

Received yesterday\$ 110.66
Raised so far\$ 4,185.64
Still to be collected\$15,864.86

Rush funds to I.L.D., Room 610,
80 East 11th St., New York City

20,000 NOW OUT IN LUMBER STRIKE

Illinois Jobless Map Fight to Reopen Relief Stations MINOR DEMANDS U. S. ACT IN GALLUP

MARCANTONIO TO MOVE IN THE HOUSE TODAY FOR AN INVESTIGATION

Wire Warns That Death
Waits for 10 Miners
and Defenders

By Marguerite Young
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—In response to a dramatic plea direct from Robert Minor for Federal intervention "now, instead of months later, when ten more Tom Mooneys of the labor movement will have reached the death cell or perhaps have gone the way of Sacco and Vanzetti," Representative Vito Marcantonio (Rep., N. Y.) prepared today to introduce a formal resolution tomorrow for a Federal investigation of the terror in New Mexico.

Minor, head of the defense committee for ten Gallup miners charged with murder, referred to the grave danger of the framed coal diggers, after reporting that immigration authorities are preparing to deport defense witnesses. Minor also said there is danger that he and David Levinson, who were kidnaped last week and beaten and dumped on Federal property, may be abducted again or even assassinated. The governor has withdrawn their guard.

"U. S. Must Act"
"It is absolutely imperative that the Department of Justice step in now to stay this reign of employers' terror," Marcantonio told the Daily Worker. "This is a reign of terror not only against labor lawyers, but also against labor organizers and labor itself."

"I am still convinced that the Lindbergh Kidnaping Law has been violated by this kidnaping. The victims were transported across the border between the territory of the State and that of the Federal Indian Reservation. That brings it within the law, as we should see soon enough if the victims had been bankers' sons instead of labor leaders."

Marcantonio will present a House resolution, which requires action of the House alone. He will cite the background of the kidnaping and will ask the House to demand that the Justice Department act.

Jurisdiction Points Cited
Evidently with the legal advice of Defense Lawyer Levinson, Minor cited three separate reasons why the Federal government has jurisdiction in the case:

1—"We believe the labor struggle and accompanying lawlessness of corporation tools in public office independently justifies Federal investigation."
2—Activity of Immigration off-

(Continued on Page 2)

Seven Killed As Cage Falls In Colliery

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., May 8.—Seven miners were killed yesterday afternoon at the South Wilkes-Barre colliery of the Glen Alden Coal Company when a rock fell on the hoisting cage which was taking the men out of the mine. All were company men who worked since the strike was called.

This is the second major accident which occurred since the strike was called. Previously, nine men were burned, of whom, seven died, in a gas explosion in the Bliss Colliery of the company.

Yesterday's accident, it was charged, was likewise due to neglect by the company to inspect and repair its properties. Many miners were killed in accidents since the strike was called.

Picketing was resumed today at many collieries, and some clashes occurred with the State Troopers. Two pickets were arrested.

Thomas Maloney, president of the striking Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania conferred with State senators and representatives in Harrisburg and asked that an investigation be made of the situation in Luzerne County, where a strike against the Glen Alden company has been on since February 2.

Conference Tonight
Will Hear Reports
On Gallup Terror

Reports on the terror in Gallup, New Mexico, which culminated last week in the beating and kidnaping of Robert Minor and David Levinson, will be made tonight at Irving Plaza Hall at the delegated conference called by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born to intensify the fight on deportation and other terrorist attacks on the working class.

According to the latest reports from Santa Fe, New Mexico, more than 100 workers are held for deportation to Mexico, Spain, Poland and several Balkan countries, following the mass arrests of over 600 workers and the murder frame-up against ten members of the United Mine Workers Union.

Defense Asks Funds to Aid Gallup Miners

Minor and Damon Urge
All Workers to
Respond at Once

With the same determination with which the organized American workers sprang to the defense of Robert Minor and David Levinson, who were kidnaped by the hired gunmen of the Gamero, the American working class was called upon today to finance the defense of the ten Gallup workers, who are charged with murder and face a hideous frame-up legal lynching.

Robert Minor, chairman of the Gallup Defense Committee, and Anna Damon, acting-secretary of the I.L.D., yesterday called upon all workers to send funds at once.

Text of Appeal
"Workers of the United States, justice-loving people of the country, are you going to permit ten innocent miners of Gallup, New Mexico, to be railroaded to the electric chair? Will you allow others to be condemned to death by deportation to fascist Yugoslavia, Spain, and other countries, by the Department of Labor?"

Admits Cooley Pay Level
Referring to the Bear Mountain project, Moses said: "I guess they spent most of their time playing cards and shooting crap on the train back and forth from Bear Mountain. When they got up there, there was only a few hours of daylight to work. I guess when the racket was broken up, when they returned to New York, they did not want to work. I inherited some of them in Queens."

Workers who warmed their hands on a fire while laboring out-doors, were guilty of "sabotage," Moses continued.

Admitting the coolie character of relief work, Moses pointed out that the "laws and rules and regulations are deliberately prepared to employ a great number of people at a low wage and under absolutely impossible working conditions."

At the same time Moses exposed some aspects of the Federal Public Works program. No more than ten or twelve thousand people could be employed through this calendar year

(Continued on Page 2)

MOSES MAKES VICIOUS JABS AT JOBLESS

Opposes Union Scale—
Calls Hand-Warning
in Cold 'Sabotage'

In a vicious assault on relief workers in New York City, Robert Moses, Park Commissioner and Republican candidate for the governorship of New York in the last elections yesterday charged that "agitators" whose "boastful duty" was "to see that nobody works," have been one of the greatest problems before him. The charges were made before a jammed chamber at City Hall at a session of the Aldermanic Committee investigating relief.

Illustrating the essential unity of both Tammany and Republicans against the unemployed, Moses referred to the Bear Mountain workers as having a "racket." Later in his testimony he declared that there has "been sabotage on a substantial scale" by relief men.

Opposes Union Pay
He was flatly opposed to the prevailing union wage, Moses stated, as Lloyd Paul Stryker, counsel for the committee, encouraged him to elaborate on his views. He advocated paying skilled workers who normally received twelve dollars a day, only six dollars a day, Moses said.

A march to City Hall last year by men who were laid off from Park Department relief projects particularly incensed him, the witness testified, as did the beating received by two foremen at the hands of relief workers. Continually referring in disparaging tones to workers employed on relief projects, he said:

"Now as to the unskilled, we have got all kinds of people. We have got some who never work. We have got some who are not really able to do manual labor for any long period of time—are not physically able. They do their best but it is not much. We have still others who are agitators and who will not only not work themselves but who feel it is their bounden duty to see that nobody else works."

Referring to the Bear Mountain project, Moses said: "I guess they spent most of their time playing cards and shooting crap on the train back and forth from Bear Mountain. When they got up there, there was only a few hours of daylight to work. I guess when the racket was broken up, when they returned to New York, they did not want to work. I inherited some of them in Queens."

Workers who warmed their hands on a fire while laboring out-doors, were guilty of "sabotage," Moses continued.

Admitting the coolie character of relief work, Moses pointed out that the "laws and rules and regulations are deliberately prepared to employ a great number of people at a low wage and under absolutely impossible working conditions."

At the same time Moses exposed some aspects of the Federal Public Works program. No more than ten or twelve thousand people could be employed through this calendar year

73 N.J. Pickets
Quizzed by U.S.

(Continued on Page 2)

Flint Workers: Strike Now!

AN EDITORIAL

Francis J. Dillon, A. F. of L. national organizer in the automobile industry, at a mass meeting in Toledo made a strong plea to the Chevrolet strikers to vote down the company's compromise offer. He also attacked the company union which was organized several days ago by General Motors agents in an effort to split the strikers.

At the same time Dillon admitted that he was fully responsible for the secret ballot now being taken—a poll that was also supported by the company union.

Why did Dillon propose the poll? In order to find out the sentiment of the workers regarding the company's offer? But they had already voted down this offer no less than three times!

Is it not clear that this poll is only creating confusion, giving the company agents and stoolpigeons an opportunity to carry on their demoralizing work, and causing the workers in other General Motors plants to hesitate about joining the strike?

Not talk, but action is needed. The members of the Flint Buick Local of the United Automobile Workers, who were persuaded by Dillon to postpone their walkout, should strike immediately if they are to win their demands. Flint workers, workers in all General Motors plants, the production season is at its height—strike NOW for higher wages, against speed-up, for union recognition, and your other just demands!

Colt Company 5,000 in Toledo Strike Parley Meeting Back Is Broken Off Auto Strike

Strikers Vote to Back
Leaders—Say They
Will Fight to End

(Special to the Daily Worker)
HARTFORD, Conn., May 8.—Negotiations between Colt Company and strike leaders were broken off at a conference yesterday after the company continued to defy the strikers. Immediately the joint shop council wired President Roosevelt asking for a conference with him "so that justice might be done."

F. L. organizer, also wired William Green urging him to confer with Attorney General Cummings regarding the statement of the Justice Department that it won't prosecute the Colt Company for violation of the N. R. A.

At a strike meeting last night, strikers upheld the action of the strike leaders in breaking off negotiations and reasserted their determination to fight to the end.

58 Girls Picket
Fifty girls, members of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union participated on the picket line yesterday. Other unions are planning to come on to the line but as yet the call to all unions has not been issued. This delay many of the strikers felt was critical.

The strike strategy committee set up nearly two months ago by the Central Labor Union was dissolved last week with a vote of thanks after having done nothing during its existence. A broad committee representing every trade union and workers organization should immediately be set up to prepare for the 24-hour stoppage, strikers held.

"The desperate moves of Mr. (Continued on Page 2)

Hearst Paper Fakes Story That Spang Was Unseated

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)
PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 8.—As the rank and file judges meet this week to take up formal affiliation to the National Emergency Council of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, the promise of William Green, president of the A. F. of L., to send in a "mediator" for the purpose of establishing unity in the A. A. is unfulfilled.

Pending a meeting of the National Emergency Council in Cleveland this Sunday, preliminary to launching new organizational work in the mills, attention in the First District is centered on Fort Duquesne Lodge, which at its last meeting adopted a resolution in favor of strike action, but setting no date.

With Green's silence, a new lying attack has been launched against William Spang, militant district president and president of Duquesne lodge. The Hearst Sun-Telegraph yesterday broke a lying story to the effect that Spang, at a meeting of the McKeesport Central Labor Union on Sunday night, was

UNITED FRONT PROTEST SET FOR MAY 15

Unemployed Also Wage
Fight Against the
Robber Sales Tax

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, May 8.—Chicago's unemployed and relief workers today moved closer to a firm bond of unity in the fight for reopening of the relief stations and against the wage-robbing sales tax.

A joint committee with representation from the Unemployment Council, the Chicago Workers' Committee on Unemployment, Public Welfare Association, professional and technical employees, teacher and social workers' groups, negotiated today for a united front demonstration before the county commissioners and the City Hall on Wednesday, May 15. They also planned to send a delegation to lay their demands before the F. E. R. A. in Washington.

Today's action now only awaits the approval of the various organizations.

Workers' Alliance Active
While the workers' representatives were planning their action here today, word was received that the Chicago delegation to Springfield was refused the floor in the State legislature. The galleries were cleared of all standing room. Police surrounded the delegation and hounded their every step.

Meanwhile the Workers' Alliance continued to put up a staunch and unrelenting fight, holding daily demonstrations in the shadow of the State House and the Executive Mansion with hundreds of miners participating. Requests were made for the Cook County workers to be represented in the demonstrations. As an expression of solidarity of the workers throughout the State, the Chicago joint committee sent a carload of delegates to Springfield and called upon all other workers' organizations to do the same.

Threatened by state-wide actions of the unemployed unless relief is resumed at once without resort to the wage-robbing sales tax, the State Legislature reconvened today to again consider relief appropriations.

While hunger preyed upon the destitute unemployed, the Legislature was also confronted with an emphatic "no" to appeals made on the F. E. R. A. for continuance of relief.

As the politicians of the two bosses' parties connived to load the relief tax burden upon the masses in the form of increased sales taxes, the Legislature yesterday emptied the utilities of four to six million dollars annual tax. Representative John Peppers of Aurora, a Republican, presented the utility amendment to the tax bill. Although the Republican politicians are opposing the sales tax schemes of Governor Horner, they are simply maneuvering to press their own brand of legislative robbery of the working masses.

Karl Lockner, secretary of the Cook County Unemployment Council, was brutally beaten by police and then arrested during one of a series of demonstrations in Chicago yesterday. Harry Hayward, Negro Communist leader, was also among the nineteen jailed.

N. U. C. Proposal
The National Unemployment Council, through its secretary, Herbert Benjamin, yesterday proposed that the delegation which Chicago's unemployed will send to Washington to lay demands before F. E. R. A. Administrator Hopkins be reinforced from other States which find themselves in or approaching a situation analogous to Illinois.

Benjamin's wire, which was sent to Karl Lockner, secretary of the Cook County Unemployment Council, endorsed the struggle of the Illinois workers against the sales tax and for reopening of the relief stations. Other States, particularly Pennsylvania, Benjamin said, face a similar situation arising out of the Roosevelt starvation program.

"We are urging other national unemployed organizations to support your struggle and to join you in the delegation to Washington," the telegram said.

COAST DOCKERS VOTE SUPPORT AS WALKOUT SPREADS IN NORTHWEST

2,140 Votes Polled
By Charlotte Negro
Endorsed by C. P.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 8.—B. Dale, Negro candidate for the Charlotte City Council, who was endorsed by the Communist Party, received 2,140 votes in the city election yesterday.

Dale polled half the number of votes received by winning candidates in the election. He was bitterly opposed by reactionary leaders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and other Negro reformists.

A breakdown of the Jim-Crow lines is shown by the fact that Dale's vote is above the total number of Negro voters, indicating that he received the support of hundreds of textile and other white workers.

13,500 Ait at 3 Points
Five thousand are out in the Grays Harbor region where the tie-up is already complete. Six thousand are out in ten mills in the Everett region. Strikers in other regions include: 2,000 in Portland, 1,800 in Tacoma, 1,200 in Bellingham, 1,000 in Port Angeles, 900 in Anacortes, 400 in Olympia, 500 in Seattle, and many in scattered smaller towns and camps.

Police Arrest 500 Filipinos In Manhunt

Hayden Expresses Fear
That the Constabulary
Will Mutiny

MANILA, Philippine Islands, May 8.—Officials here admitted today that a total of 500 peasants had been imprisoned in the ruthless manhunt of the islands' vicious police force.

At the same time fears were expressed by Acting Governor Hayden that the more than five thousand Filipino members of the constabulary would mutiny against Wall Street's orders to shoot their own people in the terror drive to crush the anti-taxation and anti-imperialist uprising of the peasantry. Hayden appointed a committee of four army officers to investigate "conditions" among the Filipino soldiers.

The beginning of provocations and demagoguery covering the real causes of the armed uprising has already been made. "A plot to assassinate Manuel Quezon," President of the Senate here, has been "uncovered." Filipino legislators, who had never before opposed the unendurable tax program of the islands' landlord and monopolist regime, have now come forward with smirking indignation to "protest" Governor Murphy's "excesses in retrenchment."

It was relayed here yesterday from Washington that 20,000 men of the regular United States army could be hurled into the Philippine peasant revolt, "if necessary."

