

KIDNAP INQUIRY IS DEMANDED IN HOUSE

Chevrolet Strikers Vote Down Company Settlement Plan

AUTO SCABS HAVE BAD DAY IN TOLEDO

Police Called to Aid Company Union Heads, Thousands Picket

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 9.—By a vote of 1,361 to 608 the Chevrolet strikers have rejected the settlement proposal of the General Motors in the secret ballot conducted by the Labor Department representatives yesterday. The result was declared a tremendous victory for the workers as it followed an intense campaign by the company through its scab organization, the Independent Workers Association, and high pressure publicity in the press predicting that a majority will vote to accept the five per cent increase without union recognition, as offered by the company.

Fred Seiger, president of the company union, and his committee had to make a quick getaway as angry workers went after them. Police protected them, one Patrolman Clifford Blinn of Bernhagen, pointing a gun at the workers.

Urge Strike Spread

In voting down the company's proposal the Chevrolet strikers expressed a determination to carry the fight to a finish for recognition of the United Automobile Workers Union, for a 70 cents an hour minimum wage, seven and one half hour week, seniority rights, and abolition of the speed-up. The workers called upon all General Motors workers throughout the country to join immediately in a strike and stay out until each local gets a signed agreement. They particularly called upon the Buick workers in Flint to come out.

Thousands of workers crowded around the Federal building where the voting was going on yesterday and encouraged the strikers to keep on with the fight, pledging full support.

The Chevrolet strikers voted in an organized, disciplined manner, going to vote in shifts while being relieved at the picket line.

Negro workers many of whom were formerly intimidated into supporting the scab company union, are joining the Automobile Workers Union of the A. F. of L. The Unemployment Councils cooperating with the strike committee aided greatly in recruiting these workers. The Auto-Lite workers who conducted a militant strike last year, pledged 2,000 pickets when necessary, as the strike sentiment here has developed to a higher pitch than was yet seen this year. The strike committee instructed the

(Continued on Page 2)

Navy Planes Take to Air in War Game

HONOLULU, May 9.—With the greatest number of planes and ships ever to take part, the most pretentious air war maneuvers ever held were started here today.

Forty-two naval planes began a mass flight from Hawaii to Midway Islands. They took off from Wheeler field near the huge war base at Pearl Harbor which has been more heavily fortified recently at the cost of millions of dollars. Heavy smoke screens shrouded the immediate vicinity, as the navy hid its air war maneuvers.

Hundreds of other planes immediately followed the first contingent, simulating an attack on "enemy" planes and fleet, in this instance, supposed to be Japanese.

The Pacific flight will cover 1,200 miles. From Midway Island the maneuvers will continue to Guam and the Philippines, with supporting maneuvers along the Aleutian Islands, and very close to Japanese waters.

Mining-Steel Edition Of the Daily Worker Will Appear Next Week

The National Edition of the Daily Worker on Saturday, May 12, will be a special coal-steel edition. Editorials, articles and news on the fight of the workers in these industries will be featured.

'Starvation Siege' Is Laid To the Illinois State Capitol

Hunger Marchers Demand Relief Fund Action by Legislature

CENTRALIA, Ill., May 9.—Hunger-driven unemployed today broke into relief warehouses in their frantic search for food as all relief from all sources has stopped.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, May 9.—Chicago workers today established a broad united front to fight for relief and other immediate needs of the working and unemployed population. The Joint Action Committee will organize and mobilize the workers for a huge demonstration next Wednesday morning.

Immediate issues upon which the united front against hunger was formed include: immediate restoration of relief by appropriation of funds from the State Treasury, union wages on all work relief, the 30-hour week without reduction in wages, for H. R. 2827, and against all forms of the wage-robbing sales tax burden upon the masses.

The organizations which constitute the fighting united front committee include the Chicago Workers Committee on Unemployment (affiliate of the Illinois Workers Alliance), Unemployment Councils, Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, Chicago Teachers of Adult Education, Children's Leisure Time Service, Association of Professional and Technical Men.

The united front committee will issue a call to all labor organizations to participate in and endorse the mass march. A meeting of all central bodies of the participating organizations is to be held Sunday morning at 10 o'clock to mobilize for the demonstration.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 9.—While the ranks of the hunger marchers here swelled hourly, the Illinois State Legislature adjourned without taking any steps to alleviate the mass starvation.

Adjournment until next Monday followed admission by House leaders that they would be unable to ram through the sales tax increase. The unemployed telegraphed Roosevelt to intercede.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 9.—With relief to all but seven of the State's 102 counties stopped entirely, hunger marchers from all over the State laid a "starvation siege" to the State Capitol today.

The hunger marchers, who continued to pour into the State Capitol all day today, gathered at the bare ruins of the old State Arsenal across from the State House, and announced that they would camp in the city until the legislature had appropriated funds for the continuance of relief.

Their principal fight centered around the demand for complete abolition of the sales tax, which falls upon food and all other necessities, immediate reopening of the relief stations, and placing the full burden of relief where it belongs—on the rich.

1,000 By Nightfall

When barred from meeting in the city's public square, the hunger marchers turned to the arsenal site. First arrivals came in two trucks from Auburn, then a bus arrived from Pekin, and four trucks from Chicago.

The marchers said that they would carry on their siege indefinitely.

(Continued on Page 2)

GENERAL LUMBER STRIKE SPREADING; 30,000 NOW OUT

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., May 9.—The general strike of lumber workers entered its third day with 30,000 out, it was estimated today. The strike continues to spread out and a complete tie-up of the Seattle mills is expected tomorrow. Capitalist press estimates thus far admit that there are 19,000 on strike. The Weberhauser and Long Bell plants at Longview were the only large plants still operating. Mass picketing and flying squadrons have been organized.

The longshoremen and teamsters are cooperating splendidly with the strikers, and have refused to handle scab cargo.

Having failed to forestall the general walkout, A. W. Muir, G. H. Mason, Fred Luman, and Barney Bright, officials of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and of the Sawmill and Timber Workers Union, are now urging separate mill settlements, and that strikers return to work pending arbitration and negotiations. Two Seattle shingle mills returned today, having won their demands.

Spang Nails Hearst's Lies

Steel Leader Demands Retraction for Story About Expulsion

DUQUESNE, Pa., May 9.—Workers here were thoroughly aroused today at the lying attack upon William Spang made in the Hearst Sun-Telegraph, and at the refusal of that gutter sheet to retract its falsehood after the Amalgamated Association leader had proved the story a lie, that he had been deposed from the McKeesport Central Labor Union for speaking at a May Day meeting. No mention was made in the Sun-Telegraph of Spang's refutation of the lie, but the lie itself was spread over every Hearst paper in the nation.

Spang acted yesterday he will "take action" if the Telegraph fails to retract its story.

Spang Replies

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 9.—William Spang, leader of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers lodge of Duquesne, Pa., today gave the lie to the false statement in the Hearst Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph that he had been removed as vice-president of the McKeesport Central Labor Union. Spang also denied that the McKeesport C.L.U. had received any letter from Green that he was expelled from the Amalgamated Association.

Spang's statement follows: "The statement carried by the Sun-Telegraph regarding my supposed removal as vice-president of the McKeesport Central Labor Union is an unmitigated lie. No such action was taken by that body.

"I was visited by Mr. Wolfe, a trustee of the McKeesport Central Labor Union, who informed me that the story was completely unfounded. Mr. Wolfe and two

(Continued on Page 2)

COUGHLIN BIDS FOR POWER AS CLUBS FLY

Police Attack Cleveland Workers Protesting Fascist Speech

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)
CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 9.—While a shower of police clubs rained on Socialist and Communist workers outside, Father Coughlin made an open bid for political power Wednesday night at the largest political meeting ever held in Cleveland.

Moving toward crystallization of a mass third party of a potentially fascist character, Coughlin spoke to an audience of slightly over 24,000, mostly middle class and workers, with a majority of them women, who filled all halls of the Public Auditorium more than half an hour before the scheduled opening.

Coughlin announced that his third mass "organization meeting" would be held May 22 in Madison Square Garden, New York.

The vicinity of the Public Auditorium bristled with an army of mounted and foot police, who brutally attacked Communist and Socialist workers who were distributing leaflets.

Cops Smash Placards

Placards carried by the Brookwood Players, bearing slogans: "Coughlin Uses Scab Labor," "Coughlin Is a Potential Fascist," "How About the Right to Strike?" etc., were brutally seized by the police and destroyed. Workers selling A. B. Magill's pamphlet, "The Truth About Father Coughlin," and distributing leaflets with five questions to Coughlin, were viciously clubbed and chased away.

Moving in under an escort of police officers, with a band blaring, Coughlin made a dramatic entrance.

Demagogically disclaiming any intention to form a third party, Coughlin subtly put forward a typical fascist conception of the National Union for Social Justice as an organization standing above all political parties.

A master of oratory, smiling and persuasive, "attacking" the capitalists and "international bankers," Coughlin unscrupulously employed all the arts of demagoguery to divert the tremendous pent-up discontent of his wildly cheering followers into definite fascist channels.

Exploits Disgust With New Deal

Shrewdly utilizing the growing disgust with Roosevelt, he openly challenged the administration, declaring the vetoing of the bonus would be political suicide.

Coughlin carefully avoided all concrete issues, such as strikes, adequate relief, unemployment insurance, etc., totally ignoring the immediate needs of the masses. He called for the abolition of the Federal Reserve Bank and the establishment of a government-owned central bank as the main issue.

Echoes of Huey Long were heard when Congressman Lemke of North Dakota, preceding Coughlin, pleaded for sharing the wealth and for making every man a king.

Reacting promptly to the brutal police attack and the growing fascist menace, the Communist Party immediately issued thousands of leaflets, exposing the Hitler methods of Coughlin. They were mimeographed in a hurry and ready for distribution by the time the audience left the hall.

The leaflet urged the audience to listen to the answer to Father Coughlin by John Williamson, Communist Party district organizer, to be broadcast Friday at 7:30 p.m. through station WJAY, 491 meters, 618 kilocycles.

(Continued on Page 2)

Resolution by Marcantonio Calls on Attorney General To Report on Gallup Attack

MINOR AND LEVINSON AFTER ATTACK



David Levinson (left), International Labor Defense attorney, and Robert Minor, Communist leader and head of the Gallup Defense Committee, on their return to Gallup following their kidnaping and beating by a hooded gang.

Telegram by Minor Is Put into Records of Congress

By Marguerite Young

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON D. C., May 9.—A formal resolution directing the Attorney General of the United States to report whether his department has investigated "with a view to bringing to justice" those guilty of kidnaping Robert Minor and David Levinson was introduced in the House today by Representative Vito Marcantonio (N. Y.). It called upon this Federal official to state whether the crime was not "completed within the Navajo Indian Reservation," and whether this does not give the Attorney General authority to prosecute the kidnapers.

Should the House of Representatives block action, Marcantonio told the Daily Worker, he will demand within a week a general complete investigation by the House of the whole question of vigilantism throughout the United States. On this Marcantonio will call upon President William Green of the American Federation of Labor for co-operation, he said.

Indian Bureau Gets Wire

At the same time the New York Congressman communicated directly with John Collier, head of the Indian Bureau of the Federal Interior Department. Marcantonio sent Collier a copy of a telegram from Minor, reporting the danger of another kidnaping. In an accompanying letter Marcantonio noted, "I respectfully submit that your (Indian) bureau should take all proper and lawful steps to apprehend and prosecute those who are guilty of the crime."

The text of the Marcantonio resolution follows:

"Resolved: That the Attorney General of the United States is hereby directed to transmit to the House of Representatives at the earliest practicable moment the following information, viz:

"First, copies of all official information on file in the Department of Justice or in possession of its agents concerning the kidnaping of David Levinson and Robert Minor in Plaza Center of Gallup, New Mexico, on May 2, 1935.

"Second, whether any person or persons have been apprehended or

(Continued on Page 2)

S. P. Is Forced 'Holiday' Backs To Act on Lang Power Strike

Expulsion Blocked, But Hearst Agent Is Given Year's Suspension

Following a thirty-minute harangue by Harry Lang, in which he vilified the Soviet Union and applauded Hearst for his attacks on radical school teachers and students, the City Central Committee of the Socialist Party on Wednesday night voted down a motion to expel him and, instead, suspended him for twelve months by a vote of 68 to 40.

It was made clear that the suspension of the Jewish editor of the "Socialist" Jewish Daily Forward, was in no way a criticism of his vicious slanders of the Soviet Union, but merely a question of a "tactical mistake in reprinting his articles in the Hearst press without the permission of the Socialist Party."

'Old Guard' Forced To Act

Many of the reactionary "Old Guard," who succeeded in downing an expulsion vote by 45 to 61, agreed to the year's suspension only to satisfy the growing revulsion in Socialist ranks against the Forward gang. As the Forward itself brazenly reported yesterday, "something had to be done to satisfy the demand of the Party members."

The proposal brought in at the start of the meeting by the Grievance Committee for a six-months suspension was defeated by 68-30, some considering it too lenient, while others loudly proclaimed this was "too harsh a way to treat a

(Continued on Page 2)

Dunckel Bill To Be Hit At Meeting

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, May 9.—A great mass protest rally, against the vicious anti-labor Dunckel Bill will be held Saturday at 8 p. m. at Cass Technical High School, Second Blvd. and Vernon Highway.

Among the speakers will be Bishop Blake of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Patrick H. O'Brien, former attorney-general, Frank X. Martel, president of the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor, Maurice Sugar, noted labor attorney, William Weinstein, secretary of the Michigan District of the Communist Party, Arthur Kent, secretary of the Wayne County Socialist Party, Chester Graham, secretary of the Farmers Union and Rabbi Leon Fram of Temple Beth-El. Rev. J. H. Bollens, chairman of the Conference for the Protection of Civil Rights, will act as chairman.

The Dunckel Bill is one of the most sweeping anti-labor gag bills that has been introduced in any state. It provides a penalty of one to 14 years or a \$5,000 fine or both for "advocating overthrow of government," attending meetings or renting halls for meetings where such ideas are advocated, or possessing literature alleged to be of this nature. It aims not only to outlaw the Communist Party, but to hit at the entire labor movement.

The bill has already been passed by the State Senate and is now before the House.

The meeting Saturday night will demand not only the defeat of the Dunckel Bill, but also the repeal of the state criminal syndicalism law. Yesterday the Michigan Senate passed by a vote of 22 to 5 a bill requiring candidates for public office to file a fee equivalent to 3 per cent of the salary of the office sought. This is intended to keep workers' parties from putting up candidates.

All General Motors Employees: To the Picket Line with Toledo Strikers

The Toledo Chevrolet strikers are to be congratulated in voting down by a decisive majority the unsatisfactory proposals of the company and the Roosevelt representatives. The strikers knew that these company proposals denied them their main demands, including recognition, a written agreement and better wages and conditions.

Now the Toledo strikers, including those few hundred who wavered and voted to return to work, must stand solidly united, and stay out on strike in one unbreakable front until all the demands are met.

Now the 33,000 General Motors employees who are out can, by quick action, push forward to complete victory.

