

\$20,000 I.L.D. SCOTTSBORO FUND
Received yesterday\$ 184.61
Raised so far\$ 5,012.96
Still to be collected\$14,987.04
Rush funds to I.L.D., Room 610,
80 East 11th St., New York City

POLICE ATTACK 7,000 HUNGRY IN CHICAGO

3,000 Pickets Mass Around Arms Plant in Hartford Strike

LARGEST LINE IN HARTFORD HISTORY OUT

Workers of Many Shops
Take Part — C. P.
Urges Daily Repetition

(Special to the Daily Worker)
HARTFORD, Conn., May 15. — One of the finest solidarity demonstrations in recent years here was put on this morning at the Colt Patent Fire Arms Company plant as upwards of 3,000 Hartford workers joined in a spirited mass picket line that was easily the largest Hartford has ever seen.

Workers from the Arrow Electric, Underwood, Fuller Brush, Pratt & Whitney Aircraft, International Ladies Garment Workers Union and smaller A. F. of L. and independent unions as well as Colt strikers, filled the street before the main gate. A police mobilization of more than 100, the entire day force of Hartford's "finest" was out to protect the scabs.

Picketing in solid lines on both sides of the street before the main gate began just before 6, and continued till well after the last scab had scurried through the heavy gauntlet of police that was thrown across the street. More than sixty scabs less were counted today than yesterday.

Police Fear to Act
No outbreaks occurred as the police decided not to attempt any arrests. They were tense all morning and gave signs of panic whenever a group of pickets would pull out of line to assist at other gates or whenever a flying squadron of women and girls found it necessary to make an emergency trip to the employment office to convince some girl that it would be unwise to go.

A splendid example of the spirit of solidarity of the workers was shown when police Captain Langrish attempted to order three Communist off the line. He was told by the pickets that he was going to break up the line and that Socialists, Communists or any other workers were welcome on the line.

Today's demonstration was a living proof of the correctness of the Communist position as put forth

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Boy Depicts Police Terror And Slugging

Sitting in his cot at Fordham Hospital, yesterday, Abe Iseman, one of the six youths that were beaten by cops and Legionnaires Sunday when they distributed leaflets at the jingo parade held in Van Cortlandt Park Sunday, told a story that sounded like one coming from a German Nazi concentration camp. Iseman is only 17 years old.

Iseman was captured by the police when he was distributing leaflets against imperialist war. "Two cops grabbed me and dragged me off a truck that I had tried to escape on," Iseman said. "They dragged me by my hair until my clothes were almost torn off my back and I was bruised all over my body. One of the cops then smacked me across the face with the butt of a revolver."

"After the policeman hit me with the gun," Iseman continued, "I was shoved into a group of five legionnaires, who picked me up and threw me down on the ground time after time until I lost consciousness. When I regained my senses I was in a police car. As soon as I came to the cops jumped on me again and continued until I passed out again."

He was beaten at the night court, and later, at the 161st Street and Third Avenue Court, the jailer hit him across the face with a large bunch of keys when he asked for the lunch that his sister had brought for him.

When his case came up in court Monday morning the magistrate dismissed him without a trial and instructed two policemen to escort him to the subway so that he would not appear in court while the rest of those arrested were being tried, he said.

By Tuesday night the boy had begun to feel so bad that his sister became worried. He complained of a headache and late in the evening could no longer talk. His sister then rushed him to the hospital, where the doctor diagnosed the case as concussion of the brain.

Labor Plans Stirring Welcome For Minor at Garden Meeting

Browder Will Give
Reply of the Workers
to Father Coughlin

New York labor will give a stirring welcome to Robert Minor, leading fighter against the vigilante terror in Gallup, New Mexico, and give its answer to the fascist incitements of the radio priest, Father Coughlin, at a demonstration in Madison Square Garden on Monday night, May 27. The meeting is being arranged by District Two of the Communist Party.

At the same time the workers who will pack the "Garden" will once more raise aloft the insistent demand for the immediate liberation of Tom Mooney, Ernst Thaelmann and all victims of capitalist reaction.

Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, will give the reply of the working class to



ROBERT MINOR
Father Coughlin, and unmask him and his program.

Hathaway Will Stress
the Need of Fighting
for Labor Party

The Garden rally will be a clarion call to New York labor to mobilize for the fight against the growing menace of fascism. C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will emphasize the urgency of a fighting, class Labor Party in the struggle and for the immediate economic needs and political rights of the working people.

A dramatic feature of the meeting will be the first appearance in New York of John Mooney, brother of the famous class-war prisoner who has been sealed in San Quentin Prison for the past 20 years, and a German worker active in the underground fight against Hitler fascism.

Joan, 5, Dead; But LaGuardia Paid Bankers

Child One More Victim
of 'Economy'

By Simon W. Gerson
Mayor LaGuardia may have "restored the city's credit" and met the city's obligations to the bankers, but he can never restore Joan Casey to her parents.

Golden-haired little Joan died on May 5 at the age of five from scarlet fever. She is now only Death Certificate No. 10,542 in the city's archives.

Behind the death of the child is the story of the agony of New York's unemployed. Joan's father, James, a jobless photographer, told it to the Daily Worker. Joan's death proves again what the Daily Worker has contended on numerous occasions: that the LaGuardia policy of paying bankers and slashing unemployment relief and hospital budgets is a policy of hunger, disease and death.

Hunger Spreads Epidemic

While health officials deny that there is an epidemic the figures speak otherwise. Scarlet fever, measles and other contagious diseases affecting children are on the rise and, according to many scientific sources, terrifyingly rapid growth in the diseases are directly attributable to the starvation Home Relief Bureau budgets.

The facts in Joan's case bear out these statements.

Mr. and Mrs. James Casey, home relief "clients" living at 1385 Franklin Avenue, the Bronx, reported their child ill on March 25. The child was taken to the Willard Parker Hospital.

Eighteen days later the child was discharged, although it is understood that the child should have remained 21 days.

Discharged Too Soon

The reason that Joan was discharged prior to the expiration of the 21-day period is generally charged to insufficient bed and hospital facilities and overcrowding due to the scarlet fever and measles epidemic.

Three days after Joan's discharge from the hospital, the other 20

Nemser Held For Coercion

Hyman Nemser, "Old Guard" member of the City Committee of the Socialist Party, was under arrest late Tuesday for coercion. He was released on \$500 bail after an appearance before Magistrate McGee, for a hearing on May 22.

Also arrested with him was Sam Feder. Nemser and Feder were the organizers of racketeering methods in two retail clerk's unions whose charters were recently revoked by the A. F. of L. instead of helping the membership to elect new officials to carry out honest trade union tactics.

Murray D. Schoenburn, president of the reorganized Retail Clothing Salesmen's Union, which replaced the former Local 107, placed the charges against Nemser and Feder. Mr. Schoenburn was slugged with a lead pipe and knocked unconscious Saturday. He said he had also been threatened by Nemser and Feder to put a stop to the reorganization of the local.

The arrests followed charges of intimidation filed by members of the reorganized locals, as well as by store owners, who said they had received threats through anonymous telephone calls.

Crew of Giant Liner Strikes

LE HAVRE, France, May 15 (UP). — The crews of the new French super-liner Normandie and the liner Champlain went on strike today, tying up both ships.

The Normandie is due to sail on its maiden voyage to New York at the end of this month.

The crews of the two ships demanded payment on a yearly basis instead of so much per trip, and walked out when their demands were not met. Two thousand seamen are involved. They sent a delegation to Paris to lay their demands before the Ministry of Marine.

The seamen will hold a mass meeting tonight.

The Normandie is the largest vessel the hand of man has made. The enormous liner has an overall length of 1,029 feet and weighs 78,280 gross tons. If the Normandie were set in the heart of Times Square, New York, she would extend from 43rd to 47th Street, a distance of four city blocks.

ISU Officials Oust Elected Local Leader

Hand-Picked Business
Agent Put in Seattle
Firemen's Union

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SEATTLE, Wash., May 15.—With the militant business agent King removed by order of the District Office of the Marine Firemen's, Oilers' and Waterenders' Union, Jameson arrived here from San Francisco to take his place.

Among the flimsy excuses given by Jameson for his replacing King, and for the threat to expel the Seattle branch, was that the progressive business agent had gone on a vacation without permission of the District Office. Actually, King took his vacation under orders of a doctor and with full permission of the local.

Other excuses presented by Jameson were that seamen who had not been in the union for more than six months were serving on committees (this referred to Walter Stack, militant leader), that the union had participated in the united front May Day parade.

Lumber Mills 85% Tied Up

HILLSBORO, Ore., May 15.—Transport of logs and lumber is being halted near here by groups of strike sympathizers.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 15.—The general strike of lumber workers continued to tie up more than 85 per cent of the mills and camps in Western Washington and the state of Oregon.

News of the rejection by the workers in the important mill town of Longview, of the compromise proposals brought forward by A. W. Muir, executive of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, has strengthened the determination of workers everywhere to maintain the mass picket lines until they win their demands.

The strike, which now takes in around 35,000 workers, began on May 8.

SOVIETS HAIL COMPLETION OF SUBWAY

Stalin Leads in Honoring
All Who Worked on
Metro System

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 15.—Joseph Stalin, general secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and others of the highest leaders of the Party and the Soviet Government joined today in celebrating the opening of the new Moscow subway. Together with the Metro (subway) builders and the representatives of the workers of the biggest factories, they hailed this new important victory of Socialist construction.

The celebration really started last night when the delegates of all who were concerned with the building of the subway met jointly with the Moscow Soviet in the Hall of Columns of the Moscow House of the Trade Unions. When Stalin stepped to the platform, the entire audience arose in greeting to the beloved leader. He was accompanied by V. M. Molotov, chairman of the Council of Peoples Commissars; L. M. Kaganovich, one of the secretaries of the Communist Party and chief organizer of the subway's construction; G. K. Ordjonikidze, Commissar for Heavy Industry; A. I. Mikoyan, Commissar for Trade; V. V. Chubar, member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party, and others.

Makes Two Proposals
When Stalin arose to speak, he was again greeted by a tremendous ovation. He smilingly raised his hand for silence.

"Comrades, do not applaud in advance," he said jokingly. "You don't know yet what I am going to say." (Laughter and applause.) "I have two amendments," said Stalin, "which are dictated by the comrades here." Stalin's arm indicated all in the hall and on the platform.

"My proposal is the following: For the successful construction of the Moscow subway the Party and the government has awarded some

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Auto Strikers Reject Offer Of Company

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 15.—Although it was offered union recognition and most of its other demands, the Bender Body Local of the United Automobile Workers Union, unanimously rejected the company proposal at a meeting last night and voted to continue the strike for a complete victory. The 600 workers of the plant have been on strike since May 1.

The company offered recognition of the union, time and a half for overtime, double time for Sundays and holidays, and seniority rights, but refused to give any wage increase. The union demands a 20 per cent increase, with a basic rate of 50, 55 and 66 cents for various categories.

The 800 workers at the Willard Battery plant are continuing their strike with solid ranks. One of the pickets, Charles Cook, who was beaten by company thugs when he followed their truck in his car, returned to the picket line after receiving hospital treatment.

Why Some Workers Don't See the 'Daily'

One Reply to Browder's Article for
50,000 Readers Tells How Some Members of
Party Hold Back Selling of Paper

By Earl Browder

The following very illuminating letter was received from a non-Party worker:

"Comrade Earl Browder:
"You asked in your recent article in the Daily Worker as to why the circulation of the Daily Worker can not increase.

"Here is one reason why.
"For quite some time a group of utility workers were buying and mailing out from 50 to 100 copies of your paper to fellow workers. The chief reason for doing this was because the paper carried 'workers' correspondence' that could not be read anywhere else. At the same time it helped to spread the influence of the Daily Worker among a very important strata of American workers.

"In this utility were located several Communist Party units which had nothing whatever to do with this very important work. Recently, the matter was brought to the attention of the organizer of the largest unit. He was asked to take over this work so as to provide the necessary mechanical work in getting the papers out as well as following up with the workers who received the paper.

"Fears Red Scare
"This was his answer in essence: 'That he disapproved of sending Daily Workers to the homes of these workers. That the matter was taken up at the unit several times and was unanimously defeated. The opinion was that the reception of the Daily Worker by these utility workers would create a red scare, would intensify the stool-punch work of the company, would label the independent union

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Shipyard Men Seek to Spread Camden Strike

Yards—Big Navy
Jobs Held Up

CAMDEN, N. J., May 15.—As the strike of 4,600 shipyard workers continued to hold up construction on \$50,000,000 worth of cruisers, destroyers and a tanker for the third day, plans were announced today for spreading the strike to other shipyards.