Partisan Troops Gain
In Manchuria Against
Japanese War Mongers

SHANGHAI, May 8.—The partisan war in Manchuria and Jehol is gaining in strength, according to Chinese newspaper reports. A detachment of Japanese-Manchurian police was surrounded on April 30 by 200 partisans near Ling-yuan (73 miles east of Cheng-teh, capital of Jehol province) and was severely defeated, fifty Manchurian soldiers and several Japanese officers being killed.

A peasant rising broke out recently on the frontier between the provinces of Jehol and Hopei, due to oppressive actions of the Japanese-Manchurian authorities, the China Times reports. Japanese divisions have been sent to suppress the rising and two Japanese planes are flying over the district of Malanyul.

During February 15,000 Manchurian partisans have made 400 attacks on Japanese-Manchurian divisions near the Korean frontier, reports the Sin Wan Pao.

A. F. of L. Chiefs Fail to
Block Rank and
File Action

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., May 8.—Ending the second day, the general strike of lumber workers involved 20,000 today, in most centers of the industry in Washington and Oregon.

The district convention of the International Longshoremen's Association meeting in Portland voted to give full support for the striking timber workers. The motion adopted declared:

"That we cooperate with the timber workers to the fullest extent and we will consider any lumber unfair picketed by their organization."

Similar decisions on previous occasions showed that this means no lumber products will leave any of the northwest ports.

Seattle and Longview, where the Wenatchee mills are located, are still the chief weak spots. Main efforts will be made through large picket squads to call out the workers in these centers.

G. H. Mawson, National Organizer of the Carpenters and Joiners and other officials of the A. F. of L. are still doing everything in their power to prevent the further spread of the strike, which broke out despite their efforts to hold it pending prolonged negotiations.

Bureaucrats Fight Strike
Last night at a union meeting of workers representing fifteen mills in the Seattle region, Mawson declared, "We want no strike." Walter Stack, representing Marine Firemen and the Joint Tanker Seamen's Strike Committee, extending solidarity to the workers, called for militant action and was given a tremendous ovation. When Mawson again attempted to speak he was booed down by the workers and told to sit down. The workers voted to join the strike but were told that they must wait for the sanction of the National Executive Board of the Brotherhood of Carpenters of which the Saw Mill and Timber Workers were made a part. It was commonly expressed here that the workers will not wait for sanction very long.

All sections of the industry are

(Continued on Page 2)

Dr. Guiteras, Mendieta Foe, Is Murdered

MATANZAS, Cuba, May 8.—Dr. Antonio Guiteras, former minister of War and Interior in the Grau San Martin cabinet, was murdered today with five of his followers on order of the Wall Street embassy in Washington.

Guiteras, who was leader of the Cuban Revolutionary Party a "left" petty-bourgeois group, which took part in the recent general strike, was hiding in an abandoned military fortress several miles from Matanzas.

He was charged with having kidnaped Eutimio Palla Bonnet, a wealthy Cuban, who it is said paid \$200,000 for his release. Guiteras' forces were surrounded by soldiers with machine gun, and rifles, and shot down in cold blood.

Angel Gonzalez, chief of staff of the detachment of the army, made the attack, said that only one other of the murdered men was identified. He was Jose Mas Fernandez.

Guiteras was a bitter enemy of President Mendieta and Col. Fulgencio Batista, both of whom are tools of the American banks and sugar trusts in Cuba.

Soviet Toilers Mark Advances On Press Day

World Record Smashed by U.S.S.R. Publishing Enterprises

By Cable to the Daily Worker
MOSCOW, May 8.—The Soviet toilers' celebration Sunday of Labor Press Day was a review of Soviet cultural forces which have shown tremendous development in the last few years. A historical broadening out of a thousand and one cultural streams of book-publishing, newspaper circulation, scientific and art publications—almost every field a world record being achieved—has characterized the proletarian dictatorship.

In the capitalist countries education and output in cultural material have fallen to miserable dribbles of what capitalism could give at its "best." Under fascism, as was pointed out here, the only books whose issue increased were books on astrology and the occult sciences.

The history of the revolutionary labor press in Russia is inseparably bound up with the history of the proletariat's revolutionary struggle. Outstanding in the fierce fight of the workers against opportunism was the Leninist paper, "Pravda." That paper crystallized Bolshevism as a current of political thought and as a political party.

In the struggle against the right and the "left" liquidators of the Bolshevik Tradition (the Truth) was created and consolidated as the successor of Iskra's best tradition and the messenger of the then coming victories of the Russian proletariat.

Pre-revolutionary Russia issued 90 million copies of books in 1913. In 1924 the U. S. S. R. issued 490 million copies of books. In Czarist Russia even the biggest nationalities—after the great Russians—inhabiting the Russian empire, like the Ukrainians, White Russians, the Cossacks and others practically had no books in the native language, and to speak of less numerous and small nationalities.

Publication figures
Following are figures of the publication of books in the Soviet Republics for 1934, clear witnesses of growing culture, national in form, Socialist in content: Ukrainian—75 million copies; Trans-Caucasian Federation—18 million copies; Uzbek, Turkmen and Tadzhik republics—18 million; White Russian—11 million copies. The books were published in 105 languages in the seven union republics.

The success of newspaper and publishing affairs are seen particularly clearly on a background of a sharp weakening, even the crash of the "six powers" in the capitalist world. In Germany, never a leading country in book-publishing, the number of books published in 1933, at the number of titles was 41 per cent in comparison with the turnover of the last pre-war year; publication of textbooks was reduced 30 per cent in comparison with the preceding year.

New Demands
The stormy growth of the socialist national economy and the cultural and political level of the toiling millions, who have risen to a new happy life, have created an absolutely unprecedented demand for papers, magazines and books. This increasing demand is so great that though Soviet publishing has undergone great development, the demand cannot be fully met. The Soviet Union had 11,400 papers last year. Their circulation was 36 and a half million copies. In 1933 pre-revolutionary Russia had 869 papers, with a total circulation of 2.7 million copies.

Last year the U. S. S. R. had 1,900 magazines. The number of worker and peasant correspondents regularly contributing to the Soviet press reaches three million. Worthy of particular mention are the most unusual successes of the press of nationalities oppressed in the Czarist empire. About one-third of all Soviet papers, eleven million copies appear in 69 national languages. All republics and provinces, all peoples, including those which had no alphabets of their own prior to the proletarian revolution, now possess a native language literature and growing printing establishments.

NAVY SHOOTS THE WORKS AGAIN



It's hardly news any more when the military boys build a new plane or launch a new ship as the Wall Street government prepares for the next imperialist war. But the stuffed shirts of the Navy Department turned out full force to watch the laying of the keels of four new coast guard boats at the Philadelphia navy yard.

Minor Calls On U.S. to Act

(Continued from Page 1)

cial (Federal officers) interfering with the process of justice in connection with the defense of the ten miners—officials who "flagrantly proceed for deportation of defense witnesses, thereby jeopardizing constitutional rights of defendants on trial for their lives to have witnesses at trial."

3—The kidnapers "committed a crime connected with a murder case and against defendants' chief counsel on Navajo Indian Reservation."

Minor Wires Washington
(Special to the Daily Worker)

SANTA FE, N. Mex., May 8.—Faced with the possibility of another assault at the hands of the hired thugs of the Gamero, Robert Minor and David Levinson urged that the Department of Justice in Washington do everything in their power to give them Federal guards.

The action of Gov. Clyde Tingley of New Mexico in withdrawing the guard of two State police, who have guarded the men since the abduction, is clearly a signal for the armed vigilante gangs to go ahead with their terror. Because of this, Minor and Levinson urged that the two representatives in Washington do everything in their power to give them Federal guards.

His only concern—the freedom of the ten Gallup workers who are charged with murder, Minor appealed for immediate assistance now. To wait may mean ten more Tom Mooney's or Sacco and Vanzetti, Minor said.

The full text of the wire follows: "David Levinson and myself were kidnaped in Plaza Center of Gallup, New Mexico last Thursday night, beaten into insensibility, and carried in automobiles to a point some twenty-one miles northeast of Gallup, which has later been unquestionably located by a Navajo Indian tracker, two State policemen and victors as definitely within the Navajo Indian Reservation under control and jurisdiction of the United States Government.

"There our pockets were rifled and all papers taken. Mr. Levinson is chief counsel for ten coal miners now awaiting trial for murder in connection with labor struggles and was engaged in questioning a witness in the case when we were overpowered, and abducted. The kidnapers were not interested in money or anything except papers, documents, and memoranda concerning the murder case.

"Mr. Levinson and I are engaged in an investigation which undoubtedly will expose every detail of the ghastly frame-up and will in all likelihood reveal the identity of the man who killed Sheriff Carmichael, if we are permitted to conduct our investigation in a legal, orderly way. The objective of the kidnapers could only be first to ascertain how much knowledge the defense already has of the truth of the murder case and of the frame-up, and second,

Gallup Defense Asks for Funds

(Continued from Page 1)

No deputies are under arrest. No vigilantes have been charged with murder. Ten men, whom the State does not even dare to accuse of being armed, or of firing a single shot, are held instead, and the Morgan interests are determined, with the loyal assistance of the State of New Mexico, to lynch them with the benefit of law.

"The Morgan interests have plenty of money with which to carry through this murder. They have two million dollars invested in the Gamero mines. They have millions more invested in other mining interests, whose super-profits are threatened by the militant fight for living wages of the Gallup miners—an inspiration to the entire trade union movement.

"We shall continue our investigation of the murder case and have every reason to expect another kidnaping or assassination. The Governor has withdrawn our armed guard and displays a hostile attitude. We believe that the labor struggle and the accompanying lawlessness of the corporation tools in public office independently justifies a Federal investigation of the Gallup situation.

"A second ground for Congressional investigation would be the activity of immigration officials here, who flagrantly proceed for deportation of defense witnesses, thereby jeopardizing the constitutional rights of the defendants on trial for their lives to have the witnesses at the trial.

Crime in Reservation
"However, completely independent of the above two grounds, is unquestionably the fact that the kidnapers committed a crime connected with a murder case and against the defendants' chief counsel on the Navajo Indian Reservation.

"Associated Press and United Press dispatches dated from Washington and printed here say that the Department of Justice on Monday dropped the Gallup kidnaping case on the ground that no Federal law has been violated, and because the victims were not transported from New Mexico to Arizona. If the Department of Justice is not interested in the kidnaping of labor representatives, let us have the reason clear with no nonsense about Arizona.

"I most urgently request you to force this issue into the light of day and to secure a Federal investigation now instead of months later, when ten more Tom Mooney's of the labor movement will have reached the death cell or perhaps have gone the way of Sacco and Vanzetti.

"If at the same time you can take steps to get a guard of Federal men to prevent our second kidnaping or our assassination, I shall be glad, but shall continue my work anyhow. Mr. Levinson, chief counsel, should be protected at any rate, even if labor organizers must always be at the mercy of company gunmen. Would appreciate an answer.

3 Imprisoned In Frame-Up Spurn Deal

Sentenced With Ten Others, Workers Reject Clemency Proposal

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., May 8.—In dramatic denouncement of the framed-up charges which have sent them to prison, three of the thirteen workers who were sent to prison charged with "threatening and intimidating a Federal Court," refused clemency on the proposal that they plead guilty to the charge. They were taken from the prison and brought before Assistant U. S. Attorney Loobursov, who made them the offer of commuting the rest of their sentence. Sensing trickery, and refusing to plead guilty to what is an outrageous frame-up, they were returned to the County Jail.

Will Stay Together
"We will stay together; we will not in jail before pleading guilty, because we have nothing to plead guilty of," they said in conference with L.E.D. attorney J. O. Cooke.

"These workers were arrested and indicted because they sent, or at the State charges, influenced others to send postcards demanding the freedom of sixteen workers arrested last May 21 in an unemployed demonstration.

"Held for 'Conspiracy'
Ten of the original eighteen have been found guilty of 'conspiracy to overthrow the U. S. Government,' and sentenced to one year and a day to eighteen months in prison. The I. L. D. has filed motion of appeal.

War Makers Lead Drive
Determined to smash the United Automobile Workers Union of the Chevrolet workers are the chief war makers of the United States. Three of the duPonts, Lamont, Henry and Pierre, who made millions through munitions in the last war, are on the board of directors. These

West Coast Dockers Urged to Act Against Re-election of Ryan
(Special to the Daily Worker)
PORTLAND, Ore., May 8.—The militants at the district convention of the International Longshoremen's Association meeting here today, moved to instruct the West Coast delegates of the International Convention in July, to fight against the re-election of Joseph Ryan as International president.

Two Textile Spinning Mills Closed by Strike Called to Halt Pay Cut
SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 7.—Two plants of the Berkshire Fine Spinning Associates, Inc., at Greylock and Adams were closed yesterday as a strike call by the United Textile Workers of America against a wage cut went into effect.

British Quash Motion On Hitler But Continue To Offer Friendly Hand
LONDON, May 8.—The British government this afternoon hastily withdrew a motion, supported last night in the House of Commons by members of the Conservative, Liberal and Labor Parties, which regressed the criticism of German rearmament by the Council of the League of Nations and which flatly declared that the Nazis "had not had a square deal." The British Labor Party is a section of the Socialist and Labor International.

Chevrolet Bosses Back Hitler's Dictatorship

Strikers Engaged in Bitter Struggle With Powerful Group—General Motors Controls Opel Motor Company in Nazi Germany

By P. D.
The striking Chevrolet workers are not engaged in a battle with just another corporation. They are fighting the highest group of the most powerful ruling parasites in the country and in the world, among them the backer of the Hitler terror regime in Germany.

One of the directors of General Motors is Fritz Opel, German industrialist. General Motors controls the Opel Motor Company in Germany and through it has backed Hitler to the tune of several million dollars.

Clarify Hitler
Last year a photograph of Franklin D. Roosevelt, vice-president of General Motors, standing at the side of Hitler, appeared in the Automotive News. "Hitler was a fine fellow, Roosevelt said, and was doing a lot for Germany."

What Mooney meant was that Hitler was a fine fellow and was doing a lot for General Motors. For hadn't Hitler smashed the German trade unions? Hadn't Hitler sent to the concentration camps the leaders of the unions in the Opel and other factories in which General Motors was interested? And hadn't Hitler lowered the standard of living and in this way, in his first year of terror, increased the profits of the German capitalists by \$20 million marks? No wonder Mooney found him a fine fellow.

General Electric backs Hitler, who, in return backs General Electric, also through the Allgemeine Elektrizitats Gesellschaft, one of the largest corporations in Germany, and through Siemens-Halske-Siemens-Schuckert, on whose board of directors sits Fritz Thyssen, Hitler's main supporter.

5,000 in Toledo Strike Parley Back Strike Is Broken Off
(Continued from Page 1)
previous occasions. Dillon declared: "I assume full responsibility for this secret ballot, and I alone am responsible for it regardless of its source and regardless of praise or criticism."

Inspiring Meeting
The mass meeting is regarded as one of the most inspiring seen in Toledo in a long time. Five hundred Daily Workers were sold in front of the Civic Auditorium meeting, and were grabbed away from the sellers.

Fisher Plant Closed
CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 8.—Three hundred pickets keep the local Chevrolet and Fisher Body plants completely shut. The local union's secretary, Kendle, declared that the strike will be kept up until the sentiment of the entire United Automobile Workers Union develops into a general walkout. He declared that the local strikers will not accept a secret ballot. A contact committee elected by the strikers keeps in constant touch with the Toledo strikers.