Every General Motors plant and every General Motors employee should come out on strike at once. Set up mass picket lines before every General Motors factory. Spread the strike, to achieve complete victory.

If the Flint Buick workers come out now without delay, the strike will be greatly strengthened. The Flint workers have voted for strike, and they should join their brothers NOW on the picket line, in order to win.

The Toledo Chevrolet Strike Committee has shown splendid militancy in defeating the company proposals in a poll supervised by Roosevelt's representative, McGrady.

Now, in order to carry forward the struggle to success, the Toledo strike committee should take the initiative and call at once a conference of all the General Motors locals, and set up a Joint Strike Committee of General Motors Locals.

The General Motors strikers can see that they cannot entrust the strike leadership a moment in the hands of Dillon or William Green. Dillon has weakened the struggle by keeping the Flint workers at work in spite of their vote for strike. Dillon showed in his speech in Cleveland, Wednesday, that he is trying to end the strike as quickly as

possible. He spoke for "peace" and threw cold water on the Fisher Body strike. He wants to isolate the Toledo strike and then get the Toledo workers back to work by maneuvering with General Motors and with McGrady for compulsory arbitration.

Toledo and all General Motors strikers should beware of new attempts to defeat their strike. Roosevelt's representatives, with Dillon's co-operation, are hovering around like vultures. They want to keep the strike from spreading, kill the Toledo strikers and then pick the bones of the Chevrolet strikers clean and send them back defeated. They do not organize picket lines, but talk about the conference table and a shameful truce.

Toledo strikers! Keep up the good work. Call a conference at once of all General Motors locals. Set up a Joint Strike Committee of all General Motors locals.

Refuse to accept compulsory arbitration of the government boards. McGrady and Dillon want to

get you to accept a board similar to the Auto Labor Board, which, you know, built the company unions.

Stay out on the picket line until you win. Defeat the company union. Do not return to work until you win recognition.

Auto workers! Spread the strike now. All General Motors employees! Out on the picket lines.

Flint workers! Come out at once for your own demands and in solidarity with Toledo.

Set up a broad strike committee in every local and put forward your local demands.

Workers in all A. F. of L. unions! Support the strike of the Toledo and General Motors workers. Take immediate action in Central Labor bodies and all locals to support the strikers on the picket lines, financially, and in every way.

The auto workers' strike is the struggle of the entire labor movement. Every workers' organization should rally to the auto workers' support.

For a united auto strike in all General Motors plants until victory is won.

Coast Marine Federation Calls for General Strike Vote

United Unions Move to Back Tanker Strike

Action Would Tie Up All Shipping in West Coast Ports

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., May 9.—F. M. Kelley, secretary of the Pacific Coast Marine Federation, announced today that a meeting of the executive committee of the Federation had decided for a referendum within 72 hours, of all its affiliated organizations for a general marine strike in support of the striking tanker seamen.

The mediation board appointed by Secretary of Labor Perkins, he declared, has proven itself completely on the side of the shipowners, and had admitted that it could do nothing for the union. A decision for a strike will bring out all crafts connected with the marine industry, and will tie up shipping completely.

The strike of 1,200 seamen on tankers has been on for more than two months. The tanker operators have stubbornly refused to deal with the workers and recognize the International Seamen's Union and the other maritime unions which came out. The action of the Marine Federation followed a request by the tanker men yesterday.

The convention of all west coast marine unions on April 15, when the Federation now embracing over 35,000 workers was formed, voted to take general strike action if the shipowners refuse to settle with the tanker men.

Picket Mercury Offices

WRITERS AID OFFICE WORKERS WHO WERE DISCHARGED BY THE MAGAZINE BECAUSE THEY BELONG TO UNION



I. W. O. Urged to Press Drive S. P. Is Forced For English-Speaking Workers To Act on Lang

Concentration by the International Workers Order on the broad English-speaking masses is urged in a resolution adopted yesterday by the English sub-section of the national convention, which will be presented to the general session this morning in the Manhattan Opera House, Thirty-fourth Street and Eighth Avenue.

At present the organization is divided into eleven language sections of equal standing, of which the English-speaking section is one. 7,000 in English section.

The resolution if adopted by the convention will create for the organization the means of spreading its membership and influence among new, broad sections of native-born industrial workers and farmers.

The English language section of the Order was not founded until 1933, having at that time 500 English-speaking members.

This number has since grown to 7,000. There are an additional 3,000 in the youth branches which are also essentially of native American character. Almost 1,000 Negroes are included in this number.

In the youth sub-sections which continued yesterday Max Bedacht, general secretary of the organization, stressed the need of enlarging the youth section "because youth is the life-blood of every working class organization."

Youth Delegates

Among the youth delegates are Joseph Zawadzki, seven-year old stockyard worker from Chicago, and Michael Jones and Stephen Rody of Milwaukee, both of whom reached the convention by riding in freight cars.

Among the 62 youth delegates to the convention are eight clerical workers, three needle trades workers, four machinists, one auto worker, one each from the packing, steel, metal and shoe industries. There are five students, one housewife and one store clerk in the delegation. The aggregate represents twenty-nine cities.

Industrial Recruiting Stressed

The report of David Green, national secretary of the youth section, stressed the need for concentrated recruiting efforts in Detroit, Pittsburgh, Chicago and other centers of heavy industry.

In both English and youth sections reports and discussion by delegates emphasized the necessity for intensifying efforts to recruit Negro workers.

The Saturday session of the convention in the Manhattan Opera House will elect new national officers before adjourning.

Kidnap Inquiry Is Demanded

(Continued from Page 1)

taken in custody charged with the crime of kidnaping said David Levinson and Robert Minor, and if not whether the Department of Justice has instituted and prosecuted an investigation of said kidnaping with a view to bringing to justice those guilty of the crime of violating the Act forbidding the transportation of kidnapped persons in interstate commerce, or to any territory of the United States, approved June 22, 1932 (U. S. C. Ch. 271, Title 18, Sec. 406-A), as amended by the Act of May 18, 1934 (Public No. 292, 73rd Congress).

"Third, name or names of any and all persons questioned in connection with said investigation and statements made by them."

"Fourth, whether or not said crime was completed within Navajo Indian Reservation, Western New Mexico."

"Fifth, whether said Navajo Indian Reservation is under the jurisdiction of the United States Government, and if so, has not the Attorney General authority to prosecute those guilty of crime committed within said territory?"

Committee Must Act

Under House of Representatives rules of a resolution in this form directing an executive department to produce information is privileged and must be acted upon within seven days by the committee to which it is referred. This will prevent its being killed in Committee. The Speaker will probably refer it to the House Judiciary Committee, late today. Should the committee fail to act in a week, it automatically comes before the whole House. However, the committee may report it with a motion to table, which would prevent debate, bringing it to an immediate vote.

Should the committee recommend tabling the resolution, which is likely, and the House vote it down, Marcanonio will then put forward his general resolution demanding a full Federal investigation of vigilante terrorism. To obtain such an investigation would require some time and a great amount of mass pressure. Once obtained, it could go to the bottom of fascist terror against labor, in such cases as the kidnaping of Minor and Levinson, and of other labor leaders in Florida, Imperial Valley, California and Wisconsin.

"Mr. Salles has received, however, under date of March 29 a letter from Wm. Green, which states:

"The American Federation of Labor is hoping that the internal situation in the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers organization will be adjusted. We are willing and anxious to do all we can to bring this about and to serve in organizing the steel workers of the nation. We have no authority, however, under our law, to interfere with the administration of the laws of an international union nor in the execution of said laws."

(Signed) WM. GREEN, President A. F. of L.

"I demand that the Sun-Telegraph retract this vicious lie in as prominent a place they featured the falsehood. There was no more truth in the headline carried by the Sun-Telegraph six star edition, stating 'Spang Deposed Over Reds,' than there was in the other scare head of that edition stating, 'Senate Passes Vinson Bonus.'

"I am still the Vice-President of the Central Labor Union of McKeesport, and will be in my usual seat at the meeting two weeks from Sunday."

Roosevelt's gigantic military and navy budget has outstripped the world. More than one billion dollars has already been appropriated in 1935. It is the largest "peace" war budget of all time! It shows that monopoly capital and its government have chosen war as the way out of the crisis—that they intend to infuse strength into decaying capitalism through the blood of millions

Spang Nails Hearst's Lies

(Continued from Page 1)

other delegates of the body visited me, on instructions of the Sunday meeting, to find out if illness prevented my attendance at Central Labor Body meetings, as reported on the floor there.

"Regarding the statement by Wm. Vollmer, that I was removed, he was never authorized to issue any such statement.

"The whole story carried by the Hearst paper was a deliberate attempt to again raise the outworn Red scare.

"No such letter as quoted by Vollmer has been received by the secretary of the Central Labor Union, Nathaniel Salles, relative to myself or the thousands of steel workers in the Amalgamated Association lodges.

"Mr. Salles has received, however, under date of March 29 a letter from Wm. Green, which states:

"The American Federation of Labor is hoping that the internal situation in the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers organization will be adjusted. We are willing and anxious to do all we can to bring this about and to serve in organizing the steel workers of the nation. We have no authority, however, under our law, to interfere with the administration of the laws of an international union nor in the execution of said laws."

(Signed) WM. GREEN, President A. F. of L.

"I demand that the Sun-Telegraph retract this vicious lie in as prominent a place they featured the falsehood. There was no more truth in the headline carried by the Sun-Telegraph six star edition, stating 'Spang Deposed Over Reds,' than there was in the other scare head of that edition stating, 'Senate Passes Vinson Bonus.'

"I am still the Vice-President of the Central Labor Union of McKeesport, and will be in my usual seat at the meeting two weeks from Sunday."

Roosevelt's gigantic military and navy budget has outstripped the world. More than one billion dollars has already been appropriated in 1935. It is the largest "peace" war budget of all time! It shows that monopoly capital and its government have chosen war as the way out of the crisis—that they intend to infuse strength into decaying capitalism through the blood of millions

Food Prices At New High

(Continued from Page 1)

living by decreasing the value of the dollar.

European workers, especially, have experienced the effects of printing press money in recent years.

In Germany, in 1923, the price of a bottle of milk rose as high as 400,000,000 marks—a hundred billion dollars at par, but at that time only about 10 cents. Wages rose somewhat, but their real value trailed far behind the soaring prices of food.

Inflation began in Germany during the imperialist war and went on for years—until 1923. Other countries are now following the same practice: printing paper money which cuts down the value of the currency, instead of taxing the rich who can afford to bear the burden of the crisis.

Plan N. Y. Meat Strike

Thousands of housewives are expected to participate in a one-day strike against the high cost of meat which is being organized by the United Council of Working Class Women.

Plans for the strike will be made at the twelfth annual conference of the Council to be held this Saturday and Sunday at Royal Hall, 83 East Fourth Street, in New York.

Tentative arrangements call for a one day stoppage of all purchases on meats during the third week of May in protest against rising prices.

Food Prices At New High

(Continued from Page 1)

living by decreasing the value of the dollar.

European workers, especially, have experienced the effects of printing press money in recent years.

In Germany, in 1923, the price of a bottle of milk rose as high as 400,000,000 marks—a hundred billion dollars at par, but at that time only about 10 cents. Wages rose somewhat, but their real value trailed far behind the soaring prices of food.

Inflation began in Germany during the imperialist war and went on for years—until 1923. Other countries are now following the same practice: printing paper money which cuts down the value of the currency, instead of taxing the rich who can afford to bear the burden of the crisis.

Plan N. Y. Meat Strike

Thousands of housewives are expected to participate in a one-day strike against the high cost of meat which is being organized by the United Council of Working Class Women.

Plans for the strike will be made at the twelfth annual conference of the Council to be held this Saturday and Sunday at Royal Hall, 83 East Fourth Street, in New York.

Tentative arrangements call for a one day stoppage of all purchases on meats during the third week of May in protest against rising prices.

Drive Opened To Aid Unions In Germany

Committee Set Up in Norway Gets Great Popular Support

OSLO, Norway, May 9.—A provisional committee was set up here in order to organize a broad campaign of support for the re-building of the free trade unions in Germany. In this city alone eighteen trade unions, among them one with 1,300 and another with 1,200 members, affiliated with the committee and elected two representatives each for the preparation of the campaign.

In order to popularize the campaign the committee will issue an information bulletin. In numerous towns and places great popular support is behind the movement. At Bergen, the second largest town in the country, another committee was set up to which several of the larger trade unions, among them that of the transport workers, affiliated.

Heavily armed detachments of guards and State Police patrolled the capitol grounds, the State House, Executive Mansion and both chambers of the legislature, and uniformed plain clothes police paced the corridors.

The marchers were sponsored by the Illinois Workers' Alliance, who were joined by groups from every unemployed organization.

Relief from Federal funds was stopped on May 1 by order of Roosevelt's FERA Administrator, Harry Hopkins, who demands that the State raise \$3,000,000 a month as its share of the relief burden.

Hungry Start Siege in Illinois

(Continued from Page 1)

All these demands were won, and predicted that fully 1,000 would be emancipated by nightfall, and the passing days would see ever increasing numbers of the destitute arriving.

Heavily armed detachments of guards and State Police patrolled the capitol grounds, the State House, Executive Mansion and both chambers of the legislature, and uniformed plain clothes police paced the corridors.

The marchers were sponsored by the Illinois Workers' Alliance, who were joined by groups from every unemployed organization.

Relief from Federal funds was stopped on May 1 by order of Roosevelt's FERA Administrator, Harry Hopkins, who demands that the State raise \$3,000,000 a month as its share of the relief burden.

Attempt to Curb Labor Hat Company Shuts the Door On Its Workers

Group That Met in Capital Aims to Set Up Third Capitalist Party—Plan New Slogans to Turn Masses from Immediate Struggle

Technocrats, Utopians, right-wing Socialists and individuals of various shades of opinion met together in Washington, D. C., last Saturday at a closed conference to consider the formation of a new political party.

The conference was called by Representatives Thomas E. Amle and George Schneider, Wisconsin Progressives, and was supported by Representatives Ernest Lundeen, Minnesota Farmer-Labor, and Vito Marcantonio, New York Independent Republican.

The formation of anything resembling a Labor Party was far from the minds of those who arranged and, with few exceptions, those who responded to the call. Even the name "Labor Party" was mentioned only in a few instances.

Congressman Lundeen and Marcantonio, who signed the call with the hope that it would lead toward a labor party, were compelled to disagree with the plans to build a party from the top down, leaving out all reference to the immediate demands of the working masses.

Not interested in Labor Struggles

Shorter hours, wages, strike struggles, union organization and the like were referred to as being functions of trade unions and of no concern to the type of party planned. Most of those present have nothing in common with the labor movement in its fight for the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 2827). The bitter strike struggles now in progress, the fight for the most elemental civil rights being fought in New Mexico and other states today, have no meaning for them.

Posing as heroes of by-gone wars or distant future battles, they sabotage the fight of the present, the winning of which makes future victories possible.

The real purpose of most of these people is to turn aside or defeat the growing demand for a genuine labor party by bringing forward a substitute.