"We want to close the yards in Chester, Wilmington, Bath, Me.; New London, Conn.; Quincy, Mass.; Newport News, San Pedro, San Francisco and San Diego," declared John Green, executive secretary of the Camden local of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America.

Three union representatives have gone to Washington to present the case of the strikers to President Roosevelt. Senator Nye, chairman of the Senate Munitions Investigating Committee, and the Navy Department. It is reported that they will suggest having the strike demands submitted to arbitration by the National Labor Relations Board.

When this move was reported here, it was pointed out by a number of the strikers that "all boards are against the working man," and that the National Labor Relations Board is just as tightly controlled by the bosses as is the code authority, although it is dressed up to look more "impartial."

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MANY JAILED, KARL LOCKNER HELD, BEATEN

United Front Rally of
Many Groups Demands
Bureaus Be Opened

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., May 15.—Police attacked the united front demonstration of 7,000 workers called by more than twenty organizations to demand the reopening of the relief stations, and placed under arrest Karl Lockner, State Chairman of the Unemployment Councils, Tom McKenna, secretary of the Chicago branch of the American League Against War and Fascism, and many others.

Lockner was beaten when he was seized by police.

City officials had refused to allow the workers to meet at Congress Plaza, Congress Avenue and Michigan Boulevard. The meeting was held at Grant Park.

Mayor Won't See Workers
A delegation that went to see the Mayor with demands was told by the Police Commissioner that the Mayor had no time for such delegations.

Following the meeting in Grant Park workers assembled at the City Hall and held smaller meetings on corners in the Loop section.

It was reported that a member of the teachers' union was arrested while distributing leaflets.

Wisconsin Workers Aid

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., May 15.—The Wisconsin State Joint Action Committee for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H.R. 2837), announced that it would send a delegation here today to demonstrate on Congress Plaza in solidarity with the Chicago workers who are demanding the reopening of the relief stations and the defeat of the sales tax plans of the State administration.

A group of Wisconsin workers will also go to Springfield, Illinois State capital, to aid the Illinois workers in their fight for immediate relief.

Two Demonstrations Attacked

It was also announced that the Wisconsin Committee has sent a telegram to Senator LaFollette demanding immediate federal appropriations to curb starvation in Illinois.

Police smashed two demonstrations yesterday in front of relief stations. One was held at Thirty-Fifth Street and Ashland Boulevard and the other on Twenty-Fourth Street.

Sales Tax Raise Looms

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 15.—The Illinois House of Representatives began voting today on measures to raise the sales tax.

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Gallup Probe
Is Promised
After Demand

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SANTA FE, N. M., May 15.—At a conference held yesterday between Governor Clyde Tingley of New Mexico and representatives of the newly organized New Mexican Branch of the American Civil Liberties Union, the Governor declared that he would request District Judge M. A. Otero, Jr., of Santa Fe to summon the state Grand Jury to conduct a full investigation of the Minor-Levinson kidnaping in Gallup.

Following the conference with the Governor the same delegation conferred with Attorney General Frank Patton and were promised full cooperation in a "sweeping and thorough Grand Jury hearing of the entire affair."

The Civil Liberties representatives included Katherine Gay, Chairman of the Civil Liberties Committee; Walter Davenport, artist; Professor F. O. Matthieson of Harvard University; and A. L. Wirin, American Civil Liberties Council and spokesman for the group.

Mr. Wirin stated that the group was demanding a Grand Jury investigation not only to secure indictments against the participants of the kidnaping, but to expose the local officials who have sabotaged the investigation and cooperated with the kidnapers by announcing that the kidnaping of Robert Minor and David Levinson was a "hoax and a frame-up."

The committee visited United States Attorney William Barker today and placed demands before him for a Federal Grand Jury investigation of the kidnaping.

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Needle Workers: Demonstrate, But for Your Own Demands!

AN EDITORIAL

Leaders of the A. F. of L. needle trades union and of the Central Labor Council have called a demonstration and one-hour stoppage to take place May 23. The Communist Party favors demonstrations and strikes, but such demonstrations should serve the purpose of strengthening the struggles of the workers.

These A. F. of L. leaders, in calling the demonstrations, have not put forward the demands of the workers, but instead are trying to get the workers to demonstrate for passage by congress of continuation of the N.R.A., the Wagner Bill and the Black Thirty-Hour Bill.

The needle trades workers have real cause to demonstrate at this time. The agreements in both the Amalgamated and cloakmakers' section of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union expire less than a month. The needle workers should be demonstrating for a better union agree-

ment, for higher wages and shorter hours. Such a demonstration is all the more necessary because the employers are trying to cut wages and worsen conditions in the new agreement.

But David Dubinsky and Sidney Hillman, the leaders of the two unions, instead of mobilizing the unions for a fight for a better agreement, call a demonstration to endeavor to tie the workers to the N.R.A. and the Roosevelt government. They avoid calling a demonstration which would prepare the needle workers to resist any worsening of conditions in the new agreement and for better wages and conditions. They avoid mobilizing the union to fight for its demands.

The needle workers, and the workers in all industries, have seen how the N.R.A. has worsened their conditions. In the needle trades, the N.R.A. has intensified speedup, and kept down wage levels while living costs went up. Concessions that were

gained were won through the building of the union and through strike, in spite of the N.R.A. and its boards.

Dubinsky, Hillman, Joseph Ryan, and the other union heads who inspired the demonstration, following out the policies of William Green, instead of preparing the workers for strike, instead of building the unions for struggle, repeat the same promises that the N.R.A. will get something for the workers. The N.R.A. has built the company union, has prevented strikes and defeated the demands of the workers in the steel, coal, auto, textile, rubber and other industries.

Two years ago these labor leaders told the workers not to strike, but to place all of their faith and hopes in the N.R.A. codes. A year ago they told the workers not to strike but to rely on the Labor Boards that Roosevelt was setting up and of which many of them are members. Today they

tell the workers not to strike, but to place their faith in the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill. In each case, the employers are the only beneficiaries, and the N.R.A. has intensified the drive against labor.

The talk of securing from Congress a "better" N.R.A. merely throws more dust in the eyes of the workers. The N.R.A. and all of its boards is an apparatus set up to carry out the will of the employers. The Roosevelt government, operating entirely on the program of the employing class as a whole, will continue its anti-labor drive under any "improved" N.R.A. that Congress, composed of bosses' politicians, will set up.

The Wagner Labor Disputes Bill will help the employers, and will harm the workers. The Wagner Bill aims to prevent strikes, legalize the company union and perpetuate the open shop. The workers

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Detroit Mass Meeting Renounces Duncel Sedition Bill

1,500 Attend Rally at Cass High School An Impending Ordinance Barring Leaflets Also Scored

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, May 15.—More than 1,500 people attended a big protest rally against the anti-labor Duncel Bill, held Saturday night at Cass High School. This is the vicious gag bill which seeks to outlaw all workers' political parties, the workers' press and meetings and to make every striker and every person who expresses progressive ideas liable to arrest on a charge of advocating "overthrow of the government."

The list of speakers was headed by Bishop Tracy of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Detroit Area. Bishop Blake stated his opposition to this type of legislation which was against the rights of the people, and stressed the poverty and distress in the United States. He warned against legislation which aimed at suppressing the people in place of bettering their conditions.

Rabbi Leon Fran, of Temple Beth El, declared that this bill was the most sweeping reactionary legislation and can be classed as the same type as the alien registration bill, which was passed in 1931 under Governor Bricker, one of the chief sponsors of the Duncel Bill, but declared unconstitutional as a result of the mass protest movement.

Mr. McDonald, of the Farmers Union, Arthur Kent, county secretary of the Socialist Party, Patrick O'Brien, former Attorney General William Weststone, Michigan District Secretary of the Communist Party, and Maurice Sugar, noted labor attorney, were the other speakers. The meeting was presided over by Reverend John H. Boland, chairman of the Conference for the Protection of Civil Rights, under whose auspices it was held. Resolutions were adopted in protest against the Duncel Bill, against the denial of the public schools to labor groups, and against the pending city anti-leaflet law. The meeting called upon the assembled people to come to the hearing on Thursday at 10:30 a. m., at the City Council Chamber to protest the anti-leaflet bill.

Soviets Hail the Completed Subway

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persons the Order of Lenin, others the Order of the Red Star, others the Order of the Red Banner, and still others the Order of the Central Executive Committee of the Soviets. The question arises: "What about the others, what about the comrades who worked no worse than the recipients of the awards, who gave their labor, ability and strength equally with them? What should we do?"

Gratitude of the People
"We wish to correct this mistake of the Party and the Soviet Government before all honest people. I am not fond of making big speeches; therefore permit me immediately to read the amendments."
"First amendment: For successful work in the construction of the Moscow Metro the Central Executive Committee and the Council of Peoples' Commissars announce their gratitude to the shock workers, all engineers, technicians, all construction men and women on the Metro construction work." (The audience greets Stalin's proposal with shouts of hurrah and loud applause.)

Honor to the Youth
"The second amendment: For special services in securing Young Communists for the successful construction of the Moscow Metro, we award the Order of Lenin to the Moscow organization of the Young Communist League. (A loud burst of applause. Stalin smilingly applauded together with the audience.)
"Possibly this is not enough," Stalin continued warmly, "but we cannot think of anything better. If you can think up anything better, tell us." Stalin then left the stand. All present at the meeting enthusiastically applauded their beloved leader.

Stalin, Kaganovich, Thaelmann and Dimitroff were among those elected to the honorary presiding committee. On crimson banners above the marble bust of Lenin behind the platform glittered the silver letter, "M," signifying Metro. Heavy plush banners, crossed like lightning, bore the slogan which had thundered in the Metro tunnels: "There are no fortresses which Bolsheviks cannot take."
The builders who had constructed the best subway in the world entered the hall like persons who had really conquered the strongest of fortresses. There was a buzz of friendly congratulations to the many who were awarded orders and certificates of merit.

All through his introductory speech the chairman of the Moscow Soviet, N. A. Bulganin, who opened the session, was interrupted by storms of applause growing into an ovation.
After Bulganin's brief introductory words came a chief of Metro builders, led by Colonel Metro Botov, who reported the completion of the Metro. He quoted the tremendous figures of expenditures for the construction of the Metro, the laying of concrete and marble.

Terror in Nazi Germany

BERLIN, May 15.—Thousands of murderous deeds, hundreds of thousands of arrests, beatings and tortures of the most brutal kind, have not been able, during the two years of Hitler's rule, to suppress the heroic struggle of the illegal German Communist Party against the fascist dictatorship, or to break the force and devotion of the Communist masses generally.

Therefore, the fascist rulers have made up their minds physically to exterminate the cadres of the Communist Party, the Socialists, Party and the best militants of the anti-fascist masses generally.

Electric Torture Used
WUPPERTAL.—Four anti-fascist workers, Willi Kramer, Fritz Kreiknebaum, Hans Kramer and an oppositional Storm Troop were slaughtered last week by the fascists. Their dead bodies showed signs of strangulation, wounds, and holes burned in their toes.

At Fritz Kreiknebaum's funeral, more than 200 persons were arrested and frightfully maltreated. The sadist butchers in the Wuppertal prison are utilizing electricity as their latest invention in torture. Electric currents leaves no visible trace and causes the most excruciating pain by tearing down the electrical resistance of the body's organs and by ripping apart the tissues internally.

Two Women Driven Insane
OBERHAUSEN, Ruhr District.—One hundred and eighteen arrested anti-fascist men and women, imprisoned after Nazi raids in early April, are still being cruelly tortured. No one is allowed to leave the Muhlheim prison alive. Two women named Hermann and Haasberg have lost their reason because of the horrors they have undergone.

A workman named Hennes was only a mass of bleeding flesh after the tortures. Another, who refused to make a statement revealing the names of Communist trade unionists, had the ends of his toes and fingers mashed to pieces with a hammer.

Tortured, Then Killed
DUSSELDORF.—Four arrested German Labor Defense functionaries were subjected to inhuman tortures and murdered. A former member of the Cologne Red Aid, Knoche, after a day of frightful torture, was forced to "commit suicide."

There are about 100 young persons among the prisoners and a number of Social-Democratic workers. The arrests were begun in Eberfeld, and were continued down to the smallest towns. One transport worker was arrested on his car, another was taken from the depot.