Detroit Singing Group To Hold Annual Concert
DETROIT, Mich., May 7.—An Oratorio based on the famous statement of Joseph Stalin, "We want not an inch of foreign territory, and we will yield not an inch of ours," will be presented by the Detroit Frereth Singing Society at their Sixth Annual Spring Concert, which will be given here Sunday, May 12, in the Wilson Theatre, at 8 p.m.

Cleveland has reached 66 per cent of its quota. Philadelphia and Boston have better than 50 per cent. Reserved seats can be obtained from 35 cents to \$1.

Chicago Group Forms Fake Relief Body

Advertises Itself as the Workers' Committee—Headed by Splitter

CHICAGO, Ill., May 8.—Using the name "Workers' Committee," in the obvious hope that it will be confused with the Chicago Workers' Committee on Unemployment, the workers' organization headed by Socialists, a spurious group, has advertised itself here.

Attempting to isolate itself upon the scene as a genuine workers' organization in the present fight for relief and against the sales tax, this "Workers' Committee" has sent news releases to all the Chicago newspapers as opposing "a socialist or Communist relief tax on incomes."

A telephone conversation with the office of the spurious organization at 20 West Jackson Street and with the Chicago Workers' Committee on Unemployment disclosed that the group was formed by persons who split off the Chicago Workers' Committee on Unemployment in July, 1934.

Leon Rosenblatt, secretary of the spurious group, was a former vice-president of the bona-fide organization. Other officers of the organization include: Martin Martin, president; Walter D. Hogan, first vice-president; William H. Hagie, second vice-president; L. A. Rickhoff, secretary; Charles Moore, executive councillor.

A recent resolution of the "Workers' Committee" called for the extension of a "sales tax on utilities," obviously another form of the wage-robbing sales tax which falls upon the workers. The group takes special care to emphasize that it is neither a "Communist or Socialist organization."

20,000 Join Lumber Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

rapidly becoming involved, with shingle, plywood and veneer workers being pulled out.

Compromise Rejected
Abs. Blair, official of the Saw Mill and Timber Workers, sought to stall the developing strike by proposing to the Grays Harbor workers that they accept 55 cents an hour, but this was rejected. The workers insist on 75 cents and a 30-hour week.

Grays Harbor strikers sent flying squadrons to all outlying camps and mills. Mass picketing was organized at all mills. The rank and file in that region is rapidly taking control of their strike. The marine workers there are showing fine solidarity.

The Independent Union of Boatmen, which includes key workers, opened the way for a general spread of the strike by striking in three mills there and thereby breaking the arbitration plans of the bureaucratic officials.

A whole generation of youth is denied the right to work and live. Under the N. R. A. young workers and women workers are more exploited and discriminated against than ever before. Women workers are discriminated against in the wage provisions of the codes. Workers, unite to secure the special demands for women and young workers! Fight against the fascistization of the youth! Fight for jobs and relief for the unemployed young workers!

WHAT'S ON
Philadelphia, Pa.
For the first time in Philadelphia, a worker's theatre. The New Theatre presents "Red Play, 'Too Square Die,' at the Locust St. Theatre, Broad and Locust Streets, May 9, 10, 11. Matinee Saturday, May 11, 2:30 to 5:15. Tickets \$1 to \$1.50.

3 Imprisoned In Frame-Up Spurn Deal

Sentenced With Ten Others, Workers Reject Clemency Proposal

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., May 8.—In dramatic denouncement of the framed-up charges which have sent them to prison, three of the thirteen workers who were sent to prison charged with "threatening and intimidating a Federal Court," refused clemency on the proposal that they plead guilty to the charge. They were taken from the prison and brought before Assistant U. S. Attorney Loobursov, who made them the offer of commuting the rest of their sentence. Sensing trickery, and refusing to plead guilty to what is an outrageous frame-up, they were returned to the County Jail.

Will Stay Together
"We will stay together; we will not in jail before pleading guilty, because we have nothing to plead guilty of," they said in conference with L.E.D. attorney J. O. Cooke.

"These workers were arrested and indicted because they sent, or at the State charges, influenced others to send postcards demanding the freedom of sixteen workers arrested last May 21 in an unemployed demonstration.

"Held for 'Conspiracy'
Ten of the original eighteen have been found guilty of 'conspiracy to overthrow the U. S. Government,' and sentenced to one year and a day to eighteen months in prison. The I. L. D. has filed motion of appeal.

War Makers Lead Drive
Determined to smash the United Automobile Workers Union of the Chevrolet workers are the chief war makers of the United States. Three of the duPonts, Lamont, Henry and Pierre, who made millions through munitions in the last war, are on the board of directors. These

West Coast Dockers Urged to Act Against Re-election of Ryan
(Special to the Daily Worker)
PORTLAND, Ore., May 8.—The militants at the district convention of the International Longshoremen's Association meeting here today, moved to instruct the West Coast delegates of the International Convention in July, to fight against the re-election of Joseph Ryan as International president.

Two Textile Spinning Mills Closed by Strike Called to Halt Pay Cut
SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 7.—Two plants of the Berkshire Fine Spinning Associates, Inc., at Greylock and Adams were closed yesterday as a strike call by the United Textile Workers of America against a wage cut went into effect.

British Quash Motion On Hitler But Continue To Offer Friendly Hand
LONDON, May 8.—The British government this afternoon hastily withdrew a motion, supported last night in the House of Commons by members of the Conservative, Liberal and Labor Parties, which regressed the criticism of German rearmament by the Council of the League of Nations and which flatly declared that the Nazis "had not had a square deal." The British Labor Party is a section of the Socialist and Labor International.

Chicago Group Forms Fake Relief Body
Advertises Itself as the Workers' Committee—Headed by Splitter
CHICAGO, Ill., May 8.—Using the name "Workers' Committee," in the obvious hope that it will be confused with the Chicago Workers' Committee on Unemployment, the workers' organization headed by Socialists, a spurious group, has advertised itself here.

20,000 Join Lumber Strike
(Continued from Page 1)
rapidly becoming involved, with shingle, plywood and veneer workers being pulled out.

THE WORKERS NEED MORE COMMUNISTS!

By EARL BROWDER
General Secretary, Communist Party, U.S.A.

Hundreds of thousands of workers marched on May Day in hundreds of large and small cities and towns behind the red flags with the hammer and sickle, the banners of the Communist Party, the colors of the fight for liberation of the United States from the exploiters. We are proud of this. This May Day showed clearly that we are ever faster breaking down the wall between the Communists, the vanguard of the American working class, and the widest circles of toilers.

The crisis, the brutal and shameless policy of the capitalists and their government, the assistance of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy to the employers, the lackey service to the heart of the Socialist "Old Guard," are daily supplying tremendous experience to the masses, which the devoted work of tens of thousands of Communists and sympathizers

Pennsylvania Workers' Bill Parley Called

Joint Action Groups to Plan Struggle for More Relief

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 8.—A state congress for the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, H.R. 2827, will convene here Saturday for a two-day session at the Chestnut Street Auditorium, Chestnut and Second Streets. The congress has been called jointly by the Western Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia Joint Action Committees for Genuine Unemployment Insurance.

Already, lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers and the United Mine Workers of America, as well as church and fraternal groups, have elected official delegates, and sent credentials.

Coming at a time when FERA Administrator Harry Hopkins threatens to halt all relief funds to the State, the congress will plan for forcing the relief administration to grant an immediate 50 per cent increase in relief.

The sessions of the fraternal and mutual benefit orders will demand that the government take steps to guarantee the investments of the benefit societies. In order that unemployed members shall remain in good standing and enjoy the benefits of their organizations, the congress will demand that the welfare agencies pay the dues for unemployed.

Demands will be presented to the State legislature, which is now in session and considering a sales tax for financing relief, for the enactment of the State Workers' Bill, which is modeled after the Federal Workers' Bill, H.R. 2827.

The delegation will be backed by telegrams and supporting delegations from a number of Jersey City organizations. An appeal has also been made for protests from out of town organizations to Mayor Hague.

Application for a permit for the May Day meeting was made by twelve organizations several weeks ahead. Chief of Police Casey told the numerous delegations that appeared before him that he was "investigating" the membership of the organizations which signed the May Day call, utilizing for this purpose the so-called Anti-Nazi law recently passed by the New Jersey Legislature.

Meanwhile, Nazi groups have held open meetings without any interference from the police in this city, Hoboken and Union City, clearly revealing the intent of the bill as directed toward curbing working-class activities, and thereby aiding the Nazi groups against which it is ostensibly directed.

When attempts were made to hold the May Day meeting, the peaceful gathering of workers, students and professionals was met by a huge concentration of police cars and patrolmen armed with tear gas bombs, who isolated the speakers from the crowd and broke up the meeting.

SOVIET CHILDREN PROCLAIM 'BIRD DAY'



With smiles all over their faces, these Russian kids went hiking into the country on Bird Day, carrying houses for Soviet warblers. The youngsters look healthy and happy—and why shouldn't they? It's Spring and the second Five Year Plan is booming along.

Omaha Trolley Strike Enters Fourth Week

OMAHA, Neb., May 8.—Entering the fourth week of strike, 400 workers of the Omaha and Council Bluffs Street Railway Company have held their ranks firm today. They are fighting for union recognition, wage increases and against discrimination of union workers. Only a few scab-operated street cars appeared, but passengers are so few that it is evident that most of the city's population is behind the workers.

The May Day demonstration called by the Unemployment Councils in front of the Court House was banned and two workers were arrested. Robert Gilbert, one of those arrested is serving a twenty-five day sentence for "vagrancy."

The ban of the demonstration was obviously due to fear of allowing expression to a mass indignation which was aroused against the city administration for its strike-breaking activities.

The trial of eighteen workers who were arrested during the mass picket demonstration last week when a streetcar was turned over, was postponed.

The Hearst owned Bee News has been trying to whip up a sentiment against the strikers, calling upon them to place their confidence in a committee of "public men." A. F. of L. officials have, likewise, told the workers that "the lid is on militant activity" and to pin all hopes on the City Hall politicians and arbitration procedure.

Large groups of Daily Worker members in every city will give the Daily Worker the circulation it requires!

Youngstown Nails Up Record in Obtaining 'Daily' Subscriptions

The greatest record ever established in any Daily Worker subscription campaign has already been made by Youngstown.

Last week it rose to 236 per cent of its quota in daily subscriptions. It has obtained 177 subscriptions on a quota of 75.

In Saturday edition rating it has now gone up to 117 per cent, also the highest mark in the country. Its total in this field, so far, is 129 subscriptions.

Because of Youngstown's work, the Cleveland District now leads the districts in the campaign, with 66 per cent of its quota reached.

Akron, Collinwood and Section 3 in Cleveland proper, all advanced greatly last week.

Chicago and Detroit, which are in Socialist competition with Cleveland, have so far shown no ability to keep up with it.

Newark 1-Day Strike Wins May Day Pay

NEWARK, N. J., May 8.—A one-day strike of the workers of the Central Bedding Company yesterday forced the company to pay its workers for May First which, according to its agreement with the National Furniture Workers Industrial Union, is a holiday with full pay.

In addition, when the owners had to come down to the union lawyer's office and sign a settlement, they were also forced to grant wage increases to three of the Negro workers and one woman worker which total \$10 a week, and to undertake that the 40-hour week with work not later than 4:30 p. m. will be strictly observed.

The company further admitted that it had broken the agreement.

A strike was also called yesterday at Pashkov and Sons, 89 Central Avenue, where the family of the owners try to do all the work and refuse to give their workers a chance to earn a living. Picketing is also conducted at 27 Market Street, where the firm has a retail store. An appeal was issued that the store be avoided by all sympathizers of labor.

The membership of the local of the National Furniture Workers Industrial Union came out 100 per cent and brought many more with them to the huge May Day parade here.

Haverhill, Mass., is now ordering a regular bundle of 25 Daily Workers—the result of excellent work with the wrappers. Haverhill's diligence in working with the wrappers?

22 Arrested In Walkout Of Fishermen

Strike in Alaska Now Involves Cannermen and Clam Diggers

CORDOVA, Alaska, May 8.—In a desperate attempt to smash the growing solidarity of fishermen, cannery workers, and clam diggers here who are on strike for better fish prices and wages in the canneries here a veritable reign of terror has been unleashed in Cordova. Twenty-two workers have been arrested on charges of rioting, in connection with strike picketing, in addition to four previously arrested on various charges. Bail has been arranged for all so far except Davis, militant leader of the Cannery Workers Association, who is under \$1,500 bail.

Copper River and Prince William fishermen have been on strike for the last two months. The demands for fish prices and wage increases, and for a closed shop have been ignored by the packers association, except by the following small canneries: W. R. Gilber Company, Inc., E. A. Haultness, Alaska Ice Pack Corporation, Scotty Packing Company, and Cordova Fisheries Incorporated who have recognized every demand of the unions.

Company Union Formed

Formation of a company union which tried to affiliate to the American Federation of Labor but was refused a charter has not been able to break the solid front of the fishermen and cannery workers. The cannery workers and fishermen have been joined in a solidarity strike of clam diggers of the Fishermen and Cannery Workers Industrial Union who have refused to deliver clams to the unfair canneries.

Attempts to recruit fishermen from Seattle who go to various points in Alaska have been altogether unsuccessful.

The government has sent several mediators from the department of labor and the N.R.A. to Cordova to lay plans for arbitration.

A Major Struggle

The strike of the Copper River and Prince William Sound Fishermen and Cannery Workers is of great significance in Alaska labor history, and is recognized by Alaska as well as Pacific Coast fishermen along the entire coast as one of the major struggles for union recognition and the right to organize.

This battle against organized labor in Alaska is being backed by the Alaska packers, as well as the packers of the entire coast to whom closely associated the brokers associated. The struggle of the Cordova fishermen and cannery workers is building a strong unity of the ranks of labor. It points definitely to the need of unification of the many fishermen's organizations in order to more successfully combat the vicious attacks of the fish trust.

Hathaway Will Speak At Jersey City Forum On the Labor Party

JERSEY CITY, May 8.—"The Basis for a Labor Party in America" will be the subject of a talk by Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, Friday evening, before the Forum of the Educational Association at 71 Newark Avenue.

The question of a mass Labor Party is already being discussed in many unions here and great interest is expressed locally in Hathaway's forthcoming talk. In Bayonne the growing sentiment for a mass Labor Party has found expression in the placing of a Labor Party ticket in the field for the May 14 elections in that city.

IWO Gets Pennsylvania State Insurance License

Concentration in Industrial Areas Given Impetus—Changes in Constitution Proposed—More Than Half of Delegates Are Union Members

As the third convention of the International Workers Order entered its third day yesterday, the national executive committee of the organization announced that it had received a license permitting the organization to operate under the insurance laws of the State of Pennsylvania.

The granting of the license, it was explained, opens new possibilities for putting into effect the policy of concentrating its recruiting efforts in industrial centers.

The convention continued yesterday in sessions divided according to language sections, with the English, Jewish, Rumanian and Youth sections meeting in Irving Plaza Hall.

Chief among the constitutional changes recommended earlier by the constitution committee was the increase of benefits for tuberculosis sufferers from 26 to 30 weeks, the weekly rate of \$20 remaining the same.