Hat Company Shuts the Door On Its Workers

Danbury Unions Are Expected to Strike Against Lockout

DANBURY, Conn., May 9.—Three hundred workers of the George H. McLaughlin Hat Company were locked out today when they refused to accept a wage cut of 12 per cent. It is expected that a strike will be declared in answer to the lock-out, and the workers will be given the full support of the recently established united front of all unions and workers' organizations under the leadership of the Central Labor Council.

The present wage agreement expired on May 1. When the workers declared today that they will not accept the cut tomorrow, when the first pay envelopes since May 1 are to be distributed, they were told that they will not be employed. As new negotiations were not resumed when the agreement expired, union officials declared that it was assumed that the wage scale remained.

Colt Strikers Defy Threats

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HARTFORD, Conn., May 9.—The Colt Patent Firearms Manufacturing Company issued an ultimatum to the strikers today setting May 15 as the deadline for them to return to work or forfeit their jobs. Francis Fenton, A. F. of L. organizer, countered with a statement that the "strike will continue despite intimidation by the company and threats of loss of employment."

"The strikers are determined to fight this issue by their economic weapon, the strike, and by recourse to the courts," Fenton said.

Sidetracks Action

While it is clear to every striker that victory can now be won only by getting every union on the picket line and preparation for a 24-hour stoppage, Fenton continued to sidetrack such militant mass action by holding out Roosevelt and the Federal Courts as a last resort.

Today's picket line was normal. A bit of color was supplied by Retail Food Clerks Union, A. F. of L. They carried a placard reading "Retail Food Clerks Union challenges every other A. F. of L. union to come on the picket line." The sign provokes queries up and down the line as to why the Arrow Electric Shop does not respond.

Promises Action

Francis Moore, president of the federal local in the Arrow Shop and chairman of the defunct and un-mourned Colt strike strategy committee, promised to bring his union on the line. He has not done so and strikers bitterly recall his empty words.

The appearance of the Arrow workers on the line is considered by many workers the key which can change the entire complexion of the strike and initiate the movement for decisive mass action to keep the scabs out of the plant.

Any delay of the Arrow is a blow at the strike, and a blow at every trade union in Hartford.

Auto Company Plan Defeated

(Continued from Page 1)

boycott committee of the American League Against War and Fascism to hold itself in readiness for action.

Bad Day for Scabs

Scabs and company men had a very unpleasant day yesterday as strikers were alert to chase them on sight. Many clashes occurred yesterday as policemen vainly tried to protect the scabs and company agents from the angry workers.

The highlight of the day was when Fred Seiger, president of the "Independent" Workers Association, who campaigned for the company's proposal to return, and a group of his organizers attempted to slip out of the Federal Building unnoticed, and escape in a new Chevrolet that was parked about a block away.

The workers sighted them however and poured out of the building. The well-fed strikers' akers, quickly piled into the car. They were quickly surrounded however. Police swarmed to their aid. Patrolman Clifford Blinn pointing his revolver at the workers, shouted, "The first man who touches this car gets lead." Many workers soon were at his side, and knocked the revolver out of his hand. One worker shouted, "O. K. cop eat your own lead."

Meanwhile, while the terrified scabs were trying to start their cars, they found their tires were flat. With all tires flat, the scabs started out. When the police rushed forward to escort the car a shower of bricks followed them.

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

CLEVELAND, O., May 9.—Discarding the decision of members of the Fisher Body local of the United Automobile Workers Union here, to turn the lockout into a strike, McWeeny, A. F. of L. organizer here, supported by the Executive Committee declared that plan was not on strike here.

This was announced at a meeting of seven hundred workers called by the Metal Trades Council, yesterday, at which Francis Dillon, A. F. of L. organizer in the Automobile field, was a speaker.

Received Coldly

Dillon, who was received very coldly by the workers, stated: "I came here today as counselor of industrial peace. I preach the superiority of conference table as compared to industrial strife."

Auto Company Plan Defeated

(Continued from Page 1)

boycott committee of the American League Against War and Fascism to hold itself in readiness for action.

Bad Day for Scabs

Scabs and company men had a very unpleasant day yesterday as strikers were alert to chase them on sight. Many clashes occurred yesterday as policemen vainly tried to protect the scabs and company agents from the angry workers.

The highlight of the day was when Fred Seiger, president of the "Independent" Workers Association, who campaigned for the company's proposal to return, and a group of his organizers attempted to slip out of the Federal Building unnoticed, and escape in a new Chevrolet that was parked about a block away.

The workers sighted them however and poured out of the building. The well-fed strikers' akers, quickly piled into the car. They were quickly surrounded however. Police swarmed to their aid. Patrolman Clifford Blinn pointing his revolver at the workers, shouted, "The first man who touches this car gets lead." Many workers soon were at his side, and knocked the revolver out of his hand. One worker shouted, "O. K. cop eat your own lead."

Meanwhile, while the terrified scabs were trying to start their cars, they found their tires were flat. With all tires flat, the scabs started out. When the police rushed forward to escort the car a shower of bricks followed them.

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

CLEVELAND, O., May 9.—Discarding the decision of members of the Fisher Body local of the United Automobile Workers Union here, to turn the lockout into a strike, McWeeny, A. F. of L. organizer here, supported by the Executive Committee declared that plan was not on strike here.

This was announced at a meeting of seven hundred workers called by the Metal Trades Council, yesterday, at which Francis Dillon, A. F. of L. organizer in the Automobile field, was a speaker.

Received Coldly

Dillon, who was received very coldly by the workers, stated: "I came here today as counselor of industrial peace. I preach the superiority of conference table as compared to industrial strife."

Cuban Labor Confederation Calls Rail Workers To United Front Against Mendieta Regime

HAVANA, May 9.—Rising to meet the challenge of Wall Street's terrorist Mendieta government with increased forces and with the Cuban masses solidly behind it, the National Confederation of Labor (C.N.O.C.) yesterday addressed itself to the Brotherhood of Railroad Workers for effecting the broadest united front against the murderous anti-workingclass regime.

The proposal for united activity of the two union groups points out: "The C.N.O.C. has been illegal since the government of Grau San Martin, but now the Railroad Workers' Brotherhood has also been declared illegal and dissolved by Batista for its participation in the last general strike of March 1. At the same time more than 1,000 railroad workers have been discharged, many of them being imprisoned and their leaders hunted and persecuted."

The following program of struggle for carrying on the united front, is proposed by the C.N.O.C.:

"Against reductions in salaries; against the continued firing of workers; for the maintenance of the 8-hour work day.

"For immediate aid to the 'ex-cedentes' (the unemployed railroad workers) and the unemployed generally; for an unemployment insurance bill.

"For the return to legality of the Railroad Brotherhood, the C.N.O.C. and every other trade union and workers' organization; also the withdrawal of all military 'supervision.'"

"For the freedom of all political prisoners (excepting the followers of Machado); against the death penalty and for suppression of military tribunals.

"For the democratic rights of union organizations, the right to strike and the freedom of press and speech."

The C.N.O.C. has already named its delegates for a proposed conference with the Railroad Workers' Brotherhood, which would take place as soon as the Executive Committee

Detroit Labor To Map Plans

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, May 9.—A conference to consider putting forward an independent labor slate in the city elections this fall will be held next Sunday at 11 a.m. at the Swiss Club, 486 Canton St. near Gratiot Ave. The meeting has been called by the continuations committee of the united labor conference that backed the recent campaign to elect Maurice Sugar judge of Recorder's Court.

The conference will consider candidates for mayor and councilmen in the October and November elections. Labor organizations are urged to elect from three to five delegates.

The need for an independent labor slate and a Labor Party was stressed at a recent meeting of the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor, which, however, postponed the question for sixty days.

Detroit Labor To Map Plans

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, May 9.—A conference to consider putting forward an independent labor slate in the city elections this fall will be held next Sunday at 11 a.m. at the Swiss Club, 486 Canton St. near Gratiot Ave. The meeting has been called by the continuations committee of the united labor conference that backed the recent campaign to elect Maurice Sugar judge of Recorder's Court.

The conference will consider candidates for mayor and councilmen in the October and November elections. Labor organizations are urged to elect from three to five delegates.

The need for an independent labor slate and a Labor Party was stressed at a recent meeting of the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor, which, however, postponed the question for sixty days.

Relief Inquiry Finally Expires

With its last dying breaths the Aldermanic committee investigating relief yesterday gasped out further charges against the so-called "social service racket" and the red tape in the administration of relief. George U. Harvey, Queens borough president, sole witness of the day took up the burden of proving again that the present works relief set-up was inefficient and wasteful.

Neither Mr. Harvey nor any of the committee members in their concluding remarks mentioned the low level of relief in the city today.

Letters of Mr. Harvey to Mayor LaGuardia and other officials citing in detail the defects in the relief system, as Mr. Harvey saw them, were read into the record. In one letter Harvey charged that "political appointments" were being made by "a certain political party." Pressed by the committee chairman, Bernard B. Deutsch, to name the party, Harvey hesitated.

Cites Post's Appointment

"Well," he finally answered, "I think it is a matter of public record that Commissioner Post was putting men on from his club on relief work."

Tenement House Commissioner Langdon W. Post is the leader of the Knickerbocker Democrats and anti-Tammany organization.

Wants Borough Autonomy

Mr. Harvey has always been an advocate of borough autonomy. Under the system he contemplates, the various borough presidents would have the power to make their own purchases and not go through the city's Department of Purchase.

Concluding the hearings with a brief speech, counsel to the Committee Lloyd Paul Stryker urged that more funds be appropriated by the Board of Aldermen for the continuation of the work of the body. Speeches by Deutsch and Aldermen John Cashmore, Joseph E. Kinsley and Edward E. Buhler wound up the proceedings.

Cleveland has reached 66 per cent of its quota. Philadelphia and Boston had better speed up if they intend to finish first in the subscription campaign!

Picket Line Ends Truce

The renewal of picketing at the offices of the Brooklyn Edison Company, 380 Pearl Street, Brooklyn, yesterday marked the end of a truce between the company and the Brotherhood of Utility Employees, which prevented a power strike about two months ago.

Six skilled power station operators who were first demoted for union activities to a station scheduled to be made automatic, only to be fired when they refused to accept a \$23.35 a month wage cut, started picketing yesterday.

Charges that the company has repudiated the agreement it made March 19 recognizing the Brotherhood as a collective bargaining agency were made by James Donagan, president of Local 102 of the Brotherhood.

All indications point to a determined struggle on the part of the Brotherhood workers until the six fire workers are reinstated. All of the six men have admittedly good records of five to twelve years of service.

Relief Inquiry Finally Expires

With its last dying breaths the Aldermanic committee investigating relief yesterday gasped out further charges against the so-called "social service racket" and the red tape in the administration of relief. George U. Harvey, Queens borough president, sole witness of the day took up the burden of proving again that the present works relief set-up was inefficient and wasteful.

Neither Mr. Harvey nor any of the committee members in their concluding remarks mentioned the low level of relief in the city today.

Letters of Mr. Harvey to Mayor LaGuardia and other officials citing in detail the defects in the relief system, as Mr. Harvey saw them, were read into the record. In one letter Harvey charged that "political appointments" were being made by "a certain political party." Pressed by the committee chairman, Bernard B. Deutsch, to name the party, Harvey hesitated.

Cites Post's Appointment

"Well," he finally answered, "I think it is a matter of public record that Commissioner Post was putting men on from his club on relief work."

Tenement House Commissioner Langdon W. Post is the leader of the Knickerbocker Democrats and anti-Tammany organization.

Wants Borough Autonomy

Mr. Harvey has always been an advocate of borough autonomy. Under the system he contemplates, the various borough presidents would have the power to make their own purchases and not go through the city's Department of Purchase.

Concluding the hearings with a brief speech, counsel to the Committee Lloyd Paul Stryker urged that more funds be appropriated by the Board of Aldermen for the continuation of the work of the body. Speeches by Deutsch and Aldermen John Cashmore, Joseph E. Kinsley and Edward E. Buhler wound up the proceedings.

Cleveland has reached 66 per cent of its quota. Philadelphia and Boston had better speed up if they intend to finish first in the subscription campaign!

Picket Line Ends Truce

The renewal of picketing at the offices of the Brooklyn Edison Company, 380 Pearl Street, Brooklyn, yesterday marked the end of a truce between the company and the Brotherhood of Utility Employees, which prevented a power strike about two months ago.

Six skilled power station operators who were first demoted for union activities to a station scheduled to be made automatic, only to be fired when they refused to accept a \$23.35 a month wage cut, started picketing yesterday.

Charges that the company has repudiated the agreement it made March 19 recognizing the Brotherhood as a collective bargaining agency were made by James Donagan, president of Local 102 of the Brotherhood.

All indications point to a determined struggle on the part of the Brotherhood workers until the six fire workers are reinstated. All of the six men have admittedly good records of five to twelve years of service.

Final Plans Set for Parley On Social Bill State-wide Conference in Pennsylvania to Open Tomorrow

By CARL HACKER. HARRISBURG, Pa., May 9.—Final preparations for the State Conference for unemployment and social insurance to be held here Saturday and Sunday at the Chestnut Street Auditorium, were completed today. The congress will mobilize the fight for the enactment of the State Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Act, that was recently introduced into the State legislature.

Out of the 125 delegates credentials already received for the State Congress from the Western Pennsylvania, 40 percent represent locals of the United Mine Workers of America and the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, and some independent unions. Many of these trade union delegates are also elected to represent their locals in the coming State Convention of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor which will also be held in Harrisburg on Tuesday, May 14, one day after the adjournment of the Unemployment Insurance Congress. These delegates will form a committee to make the fight within the State Federation of Labor Convention for the adoption of the Workers' Bill in the State Legislature as well as in Congress.

Relief Stoppage Leans The threat of cutting off relief and imposing a sales tax on the people of Pennsylvania has brought many to a realization of the need for a system of genuine unemployment and social insurance. More and more workers are beginning to see the need for such a system.

Recent attempts of Governor Earle to force a sales tax through the State Legislature have met with such tremendous protests from all sections of the State with the result that these attempts have failed miserably. However, workers everywhere must be on guard against further attempts to smuggle through the sales tax. A profitable lesson for Pennsylvania workers can be learned from the recent tricks of the State Legislature when the Assembly passed readings of the repealer for Anti-Scab and then suddenly by a vote of 78 to 104 defeated the measure on the third reading.

The need for consolidating all forces in the fight for Unemployment Insurance is felt more so since the attempted maneuvers of the administration to side-track the Workers' Bill. The State Congress will be that means in Pennsylvania for further solidifying all the forces in the struggle for Unemployment Insurance.

The Congress will be held May 11 and 12 in the Chestnut Street Auditorium, the first session opening Saturday afternoon at 3 P.M. There will be an evening session and all day Sunday sessions. Relief Increase Asked On Monday, delegations of fraternal and unemployed representatives will go before the State Insurance Department and Relief Department for an increase in unemployment benefits.

Delegations will also on Monday, May 13, demand hearings before the House Labor Committee in support of the State Workers' Bill for Unemployment Insurance recently introduced into the State Legislature.

