief stations, the jobless have been urged to march in a body to participate in the united May Day demonstration. The call was issued in a proclamation by the Unemployment Councils through Carl Lockner of the Cook County Committee. The answer to the threat to slash relief, as ordered by the Federal government, which will be accompanied by the closing of the relief stations next Thursday, was a broadcast through the Hunger Fighter in special circulars calling the unemployed out on the streets on May Day.

The proclamation reads: "To all Unemployment Council members; to all unemployed workers:

"If Mayor Kelly, Gov. Horner and Relief Administrator Dunham dare to go through with their threat to close all relief stations, we call upon you to report to your relief station on the morning of May 1st. Report whether it is your due day or not. Elect delegates to see your superior. Get the workers to meet again at the relief stations at 2 p.m., and march as a body to the united May Day demonstration, which will start from Union Park and 22nd and Westworth Streets at 4 o'clock Wednesday May 1st. At 4 o'clock Wednesday May 1st, the May Day demonstration will be the united demand of the working class of Chicago to keep open the relief stations, tax the rich, force the government and employers to pay for relief, and to repeal the sales tax. Let May Day be our answer!"

hours in their presentations. Half of the 20 minutes was allotted to supporters of the Right Wing, and half to those in opposition. David Lasser, Murray Baron and Jack Altman spoke in the discussion period for the "Militants."

Fail to Demand United May 1

No demand for one united May 1 demonstration was voiced by any of the "Militants" in their speeches. In Socialist circles the meeting is generally regarded as a political defeat for the "Old Guard," since they were unable to put any question to a vote. Had any motion to endorse the officialism been introduced, it would have been defeated, it is held. This, in view of the evident attempt of the "Old Guard" to pack the meeting, is considered strongly indicative of the fact that the tide is running strongly away from the "Old Guard" and towards those groups within the Socialist Party which have more militant policies. Strong disappointment with local leaders of the "Militants" is felt in many quarters of the Socialist Party. The membership meeting, it is felt, should have been the place for a determined fight for the expulsion of Harry Lang and the acceptance of the proposals of the Communist Party and the United Front May Day Committee to unify the two May 1 demonstrations.

Waldman's expected speech, defining the relationship of the New York State Committee to the National Executive Committee was not forthcoming, although many members were led to believe that this meeting would mark the definite acceptance by the State body of the N.E.C. decisions or the virtual secession of the state from the national party organization.

EX-SOCIALIST GETS FASCIST SALUTE



Italian army officers raised their arms in fascist salute when Premier Ramsay MacDonald of England, former British Socialist, and Premier Etienne Flandin of France left one of the sessions of the three-power conference in Stresa, Italy. MacDonald, who once pretended to be for peace, now openly insists on bigger and bigger armies and navies.

Relief Truck Drivers Win Pay Increase

LA CROSSE, Wis., April 25.—Truck drivers on the relief jobs won a 15 cent an hour increase in their strike under the leadership of the Independent Truck Owners' Association and assisted by the unemployed of the La Crosse County Workers' Relief Union.

Although strike arrangements were made in less than 24 hours, fully 600 workers attended the demonstration and maintained disciplined order in the face of a large mobilization of deputies and police.

The truck drivers had demanded \$1.50 an hour. Signs carried during the demonstration called for enactment of H. R. 2857, the Workers' Bill, and for the immediate relief needs of the jobless.

A motion demanding immediate passage of H. R. 2857 was made at the mass meeting and passed unanimously. Telegrams were sent to the chairman of the House Rules Committee and Representative Withrow in Washington.

Ribbon Workers to Act On General Walkout

ALLENTOWN, Pa., April 25.—A general strike in the ribbon industry involving 4,000 workers, appeared inevitable as manufacturers invited by Thomas J. Williams, U. S. Conciliator, failed to appear yesterday. The strike originally scheduled for April 23 was postponed when Williams arrived to make settlement efforts. A strike vote will be taken at a conference of representatives of ribbon workers here next Sunday.

Newport News Shipyard Men Out on Strike

Key Departments Hit on Warship Construction Job

(By Federated Press) NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 25.—More than 200 employees of the Newport News shipyard are out on strike demanding reinstatement of 28 men fired for joining the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America. So far only welders and shipbuilders of the 4,000 employees have been called out, but these key departments have already partially crippled the yard. Over 40 million is being spent here by the U. S. government to build two aircraft carriers and a cruiser, but the workers live in virtual penance. The yard carries over 6,000 employees on its payroll, but seldom works more than 4,000. This serves to keep the men off relief.

\$6 to \$8 a Week

Hundreds of colored and white workers have to exist on \$6 or \$8 a week, which they get for a couple of days' work in the yard. At the same time they are heavily in debt to the company, which lends them money against their future earnings. Relief is limited to a few dried beans and rotten meat—no cash—so that the men won't quit the yard. The more skilled men are speeded up by bonus and piecework systems. For this extra effort they are given a few extra dollars; and if they can't keep the pace they are given the slip.

President Homer L. Ferguson of the corporation rules the roost like a medieval tyrant. The corporation owns a third of all the land here and the houses and apartments; controls the banks, and through them the small businessmen and landlords; dominates the Chamber of Commerce, the newspapers and other agencies of publicity.

'Red Scare' Raised

When 28 men were fired for joining a union, no criticism was permitted in the newspapers. On the other hand, when the strike was called, the papers promptly labeled the union as a Communist organization, implied that the strikers were all "outside agitators," and invited the scabs and citizens of the town to use violence and mob action against the pickets.

Shipyard workers of both coasts who belong to the Industrial Union are rallying to the support of Local 8 of Camden has already donated \$1,000, and further contributions are expected from other locals.

Linden Clothing Factory Picketed by 100 Girls

LINDEN, N. J., April 25.—The Linden Plant of the Atlantic Romper Company, which houses main offices of the firm, was the scene of mass picketing, with 100 girls participating daily this week. The present strike involves the employees of three other plants of the company, two of which are in Elizabeth, and another in Roselle.

Although the strike is in the first week, large police forces have been brought against the girls and "expert arbitrators" have entered the situation. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers is conducting the strike.

Painters Back H. R. 2827

SALEM, Ore., April 25.—Local 724 of the A. F. of L. Painters' Brotherhood here endorsed H. R. 2827, the Workers' Bill, at its last regular meeting and informed the Congressmen from the district of this action. Similar action was taken by the Central Council two weeks ago.

New Haven School Board Bars 'Waiting for Lefty', Permits Fascist Rally

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 25.—One week after the New Haven School Board refused Commercial High School to the play, "Waiting for Lefty," partly on the grounds that it is too "red," the board permitted a fascist meeting to be held in the same school, in spite of protests that clearly brought out the nature of the meeting.

"Le Forche Caudan," weekly New Haven Italian fascist newspaper, described this celebration of the "birth of Rome" as being sponsored by "the Italian Veterans and the Benito-Mussolini Society" and as having for its "official speaker" a fascist from the very beginning—whom Mussolini had for his official speaker. After the complete lack of response from the School Board and the Mayor, the American League Against War and Fascism picketed the poorly attended fascist meeting and distributed anti-fascist literature.

Reno Supports Long's Policies; Bars Militants

Reactionary Governor of Georgia Invited to Talk at Holiday Convention

DEB MOINES, Ia., April 25.—In reply to critics of the National Farmers' Holiday Association, Milo Reno, president, in his weekly radio talk Sunday, declared that no attempt would be made to form a third party next Saturday, April 27, when the Holiday Association holds its third annual convention.

"I want to disabuse the mind of the public that this meeting was called for the purpose of launching a new political party," he said. Later in his address he stated that while no new party would be formed at the convention, it was his opinion that 99 per cent of the delegates present would support "a progressive ticket." In other words, and in the typical Reno style, an unofficial call for the formation of a third party is being issued by Reno.

Praises Long

Further, Reno declared that it was his belief that the majority of the rank and file would enthusiastically support a third party. In recommending Huey Long to his radio audience, Reno praised the "Kingfish" and held up his record as a shining example. Reno cited the so-called public improvements of Long as a concrete indication of his desire to benefit the working class, but completely ignored to mention that these "public improvements" were built largely with 10-cent per hour labor.

Invites Talmadge

Later last week Reno wired Governor Talmadge of Georgia an invitation to speak at the Holiday convention. This invitation was sent after an announcement from Washington that Georgia was being cut from the Federal Relief rolls next month. Talmadge replied that previous engagements would not allow him to accept the invitation.

Last week in reply to a request from Earl Browder, Reno refused to allow a speaker from the Communist Party on the convention program.

Students! Strengthen the anti-war fight by distributing the special May Day issue of the Daily Worker among your classmates.

Monroe Steel Men Tighten Grip in Strike

County Calls Deputies; Mass Meeting Voted to Stand by the A. A.

MONROE, Mich., April 25.—Under the pretext that they are to maintain law and order while the strike at the Newton Steel mill is on, 17 deputy sheriffs arrived here, and more are due.

The ranks of the 1,700 steel workers on strike are holding firm under the leadership of a rank and file strike committee, composed of five delegates of each department. In addition to the demand that the rollers should not have to pay helpers out of their own pockets, which was the cause of the strike. Demands also call for wage increases of from 20 to 30 per cent, and 75 cents an hour for laborers.

At a strike mass meeting the workers of the entire plant voted unanimously to reject the company union and stand by the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers as their representative.

WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa.

Illustrated lectures by Susan H. Williams, on "Education and Religion in the Soviet Union," Saturday, 8 p.m., at the University of Pennsylvania, 3929 Locust St., Philadelphia, Pa. Admission free. Don't miss a good time dancing to the music of a snappy orchestra on Sunday eve, April 28 at 4151 Leidy Ave., given by the Westphal A. C. and W. P. Orchestra for the small admission of 15c, including refreshments. The Party Annual Bazaar, Concert and Dance will be held on Friday and Saturday, May 3 and 4, at the Girard Manor Hall, 811 W. Girard Ave. Excellent program prepared. We will serve the best meals on both nights. Bargains in our booths will be ready for you. Do not miss the joy and fun of these nights! 11th Annual Concert of the Philadelphia Gewandhaus Orchestra (125 singers) will be held on Friday, April 26, 8 p.m., at the University of Music, Broad and Locust Sts. The famous proletarian Oratorio "Devil's Lane" by the Gewandhaus, conducted by Jacob Schaefer, with the assistance of a full Symphony Orchestra and Chorus will be given. Additional talent, Oscar Shumsky, violinist, and Vladimir Sokoloff, pianist. Pack Music Workers Club, 2124 1/2 Montgomery Ave. announces that on Saturday, April 27, there will be a dance at the club. Music by Kautsky. Don't miss it! Sunday, April 28, 3 p.m. free concert and Mass Meeting for May Day. Violin Duo; Drama; Chorus. Tickets for "Chapayev" can still be gotten at the club. The Pierre Degerter Music Club is giving a Concert and Ball on May 24 at the Park Manor to raise funds for the opening of a Workers' Music School. A string around your finger as a memorandum to buy your tickets now. All Out! Pickers, guests, friends and members of working class organizations are urged to participate in the hike arranged by the Nature Friends to celebrate International Workers' Day on Sunday, April 28, 8 a.m. Meet at Frankford and Bridge Sts., 8 a.m. (daylight saving time). Program and entertainment prepared.