Socialist Murdered in Prison
DACHAU.—In the hellish prison dungeons here the former leading Independent Socialist Party member, Richard Scheidt, was murdered April 13. In the prison at Ulm a painter and another prisoner named Maier, 25 years of age, were driven mad and have been taken to the asylum of Tubingen.

Union Leader Done to Death
LEIPZIG.—The fascist police agents have tortured the Social Democratic trade union leader, Christian Ferkel, and the Communist, Karl, to death.

The anti-fascist, Broede, sentenced to death in the Lenk-Anlut affair, has been beaten to death; the right side of his body was black from the blows he received.

600 Seized in Ruhr
RUHR DISTRICT.—A group of Berlin State Secret Police, the notorious "Werkel-Hundert for Special Purposes," are carrying on their deadly night work of kidnaping and murdering.

Throughout the spring of this year, up to April 30, this band has arrested about 600 anti-fascists. Six of these were murdered by the police, who of course reported "suicide."

Workers have been arrested in such factories as the Bemberg, and on several building jobs. On April 1 and 2, arrests were made on a large scale, and motor cars rushed everywhere through the streets. Subsequent arrests have been carried out less completely.

To aid in halting the murder and torture wave carried on by the Nazi terrorists, a Madison Square Garden mass meeting will be held May 27, under the direct auspices of the New York District of the Communist Party. All workers, professionals and liberals are urged to attend and to spread news of the meeting far and wide.

Needle Workers: Demonstrate, But for Your Demands!

AN EDITORIAL

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can gain nothing, the employers a great deal, from the Wagner Bill.

How can the workers win the thirty-hour week with full pay? Not by reliance on the Roosevelt government, but through struggle, through strengthening the unions and preparing strikes.

The differences within the employing class over the Wagner Bill and Section Seven A are not differences as to objective. They are merely differences as to how the employers may best crush the struggles of the workers. The employers who are both for and against the N. R. A. and the Wagner Bill are united in their purpose of pushing through the attacks on the unions, of preventing strikes and increasing profits. At this time one group of employers believes that the anti-labor program can best be put through by dispensing with all fake promises and with all pretense, throwing the demagoguery of the N. R. A. and the Wagner Bill over-

board, and more openly attacking labor. Another group believes that the fake promises of N. R. A. and the Wagner Bill are still useful to the employers as a cloak for the union smashing campaign. The object of entrenching the company union and cutting wages is the same.

Yes, the workers of New York shall demonstrate. But they should demonstrate for their own needs and demands, and not for what the employers want. The workers should demonstrate and strike against company unions, for higher wages, for the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, for the thirty-hour week with full pay.

The workers should demonstrate against the employers' N. R. A. and such compulsory arbitration boards as are provided in the Wagner Bill, which would break strikes. The workers should demonstrate for a labor party, based on the trade unions, which will fight for their own demands, and not support the two parties of the bosses or the employers' government of Roosevelt.

3,000 Men Picket

Colt's Arms Plant

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since the strike began, in pointing out the need of mass picket lines and solidarity action to win the strike.

Inflationists Spar on Bonus

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Stronger efforts were being made today by Vice-President Garner and others close to Roosevelt to override a veto of the Patman Bonus Bill in the event Roosevelt takes this step.

With an increase in the demand for the approval of the bonus, the Senate leaders are delaying the handing of the bill to Roosevelt, to give the chief New Dealer more time to work out his reply to the veterans in the event the Patman Bill is vetoed.

Those most active behind the Patman Bill are the Fascist Hearst and the Radio Preist Coughlin who do not desire the bonus for the veterans, but want to put themselves in the leadership of the soldiers of the last world war in order to direct them into paths hostile to labor.

It has been repeatedly pointed out by the Communist Party spokesmen that the bonus can be won by the veterans by a fight against the fascist forces, who are lined up with the war mongers.

The bonus can be won by a united fight with labor, demanding that the payment for the bonus be by heavy taxation on the rich.

Ujich Ordered Sent to Italy

John Ujich, militant anti-fascist worker, has been ordered to surrender May 24 to the immigration authorities at Ellis Island for deportation to fascist Italy where certain death or long imprisonment await him.

The American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, which has been leading the fight in behalf of Ujich, announced yesterday it is sending an attorney to Washington to take legal steps to prevent his deportation. All organizations are urged to send immediate protests to Secretary of Labor Perkins, demanding the halting of the deportation.

Ujich has been in this country for 30 years. The move to deport him was started because of his outstanding activity as a fighter for higher relief in Tacoma, Wash. After he was brought to Ellis Island, mass protest won his release on \$2,000 bail.

Why Some Workers Don't See 'Daily'

(Continued from Page 1)

finger on a major problem of circulation. We still have Party units which refuse to distribute the Daily Worker among just those workers we most want to reach. Not only that—when non-party workers take the initiative on this distribution, they are discouraged in their efforts by higher Party spokesmen! What a scandalous situation!

In this case, fortunately, the non-party workers were better Bolsheviks than the Party members. They refused to be discouraged! They made themselves "pests" until the problem was solved correctly. What we need is only a few thousand such "pests" in order to solve our circulation problems.

If there is one case where the Party unit is greeted by the non-party workers, in how many cases were non-party workers disgusted and demoralized by finding such an unnatural, non-Communist attitude of indifference, laxness, defeatism, in the Party ranks?

The answer is clear. The whole Party must make a review of the work of every unit and committee in relation to Daily Worker circulation. We must find out who it is that is holding us back. We must convince such comrades to change their attitude and their work. Unless we do this we do not deserve the honorable title we have taken upon ourselves. Our name of Communist Party presupposes an organization ready and able to reach the masses, especially in the basic industries, with our daily message.

Let every Party unit discuss the experience. Let each one report to us its experience in solving this problem.

Toledo Workers Learn Lesson of Dillon Trick

By GEORGE MORRIS (Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

The Chevrolet strike in Toledo proved to be the means for releasing the long postponed strike movement against General Motors. The walkout of 2,900 in the transmission plant in Toledo brought out, through strikes across town, a total of 35,000 throughout the country.

It is for that reason that General Motors was willing to make concessions, comparatively greater than in any previous case, to avoid a showdown on the basic issue of recognition of the union. It is also for that very reason that William Green, Francis Dillon and every force at their disposal in the A. F. of L. worked all angles to prevent the further spread of the walkout.

It was Green and Dillon who came to the rescue of the auto barons. They declared the Chevrolet strike "unauthorized." They sought to get the workers to return pending negotiations. All the time, while efforts were made to demoralize the strikers through developing a split in their ranks by means of a company union organization, Dillon was flying from one local to another, warning against any strike action. In that way he kept Flint out.

Dillon, Green Help General Motors
It was Dillon, Green and their supporters who helped General Motors get out of the difficult situation comparatively easily. The settlement gives no union recognition, but the company agrees to deal with the Communist Party spokesmen by means of a company union as well. No agreement is to be signed, but a notice will be posted on the bulletin boards. Recognition will be given a committee of the United Automobile Workers Union for its members only. In place of the seventy-cent minimum rate demanded by the strikers, 54 cents was granted, a four cent increase on the minimum.

The strikers were not blind to the meaning of the settlement. They opposed it and still do. It was when Dillon told them that they were expelled from the A. F. of L. unless they accepted the agreement, that the workers started worrying. They certainly did not want to be split, after having made such a fine start in unionizing the industry in Toledo.

United of the workers, organized only recently, did not know that the threat to withdraw the charter was only a "bluff."

To top it all, their business agent, Fred Schwake, who professed to be opposed to the settlement proposals, chose the very moment when ballots were being handed out to the workers to make his speech urging acceptance, and thereby saw the day for Dillon and General Motors. In the Chevrolet strike it was clearly evident that the local strike leaders and the workers generally were militant. But most were inexperienced and were easy victims to such unscrupulous trained reactionaries as Dillon. They did not fully understand the tricks of Mc-

Joan, 5, Dead, But Bankers Get Paid

(Continued from Page 1)

Casey children, Pat, 4, and Anne, 2, contracted scarlet fever. Both the mother and the doctor, fearing the overcrowded hospital, insisted on home care. After five visits of the relief doctor, the precinct office of the Home Relief Bureau put their attorney, who filed for a two-week period, they said, was five visits. After considerable pleading with the central relief office the doctor stretched his visits to seven.

After the seventh visit, the parents, fearing red tape, hesitated to call the doctor again. Two or three days elapsed.

Police Attack
Chicago March
(Continued from Page 1)

ures to raise funds to break the state relief crisis.

The vote on the bill to increase the sales tax to three per cent was eighty-seven to fifty-six, fifteen votes short of the 102 required to carry an emergency rider and make the money available at once.

The Illinois relief crisis was precipitated when Federal Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins refused to give further F. R. A. funds to the state until it provided \$3,000,000 a month as its share of unemployment relief.

The Drive for Unity Will Go Forward in the Fur Trades

By BEN GOLD

men like it or not and whether or not their personal ambitions are thereby endangered, unification of the furriers the country over will proceed at an ever faster rate and will become a reality despite their sabotage.

Met of Trade Represented
At the Toronto convention, the right-wing leaders and their hand-picked delegations will neither express the will nor represent the furriers or their demands.

On the other hand the New York convention is expected to represent 90 per cent of all the fur workers in the United States. It will be the concrete expression of thousands of fur workers to whom the existence of a clean, healthy, militant, fighting organization, able to carry on the daily struggle to maintain present achievements and win fresh gains, is a vital necessity.

Strike Shuts Off Power In 43 Cities

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 15.—Light and power were cut off from 34 more towns in Southern Illinois today, as a result of the six-week old electrical workers' strike and the burning of the main power line pole near Centrals.

The burning of the pole was due to faulty wiring, for which the Illinois Power and Light Company had been unable to get cash replacement.

Support for the strikers by workers throughout Southern Illinois is increasing steadily. Local 1 of the Progressive Miners Union, with 2,600 members, has voted not to use electricity until the strikers win their demands.

Mass picket lines in Edwardsville, Centra and Belleville have forced the removal of seats.

The strike has resulted in shutting down a large part of the industry in this region. Several mines at Belleville and Stanton are idle due to lack of power. The Western Cartridge plant at Alton and many other plants are closed.

Yesterday the power company, in an effort to intimidate the strikers, stated that police and national guard protection would be asked for the scab.

Solidarity actions in support of the strikers have forced the mayors of thirty-five towns to ask the Governor to demand that the company meet with union representatives.

The Communist Party has issued a call for the continued support for the electrical workers.

Refugee Tells Of Tortures

(Continued from Page 1)

his imprisonment by the American press.

"Germany is one huge prison under Hitler," he continued. "To speak at all is dangerous. In prison I met a disabled war veteran who had been receiving the government dole. One day, with a beer under his belt, he entered the government office and asked, 'Why can't you people get the dole up on time?' For this scoundrel statement he was given an indefinite sentence in a concentration camp."

Roiderer went on to describe graphically the economic conditions of the workers in Germany. Four marks is the prevailing wage per day. Under prevailing prices, which have risen one third since the establishment of the Third Reich, it was impossible for even a single person to do more than just exist on that wage, he contended.

People Fare Horrible
In support of his contention he cited some figures on the rise of prices. Butter had risen from 90 pfennig to one mark and sixty pfennig, eggs from 67 pfennig a dozen and ten pfennig a piece. A mark is equivalent to forty cents in American money. Prices of other staple commodities have risen accordingly.

With a bitter smile he explained Hitler's manipulation of prices in order to deceive the people. The Nazis have proclaimed as a great victory for National Socialism, he declared, the drop in the price of buns from four to three pfennig. They omit to mention the fact that the buns have been decreased half in size, he added.

"Prison conditions are poor. I have heard many tales of Communists being beaten. It is impossible to subsist on the prison fare. The regime, particularly in Moscow, is extremely severe, and there is great danger to the prisoners' health because of the lack of exercise."

Mr. Roiderer expects to tour this country exposing conditions in Germany and rallying support for political prisoners under the Nazi regime.

"OFELIA DOMINGUEZ NAVARRO"
Dr. Ofelia Dominguez Navarro, noted woman lawyer, well-known Cuban revolutionist and editor of the revolutionary mass daily newspaper, La Palabra, until it was suppressed, and now a refugee in the United States because of the ruthless persecution of the Mendieta-Batista regime, yesterday made an urgent appeal for international solidarity to save the lives of two anti-imperialist women now facing military execution.