Another recommendation of the committee, adopted by the convention was the election of delegates to future conventions by districts rather than by branches. This method would give direct representation to smaller branches not entitled to delegates in the present convention and would constitute a smaller, more efficient body. The date of the next convention was tentatively adopted as some time in January, 1937.

The business of the last general session on Tuesday morning was interrupted when Chairman William Weiner called for a volunteer to submit to a blood transfusion for Fay Gorenstein, six years old, who is in Kingston Avenue Hospital in Brooklyn, stricken with scarlet fever.

Of the volunteers who responded, only one was chosen because he met the requirement of having had scarlet fever himself. The volunteer is

Ben Lefkowitz, a delegate from Branch 131. He lives at 1339 South Kildare Avenue, Chicago.

Half of Delegates Unionists

A total of 1,000 delegates and visitors to the convention filled the Longacre Theatre last night to see Clifford Odets' two plays, "Till the Day I Die," and "Waiting for Lefty." Friday evening the English and Youth delegates will be guests at a dance and musical drama in the Church of All Nations auditorium at First Street and Second Avenue. The show, "Let's Get Together," was written by Harry Miloff and Samuel Fevener.

A further survey of the convention's composition yesterday showed that out of 696 regular delegates, more than half belong to trade unions. Of those in trade unions, more than half are attached to the American Federation of Labor affiliates.

Sadie Doran, national secretary of the English section, in her report on the composition of the section said: "The composition of the English section up to the membership campaign of autumn, 1934, was only 12 per cent native-born," she pointed out. "However, a very significant change has taken place. As a result we find that the English section now has a membership 37 per cent of which is native-born."

Tomorrow morning the convention will convene in general session at the Manhattan Opera House, 34th Street and Eighth Avenue, to elect national officers and hear the final reports of its committee.

Two young workers named Seibt and Rappach, both from Hirschberg, have been beaten to death in the prison at Gorliz. In Cologne, a former member of the Red Aid here, after being frightfully tortured, was hanged and then pronounced "a suicide."

The former Communist deputy, Reinhold Judgensen, was found dead in his cell in the concentration camp at Fuhlshuttel. The official report states that he "hanged himself." Relatives were not allowed to see the body, which was buried in the presence of detectives at Elmshorn, at the expense of the Hamburg State Police.

This is the murder list of only a few days. Hundreds and thousands of prisoners of the State Secret Police are threatened with the same fate.

Boston Fete to Greet Daily "Unita Operaia"

BOSTON, Mass., May 8.—The enthusiasm of Boston workers for the new daily, L'Unita Operaia, Italian Communist paper, will be demonstrated at an entertainment and dance to be held on Friday, May 10, at the Ritz Plaza, Huntington Avenue, Boston.

Like the Nazis, the renegades talk of the Soviet peace moves as preparations for war; alliances with imperialist powers for the day of war, rather than as actions, along with the masses in the imperialist countries, to stave off, to block, to delay war.

The answer to the Giltows, and to certain sections of the Socialist leadership and Trotskyists was given by Lenin long ago in his letter to the American working class: "O hypocrites! O scoundrels, who slander the workers' government and shiver from fear of that sympathy which is being shown us by the workers of their own countries! But their hypocrisy will be exposed. They will not be able to understand the difference between an agreement made by 'Socialists' with the bourgeoisie (native or foreign) against the workers, against the toilers, and an agreement for the safety of the workers; who have defeated their bourgeoisie, with a bourgeoisie of one national color against the bourgeoisie of another color for the sake of the utilization by the proletariat of the contradictions between the different groups of the bourgeoisie."

Yes, the Soviet Union has made an agreement with one bourgeoisie (Germany, Japan, etc.) whose main objective now is attack on the Soviet Union.

But, cry the Trotskyists, this is an agreement that provides for mutual assistance in the event one or the other is attacked.

May 1 Speaker Jailed 3 Days In Kansas City

Demonstrations Held in Other U. S. Cities Are Reported

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 8.—Although warned in advance by the police that he would be jailed if he spoke, Sam Dukes, of St. Louis, Communist candidate for Congress in the 1932 elections, outlined the keynotes of the United Front here in a meeting of Communist, Socialist and other organizations held at the Community Center Church on May 1.

Police told Dukes to "lay off the radical stuff" and, after he had clearly outlined the Communist position on May Day, arrested him and threw him in the city jail, where he was held for 72 hours.

Morris Hunger, of the International Workers Order, and Saul Schaffer, of the Communist Party, were thrown in the same cell with Dukes. Hunger being beaten savagely.

Held in a cold cell, with a circulating fan blowing icy air on them continually, the three almost froze to death. Police laughed at their pleas for more blankets and released them finally, after 72 hours of exposure.

1,500 March in Butte

BUTTE, Mont., May 8.—More than 1,500 workers marched here in the first May Day parade in many years in this center of the copper mining industry.

The demonstration included members of the Miners Union, F.E.R.A. Workers Union, Leather Workers Union, the Communist Party, and other organizations.

Charles E. Taylor of the Communist Party was the principal speaker, with Donald Mundy and Robert Brown of the Miners Union, and State Senator Garrison, organizer of the Farmers Union, following. A resolution was unanimously adopted protesting the attempt to deport Alfred Miller, editor of the Producers News, to Nazi Germany.

250 in Lancaster May Rally

LANCASTER, Pa., May 8.—More than 250 workers attended the May Day demonstration under the leadership of the Communist Party held at the Court House.

In the evening another meeting was held under the auspices of the Workers Protective Association, when a new hall of the organization, at 252 North Queen Street, was dedicated. Among the speakers were Snyder of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Pat Quinlan, organizer of the United Textile Workers, and Jennie Cooper of Philadelphia.

1,500 Parade in Portland

PORTLAND, Ore., May 7.—More than 1,500 workers paraded here on May Day and listened to speakers who demanded more adequate relief.

Among the speakers was David Morgan, a member of the Young Communist League, who was convicted of "vagrancy" because he refused to accept the starvation wages offered through the relief officials.

Gus Kahrus, a war veteran, told how he was denounced as a "chisel-neck" because he refused to accept a relief cut from \$4.40 to \$6 a week.

Dirk De Jonge, Communist Party speaker, who faces a seven year term for "criminal syndicalism," told of the international significance of May Day.

F.E.R.A. Strike in Superior

SUPERIOR, Wis., May 7.—May Day was celebrated here by a one day strike of all F.E.R.A. workers for an increase in pay and a better division of labor. The wages paid kept the workers and their families at the starvation line. They demand a 30 per cent increase in wages.

Every advance of the Soviet Union has met with the greatest vilifications from all sections of the bourgeoisie, and the special vituperation of the Trotskyists and other renegades.

But this howling has only the faintest echo among the working class and dies away completely as the masses learn the real meaning of the Soviet's peace policy and its marvelous, unprecedented Socialist advances.

The Soviet Peace Policy and the Meaning of the Pact with France

Every peace move of the Soviet Union has a profound repercussion among its enemies. When the U.S. S.R. signed the mutual assistance agreement with France on May 2nd, the Nazi press could not conceal its anguish and anger. There was a gnashing of teeth all the way from Tokyo to Berlin. Those who desire a new imperialist war in order to change the boundaries of the world always find themselves beating their heads against the iron walls of the Soviet peace policy.

"Save Civilization from Bolshevism!" The power of the Soviet Union, its struggle for peace, its utilization of the imperialist contradictions, defeated the first steps of this attempt. Does this aid peace and weaken world capitalism? Every honest worker will recognize that it does.

On fundamental issues, the attacks on the Soviet's agreement with France, whether from the Trotskyists, certain sections of the Socialist leaders or Nazi camp, are in accord.

We shall not forget why the present situation of an impending imperialist war, of the threat of fascism was brought about in Europe and the whole world. It was the reformists, the Social-Democratic leaders, who through their support of their imperialist governments in the last world war, and after the war, their collaboration with the exploiters against the workers to save capitalism, that created the present situation.

Consequence of Reformism

The consequence of reformism is to plunge the workers into the throes of Fascism and the tremendous danger of a new imperialist war at the present moment. It was not only their reformist aid to their bourgeoisie but their bitter struggle against Bolshevism, against the Communist Party which established the U.S.S.R., which today is the most mighty revolutionary instrument for world peace.

This is the historical crime of those reformists who now help about the Soviet Union's mutual assistance pacts, which are part of the Soviet Union's policy to help impede the imperialists in their drive to plunge the proletariat into a new bloody imperialist slaughter.

First, the Soviet Union has made tremendous advances in Socialist construction, with all this signifies. It has built its defensive forces to a powerful extent. It has become a world force fighting for peace, which is against the interests of world capitalism. Peace within capitalism means the maturing of the forces of revolution, the weakening of the bourgeoisie who consistently and persistently must drive to war as an attempted "solution" of the crisis.

The general crisis of world capitalism, furthermore, intensifies all the antagonisms and conflicts of the capitalist world. The antagonism between France and Germany is sharper. The conflict between the United States and Japan is aggravated. That of Italy and Germany is deeper, more bitter.

And above all the hatred of the capitalists against the world of Socialist growth.

In this situation, the Soviet Union, on the basis of the sharper division among the camp of the capitalist nations is able to enter a wedge. This wedge is driven deeper between the robber powers by its growing Socialist strength, its growing ability to defend itself, to advance the interests of the world proletarian revolution. On this basis, it enters into an agreement with France, whose immediate interests force it to sign the mutual assistance pact with the Soviet Union.

What effect does this have on world capitalism? It weakens it. It utilizes the desire of one imperialist power to avoid war, against another Fascist power which desires an immediate war, a war against the Soviet Union.

It was when Japan and Germany left the League of Nations in order to be in a better position to go to war (Japan in Manchuria and Fascist Germany against the Soviet Union) that the U. S. S. R. stepped into the breach in the League of

Nations in order to utilize it to the last ounce for the purpose of peace. Does that mean that the League of Nations is the main instrument of peace? No. It means that the conflict of the capitalist powers is such, that their divisions on the basis of immediate desire for war on the part of certain sections, makes it possible for the Soviet Union to utilize the pressure of the toiling masses, the petty bourgeoisie, the intellectuals in all countries to force the imperialist representatives in the League of Nations at least to go through the motions of peace, and, in some instances to take steps, if only the slightest, towards peace.

Nor does this mean that the Soviet Union relies on the good word or the pacts of the capitalist powers for the maintenance of peace. As Izvestia, Soviet newspaper said, diplomatic agreements are not decisive factors in history. They are connected with a series of historical movements, with the relations of capitalist powers, and above all on the class relations within the capitalist countries. That is to say, the Soviet-France pact is based on an understanding of the relation of the various European capitalist powers, and the desire of the toiling masses everywhere for peace. Coupled with the power, the strength of Socialist construction of the Soviet Union, these pacts become an instrument for blocking imperialist war, not of advancing the imperialist interests of France or any other capitalist power.

It is not at all strange that the renegades from Communism are the most slanderous, the most vicious in their distortions and "estimates" of the Franco-Soviet mutual assistance pact. Those who have deserted and betrayed the revolutionary movement at some time or other are rightfully enraged when they see the Soviet Union advancing to victory after victory, internally and externally.

On the very day the American workers were expressing their desire for unity, for united action against war and fascism, the renegade from Communism, Ben Gitlow, now a "militant socialist" writing in the Socialist Call, in its May 1st issue, vents his spleen against the Soviet Peace policy.

"On the Communist and Socialist movements unite in a common front against war," he asks. And answers, casually, "Hardly."

Why? Because, he says the Soviet Union has entered into a mutual assistance pact with France... "when the Soviet Union becomes involved in a war as ally of capitalist powers it is a different matter," he writes on the question of the defense of the Soviet Union.

"In that event the Socialist movement cannot afford to take sides in favor of one set of imperialist powers as against another set. It must under all circumstances maintain the international Socialist position that capitalist imperialism leads to war and that only through its defeat can war be wiped from the face of the earth."

By this piece of trickery, eliminating the whole purpose of the Soviet peace policy, Mr. Gitlow puts the Soviet Union in the category of an imperialist power.

What he seeks to imply here is that taking sides would be a defense of French imperialism.

And when this young giant "writing a final judgment for all the moneyed masters of every land" maneuvers with the capitalist powers against imperialist war, and for the defense of the workers' fatherland, then the renegade Gitlow will not take sides. And with his truly Rooseveltian "neutrality" he will certainly remain neutral in a war of Fascist Germany against the Soviet Union.

Like the Nazis, the renegades talk of the Soviet peace moves as preparations for war; alliances with imperialist powers for the day of war, rather than as actions, along with the masses in the imperialist countries, to stave off, to block, to delay war.

The answer to the Giltows, and to certain sections of the Socialist leadership and Trotskyists was given by Lenin long ago in his letter to the American working class: "O hypocrites! O scoundrels, who slander the workers' government and shiver from fear of that sympathy which is being shown us by the workers of their own countries! But their hypocrisy will be exposed. They will not be able to understand the difference between an agreement made by 'Socialists' with the bourgeoisie (native or foreign) against the workers, against the toilers, and an agreement for the safety of the workers; who have defeated their bourgeoisie, with a bourgeoisie of one national color against the bourgeoisie of another color for the sake of the utilization by the proletariat of the contradictions between the different groups of the bourgeoisie."

Yes, the Soviet Union has made an agreement with one bourgeoisie (Germany, Japan, etc.) whose main objective now is attack on the Soviet Union.

But, cry the Trotskyists, this is an agreement that provides for mutual assistance in the event one or the other is attacked.

To this Lenin had replied: "To throw back the rapacious advancing Germans we made use of the equally rapacious counter-interests of the other imperialists thereby, serving the interests of the Russian and the international Socialist revolution."

Lenin was referring to a military agreement made with a representative of French imperialism.

"I would not hesitate a single second," emphasized Lenin, "to come to the same kind of an agreement with the German imperialist robbers, should an attack upon Russia by Anglo-French troops demand it."

In other words, Lenin saw that agreements with "imperialist robbers" when the interests of the defense of the proletarian revolution required it could be used against world capitalism, to weaken the whole capitalist system, and to strengthen the proletarian revolution.

Does this mean that Lenin advocated, when such agreements were made with capitalist powers, that that required the support by the Communist Party of the bourgeoisie, the ruling state power of the country with which the agreement was entered into? Only deliberate fakery, only enemies of the Soviet Union and the proletariat in their own country could resort to such slanders.

What are the facts? In France, the Communist Party is carrying on the most energetic campaign against the imperialist war and Fascism in its whole history. It has achieved a united front with the Socialist Party—extending this united front precisely along the line of fighting against the war preparations of its own bourgeoisie, against its imperialist policy within France and in Africa.

tion this fact? Why don't they refer to the strengthening of the united front of the Communist and Socialist Party of France against war and fascism precisely at the time the Soviet Union enters into the mutual assistance agreement with the French imperialists? Simply because they are not interested in telling the workers the truth. They are not interested in advancing the peace policy of the Soviet Union because this strengthens the Soviet Union, the bulwark of the world proletarian revolution. The Trotskyists and other renegades like Gitlow, as well as certain sections of the Socialist leadership desire a weakened Soviet Union, one that would be an easier prey to the imperialist attacks.