Cleveland, Ohio

Cleveland Attention! "Chapayev" is coming to the Peas Square Theatre, 3400 E. 12th St. for one week beginning April 28th. Adm. 25c to 5 p.m.; 35c 6 p.m. to closing. Matinee, Wed., Sat., and Sun.

Chicago, Ill.

Mary van Kleeck will speak to Trade Unionists and supporters of the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, R. R. 2877, Sunday, April 28th, 3 p.m. Great North-West Hotel, 237 S. Dearborn St. Joint auspices A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee, for Disarmament, Insurance and Railroad Bro. Unity Movement. Public invited. Adm. 10c.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Professor G. A. Bacon, M. D., chairman of the Chicago Branch of the Russian-American Institute, Professor Emeritus, Obstetrics, University of Illinois, will show the new medical Medicine—An Accomplishment of the Soviet Union, Sunday, April 28, 8 p.m., at 1115 W. Madison St. Adm. 75c.

Cleveland, Ohio

FIRST TIME IN CLEVELAND! Soviet Epic Film "CHAPAYEV" "THE RED COMMANDER" Starting Sunday, April 28th, 3 P. M. PENN SHU. THEATRE. 815 1/2 E. 12th St. Mat. Thurs. Sat. Sun. 30c till 6 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Second Show Week in Philadelphia! Soviet Russia's Greatest Film Epic! "CHAPAYEV" "THE RED COMMANDER" EUROPA THEA. Market St. near 16th

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FRIDAY APRIL 26th 8:30 P.M. Academy of Music Broad and Locust Sts. Tickets can be obtained at Prohibit Office, 316 Washington St. Bldg., 7th and Chestnut Sts.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Program: Famous Proletarian Oratorio "Geviter" words by Grunstein, music by G. Schaefer—also other revolutionary songs. Chorus, Soloists, Violin Soloist, Vladimir Sokoloff, pianist.

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A. F. of L. Council Report Admits Criticisms of Rank and File in Steel

By JOHN STEUBEN

Article III

We are well qualified to discuss the role of the A. F. of L. in steel not only on the basis of its past record and present maneuvering, but in this situation we are also aided by having in our possession a very interesting confidential report on steel that was submitted to the A. F. of L. Council on January 10, 1935.

This report is highly important because it proves beyond a shadow of doubt that this leadership of the A. F. of L. was and is fully aware of the situation in steel. The report was of course not intended for publication and it therefore speaks frankly. First we shall quote how the report characterizes the Tighe leadership:

A Confidential Report

"It is doubtful whether under the present conditions, the present administration of the Amalgamated is capable of carrying on a vigorous organization campaign. Established many years ago and officered by men who were skilled workers in the mills in the past, the administrative officers have not kept step mentally with the vast changes that have taken place in the industry. In the past the nucleus of the organization which the Amalgamated had, consisted in the main, of skilled and highly paid American workers. Once organized, they were able to conduct the affairs of their local lodges with a minimum of assistance from the international organization. To cope with the various changes that have taken place in the industry in the past fifteen years, an alert, intelligent and adaptable leadership of a labor organization is needed. The Amalgamated has not produced this type of leadership."

ization is needed. The Amalgamated has not produced this type of leadership."

Is not this a complete condemnation of the leadership? Is it not a fact that it is precisely the rank and file that has undertaken a struggle against this kind of leadership? Then if the leadership of the A. F. of L. knows these facts and if it seriously has the interest of the steel workers at heart, why don't they support the present movement of the rank and file? But let us go on further and read that section of the report that gives an analysis of the status of the A. A.

Seen Destroying Union

"It is true that efforts have been put forth since the enactment of the NRA to organize the industry which have met with some measure of success. Lack of direction, guidance and inspiration is largely responsible for the fact that but a few thousand of the large number that have been reached with the message of organization and who have indicated their desire to be union members are today paying dues or otherwise indicating their loyalty to the union."

Admits Rank and File Charges

However, the report recognizes not only the negative features: "The interest in organization activities still exists as is indicated by the attendance at the district meetings (which are now being outlawed by Tighe—J.S.) and the character of the discussions that take place at such meetings. Much of the analysis made in this report coincides very much with the analysis made by the rank and file. However, the conclusions that the rank and file makes and the conclusions of this report are totally different. It will be exactly at this juncture that roads part, because the A. F. of L. Council bases its activities on a policy of class collaboration, the rank and file movement is traveling the road of class struggle. In simple language here is where the differences lie: Some Differences 1. The rank and file realizes that

ing aggressiveness," with the result that it "destroyed the faith of the steel workers in the organization."

These are not the words of the rank and file, these are not the words of Communists, this is what some of the "big shots" in the A. F. of L. think of Tighe.

A. F. of L. Council Retains Tighe

Yet, the A. F. of L. Council, being fully aware of the destructive activities of Tighe, Leonard and the rest, being fully aware that the steel workers, both inside and outside of the union, have no confidence in the top leadership of the A. A., has up till now failed to take any steps to eliminate this leadership and to turn the union over to whom it rightfully belongs—to the membership and militant leadership that does exist among the steel workers. But to expect that from Green would indeed be expecting the impossible.

Admits Rank and File Charges

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fect them in the exercise of their lawful rights under Section 7-A.

"The success of the employers in challenging the orders of the N. S. L. B. and in holding elections under the supervision of that board; the continued defiance of the board by the employers in setting up company unions; and the general impotency of the Amalgamated, have further destroyed the confidence of the workers in the sincerity of the government purposes."

Admits Rank and File Charges

Thus, the A. F. of L. leaders realize that not only is Tighe responsible for the majority of the steel workers staying outside of the union, but also the fact that the steel workers are disillusioned in the N. R. A. and government because of the treatment the steel workers have received, it has "further destroyed the confidence of the workers in the sincerity of the government's purposes."

Admits Rank and File Charges

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the chief reason why the steel workers would join a union is because in union they see better wages, shorter hours, protection of the job and other material benefits. Other-why should they join a union? The report of the A. F. of L. Council not even as much as mentions the economic demands of the steel workers.

2. As a result of years of experience and as a result of recent experience since the N. R. A. came into existence, the steel workers realize that only through the sharpest battles, through the show of force, through the weapon of strike will they ever be able to obtain their demands. As a matter of fact, in 1933 the steel workers flocked into the union because they expected some action, but when no action was forthcoming they again dropped out of the union. The steel workers by now know very well that without a strike the brutal steel trust will never grant any concessions to the workers. It is therefore clear that the very success of an organization drive in steel greatly depends on the mobilization and preparation for strike. But the report proposes just the opposite:

Admits Rank and File Charges

"It is doubtful at the present time whether a campaign to organize the industry can be carried with emphasis laid on the desirability of a strike as the means of attaining recognition. . . . Properly prepared and directed publicity emphasizing the need for organization in order to balance labor's position with that of the employers in the present set up, pointing out the various government agencies set up for the purpose of helping labor to achieve its proper position in our modern industrial society, would provide a tremendous stimulus to organization interest and activity. The

Admits Rank and File Charges

strike should be kept to the background. There is every reason to believe that the steel workers would respond to such a campaign of publicity and at the same time, the good will, rather than hostility of the public generally could be cultivated much more readily than were the strike as a means of attaining recognition to be exploited."

Admits Rank and File Charges

This is a nutshell was the analysis and program presented to the A. F. of L. Council. However, even this was rejected. Many weeks already went by since the Council meeting, but not one practical step was taken by the A. F. of L. to inaugurate any sort of a drive.

Admits Rank and File Charges

The task of the rank and file, therefore, still remains to mobilize sufficient pressure from within the ranks of the steel workers and the rest of the organized labor movement, to force the A. F. of L. to start a drive in steel. However, after the A. F. of L. is forced into such a campaign, to see to it that the policies, strategy, tactics and methods of organization should at all times remain under the control of the steel workers themselves.

HOME LIFE

—By—
Ann Barton

WHEN Governor Conner of Missouri opened what was called a "Court of Mercy" to hear the pleas for pardon of friendless convicts held for long sentences in Mississippi Penitentiary, there was brought to light something that one might believe had happened in the Dark Ages.

Among the friendless convicts were three little Negro boys practically babies, eleven and twelve years old. These three little boys in convict's stripes had been sentenced to a year in jail for "grand larceny" and were serving their time out. A horrible expose of child life, and especially Negro child life in capitalist, brutalized boss-controlled America.

AN Associated Press dispatch from Vera Cruz, Mexico—April 19, "A riotous demonstration staged by hundreds of women to protest increased prices of corn meal today brought energetic intervention by the police and threats to use Federal troops.

"The women sought to force closing of the Nixtamal corn mill because, they charged, it increased prices of meal without warning. Police guarding the mill, however, refused to close it. The women, who they termed the "injury" done by the police. The inspector general, however, replied that he had "orders to prevent disturbances." Life for the women of Mexico is not very different from the life of the women of America. The women must fight against the high cost of living for their very existence. The forces against them are the bosses, owners of the large corn mill, the police, and the threat of the Federal troops. Realization of this gives new meaning to what the words "international solidarity" mean.