Addressing herself particularly to all women, Dr. Navarro declared: "Two gallant fighters for the democratic rights of the Cuban people and for the national liberation of Cuba, Ziomara O'Halloran and Conchita Faldrioso, are to face a firing squad which will execute the barbarous sentence of the military court.

"The crime of these women was bravely to defend their lives and those of their comrades, Dr. An-

Appeal Made For 2 Women

tonio Gutierrez and General Aponte, who fell into an ambush set by more than 2,000 soldiers.

"In the name of the most elementary principles of humanity and justice, I appeal to the international solidarity of women. The jails are filled to capacity. The most repressive methods of terror are now codified through the decrees-law and military orders. The government has delegated its authority to the army, which robs the people of every right.

"In Cuba, military sentences are executed before twenty-four hours are over. Our lack of action would be a crime. I ask you to send immediate telegrams of protest to the Cuban government and to the chief of the Cuban Army, Fulgencio Batista. Also bombard our Cuban diplomatic representatives with protests.

"Let us stop legal assassinations in Cuba!"

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Pittsburgh District Steel Lodges Plan Organization

Six AA Locals To Participate In Youth Day

Many of Rank and File Decisions Clarified in Conference

By Tom Keenan
PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 15.—At the regular First District meeting of Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers lodges, held in Walton Hall here Sunday, twenty-odd delegates from six rank and file lodges laid plans for the resumption of intensive organizing work in the district and voted unanimously to endorse and participate in Memorial Day youth demonstrations against war.

Detailed reports were given by three delegates, on the work of the rank and file conference of delegates refused seats at the 60th convention, the National Emergency Council set-up achieved there, and organizational work of the district since the February 3rd conference. Discussion centered around the necessity for clarification of steel workers on the new national apparatus.

Organizing Drive
The report of delegates from several lodges revealed an evident lack of clarity concerning the powers of the National Emergency Committee, the question of dues payments, and the present status of the struggle against Tighe and Co.

The same reports showed a tendency on the part of workers approached to join the union now to hang back because "the union membership is still fighting among themselves."

A proposal was finally adopted to strengthen the district organizing committee by designating a committee of seven which would have responsibility of visiting each lodge in the first district, to make a detailed explanation of the National Emergency Council program, dues, the fight against Tighe, etc. for the benefit of the workers who as yet have not received a clear picture of the rank and file conference action during the convention. This committee would see that each lodge passed a regular resolution of affiliation to the N. E. C.

The decision to endorse May 30th demonstrations against fascism and war came following an appeal by Dave Doran, speaking in the name of the American Youth Congress, which is organizing the rallies, and as a member of the continuations committee from the Regional Congress of Pittsburgh, in which over eighty organizations participated.

Mill and Department Committees
The conference approved proposals that the work of the district organizing committee be centered around the establishment of real trade union committees in each mill and in each department thereof, with the perspective of establishing separate department meetings. The discussion indicated dissatisfaction with the organizational gains made since Feb. 3, and the need for consolidating such gains through detailed department work.

Resolutions were passed protesting the frame-up of fifteen Clairton, workers, members of the A. A., in the McKeesport trial two weeks ago, demanding their release and the dropping of charges; and endorsing the Patman Bonus Bill. Copies of the latter resolution were sent to the President and Senators Guffey and Davis.

It was decided to make a test case in towns where the Progressive Steel Worker, rank and file paper, is barred from street sale by company-controlled borough officials through unconstitutional restricting ordinances.

New Horrors from Air Designed for U.S. Army
BUFFALO, May 15.—A new type of fighting ship has been constructed at the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Company plant under special specifications and supervision of United States Army engineers, who refuse to disclose any information about the mystery craft.

The plane has been put through initial tests, but officials refuse to comment on what the experiment disclosed.

The craft is a low-winged monoplane, apparently of all-metal construction with slotted wings. It has retractable landing gear and invisible compartments fashioned like trapdoors in the bottom of the wing.

Providence, R. I.
LAST TIMES: THURS., FRI., SAT. "CHAPAYEV" THE RED COMMANDER MODERN FINE ARTS THEATRE
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DEMAND REINSTATEMENT OF TWO TEACHERS AT ELGIN, ILL.

High School Youth Shown in Rally



Many Youth Organizations Join For Chicago Rally Against War

Jobless Fight Forced Labor Bill in Florida

Measure Would Make a Crime of Refusal to Work at Slave Pay

(Special to the Daily Worker)
TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 15.—Pressure was brought to bear yesterday on the State Legislature against proposed vicious anti-labor measure called the Social Welfare Act. A delegation of twenty-five from the Florida Council of Unemployed Leagues, representing Tampa, Jacksonville, Miami, St. Petersburg, Orlando and other cities appeared before committees of both houses and also registered complaints to individual legislators.

Governor Dave Sholtz in a press conference denounced the delegation's arrival here as a "Communist invasion of the capital."

Forced Labor Clause
The act has a "ragrancy" clause making legal the arrest of workers refusing employment at prevailing wages. James Conner, Assistant State Relief Administrator, told the delegation that the Social Welfare Act (Senate Bill 377 and House Bill 518) is an administration measure having the full support of Washington and endorsed by Harry Hopkins, Federal Relief Administrator.

Realizing the significance of this fascist forced labor measure to the workers throughout the country, the delegation urged working people in all states to wire protests against the passage of the act to Governor David Sholtz and the State Legislature in Tallahassee.

Workers Bill Demanded
The Florida delegation demanded immediate State appropriations for relief of the unemployed and the enactment of a bill similar to the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Other demands included abolition of the poll tax, the right of minority parties to appear on the ballot, immediate and thorough investigation of the murder a year ago of Frank Norman of Lakewood and the probing of the burning of the home of Leon Bland in Orlando last week, which took place amid a reign of terror that has recently been instituted in many sections of the state.

The delegation was led by Sam Stodel of Dade County, Ricardo Diaz of Duval County, and J. Shaw of Pinellas County.

Widest Representation Is Issued at May 30 Demonstration

CHICAGO, Ill., May 15.—More organizations and individuals are rapidly swinging into line behind the preparations for the United Youth Day demonstration on May 30, sponsored by a City Youth Council set up by the Arrangements Committee of the American Youth Congress and the Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism.

A real youth character has been assured for the demonstration and rally to follow, with arrangements for baseball games, field events, dramatic skits, etc. Freddie Coseriu, national A.A.U. middleweight boxing champion, will stage a boxing tournament.

Additional organizations on the Youth Council are the South Side Conference which includes the International Negro Youth Movement, St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal Church, Olivet Baptist Church, Metropolitan Church, Retail Clerks Protective Association, Local 901, A. F. of L., the National Students Club, the University of Chicago Strike Committee composed of the Medical Discussion Forum, Graduate Political Science Club, Y.W.C.A., Meadville Theological Seminary, League for Social Action, Fellowship of Socialist Christians (Chicago Theological Seminary), Kappa Alpha Pi, Research Union and others.

Other organizations that have pledged support to the demonstration are the League of Industrial Girls, Y.W.C.A., Association House Anti-War Club, Young People's Socialist League, South Side Anti-War Club, the Young Communist League and the Forum of the Jewish People's Institute.

The Youth Council has established headquarters at 184 West Washington Street and has appealed to all interested organizations of youth and adults to support the organization of the United Youth Day Demonstration.

Chelsea Police Stop 'Waiting for Lefty'

BOSTON, May 15.—Judge Court of the Chelsea District Court, Chelsea, Mass., was being deluged with protests today as a result of police interference with "Waiting for Lefty," a proletarian play based on the New York taxi strike.

Production of the play was stopped last Thursday, when police invaded the Jewish Workers' Center and, raising the pretext of "profanity," ordered the performance stopped. Earlier in the evening Dick Frey, an actor in the play, was arrested on the charge of profanity and held on \$25 bail.

Council Leader To Be on Ballot In Minneapolis

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MINNEAPOLIS, May 15.—Harry Mayville, united labor candidate for alderman, came in second out of five candidates in the primary election Monday and will be on the ballot in the general election June 10, opposing Alderman Bastis, Farmer-Laborite.

Mayville, organizer of the Minneapolis Unemployment Council and state secretary of the Joint Action Committee for Social Insurance, is an active member of the Communist Party. This is the first time a Communist has come through the primary for the general election.

Mayor Bainbridge, who ordered the shooting of pickets in the truck drivers' strike last summer, was badly defeated. Bainbridge came in a poor third and failed to get on the ballot.

Walter Frank, united labor candidate for alderman in the 11th Ward, polled nearly 2,000 votes, coming in third and missing nomination by only a few hundred.

The Farmer-Labor Party nominated almost all its candidates, with Latimer, candidate for mayor, leading by a large vote.

Relief Officer Charged With Theft of \$5,400 Gets Off Free in Court

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—Nathan Smukler, chief officer of the S.S. Mercy, which is used as the seaman's transient relief station here, was exonerated of a charge of stealing \$5,400 relief money by Magistrate Roberts when the case came before the court Monday.

The case was dismissed, despite statements of Special Deputy Attorney General Spatola to the press that he had a mass of evidence against the ship's officer.

Illinois S. P. Votes Ouster Of Harry Lang

Convention on Record for a Real Mass Labor Party

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., May 15.—The Illinois State Socialist Party Convention voted to expel Harry Lang, member of the staff of the Socialist newspaper Forward and author of the recent anti-Soviet series which appeared in the Hearst papers. Delegates to the convention regretted the fact that the New York Socialist organization failed to oust the Hearst aide from the party, being satisfied merely with one year's suspension.

His work relief wages exhausted, Council applied for relief, but was refused it on the grounds that the officials were dissatisfied with the way he had spent his wages. Council has a wife and one child. He received his last grocery order on April 22.

The Council case is typical of dozens of instances in which veterans are receiving hunger and forced labor as a reward for their service to Wall Street. The Veterans' Union during the last few days has carried two more "concentration

College Professor Fired For Labor Activities; Groups to Fight Case

(By Federated Press)
ALLENTOWN, Pa., May 15.—Because of his activities in the labor movement, and on behalf of the unemployed, Prof. Winslow Hallett has been fired by trustees of Cedar Crest College, girls' school near Allentown.

Hallett became interested in the unemployed in July, 1934, and since then has been active in the Unemployed League. He attended eviction demonstrations and picket lines. In November, 1934, he organized a local of the American Federation of Teachers in Allentown.

On May 2, President William F. Curtis of Cedar Crest advised Hallett to resign. Hallett refused, demanding specific charges be brought against him. At no previous occasion had he received warning that his position was endangered. Curtis stated that Hallett's classroom work was satisfactory and the reason for his dismissal was his interest in the labor movement. Prominent businessmen and trustees of the college had complained of Hallett's "socialistic" ideas and activities.

Students of the school are circulating a petition for Hallett's reinstatement. They threaten to strike if the trustees do not rescind their action. The American Association of College Professors is following the case and the American Civil Liberties Union threatens to take action to uphold academic freedom and security of tenure.

Plantation Man Tells Of Killing 12 Negroes At His Boss's Orders

PARCHMAN PRISON, Miss., May 15.—It is all right to kill if the boss tells you to.

This was the testimony of Tom Robinson, 73-year-old Negro, before Governor Bennett Connor's so-called "mercy court" for forgotten prisoners of the State penitentiary.

Robinson testified that as "timekeeper" for a white plantation owner he had murdered 12 Negro tenants who "obeyed orders of the boss man" and challenged his bookkeeping. His boss always managed to prevent his arrest, Robinson said.

Governor Connor commented lightly, "So every Monday morning or so you had to kill one or two of them, didn't you?" To which Robinson replied, "Something like that."

West Coast Veterans' Union Fights Forced Labor Relief

Red Cross Heads Concentration Camp Set-Up With Dollar a Week Wages to Ex-Servicemen

PORTLAND, Ore., May 15.—"If you don't like it here why don't you go back to Russia?" With these words Elizabeth Freeman, head of the Veterans' Relief Unit (handled by the American Red Cross) answered a request for relief made by Jerry Council, a foreign-born worker who served overseas in the army during the World War.

Council, an ex-artillery man, had been sick in the hospital for six weeks. When he left his sick bed the Red Cross gave him a load of wood as emergency relief, but refused to help him pay up his home loan accumulated during his illness.

His work relief wages exhausted, Council applied for relief, but was refused it on the grounds that the officials were dissatisfied with the way he had spent his wages. Council has a wife and one child. He received his last grocery order on April 22.