Among other organizations which have already elected delegates are the First Catholic Union, the National Benefit Federation of Western Pennsylvania, and the Fraternal Federation of Western Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA WORKERS RALLY THOUSANDS OF TOILERS JOIN IN THE CITY'S RECORD MAY DAY CELEBRATION Demonstration Led by Communist Party



Coast Unions List Records Of Labor Foes

Names of Scabs, Gunmen and Thugs to Be Kept in Local Files SAN DIEGO, Calif., May 9.—The Federated Trades Council has received a list of the "scabs," strike-breakers, thugs and gunmen who were hired by the Imperial Valley Growers, shippers and business men to break up the recent lettuce packers strike.

At the last regular meeting of the Federated Trades it was voted to send a copy of this list to each local to be indexed and kept as a permanent part of the union records. Included in the list are names of the two gunmen who murdered during the strike. In this list are several well known San Diego residents who have found the climate of Imperial Valley unhealthful since their scabbing has been over, and who are reported to have returned to San Diego.

Many A.F. of L. workers here believe that the list of scabs and enemies of our trade-unions should be given even more widespread publicity than mere listing in the records of the locals. They believe that the local A. F. of L. paper, the "Labor Leader," should publish this complete list in big bold-faced letters, right on the front-page, so that every worker in San Diego, organized or unorganized can get to know these traitors.

Rank and File Shoe Workers Act for Special Convention To Establish Unity in Union

Urge All Locals to Demand Reinstatement of Local 23 and Fight for Wage Scale "Within the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union, a situation has developed that is intolerable and dangerous to our membership. We suffer from incompetency, bureaucracy and disloyalty to the shoe workers on the part of the general officials and Resident Executive Board. The need for an emergency convention by June 1 is very great."

With these words, the Rank and File of the union has just issued a call to every local to take action at once to demand an emergency convention and the immediate reinstatement of Local 23, New York. The situation described by the Rank and File is "intolerable and dangerous," is the rule of the clique headed by the Lovestonette, I. Zimmerman, which has resulted in a loss of membership from 65,000 at the time of the Amalgamation Convention in 1932 to 40,000 at present; eliminated General Executive Board representation from Territory 2 (New York); disqualified properly nominated and endorsed rank and file candidates in the recent election, and suspended New York Local 23.

"The suspension of Local 23 and the disqualification of candidates," the Rank and File declares, "has unmasked the officials of our union as disrupters and job-seekers. Already the officials of the Boot and Shoe Workers, A. F. of L., are trying to cover up their oppo-

Relief Strike Closes All Jobs In Superior 700 Men Out in Tie-Up Seeking 30% Pay Rise in Wisconsin

SUPERIOR, Wis., May 9.—Thirty-two relief projects here remain closed in the strike of 700 relief workers, who have been out solidly since May Day. As a result of the strike, Relief Administrator Peterson has been forced to announce through the local press that all FERA projects will be "closed" Saturday, and that all tools be returned to the tool shed. The projects, however, have been closed tight since the strike began, despite the misleading statements of Peterson, who has issued repeated statements that "the projects are working with only thirty men off the jobs." The strikers have stood solidly behind the strike and are carrying on picketing.

The six demands of the strikers call for: 1.—A 30 per cent increase in wages. 2.—Work on consecutive days, that is, if the individual budget calls for twelve days work, he be permitted to work them without staggered work allotments. 3.—Pay on Saturdays. 4.—Work at a reasonable distance from home. 5.—Allowance in budgets for payment of taxes. 6.—No discrimination.

Aircraft Men Halt Firing By Stoppage Pratt & Whitney Comes to Terms as All Machines Stop

EAST HARTFORD, CONN., May 9.—A detailed report on the victory scored Friday by the Industrial Aircraft Workers of America, a rank and file controlled independent union of Pratt and Whitney Aircraft Company workers, was released by the union yesterday. A twenty-eight minute stoppage involving 1,200 men at the Pratt and Whitney Aircraft plant Friday morning over the threatened discharge of four active union members prevented the discharge.

The four had been notified Wednesday they would be fired Friday. A meeting of shop stewards decided that the union call on its members to lay down their tools and stop every machine in the shop at 9 o'clock Friday morning until a settlement was reached. In case no agreement was concluded, a special meeting was arranged for Saturday morning to take a strike vote.

When the grievance committee was told by the plant manager that they were being fired because they were undesirable and that nothing could be done about it the workers dropped their tools at the appointed hour and brought the shop to a standstill. The stoppage was so effective that the once obstinate officials manifested a sudden desire to come to terms. The entire shop has been impressed by this bold move and the union announced, and several new members have joined the union.

Charles LaVista, ex-president of the union, who was recalled from office two months after his election, did his best to sabotage the stoppage by spreading false rumors and attacking the leadership for its action and by remaining on the job and attempting to get his department to do likewise.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—The first contract between the American Newspaper Guild and a weekly newspaper has been signed in Philadelphia by Labor Publications and the Philadelphia and Camden Guild. Labor Publications publishes The Labor Record, official organ of most of Philadelphia's unions, the United Textile Workers District Council and the Delaware County and Slade Belt Central Labor Unions; The Hosiery Worker, organ of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, and The Silk and Dye Worker, organ of the American Federation of Silk Workers and the Federation of Silk and Rayon Dyers and Finishers.

The contract includes the check-off, closed shop, 5-day, 40-hour week, one week's vacation with pay for employees of six months with rising concessions for workers with longer service, \$35 weekly wage for editors, with \$20 minimum for assistants and dismissal notice beginning with two weeks, depending on length of service. An arbitration board is provided with settlement of all disputes.

Union Shop, Minimum Pay Included in Contract Signed With News Guild (By Federated Press) PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—The first contract between the American Newspaper Guild and a weekly newspaper has been signed in Philadelphia by Labor Publications and the Philadelphia and Camden Guild.

Society Woman Says She Hates to Leave The USSR for USA

By Federated Press Mrs. Muriel Draper, prominent New York hostess whose name often appears in William Randolph Hearst's society columns, will probably fall out of Hearst's good graces as a result of her opinion of Soviet Russia, where she is visiting. "Glad as I shall be to see you all when I come home this summer," she wrote recently to a nephew in the United States, "I dread leaving this certain, faithful, dedicated country, where people are really trying to make a decent life on earth for mankind. "They are establishing the foundation of one of the greatest civilizations the world has ever seen, and though they have many trials and sacrifices ahead of them, the worst is over and the road is clear. The younger generation here is one of the few hopeful things in the world today."

Autonomy Due For Rubber, Auto Unions International Charters Promised by Council to Federal Locals

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.—International union charters will be issued to the Federal locals of the United Automobile Workers Union and the United Rubber Workers Union, William Green, president of the A. F. of L., made known today. These decisions were made at the recent Executive Council meeting of the A. F. of L. In announcing the decision Green stated that the growth in membership in both unions now warrants the granting of charters which will unite the hitherto separate locals, operating under direct supervision of the A. F. of L. into two autonomous locals. The United Automobile Workers Union will have a start 176 locals with a total membership of from 40,000 to 50,000, he said. He did not state the number of members in the rubber workers union.

While the rubber workers will be granted a charter immediately, the automobile workers will have to wait, he said, "until the situation has clarified." The granting of the charters is regarded as an important advance towards industrial unionism in the A. F. of L.

Members Shocked In connection with this appeal for solidarity by the New York bakers, many San Diego A. F. of L. members were shocked to see on page 4 of the very same issue of the Labor Leader (May 3) which contained this appeal of the bakers for support, a scab ad, for "Ritz Crackers, N.B.C.'s Finest, Pound Box 22c," in the MacMarr-Safeway stores ad. Many A. F. of L.ers are asking themselves how such a scab ad could have crept in our paper. The reputation of Safeway - Ritz Crackers is pretty scabby in itself. A report and explanation by the editor should be made on this ad at the next meeting of the Federated Trades.

Back Anti-War Congress LOS ANGELES, May 9.—A huge mass rally was held at the Philharmonic Auditorium to hear reports from delegates who attended the San Francisco Congress of the American League Against War and Fascism. Approximately 1,000 persons attended and enthusiastically accepted the resolutions and plans for future work of the American League. Judge Tolson, Utopian, presented the Credentials Report, stating that over 230,000 people were represented at the Congress.

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 Tolson Report for women and young workers! Fight against the fascization of the youth! Fight for jobs and relief for the unemployed young workers!

CHICAGO, ILL. 21st ANNUAL CONCERT of the FREIHEIT GESANG FAREIN 150 Voices - E. Malek, Dir. Saturday, "Kain Eltziger Shpan" SUNDAY, MAY 12th - 2:30 P.M. Orchestra Hall, 206 S. Michigan Blvd. Tickets \$1 - 25c

Newark, N. J. 7th ANNUAL CONCERT given by the Freiheit Gesangs Faren M. CEKIN, conductor PIERRE DEGETTER ENSEMBLE from New York E. NEGRO, famous pianist SUNDAY, MAY 12th at 8:30 P.M. Y. M. H. A. AUDITORIUM High and W. Kinsey, Newark

DETROIT, MICH. Despite the burning of some buildings by fascist gangsters, the Workers Camp 12 Mile Road and Woodward Will Open MAY 12th Dancing, Program, Refreshments

DETROIT, MICH. Starts Sunday, May 12th, 7 p.m. "CHAPAYEV" The Red Commander Art Institute For One Week Continuous 1-11 5200 Woodward St. from 1 to 4

Trade Unions Aid Youth Plan In San Diego Council Backs American Youth Congress, to Send Delegates to Meeting

SAN DIEGO, Calif., May 9.—The American Youth Congress was unanimously endorsed by the local Federated Trades Council last Wednesday, and a motion to send delegates to the Southern California Regional Conference of the Youth Congress was adopted without opposition. This unanimous action of the Labor Council was reached after listening to the inspired appeal of Lee Beach, local State College student, who spoke on behalf of the American Youth Congress group here.

Solidarity was also expressed with the Imperial Valley workers when the Federated Trades joined with the Imperial Valley Central Labor Council, which has adopted a resolution opposing the request of the anti-union employers of the valley for the creation of a valley National Guard unit.

Ask Strikebreakers The packing house owners and shippers of the valley who are not satisfied with their murdering two workers during the lettuce strike, are now asking Merriam to provide more strikebreakers in the form of National Guardsmen. A communication from the bakery union of New York was read, appealing for funds to continue their strike against the National Biscuit Company, and asking for full support of all trade unionists everywhere.

Members Shocked In connection with this appeal for solidarity by the New York bakers, many San Diego A. F. of L. members were shocked to see on page 4 of the very same issue of the Labor Leader (May 3) which contained this appeal of the bakers for support, a scab ad, for "Ritz Crackers, N.B.C.'s Finest, Pound Box 22c," in the MacMarr-Safeway stores ad. Many A. F. of L.ers are asking themselves how such a scab ad could have crept in our paper. The reputation of Safeway - Ritz Crackers is pretty scabby in itself. A report and explanation by the editor should be made on this ad at the next meeting of the Federated Trades.

Back Anti-War Congress LOS ANGELES, May 9.—A huge mass rally was held at the Philharmonic Auditorium to hear reports from delegates who attended the San Francisco Congress of the American League Against War and Fascism. Approximately 1,000 persons attended and enthusiastically accepted the resolutions and plans for future work of the American League.

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 Tolson Report for women and young workers! Fight against the fascization of the youth! Fight for jobs and relief for the unemployed young workers!

CHICAGO, ILL. 21st ANNUAL CONCERT of the FREIHEIT GESANG FAREIN 150 Voices - E. Malek, Dir. Saturday, "Kain Eltziger Shpan" SUNDAY, MAY 12th - 2:30 P.M. Orchestra Hall, 206 S. Michigan Blvd. Tickets \$1 - 25c

Newark, N. J. 7th ANNUAL CONCERT given by the Freiheit Gesangs Faren M. CEKIN, conductor PIERRE DEGETTER ENSEMBLE from New York E. NEGRO, famous pianist SUNDAY, MAY 12th at 8:30 P.M. Y. M. H. A. AUDITORIUM High and W. Kinsey, Newark

DETROIT, MICH. Despite the burning of some buildings by fascist gangsters, the Workers Camp 12 Mile Road and Woodward Will Open MAY 12th Dancing, Program, Refreshments

DETROIT, MICH. Starts Sunday, May 12th, 7 p.m. "CHAPAYEV" The Red Commander Art Institute For One Week Continuous 1-11 5200 Woodward St. from 1 to 4

Hold Over for Another Week—May 9-19 Soviet Epic Film "THE RED CAPTAIN" CHAPAYEV "THE RED CAPTAIN" CHAPAYEV THEATRE 424th St. Brooklyn 10 Mat. Thurs. Sat. & Sun. 20c-10c 4 P. M.

Fluctuation Is Serious Menace in District 2, C. P.

By I. AMTER

Organizer of Communist Party, District 2

During the past few months the District Committee of District 2 has sharply raised the question of fluctuation within the ranks of the Communist Party. It gave very sharp directions to the sections and units to do everything in their power to get full attendance at the unit meetings and to get all members to pay their dues up to date. These administrative measures carried out in the sections and units, however, have not increased the attendance to any degree nor have they been reflected in the dues payments. Although there was a slight rise in attendance in some sections and an increase in dues payments, this was only a temporary manifestation. The situation has become so serious that we must insist that the matter be taken up politically and organizationally in every Section Committee without delay. We must begin to find out exactly why there is such tremendous fluctuation. This cannot be answered by the District alone, nor by the Section Committee alone. The sections must arrange conferences with unit functionaries and active members from units and try to learn from them. Perhaps their experience may give a clue as to the reasons for the fluctuation that exists in every part of the Party.

Don't Know Exact Membership We wish to introduce a basic discussion of the question and shall use as material the reports of the District as compiled from reports that are transmitted to the District weekly by the Section Committees. First of all we wish to state that the Sections apparently do not know the exact number of members in the Section. All that they give us as a rule are approximate numbers. There is regular recruitment in every section of the Party. Nevertheless, since the section has not a strict check-up week by week of members who have dropped out of membership, the report of the membership in the section contains figures practically at the same figure throughout the month. Thus we see that from March 16th to April 13th, Section 1 reported a total membership of 600. During that period, Section 1 recruited 70 members and therefore on April 13th

should have reported 670 instead of 600 members. We select Section 1 merely because it happens to be first on the list. But the same thing applies to at least half of the sections in the District. The Section Committees do not know exactly how many members they have. This shows that slipshod methods must be overcome if we want in any way seriously to approach the question of fluctuation. The District must insist on accuracy. Otherwise it will not be able to deal with the problem in a correct manner. The number of units that meet regularly each week it is also impossible to ascertain from the reports of the sections. Thus in Sections 3 and 4 we have the following reports of units that met during the five weeks:

Table with 4 columns: Section, Shop Street, No. of Units, No. of Members. Rows for Section 3 and Section 4 across five weeks.