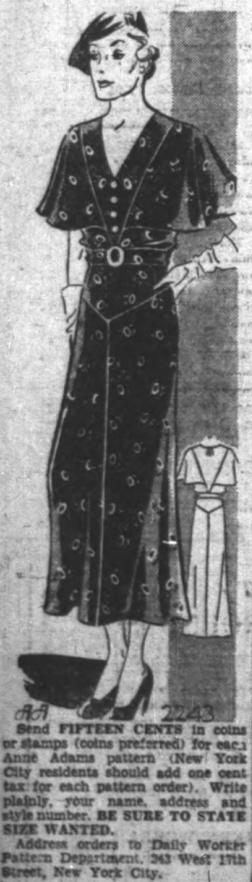
RECIPES for banana tapioca.

The recipe for plain-minute tapioca pudding made with milk can be found on the box. While it is cooking, add one or two bananas cut in small pieces. Cook until the bananas are soft, and you will have a delicious desert.

I KNOW a woman who is about 45 years old. Until only a few years ago she was a mother whose main concern was her grown-up children. She was sympathetic to the working-class movement, but the core of her life was her family. They were day and night to her—the beginning and the end. She attended working-class meetings once in a while. She was persuaded to go along one day on a delegation to the State government protesting the hunger of children. The delegation was unmercifully beaten. The spokesman had only begun to say "Our children are starving," when State Troopers, like so many Cossacks came down the aisle swinging their clubs right and left, leaving bloody, battered humans behind them. This woman became nearly hysterical. Something happened to her. She felt it was unbelievable that this had happened—that those fighting for healthy, happy children could be treated in this manner. She began speaking of what had happened. She became more active in her organization. She left her children to themselves several nights during the week. She knew they were old enough to care for themselves. She began to read Communist literature. Today at 45 she is one of a big city's leading women organizers. Her children are active young Communists. There are many such women. Do you know any of them?

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2243 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 3 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Longshoreman Approves Rank And File Agreement Proposals

By a Longshoreman Correspondent

The I. L. A. is supposed to be one union all over the U. S. A., so I cannot see why we should have different agreements between the east and west coasts or the gulf, also between deep sea and coast shipping, as the coast longshoremen have to work as hard, and sometimes even harder, than the deep sea men, so let us make it one universal agreement and wage scale all over the United States.

Sec. A is wonderful. I have tried to bring it into the I. L. A. in 1929 through my local. At that time it happened to be the president of the same, but was defeated by the so-called pets, who were afraid to lose their pull with their bosses.

Sec. B and C have my whole-hearted sympathy. Those three sections will do away with all favoritism, graft and blackmail, which as a rule exist on all the piers.

Ryan's Background

(2) The ousting of the Ryan leadership is O. K. Who is Ryan, anyway? Did he ever work longshore? I say no. I know him since he was an office boy in the district council. Then he gradually worked himself up to secretary in the outfit. That time under T. V. O'Connor's leadership. Now he is the big boss in the whole U. S. A. and thinks we all have to dance as he is whistling. In fact he is the big slave-seller to the shipowners. We are nothing but slaves for him, and his helpers. Therefore, out with him, and his gang!

(5) Is about the Negroes. They will faithfully work alongside anybody, as long as their rights are respected, but if you hurt them or their feelings, watch out. They will repay your kindness, as well as your cruelty, in time to come.

United Action

(6) There is no question on this point, as to united action of all branches, but one, and that is that all the different agreements must all start and end on the same date, and have closed shop in all their branches, so that a non-union man cannot muscle in on the waterfront.

(7) All workers should stand for this bill 100 per cent strong.

Now I come to a point which is for the betterment of our condition. As a longshoreman I have a long experience in this trade, as I joined this union in 1901. It was the I. U. P. A. In our general laws was the clause a member could not belong to any military or police outfit, neither was he allowed to become a foreman. If he did he was expelled from the union.

Then in 1906, when we had the big strike in this Port of New York, we joined the I. L. A. all of us. Then of course we got new by-laws in which the foregoing clause was omitted. The foreman was your boss on the dock and in the meet-

I. L. A. RANK AND FILE DRAFT PROGRAM

(1) For one national working agreement next October 1, covering both Coasts and the Gulf. This agreement to be based on:

- (a) All hiring through I. L. A. halls on a rotary basis
- (b) The 6-hour working day
- (c) \$1 an hour.

(2) Ousting of the Ryan leadership of the I. L. A. National Convention in July. For an honest rank and file leadership.

(3) For a strong I. L. A. that fights for the rights of its membership, that is free of graft, racketeering and dishonest officials. For regular meetings of all local unions at least once a month, with all members to have full right to voice their opinions and to decide all questions by an honest vote. For 100 per cent unionization of docks in New York.

(4) Against speedup; for larger gangs and smaller drafts. Against kick-back, favoritism and discrimination.

(5) For the right of Negroes to work on any pier; against any form of anti-Negro discrimination. For unity and brotherhood of all races and nationalities among the longshoremen.

(6) For mutual support and united action of the longshoremen, seamen, teamsters and other marine crafts through the setting up of an inter-union alliance patterned after the West Coast Marine Federation.

(7) For support of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, H. R. 2227.

So they had the gag on the members. Today the various stewards are the big presidents of their locals. The under foremen have all the other positions.

Therefore, I would like to make one suggestion right now. If we ever succeed in wresting the leadership from Ryan and company, that we put the paragraph back in our constitution that any member who becomes a foreman or stevedore must be a union man, has to be present at all meetings, but he has no vote or voice in the meeting; neither can he hold office in any local. This puts a stop to any gag rule such as is now in force in the I. L. A.

The Ruling Claws

By Redfield



"Thank God we're both getting pensioned this month—I've just read an article on how fast a bombing plane could sink us."

Urges All Telegraphers To Attend Telegraph Company Union Meeting

By a Telegraph Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—Tonight the largest local of the Western Union "company union" meets in the Masonic Temple, 23 St. and 6 Ave., New York City.

While this particular local represents employees of the commercial department, that is, telegraph workers who come in contact with the public, as many members as possible should back this meeting and see for themselves just how their "company union" operates.

President Calao, in his announcement of the meeting, states that a report of the recent Divisional Assembly will be given. It will be to every worker's interest to get this information first hand and then take the floor to discuss the report that is rendered. We know that the floor will not be refused to anyone asking for it as orders have been given "from above" that everything should be done to preserve the so-called freedom of speech within the locals.

We must therefore take advantage of this strategic move and take the floor. Questions should be asked along the following lines, that is, questions which concern

Ideas Concerning Cab Drivers

By a Taxi Driver Correspondent

CHICAGO, Ill.—We cab drivers must strive to change some of the ideas the police, the garage managers, the floor-men and a considerable section of the public have concerning us. Those ideas are sometimes shown by the expression, "them damned cab drivers." These above mentioned parties apparently believe that a cab driver is not entitled to the full rights of citizenship and that they can dog us around with impunity.

A Morgan Street driver reports that he saw his garage manager hit one of their drivers with his fist

every worker in the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies.

1. What steps will the A.W.U.E. take to protect the jobs of its members now that the Western Union and Postal Companies have publicly announced to mutually agree on the curtailment of offices at places that are unprofitable?

2. What position does the A.W.U.E. take on the employment of new operators and clerks while thousands of its members are on furlough?

3. What position does the A. W. U. E. take on the return of the last two wage cuts now that the company admits it has actually placed or earmarked seven million dollars in the surplus fund?

4. What position does the A. W. U. E. take on the payment of full wages for all legal holidays, Saturdays, time and half for Sundays, time and half for night work, full payment of sick and death benefits as well as other benefits that were stolen from the employees?

5. What position has the A. W. U. E. taken on the question of the "Reign of Terror" instituted by Assistant General Manager Carroll which has thrown most of the employees in a nervous state of fear?

some time ago a hell of a pass things are coming to! Suppose the driver had struck his boss. The cops would have been called and he would have been treated like a criminal.

When the individual driver collides with the boss or with the cops, he is one against an organized gang. But there are thousands of us cab drivers. Can't we stand up together against those who think they can lord it over us?

Where there seems to be no justice our united strength could certainly establish some. How swell it would be to gang up on our oppressors and give them a dose of what they so richly deserve. Talk to over with your buddies around the stands.

City Officials Teach I. R. T. In Driving Subway Workers

By Independent Subway Worker Correspondent

I have been reading the articles of workers from the B.-M. T. and I. R. T. which appear on the pages of the "Worker" almost every Friday. Having worked on one of these roads before getting the job with the city-owned Independent Subway, I know the conditions existing on those rapid transit lines. But since working for the city I have learned that Father Knickerbocker can beat the old companies for a row of pins.

It seems the city deliberately picked out all the bad features of the Interborough and the B.-M. T. added a good mixture of the evils existing on the steam roads, devised a few new tricks, and made up what it thought was an ideal scheme for the workers. A conductor, for instance, is paid 50 to 60 cents per hour. His weekly salary is between \$24 and \$28.80, providing he gets a full week. After pension payment is deducted he has a net of \$22.50 or \$27. He has to buy his own uniform, brushes and clean it, which leaves him little for his family.

12-Hour Day

With a swing run his eight hour day usually takes 12 hours to do; from the time he starts till he finishes. Coupled with this, he usually starts at one terminal and finishes the first half of his run at the other terminal. Then he returns again in the afternoon, picks up his train and finishes at the opposite terminal again. No matter where the conductor lives, this causes him to spend two hours traveling to and from his job, for which he does not get paid.

It is customary almost everywhere for a person to be paid on the job. But even that is not done on the city subway. No matter where they work or live, the city subway employees have to travel to 53rd Street and Sixth Avenue for their checks.

No Overtime Pay

As it is, working hours are pretty long on this line. We have motor-men working 60 hours per week because the city will not fill the vacancies now existing. Men are often forced to do 16 hours at a stretch when their relief does not come because of sickness or some other reason. It is customary on other railroads to compensate men for working overtime by paying them time and a half. Not so the city.

Exposes I.R.T. 8-Hour Ballyhoo; Hits Hypocrisy of Brotherhood

By an I.R.T. Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—A lot of ballyhoo has been spread in the press to make the public believe that the I.R.T. has adopted a 48-hour week and an 8-hour day.

This is not the truth. On the Second Avenue "L" I have to work four days of ten hours and two days of eight hours. Is this the eight-hour day?

The agents of the other "L" lines and in the subways work four days of eight hours and two days of twelve hours.

We average about nine and a half hours per day, and this lousy company and the rats in the "Brotherhood" have the nerve to tell us that we are on the eight-hour day.

Since January, 1933, my pay has been reduced from \$35 a week to the present rate of approximately \$29. Between the 10 per cent wage cut, the grafting pension racket, the voluntary relief fund and the dues to the corrupt and rotten company union, my income has been reduced by over \$25 a month.