The Langs, the Cabans, the Lees come out quite openly against the united front because they want the destruction of the dictatorship of the proletariat in the Soviet Union, not a struggle against war and fascism. They enter a united front with the Fascist Hearst against the American workers, and against the Soviet Union. And they are getting their answer within the Socialist Party as well as from the broad labor movement. The Giltows, and their ilk, the Trotskyists, whose collaboration Hearst also seeks, now come out and assist the Cabans and Langs in their fight against the united front by using their special types of arguments, borrowed from the Nazis, against the Soviet Union.

Every advance of the Soviet Union has met with the greatest vilifications from all sections of the bourgeoisie, and the special vituperation of the Trotskyists and other renegades.

But this howling has only the faintest echo among the working class and dies away completely as the masses learn the real meaning of the Soviet's peace policy and its marvelous, unprecedented Socialist advances.

Why don't these renegades men-

HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

SUNDAY, May 12th, will be Mothers' Day. Business during this week will do its best by motherhood, and in its name, call upon the public to "buy, buy, buy." The attempt will be made to lump all motherhood into one classless group.

CERTAINLY this is false. The life of our proletarian mothers have been different from the monied life of say, Mrs. James Roosevelt. Whatever joys came their way, came, despite the life capitalism forced them to lead. Some of us are bound to the revolutionary working-class movement, by the knowledge and hatred of what capitalism has given our mothers.

The mother I speak of is a typical one. She is mother of a large family. From the day she married at nineteen, until today at sixty-seven, she has never had release from the harrowing fear of insecurity. Her seven children were born into an impoverished household. To feed them all, to care for them was a tormenting job. During the World War, her oldest son was permanently injured. She has raised her large family, only to see them engaged in an even worse struggle for existence than she was. Now at sixty-seven, she has been evicted from the house where her children grew up. She is old and tired. She is bewildered and angered by what she sees around her—the hunger of children, the poverty of the lives of younger women in the neighborhood where she now lives.

WE may bring such motherhood a gift of flowers. But the important thing we bring her is our most solemn determination to "change the world," to change the system of capitalist rule which brings her exploitation, misery and impoverishment.

In New York City, a group of organizations are celebrating Mothers' Day, in a way which proletarian motherhood must appreciate. It is a Mothers' Day Mass Meeting Against War. It takes place Sunday evening, May 12, at 8 o'clock at Carnegie Hall, 57th Street and Seventh Avenue, New York. The organizations include the American League Against War and Fascism, the League of Mothers Clubs, etc. The meeting itself is under the auspices of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom. These women, many of them mothers, will meet to give expression to their own demands on Mothers' Day, against "mass murder." Our class-conscious working women must support such a meeting.

THE revolutionary working-class movement is actually concerned with motherhood. That is one reason it fights against fascism and war, for the day when a mother's life may be a joyous one, for a government where the working-class mother will help to govern and make a life for the working class that she would want her children and herself to have.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2283 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44. Size 36 takes 3 1/2 yards, 29 inch fabric and 1 1/4 yards contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for each Ann Adams pattern. New York City residents should add one cent tax for each pattern order. Write plainly, your name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE WANTED. Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 43 West 17th Street, New York City.

From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

Reno Blocks Unity Proposals At Farm Holiday Convention

By a Farmer Correspondent

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—I dropped in on the Farm Holiday convention in Des Moines last weekend. The Saturday session was a large outdoor affair at the State Fair Grounds. Most of the session was devoted to cowboy songs and a German band from a local theatre. About 2:30 Huey Long came

along and he fitted in well. He stepped right up to the microphone and began singing his song about every man a millionaire. Huey then proceeded to demonstrate by arithmetic, the declaration of independence, and the gospel, that every man could have a \$5,000 homestead and a \$2,500 income, only he forgot to tell us how to get it, sort of implying that the thing to do was to consider Huey a great guy and help him become number one man in this country.

Sunday's session was a business meeting in a hotel room with about a hundred delegates present. After President Milo Reno and Vice-President John Bosch had gracefully renominated one another, a speaker was introduced. Her name was Miss Coogan, and she once wrote a book about money. She talked for an hour. Half the time she was denouncing Roosevelt and the A.A.A. as "Socialism," and the rest of the time she was calling for bigger and better inflation. The officials whisked her out of the room before the delegates could ask her embarrassing questions.

Sioux Falls Program Introduced Then the floor was given to a tired looking farmer from South Dakota, Andy Cunningham. He proposed that the convention endorse the program drawn up at the Sioux Falls Emergency Relief Committee, calling for Feed and Seed Loans, better standards of relief for farmers, the abolition of the A.A.A., and a few others. Bosch, who was handling the meeting at the time, said he agreed with the resolution, but he was dubious about its source. A delegate got up and put him straight about the source. He told how many Farm Holiday delegates, how many Farmers' Union, and how many United Farmers League delegates had attended the Sioux Falls conference.

At this time Reno stalked in and the fireworks began. He began denouncing Lem Harris in particular, and all farmers associated with him in general, as scum from the sidewalks of New York. Communists, harridogs of Wall Street, etc. etc. For delegates who tried to speak on the resolution he had the following: "You can't talk. You can't argue. Don't try to get the floor. I'm running this meeting. Sit down and shut up. And get out before we get really mad!"

He refused to give the floor to anybody but a gentleman from Nebraska with a face like a poodle's.

Lewis Pushes Industrial Fight to Further Own Ambitions

By Carl Reeve

This is the third of a series of articles on the industrial form of organization in the A. F. of L. The concluding article will appear tomorrow.

DIFFERENCES of opinion were expressed at the present meeting of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor on the question of the industrial form of organization. These differences arose over the fact that in the Butte copper miners' strike, twenty-two small craft unions, in the Metal and Building Trades departments of the A. F. of L. signed an agreement for 600 employees of the Anaconda Copper Company, deserting six thousand strikers belonging to the International Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers' Union. John L. Lewis proposed in the present meeting that at the expiration of this agreement the 600 workers be returned to the jurisdiction of the Smelter Union. He was voted down by Green and the members of the Executive Council from the craft unions.

Lewis proposed the industrial form of organization, and even talks of eventual split, not because he has any basic differences in policy with Green. Lewis differs only on the method of putting over the same policy advocated by Green, of truce with the employers, no strike, class collaboration, compulsory arbitration, and expulsion of militants.

Green and Lewis are agreed on this whole "truce" program. But Lewis feels that the rank and file can be crushed and strikes can be prevented best by the "vertical" form of organization which would give the top leadership of such international unions dictatorial control, and eliminate any local autonomy. Lewis favors dictatorial control together with the "vertical" form of the union. Lewis hopes, also, to further his ambitions to

30 Cents a Day In Cotton Fields

By a Sharecropper Correspondent

HOPE HULL, Ala.—We small farmers and tenants can't go on with the misery we are forced to live under.

We only get \$1.50 for a hundred pounds of milk or eleven cents a gallon. The workers in the cotton fields are only getting thirty to forty cents a day for thirteen hours work.

There is a fairly large dairy in this section. They pay the workers two dollars per week for milking. We go to market from 2 A.M. till 8 A.M., then we go to the field and work until 4 P.M. and then we milk till 8 P.M.

This boss has 1700 acres of land. He is a big stock man. He has many heads of cattle, hogs, etc.

We are going to stick with the cotton workers. We have already elected a committee to lead the strike. We have a county committee of five men. They will lead the strike.

There are some members of the Communist Party that will help us in the strike. They are the best leaders. They helped us build a real union. We made real headway. We have 800 members.

Because of the A.A.A. we will not plow many acres. Many haven't started to work yet. We just got seed into the turf on April 15, which means we are a month late. The landlords get double rent. We pay them and the government pays them.

There was a cold blooded murder in our section some time ago. There were no arrests made. The bosses are making every plan to stop us but they can't.

named Crocker. This fellow started telling how the Communists in Nebraska threatened to kill him, how Hitler was doing a good job on the Jews, who were Russian Bolshevik tools, and how he had pictures showing 6,000,000 peasants starving to death in the Soviet Union. He then told everybody to buy Liberty and read Matthew Wolf's article on Communist plots in America.

By this time the room was pretty well surrounded with tough looking guys smoking formidable cigars, and some paying members, which meant the Communist disrupters out on their heads. Somebody proposed that the resolution be tabled. No discussion was permitted, and after ten feebly voted for tabling the resolution, this was done. About a third of the delegates were so disgusted that they walked out of the convention.

Then an organizational report was given, which revealed that the Holiday Association only has 2,500 members threatening to throw all the Communist disrupters out on their heads. Somebody proposed that the resolution be tabled. No discussion was permitted, and after ten feebly voted for tabling the resolution, this was done. About a third of the delegates were so disgusted that they walked out of the convention.

Then an organizational report was given, which revealed that the Holiday Association only has 2,500 members threatening to throw all the Communist disrupters out on their heads. Somebody proposed that the resolution be tabled. No discussion was permitted, and after ten feebly voted for tabling the resolution, this was done. About a third of the delegates were so disgusted that they walked out of the convention.

Then an organizational report was given, which revealed that the Holiday Association only has 2,500 members threatening to throw all the Communist disrupters out on their heads. Somebody proposed that the resolution be tabled. No discussion was permitted, and after ten feebly voted for tabling the resolution, this was done. About a third of the delegates were so disgusted that they walked out of the convention.

Then an organizational report was given, which revealed that the Holiday Association only has 2,500 members threatening to throw all the Communist disrupters out on their heads. Somebody proposed that the resolution be tabled. No discussion was permitted, and after ten feebly voted for tabling the resolution, this was done. About a third of the delegates were so disgusted that they walked out of the convention.

The Ruling Classes

by Redfield



THE HON. ROBERT WAGNER, Senator from New York, is here shown in need of some kind of Social Security or at least a law to settle disputes peacefully. The genius of "progressive" legislation is at last making rapid progress under stress. The workers should provide more impetus for such progress and make him progress right out of the Senate and in his place elect some working class representatives who will fight for a real program of social security.

Ann Arbor Trades and Labor Council Endorses Lundeen Insurance Measure

By a Worker Correspondent

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—The Ann Arbor Trades and Labor Council joined the ranks of those supporting the Workers' Bill, H.R. 2827.

When the Hod Carriers Union asked for a stand on the Lundeen Bill, a committee of three was appointed to study the various unemployment insurance bills and bring in recommendations at the next meeting. The report was favorable and so was the vote for H.R. 2827 and the Martin Bill.

Since its adoption by the central Labor group, the Typographical Union has also endorsed the Workers' Bill.

The Trades Council has condemned the various anti-Communist bills which have been introduced in the state senate and the house of representatives. When the numerous "anti-racket" bills were read at a recent meeting, the group readily saw that they were the first steps to fascism in America. One delegate pointed out that Hitler took similar steps in Germany, outlawing the Communist Party and dissolving the trade unions.

At present the laborers' and carpenters' unions are attempting to organize the P.E.R.A. workers and some successes have been achieved, particularly by the laborers' union. The carpenters' union was successful in putting a stop to Saturday work on a local relief project.

Those working on the "good" roads receive 35 cents an hour instead of the 50 cents that was formerly paid. The strike in Washington County last June raised the wages on the road to 50 cents an hour and made that scale county wide. However, the road commission and the F.E.R.A. have been able to maneuver and set up the old scale again. This step is in line with the policy of creating cheap labor for the boss class of farmers.

The Construction and Laborers' International Union voted to participate in the May 1 affair after reading in the "Union Leader" (a union paper from Toledo) that May 1 was an American day which had its birth in this country 49 years ago.

Corn Restriction Hits Farmers in Storm Area By a Farmer Correspondent LOUP CITY, Neb.—Last night we had a half inch of ice on the ground. The wheat fields are all blown out. The farmer that has a corn and hog contract is not allowed to put corn in wheat ground. When you get your seed loan you were forced to sign everything except your death warrant.

Every Thursday we publish letters from farmers, sharecroppers, agricultural cannery and lumber workers. We urge farmers and workers in these industries to write us of their conditions and efforts to organize. Please get these letters to us by Monday of each week.

Links Trial for Non-Support Seen As Move Against Jobless

By a Farmer Correspondent

HART, Mich.—On April 15, Glen Link of Hart, Mich., cement finisher and member of the building trades union for twenty years, was sentenced to Ionia State prison for from one to three years. Link, like millions of other unemployed American workers, and millions of ruined farmers, had from time to time during the past five years been forced to apply to the relief authorities for a miserable few dollars in order to keep his family of ten children from starvation. During this period, however, he worked on odd jobs, on the CWA and F.E.R.A. jobs, and on county jobs digging ditches, laying tile, etc.

In January, hearing of a sidewalk job being opened in Lansing, he started for that city to apply for work at children under the age of 17 years, shall be guilty of a felony, punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for not more than three years, nor less than one year. Link's wife first learned of his arrest when he was already in the county jail.

Defense Committee The militant farmers and workers of the County immediately formed a defense committee for Link and offered bail bonds which were at first refused by the District Attorney, Gerry Mosham. But when the Defense Committee issued a leaflet on the case, bonds previously refused were accepted and Link released after 37 days in jail. The Committee then forced the granting of the Hart courthouse for a defense meeting, which was attended by 300 farmers and workers despite the fact that a frantic campaign was organized by the business interests of Hart to frighten people away from the meeting with stories of threatening riots, etc.

At the very beginning of the trial, upon the examination of the prospective jurors, the Judge clearly showed his class prejudice when he from time to time impressed upon the minds of the farmers called for jury duty that although the rule of law is that a man charged with a crime is presumed to be innocent, that surely this defendant (Glen Link) would not be in court now unless he had done something illegal—otherwise the officials of the community would not have filed any complaint.

The Prosecution was allowed to introduce into evidence a long statement of the items of food, shelter and other articles which were furnished to the Link family over a period of three years by the county welfare. This exhibit was waved in front of the jury by the Prosecutor with the purpose of prejudicing the jurymen by showing the "enormous" amount of aid furnished by the welfare officials, the grand amount of \$1,111.36.

Judge Aldo Prosecution At the afternoon session of the trial, Defense Attorney Safran attempted to cross examine the state's witness, relief director of the county, to this "large amount" of relief received by the Link family, in order to show that the actual amount was less than 3 cents a meal per person, but he was stopped by the court (not by the Prosecutor). Then he attempted to cross-examine the witness on the source of welfare funds, in order to show that the bulk of relief funds in the county come from Federal income and excise taxes, and not from the property tax on farmers. He was again stopped by the judge, who ordered that the exhibit be stricken from the record, thus refusing the defense the opportunity of cross-examining the witness and breaking down the prejudice built up in the minds of the jury by the use of this exhibit previously by the prosecution.

A petition to Governor Fitzgerald is being circulated among the farmers and workers in Oceana and neighboring counties. All workers' and farmers' organizations, Unemployed Councils, trade unions, etc., in the county are asked to send protests condemning the unjust sentence against Glen Link and demanding his immediate, unconditional release. Write to: Circuit Judge Wm. Brown, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gerald M. Meehan, Prosecuting Attorney, Hart, Mich.; and Gov. Frank Fitzgerald, Lansing, Mich.

Sunlight and T. B. G. of Benton, Ill., writes: "I had a T.B. hip. The doctors say I pulled through only by the help of sunbaths and rest. I would like to know if the sun helps pulmonary T.B."