Labor Party Gets Impetus In Detroit

Second Meeting Called To Draft Platform for Next Election

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, May 15.—Setting up of an independent labor slate in the fall municipal elections was decided on at a conference Sunday morning in Swiss Hall of representatives of trade unions and other organizations, called by the continuations committee of the United Labor Party.

The main resolution adopted by the conference, after pointing to the splendid vote of 63,000 received by Sugar in the April 1 election, declared "the conviction that the vote and the favorable sentiment aroused by the campaign among the workers heralds the beginning of genuine united action by labor on the political field."

The conference decided immediately to canvass the ranks of labor for the most effective candidates for Mayor and City Council and to present these candidates at the next conference. Immediate steps will be taken to organize by districts and wards to elect labor's candidates.

Maurice Sugar Speaks
The conference was addressed by various speakers, among them Maurice Sugar. Sugar expressed confidence that labor is ready for labor candidates and that it would be a serious mistake if advantage was not taken of the 63,000 votes to strengthen the independent political actions of the workers of this city.

Mrs. Komaroff, of the Waitresses' Union, affiliated to the American Federation of Labor, and president of the conference, with James Murdoch, of the Mechanics Educational Society of America, acting as secretary.

Workers Music School Opened in Baltimore

BALTIMORE, Md., May 15.—A workers' music school has been opened here by the Workers International Relief Band at 1204 East Baltimore Street, it was announced yesterday.

Classes will be held every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock under the supervision of Professor I. Danty. Tuition will be 15 cents a lesson.

Meagre Relief Spurs Jobless In Canada

Wide Strike Actions Are Planned or Under Way in Dominion

(By Federated Press)
TORONTO, Canada, May 15.—Widely separated parts of Canada are seeing a rising wave of unemployed struggles. At least eight workers have been arrested in recent attacks by police on demonstrations at N. Sydney, Nova Scotia, and in St. John's, Newfoundland.

At Yorktown, Sask., jobless who struck March 14, have just won increases in relief, and improvement in working conditions. A 10 per cent relief increase has also been won at Crowland, Ont., where four strike leaders are out on bail awaiting trial for their part in the struggle.

In Edmonton, Alberta, the city council has served an ultimatum on relief strikers that they must return to work or be cut off relief. Some 2,000 workers answered by holding their strike firm.

A province-wide strike of unemployed organizations is under consideration in Ontario, according to Vice-President Ernest Lawrie of the Ontario Federation of Unemployment.

In N. Sydney, N. S., three leaders of jobless demonstrators were arrested on assault charges when a policeman was pushed aside by a committee which forced the mayor to receive a demand for increased direct relief.

In St. John's, Newfoundland, which recently lost its dominion status and became directly subject to Great Britain, one reporter, one jobless worker and several cops were injured when police attacked a demonstration of 900 unemployed men. The city was placed practically in a state of siege. Five were arrested.

Newfoundland workers had sent a delegation to the government to discuss relief problems, particularly that resulting from the divorce of the relief department. When the government refused, 900 unemployed gathered at an enlarged "C" session. Some 3,000 sympathizers, including women and children, accompanied them.

"Women and children stagger along the streets with government soup in water pails, butter tubs, tea kettles, iron pots, paint cans, any container they can produce. Dole recipients, almost too emaciated and weak to stand, shoveled snow in payment for their government dole; others break rock in government quarries in return for enough to prevent starvation," the Daily Herald, a British paper said.

"English commissioners have a deamoured to have police protection, to and from their offices. Official figures for the whole country for February revealed that \$1.83 was being spent a month an individual, while the cost of food-stuffs composing the dole ration has increased about 15 per cent, so that the plight of the recipients is worse than ever."

Camden S. P. Leaders Oppose Organizing United Labor Party

CAMDEN, N. J., May 15.—With the major capitalist parties split wide open by the pressure of the unemployed, the leadership of the Camden County Socialist Party has not only refused to unite with the Communists to build a powerful labor party, but has done everything in its power to prevent the development of such a party.

This is obviously a bureaucratic denial of the wish of the rank and file of the Socialist Party, who have joined in many important united front actions with Communist and other workers. On May Day workers of both parties demonstrated together.

The Communist Party has issued a leaflet to the workers of Camden exposing the splitting tactics of the Socialist leaders, and urging the rank and file to bear in mind the bloody lesson of similar maneuvers of the Social-Democratic leadership of Germany and Austria.

Who Are the Leaders of the Steel Lodges Outlawed by Tighe?

Editor's Note—The Daily Worker interviewed a number of leaders of the lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers who have been declared "outlaw" by Mike Tighe. This is the second of two articles containing some of these interviews with the A. A. lodge leaders.

My grandparents were born and raised in this country, Lester Davis, delegate to the A. A. convention from Michigan Steel Lodge No. 4 of the Amalgamated Association, told the Daily Worker. "I am one of those 'foreign reds' Mike Tighe talks about. I have worked in sheet mills for thirty-two years. I started in the steel mills when I was thirteen years old. I was chairman of the mill committee in my union, and was a delegate to the national convention of the Amalgamated Association last year. I was a regularly

elect delegate to the sixtieth convention of the A. A. Tighe kept me out, with the help of the Pittsburgh police.

"The steel workers need organization more than ever before," Davis replied when asked what are the main problems before the union. "New machines are being installed in the mills. We must get hours drastically reduced if we're going to keep the steel workers employed."

Sorriest Jobs for Negroes
Tighe declared the fourteen hundred members of Davis' lodge expelled, he said, because they sent delegates to the Feb. 3 conference of A. A. lodges. This was a conference called in accordance with the constitution of the A. A. Tighe, however, in expelling lodges left and right for attending this conference, violated the A. A. constitution.

"The Negroes have the sorriest jobs in the Duquesne mills," Fletcher Winson, vice president of the Fort Dukane lodge of the Carnegie Steel Company, told me. "There are no Negro rollers, puddlers, chippers or crane runners. The skilled jobs are barred to Negroes in the steel mills. There are no Negro foremen. There are only two restaurants in Duquesne that I know of where a Negro can eat."

"The Negroes doubt Mike Tighe and the International officials," Winson continued. "The A. A. constitution calls for race equality, but the Negroes have been tricked by Tighe. There wasn't a single Negro delegate to the sixtieth convention who was seated by Tighe. The Negroes are Jim-crowed by the Tighe machine, especially in the South."

"I've been working in the Carnegie mill at Duquesne for thirteen years," this Negro worker said. "I bundle steel and load it in the cars for shipping. I get \$3.87 a day and work three days a week on the average. I don't make any overtime."

HOME LIFE

By —
Anna Barton

SUE is a Negro woman from the mine fields. She is the wife of one of the most active Communist organizers in her district. He was a miner for many years. Now his job is spreading the Daily Worker and other working class literature throughout the mine fields.

A FEW years ago, in Sue's own words, she used to "take hell" with her husband for spending so much time away from home—being interested in something that interested her not at all. When miners and their wives asked this leading district functionary why his wife was not in the Party, he would say, "Oh, I can't talk to her."

Sue had gone along on hunger marches—she had been active on picket lines when thousands of pickets marched in unbroken lines before the huge mines. She went with delegations to the county relief organizations demanding milk for the children of her mining camp. As a result, Sue saw that while an individual could do very little, an organized group forced the relief organization to provide milk for the miners' children. But still Sue would not understand what connection her militancy had with the Communists.

WHEN came the "New Deal." She wondered whether or not there would be a change. The Communists said wages would go down and prices up. But she wondered. For a little while. Prices began shooting up. Two of Sue's children were prematurely born. She had no care. Both died. She had two other children, a girl who is now seven, and a boy, now two. Fatback that had been ten cents a pound became twenty-five cents. Lard, flour, overalls for the children cost more and more. She began to be aware that even though there were victories at the relief stations, even though the miners were able to head off a wage cut by united action, still there was something basically wrong. Even with these victories, wages or relief was insufficient for a decent life.

It was then that the local Party members made it their business to get Sue into the Communist Party. They explained to her that the Communists gave all support to every struggle of the working class for better conditions. But the Communist Party was struggling further for a basic and permanent solution, for a government run by the workers and farmers, by the miners and their wives, for their interests, a society where there could be no exploiters of labor, where all who worked received the fruit of their labor.

SUE began looking over that Daily Worker that her husband brought home, at first suspiciously, then with interest, in spite of herself. Finally she read it devotedly. Then Sue joined the Communist Party.

"We must get the women," she says, "a woman can be a lot of trouble to a class conscious man if he doesn't try to win her over." She told me to write in the column that the men must make it their business to get women into the Party. She blames her husband for not seeing that she became a member of the Communist Party several years before. It is the fault of all Communist men, she says, if their wives are not in the Party with them.

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From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

Federal Seed Loans Drive Farmers Further Into Debt

By a Farmer Correspondent
SPENCER, Neb. — Farmers are trying to farm under great difficulty. Their horses are poor as they have been starved all winter, the farmers being unable to buy sufficient feed with the four dollars allowed by the Federal Seed Loans at the present price of grain and hay.

Oats, for example, are 60 to 75 cents a bushel at the present time, hay is \$23 to \$30 a ton. Any one that has had any experience farming knows that to feed a horse it takes one and a half to two gallons of oats to a feed, three times that is what is required every day. Now, hay alone will cost 15 to 30 cents a day. Now, any school kid can figure out that farmers' stock will starve under conditions like that.

Still there is a group of men in Washington, D. C. telling the world everything is O. K. men who have never fed livestock and still pretend to be farmers.

This group of men allowed five cents a month per chicken for feed under these seed loans. Buy five cents worth of any kind of feed and see whether you can keep a chicken alive on it for a month. The same applies to all kinds of livestock. This is the reason stock is dying all over the drought area this spring.

When farmers complain to the A. A. A. officials about these conditions, all they say is, "Sorry, we can't do anything about it." They have been asked to protest to the higher-ups. No, that they couldn't do, that Washington, D. C. gang might not like to have things called to their attention, so this local

bunch passes it by saying, "It won't do any good."

Seed loans can now be had by some farmers after giving a property statement, swearing they are unable to get seed any other way, etc. These loans are figured by the same gang that starved the livestock. These loans only help farmers into more debts, besides being under the dictatorship of the A. A. A.

The government has seed in local elevators where it can be bought at present prices, barley at \$1.10 a bushel, wheat at \$1.35 and oats at 75 cents. There is an extra charge of seven cents a bushel if it is to be socked in the elevator, and this money also goes to the government.

In 1931 farmers around here could only get seven cents a bushel for oats after growing, harvesting, threshing and hauling it to market. Besides the landlords' loan company expected them to pay interest, taxes and rent.

These seed loans are not sufficient to farm with at the present high prices. With the horses so poor that they are unable to work, many expected to hire tractors. J. D. Rockefeller heard the farmers were getting some cash so he raised the price on fuel. His harvest comes first, so it is all along.

There will be more idle acres than ever this year. Farmers are not wanting these idle acres. The A. A. A. and other conditions are the cause. Workers in the cities, don't blame the farmers for high prices. The farmers are being robbed by the same class that robs you.

The Ruling Classes by Redfield



"Henry! No more contributions to your Alma Mater! The instructors are teaching Communism!"

Wealthy Farmer Evicts Tenant

By a Worker Correspondent
HUBBARD, Ohio.—A worker by the name of John White, and his wife and six children were evicted by a wealthy farmer by the name of William Wiets, on Good Friday evening.

The evicted farmer was thrown out by the Sheriff and Hubbard police on the bare lot about one quarter of a mile away from the farm where he was living. There is water to drink with an exception of a yellow fever creek.

The evicted worker worked for this farmer for six months, just for board, he received no pay. Mr. White and his two oldest sons were taking care of 196 acres of farm, cleaning a slaughter house which is on the farm, caring for the livestock. The contract was made between him and Mr. Wiets that the family can raise their own chickens and use the milk from the cows, but the farmer was not satisfied even with this little expense. He found two single men-week about to take care of the farm for a few dollars a week, while they were receiving county relief on which to live.

The Unemployment Council of Youngstown is the nearest organization to Hubbard. Hubbard, an old Socialist town, has no organization of workers at all. We talked to this evicted worker and he agreed with our explanation and is ready for struggle. He told our committee "Once upon a time I was a business man and in 1928 under the Hoover administration I lost my business. I had hope in the big long smiling face of Roosevelt at the beginning, but the results of his smile was my eviction today. I am ready for struggle against these conditions. I believe that there is no way out without a struggle. We cannot live on promises, organization is what we need. You can take my name and address and send me some Daily Workers with this picture of my present life. I will go out and organize workers who will be able to stop further evictions."