It would have been impossible for this thieving corporation to get away with this wholesale robbery without the aid of the contemptible rats that make up the general committee of the yellow-dog "Brotherhood."

On this division we have two delegates, one for Second Avenue and one for Third Avenue. The one on

Fast Action Breaks Jimcrow Rule

By a Worker Correspondent

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—A Negro worker who had been listening to an open air meeting of the Communist Party at the corner of Christian and Swanson Streets, the morning of April 17, went into Tom's Diner nearby to get a cup of coffee.

"Do you work for the Pennsylvania railroad?" asked the counter-man.

"No."

"That's the only ones we serve here."

The worker reported this to the meeting still in progress, and another worker who works for the Pennsylvania Railroad went for coffee to test the technically raised to hide the real Jimcrow policy of the diner.

"Give me a cup of coffee."

"We only serve men working for the Pennsy."

Without a word the Negro worker pulled out his working card and membership book of the railroad brotherhood.

A little taken aback, the counter-man finally said, "You can have the coffee, but you'll have to drink it outside."

"What for?" the Negro demanded to know, "there's plenty of room at the counter."

Back to the meeting he went and reported. Immediately a committee of two Negroes and two white workers was chosen to pay the diner a visit.

Before they left, the Negro workers had their coffee at the counter.

Usually when a man works overtime he is made to take time off at the management's convenience and he is only allowed straight time off.

Second Avenue is named Hines, and as I am in constant touch with him I am able to tell you some facts about him. In this bird Hines we have a living portrait of an anti-labor, company union scab.

His only answer concerning the Transport Workers Union is, "A bunch of reds. I am against any outside union with reds in it." He has told me and others that he belongs to the Amalgamated (A. F. of L.) and then again he told others that he is in the "Big Four." These statements are plain lies designed by this company union man to cloak his rotten slanders against the Transport Workers Union. Let Hines go, and look at the present picket line set up against the Fifth Avenue Coach Company by the Amalgamated (A. F. of L.) and the Transport Workers Union jointly if he wants to know about the unity between the rank and file of these two unions.

Men of Manhattan, express your contempt for this disloyal, company union faker and the slimy organization he represents. Let Hines know exactly what you think of him and his lousy "red scares" by continuing to come into your own union, a fighting union, a rank and file union, the union that got 94 per cent of the votes in an open plebiscite at the 59th Street power house—the Transport Workers Union!

There is no set fee for tonsillectomies. There are clinics where these are done without charge, usually by men who obtain their training in this fashion. There are other clinics in which a small fee of ten to fifteen dollars is charged. Specialists' fees range above these figures and vary with his clientele.

There is no difference as far as health is concerned as to the method employed in removing tonsils. The diathermy method is one in which by use of a suitable electric current, small portions are removed at several sittings, usually six to twelve sittings at weekly intervals. This method is painless but more expensive.

The surgical removal will require a few days of convalescence, is somewhat more painful after the operation, but is less expensive and time consuming. As a rule, it is the method preferred.

Experiences show that we can achieve material results. Because when Fascism increases its suppressive measures, it is because it feels itself weak and is all the more sensitive to the pressure of the masses in Italy as well as of public opinion of the various countries. We must develop a powerful protest movement in all countries and circles to show Fascism that its victims are being watched over by the international solidarity in order to force her to make a radical change in the dreadful system of its henchmen.

Save Gramsci, the leader of the Communist Party of Italy, save Terracini, one of the most well known leaders of the C. P. of Italy and a former member of the E. C. of the Communist who has been imprisoned since 1926 and is seriously ill! Save Perlini, a Socialist who was sentenced over again because of his protest against bad treatment, and is slowly perishing in the "sanatorium" on Pianosa! Enough of the murders, tortures, violence against political prisoners! Force an improvement in their care. Win for them the right to receive books, newspapers, and aid! Fight for the liberation of all political prisoners of Italy.

Liberate Them!

This vanguard of fighters, the best, the leaders of Italy's tolling masses must be saved. The struggle

Times Square Post Office Workers Face Dangerous Health Conditions

By a Post Office Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—I work in one of Uncle Sam's sweatshops, the Times Square Post Office. Some of us seem to think that with the so-called security of our jobs we should put up with the vilest health conditions and the most vicious speed-up and inhuman attitude of the bosses. We do not seem to realize what these conditions lead to.

Standing all day or night on cement floors which tend to ruin our feet, pushing trucks with steel wheels over these floors and grinding this cement into very dangerous dust, lack of ventilation and improper method of sweeping and washing these floors, whose dust is taken into our throats and lungs, causing various throat and lung diseases.

Recently a fellow worker in our station died from heart trouble,

hastened by a fit of coughing from this dust.

We work under lights which are cleaned very seldom and in many cases so placed that our bodies shade the lights. This poor lighting, plus the continuous and fast reading of addresses, made still faster by the tyrannical attitude of our bosses, ruins the eyesight of the men. After a few years of this our eyes are in pretty rotten shape.

Along with these vile health conditions, we have to put up with the most stupid, arrogant and inhuman bosses that have ever been allowed to supervise men. They get their jobs through political pull, although they may not be fit for the job. So you can understand some of the stuff we have to put up with.

But the workers are beginning to realize that they don't have to put up with this stuff, and are beginning to get together to fight against these conditions.

Mussolini Drives To Crush Rising Resistance Against Ethiopia Invasion

By ROSSI

In Italy preparations for war against Abyssinia are in full swing. Three battalions of fascist militia, two divisions of the regular army, numerous military specialists, hundreds of aeroplanes have already left for Africa. Two other divisions were mobilized and ready for departure. Several hundred unemployed were forced to "volunteer" for the building of streets, bridges, and airfields. The fascist newspapers, which are only permitted to present news published by the general staff, the usual censorship is declared to be inadequate—tells of the enormous enthusiasm of those departing and the crowds. They are dishing out that rotten-old war time magic to the masses.

Singing soldiers departing with flowers on their rifles, the old father, a war cripple, blessing his son as he goes, the heroic mother calling to her son "Return victorious or not at all", the crusade for civilization, for the land to be given the peasants after victory, etc. etc.

Resistance

However, in spite of their extraordinary difficult economic and political position, the tolling masses of Italy are attempting to resist. The underground for Press and Propaganda had to gather all foreign correspondents at Rome in order to counteract the news of unrest among those drafted.

The spontaneous mass-strike of miners in the sulphur mines of Caltanissetta (Sicily) is of particular significance. The strike aroused the entire district. The stores were closed, and the drafted men were prevented from departing by demonstrations of women at the stations. This movement reveals the true sentiments of the masses. It

is all the more significant since there is practically no organized illegal revolutionary movement in Sicily, and there were strong illusions among the Sicilian masses, during the war against Libya in 1911, to the effect that victory would bring Italy new territories to which one could then migrate, as to Tunis. Their subsequent experience were rather bitter, but convincing.

Fascism has strengthened its repressive measures in order to stem



Mussolini, butcher of the Italian workers.

Communists from Taranto, a military port in the Ionic Sea, for street manifestations against the war, and to postpone air defense maneuvers and practices several months ago.

Fascist "Law"

The Special Court was created in 1926 for the length of 5 years. In 1931 the period of its existence was extended to 1936. But Fascism has its permanent existence in mind even at the present time. Senator Longhi, general prosecuting attorney at the Cassation court, published an article entitled "The Permanent Special Court" in "Il Popolo d'Italia" on the 22nd of February. Therein he writes:

"It is necessary that the new law unhesitatingly undertake the transfer of the provisional special court to a definite one. The special court should now be considered an organ, vital to the life of the present judicial system. This institution which was created provisionally, contains live energies of greatest power. Political crimes are each of a particular character, according to the time and international politics. In certain cases it therefore undoubtedly follows that the court maintain contact with those organs possessing the necessary authority to enable them to furnish directives. . . . The time is ripe to develop a view concerning this point, which is closer to modern views. Our government considers the existence of a party court for the purpose of suppressing acts directed against the government as perfectly justified even in peace times. . . . Thus, according to the words of one of the highest and fittest of Fascist officials, the special court is a court of the Fascist

party, under the command of the Fascist government, and all the more necessary today when Fascism openly prepares for war, and tomorrow, when war shall already have been loosened.

Death Prisons!

Fascism is not content with imprisoning rebels, it wishes to kill them quietly. The prison regime grows constantly crueler. A few days ago the worker Mario Villa was killed in the dungeons of Maland. Hundreds of prisoners slowly die of lack of food and the most elementary of medical treatment. About 30 political prisoners, severe cases of tuberculosis, are confined at a so-called "sanatorium" on the island Pianosa. One of them, Amoretti, former editor of the Socialist and later Communist daily paper, was set free recently. On the 26th of January, he writes in "L'Asione Popolare":

"Pianosa! That word strikes terror in all Italian prisons, for all know that one doesn't go there to be cured, but to die. The ship taking the prisoners across is referred to as 'the bark of Charon.' (The bark which according to Greek mythology brought the dead to the underworld). A large cemetery in a hidden corner of the island further points to hecatombs. Those who die for the revolution are buried here as well. The 'humane' regime has no other object but that of making reality.

"On Pianosa—Amoretti continues—'prisoners are beaten and tied to 'forced resting beds' for weeks; a number of them died of it. The food is very bad, and is delivered by a private business man who is only concerned with his profit. The continuous protests of the prison-

ers are in vain; always the same thinned sour milk, unsteatable meat, food polluted by flies. Hygienic measures are entirely insufficient. There is no serious medical treatment at all. Injection of medicines grown ineffectual by lying around so long, have brought on fever attacks. These were simply ignored and concealed."

This is exactly the reason why the Italian government refused to



Gramsci, heroic leader of the Italian Communist Party, now imprisoned.

permit the international delegation, recently sent to Italy by the Italian patronato to investigate the conditions of victims of Fascism, to visit the prisons.

Liberate Them!

YOUR HEALTH

—By—
Medical Advisory Board

(Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise)

Kidney Stones

R. K. of the Bronx, writes:—"I would appreciate it if in the near future you would discuss 'stones in the kidney.' What puzzles me is whether it is necessary to limit one's diet after the stones have come out. My husband had these stones, but with a careful diet they were eliminated. He has had no meat or fish or meat soups during the entire time. Will there be a tendency for these stones to form again if he eats the above foods?"