SUNLIGHT has been used with greatest effect in tuberculosis of bones and joints. Treatment of tuberculosis by sunlight was used extensively for the first time by a Swiss physician, Rollier. Rollier found that the exposure of a tuberculous joint or bone to graduated doses of sunlight, resulted in a high percentage of healing, particularly in children. Substitutes, such as various types of artificial light from sun lamps were found to be much less effective than direct exposure to the sun.

The use of sunlight treatment in other forms of tuberculosis—such as tuberculosis of the lungs, has netted discouraging results. Some observers have occasionally noted severe ill-effects following exposure to the sun and it is generally conceded that concentrated sunlight treatment is not among the useful procedures in the treatment of lung tuberculosis.

Health and Hygiene will run a series of articles on various aspects of tuberculosis in which the subject in your letter will be treated more fully.

Raise the political level of the strike struggles now taking place, by circulating the Daily Worker among the workers. Regular Daily Worker sellers are the paramount need for this task. Recruit Daily Worker sellers in your city!

"FRESH AIR FUND" of the MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD 55 East 13th St., New York City I enclose \$... as my contribution towards sending children of unemployed workers to Camp Wo-chi-ca. Name Address City and State

YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

(Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise)

K. of the Bronx, writes:—"A few days ago my mother excreted about seven inches of tape-worm. In examination I found no head present. Can this condition be treated without the supervision of a doctor? If so, would you recommend a cathartic and a diet that she could use. If not, what clinic would you advise her to go to. She has lost no weight, and her appetite is normal as yet."

THE treatment of tape-worm must be carried out under the care of a physician. The reason for that is that any medicine we use for driving out the worm is poisonous to a certain degree. The physician knows the dose and watches out for any ill-effects of the drug.

The usual treatment is the following. The night before the treatment is begun the patient has a light supper. Then he eats or drinks nothing after that until the treatment is over. The next morning he takes some cathartic, usually salts. As soon as the bowels have moved the medicine is given (either carbon tetrachloride, or oil of chenopodium, or oleoresin aspidium) in the proper dose. From two to four hours later another dose of salts is given. All the stools are kept. The doctor examines the stools for the head of the tapeworm. If the head is not seen, this whole procedure is repeated three to six days later. Usually two treatments are successful.

Castor oil should never be given. Castor oil dissolves the medicine and allows the medicine to be absorbed by the intestines. Bad cases of poisoning have been the result. This treatment must be supervised by a physician or a clinic.

Ovaline for Sleep H. A. of New York City, writes:—"I have been advised by a friend to use ovaline when I find my nerves jump and cannot sleep. Is it habit-forming and harmful? Will it help?"

WE WISH to point out that this product is merely one of the sugars which is flavored and sold to the public at increased prices. As a sugar, it adds readily utilizable nourishment for the body, but its quieting effects are due to the fact that it is served warm. This product is certainly not harmful or habit-forming, but lactose, or milk-sugar is a cheaper substitute, obtainable in quantity at all drug-stores. About one teaspoonful of cocoa to six ounces of lactose will give a chocolate flavor pleasant to the average taste. After mixing these well, so that the flavor is evenly distributed, two tablespoonsful in a warm fluid like milk make a pleasant drink and achieve the same effects as Ovaline.

Sunlight and T. B. G. of Benton, Ill., writes:—"I had a T.B. hip. The doctors say I pulled through only by the help of sunbaths and rest. I would like to know if the sun helps pulmonary T.B."

SUNLIGHT has been used with greatest effect in tuberculosis of bones and joints. Treatment of tuberculosis by sunlight was used extensively for the first time by a Swiss physician, Rollier. Rollier found that the exposure of a tuberculous joint or bone to graduated doses of sunlight, resulted in a high percentage of healing, particularly in children. Substitutes, such as various types of artificial light from sun lamps were found to be much less effective than direct exposure to the sun.

The use of sunlight treatment in other forms of tuberculosis—such as tuberculosis of the lungs, has netted discouraging results. Some observers have occasionally noted severe ill-effects following exposure to the sun and it is generally conceded that concentrated sunlight treatment is not among the useful procedures in the treatment of lung tuberculosis.

Health and Hygiene will run a series of articles on various aspects of tuberculosis in which the subject in your letter will be treated more fully.

Raise the political level of the strike struggles now taking place, by circulating the Daily Worker among the workers. Regular Daily Worker sellers are the paramount need for this task. Recruit Daily Worker sellers in your city!

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK MEDICAL AND HYGIENE Medical Advisory Board Magazine 35 East 13th Street, N. Y. C. I wish to subscribe to Health and Hygiene. Enclosed please find \$1.50 for a year's subscription. Name Address City and State

"FRESH AIR FUND" of the MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD 55 East 13th St., New York City I enclose \$... as my contribution towards sending children of unemployed workers to Camp Wo-chi-ca. Name Address City and State

Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

I HAVE always been fond of that short, sharp instrument known as the hatchet. The hatchet is an abbreviation of the axe, what the gentlemen who compiled the dictionary define as a "small axe," and the favorite weapon of Indians, firemen, and foresters.

Viewed historically, one can say of the hatchet that its greatest effectiveness has been found to lie in its shortness, its ability to be used in close quarters to perform such deadly and rapid work as scalping, murder, and wrecking furniture.

It is perhaps this quality which has endeared the hatchet to writers. This may surprise readers to know that the hatchet is also a writer's weapon. Tradition tells us in one of its hoary proverbs that the writer's pen is mightier than the sword. But from what I have seen of writers I should say that to them the hatchet is mightier than the pen. In fact, there is nothing like the hatchet for a good literary killing. When writers speak of burying the hatchet, they mean, in most cases—in each other's backs.

Literary Killings

OF COURSE, the killing is not a bloody affair. Most often nothing thicker than coffee flows when the literary gossip-killers start practicing with the weapon.

When, for example, A, who writes novels, says of B, who also writes novels, "I hear B's writing another one of those books of his. I hope at least two people like it this time, not counting myself," you can hear a slight thud as the hatchet goes home.

Or when B hears that A has just won a literary prize and remarks "That proves he can't write," there's another thud. Some of the boys are deadly marksmen with the hatchet. They can split a trilogy at thirty paces with the neatness of an adept.

But no matter how much one may admire the skill and dispatch with which the assassination of character and work is accomplished by these specialists, it is perhaps time for the writers associated with our movement to drop the hatchet as a weapon altogether.

Of course, they are inheriting one of the traditions of their craft, when they use the hatchet to polish off a competitor. They say of Tolstoy that when he heard that Desoyevsky had just died, he remarked, "What did he write?" with all the innocence of a child asking a guileless question.

Wasting Energy

BUT because the art of literary murder has a long history, there is no reason for left-wing writers to continue the tradition. In fact, one of the breaks with bourgeois art should include the break with the use of the hatchet to accomplish petty murder over a coffee cup. Writers do not have to like each other's work. They do not have to feel that we demand of their unutilized enthusiasm for every work of art that purports to be revolutionary. But with a common task and a common goal to achieve there is little accomplished with conducting vicious tongue wars and leaving strewn over the table the literary corpses and artistic scalps of writers who, despite their technical differences, have an ideological friendship.

What is achieved by the pointless slaughter? Only the birth of animosities that actually hamper and disorganize the ability of left-wing writers to work together on common projects. Schools are healthy signs of the development of a new literature. In Russia there are many schools of writers all struggling on different premises to create a revolutionary art. But when the schools begin to degenerate into gangs and cliques, like the underworld, conducting a perpetual warfare, "bumping" each other off from morning to night, only good, valuable energy is dissipated and criticism becomes bogged in trivial hatreds.

Bury the Hatchet

OUR slogan should be: Down with the hatchet! Bury it—not in each other's backs—but in the earth for a change. The American Writers' Congress demonstrated one thing: The burning need, now more than ever, for the firm front on the part of left-wing writers against capitalist reaction and war. There is a long and difficult road to traverse. There are enemies who will stop at nothing to preserve their powers. There are important and great tasks to be accomplished before the vicious ills of capitalism are overthrown. The energy that goes into a literary debate could be used to accomplish these tasks. The weapons that writers use with such dispatch and cleverness against each other must be turned at the enemy.

Let the hatchet rust for a while in the earth, where it belongs. Too many of our writers already carry scars delivered with a thoughtless venom.

Marxism expounded by its founders

THE CORRESPONDENCE OF MARX AND ENGELS

A Selection with Commentary and Notes

This correspondence between the founders of scientific socialism—now translated for the first time in the English language—affords an unrivaled presentation of Marxism in its most creative aspects.

"In this correspondence," Lenin wrote, "the extremely rich theoretical content of Marxism is unfolded most vividly."

Specially important for today are the letters between Marx and Engels and third persons—Lasalle, Kautsky, Liebknecht, Bebel, Florence Kelley and Sorge, which frequently discuss serious problems of the labor movement in America. There is a full index and notes on persons and events mentioned in the text.

Clothbound, 571 pages—\$2.75

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS
381 Fourth Avenue New York, N. Y.

LITTLE LEFTY



While the Red Tape Ticked On...

By ALICE EVANS

THE pretentious machinery of a Relief Station in the slums of Chicago stopped for half an hour one afternoon last fall while a man died. He died quietly and efficiently.

He had been a quiet man, middle-sized, slight build, large eyes, staring vacantly out at a world which had no use for him. He had been a caisson digger in the building trades all his life, but now his hands hung dry and flabby at his sides. He spoke quietly, respectfully always, in low guttural tones, to the six chirpy young girls who had been his Case Workers in the last five months.

It was October then, and the first snowfall lay lightly on the ground. He had been given a Work Relief job cleaning streets the day before. He would not get paid for three weeks. His Grocery Order had been stopped two weeks previously, in anticipation of the Work Relief pay check. This was a common practice at the Relief Station—a carefully worked-out method of cutting down the monthly expense budget for the approval of the big contributors. Theoretically, the man on Work Relief would get an advance on credit for two weeks in anticipation of his earnings, and for two weeks more in retrospect.

The Case Worker for this man might have thought of the family's inability to establish credit after two years of unemployment, but she was awfully busy. There had just been an important change in the procedure at the Station; they had discarded the old-fashioned paper clips and put in tabs with points at the end—demonstrated to be more efficient. She had to go through all her files and make this change. It was a job. Besides she over a hundred Cases in her load. She couldn't remember everything. And she was going to the American Legion Ball that week-end, so she had a lot to think about.

THE man and his three motherless children, and his old aunt sat and waited in the cold house, for the groceries and Coal Order to arrive. The second day of work, he got excused from the job, and came to the Relief Station. He arrived at 10:00 A.M. and was told to wait, with some sixty-five others, in the Reception Room in the basement. He was feeling a little shaky from the unaccustomed day's work done on an empty stomach.

At ten minutes to four in the afternoon he asked the girl at the Reception Desk for a glass of water.



She was busy and pointed hurriedly to the outside hall where the drinking fountain stood. Five minutes later, the Case Aide, assistant to the Case Worker, came down to interview him. He was leaned stiffly against one end of a bench, as if he might have been asleep. Noticing his blue lips, and white face, the Case Aide became alarmed. She brought a glass of water, but this failed to revive the little man. She became frightened and called the girl at the desk, who called the Case Worker, and soon a crowd of lower functionaries were bustling around the stiff form.

The other clients in the room were growing excited. A low, dangerous-sounding murmur traveled through the room, as the news was whispered down one line of husky, sodden men to another. The Assistant Supervisor and Office Manager, entering the room, heard this murmur first, and began to tremble. "I'll call a Doctor," said the Assistant Supervisor, and left the room at once.

THE Office Manager took control. He was aiming at a promotion to the Downtown Office, and this might be his big chance. He would show them how to handle a touchy situation.

"Take hold of his head," he ordered a heavy-set young football

player who had been out of college two months and was now a Case Worker. "You take his feet," to the Office Boy. "Now, this place will have to be cleared," he added severely to the girl at the desk, after the little man had been carried out. She looked helpless. The ANGRY murmuring grew louder. The Office Manager took the floor, speaking in hard tones, bracing himself against the desk. He looked straight at the muttering crowd, as if they were angry lions at the Zoo. He would have felt better with a whip in his hand, as he later confided to the Supervisor.

"Now, you'll all have to get out of here right away," he said. "No one can see his Case Worker any more tonight. This man is sick, and we have called a doctor for him. We want no noise in here to disturb him. You must all get out at once." They must get out, he was thinking—before the Coroner comes for an inquest, or the County hears arrives. "Come on, now. Hurry up. No fooling around. Out that door. Get a move on!"

A few got up slowly, stiffly. They had been sitting there a long time. They shuffled out. Others stayed in their seats, talking excitedly among themselves. A tall Negro with rags wrapped around his feet put his hand into a tattered coat pocket.

The Office Manager got scared. It might be a gun, or a knife. You never knew what these... The man pulled out a dirty handkerchief and blew his nose. The Office Manager was relieved. He could manage this gang of dogs.

the closed glass door the Supervisor, Assistant Supervisor, and five Senior Case Workers crowded about the dead man. He didn't go in. He nodded to the Supervisor that everything was O.K., and began slowly to walk up and down the wide, deserted hall. He would see to it that no one came downstairs; that none of the clerks found out what had happened to go telling tales to their friends. This story would never get outside the doors of the Station—except to be whispered confidentially into the ear of the Business Administrator in the Downtown Office. He might get that promotion. He smiled slightly to himself, then resumed the expression of cold austerity.

During the half hour that he patrolled the halls, looking like a dandified jail warden, the machinery of the Relief Station stood still. No clients were being interviewed at the outer desk. No Case Workers were dictating through the polished typewriter called dictaphones. The typists and order clerks had stopped work and were clustered together, whispering in hushed tones, afraid to ask what had happened. The Case Aide, pretending not to be curious, sat at their desks and wrote notes to each other. The Case Workers buzzed behind closed doors. The man lay dead in the private office.

THE Office Manager continued to pace the halls. The doctor came and said nothing could be done. He diagnosed the cause of death as heart trouble. The Office Manager and Supervisor took him into another private office. He came out saying they could arrange to have the coroner's inquest at the man's home. The ambulance arrived, and the body was sent back to the three little children and the old aunt.

The machinery of the Relief Station was put into motion again. The Record Rooms were busy searching for lost records. The Case Workers, back at their desks, telephoned to angry landlords. The Vocational Office was once more doing out Work Relief jobs pulling weeds for one-week periods, and calling it "Rehabilitation" in the Monthly Report. The endless procession of red tape ticked on.

If you had passed the Supervisor's office that evening on your way out, you would have seen the Office Manager, Senior Case-Worker, and Supervisor with their heads together, in deep conversation. On their faces you would have seen that look of mingled guilt and pride which psychologists say is characteristic of the escaped murderer.

Such lectures are usually arranged on rest days, for the convenience of the worker.

Excellent Lectures

Such lectures are not just sloppy make-shift affairs, like the "uplift" work of capitalist countries. When Professor Chemanonov, instructor

The Cultural Side of a Soviet Factory

By VERN SMITH

JACOB Meizlish, nineteen years old and going on twenty, works in the First State Ball Bearing Plant, in Moscow, on a drilling machine. He learned the trade here, during the three years he has been in the country. When I met him, he asked me about conditions in Pittsburgh, where he has a married sister, and he told me his story. He spent his early days in the U. S. A., then several years ago his father, a watchmaker, despaired of ever making that "living" that everybody wants to make, and went with young Jacob to Cuba. Things were a little better for a while, and Jacob went to school.