Jersey Box Makers Gird for Strike

By a Worker Correspondent
NEWARK, N. J.—The inhuman conditions under which the box makers here have to work has driven them to seek organization in the wooden-box trade.

The Newark box makers and sawyers organized themselves under the Essex Trades Council of the A. F. of L. The workers in the four box shops in Newark, National, Reliable, United and Ironbound are nearly 100 per cent organized.

The union has put the following demands before the bosses: 1. Recognition of the union. 2. A raise in wages, 80 cents an hour for a box maker or Sawyer. 3. Time and a half for overtime.

The bosses rejected the demands of the union. They do not want to part with the open shop system. The bosses are utilizing the organizational backwardness of the workers and are trying to keep them from struggle through various schemes. The workers are beginning to see through the bosses and are showing readiness to fight for their rights to organize and the other demands of the union.

Now the workers have again sent their demands to the bosses with the provision that in answer be forthcoming within two weeks. But there is a strong decision to strike all four shops if the demands are rejected.

Still Fighting, Writes Locked-Out Mill Hand

By a Textile Worker Correspondent
ATLANTA, Ga.—We workers of the Fulton Bag and Cotton Mill came out on strike last September for higher wages, shorter hours and better working conditions, with the U. T. W. leaders in charge. We don't see much we have accomplished, but we are still fighting and our fight will continue until we win our rights and a decent living wage.

South Jersey Worker Burned To Death on Seabrook Domain

By a Worker Correspondent
BRIDGETON, N. J.—William Droad, aged 46, a Russian worker employed by C. F. Seabrook on his huge farms, was burned to death a week or so ago.

This worker received such low wages from South Jersey's feudal lord, Seabrook, that he could not even buy a bed to sleep upon. A pile of straw with bags thrown over it was the best he could afford. Evidently the straw caught fire from a spark from a cigarette or pipe when the worker fell asleep. He never awakened. The one room shack which was his only home burned to the ground and his charred remains were found in the cellar.

"There will be no inquest," says the local paper, the Bridgeton Evening News. This paper sees no reason for an investigation when a mere worker loses his life. Much more notice would have been given a prize cow or horse if one had burned up. However to show the role of these local newspapers, this one raised high the call for lynch action against union organizers who organized the workers on Seabrook Farms against the slave wages Seabrook pays. I wonder what the paper would have said if Seabrook had been the one to lose his life? But a mere worker's death requires no investigation. No doubt Seabrook and his friends feel that there are plenty of more workers where this one came from and if some are killed and others starved to death by the conditions and wages, it is no matter.

But the workers of South Jersey say to Mr. Seabrook and his class that the time is coming when such crimes against the working class will be punished; when the

responsibility for the death of worker Droad will be answered for by C. F. Seabrook! The misery, starvation, degradation, discrimination and terrorism against Negroes created by Seabrook and his class has started a fire of hatred which burns in every South Jersey farm worker.

No doubt Droad left Russia in the days of the Czar to get away from the terrible oppression and huts with piles of straw for beds. But in America, 1935, he found things



Just as bad. But all workers can take courage from what the Russian workers did in 1917 when they put an end to the exploitation of the Seabrooks and landlords.

The same conditions existing here should cause the landlords and money lords to tremble for the working class will only stand so much oppression until they will rise up and take in their own strong hands the fields and tractors to produce vegetables for their children instead of for millionaires!

Mellon Growers Attempt to Convert Relief Bodies Into Scab Agencies

By a Worker Correspondent
EL CENTRO, Calif.—The agricultural workers' situation here is becoming tenser as the melon season grows nearer.

Last week the big shippers met with the county supervisors and representatives from the S. E. R. A. and the National Re-employment Service to talk things over.

The local director of the N. R. S., Livingston, suggested that all necessary help could be got through the N. R. S. and that only when local relief rolls were exhausted would outside help be called in.

Sierrett, the local S. E. R. A. director, said his department would co-operate, but refused to state whether the workers would be returned to relief rolls if they went out on strike.

W. N. Cunningham, placement director of the N. R. S., stated that no strike-breakers would be furnished by his department, but the state director of the N. R. S., Jack Stearns, refuted Cunningham's statement, and admitted that the federal employment service would send out strike-breakers, but that first they would be made to sign a statement that they had been advised of the strike conditions.

The big shippers and growers are raising heaven and hell to get the S. E. R. A. and N. R. S. to agree to furnish local workers for the crop, and, in the eventuality of a strike, to furnish strike-breakers under pressure of refusing those on the S. E. R. A. rolls relief. They also want those who go on strike to be refused return to the relief rolls.

So far the S. E. R. A. and N. R. S. officials are reluctant to pull such a raw deal, since the eyes of the U. S. are on Imperial Valley, and the plans of these rapacious

growers and shippers have not yet materialized. But it is reported, they are pulling all the political strings at their command as far up as Washington to put over their schemes for enslavement of the Valley's agricultural workers.

At the supervisors' meeting last week the representatives of the workers were carefully prevented from speaking or making any suggestions. This has been the policy of the shippers and growers all along. They will not admit the right of the workers to a say in the decisions of the Valley agricultural labor situation. They are not even interested in making agreements with the workers concerned. The kind of agreements they want to make are with the government agencies, to guarantee them that in the case of a strike the government will help to break the strike.

It was brought out at the supervisors' meeting that the county has spent between \$10,000 and \$12,000 to furnish protection to growers and shippers and to help break strikes during the last two years.

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

Every member of the Communist Party must immediately take up the work of getting 50,000 new readers for the Daily Worker!

The Struggle Within the British Independent Labor Party

By R. BISHOP

The Forty-third Annual Conference of the Independent Labour Party was held at Derby this Easter. The National Administrative Council are no doubt thoroughly satisfied at its outcome, as every single proposition put forward by them was carried by heavy majorities.

A fortnight before the Conference the branches were circulated with a "revolutionary" policy statement entitled "A Socialist Policy for Britain," a statement intentionally loose in its phrasing so as to allow the old leadership the freest hand for maneuvering. Two complete alternative statements were put forward in the form of amendments, one by the London Divisional Council—representing the viewpoint of the Revolutionary Policy Committee—and another small band of Trotskyists, also from London. On none of their amendments did the Trotskyists get more than a handful of votes—ten at the outside. The London Division amendments mustered between twenty and forty votes on their various amendments, while the N.A.C. vote varied between about sixty and eighty.

Trotskyist Demagogy
Decisive as the success of the N.A.C. appears on the surface, it was not actually so in fact. Their victory was obtained only by an amazing exhibition of demagogy from the platform, combined with a steady camouflage of their real intentions. On some occasions the platform party descended to the lowest depths of calumny in their determination to prevent the growth of closer relations with the Communist International and the C.P. U.S.

For instance, John McGovern, I.L.P. seized the opportunity to denounce "Moscow gold." He said—

"The Communist Party daily gets more reactionary. The I.L.P. daily more revolutionary. Moscow gold is not a bogey—it is a fact. The Communist International—pah!—it is not an International at all. It is a joke. It is a bogus International. It is just the Russian Communist Party with its paid agents in every country. The C.P. here is just a commercial traveler, looking for orders for his paymasters. They are destroying and corrupting the revolutionary ardor of our movement throughout the world with their gold. But the I.L.P. will not take orders from Moscow."

The jubilation of the small Trotskyist group was tremendous. Here was their counter-revolutionary work being performed far more effectively than they were able to do it themselves. They were possessed of the same degree of venom as McGovern, but not of the same degree of cunning demagogy. Where their ponderous slanders on the "Stalinist bureaucracy" fell flat, McGovern's effort gained applause.

Later, Campbell Stephen, also whilst speaking for the N.A.C., declared himself in complete agreement with McGovern, and went on to deliver a eulogy of that "fine revolutionary, Leon Trotsky."

Naturally, such statements caused great delight to the reactionary press, which featured it all in full. It angered many of the delegates, so Maxton, the chairman, blandly assured them that McGovern and Stephen, although moving resolutions for the N.A.C., were nevertheless only expressing personal opinion in this matter.

In the sections dealing with war and foreign policy there was much implied hostility from the platform

to Soviet foreign policy, the open expression of which was left to N.A.C. supporters on the floor. The way had been carefully prepared by a series of venomous articles by Fenner Brockway in the "New Leader."

The attitude of the N.A.C. was shown by their ostentatious withdrawal of a sentence from the policy statement, which declared that "the Soviet Union is the Socialist model in a hostile capitalist world and must be defended at all costs."

The withdrawal of this sentence caused so much resentment that the N.A.C. were compelled to try and explain it away. Jenny Lee was put up to do this job. She said it had only been withdrawn so as to make the method of defense of the Soviet Union more explicit. It had been substituted by a sentence declaring for a general strike against war—and said Jenny Lee—the I.L.P. was prepared to go to the length of civil war for the overthrow of British capitalism in the event of war. She did not explain why it was necessary to delete this reference to the Socialist citadel, even if the N.A.C. did propose to give a little much-needed clarity to their line.

Sincere Elements in I.L.P.
Jenny Lee went on to protest at what she called misrepresentation—"There is not a single group in the I.L.P.," she declared, "that does not passionately want to defend the Soviet Union," a statement which was greeted with vociferous cheers from the Trotskyists, with their tongues obtaining in their cheeks.

The latter also made the comic suggestion that the best way to defend the Soviet Union was the

formation of a Fourth International with Leon Trotsky at its head.

The clearest and most truly revolutionary section of the I.L.P. is its Guild of Youth, which during the past year decided for affiliation to the Young Communist International. So steps were taken at the Conference to end their "unhampered entrance" as the N.A.C. spokesman put it. In future they will be allowed a measure of representation at the Annual Conference, and will then be bound by Conference decisions, with no opportunity of deciding matters of policy themselves. It looked very much as if the N.A.C. would like to have killed their youth section entirely—but did not dare to. One woman delegate said quite frankly—"The Guild has been got at by outside influences," and the Guild leader, Sam McCaskie, revealed that the N.A.C. had originally intended to reduce the age limit from 25 to 21—whereas 75 per cent of the Guild membership is between the ages of 21 and 25.

YOUR HEALTH

By —
Medical Advisory Board

Excessive Thirst
P. G. of New Bedford, Mass., writes — "I am forty-eight years old. I drink lots of water and have always drunk lots of water. Can one drink too much water? Lately I urinate often. My urine is light-amber color. I feel all right, except having to go to the toilet about every half hour and having a headache once in a while."

DRINKING a great deal of water will not harm you. Excessive thirst, however, may be due to diabetes. Therefore, you should have your urine examined to determine whether there is any sugar in it.

Frequent urination may be due to diabetes or to diseases of the urinary tract (kidney, bladder, etc.). A urine examination will show whether there is any obvious disease of the kidneys or bladder. Even though you feel well, we strongly urge you to have the urine examined and if anything abnormal is found to report to a doctor for further examination and treatment.

"Health and Hygiene"
DO YOU suffer from measles, pellagra, that tired feeling, or pink toothbrush? Read HEALTH AND HYGIENE, the magazine of the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board.

That reads like a quick ad for something that will cure everything from corns to peptic ulcers. The truth is, however, that while HEALTH AND HYGIENE makes no pretense of curing these ailments—and workers suffer from all of them, and many more—the magazine does undertake to tell the workers about their ailments. The magazine debunks cures; it analyzes various diseases; it advises what best to do for their cure; it combines for its readers the functions of a general practitioner plus the specialized knowledge of the specialists.

More than fifty doctors, physicians and dentists, many of them outstanding specialists in their field, are on the Medical Advisory Board which conducts this column and also puts out HEALTH AND HYGIENE. Recently, a capitalist newspaper, in an article on the Daily Worker, mentioned HEALTH AND HYGIENE and said the magazine is a "supplement" of the Daily Worker. It is nothing of the kind. It is a full-fledged magazine, standing on its own feet, which, however, grew out of the workers' demands for genuine health information as shown by the response of this column.

Here is a partial list of the magazine's contents in the May issue: "Watch Out for Measles," "Bating to Die in the South," "An article about pellagra: 'Frank Coe Slick'—about medicine and health in the Soviet Union; 'Sterilization—A Fascist Weapon'; "The Government Winks at Poison"; "Death Comes to the Chemical Trade"; "Pink Toothbrush"; "Going, Going, Gone."

P.S. This last title goes not only for dandruff and the name of the article in HEALTH AND HYGIENE. It is true of the May issue too.