During the first four weeks Section 3 reported 10 shop nuclei and 21 street units. On April 13th it reported 10 shop nuclei and only 20 street units. For the first three weeks Section 4 reported 18 shop nuclei and 39 street units. During the last two weeks it reported 18 shop nuclei and 40 street units. This shows that the Sections themselves have not a continuous week-by-week report from all the units. Thus during the whole period, more than 5 out of the 10 shop nuclei in Section 3 and at most 12 out of the 18 shop nuclei in Section 4 met. Did the same 5 units meet regularly in Section 3? Did the same 8 to 12 units meet regularly in Section 4? If they did, then what about the other 5 shop nuclei in Section 3 and the other 6 to 8 shop nuclei in Section 4? Are they meeting at all? Do all the meetings take place irregularly? Do the Sections know? The report does not indicate this. We understand the fluctuations drop in the meetings of the units, both shop and street, in Section 4 on March 23rd (4 shop and 25 street units reported). This came as a result of the attacks in Harlem on March 19th and the

made: In Section 22 we have the following record:

Table with 2 columns: Section, No. of Members. Rows for Section 22 across five weeks.

The number attending after five weeks has increased by 41 and during the last three weeks from March 30th to April 13th there is a progressive increase. Attendance Varies However, the percentage of members attending the unit meetings for the whole District during the five weeks varied between 58 per cent and 84 per cent. In the week of April 20th the attendance declined to 47 per cent—a most alarming manifestation! Not only had the reported membership grown from 9001 (April 13th) to 9283 (April 20th) but the attendance declined from 4730 on April 13th to 4407 on April 20th—a decline from 52 per cent to 47 per cent.

The dues payments neither show the actual Party membership nor do they stand in any relation whatever to the attendance at unit meetings. The dues payments for the five weeks were as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Section, Dues Paid. Rows for Section 22 across five weeks.

When only about 50 per cent of the members attend the unit meetings—and not always the same 50 per cent—then it is obvious that non-attendees pay up for several weeks and thus keep the dues payments much closer to the actual number of members than the attendance at unit meetings would indicate. But the disparity is very great even though the dues payments show a record of about 90-95 per cent of the actual membership recorded (April 13th 107 per cent of the membership recorded). It is clear that dues payments alone cannot be an indicator of the activity of the Party, although they are extremely important. During the month of March, 590

workers were recruited into the Party and in the first two weeks of April 263. In the week of April 20th the recruiting declined to 103—at a time when intense preparations were being made for May Day and the whole Party membership should have been aroused, and should have recognized not only the need but also the possibility of recruiting actively into the Party. The total reported membership in the District on March 1st was 8960. Adding the 590 recruited during the month of March and the 263 in the first two weeks of April, there should be a total reported membership of 9813. However, on April 13th the Sections reported a total membership of only 9001. The District registration, on the other hand on March 1st showed a registered membership of close to 11,000. If we add the recruits received into the Party during March and the first two weeks of April this should give us a total membership of approximately 11,800. We must ask two very basic questions: (1) Where have the 815 members disappeared that even the Section membership reports indicate as missing from our rolls? (2) Where have the 2800 members disappeared who, the District membership rolls indicate, should be in the Party? These are questions that every Section and unit must answer. But they are questions that the careless and inaccurate reports of the Section Committees show are being evaded. If we are taking seriously recruitment into the Party and the holding of new members, in addition to winning the older members into more steadfast support of the Party and understanding of the Party program, strategy and tactics, then the Section Committees and units must realize that they have no more important political and organizational question, no more important task in connection with the building of the Party than the above figures indicate. We can no longer evade this question. It must be submitted to the most thorough-going analysis and self-criticism. Our Party will continue to recruit and tremendous fluctuation will prevail unless the

HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

SARAH VERVIN has been a member of the Communist Party ever since there was a Communist Party. Before 1919, she was a Socialist. She is from East Liverpool, Ohio, and was one of four women obtaining the highest number of Daily Worker subscriptions in the Youngstown section. The four women were given a trip to New York for May Day as an award. They saw the tremendous New York May Day demonstration in Union Square. They stood on the grandstand as masses of demonstrating workers poured into the Square. As she stood, Sarah Vervin took notes on the parade, so that upon her return to East Liverpool, she could speak of the might of the workers in New York on May Day.

East Liverpool is a city where pottery is made. Thirty-one out of the forty-one Mrs. Vervin got, came from A. F. of L. pottery union members. Fifteen women subscribed, and twenty-six men. Out of the women, nine were housekeepers. "Everywhere I went," said Comrade Vervin, "there was dissatisfaction. Toward what channels we turn that dissatisfaction is up to us."

IRENE MINOR comes from Ellwood City, Pa., a steel town. Irene Minor calls it a "steel" town. There is a huge U. S. Steel plant there, where all those men who work at all are working. Among these steel workers, Irene Minor got thirty-five Daily Worker subs.

Rosa Lafe comes from Youngstown, Ohio, where she got fourteen subs among the employed and unemployed steel workers. She has three children and a husband who agreed to take care of the kids so she could see May Day in New York.

Betty Moore, the fourth woman, or girl, is blue-eyed and snub-nosed. She is Irish and organizer for the Young Communist League in East Liverpool. She came into the working class movement in Boston, through the Workers School. She got twelve subs among the Negro and white pottery workers of her town. All the women were among the most active in their respective cities. As they stood on the grandstand, the marchers flooding by, the surrounding streets choked with demonstrators, they spoke of the day when they would see such a demonstration in their home towns. They have shown what women can do to build the Daily Worker's influence among most important sections of the working class.

THE Twelfth Annual Conference of the United Council of Working Class Women opens on May 10 with a banquet at Manhattan Lyceum in New York. The business sessions of the conference will take place Saturday and Sunday, May 11th and 12th, at Royal Hall, 83 E. 4th Street, New York City. The first session starts at 1 o'clock p.m. on Saturday. Women all over the country will look with interest at what will come from the conference. It will give an impetus to the fight against the high cost of living, sales tax, not only in New York, but throughout the country. The delegates to the conference are requested to write through this column to women throughout the country, giving them an idea of the work planned in the conference for the coming year.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself? Pattern 2312 is available in sizes 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18. Size 14 takes 2 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



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

Jim-Crow Policy Maintained On City-Owned Subway System

By an Independent Subway Worker Correspondent
NEW YORK.—Discrimination of the worst kind against Negroes is the daily work of the Board of Transportation. After three years of operation, the only jobs held by Negroes on the Independent Subway System are those of porters, car cleaners, tile washers and a few ticket agents.

These jobs pay from \$19.20 to \$24 per week. Out of this pay they hand over \$1 per week for pension. This is more than a city cop pays, in spite of the fact that a cop receives \$1,500 per year upon retirement and a porter \$500 per year after 27 years' service.

At the time of the opening of the Independent Subway, the Board of Transportation had the complete freedom to hire and fire and the right to run the subway any way they pleased. After one year of operation the men made an effort to put all workers in the competitive class, feeling their jobs would be more secure and the whim of the Board of Transportation somewhat checked. The Board opposed putting the men in the competitive class and asked for a year's extension of the political grab-bag. This was granted by the powers that be. Attempt to Maintain Spoils System

On July 18, 1934, another attempt to extend the spoils system was made. A hearing was scheduled before the Civil Service Commissioners, Finegan, Ordway and Morton. This Morton is a Negro, which fact I mention because of what happened. At this hearing where the plan was to postpone, if not to defeat, the competitive class which was asked for, 300 employees of the Independent turned up, mostly in uniform. The meeting was held off for several hours and was put off to the Board of Estimate room instead of the Municipal Building as originally scheduled.

After a hearing at which workers from every craft spoke, over 90 per cent of the employees were put into the competitive class from June 1, 1935. The 10 per cent or so still remaining in the non-competitive class comprise the porters, tile washers, car cleaners and some helpers. These are made up largely of Negroes.

Campaign Against Negroes
Prior to this hearing a whispering campaign was started to try and keep the men from fighting to be put in the competitive class. Word was spread around in whispers and insinuations that if the employees insisted on their jobs being competitive, Negroes would be eligible to take the examination and we would have Negro conductors, motormen, towermen, etc. The workers did not fall for this vicious campaign and in spite of it asked that all employees be put in the competitive class. Afterwards, when it became obvious they were going to keep the Negroes out, delegations went to see Mr. Finegan, Chairman of the Civil Service Commission and received his promise that these workers would go into the competitive class. Nearly a year has passed and the Negroes are still waiting.

On the I. R. T. and B. M. T. they usually take men with no previous

The Ruling Claw by Redfield



"Poor Horace—this round the world cruise has shown him that his coal miners function perfectly without him."

Daily Worker Aids Telegraphers In Fight Against Company Union

By a Telegraph Workers Correspondent

NEW YORK.—Despite the seemingly forbidding walls of the Western Union Capitol, despite the fuming of the Carrolls and the Houghs, despite the futile efforts of the "company union" officials, the banner of the Daily Worker has smashed through all of these and implanted itself at the very doors of President White.

It is found in the rest rooms, in the lockers and under the arms of homing workers. It is read, discussed and to the mortification of the officials it exercises a tremendous influence.

For example, the recent banquet given four superintendents at the Hotel St. George in Brooklyn on April 30th was a tremendous flop, and with a capital "F." Only about 125 showed up when seats were set for 250. The Daily Worker had exposed this banquet (\$2.50 a plate), which was to glorify the bosses who cut our pay, etc. Copies of the Daily Worker were passed and sold among the workers and the result is written in the deficit of \$150 and Irving Rachlin will have to try his high pressure sales efforts elsewhere.

This point has been raised about the advisability of using this valuable paper as the proper medium to throw off the shackles of the company union. The point should not be evaded but answered clear and simple. It is precisely because the

Boss Union Forms Ball Team To Keep Hackies Befuddled

By a Taxi Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—In the 40th Street Garage of the Terminal System they have organized a baseball team. Is it because Mr. Frozel, the super, or the other big shots that own the company, are sport lovers? Like hell they are! The only sport they're interested in is to see their profits piling up.

R.R. Consolidation Menaces Workers

By a Railroad Worker Correspondent

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Chicago and Northwestern Crawford Avenue shops are abuzz with talk of consolidations. Hundreds of men inside are wondering what will happen to them and their jobs, and thousands of us on the outside, laid off, are wondering if consolidations will give us someone else's job, or forever destroy our chances of getting back on the job.

Fear of consolidations is well founded. Efficiency men are busy measuring and planning around the shop. Thirty engines are being scrapped, with 70 more to follow. The C. & N. W. shops are expected to do engine repairs for the Great Western, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, and perhaps other roads.

The question is whether the men from these other roads will be brought over to work on the C. & N. W. with consolidation of seniority, or will they be out entirely. Either way some shopmen are going to lose out. The others will be high-balled and specialized to fill a program said to call for turning out 30 or more locomotives a month.

While the roads are busy planning to scrap men as well as engines, through consolidations, we are busy getting our C. & N. W. lodges on record with the lodges of other roads for a joint fight against consolidations and layoffs. We want a six-hour day to put men back to work, a real pension to take care of the old timers and the Workers Bill (H. R. 2327) to take care of all those who can't get a job.

Penn. R. R. Builds Company Union

By a Railroad Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—The conditions in Sunnyside and the speed-up is so rotten that I thought I would write you a letter on how the company is trying to force the workers into a company union and the method they are using, and who they go to push it over—with little success.

Workers have always tried to build real unions, so that through them they could win better conditions. But the Pennsylvania Railroad, with the help of Rat Donovan, has found a new method to unionize the workers, especially rate like himself. Their method is the latest. First he takes it upon himself to write your name on his scab list, then he, "Monkey," informs you that he has signed up. You ask him what he has signed up for, then you hear a story

C.P. Calls for Building of Industrial Unions as Weapons for Struggle

Lewis Maneuvers Under Pressure of Rank and File

This is the concluding article of a series of articles on the fight for the industrial form of organization in the A. F. of L. The Daily Worker invites its readers to write more on this subject.

By Carl Reeve

The demand for the industrial form of organization and abolition of the narrow craft lines in the A. F. of L. unions is one of the major issues which has been raised by the growing rank and file movement. Together with this demand the rank and file, especially the new members and those in the basic industries, raise the demand for a broad campaign to organize the unorganized workers, demand the 30-hour week, for real unemployment insurance as embodied in the Lundeen Bill, and for the organization of a labor party based upon the trade unions.

This is the answer, contained in resolutions from hundreds of local unions, State federations and international unions, to the campaign of the employers and the government to build the company unions, rob the workers of their elementary rights, and slash wages.

Lewis Leads Maneuver

Under the increasing pressure of the rank and file for strike preparations, for some action to halt the attacks on labor, a section of the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. and some International union heads, are executing a maneuver to defeat the rank and file. This maneuver, led by John L. Lewis, is to take the slogan of inaugurating the industrial form of organization and pour into this form the reactionary content on which Green and Lewis alike agree. Lewis thus gives the impression that he is conducting some sort of a battle on policy against Green. The arch reactionary Lewis poses as "left" of Green.

This maneuver of Lewis, aimed to divert the demands of the rank and file, and to further Lewis' personal ambitions should not distract the rank and file from the importance of the fight for industrial unions and against craft divisions. The fight for industrial unions must be intensified by the rank and file,

Communists Have Fought for Unity and Industrial Unions To Further Workers' Struggles Against Employers

leaders ordered one craft local to remain at work while the rest of the factory was striking (Butte copper strike). The A. F. of L. national misleaders thus through their craft form of organization help to defeat strikes, under cover of the "sacredness" of craft contracts, and attempt to turn the craft union members into strikebreakers. The workers are attempting to tear down these craft walls, which often prevent united action for their demands.

Lewis and Green Agree

Lewis, on the other hand, talks of the industrial form of organization in order to weaken the rank and file by autocratic control and put over his reactionary policies. Green and Lewis are united in policy. Both believe in the "common interests of capital and labor." Such a policy of cooperation with the employers and the employers government, of preventing strikes, aids the employers and is detrimental to the workers. Lewis and his supporters such as Hillman, Gorman, Berry, Howard, etc. are united with Green in support of the N.R.A. These men are members of the leading N.R.A. Boards and, as supporters of the N.R.A. from the beginning, must take responsibility for the "truce" whereby the N.R.A. and the Labor Boards working for the employers have strengthened company unions and worsened the workers' conditions.

Lewis and his supporters as well as Green favor the old A. F. of L. policy of "non-partisan political action" of "rewarding friends and punishing enemies." That is, Lewis, the Republican, who also supporter of the two old parties of the employers, just as is Green.

The manner in which Gorman, one of Lewis' leading supporters, has flouted the will of the rank and file of his own union, the Textile Workers, is typical of these misleaders who pay lip service to industrial unions, Gorman, after breaking the general textile strike with the aid of the Winant Board set up by Roosevelt, deliberately violated the instructions of the national convention of his union by refusing to lift a finger in behalf of the Lundeen bill. Gorman also refused to take a single step for a labor party based on the interests of the workers, although his con-

All Aided N. R. A.

Every one of these men, from Green through to Lewis, helped Roosevelt and the employers put over the N.R.A. from the beginning. Every one accepted Roosevelt's truce. Every one has raised the red scare and thus tried to split the unity of the workers by trying to expel Communists and fought against the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill. Every one has either fought against a labor party or vaguely spoken in favor of a "labor" party which would be only a third party of the employers (like the British Labor Party). Every one favors compulsory arbitration boards appointed by Roosevelt, such as are called for in the Wagner Bill, which will break strikes.