Our Reply

THE question of formation of kidney stones is still being investigated by the medical scientists. There are many types of stones formed in the kidney and many causes for their formation. Usually the cause for kidney stones lies in infections of the kidney or disturbances of the chemical elements of the blood.

Kidney stones have a tendency to reform once they have been passed out. Recent study of the subject causes us to believe that diets high in vitamins, particularly Vitamin A, which is found in Cod Liver Oil, tend to prevent the formation of kidney stones and may even dissolve stones already there. In addition, a diet which causes an acid urine should usually be followed as this may tend to prevent the formation of stones. The diet you describe is of no particular value in preventing kidney stones and is apt to be unbalanced.

In addition, all sources of infection in the kidney and bladder should be eliminated.

Care of the Skin

H. T. S. of N. Y., writes that after taking sun baths hair started to grow on her legs, arms and upper lip; that up until that time she had very little hair. She also writes that there are tiny light brown spots all over her face. When she anoints these spots they grow larger and darker, and two of them have sprouted hairs. She also claims that when she has any sort of rash or tiny pimple on her face it takes weeks and weeks to disappear and usually leaves a reddish scarred looking surface.

Our Advice

THE cause of the growth of superfluous hair is unknown, but is probably due to a disturbance of the glands of internal secretion. Sunlight does not stimulate the growth of hair. We cannot tell you how to prevent the further growth of body and face hairs since we do not know the exact cause.

The brown spots from which hairs grow are probably nevi. These are similar to birth marks, but differ in that they are dormant as seeds in the skin from birth and may start to grow at any age. They are usually harmless and will remain so if not irritated. You cannot prevent these spots, but do not pick or scratch them. If they grow unsightly the hairs may be removed by electrolysis and in so doing the color may fade.

The marks following pimples, etc., may indicate that you pick them. A slight red stain for a short time is usual following any kind of pimple and may be more marked in some people than in others.

Tonsil Yanking—Knife or Current?

THERE is no difference as far as health is concerned as to the method employed in removing tonsils. The diathermy method is one in which by use of a suitable electric current, small portions are removed at several sittings, usually six to twelve sittings at weekly intervals. This method is painless but more expensive.

The surgical removal will require a few days of convalescence, is somewhat more painful after the operation, but is less expensive and time consuming. As a rule, it is the method preferred.

There is no set fee for tonsillectomies. There are clinics where these are done without charge, usually by men who obtain their training in this fashion. There are other clinics in which a small fee of ten to fifteen dollars is charged. Specialists' fees range above these figures and vary with his clientele.

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Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

THIS evening, at Mecca Temple in New York, a new chapter begins in the history of American literature.

The first national congress of the young revolutionary writers of America will open its sessions tonight. It is not self-importance or group egotism that makes each delegate feel the solemnity of the occasion, or to believe it a historic moment.

There have been writers' gatherings before this in America, conventions of the Authors' League, and the P.E.N. group, and similar organizations. We do not claim that our congress will outweigh these others in talent or numbers.

We do say and feel, however, that our writers' congress will be the first in America to bring the craft of literature to an honorable place in society.

The leagues of the conservative authors meet to discuss royalties, and to soft-soap each other, and drink tea, and listen to pious speeches of self-congratulation. They have no real purpose that anyone has yet discovered, though at times the P.E.N. has indulged in a mild and timid gesture toward international good-will among writers, something on the order of Nicholas Murray Butler's bureaucratic and insipid pacifism.

Our congress tonight will have a real purpose. It means to weld the young writers of America with the working people of this country. It means to make of literature, not a royal racket, not a business, not an entertainment, but a dedication to the struggle of humanity for a better world.

Literature has been an eccentric hermit or a gaudy brainless prostitute.

We will make of literature the comrade and voice of the struggling American masses, a prophet, a soldier, and a fearless and incorruptible leader.

The Well-fed Dallah

TO HAVE great poets, you must have great audiences, too," said Walt Whitman.

The audience for writers in America to date has been a flutery, cream-fed, parasitic lady, the suburban wife of a stock broker. To her rather empty mind literature has been a form of opium. She hasn't much of a soul, and she isn't good-looking, this matron, but she has power. She has seduced the best writers of America more successfully than any Dallah.

Carl Sandburg was strong while he kept near the American workers. Now he sings wistful little ballads for bourgeois women's clubs, and writes nothing. Jim Tully came out of the bitter shanty Irish to write powerful stories of the depths. Now he goes tricks for the bourgeois ladies in the pages of shoddy movie romance magazines.

Why did Dreiser, Sherwood Anderson and so many other of the older writers go through such a long period of lonely frustration in their writing, a period that left its mark on all of them?

It was because they were trying to write for an audience other than this rapid and poisonous one.

Our writers' congress will break the path toward a new American audience for literature, an audience of workers and farmers, the strength of the nation. This audience, close to the primitive struggle of life, saturated with reality, will demand better things of its writers than the women's clubs have asked.

"To have great poets you must have great audiences, too." The Writers Congress that meets tonight is the first organized attempt to realize in daily life the prophetic dream of Walt Whitman.

The Value of a Congress

MANY writers still have the old individualistic notion that a writer gains nothing by such congresses. They think it sufficient that he write, ceaselessly write.

Writing is his main job, it is true, but it is isolation that has been the occupational disease of most writers. The vanity, the infantilism and frivolity in which so many gifted American writers end their careers, has been caused by their spiritual isolation.

A congress such as this teaches writers that they are not isolated. It gives them pride in their craft, and an overwhelming sense of its social value. It reveals to them that they have a firm place in society. They learn, too, that all their problems are not unique, but are shared by a whole wide current of other writers who respond to the time.

A congress such as this clarifies many technical problems for writers who are struggling on a new path. It gives them the confidence and strength that comes from comradeship, and it gives them, what is most important, a direct and vital contact with their new great audience.

Walt Whitman's Audience

THIS audience will be present at the meeting tonight in Mecca Temple, thousands of New York workers. Let some of the P.E.N. writers come to this meeting, and learn what the proletarian world offers a writer in the way of intense response, affection and solidarity.

Hail to the Writers Congress! It is the first of its kind; there will be many more, but this is the first, in America. May it forge a strong spiritual union of this younger generation of writers who have abandoned the old trivial ways and dedicated themselves to a free, strong, happy America of workers.

LITTLE LEFTY



Just pals!

by del

WORLD OF BOOKS

Story of 715 Parts
THOSE WHO BUILT STALINGRAD, published by International Publishers, price \$1.00.

Reviewed by ALFRED HAYES
"THOSE WHO BUILT STALINGRAD" is a book about seven hundred and fifteen parts—the seven hundred and fifteen parts that must be forged, welded, ground, assembled, become the bright, bulky machine can go buzzing out of the door marked "For Finished Tractors Only" and away to the collective farms.

It is these seven hundred and fifteen parts—the building of the great Stalingrad Tractor Plant that housed them, the construction and installation of the blast furnaces and machines that made them, the complex and difficult art of assembling them that form the heart of this novel and rare book.

"Those Who Built Stalingrad" is a collection of stories of the lives of the managers, engineers, foremen and workers of the Plant told by themselves, and gathered together to form a comprehensive panorama of the work and people who built the mass production factory that today is the greatest in the world. Those who tell about Stalingrad built it. They took part in a great industrial epic. They helped to open a new chapter in the history of Socialist economy.

EACH story is a separate facet of the Plant. Each life is an individual life. Despite the fact that these workers are speaking of a process of production, we get a vivid sense of their personality. It is not the manager, shouting and driving toward his dream of a great combinat—Louis Gross, the toolmaker, and ex-Wobbly, speaking of his "temperamental" character—Paschenko, so fond of the earthy young Fandyushin, the kid brother—they form as varied and complex a gallery of characters as one could hope for in a good novel.

And they conceal nothing about their difficulties in learning to run the Plant. Most of them were rural country folk, with the exception of the American and they were called upon to handle the most modern and complicated machinery. A great deal of it was broken and destroyed, they grant, before they learned the intricate processes of mass production. They were building in a wilderness. They were making the first great industrial unit in Russia. They were trying to conquer two hundred years of time. And slowly, surely, they learned.

They tell their stories simply, each in his own character. They tell of the love and the respect they learned for their machines. They were bolshevik tempo. And the work laughed at them—the Bolshevik workers were barbarians; they would ruin all the machinery. But they mastered the technique, they conquered their machines, and today the Stalingrad Tractor Works stands as the greatest Plant of its kind in the world. And this book is the genuine and rare document of the men and women who made it that.

Chapayev to Be Shown in Chicago May Day; in Cleveland, April 28

CHICAGO, Illinois.—The District Committee of the Communist Party has taken over the showing of "Chapayev" in Chicago for the entire day of May 1.

The picture is being shown at the Sonotone Theatre, 66 East Van Buren Street. It starts at 11 o'clock in the morning and runs until 12 o'clock midnight.

Chapayev will also be shown in Cleveland at the Penn Square Theatre, Euclid corner 55th Street, beginning Sunday, April 28.

Lenin's Famous 1896 May Day Leaflet Urged United Front of All Workers

By OAKLEY JOHNSON

LENIN was in jail in St. Petersburg when May Day was celebrated in Russia nearly forty years ago. Lenin was only 25 years old, but he was already a Marxist, and already a trusted leader of the workers. While in jail he wrote the leaflet that aroused the workers of St. Petersburg on that early First of May, 1896.

Lenin's task was two-fold: to make clear to the least informed worker the nature of the oppression under which he suffered, an oppression which all workers felt but which many of them did not understand; and to make crystal clear the absolute necessity for the fullest unity of action. May Day had recently been selected as the international workers' holiday, a day of world-wide celebration and of world-wide mass action against boss robbery and terror. This day was the occasion Lenin selected for teaching Russian workers the nature of their class position in society and the need for class unity.

"Comrades!" Lenin began, in this May Day leaflet. "Let us look carefully into the conditions of our life; let us observe that environment

Writers Must Be Conscience Of World, Says Friedrich Wolf

Friedrich Wolf, the famous German dramatist, author of "Sailors of Cattaro," will speak at the opening session of the Writers Congress, Mecca Temple, Friday, April 26.

"WRITERS are the conscience of the world." This is what Emile Zola said at the time of the Dreyfus case and this is what the left writers of to-day must be at this crucial time of imminent war and rampant Fascism.