Then began Machado's persecution of the students, and Jacob, at the age of 16, had to leave suddenly. He made his way here, being, as he says, "something like a political emigrant." He had to work for a living, everybody here does that. But the work was not so hard but that he has managed simultaneously to learn the Russian language, and learn enough of his trade to be four times promoted. He is now also the editor of the wall newspaper in his department in the factory. That is a paper where any worker can write criticism, approval, plans for better work, in connection with anything or anybody.

Young Jacob is a member of the Young Communist League, and is a teacher in one of their classes on political science. He is a member and active participant in the drama circle, and the literary circle; the trade union library's contest for the "best reader" of a planned series of books lists him as one of the leaders. Besides that, as he says, "I have to go to the theatre and the opera once in a while, and I am learning to dance."

Like the rest of the working force, he has to put in seven hours a day, five days out of every six, at the point of production. In addition he is participating in various cultural activities.

This side of life, directly through or by means of the facilities given them at the factory, by the trade union and other voluntary organizations.

While I was talking to Meizlish we drifted into a room in the factory building which was completely occupied with paintings and cartoons, copper and steel engravings, made by the workers in the plant.

Famous painters and cartoonists, including the Kubrinky trio have visited this exhibition. Some of the worker artists are considered so promising that they will get special full time instruction. A sufficient number of them have developed to make it possible for the factory to produce through its own talent all the posters and murals required for the First of May celebrations this year. Some of the productions will go to a special exhibition of workers' art to be housed in a room of the Tretyakov gallery in Moscow.

Study of Languages

Just before I met Meizlish, I had gone through the factory library, and in one of the rooms there found a group of ordinary workers studying English and German. Anybody who wants to can register for the course. They study at home, but at convenient intervals have a "consultation" and practice with one of the teachers hired by the union. It amounts almost to personal coaching, because each teacher never has more than one or two students before her at a time.

The readers' contest run by the factory library has become very popular, and will be extended as time goes on.

Some of the readers naturally gravitate into writing. There are various classes, or "circles," maintained by the union, by the library, by the factory newspaper "For Soviet Ballbearings," or by all of them together.

Creating Worker Writers

There is a literary circle which is really a writers' school, turning out new short story writers and novelists. I saw one meeting of the circle. The well-known Soviet literary critic Bekker was in charge of it. Young writers read their articles and short stories, and the whole crowd criticized, sometimes very sharply. The best material is published, either in the factory paper or in other papers and magazines. A mechanic in this factory, educated through the literary circle, has just published a book of poems. His name is Kasnielson. He attended the meeting I visited, and took part in the discussion of another writer's poem.

The Obukov Family

Incidentally, and as an indication of what sometimes happens, there is a worker family named Obukov at another factory here, the plant which built the escalators of the new Moscow subway, in which all members have made a name for themselves through factory circle training. The father is a foreman in the plant, is an amateur painter

TUNING IN

Newspaper Guild on the Air, Station WVEU, 10:30 P.M.

- 10:00-WEB-Whitman's Music Hall; Helen Japan; Serrano; Lee Bell; Gansbach; and Others
- 10:15-WOR-Current Events - K. E. Reed
- 10:30-WEB-Whitman's Music Hall; Helen Japan; Serrano; Lee Bell; Gansbach; and Others
- 10:45-WOR-Current Events - K. E. Reed
- 11:00-WEB-Whitman's Music Hall; Helen Japan; Serrano; Lee Bell; Gansbach; and Others
- 11:15-WOR-Current Events - K. E. Reed
- 11:30-WEB-Whitman's Music Hall; Helen Japan; Serrano; Lee Bell; Gansbach; and Others
- 11:45-WOR-Current Events - K. E. Reed
- 12:00-WEB-Whitman's Music Hall; Helen Japan; Serrano; Lee Bell; Gansbach; and Others
- 12:15-WOR-Current Events - K. E. Reed

of some reputation, and has won four all-union motorcycle speed records through the sports clubs of the factory.

The mother goes in more for social work. She is the chairman of the deputy group of housewives of the rayon soviet, to which she has been elected as a regular member, and is chairman of her house committee.

Her son is a scientist now, working in a museum, and is also a painter. He got his start in both occupations through the factory courses.

In addition to the regular circles, or courses in almost every art and science, the factory trade union committee organizes a whole series of lectures at the plant. Those studying in circles that deal with subjects taken up in a lecture receive special invitations to the lectures, and so do certain readers in the library who have gone to consultants for advice, and thus called attention to their interests. Lectures are usually arranged on rest days, for the convenience of the worker.

Excellent Lectures

Such lectures are not just sloppy make-shift affairs, like the "uplift" work of capitalist countries. When Professor Chemanonov, instructor

of music in the state university, comes to the Ball Bearing Plant to lecture, he prepares as carefully as for his classes in the institute. He illustrates his lectures by bringing along with him famous singers and musicians from the conservatory of music or from the Bolshoi Theatre. He gives the Ball Bearing Plant a whole course of lectures, and after two or three which are mainly preparatory explanations of the principles of the music to be played, he puts on a whole concert, and then follows with more lectures of explanation.

Lectures on the classical poets: Pushkin, Lermontov, etc., are accompanied by artistic reading by famous actors, who accompany the lecturer to the factory.

Scientific lectures are illustrated by special trips to other plants, laboratories, and museums, and by bringing models and performing experiments in the factory lecture hall.

Courses in Aeronautics

Lectures and courses in aeronautics are held on the flying field and practical instruction is given. Hundreds of pilots and parachutists have developed out of the working force of this factory, and for the country at large, from all factories, of course the number is in thousands and tens of thousands.

In addition to art and science, there are also the sports circles, covering every field from chess to Marathon racing. There is no space here to go into detail about them, but it may be mentioned that thousands of young and not so young workers of both sexes are involved in the factory's organized sports, and take part in competitions, which for those who show skill may lead to All Union competitions, or even to trips abroad and contests in various countries.

Questions and Answers

This department appears daily on the feature page. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," c/o Daily Worker, 59 East 19th Street, New York City.

In a Soviet America

Question: What would the workers' and farmers' government do, once it took power and established a Soviet America?—T. V.

Answer: The necessary first step for the revolutionary solution of the crisis is the setting up of the dictatorship of the proletariat, and the destruction of every form and institution of the rule of the capitalists. The revolutionary workers' government would seize the industries and other economic institutions now held by the capitalists and make them the common property of the toilers.

The warehouses which are kept closed by the capitalist class would immediately be opened up to the people. Factories would begin turning out goods for the needy masses. Unused buildings and big apartments would be opened for the use of the working people. Unemployment and social insurance would immediately be provided for all who work by hand and brain. The whole economy of the country would be geared to raising the living standards of everyone. There would be no exploitation by the private owners of the means of production.

The revolutionary workers' government would end the anarchy and lack of planning that characterize capitalist production. Socialist economic planning would completely reorganize the productive forces of the country. The almost inexhaustible resources of the nation would be utilized for the benefit of the toilers, and not for a parasitic few. From the very beginning the productive output would be greatly increased and every necessity of life would be provided for the entire population.

In a few years as the result of socialist planning, the entire industrial plant of the country would be reconstructed so as to provide an endless supply of goods and comforts for everyone. With living standards rising sharply, with a constantly expanding economy, there would be no unemployment, hours of work would be reduced to two and three a day, and a life rich in culture would be available to everybody.

There is not enough space here to deal with all the things that a workers' government would do. For further details read the Manifesto of the Eighth National Convention of the Communist Party of the United States. It is important to emphasize that to achieve a socialist society, we must fight every day against reduced living standards, against every attempt of the capitalists to foist the crisis still more upon the backs of the workers. It is around the struggle for bread and against war and fascism that the Communist Party is organizing the masses for the overthrow of capitalism—the necessary first step towards building a society in which there will be neither exploitation nor oppression of man by man.

Banned Philadelphia Play Opens Tonight

PHILADELPHIA—After many attempts on the part of the censors of Philadelphia to suppress the New Theatre production, "Too Late To Die," a play dealing realistically with a situation in which many workers find themselves today, "Too Late To Die" will finally be presented at the Locust Street



Sally Boone and Henry Clayton in a scene from New Theatre production "Too Late To Die," opening at Locust Street Theatre, Philadelphia, tonight.

Theatre for three nights and a Saturday matinee, beginning tonight.

This play, by Christopher Wood, is in twenty scenes and has a cast of forty, including Henry Clayton, Sally Boone, Edward Ginsberg, Elise Singer, Edward Hart, and Mac Randall, under the direction of Lem Ward.

An exhibit of theatre art will be held in the lounge of the Locust Street Theatre in conjunction with this play. This will include scale models of sets used in modern plays, unusual lighting effects, theatre designs, settings, and costumes. These are entirely the work of the students of the New Theatre classes.

OUT OF THE UNDERGROUND SOUTH

The Paper of the Southern Tolders has appeared in a new, 8-page special issue, defying the raids and terror of the company police, laws which provide 6 months on the chain gang and \$100 fine for possession of more than one copy of the paper or any revolutionary working class literature, and the sharpest difficulties of poverty and oppression.

You can get the news of the struggles of the southern toilers right from the underground presses, by subscribing to the

SOUTHERN WORKER
BOX 572; BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
Subscription outside the South:
\$1.00 for 20 issues, 50¢ the single copy.

Patman Bonus Bill Means an Indirect Wage-Cut for Millions

COMMUNIST PARTY DEMANDS IMMEDIATE PAYMENT TO VETERANS BY TAXING BIG PROFITS AND INCOMES!

THE passing of the Patman Bonus Bill by the U. S. Senate reflects the tremendous mass sentiment behind the demand for immediate payment of the veterans' back wages. It follows similar action by the House.

The Patman Bill proposes to pay the \$2,201,000,000 due the ex-soldiers by the simple device of starting the printing press running. Thus at one stroke it will increase the amount of currency in circulation by nearly 50 per cent.

This means that every dollar in circulation, both of the old money and the new, will be worth less. It means that prices will go up still further, while wages will remain the same. It means more profits for the rich, a sweeping

indirect wage-cut for the poor, for the masses of the people.

This is what is known as inflation, what Father Coughlin, Senator Thomas and the other inflation advocates have been urging for months.

The Vinson Bonus Bill, which has been defeated, aimed to achieve the same ends with different means. Instead of inflating the currency by printing greenbacks, it proposed borrowing more than \$2,000,000,000 from Wall Street bankers and paying them interest over a period of years. The burden of these interest payments, as well as of the principal, would have had to be borne by the working masses of the country.

Both the Patman and Vinson Bonus Bills are

rich men's legislation. They are efforts to meet the demand of the veterans for their back pay without cost to the rich; they propose to put money in one pocket of the people by taking it out of another.

It is not surprising that the campaign for the passage of the Patman Bill revealed a united front of the Holy Trinity of developing American fascism, William Randolph Hearst, Huey Long and Father Coughlin. It is not surprising that among the others who led the fight for this measure was Coughlin's close adviser, Senator Elmer Thomas of Oklahoma, chief congressional spokesman for the Committee for the Nation, an organization of 2,000 big Wall Street bankers and

industrialists, which has been leading the campaign for inflation.

The Communist Party is in favor of nothing less than IMMEDIATE CASH PAYMENT OF THE BONUS IN FULL. *But we favor making those pay for it who sent our boys to be slaughtered in order to make the world safe for J. P. Morgan's profits.*

Tax corporation profits and big incomes! End bonuses to the bankers and pay a real bonus to the veterans! At the same time let us increase the mass movement to force passage of the Workers Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 2827), which will provide for needy ex-servicemen, as well as for all workers and farmers, at the expense of the rich.

Daily Worker

GENERAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)
"America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"
FOUNDED 1934

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE COMPROBALLY PUBLISHING CO., INC., 30 E. 12th Street, New York, N. Y.

Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954.

Cable Address: "DAILY WORKER" New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau: Room 844, National Press Building, 14th and F St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7916.
Midwest Bureau: 161 South Wells St., Room 705, Chicago, Ill. Telephone: Dearborn 3951.

Subscription Rates:
By Mail (except Manhattan and Bronx): 1 year, \$2.00;
6 months, \$1.25; 3 months, \$0.75; 1 month, 25 cents.
Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, \$2.50;
6 months, \$1.50; 3 months, \$0.90.
By Carrier: Weekly, 15 cents; monthly, 75 cents.
Saturday Edition: By mail, 1 year, \$1.50; 6 months, 75 cents.

THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1935

Relief, No Sales Tax!

BLACKJACK legislation is what Gov. Horner and his gang in Illinois are trying to put over.

The Governor told a delegation of unemployed yesterday that the "only hope" was the passage of bills raising the present sales tax from two to three cents.

While 84 of the 102 counties of the state were without relief funds and more than a million people facing actual starvation, the capitalist politicians of both the Democratic and Republican parties are using the unemployed and their families as a political football.

Federal Relief Administrator Harry Hopkins backs up this move by shutting off the federal supply. No funds are available, claims the state, although there is a surplus of \$7,000,000 in the treasury.

The whole game is an obvious maneuver to slug the people of Illinois into approving the increase in the sales tax.

This dirty game must be exposed and the politicians forced to re-open the relief stations at once!

The cruel action of the Illinois as well as federal officials shows once again the glaring need for H. R. 2827—the Workers' Bill—which would provide real support for the jobless at the expense of the rich.

Smash Anti-Labor Bills!

FLORIDA, playground of parasites, terror-and-starvation-land for tobacco worker, Negroes and farmers, has joined the parade.

A "criminal syndicalism" bill has been introduced into the state legislature, under which any worker who goes on strike or reads the Daily Worker can be thrown into jail for ten years on a charge of advocating change of government by "force or violence."

The Florida measure follows on the heels of the sweeping Michigan anti-labor Dunckel Bill, which is of similar character. They are part of the epidemic of state and federal gag bills, inspired by the Hearst press and other reactionary forces, which seek not only to outlaw the Communist Party, but to throttle the entire labor movement.

In Michigan a splendid fight on a broad, united front basis has been organized against the Dunckel Bill, which has already passed the state Senate and is now before the House. The sinister character of the forces behind this measure was strikingly revealed at an open hearing last Thursday when Harry A. Jung of Chicago appeared to speak for the bill. Jung is head of the American Vigilante Intelligence Federation, a secret industrial spy and anti-Semitic outfit that works with Father Coughlin.

The labor movement of the entire country must rally behind the fight against the Dunckel and other anti-labor bills. Smash the attempts to Hitlerize America!

The General Should Know!

GEN. HUGH JOHNSON continues to be, as Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, has described him, "an invaluable adjunct to the Agitation-Propaganda Department of the Communist Party." He insists on proving to the hilt the Communist analysis of the New Deal made two years ago.

For instance: his article in Tuesday's New York World-Telegram, which is syndicated in newspapers throughout the country.

Government intervention under the

N. R. A. has broken at least six strikes in great industries, Johnson points out. Moreover, continues the frank and voluble General, under Section 7-A "literally hundreds of employers who had never even permitted a union man on their premises organized their men into company unions."

And all this under the N. R. A., which was supposed to increase purchasing power and guarantee the right to organize in unions of the workers' own choice!

In whose interests are the A. F. of L. leaders working when they ask for the continuation of N. R. A. for another two years? Whom are they helping when they back the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill and try to palm it off—as they did Section 7-A two years ago—as designed to "outlaw" company unions when Senator Wagner himself clearly indicates the opposite? Ask Gen. Johnson—he knows!