Lewis Seeks Bureaucratic Rule in Industrial Form

trial form of organization. Lewis tries in this manner to divert the whole fight of the rank and file and prevent them from winning control of the unions.

The Communist Party has called on the workers to carry forward the fight for industrial unions, simultaneously with the fight for rank and file control of the unions. The industrial form must be accompanied by inner democracy in the unions and by a policy of struggle. If the fight of the unions for their demands is to be made effective.

Smash the "Truce"

Fight against the "truce" with the employers, against compulsory arbitration of employer controlled boards, such as the Wagner Bill proposes. Prepare strike struggles for all your demands.

With this program, with the achievement of control of the unions by their own members, with inner democracy and low dues systems, the company union, and fascist attacks on the workers can be defeated, and the wages and working conditions of the workers bettered.

Unite against the increasing fascist attacks on the workers. Unite to fight for the right to strike, organize and picket. Unite against the danger of a new imperialist war.

"Red Scare" Is Answer

The Greens and the Lewises have answered this call for a united front against union smashing, low wages, unemployment and company unions, with a red scare, with further expulsions of militant workers, with more co-operation with the employers and their government boards.

C. P. Fought for Unity

The Communist Party from the very first has called for the abolition of craft lines and the

YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise

Give the Kids a Break!

The American press has gone daffy on the subject of the Dionne quintuplets. The movies and radio have taken it up with a nauseating gusto. The tabloids, as is their wont, have taken them to their bosom and they refer to the Dionne sisters as the "quins" familiar like. The Dominion government set up a hundred thousand dollar trust fund in behalf of the big show. Now there's a fight by the overwhelmed, simple, ignorant parents of the quintuplets for the custody of their children. There's the implication of a crass, money-interest on the part of the parents. Maybe so, maybe not. What food for the scavengers! What copy! What rot!

What about the millions of underprivileged, undernourished children of the working class? Where are the flaming headlines in the capitalist press protesting against starvation of American children, let alone their mothers and fathers? Where are these human-interest-story writers? They are mute, deaf, blind to the terrible truths around them.

Send your protest vote in and let it take the form of a contribution to the Fresh Air Fund for Wo-chi-ca.

Right Sided Heart

COMRADE J. W. Lincoln Park, Mich. writes: "I subscribed to your magazine and am very much pleased with it. The first dollar I saved, I put it for the magazine. It pleased me so much that I ordered six copies of the first issue to sell to my friends. Most people I know are interested in birth control. You do furnish a safe method—which I hope you will in your next issue."

"You may be interested in my case. Doctors say my heart is on the right side. I asked the doctors would it be possible to sell my body—as I would not like to be eaten by worms after I die. They said it was against the constitution of the U. S. to buy human bodies—but my body being so interesting, they wished me to be donated for medical purposes. I will not donate myself to capitalist institutions, but I would to a workers and farmers country—to a Soviet America."

WE CANNOT, because of the Federal Laws, publish any article in which positive information about birth control is given. The most we can do is to discuss methods which are not good.

Cases like yours are of interest, medically. Your attitude about not contributing your body is politically incorrect. While we are heartily in accord with your resentment against a capitalist form of society, we must point out that a classless society does not reject everything from its predecessor. It takes all that is best from that form of society and destroys its worst characteristics.

Dilated Blood Vessels of Face

P. W. of B'klyn, N. Y. asks:—"Can you advise me as to the cause and possible cure for streaky blood vessels on the sides of the nose? They began to appear only recently, but are increasing and worry me, because they promise to develop into a conspicuous network. I often notice older people so afflicted or those who drink a lot, but I am guilty of neither. My nose is very oily. Has that anything to do with it?"

THE streaky blood vessels on the side of the nose are called telangiectoses and are simply permanently dilated, tiny blood vessels. We do not know exactly why they develop. However, we do know that people exposed to continued out-door life in all kinds of weather are likely to develop such changes. There are also several skin diseases in which similar dilated blood vessels occur. Finally, they also occur in some individuals for no known reason. It is possible to destroy these streaky vessels by electrolysis, a tedious and slightly painful procedure. The oiliness of your face is not the cause.

If the condition is very annoying, you should consult a dermatologist to determine the cause, if possible, and to carry out any necessary treatment.

ATTENTION!

Would the Comrade who sent in a \$2 check, No. 148, dated April 16, made out to HEALTH AND HYGIENE on the Corn Exchange Bank Trust Company, 170th Street Branch, call at our office, 80 East 13th Street, 7th floor.

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK

HEALTH AND HYGIENE
Medical Advisory Board Magazine
35 East 12th Street, N. Y. C.
I wish to subscribe to Health and Hygiene. Enclosed please find \$1.50 for a year's subscription.
Name
Address
City State

"FRESH AIR FUND"

of the MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD
50 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

CORRECTION

In yesterday's installment of the article there was a phrase stating that Lewis "probably accepted Ribicg's leadership." It should have been "PUBLICLY accepted Ribicg's leadership."

Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

THERE was a yellow moon over the pines. We drove through twenty miles of ragged farms and woodland, always on the watch for the deputies. At last we came to a lonely tenant shack in the depths of the big plantation. And here some thirty men and women were waiting. Negro farm workers whom the town organizer with us had assembled to form a new branch of the International Labor Defense.

It happened about a month ago, on my trip south. What a great epic is in the making in the south. It is a revolutionary legend that will go into history beside the heroic days of Lenin's underground Russia, and Thaelmann's Germany. A kerosene lamp and a lantern flickered. By its light I could see the dark, silent, solemn faces of the farm workers. Most were dressed in overalls, powerful, friendly giants with soft eyes. Some of the women were in their Sunday dresses. Outside the bare little shack, some of the workers were scattered along the road and in the woods. They were our guards.

These people, sunk in the backwoods of an ignorant southern state, listened to the organizer as to an emissary from another world. It was all new to them. But in this community, three Negroes, their brothers, were in jail on a framed-up murder charge. A young farm girl had been half-beaten to death in the fields by the boss only a week ago. They knew hunger and persecution; and though they had never read Lenin or heard of the International Labor Defense, they were ready to come to a secret meeting in the woods, and listen with profound attention.

A Fresh Meaning

I HAVE never spoken at a meeting that touched me so. All the truths of Communism that we repeat so often, until sometimes they become routine, took on a new fresh meaning. When you said the word, "hunger," a deep sigh came from this group, and mournful, Amens. When you spoke of freedom for black and white, the Amens came louder. Two women began to cry. As I spoke I felt like crying, too. Oh, how all the centuries of slavery our class has suffered pressed in upon me. How real it was in this backwoods shack, by the light of a kerosene lamp, with the moon over the pines outside the door, and the sheriffs around.

Sometimes when you take a sensitive tourist around your familiar home city, his comments refresh your own dulled vision, and make you see your city again. Great art does that with the common experiences. In this meeting in the woods I saw Communism again, and all it had meant to me when I first came to it as a lonely, bewildered boy.

Whites You Can Trust

THE organizer, a giant farmer about 45, marked in the community by the law as a known Red, but carrying on his job fearlessly, introduced another white comrade, a local farmer, and myself. Here is one of the phrases he used: "You have known only white bosses. You have come to hate them, and rightly so. But these are a different sort of whites: You can trust these whites. You can come into their houses, and share everything. If you need a bed, you can share their bed. If you need food, take what is on their table, they are your comrades. This is what our movement means, the unity of black and white for the freedom of both."

"Yes, you don't know such white people, but your daddies must have told you about them. They are the same people who came down from the north in '61 to free you from chattel slavery. They mean what they say, and in them there is the indisputable spirit of Jesus Christ."

Father Divine and the United Front

WORKING man organizing an I. L. D. branch in the name of Jesus Christ! Many will say that one ought to follow such an introduction with an exposure of Christianity and its service to capitalism. But I didn't do so; and it should not be done. There is something more important to be done, and that is to help these people destroy the conditions that make for superstition. Religion still means a great deal to the Negroes, as to many whites. This is because religion was for long years their only emotional escape. It seemed a promise to them of freedom of some sort. They believed it literally, as their spirituals show; heaven to them meant a home where all God's children would be equal and happy.

I have been thinking of that southern meeting in the woods in connection with some of the criticism that is being made for our united front with Father Divine's followers in the May Day parade.

At first such a united front seems grotesque. Surely none of us believes in this strange cult. But we do believe in the Negro workers. We do believe in staying with them, wherever they are. And we do understand the role religion plays in Negro proletarian life.

I went up to speak to Father Divine a few days before May Day. He is the typical leader of all such mass cults, no better, no worse. He has inspired a tremendous loyalty among his followers in Harlem, and their number is increasing. The Communists will make a united front with any group that is honestly fighting war and fascism. It has said this a hundred times. Why is it so surprising to the cynics and doubters that it has made a united front with the followers of Father Divine?

Is this strange religious sect any different from another? Shall we be the ones to choose? For myself, I see as much sense in Father Divine's cult as in the elaborate and sometimes hypocritical twistings of logic of a John Haynes Holmes. Once you abandon reason and demand faith, as all religions do, you can prove anything, and Holmes and Father Divine both do.

LITTLE LEFTY

PRATY, PEANUTS AND LEFZY ARE DETERMINED TO FORCE DR. SHOOP TO GIVE BUTCH HIS FREE HOT LUNCH!

FEED ALL HUNGRY KIDS! GIVE BUTCH HIS FREE LUNCH!

ALL PICK UP THE GRAY AND HUNDREDS OF DETERMINED LITTLE FISTS POUND THE TABLE IN UNISON!

THE DEMAND BECOMES EXTREMELY LOUDER! IT REACHES THE TEACHERS, SOME OF WHOM CLENCH THEIR FISTS IN SILENT SALUTE!

PURPLE WITH RAGE DR. SHOOP HURRIES TO THE LUNCH ROOM!

TO SING TONIGHT



ANDRE CIBULSKI

Who will sing at the Pierre Desoyer Club Concert and Ball, to-night, at the Manhattan Opera House.

FLASHES and CLOSEUPS

By DAVID PLATT

THERE is no doubt that interest in workers' films is mounting by leaps and bounds. Dozens of letters are received every week from all parts of the country asking all kinds of questions, and revealing the immense and immediate need that exists for careful and continuous production and distribution of workers' films. The Film and Photo Leagues have produced plenty of good newsreels in the past few years but never consistently or rapidly enough to make any great impression upon the many millions throughout America who should be seeing these incomparable class-struggle documents every day.

Recently some progress has been made. New reels are coming out of the laboratories faster and in better shape than at any time in the brief history of the revolutionary film movement. Of course greater editorial and photographic excellence could double and triple the value of these films; but until workers are better trained to handle cameras, until writers and technicians respond more in numbers, until production costs do not have to depend upon sporadic contributions, films like "America Today," "Waterfront," "Portrait of America," "H.R. 2287," "Sheriffed," "World in Revolt," "United Front," "May Day 1935," "Hollywood," "Pie in the Sky," "Harlem Sketches" will continue to stir and delight thousands, in spite of inevitable weaknesses and absence of SOUND.

We will begin to approach the Hollywood standard of competence and efficiency only when we begin to approach the whole complex problem of the film in the revolutionary movement with a greater consciousness and understanding of its importance and influence among the American masses.

TAKE the League's latest feature production "Taxi" which you will have a chance to see at the New School for Social Research this Saturday night. "Taxi" was made jointly with the Taxicab Drivers Union of Greater New York and with the assistance of Theatre Union actors. What is there to prevent production of many such films worked out jointly with trade unions, mass organizations, anti-war and anti-fascist groups, etc.

James Guy and Nancy Naumburg directed "Taxi" for the Film and Photo League. The other day Guy was telling me something of their experiences while shooting the picture.

"Though the members of the Taxicab Drivers Union were experienced at many things besides cab driving, acting was a new one to them," said Guy.

"When they were asked to take various parts in the film, they did it with such verve and realism, whether the part was that of boss or stoopgoon that are taken, was seldom necessary.

"During the winter it was often so cold that work was done in five minute periods. Naturally this all took time. Most of the minor characters were only able to come around occasionally. Therefore in "Taxi" we often see a different person portraying the same part. Sometimes the actors were unable to shave or change clothes. Consequently they often look changed in the same scene. But then those are the peculiar problems of workers' films at the moment."

Without the active cooperation of Joe Gilbert, Sam Orner and Bill Kandell, the film never would have been made, said Guy. "Taxi" driving being at best a precarious way of earning a living, the men could not be expected to give very much to a film. Nevertheless they came through handsomely, though most of the shooting had to be done on Sundays and evenings.

Flying Squadron of Yale Men Joins Colt Picket Line

'Hold 'Em, Yale', Cry Striking Workers to Students

WHEN well-dressed young fellows hopped out of a shiny car early one morning at the Colt gate, the men on the picket line began to yell. "Hey, you scabs... lookit the sissties!" but when the young men unfolded a banner reading, "FLYING SQUADRON: YALE MEN HELP COLT STRIKERS," and joined the picket line, the workers sang a different tune—"Solidarity Forever."

There were six of us in all—Bill, of the Radical Party; Dave, of the Yale Political Union; Dave, of the Social Problems Club; Cy and myself, of the National Student League; Al, of the Yale Juridical Society (a recently formed organization of law students interested in labor defense) and Mills, not a student but an unemployed building engineer whose body and soul now belong to the Fuller Brush Co.

There were about 200 people on the line when we joined it, including students from Connecticut State College, Wesleyan, Trinity, and Buckley High. By seven o'clock, when the whistle blew the line had doubled in size, and stretched the length of a long city block. A block of American workers—Poles and Italians and Italians and Greeks and Jews and Irishmen and Scandinavians and Scotchmen—American workers who were striking to get what 'A' had said was theirs for the asking.

"This was the first big picket line I have ever seen, and I'm sure I'll carry the impression of it for the rest of my life. First of all, there were about 40 of them. They seemed contented and ready to rise to any emergency, and very dull. And then the scabs, who walked through the space in the line cleared for them by the cops, obviously trying to look as if they didn't mind being called scabs and rats and skunks and bloodsuckers. For a group of well-paid workers they looked singularly pale. And



then—the strikers: collectively a mass of men fighting together for what belonged to them, organized into a functioning, effective unit; individually a lot of guys with wives and babies and kids in high school and doctor bills and hard hands and warm eyes.

BUT best of all was the reaction we got when we proudly marched the length of the line with our banner. The workers read it slowly, cautiously, and as we passed they'd realize that here were some men from Yale (Yale, which had previously meant Albie Booth, and football, and rich youngsters getting caught for speeding, and Education) who were really ready to step in and fight alongside of them. They called after us: "Atta boy... go get 'em Bulldog... Hold 'em Yale..." and I felt a little bit like a football hero. We were, for the moment more than "college kids" in the eyes of these veterans

Student Gets Fifteen Days for Calling Official 'Skunk'

THE air fairly reeked of British imperialism this past week. George Windsor ("By the Grace of God, of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions Beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India") has, it seems, laid enough cornerstones, greeted enough debutantes, and visited enough hospitals during his twenty-five years of stewardship for the British capitalists to earn their undying gratitude. So they throw a five-day party for the little king (where's Soglow) and use the international connections of the British Broadcasting Company to carry the glad tidings to the four corners of the world.