I believe that the left writer has a very great and peculiar responsibility to the workers. We know that this is how Gorky felt during the Czarist regime. We can learn this from Anatole France and Zola before the war and Henri Barbusse during the war. Martin A. Nexo, author of "Pelle the Conqueror," like John Reed, was one of the first to fight for the Soviet Union and the taking over of power by the workers.

And now after the war up till this period of Fascism, writers are coming to the front and fighting for the worker. Such courageous men as Rolland, Gide, Malraux, Aragon in France; Renn, Brecht, Becker in Germany; Karin Michaelis the Danish woman novelist, are using their art as weapons for the proletariat of the world.



FRIEDRICH WOLF

ALL the world to-day can see in what manner Fascism and Hitler treats the intellectuals. Hitler has ordered the burning of radical books. He has thrown out or incarcerated in prisons the best men and writers like Renn, Schoenland, Becher, H. Mann and E. Toller. He has forbidden all of Gorky, Gide, Rolland, Barbusse, but he cannot destroy in the school books the "Lorelei," whose author is listed as

Why the Clara De Hirsch Girls Are Fighting on the Picket Line

"Dictator" Spanner Raised Rents and Cut Out Meals

By ALINE MERRILL

REEDOM of speech? Not in the so-called philanthropic institution known as the Clara de Hirsch home for working girls, 25 East 63rd Street. There, Bess S. Spanner, dictress, set up a dictatorship. No social and cultural groups are allowed. No parties are given, despite a large room designed for the purpose. Some girls might be well flowers is the excuse. Bess Spanner couldn't bear their discomfort. But discomfort of a different sort she could stand. One girl could afford to pay for and wanted a single room. Bess Spanner, dictator, decided she didn't want a single room. That was that. She didn't get it. Discomfort that comes from being stifled, from being unable to express an opinion—that she could stand.

Bess Spanner, 46, is small and lined. Her hair, cut short, accentuates the hard blue of her eyes. She talks out of one corner of her mouth, as though she were brought up in an orphanage where conversation was banned except during certain hours. Essentially a money-maker, she is what is known as "no fool." What happened is not surprising. It is inevitable when the business of a "philanthropic institution" falls into hands such as hers.

A group of Clara de Hirsch girls were meeting to discuss problems vital today. Spanner suspected some of them of being politically minded and militant. She had to get them out. The peace of the home might be affected. Her reputation with the trustees was at stake. She devised a scheme.

THE rents of the girls living in double and triple rooms at \$6 and \$5 a week, a dollar and two dollars cheaper than single rooms,

was raised to equal single room rents. The girls, who had chosen double and triple rooms, because they couldn't afford singles, were not consulted. They were notified.

They organized a rent strike and refused to pay. The next week they received a note saying that no meals would be served. The rent would be \$3.50 per room for all. This raised the living expenses of the girls beyond their means. The American Jewish Committee had put German refugee children in the home waiting to be placed. Spanner's excuse for cutting out meals was that the children and the girls eating together made too much noise. Actually it was not until after the normal regulation that Spanner put the children in the dining room with the girls. At the same time the large sitting and game rooms were closed on the pretext of light being too high.

After numerous attempts to see Spanner, after Spanner had bribed certain girls into acquiescence with sun ray lamp treatments in her suite, accompanied by lectures on "that group of Communists," the girls picketed the home. Police were called in en masse. Things started happening fast and furiously. The dictator was on the rampage—annihilation of conflicting elements was her program.

At work, the girls received peremptory notices that they were moved to given addresses. They came to the home that night to find that their belongings had been stuffed into boxes, ruined, and they themselves were to live in dirty and cramped rooming houses, three and four in a room.

THAT night they came down to the home in a body. First, they were kept standing, shivering in the rain. The door, finally opened, admitted them to a lobby crowded with Holmes detectives and policemen. They were met by Lucas, lawyer for the Clara de Hirsch home. He said the de Hirsch home was privately owned.

"They can do anything they

"Unknown." Every school child, however, knows it to be the work of Heine.

I had many friends in Germany, well known as liberal writers, who believed in waiting, in neutrality. They said they were writing good books and that was all that mattered. That it was unimportant who came into power as long as they could go on writing. They were the non-political writers in Germany. Now they are political because they have learned that it was impossible to be non-partisan. They have seen with their own eyes and felt with their own flesh that it was necessary either to crawl under Hitler and to endure Fascism with patience and so indirectly help Fascism, or else to fight to their very last breath with their entire art and personality against this barbarism which is at the same time physical and mental death.

I believe that the Writers Congress is especially important now so that writers may join in one collective force as a weapon against Fascism and that they may reaffirm the great tradition of Voltaire, Lessing, Heine, Gorky, Zola, that writers are indeed the "conscience of the world."

I greet with fraternal warmth all who have the courage and strength to join us in our fight. (From an interview by Fanya Foss.)

Bribes Docile Girls With Sun Ray Lamp Treatments

want," he said. "One week they can have all fat girls the next week all lean. And it's nobody's business."

Trustees were seen. They were "distressed." The whole thing was unfortunate. They could do nothing about it.

The girls picket the home Saturdays. They determined to be reinstated on their own terms. They want the old rent and meals. They want the right to form social and cultural groups. They want an advisory committee. They want reinstatement on two grounds. First, they can't afford to pay present rents and expenses. Secondly, there was no valid reason for their dismissal.

SPANNER has two axes to grind. First the axe against militancy. Second, the German Jewish refugees pay \$10 weekly. They're a good bet. So is the American Jewish Committee. Rumors of Y. C. L. activity among the girls wouldn't work in Spanner's favor. She's scared. The whole atmosphere of the place is tense. On the grounds of not being able to subsidize on former rents and not being able to pay light bills, she enforced new regulations. How can a home, presumably unable to afford small items, afford \$200 a month police protection in the face of present picketing? Spanner's dismissal of the whole issue is:

"They're just a bunch of Communists, looking for an excuse."

This remark corroborates the suspicion that on the grounds of suspected Communist activity, Spanner had the girls evicted. The home is allegedly non-prejudiced, sectarianly, politically, etc. Lucas' idea is that a privately run "philanthropic home" can do what it likes. These girls are determined to show that they can't.

WORLD OF MOVIES

Poor, Little, Rich Man
BREWSTER'S MILLIONS, featuring Jack Buchanan and Lili Damita.

Reviewed by JAY GERLANDO

ONE fundamental and annoying feature about capitalistic culture is that we can rarely escape its worst aspects. A dead body is usually shot, but our saddest kind of tripe is glorified, revived, and never allowed to have the death it should have had before it lived. Years ago, for instance, we read George Barr McCutcheon's hack novel about the young Englishman who had to spend a half million pounds at the end of that period. We had almost succeeded in forgetting that quaint episode in our life when along comes a movie version of the same thing.

In its present form "Brewster's Millions" is more tedious than it is a novel. Not only do you have the bare details of the story thrust at you again, in such overrated condition that you have to practically hold up one hand to ward them off, but what is more stifling, the whole thing is plastered over with an extra thick coat of musical comedy mannerisms that are neither musical nor comic.

Playing the role of Brewster, the poor young man who was suddenly faced with the terrific problem of squandering a fortune in a few months, Jack Buchanan dances, sings in his lily-like voice, giggles, and does his best to register surprise, happiness and sadness at more or less properly spaced intervals. All in all he succeeds in giving a reasonable but is extraordinarily lacking in entertainment. Even if by some stretch of the imagination you could overlook Buchanan's antics, the absurdity of the story and the elephantine qualities of its attempts at funny gags and lines, there would still remain a bevy of girls whose dancing grace will remind you of a spinster aunt, and the new dance introduced in the picture, "The Orange," which seems to consist of nothing more than gyrations for fifty minutes at a time.

PRIVATE WORLDS, produced by Walter Wanger, starring Claudette Colbert and Charles Boyer. THIS is the picture in which Walter Wanger is advertised as entering a daring field. Producer Wanger "dares" to portray life in an insane asylum. An old resident of the Hollywood pest-colony should be an expert on helly-bets but nature is routed by the flickers.

Hospitals are closing all about us and those that remain open are congested to a dangerous degree. Yet, Paramount paints a pretty picture of an asylum where there is no discrimination against the poor or the foreigner; where there is no overcrowding, no dilapidation; and kind consideration is the rule. Even a prescription for all mental cases is solitary confinement. A rush on sanitariums by the unemployed can be expected if any number of them see and believe this distortion of asylum life. It is a quiet rustic retreat, more like J. P. Morgan's Long Island estate than a public institution.

Millie Colbert is going great guns among the gas-gas when a new superintendent is appointed in the person of M. Boyer. He is against women practitioners on principle and her prestige by a brave fight and the California cure-all, L-O-V-E. Joan Bennett gets the break in the film, the one scene that is worth the trouble of production, where she goes psychopathic during a storm. The social and economic causes of insanity are mentioned once and then forgotten in the haste to get on with the sex angle.

CHARLES ELLIS.

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 13th Street, New York City.

Soviet Voting System

Question: Did not the Soviet Union expose itself to serious dangers by changing from an open to a secret ballot?

Answer: No! The change was the result of the tremendous heights reached by Soviet industry and agriculture. It showed that the advance of socialist construction and the growth of the power of the proletarian dictatorship have effectively crushed the opposition to the workers and peasants government by the remnants of the old czarist regime. Thus the extension of the broad democracy of the proletarian dictatorship was a measure of the ever-growing strength of the U. S. S. R.

Under capitalism the "secret" of voting is part and parcel of the whole corrupt electoral machinery which is used by the capitalists to perpetuate their oppression and exploitation of the workers. They permit "secret" voting as long as the workers are poisoned by the capitalist press, as long as the only choice before the proletariat is between one capitalist candidate and another. But when the workers begin to express their opposition, then ballot-stuffing, intimidation, and open stuffing of ballots, comes to the fore.

In the U. S. S. R., however, the secret vote is a measure of the great breadth and strength of proletarian democracy. It shows that every individual worker and peasant is solidly behind socialist construction, and they know that their system is the only one which works for the welfare and progress of humanity.

Every advance in proletarian democracy is an indication of the ever-greater advances of socialist construction. And in turn every advance in the breadth of proletarian democracy, is further proof of the devotion of the Soviet masses to their government, their industry, their agriculture. The Soviet Union is marching towards a classless society where not a trace of those capitalist sources of oppression and exploitation will remain. On its rapid march towards this goal, every advance in socialist construction is accompanied by an increase in the strength of the Soviet Union, and is also matched by the growing breadth of the only true democracy—proletarian democracy.