(Continued from Yesterday)
Abrasions
IN AN abrasion some of the upper layers of the skin have been torn or rubbed off. The amount of bleeding in such wounds is small, and always stops by itself in a few minutes. There is more or less pain, because raw, sensitive surfaces are exposed to irritation. The treatment in such cases is chiefly cleanliness for the prevention of infection, and protection from further injury.

Cleanliness is accomplished by washing the injured part thoroughly with a good grade soap, rinsing well with water, and finally washing with peroxide. Protect it by covering the wound with a piece of sterile gauze and bandage or adhesive tape. A new dressing should be applied daily or often if it becomes soiled. Apply peroxide to the wound before each new dressing is put on.

If the wound gets infected and covered with pus, or if the surrounding skin becomes red and painful, it will require the attention of a physician.

Address Wanted
The following addresses are wanted by the Medical Advisory Board: Reader of N. Y.; Mrs. M. E. Collins, N. Y.; G. A. of N. Y.; S. E. of Columbus, Ohio.

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK

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35 East 13th Street, N. Y. C.

I wish to subscribe to Health and Hygiene. Enclosed please find \$1.50 for a year's subscription.

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I enclose \$..... as my contribution towards sending children of unemployed workers to Camp Wo-chi-ca.
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Address
City and State

Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

BELIEVE it or not, I was about seventeen years old before I ever spent a night under an open country sky. We city kids thought that milk came out of a bottle or tin can. The sight of a cow being milked was a revelation that inspired us with the utmost awe of nature.

There is an old joke about the city kid who first saw a bird on a tree, and said to his father: "Look at that poor little bird! It hasn't got any cage!" We were much like that. I remember the College Settlement camp where I was first initiated into the mysteries of grass and hills and running water and air, that didn't smell bad. A certain kid went out once into the fields and picked a bouquet which he brought to the settlement lady in charge.

"Look, teacher," he said with radiant eyes, "I brought you some pretty flowers."

The teacher looked at the bunch of greenery, and discovered that it was poison ivy!

We lived all year in the midst of stone tenements and stone pavements, with the smell of gasoline and garbage in our nostrils. We never had a real playground but the crowded, dangerous streets. We slept at night in stuffy, airless bedrooms, three in a bed. There was never any peace, but a constant murdering roar of traffic and desperate human life. And not a flower grew around, and not a bird sang, and the sky was a silver of blue lost between two walls of our prison.

That is the world of a proletarian city child. It is an ugly world, an unhealthy world. Mortgage-ridden farmers, starving in the midst of Wallace's plenty, are probably sick of the sight of nature. But contact with nature is a part of every man's health. It is impossible for a child to grow up with any real and sane normality, physical or mental, if he has never known the feel of green grass under his bare soles, or the wind and sun on his face, and forty acres of hillside for a playground.

The cities have been the brain of humanity, but the country is still its soul. The hunger for the soil is in all of us, transmitted by the blood of millions of country-dwelling ancestors.

I can remember that we city kids, even though we had never known the country, felt this hunger. The sight of a few blades of grass growing out of a crack in the pavement was a miracle for us. When a woman appeared on our street with a bunch of flowers she had just bought we tagged after her, pulled at her skirts, and tumbled her to give us a flower.

After I grew up, I could never get enough of the country. Both my brothers ran away from home to become farm hands and cowboys in the West. Yes, it is in everyone's blood, and needs expression.

Breaking a Rule for Wo-Chi-Ca

I AM indulging in some of these reminiscences because I have been asked to help a fund being raised to send children of New York city workers to camp this summer. The Wo-Chi-Ca camp is being organized for them, and knowing the life of these kids as I do, I would say this is about one of the best funds to which anybody could give his spare time and quarters.

This column is under orders from the editor of the Daily Worker never to use it as a money-raising medium. There are so many organizations in constant need of money, so many pressing cases where our political prisoners must be helped, so many injustices to be righted, so many worthwhile phases of our great movement to be built up, that if one were to publish money-raising appeals in this column, it would be hard to select among the various organizations. The column would have to become a daily appeal for funds, then, and that might prove boring, indeed.

But whether I am reprimanded by my boss, Clarence Hathaway, or not, for breaking this good rule, I am adding my voice to the appeal for the kids' camp. Surely it is the one appeal that no other organization will resent. All of us like kids. In Soviet Russia, during the darkest days of the famine caused by the capitalist armies, the Bolsheviks always gave the kids the first place at the table. They got the best of what there was in the land. We must give our workers' kids the best we have, too. And a few weeks in the country for a city kid is as necessary to him as bread.

I should like to see the workers of all the American cities establish such camps for their kids. This is the only reservation I have about the appeal: it should be a national drive for camps throughout the nation.

Fine Little Fighters

ALL of us like the kids, but many of us don't understand them sufficiently. The kids are regarded so seriously by the Russian Bolsheviks, because every Communist knows that they are the future of the country, the inheritors of what we are building.

They are as much a section of the great army of Communism as are the adults. If they aren't given health, and brains, and character, trained carefully for their future tasks as rulers of the world, all our labors will have been in vain.

Many of us, I am sure, don't know what fine little fighters many of these proletarian kids are. When their dads are striking, you will find many of these kids on the picket lines every day. In the coal mining towns they have been known to go on strike against teachers and principals who were agitating for the bosses. In New York, in the recent National Biscuit Strike, hundreds of these young Pioneers went from store to store for weeks, urging the grocers not to sell scab biscuits.

They go around plastering anti-Hearth stickers all over New York. They fight in the schools for free lunches and clothing for kids whose fathers are on relief. They stand up for the rights of Negro kids; and many a loyal little Pioneer has been bullied and beaten by a cowardly fascist princeling for this, and other such deeds, without surrendering his ideas.

They are constantly teaching other workers' kids at school that war is wrong, and that there should be peace and brotherhood among all the workers of the world. In Germany many of these brave kids help their fathers in the underground work that will yet dethrone the butcher Hitler.

LITTLE LEFTY

CHILDREN I AM GOING TO PUNISH YOU SEVERELY FOR CREATING THAT DISTURBANCE IN THE LUNCHROOM, YELLING FOR FOOD IS-RHM! A SEVERE BREACH OF DISCIPLINE, FURTHERMORE-

IT WAS A VIOLATION OF THE FIRE RULES, MOREOVER THE TUMULT WAS RANK INSUBORDINATION! WHY WHEN! IT WAS UNRULY, LAWLESS AND MUTINOUS-

-IT WAS MOST DISLOYAL! YOU FLEW IN THE FACE OF RUTHORITY! IT WAS A GESTURE OF DEFIANCE OF REBELLION, REVOLT AND BOLSHEV-

WHY DR. SNOOP! WHAT'LL YOU SAY TOMORROW WHEN YOU SEE OUR PICKET LINE?



'Young Worker Must Be Spokesman for Growing Youth Movement,' Says Editor Frank Carlson

Publication Is Battle-Scarred Veteran of Class Struggle

By AL RICHMOND

"WHERE do you get that 'big brother' stuff? Our paper is two years older than the Daily Worker," smiled Frank Carlson, editor of the Young Worker, official organ of the Young Communist League. And so it is, having been founded in 1922. In addition to mere age in years, the Young Worker is a battle-scarred veteran having endured its share of the hardships and vicissitudes of the class struggle. It has changed its format as often as some of the underground Bolsheviks changed their names, donning the garb of every type of publication from that of a theoretical-political journal to that of a tabloid. It has appeared as a monthly, bi-monthly, weekly and at times it was just a paper that appeared every once in a while.

"Our paper is different," continued Carlson, "not only in the sense that every revolutionary publication differs from the bourgeois and reformist publications in its field, but also in the additional

begin to pay more attention to what they term 'the youth problem.' "We, of course, see the problems differently. They pose it as a problem of the younger generation versus the older generation. This leaves the way open for chaining the youth to the fascist chariot. We see it as a class problem, whose essence lies in winning the toiling and student youth for the working class, in whose ultimate victory, the setting up of a Workers' and Farmers' Government, lies the solution to the specific problems of the younger generation of toilers."

Great Improvement
The Young Worker in the past months has made great headway in attaining a youthful character, in becoming that type of paper that would appeal to the youth. A dozen regular features have been established. Its makeup has been considerably brightened, and this has been greatly enhanced by the latest innovation, a full front page of pictures.

Coupled with this improvement in content, there has been a marked increase in its stability. Since March it has appeared regularly as a weekly. With the May 1 issue a New York edition has been instituted. Even this initial edition was a great



FRANK CARLSON Editor, "Young Worker"

fortunately we snared him when he was here for the Writers' Congress."

Devoted Comrades
"We have a group of loyal and devoted comrades, some of whom work at different jobs during the day and help with the paper at night. For example, our sports columnist, Yibby, is a Faberson silk worker and a member of the Associated Silk Workers Union, A.F.L. One of our aims is to train a corps of young revolutionary journalists. Of great aid in this as well as in the news coverage of the paper are the press bureaus we have established in most of the important industrial centers in the country."

The Young Worker does not intend to stand still. There are all sorts of plans afoot to improve its content and to enlarge it. To make this possible a drive is being launched to secure 35,000 readers by the time of the World Congress of the Young Communist International to be held this summer.

300,000 Copies for Youth Day
An important step in this direction is the edition that is being planned for the United Youth Day demonstrations that are to be held on May 30. The comrades expect to put out an edition of 300,000 copies which will be second in numbers only to the recent May Day edition of the Daily Worker.

"This step," declared Carlson, "is a fine example of the Young Worker force in rallying the youth for the May Day demonstration. "Yes, the content has improved," agreed Carlson. "We now have four regular art features, a comic strip, an editorial cartoon, a sports cartoon, and feature entitled 'Not so strange—under capitalism.' We have recently been able to obtain the services of a talented young writer, Howard Rushmore, to conduct a regular column. They certainly can't accuse him of being un-American, he has Indian blood in him. He comes from the West and

to the great youth movement that is developing in this country. These United Youth Day demonstrations are being held under the auspices of the American Youth Congress. Our paper, in giving its fullest support to these demonstrations, is continuing its tradition of being the staunchest fighter for the building of the American Youth Congress.

"The Young Worker played a decisive role in defeating the reactionary Viola Ilma clique at the first American Youth Congress and winning the Congress for a program that would answer the needs

Drive Launched to Get 35,000 Readers by Mid-Summer

of the youth. Since then we have exerted every effort to maintain its unity in the face of the open provocations on the part of the leaders of the Young People's Socialist League. Our aim is to make the Young Worker the spokesman of this growing youth movement which already comprises hundreds of thousands of youth and is steadily sweeping more in its wake."

The Young Worker



One of the first numbers of the Young Worker appearing in 1933, when it was issued in magazine form as the official organ of the Young Workers League.

Young Worker

Published Weekly by Young Communist League, U.S.A. (Branch of the Young Communist International)

Subscription Price: 10 CENTS PER COPY

C.C.C. DEATHS REACH 752

Death Disease Due

The present masthead of the Young Worker, issued as a newspaper, appearing once a week as the official organ of the Young Communist League.

sense that (until quite recently) there was no other nationwide publication of any influence that had a special youth character."

"Today, some competitors have come into the field. There is 'Young America,' a privately owned bourgeois paper with semi-official backing, and 'Happy Days,' official publication of the Civilian Conservation Corps which has the job of duping the youth enrolled in the C.C.C. camps. In addition to this the bourgeois press generally, as well as a host of magazines, have

force in rallying the youth for the May Day demonstration. "Yes, the content has improved," agreed Carlson. "We now have four regular art features, a comic strip, an editorial cartoon, a sports cartoon, and feature entitled 'Not so strange—under capitalism.' We have recently been able to obtain the services of a talented young writer, Howard Rushmore, to conduct a regular column. They certainly can't accuse him of being un-American, he has Indian blood in him. He comes from the West and

World of Music

Pierre Degenyert Concert and Ball

AT LEAST a half dozen projects for the formation of a working class professional orchestra have been buzzing around our ears for the last two years. Each has failed—due chiefly to organizational weakness. The Pierre Degenyert Club has shown, by the successful concert and ball, Friday night, the first substantial progress toward this desirable eventuality. Judging from the success of this event, plans for next winter can go ahead. It was clear that the crowd of over two thousand people who packed the hall already forms the nucleus of a permanent symphony concert audience.