For ten consecutive hours on Monday American networks relayed the jubilee service at St. Paul's Cathedral, the greetings of nine Canadian lieutenant-governors, a speech by Rudyard Kipling, the king's message, etc., to cover these shores like a blanket. "How can I express what is in my heart?" King George V asked you, if you listened in. The answer had previously been given on a banner that was unfurled as the procession marched through Fleet Street: "The glorious reign—unemployment, hunger, war," but the king went on anyway to do a little sabre-rattling of his own. "... when the time comes, be ready and proud to give to your country the service of your work, your mind and your heart."

We wonder what odds Lloyd's is quoting on the chances of the Prince of Wales ascending the throne. A TWO-MINUTE fragment of a Governor Lehman's speech last Sunday informed the listener that the yellow-dog contract was outlawed and that labor (-power) is not a commodity. You wouldn't kid us, would you, Governor?

The medicine I hold in my right hand is made by stripping the bark of the tree from the bottom and using only the top part. This medicine in my left hand is made by stripping the bark from the top and using only the bottom part. That's the difference between a Republican and a Democrat; one strips you from the bottom and the other strips you from the top.—Huey Long, May 4, 1935.

How a Reader of 'Dime Thrillers' Became a Courageous Bolshevik

Painstaking Work of 1907 Bolsheviks Shown in Film

By JOHN DAVIS

OVERHEARD two people sitting behind me at the Cameo Theatre at a performance of the Soviet prize film, "Youth of Maxim." As the picture ended, one asked the other: "Well, what did you think of it?" "I liked it. Very much. But I expected it to be more revolutionary."

Now "The Youth of Maxim" shows no barraged fighting, it is true. But it reveals more of the Russian revolution than any other Soviet film. For it shows how the ground was painstakingly prepared—step by step—back in 1907 when the Czarist reaction was trying to destroy the organizations of the workers and wipe out the Bolsheviks.

1907 is a long way off. But the Czarist reaction of that period lives again today in many countries of the world. And in "The Youth of Maxim," we see that wealth of practical experience and fiery determination inherited by the Communist Parties now struggling in the fascist and semi-fascist countries of Germany, Austria, Bulgaria, Japan and Spain.

We see in "The Youth of Maxim" that the problems facing the Bolsheviks of that time were so great that numbers alone could never hope to solve them. What was necessary was the selection of workers, especially from the largest factories, and their slow, careful training at the hands of the more experienced comrades. This is the theme of the picture, the transformation of Maxim from a green worker in a machine shop, a great reader of dime thrillers, into a sure, courageous organizer.

MAXIM, reader of thrillers, does not come to the movement by accident, or through heavily worded documents or slogans that he cannot understand. He comes through simple leaflets, carefully distributed, and a demonstration quickly organized by a trained Bolshevik in the shop, around the death of two workers through the bosses' neglect. One of them is Maxim's pal

AROUND the DIAL

By F. D. COSLOE

THE air fairly reeked of British imperialism this past week. George Windsor ("By the Grace of God, of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions Beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India") has, it seems, laid enough cornerstones, greeted enough debutantes, and visited enough hospitals during his twenty-five years of stewardship for the British capitalists to earn their undying gratitude. So they throw a five-day party for the little king (where's Soglow) and use the international connections of the British Broadcasting Company to carry the glad tidings to the four corners of the world.

For ten consecutive hours on Monday American networks relayed the jubilee service at St. Paul's Cathedral, the greetings of nine Canadian lieutenant-governors, a speech by Rudyard Kipling, the king's message, etc., to cover these shores like a blanket. "How can I express what is in my heart?" King George V asked you, if you listened in. The answer had previously been given on a banner that was unfurled as the procession marched through Fleet Street: "The glorious reign—unemployment, hunger, war," but the king went on anyway to do a little sabre-rattling of his own. "... when the time comes, be ready and proud to give to your country the service of your work, your mind and your heart."

We wonder what odds Lloyd's is quoting on the chances of the Prince of Wales ascending the throne. A TWO-MINUTE fragment of a Governor Lehman's speech last Sunday informed the listener that the yellow-dog contract was outlawed and that labor (-power) is not a commodity. You wouldn't kid us, would you, Governor?

The medicine I hold in my right hand is made by stripping the bark of the tree from the bottom and using only the top part. This medicine in my left hand is made by stripping the bark from the top and using only the bottom part. That's the difference between a Republican and a Democrat; one strips you from the bottom and the other strips you from the top.—Huey Long, May 4, 1935.

JOS. W. MARTIN, JR. (R. Mass.) kept a few aerial tears over the plight of the textile industry last Saturday evening. It's all Japan's fault, was the theory of this wizard of international finance. She's flooding the country with cheap goods. "Oh, my countrymen," exhorted Mr. Martin, emitting a tear with every kilowatt, "I wish you could go with me into the homes of American textile workers." Things are pretty bad with them, he admitted, but the reason is that the Japanese workman makes at the most 90 cents a day.

We tuned out at this point. We knew, of course, that no self-respecting textile worker would let Jos. W. Martin, Jr., get within shouting distance of his home.

Earl Browder's Book on Communism in U.S. to Be Off Press Soon

The theory and practice of the labor movement will be expounded by its foremost American leader in "Communism in the United States," a book by Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. The work is now in the press of the International Publishers.

Embracing the widest application of Communist policy on tactical, cultural and theoretical questions, the book is composed of a collection of reports to the Central Committee of the Communist Party, together with articles and speeches written in the past two years.

Besides being an analysis of the present situation and the way out, "Communism in the United States" will prove an indispensable handbook for every worker. Michael Gold's "Jews Without Money," an unforgettable picture of working class life in New York's East Side, is being published in a new edition by the International Publishers. The author, who took a prominent part in the American Writers' Congress, has written a special introduction to the new edition.

AVIATION IN U.S.S.R. A special issue of the "USSR in Construction," dealing with the progress in aviation has just arrived from the Soviet Union. It is a superb picture manual of the advances made by the Soviet Union and is a fitting answer to the enemies of the U.S.S.R.

Questions and Answers

This department appears daily on the feature page. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," c/o Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York City.

Ownership of Soviet Factories

Question: Are the factories in the Soviet Union owned by the workers within each factory, or are they owned by the government?—K. R.

Answer: All Soviet factories, land and the instruments of production are collectively owned by the workers through the instrument of the proletarian state which operates the economy of the U. S. S. R. in the interests of all the toilers.

The socialist economy of the Soviet Union is a closely integrated system, much more concentrated and interdependent than the highest form of capitalist economy. Therefore the ownership of each producing unit can only be embraced in the total possession by the entire working class of the complete network of production. Thus the workers in a locomotive plant do not and cannot own merely their particular factory, since the materials with which they work and the factory itself are the products of numerous other factories, steel, lumber, coal, and additional enterprises. Moreover, the workers of the locomotive plant utilize a thousand various factories for their living necessities, such as foods, clothing, furniture, etc. Therefore the question of ownership cannot be approached from any other viewpoint than that of the social ownership of all the instruments of production.

Short Wave Radio

RADIO stations controlled by the working class played an important part in the recent uprising in Cuba. The German workers in Munich were able to sabotage the mass demonstration that Hitler had ordered for May first, by means of a cleverly broadcast "bulletin." This gave the workers an excuse to stay away from the fascist demonstration and attend their own May Day demonstration. Radio is daily becoming more important as a weapon in the class struggle. The working class should therefore obtain this powerful weapon and use it.

The first step is to acquire a knowledge of the theory and practice of radio. Many people think that because they do not possess a technical education, they can never learn to build and operate radio transmitters. This is a mistake. Nearly sixty thousand licensed amateur radio operators are listed in the latest government call book. Most of these "hams" as they are called, are sons and (and daughters) of the working class and very few of them have more than a public school education. Yet these are the men who are responsible for the rapid development of radio technic. These are also the men who will be called upon to operate the radio stations of the army and navy during the next war.

There are radio clubs scattered all over this country, and most of them are always glad to help teach others. In fact here in New York City there are several radio clubs that run permanent classes for the sole purpose of teaching radio to beginners. Since these classes are either free or very cheap, workers who are interested in radio and have the time, should take advantage of them. Workers may now build and operate broadcasting stations in their homes and clubs, the only legal limitation being that they must be licensed and non-profit making. In case of war or the advent of open fascism it will become illegal and much more difficult to train operators. Therefore if you want to learn radio, do it now.

Tuning in the U. S. S. R.

All Programs 25 Meters
Friday, May 10—4:00 p. m. Talk: "Our Philosophy."
Sunday, May 12—6:00 a. m., 10:00 a. m. and 4:00 p. m. Review of the week and questions and answers.
Monday, May 13—4:00 p. m. Talk: "Summer sports in the U. S. S. R."
Wednesday, May 15—6:00 a. m. and 4:00 p. m. "Soviet Radio, A Newspaper Without Paper." Also questions and answers.
Friday, May 17—11:30 a. m. Special broadcast of opera with comments in English, French and German.
4:00 p. m. Special Children's program. How children become inventors.
Sunday, May 19—5:30 a. m., 10:00 a. m. and 4:00 p. m. Review of the week and questions and answers.

TUNING IN

- 7:50-WEAP—Piano Recital
- 8:00-SPORTS Resume—Stan Lomax
- 8:15-WEAP—"Andy"
- 8:30-WEAP—Jazz Orchestra
- 8:45-WEAP—Live the Library of Congress Can and Dore Serve American Music—Oliver Bruns, Chief Music Division, Library of Congress
- 9:00-WEAP—Star of the Black Chamber
- 9:15-WEAP—Sam and Abner—Sketch
- 9:30-WEAP—Tony and Gus—Sketch
- 9:45-WEAP—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
- 10:00-WEAP—Pickens Sisters, Songs
- 10:15-WEAP—Stodie Music—Sketch
- 10:30-WEAP—Doris—Sketch
- 10:45-WEAP—Uncle Arthur—Sketch
- 11:00-WEAP—Front Page Drama
- 11:15-WEAP—George Paradise
- 11:30-WEAP—Sketches
- 11:45-WEAP—Bourdon, Orch.
- 12:00-WEAP—Mala Quartet
- 12:15-WEAP—Lena Ranger—Sketch
- 12:30-WEAP—Ernie Rich, Drama
- 12:45-WEAP—Sterns Orchestra
- 1:00-WEAP—Merion Downer, Songs
- 1:15-WEAP—Jack Arthur's Music
- 1:30-WEAP—Sketches
- 1:45-WEAP—Sketches
- 2:00-WEAP—Lyman Orch.
- 2:15-WEAP—Sketches
- 2:30-WEAP—Sketches
- 2:45-WEAP—Sketches
- 3:00-WEAP—Sketches
- 3:15-WEAP—Sketches
- 3:30-WEAP—Sketches
- 3:45-WEAP—Sketches
- 4:00-WEAP—Sketches
- 4:15-WEAP—Sketches
- 4:30-WEAP—Sketches
- 4:45-WEAP—Sketches
- 5:00-WEAP—Sketches
- 5:15-WEAP—Sketches
- 5:30-WEAP—Sketches
- 5:45-WEAP—Sketches
- 6:00-WEAP—Sketches
- 6:15-WEAP—Sketches
- 6:30-WEAP—Sketches
- 6:45-WEAP—Sketches
- 7:00-WEAP—Sketches
- 7:15-WEAP—Sketches
- 7:30-WEAP—Sketches
- 7:45-WEAP—Sketches
- 8:00-WEAP—Sketches
- 8:15-WEAP—Sketches
- 8:30-WEAP—Sketches
- 8:45-WEAP—Sketches
- 9:00-WEAP—Sketches
- 9:15-WEAP—Sketches
- 9:30-WEAP—Sketches
- 9:45-WEAP—Sketches
- 10:00-WEAP—Sketches
- 10:15-WEAP—Sketches
- 10:30-WEAP—Sketches
- 10:45-WEAP—Sketches
- 11:00-WEAP—Sketches
- 11:15-WEAP—Sketches
- 11:30-WEAP—Sketches
- 11:45-WEAP—Sketches
- 12:00-WEAP—Sketches

Coughlin Plan Would Boost Living Costs, Give Bankers Millions

ONLY UNITED STRUGGLE FOR DAILY NEEDS CAN WIN IMPROVEMENTS FOR MASSES, COMMUNIST PARTY POINTS OUT

FATHER COUGHLIN spoke Wednesday night in Cleveland to a mass meeting of more than 25,000 people.

He spoke in the city where 9,000 Fisher Body workers have been trying to convert their lockout into a strike. He spoke in the state where 2,300 Toledo Chevrolet strikers have been waging a courageous fight for higher wages, union recognition and other demands.

Point 2 of the program of Coughlin's National Union for Social Justice calls for a "just and living annual wage." But Father Coughlin said not a word at his mass meeting in support of the struggle of thousands of General Motors workers for such a wage.

Instead, Coughlin used the occasion to put forward his pet inflation proposals—a government-owned central bank empowered to flood the country with billions

of dollars in paper money. He did not, of course, tell his audience that these are also the proposals of the Committee for the Nation, a Wall Street organization of 2,000 big bankers and industrialists, with whom Coughlin formed an agreement at the National Monetary Conference in Washington Jan. 16.

Coughlin says a great many true things about the Federal Reserve Banking System, which is the instrument through which the Morgans and Rockefeller control not only the financial policies of the government, but its political policies as well.

But how would placing the Federal Reserve banks under government control end this situation? Government ownership under capitalism does not mean that the masses of the people own anything; it means that the grip of the big banks and trusts on the government

closes more tightly than ever, and it means that the government milks the people in order to subsidize bankrupt concerns.

Under the present Federal Reserve system the government places the burden of its huge interest payments to the bankers on the masses of the people. Under Coughlin's plan the bankers and Big Business generally would reap even bigger profits through the skyrocketing of prices as a result of the issuing of billions of dollars in paper currency.

Let us remember that the Roosevelt government has actually put into effect part of Coughlin's program—cutting 40 cents out of the purchasing power of the dollar, boosting the price of silver—with what result? Corporation profits have increased enormously, the cost of food has gone up 35 per cent in two years,

and in the same period the real wages of the workers have declined more than 5 per cent.

Is it any wonder that Coughlin's movement is being secretly supported and financed by the Committee for the Nation and by the fascist enemy of the labor movement, William Randolph Hearst?

The Communist Party, which the Hearsts and Coughlins hate, points out to the American workers that all such schemes for tinkering with money merely reshuffle the capitalist deck of cards, with the working class getting nothing but the joker. Only by organized united struggle AGAINST the capitalists and FOR the daily needs of the toilers can the workers improve their conditions. By building a fighting mass Labor Party, built on the trade unions, can real improvements be won and the road opened to permanent freedom and prosperity—a Workers' and Farmers' America.