Short Wave Radio

How a Radio Set Works

Many readers of this column have written in to ask why their radio set is unable to fish music and entertainment out of the thin air. This is the best that we can do with the limited space available. Read it and then let us know if it has helped you understand "What makes a radio sing."

When a stone is thrown into a pool of water, a series of concentric, ring-shaped, waves are set up. These waves travel outward in all directions at a regular speed. If you watch a piece of paper floating on the surface, you will see it move up and down as each wave hits it.

This simple analogy helps us understand the operation of a radio transmitter, which sets up a wave motion in space, just as the stone sets up a wave train upon the surface of the pool. These radio waves travel as fast as light itself, 186,000 miles per second.

Although the waves sent out by each station travel at this same uniform speed, they differ from one another in frequency (that is, the number of waves per second). It is this difference in frequency that enables us to pick out any one of the many stations that may be on the air. Just as the various transmitters are tuned, so do we tune our receivers to pick up the particular wave we want.

The very small amount of energy contained in these waves is picked up by the antenna and led into the set. Here, by means of a vacuum tube, it is used to turn a much larger current on and off. This greater current is then led into other tubes which further amplify, or increase the strength of, the wave. Finally the built-up signal is fed into a loud-speaker where it shakes or wiggles, a paper cone. This paper cone, or diaphragm, as it is called, is moved vigorously enough to set the surrounding air in motion, thus producing the air waves we call sound.

Soviet Short-wave Radio Programs

Time given in Eastern Standard, Central States—subtract one hour. Mountain States—subtract two hours. Pacific Coast—subtract three hours.

Sunday, April 28
6:00 A.M.—25 Meters—Interview with a Student, Questions and Answers, Review of the week.
10:00 A.M.—35 Meters—Same as above.
4:00 P.M.—50 Meters—Some Soviet Cities; Vladivostok in the Far North.

Monday, April 29
11:30 A.M.—25, 50 and 1724 Meters simultaneously.—Broadcast of Opera from the Moscow Great Theatre, with explanations in Russian, English, French and German.
4:00 P.M.—50 Meters—What our Listeners Think; What the World Will Be Like a Hundred Years from Now. The Significance of May First.

Wednesday, May 1
1:45 A.M.—25, 50 and 1724 meters simultaneously. Special Broadcast, May Day from the Red Square, Moscow. (E. D. T.) This program will probably continue till 5 or 6 p.m. and will include English-speaking workers and worker-delegates.

Friday, May 3
4:00 P.M.—50 Meters—Talk; a Portrait from the Past.

OUT OF THE UNDERGROUND SOUTH

The Paper of the Southern Toilers 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.

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TUNING IN

7:00 P.M.—WEAF—Decker Orch.
WOR—Sports Resume—Stan Lomas
WJZ—Amas 'n' Andy
WABO—Myrt and Marge
7:15—WEAF—Stories of the Black Chamber
WOR—Lum and Abner
WABO—Just Plain Bill
WJZ—Imperial Grenadiers Quartet
7:30—WEAF—Pickens Sisters, Songs
WOR—Studio Music
WJZ—Red Davis—Sketch
WABO—The O'Neills
7:45—WEAF—Tropic Bera
WOR—Front Page Drama
WJZ—Dangerous Paradise
WABO—Spaak Quarter—Comedian
8:00—WEAF—Bourdon Orch.
Jenica Dragostic, Solo
WABO—Male Quartet
WOR—Lone Ranger—Sketch
WJZ—Irene Rich, Drama

8:00—WABC—Mary Eastman, Soprano
8:15—WJZ—Morton Downey, Tenor
WABO—Edwin G. Hill, Commentator
8:30—WOR—Variety Musical
WJZ—Suzie Gro., I. Ruth
WABO—Court of Human Relations
8:45—WEAF—Lynnan Orch.
Frank Mann, Tenor; Bernice Claire, Songs
WABO—Sketch
8:50—WEAF—Lilla, Comedienne
WABO—March of Time—Drama
9:30—WEAF—Singing Orch.

Pic and Pat, Comedy
WOR—Sax and Esther, Comedy
WJZ—Phil Baker, Comedian; Edna G., Solo; Ella Logan, Solo
WABO—Hollywood Hotel—Sketch, with Dick Powell, Patric Orch.; Anne Jamison, Soprano; Frances Langford, Contralto; Mae West
9:45—WOR—Singing Sam
10:00—WEAF—Once in a Blue Moon—Sketch
WOR—Sandra Szwedka, Solo
WJZ—Rialto Orch.; Joe Cook, Comedian; Phil Duer, Solo
WABO—Lucy Monroe, Soprano; Fog La Centre,

Songs: Tim and Irene
10:15—WOR—Current Events—E. E. Reed
10:30—WEAF—Symphony Orch.
Frank Black, Conductor; Mixed Chorus; Olga Albini, Soprano
WOR—Variety Musicale
WABO—Stagnation and Budd, Comedians; Warsaw Orch.
10:45—WJZ—Political Banking—Dr. Walter Spahr, M.D.
11:00—WEAF—Till—George Holmes, Chief Washington Bureau, DS
WOR—New; Moonbeams Trio
WJZ—Solo Orch.
WABO—Four Aces, Contract Bridge
11:05—WABO—Dance Orch.
11:15—WEAF—Jesse Crawford, Organ
11:30—WEAF—Dance Music (also WJZ, WABO)

CAN it be denied? Can any American worker find fault with this analysis of the worker's position in society, whether in Russia in 1896 or in the United States in 1935?

Lenin goes on to ask in what way workers can change these conditions, in what way they can even moderate their miserable state. "We can look to no one for aid,"

he said—a hard saying, but no more than the simple truth—we can rely only upon ourselves. Our strength lies in union; our salvation in united, stubborn, and energetic resistance to our exploiters."

So: Lenin put his finger on the one unflinching and indispensable tactic: UNITE! They [that is, the capitalists—O. J.] have long understood wherein lay our strength," he warned, "and have attempted in all manner of ways to keep us divided, and not let us understand that we workers have interests in common. . . . But it's a long lane that has no turning." The workers, said Lenin, have begun to realize that THEIR STRENGTH LIES IN UNITING THEIR RANKS.

Lenin did not forget, in driving home the lesson of the united front, to point out its international aspect, also. "We send our best wishes to our brothers in other lands," he wrote, toward the end of the leaflet, "that their struggle should quickly lead them to the desired victory, to the time when there shall be neither masters nor slaves, neither workers nor capitalists, but all alike will work and all alike enjoy life."

Wire Protests to Tighe and Green Against Splitting Policy in Steel

REACTIONARY HEAD OF A.A. PERFORMS SERVICE FOR BIG STEEL TRUSTS BY OUSTING SEVENTY DELEGATES FROM THIRTY LODGES

WHAT is happening right now at the A. F. of L. steel union convention in Pittsburgh concerns the whole labor movement. It cannot go unchallenged, if the workers in other unions do not want the ranks of labor injured.

Mike Tighe, old man of the sea of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, has fastened himself on the back of the union, and wants to strangle it to death. His policy is to split the ranks, to oust and eject the majority of the delegates who will not adopt his reactionary policies.

Tighe, to retain control, to prevent the union from organizing the steel workers for struggle, has ousted over 70 delegates from 30 lodges of the union, representing the majority of the membership.

What better service could the big steel trusts hope for than Tighe's action?

On every side, the employers are battering away at the unions, trying to smash them. Here on the inside is Tighe doing their dirty work by his split policy, by his attack against the membership who want a fighting policy to build the union and to win better conditions.

Tighe's actions are of the greatest significance when the employers speed their plans of Fascism and War! To rush through their war preparations they do not want the steel industry unionized. To assist their fascist plans they do not want the workers united, in a position to fight for their rights.

Success of Tighe's policy in steel means weakening the whole labor movement and advancing the company union policy of the big trusts in every industry.

A. F. of L. members in all locals! Let your protests be heard now! Wire protests immediately to Tighe at the A. A. Hall, West End Pittsburgh, and to

Green in Washington, demanding an end to the split policy. Let your union voice its insistence that the regularly elected delegates be seated at the convention. Demand unity in the face of the bosses' program of Fascism and War.

Send telegrams of support to the conference of the rank and file delegates at Odd Fellows Hall, Wabash and Weaver Streets, West End, Pittsburgh! Tell them that labor is behind them in their fight for the unity of the workers in the A. F. of L. Send your message of encouragement in the fight against the splitting policy of Tighe & Co.

In this connection we must seriously ask what the Communist Party districts and sections in the steel industries are doing to arouse the whole labor movement against Tighe's splitting policies? AN IMMEDIATE TASK SHOULD BE AN INCREASE IN THE ORDERS OF THE DAILY

WORKER CARRYING FULL NEWS OF THE FIGHT FOR THE UNITY OF THE STEEL WORKERS' RANKS. The Daily Worker should be distributed widely to steel workers, and to other unions in the steel districts to arouse the fight for unity and against the Tighe union-smashing policy. Let us hear of what action is being taken!

The desire for unity among the sorely harassed steel workers has gone to great lengths. United front May Day demonstrations are being held in many steel cities. Forward to the united ranks of labor! Stop the smashing, splitting policies desired by the steel trusts and assisted by the Tighe machine!

Workers! Let your voice be heard! Wire Pittsburgh immediately! Use the May Day gatherings to acquaint the broad masses with the issues before the steel workers. Rally behind the rank and file steel workers!

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 FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1935

the working class from demonstrating its strength in the very heart of the city.

The New York Herald-Tribune sounded the alarm of the capitalists in an editorial yesterday. Hypocritically, the editorial urged that the parades be switched to side streets because they cause "the sacrifice of jobs and pay" of the department store workers.

It is not May Day that causes losses to the workers. A giant May Day is the best focal point around which the workers can organize their demands for more pay and better conditions. May Day was born out of the struggles of the American working class. It is a symbol of the fighting traditions of the workers and of their international challenge to the bosses.

That is why the Herald-Tribune is afraid of May Day. That is why it wishes to hide it in an out of the way route. It does not wish the working class to shake its mighty fist in the very faces of the bosses.