Blanshard Talks Now

PAUL BLANSHARD, ex-Socialist and now playing "power politics" as Commissioner of Accounts in the cabinet of Mayor LaGuardia, on Tuesday attacked the Aldermanic committee investigating relief. For a moment the old light of Socialist soapboxing came into the Commissioner's eyes as he demanded that the aldermen "come out flatfooted for a wide program of social insurance."

"Can a family live on \$12.64?" Blanshard demanded. "I say it cannot be done. . . There are plenty of millionaires here and plenty of people who can afford to pay more."

This is all very nice, Mr. Blanshard. But, we are constrained to ask:

Where was Mr. Blanshard when the sales tax robbery was being passed by the LaGuardia administration, supported by Tammany? Why did he not rise in his righteous wrath at that time and speak of "the plenty of millionaires" who could be taxed?

And where has Mr. Blanshard been all this time while the struggle for the passage of the Workers Unemployment, Social and Old Age Bill (H. R. 2827) has been going on? Not words, Mr. Blanshard. Deeds!

Lumber Workers Strike

THE general strike in the lumber industry now involves 20,000 workers and has spread to virtually all important centers of the Northwest.

One of the most inspiring features in the strike is that from the first day the longshoremen announced that no scab products will move from any of the northwest ports. This is a very important advantage for the workers. It is the spirit of solidarity which was aroused in the marine strike last summer.

The strike of the lumber workers is all the more significant, as it is a walkout despite the efforts of the bureaucratic officials of the Brotherhood of Carpenters with which the Sawmill and Timber Workers Union is affiliated. The attempts of some of these officials to hold back the workers on the eve of the scheduled strike amounts to no less than strikebreaking action.

Now that the rank and file is on the march, further steps should be taken to consolidate all camps and mills under a general strike committee of elected representatives.

Terror in Philippines

GROUND down by back-breaking taxes, bitter oppression, the Filipino peasant masses revolted. Roosevelt's first answer was death for more than 100. Now the Wall Street government in the islands has arrested over 500. The prisons are full to overflowing in Wall Street's Far Eastern war base. The War Department is considering fascist-like concentration camps.

Hunger, oppression is rife wherever the American flag is chained to the oppressed colonial peoples. The fight of the Filipino peasants is the battle of the American workers and farmers. If Wall Street can defeat their fight against starvation it will be in a position to hope for success against the exploited in the imperialist homeland also.

Raise your voice in protest to Roosevelt and the Governor-General in Manila, P. I.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

A Terrible Affair What's Wrong with Music? Organizing Entertainment

ONE of the best mediums of bringing workers into the Party and bringing closer to the Party sympathetic and non-sympathetic elements, is through the medium of our affairs, such as house parties, dances, etc. Yet we find this excellent opportunity being constantly misused, many workers going from one of these unit affairs completely disgusted and with an entirely wrong conception of just what the Party is and what its object is.

For example, recently in Section 5 a certain unit gave a house party in conjunction with another unit for the purpose of raising money for general work. A joint committee was in charge with some old Party comrades leading and directing the work.

With forty workers present we witnessed the following happenings. First there was no music to enliven those present; as workers who toll in the auto factories when released from these "living hells" look for something enlivening. Second, we had to go through the torture of what is known as electing a chairman, which took one hour and had every one including the comrade conducting it completely exhausted.

During the chairman "period" all kinds of small reunions and meetings took place resulting in the unit organizer (who tried to keep order) becoming extremely irritated, which made matters worse. The whole proceeding developed into a perfect bedlam.

A leading comrade, after much difficulty, succeeded in getting order and giving a report of the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance, which was listened to by all of the non-party elements with the greatest of interest, despite the constant interruptions by Party members who did not seem to be able to maintain silence during the very interesting report.

The next point on the program was a cake raffle which took forty-five minutes in which the unit organizer completely unerved all of us by his hysterical appeals for the "last nickel."

The next point was another raffle of a book which took thirty minutes, but by that time the number of people had dwindled to around ten with the raffle not started till all of the tickets were sold.

THIS was the agenda for the evening, with not a word of the Party and what the Party stands for, no appeal for new members, in fact nothing to build the prestige of the Party. Instead the Party was put in the light of an organization which gives affairs solely for the purpose of raising finances, with no thought of a little social enjoyment.

Such a state of affairs cannot exist. We, as Communists, must learn the desires of the workers and if it is possible in any way make the off hours of the workers as pleasant as possible.

The workers will always contribute to the Party if it is done in the proper way. For example, we could have had an hour of music or workers' songs before any elections or raffles. Then the speaker on the Congress could have made an appeal for funds. Then another hour or two of entertainment, with a short talk on the Party and an appeal for members, concluding the evening's entertainment with music and dancing. If this had been done, I am sure that many of the workers present would have left feeling that the Communists know and understand the every-day misery and suffering of the working class under capitalism.

Just as we organize our every-day work of the Party, so must we organize our affairs and entertainments, to make them such that the workers will look forward to attending them and will come there instead of seeking relaxation in the poisonous atmosphere of bourgeois "entertainment."

W. A. Section 5, District 7 (Detroit).

Congratulates Committee For N. Y. May Day

New York, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:
Congratulations to the United Front May Day Committee for the grandest and most inspiring May Day New York has ever seen. Also a word of thanks to Comrade Carl Brodsky for his brilliant and masterful handling of the mass meeting at Union Square.

Urges Speakers to Expose Capitalist Press

Kingston, Pa.
Comrade Editor:
I want to criticize the speakers of our May Day rally for overlooking an important item. I waited through the program for somebody to take up the lying, perverting, vicious capitalist press into account, good and hard. Nobody did, except once in a while to mention the Hearst papers. The Daily Worker ought to have been compared with the capitalist press, which nobody did. I will tell what happened as a consequence, that it may never happen again—anywhere.

In speaking to workers who are just starting to open their eyes from their life-time sleep, where their churches and the capitalist press have lulled them and kept them—It is most important of all to bare the lying capitalist press!

The example is this: A comrade who has just returned from the U. S. S. R., worked there in the coal mines, started to compare working conditions here and there. Hundreds of people started to kid us, we know all about Russia from the local papers, and especially the Hearst and Macfadden papers and magazines—if some other speaker,

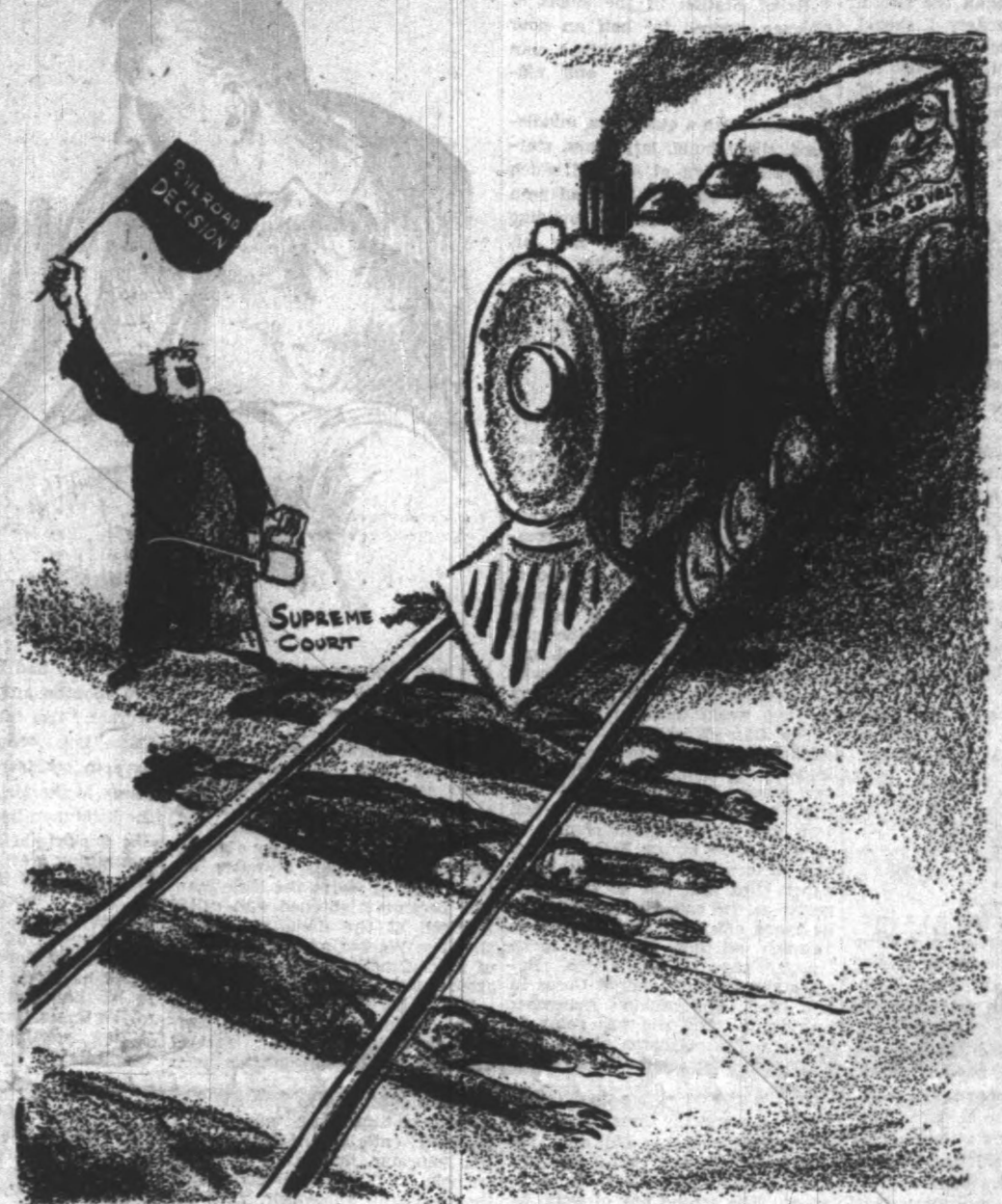
Required Reading for Every Worker

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.)

THE ROAD TO RECOVERY



Letters From Our Readers

Judge Threatens Mother Who Fights High Rents

Chicago, Ill.
Comrade Editor:
A woman in Chicago is threatened with having her kids taken from her because she is too active in rent strikes. "Unfit to take care of children," warns the Judge.

If this is not a kidnapping far more dastardly than any L'Abbergh kidnappings, I'd like to know what is. This is cold-blooded kidnapping by the capitalist state! O.B.

Ripley's Lies Proven In His Own Words

New York, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:
Here is something that proves that Ripley is lying about the Soviet Union and shows that a deliberate barrage of lies is being laid down by Hearst and the rest of the anti-working class liars.

In the February, 1934, issue of Hearst's International Cosmopolitan magazine, Ripley has an article about the U. S. S. R. This was evidently written before Ripley was told to start the anti-Soviet lie attack. Ripley practically confines his whole article to a lot of believe-it-or-nots about former Russian kings and nobles. He mentions sitting on the international bridge between Persia and Russia, but there is no mention of hunger or want, although he does say that the price of food was high ((to the tourists)). The important point is that he ends up with the following paragraph:

"Sovietism is a success in Russia. No mistake. The time for failure is now past. It is my opinion that in ten years the U.S.S.R. will be one of the strongest nations in the world."

L. Z.

Lang 'Unprincipled'—Should Be Expelled From S. P.

Greenville, Mich.
Comrade Editor:
I wish to say that I have been in the Socialist movement for nearly 30 years. I cast my first vote for as true a comrade as ever lived, and that was Comrade Eugene V. Debs, and I am proud of it. I have been in the movement too long to be misled by such unprincipled men as Harry Lang of the Jewish Forward, and the Socialist Party should expell him.

I wish to send my sincere and heartfelt greetings. I am sorry I was unable to do so before. I wish to say that I am with you in the only movement for the cause of the workers everywhere in the world.

C. S.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Hitler Looks to London Jubilee and May 1st Factory Council Voting

WHILE Hitler prepares to re-trace his steps in negotiations with British imperialism, for an understanding against the Soviet Union, more detailed reports continue to come in on the results of the factory confidential council elections.

Success of the preliminary steps of the Soviet's peace policy has forced a change in Hitler's immediate perspective. Frederick T. Birchall, New York Times London correspondent, reports that Hitler will soon make a speech offering favorable conditions to the British, assuring them that the weapon of which L'itvinoff spoke will not fire in their direction.

Birchall argues that the British cabinet, which is split over its attitude toward Hitler, can now take a more positive stand in the direction of closer negotiations with the Nazis, because the jubilee showed "the overwhelming demonstration of loyalty and solidarity given by the British Dominions."

At the same time, the ground is being prepared among Liberal, Conservative and Labor members of the House of Commons to condemn the condemnatory resolution of the League of Nations against Fascist Germany's re-arming.

Primarily the British Slaveholders do not Relish the Strengthening of the Soviet Union

As a result of Hitler's recent open air moves. They had to swallow it, but now want to give it up.

Hitler on the other hand, seems to feel that he has made many blunders in not seeing the anti-Soviet war preparations in the light and experience of the anti-Soviet united front, British imperialism. What is more, the May Day "demonstrations" in Fascist Germany were proof positive that the masses were against Hitler's war plans, endangering the whole further development of these plans.

The confidential council factory elections took place long before May 1st. Any one who looks at the capitalist reports of the Fascist May Day to realize that the factory council elections were a tremendous blow to the Nazis and their war plans.

But the detailed figures show that it is precisely in the leading war industries where the workers were most militant in their rejection of the Nazis and their plans for war against the Soviet Union.

THE Berlin correspondent of the "Neuen Zuercher Zeitung," a Swiss capitalist newspaper, reports that the greater the enterprises the higher the vote against the Nazis.

In plants with 20 or less workers, where it was easy for the Nazis to trace the votes against them, the voting for the Nazi slates were comparatively high. But in such plants as the General Electric Co., the Telefunken, Goerz, the Nazis did not even post the results of the vote, saying that the Nazi list had been "elected by a majority."

In the Ruhr district, where most of the heavy industry is situated, the Nazis themselves reported that their votes fell as low as 15 per cent. Out of 2,422 Essen tramway workers entitled to vote, only 877 voted for the Nazi list. At the coal mine at Mulheim (Ruhr) only 117 out of 784 pimen voted for the Nazi slate. In the Langenbrahm mine the workers too "elected" the Nazi slate by 413 votes out of 1,155.

TO UNDERSTAND the continuous crisis of the Spanish cabinet we have to look down below at the growing strike struggles and anti-fascist resistance of the masses.

In Sagonesa recently the workers declared a general strike against the arrest of the Central Committee of the National Confederation of Labor (a reformist trade union). The strike lasted three days.

In Seville there is much unrest among the workers, due to growing unemployment. Huge demonstrations have been held in front of the city hall demanding relief.

The peasants of Ciudad Rodrigo (Salamanca) have repeatedly clashed with the civil guards. At Herezia (Ciudad Real) a priest organized a procession on the occasion of the Holy Week with the deliberate intention of provoking a fascist attack against the trade union building by planning to march the procession past the workers' headquarters. The agricultural laborers organized a counter-demonstration, preventing the religious procession from taking place. The priest had to fly to Herezia, and is hiding in Ciudad Real.