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGANIZATION PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)
"America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"
FOUNDED 1924

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE
COMPRODAILY PUBLISHING CO., INC., 50 E. 12th
Street, New York, N. Y.

Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954.
Dable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau: Room 904, National Press Building,
16th and F St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7610.
Midwest Bureau: 101 South Wells St., Room 705, Chicago, Ill.
Telephone: Dearborn 3921.

Subscription Rates:
By Mail (except Manhattan and Bronx): 1 year, \$4.00;
6 months, \$2.50; 3 months, \$1.50; 1 month, 75 cents.
Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, \$6.00;
6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00.
By Carrier: Weekly, 15 cents; monthly, 75 cents.
Saturday Edition: By mail, 1 year, \$1.50; 6 months, 75 cents.

FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1935

Aid the Gallup Defense

MURDER and kidnaping, frame-up and vigilante terror, every instrument of blackest reaction is being used by the Morgan-controlled agents of the Gallup-American Coal Co. to send ten workers in Gallup to the chair, and at the same time deal a death-blow to the rising tide of trade unionism and organization.

To save these workers, to halt a mass Tom Mooney frame-up, or a possible recurrence of the Sacco and Vanzetti legal murders, money is sorely needed.

This money cannot come from the poverty-stricken and blacklisted miners of Gallup. It must come from the American working class generally.

The struggle for the freedom of the ten Gallup workers, who are now in the death cells of the State Prison of New Mexico, has only begun. It must not be crippled for lack of funds.

Mass meetings and collections should be undertaken at once, collection lists should be circulated to raise the needed money.

Send sums collected by wire or air mail to the Gallup Defense Committee of the International Labor Defense, 30 East Eleventh Street, New York City.

Tighe and Hearst

THE cooperation between reactionary officials of the A. F. of L., headed by Mike Tighe, and the Hearst Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph, to attack rank and file union members, has become marked and open.

The latest piece of anti-working class activity was the false report in the Hearst press that William Spang has been removed as vice-president of the McKeesport Central Labor Union. The reactionary Tighe supporters tried to remove Spang, but their effort was defeated. Hearst spread this lie in spite of the fact that the attempt at expulsion came to grief.

When Green's lieutenants day after day work with fascists to slander A. F. of L. members, it is time to ask—WILL GREEN CONTINUE SILENT? WILL THE A. F. OF L. MEMBERS CONTINUE TO PERMIT SUCH DIRTY METHODS BY FASCISTS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE OF THE A. F. OF L.?

Illinois Moves Toward Unity

REPORTS from Illinois indicate that the masses of the state do not propose to permit the capitalists' agents in the Legislature to foist a higher sales tax upon them as a continuation of relief.

Plans are now under way for a broad united front demonstration to be held before the county commissioners and the City Hall on Wednesday, May 15. In this campaign efforts are being made to involve not only the Unemployed Councils, but the Chicago Workers' Committee on Unemployment, Public Welfare Association, professional and technical employees, teacher and social worker groups.

The federal government, which has apparently forgotten to collect the \$90,000,000 borrowed from the R.F.C. by Gen. Dawes and his gang of pirates, is seeking to club the people of Illinois into accepting a higher sales tax.

On this issue the workers of Illinois are moving toward unity, and are backing the demand for the abolition of the sales tax, immediate re-opening of the relief stations, and income and inheritance taxes on amounts in excess of \$5,000 a year.

"You Don't Need a Ride"

AFTER a year and a half of "run around" between the various labor boards of the N.I.R.A. and the courts, workers of the Fifth Avenue Bus Company have, from their own experiences, realized the futility of such methods.

The twenty-seven discharged workers are still out of work and unable to supply their wives and children with the bare necessities of livelihood.

Ignored by the national officialdom of the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America, these workers supported by the Transport Workers Union, have appealed for support to all organized labor.

The Daily Worker greets their struggle and calls on all workers and workers' organizations to render them all support possible and to make their slogan, "You don't need a ride on the Fifth Avenue Bus," until their demands are granted, a part of the campaign to make New York a union town.

Wall Street's Hand

IN the slaughter of Dr. Antonio Guiteras in Cuba and three of his aides we can see a suspicious similarity to the murder of Augusto C. Sandino of Nicaragua. It was clearly established in the revolutionary press of Latin America that Sandino was ordered killed by the American Minister at Managua, Nicaragua, over a year ago.

Guiteras was a left petty-bourgeois anti-imperialist, who was moving closer to a united front with the revolutionary working class of Cuba. At one time he was Minister of War and Interior in the Grau San Martin government. When Wall Street put Mendieta and Batista in power in Cuba, Guiteras resorted to more militant tactics, realizing that only by the armed overthrow of Wall Street rule in Cuba, which could be achieved only by a united front with the workers and peasants, could the island be liberated.

Wall Street without the slightest doubt ordered him put on the spot, and their official gunmen in the Cuban Army general staff carried out the job.

The slaughter of Guiteras follows the wholesale killing and arrest of many Communists and revolutionary union members.

Wall Street can only hope to continue its rule in Cuba by the most vicious murder campaign.

Protest the murder of Guiteras and other revolutionaries!

Down with Wall Street's bloody rule in Cuba!

Moses Testifies

ONE job that could be filled with eminent satisfaction by Robert Moses, Park Commissioner and Republican candidate for governor in the last election, is that of chief guard in a Nazi concentration camp.

This phoney liberal and crony of Mayor LaGuardia got rid of a good deal of venom against the jobless when he appeared before the Aldermanic Committee investigating relief on Tuesday.

To Mr. Moses, those who organize the unemployed are "agitators, whose bounden duty it is to see that nobody works." Workers who warmed their hands at outdoor fires, he accused of "sabotage."

Skilled mechanics who work at a union scale of \$12 a day should receive only \$6 a day, Mr. Moses urged. No prevailing union scale for this "liberal"!

Moses' declarations stamp him for what he is—a vicious enemy of labor. It should serve as a warning to the unemployed of what is in store for them if they do not organize their forces for immediate relief, and for the adoption of H. R. 2827—the Workers' Bill.

Mr. Moses is an integral part of the capitalist political apparatus and expresses the stand of the capitalist parties toward the jobless. There can be no more potent argument for the formation of a militant, class party of Labor, a Labor Party which alone can remove the power of life and death which these capitalist politicians have over the unemployed and their families.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Into the Small Towns
Special Groups
Training Organizers

THE April issue of the Party Organizer contains a short article, "Build the Party in the Small Towns," through which the Organization Commission of the Central Committee, proposed to the largest districts and sections, the building of special groups of propagandists with the aim of penetrating small towns in the territory of the districts and sections during the spring and summer. However, up till now there is no evidence that the districts are taking up this important problem.

Now is the time to start the building of such groups, and training them for this activity, at the same time preparing the plan to be followed.

It should not be difficult for such centers as New York, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, Minneapolis and others to find the qualified forces and decide upon the small industrial centers of the state to concentrate on. Among many Party members, the reaction to the proposals of the Organization Commission is very favorable. There will be many comrades to select for this work without having to touch the forces that occupy leading positions on a district or section scale and cannot be spared.

The building of these groups will not only give the Party the possibility of penetrating new territory, spread our literature, and particularly the Daily Worker among the workers of these small industrial towns, but at the same time, such work will be splendid training for the comrades assigned to such tasks.

AS we stated in the Party Organizer, there are hundreds and hundreds of small industrial towns that eagerly wait to see and hear the Communist; they want to know our work; they want to know the Communist Party is concretely proposing as the solution to the problem faced by them; what is the way out proposed by the Communist Party.

The workers of the small towns have been hearing about our Party for years; they feel that our Party is the militant vanguard of the American working class. Yet their knowledge about our Party is coming to them indirectly—through the bourgeois press, which means that it is distorted. In many towns there are groups of advanced workers that have had to leave the industrial centers, who understand that the Communist Party is their party, yet these forces are too weak to take the initiative of organizing the Party. They do not know what to do in the organizations to which they belong; they want to be guided and advised.

The Daily Worker is reaching many more cities than the Party organization. This fact alone shows that there are hundreds of towns where we already have connections; where there is the possibility of building the Party.

We emphasize again that such a plan is not a contradiction with our concentration policy, inasmuch as the groups of propagandists are to be built by new forces that have to be well prepared for such a task. This activity during the summer will become a real political training for many Party members who later on, on the basis of their experience gained during this period, will be splendidly utilized for concentration work in the centers.

We would like to get, in this column, the reaction on these proposals by the comrades of the various districts.

Join the Communist Party

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

NAME

ADDRESS

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!

"WOODMAN, SPARE THAT TREE!"

By Limbach



World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Liberia and Hitler
Chaining All Africa
Those Who Killed Guiteras

BRITISH imperialism has sent up a trial balloon over Washington to see how Roosevelt will take the suggestion of satisfying German Fascism's appetite for colonies by the h'ors d'oeuvre of Liberia.

Evidently, the imperialist bandits are intent on making a clean sweep in Africa. In the scramble for African colonies which reached its peak in 1884, only Ethiopia remained independent, by force of victory of its arms; and Liberia, was not gobbled up by European imperialism simply because it was already subordinate to American imperialism. Now the imperialists want to write fins to the last jot of land in Africa that the Negro people can in any way call their own.

But while they sliced Africa to pieces in the period of the fastest rise of imperialism, they are now attempting to subjugate the last remaining 8 to 10 per cent, in the period of the decay and deepest crisis of imperialism.

The idea of handing Liberia over to Hitler was advanced by Premier J. B. M. Hertzog, undoubtedly approved by the British cabinet, and released to the New York Times, for unofficial transmission to Washington. Liberia was established in 1822 by philanthropic societies in the U. S. with a number of freed slaves. It later became mainly a plantation of the Firestone Rubber Co. and a ward of the Hoover Finance Reconstruction Corporation, which was subsequently inherited by one of Roosevelt's many alphabetic bureaus.

THE country is undeveloped, mainly because it is hemmed in by British and French imperialism, and crippled by American financial domination. Now the South African white capitalists and British imperialists, not desiring to return to German Fascism the African colonies taken after the last World War, propose Liberia would be a good way to shut Hitler's mouth for a while. What does it matter to them if they barter away the lives of 2,500,000 Negroes?

THE official gunmen of the Chase National Bank, the National Bank, the National City Bank and of Roosevelt's Wall Street ambassador in Cuba, Jefferson Caffrey, have murdered Dr. Antonio Guiteras and three of his close followers.

When I was in Cuba in the fall of 1933, during the regime of Grau San Martin, I had an interview with Dr. Guiteras when he was Minister of War and the Interior. I was chairman of the anti-imperialist delegation. Dr. Guiteras gave us a letter permitting us to pass through the country and "to hold meetings against yankee imperialism." He represented the "left" section in the Grau government.

When I was later replaced by the Mendieta-Batista regime.

Out of office, Guiteras saw the futility of depending on alliances with the various strata of the petty-bourgeoisie, and maneuvering with San Martin and his gang, who only wanted American approval for a more moderate puppet regime.

GUITERAS was the most militant leader of the extremely left petty-bourgeoisie, suffering heavily from American imperialist domination, and striving feverently and violently to rid the country of Wall Street rule in order to establish an independent Cuba. As the struggle sharpened, with Mendieta and Batista more openly carrying out the brutal fascist policy of the American bankers, Guiteras began to realize that the liberation of Cuba could only be achieved by a united front of the workers, peasants and the petty-bourgeoisie.

He organized a group known as Young Cuba. He participated in the general strike and the united front with the Communist Party of Cuba and the C.N.O.C. (the revolutionary trade unions). There is not the slightest doubt in my mind that orders to "get" Guiteras came from the real ruling force in Cuba, the Wall Street banks and the American embassy.

After the burial of Dr. Guiteras, his mother, an American, paid her son a high tribute, saying: "My son was a great revolutionist against the forces of capitalism and Yankee imperialism. He sacrificed his life for the betterment of the people, especially the working classes. While Secretary of the Interior he gave them two great laws: the eight-hour day and minimum wage laws. He was persecuted for these by the government which made him an outlaw, but his followers will continue to fight to preserve the force he created."

Letters From Our Readers

Makes Correct Criticism of Youth Day Slogan

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

The editorial, "A United Youth Day," in today's Daily Worker raises the question of the united front of the youth on May 30th, but the slogan, "Unity at all costs" will not help unite the youth. Can we have "unity at all costs"? Experience tells us no. For example, would the trade unions not yet in the A. F. of L. raise the slogan, "Unity at all costs"? It's true that every concession possible is given in order to bring about the united front, but on principle, never. And the slogan itself indicates that there must be unity to the extent that there is no unity.

The slogan is misleading, and if used will do serious damage. The seaman comrades, during the West Coast strike in San Francisco followed the slogan of the A. F. of L. bureau-crats, withdrawing from the united front in order to maintain "unity," which was a serious mistake, but was corrected later. Fighting for unity does not, and never will mean, "unity at all costs."

H. BAXTER.

Pianist on Tour Describes Reception in U.S.S.R.

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

In reading the Musical Courier, Shura Cherkassky, a pianist well-known to New York audiences, who is on a concert tour in the Soviet Union. He writes:

"I am marvelously situated here (Leningrad) in a Hotel Europe suite of two tremendous rooms—bed-chamber, drawing room and bath, all decorated with French furniture in gold, large oil paintings. I have

never seen such an imposing hotel apartment anywhere else... I am fascinated with life here. Everything is so sincere, vital, forward-looking. I spend much time alone but am never bored, for there is so much to see and to learn about this practically new nation with its eager, progressive people, living in and for a great cause based on a profound ideal.

"In Moscow, at the Electrocombinate, I was told I was playing to ordinary workers who had finished the day shift—but actually, a more cultured, a more warm and enthusiastic audience I have never had.

C. C.

Sends Year's 'Sub' to 'Daily' to Eatonville Farmers

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

Please use the enclosed check to send the Daily Worker to the farmers' group in Eatonville, Washington, who couldn't afford it. If they've been supplied in the meantime, use it where you think it will help most.

R. S.

Calls for Aid to Workers in Wall Street Colonies

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

Deep in my heart I feel the struggles of our Filipino comrades, against the capitalists, which are also ours. We Communists of America must share with them their burdens as much as we can. What can we do for them, since we cannot be with them shoulder to shoulder?

Strong protest is necessary. This murder of our brothers and sisters must stop. Let us send our protests to President Roosevelt, Governor Murphy of the Philippine Islands, President of the Senate, Manuel Quezon, and other officials.

We must act. We must not let our comrades in the Far East suffer alone. They need our help. Let us together stop their oppression. All comrades, begin at once. Act!

COMRADE Y

Finds Strike History On Jail Walls

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

Last week I was arrested while picketing the American Mercury offices on Fifth Avenue. I write to describe the cell we were put into at the 53rd Street courthouse. The cell was covered with inscriptions of solidarity. Over the water box of the toilet was written, "Put Hearst papers here," and along the walls, "Oust Robinson," "Out with Nicholas Butler," and many others from the Ohrbach strikers, the Food Workers Industrial Union, etc.

As an example of class courage, it was very heartening. One more thing, I once thought your caricatures of policemen were exaggerated. But no more.

C. B.

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.)