The workers must smash through this hypocrisy. They must demand that the routes granted to the parades be maintained. Do not let the bosses and their agents tamper with any detail of the greatest May Day in the history of the New York working class.

Workers! Demonstrate your strength and solidarity. Defeat the efforts of the bosses to sabotage May Day.

Lovestoneites and May 1st

WE WILL have to go to Paterson to find the low point in the degeneration of the Lovestoneite renegades. This is precisely because there, the workers have made very significant advances. The role of the renegades is to check such advances.

The Paterson silk workers chose May First for their 24-hour stoppage to enforce union conditions in the mills, and stop the wage cuts. The silk workers are well organized and the stoppage will mean a real review of their forces.

Certainly this is a big advance for workers. The aim of the Communists has always been to win the American workers to such action. So on the day when the workers were gathering in a mass meeting to make final preparation for the stoppage, the "Progressive Group," the alias which the Lovestoneites in the Paterson union led by the former Manager Eli Keller, go under, issued a leaflet headed "NO STOPPAGE," and the following:

"At its best the 'stoppage' can do absolutely no good. It probably will result in scores of lockouts. At its worst it will result in a general strike in Paterson alone, the work will be sent to outside mills and once more the silk workers will be walking the streets, discouraged, hungry and disorganized. The whole business of stoppage is a reactionary proposal."

The leaflet of the Lovestoneites was widely publicized in the Paterson capitalist press. They use it for their own work. As the Daily Worker already pointed out in a similar case, "There scab theory produces scab practice." It aids only the bosses!

The Bonus and Taxes

IN ITS latest attempt to defeat the bonus, the Roosevelt administration, through its Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau, warns that the bonus will require new taxes.

But this attempt to knife the bonus by frightening the population with the bogey of new taxes won't work.

The Communist Party demands that the veterans get immediate cash payment of the bonus, and that this bonus be financed by heavy taxes—ON THE RICH!

The vets faced death and misery in the last war fighting to defend the profits and investments of Wall Street. The rich profited by the war and by the peace. They must be made to pay. Their bonds, dividends, and big fortunes must be taxed.

The Communist Party is opposed to the inflation plan of paying the bonus, because this inflation money would only be cheating the veterans and the masses by raising prices. The money for the bonus must come by direct taxes on the rich and the Wall Street corporations.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Recruiting Problems Why Members Drop Out Trained in Communism

I WISH to make a few comments on the recruiting of the Party members in this section. Last summer, I worked as caretaker under the Civil Service, at Phalen Golf Course, acting as substitute for a P. E. R. A. crew. I was able to recruit in five months at least a dozen of these workers into the Party. I am the only Party member in the employ of the City. At the present time, I believe that these workers have all dropped away from us.

The questions I raise are these: I have been criticized by leading comrades who take the position that these workers were not ready for the Party. They may even feel that I alone am responsible that they remain in the Party. My theory is that if they were handled properly and collectively, they would be with us at this time. At the State Convention, March 9, 10 and 11, three delegates stayed at my room. I signed up one youth in the Y. C. L. of Thiel River Falls, Minn. In turning over this application to a comrade from Bernidge, I find they have no Y. C. L. in that locality. Am I due for criticism from our comrades on this recruitment, if he fails to function?

At the present moment, I have two prospects in mind. Both were active in our local sponsoring Committee for the State Congress Workers Bill. Number 1, a male, age 40, a State employee who paved the way for the use of the State Building and for week-end meetings gratis. He is the treasurer of the Committee, and a member of the Farmer-Labor Club, as well as organizer of the State Building Service Employees, A. F. of L. He is a constant reader of the Daily Worker. I recall some several years back he came to our headquarters for information. The comrades considered him a dud or something phoney. I was new to the movement at that time and my protests were useless.

Number 2, male, age 35, is a leader in the Barber's Union, A. F. of L., as well as a disillusioned Farmer-Laborer. He is still a member and is active on the Sponsoring Committee for the Workers Bill. (He is a protégé of Number 1). Comradely yours, A. L. J.

St. Paul, Minn.
P. S.—This letter was shown to the Section organizer Friday night. Sunday the barber informed me that he has been invited to attend a unit meeting.

Editorial Comment

It is impossible for us to state categorically whether or not you were correct in recruiting these workers into the Party, i. e. whether or not they were ready for the Party, but it would seem that workers who have been active on the Sponsoring Committees for the State Congress on Unemployment Insurance, and who read the Daily Worker, are proper material for the Party. The comrades in the units and sections must remember that in dealing with new Party members, they cannot expect them to be full-fledged Communists by the mere act of signing an application card and receiving a membership book. They must be trained in Communism. The older comrades must be very patient with them, and must devote considerable time to them. They should not be overloaded with tasks, so that they become discouraged and drop out of the Party. If they stay away from unit meetings they should be visited, and an explanation made to them of the importance of regular attendance. In other words we must educate our new comrades, and not allow them to drop out because of neglect.

On the other hand, as we have written on previous occasions, we must select our recruits carefully, making sure that they are good material for the Communist Party, that they are reliable, trustworthy, courageous and self-sacrificing, because only workers with these characteristics can stand the test of membership in the Communist Party.

Join the Communist Party
 35 East 12th Street, New York
 Please send me more information on the Communist Party.
 NAME
 ADDRESS

THE OLD MAN OF THE SEA

by Burck



Letters From Our Readers

Farmer Puts 'Daily' Before All Other Needs

Marlow, N. H.
Comrade Editor: This is the second week that we are missing the Daily Worker. We were unable to renew our subscription simply because we were left without any money.

We have learned long ago to go without a house; without decent clothes; without income; without a job; without relief; without the benevolent blessings of our government. We have slaughtered the cattle; and we are undernourished as proven by the school nurse. Our cattle were starving and the Yankee relief officials said, "Let them starve, what do we care?" In short, we have learned to go without many things, but we cannot learn to go without the Daily Worker. So the first chance we get hold of some money, we renew our subscription. Enclosed find \$3. Please renew and mail us back copies beginning Monday, April 1, 1935.

Suggests Cartoon Feature On Economic Highlights

Indianapolis, Ind.
Comrade Editor: As an advertising man, may I suggest something which I believe would increase tremendously the propaganda value of the "Daily"? We all know the huge popular interest in cartoons of the type made

Hearst Employee Pledges Fight Against Hearst

New York, N. Y.
Comrade Editor: Although I am an employee of the Hearst newspapers, I nevertheless read the Daily Worker. Yesterday, while folding the Sunday papers, I couldn't help but see the front page of today's American.

"The Hearst papers stand for Americanism, genuine democracy," etc., which I know in my heart is a damn lie. The Hearst papers are so filthy, they are not fit for decent American people to read or handle. My boss hates Communism. He would do anything to kill a Communist. But every dog gets his day and the day will come when Dirty Willie gets his.

Thinks War Pictures Would Aid Fight on War

Crompond, N. Y.
Comrade Editor: It is my opinion that we have not sufficiently dramatized the fight against war. All we did is use direct agitation. Some people do not understand it and if war will break out (as it may in the very near future) the latter will be met with a sudden shock.

Denies Nazi Logic

IN NORWAY, united front May Day demonstrations by the Socialist and Communist parties will be held in many cities. Both parties in the following cities have agreed to mass their ranks unitedly on the day of international solidarity of the workers: Bergen, Bredal, Stord, Moser, Saltdal, Skien, Høyanger, Moser, Orm, Haugesund, Egersund and Sauda. In these cities, the reformist trade unions as well as the Socialist Party membership will march shoulder to shoulder with the Communist Party locals.

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.)

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

An Enemy Who Writes Nazi Press on Hauptmann Now Why Unity on May Day

Who do you think wrote this?

"But the Maly of the masses, which has paid with its blood and health for this imperialist expedition, is imperiating sabotage and destroy the inner workings of this military machine, directly responsible for the fearful consequences of its own madness."

Mussolini did—but back in January, 1913, when he was masking his reactionary ideas with Socialist phrases. It must make him sick now if he ever thinks him to the phrases of the days when military parades were being held in Rome and Naples in preparation for the invasion of Tripoli (Africa).

Preparing for the war against Ethiopia, Mussolini must know that the "Italy of the masses" is preparing now "to sabotage and destroy the inner workings of this military machine" of Fascism.

Knowing of one's doom and being able to avert it are two different things. Mussolini, the Fascist agent of Italian imperialism, becomes all the more furious in his imperialist adventures as he realizes the forces he wrote about in 1913 are more powerful, more all-embracing than ever before.

The fact that the Ethiopian masses at Adowa in 1896 once defeated Italian imperialism, an unforgettable lesson, does not seem to impede Italian imperialism today in risking a more decisive and drastic defeat in the era of its deepest crisis.

The German Fascist press has

in defense of the gangster Richard Bruno Hauptmann, convicted and sentenced to death in the Lindbergh kidnaping case. The Daily Worker was the only English language newspaper in the United States that exposed the fact that the Nazis here as well as the Nazi Consulate were providing funds for the defense of Hauptmann. Now the "Sturmer," the anti-Semitic organ published by Hitler's pal, Fletcher, prints the most lying and filthy articles in an effort to whitewash Hauptmann and blame—the Jews for the murder of the Lindbergh baby.

Hauptmann, the thrice-convicted burglar, gangster and baby-snatcher, is held up by the Nazi organ as a sterling example of the Nazi Aryan who is the victim of Jews. The "Sturmer's" treatment of the Lindbergh case is a splendid commentary on all of their anti-Semitic fuming. It is not here a case of whether Hauptmann is actually guilty of the Lindbergh baby kidnaping. Certain facts are not denied—and one of them is that Hauptmann is a previously convicted criminal of the most murderous type.

TO "DEFEND" the Nazi press

reprints a canard from "The Fascist," the White Guard Russian sheet published in Connecticut by the ex-Czarist officer, Vonnatsky. According to his story, since the Lindbergh baby was kidnaped on March 23, and further, since Wilents, the Jersey state prosecutor was Jewish, therefore, Jews committed the murder of the Lindbergh baby as a retaliation.

This brilliant Nazi logic is worthy of the Fuehrer himself.

IN DENMARK, just one week be-

fore the representatives of the Social-Democratic government expressed their sympathy for German Fascism's re-arming between League of Nations and abstained from voting on the condemnatory resolution, the Social Democratic Prime Minister ordered the confiscation of "Arbejderbladet," Communist central organ, "for printing information on wage negotiations."