Criticism of such an important program should really be exhaustive. Suffice here to touch upon a few points of importance. In the first place is the question: How are we to get our audience to understand that we must begin on time? Obviously, one way is to begin on time. Audiences will eventually take the cue. Second: How are we to avoid too long programs? Obviously, by not putting so many and so diverse numbers on them and by coming to an understanding that an intermission of ten minutes is likely to be nearer a half-hour if stage transformations are to be effected.

Third: Such programs should very definitely contain more contemporary music—more contemporary revolutionary music, new works if possible. There is no reason why the Pierre Degenyert Club should not perform Beethoven. But there is every reason why it should also play contemporary works. Indeed, the emphasis should be upon the 20th century, not 18th century.

The only new works performed were Naginski's Suite and Bennett's mass-song "Free Tom Mooney." The former, composed five years ago, at the age of 19, shows remarkable skill in spite of the lack of four important instruments required by the score. The latter, a less professionally put together piece, showed need of simplification; nevertheless, it had good stuff in it—undeniable fighting spirit. Charles Lichter conducted excellently, as usual, and the orchestra played well under him in spite of the misfortune of having to sit all upon the same level, i.e., without banking, so that the players seated in the rear could be seen and properly heard.

PLAYWRIGHTS

Composers' Collective

THIS season's second recital of Compositions by members of the Composers' Collective of New York provided, in the main, an evening of splendid accomplishment and held forth hopeful prophecy for the future of proletarian musical art. The prevalently high level of technical proficiency characterizing the majority of works came as a distinct surprise to one already tired of applauding new intentions chiefly for their good intentions and for little else. Furthermore, that unfortunate tendency of younger men to rely on the empty formula of their distinguished contemporaries was rarely in evidence. It is true that the string quartet of Robert Gross, despite excellent scoring was at times too reminiscent for comfort, and that George Maynard's movement for string quartet echoed much that has gone by the board.

Only two other instrumental pieces figured in the program: Elie Selgmeister's Two Pieces for the Flute, and Norman Cazden's Sonata, both written for piano. Selgmeister's music raised anew the perplexing problem of music for the dance. As far as the dancer is concerned, music merely provides rhythmic limits and atmospheric overtones. Such requirements, however, are hardly conducive to the creation of music of complete validity. That Selgmeister achieved some modicum of vitality and independence in this difficult form is greatly to his credit. Cazden's Sonata disclosed a youthful gift of undoubted vigor.

The composer thus far mentioned constituted but the minor part of the program which was predominantly vocal in character. And it was in vocal music that the Composers' Collective came definitely into its own. Carl Sand's Who's That Guy, in particular, seems destined for an honored place among those songs loved by the militant working class. The Song of the Builders, by the same composer revealed an extraordinarily sensitive musical intelligence at work. Lan Adomian's two songs, Step in Your Tracks and Angelo Herndon were commendable, the former for its nobility and restraint, the latter for its joyful militancy. Herbert Howe's three songs conformed with the general high standard of the evening. There remains to praise the witty and effective routines, The Three Brothers by Selgmeister and Herbert Howe gave further proof of the strength that proletarian art has gathered along all the cultural fronts.

—Robert Stebbins.

World of the Theatre

Harlem Theatre Night

THE first revolutionary play by a Negro author ever produced on the workers' theatre stage was the high point of Sunday evening's dramatic program presented by the Harlem Section of the International Labor Defense at the Civic Repertory Theatre. "Mass Pressure," by James Thompson set forth the story of the Empire Cafeteria strike in six scenes.

Although the play was lacking in dramatic structure and consequently failed to build up emotional suspense for the struggle depicted, there was a simplicity and authenticity about the production which caught the feelings of an audience which had fought through similar battles. I found myself, watching the play, unable to maintain critical objectivity, because the picket line, the strike meeting, the demonstration broken up by cops, the courtroom scene—all these on the stage—shot me back into memory of such experiences in actual life. I imagine a large part of the audience was caught by emotional reminiscences in the same way, and these contributed to their enjoyment of the play.

The crudeness of writing, which came from a lack of familiarity with dramatic technique, and the artistic deficiencies of the production, due to inexperienced actors, might have mitigated the value of this play for audiences less sympathetic, but I believe they were more than made up for by the contagious gusto of the actors. Anne Gerietto, who directed the production, is a talented newcomer to the workers' theatre movement, who did a creditable piece of work with actors who had never been on the stage before. Her work was weakest in political conception, where the scenes of workers' meetings and collective action were set forth in some confusion, tending at moments to suggest a light-hearted "free-for-all" instead of an orderly and serious mass action. As one of the few revolutionary plays showing a victory for the working class instead of defeat, "Mass Pressure" is also remarkable for the fact that no one individual but a group is the hero of the play.

"DRUMS OF THE BAYOU," by Rex Ingram and Elizabeth Anderson, the second play on the program, is also the product of Negro playwrights, and deals with Negro life in the South. Its three scenes rich with splendid acting, the story is told of a "John Henry" type of Negro who rebels on a railroad job and strikes the foreman, is forced to run away, but comes back to break the Voodoo "spell" cast on him by a High Rakeeter, and to win his people to militant disillusionment with Voodooism. Although this theme is a necessary and well-conceived contribution to the Negro's struggle against superstition and evangelism, the treatment was schematic, and failed essentially to accomplish its purpose. The superbly-acted scene of the Voodoo meeting, which took up most of the play, was too much like a night-club show grafted on to proletarian drama, and contributed to a cheap sensationalism in the melodramatic ending.

Questions and Answers

This department appears daily on the feature page. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," c/o Daily Worker, 30 East 13th Street, New York City.

Health and the Depression

Question: Is it true that the crisis has improved the health of the masses? This claim is often made by the capitalist press.—S. H.

Answer: No! The crisis has taken a terrible toll from the working people, the cumulative effects of which will be felt for many years to come.

What reports are available indicate that the health service in this country is a disgrace, that it is becoming steadily worse and that the health of the people has been steadily worsened by the economic crisis. Data for the first half of 1934 is not yet complete, but for the first half of 1934 the death rate in cities of 100,000 population and over was reported to be appreciably higher than in the same period of 1933. Recent surveys by the U. S. Public Health Service and the Milbank Memorial Fund in ten industrial localities show that during the period of 1929-32 the death rate in families with no employed workers, or with part-time wage earners, increased by 30 per cent. These families which had suffered the most severe decline in income during 1929-32 had a sickness rate 50 per cent greater than those whose economic status was not materially reduced. Statistics issued by the State Director of Health of Illinois on May 4, 1935, are illustrative of the situation throughout the country. He reports that counties in Illinois, having the largest number of persons on relief last year, had the highest death rate from typhoid fever, diphtheria and tuberculosis and the highest general death rate.

Infant welfare is considered the most sensitive index of social welfare and sanitary improvements. The death rate of babies has been cut in half in the last 25 years, but leading experts tell us that if the known means of care and prevention could be made more widely available it could be cut 50 per cent more. In 1933, moreover, 21 states showed increases and in 3 there was no change. The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company reports a rise in the number of deaths in infants from diarrhea and enteritis in 1934. "This rise unquestionably reflects increased difficulty in maintaining the standards of infant feeding and community and household hygiene." The Health Bulletin of the North Carolina State Board of Health of March, 1935, reports that 6,073 infants died in 1934, compared to 4,982 deaths recorded for 1933. Throughout all of 1934 there was a trend to higher death rates both general and infant, in most sections of the country.

Dr. Martha Eliot of the Children's Bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor, recently admitted an increase in malnutrition in various parts of the country, and estimated that the increase varies from 25 per cent to 60 per cent. Diseases that were previously observed only among the poor peasants of China or among the German people during the war are now beginning to appear in this country. An eye specialist, writing in the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Monthly of December, 1934, says: "Totally inadequate or unbalanced diets of the unemployed are beginning to exact their toll. Among the children of New York City I have noticed increasing incidence of pathology of the eye of this nature. Disease of the eye due to diets deficient in Vitamin A content is becoming far less rare than it used to be considered."

Numerous typhoid fever epidemics have occurred in the past three years. "This is due to the inability of the unemployed to meet water bills. With the water cut off and with the breakdown in many cities of sewage disposal facilities, epidemics have taken place, reaching their greatest proportions in the South. There the typhoid death rate among the white workers is four times that of the Northern states. Negro workers, whose conditions are even worse, have a typhoid death rate that is nine times as great as that outside the Southern regions.

These facts show that the workers have reaped not better health, but death and disease from the crisis. For a detailed exposure of what the workers are up against, read **Health and Hygiene**, which contains many articles dealing with all phases of workers' health and the crisis.

Laughter in Hell

Free Speech Under Fascism

The comedy team of Karl Valentin and Lisa Karstadt played in Munich one week. During the act, Karl said to his partner: "And what have I to say on the political situation? Not a word, not a word. I guess they'll still permit me to say that much. . . ."

And this has become a proverb throughout Bavaria.

A Mystery Solved

What is an Aryan? Tall like Goebels, slim like Goering, blonde like Hitler, masculine like Roehm.

—William A. O'Brien, South Chicago

(From the illegal "S. A. Liederbuch" published by Universum Publishers, 38 Union Square, N. Y. C.)

TUNING IN

- 7:00 P.M.—WAFB—Religion
- 7:00—Metropolitan Travel
- 7:00—WAFB—Talk—Fred G. Clark, Nat'l. Traveler, The Crusader
- 7:00—WAFB—Sports—Stan Lenox
- 7:15—WAFB—John and Abner
- 7:15—WAFB—Tony and Gus
- 7:30—WAFB—Musical Show
- 7:30—WAFB—The Street Singer
- 7:30—WAFB—Floyd Gibbons, Comedian
- WAFB—Sensay Venus
- 7:45—WAFB—Comedy; Music
- 7:45—WAFB—Talk—Graban M. Hanes
- WAFB—Beaks Carter, Comedian
- 8:00—WAFB—Valley's Variety
- WAFB—Little Symphony
- 8:00—WAFB—Phyllis James, Organist; Thomas Richter, Piano
- WAFB—Concert Club
- WAFB—David Ross, Reader
- 8:00—WAFB—Shields Orchestra
- WAFB—Rich Orch.
- 8:00—WAFB—Captain Henry's
- WAFB—The Witch's Tunes
- WAFB—Death Valley Days
- WAFB—Graft's Orch.; Walter O'Keefe
- 8:30—WAFB—Gabriel Heister, Comedian
- WJZ—Mexican Program; Speaker, G. L. Ribi, President, Pan American Airways
- WJZ—Waring Orch.
- 8:45—WJZ—Talk—Fred G. Clark, Nat'l. Traveler, The Crusader
- WJZ—Cyril Phillips, Tenor
- 10:00—WJZ—Whisperer's 100-100 Club; Helen Spence; Sprague; Lou Holtz, Comedian, and Others
- WJZ—To Be Announced
- WJZ—Symphony Ensemble
- 10:15—WJZ—Current Events—H. K. Reed
- 10:30—WJZ—Beat Players—Master Builder
- WJZ—Security Air Serenade—Norman Thomas, Socialist Leader; Fred Williams, A. O'Brien, South Chicago
- WABC—Radio Orch.
- 11:30—WABC—Jimmie Foss, Bob DeLo, Songs
- WOB—News; Moonbeams
- WOB—Starr Orch.
- WABC—Dance Music (to 3 A.M.)
- 11:30—WJZ—Beat Players, Organ
- 11:30—WJZ—Amateurish in the A.A.—Eve of Approval; Mrs. Henry A. Wallace
- WOB—Hurricane Independence Day Program
- WABC—Dance Music (to 1 A.M.)
- 11:45—WOB—Dance Music (to 1 A.M.)
- 12:00—WJZ—Dance Orch.

Garden Rally on May 27 Will Be N. Y. Labor's Reply to Coughlin

NEW YORK WORKERS WILL PROTEST GROWING TERROR IN THE U. S., DEMAND LIBERATION OF ERNST THAELMANN

FATHER CHARLES E. COUGHLIN, who has been spreading his poisonous, anti-labor doctrines to millions by means of radio broadcasting, is scheduled to make a personal appearance in New York when he speaks in Madison Square Garden on May 22.

This vile Father Gapon of American fascism is seeking to advance his mass movement by a series of "organization" meetings, utilizing the growing discontent of the American masses for the purpose of tying them to his political cart.

Coughlin, who is receiving the most enthusiastic support of the unspeakable Hearst, the devotee of Adolph Hitler, must receive an appropriate answer from the workers of New York.

The Madison Square Garden demonstration which the Communist Party has arranged for Monday night, May 27, will be a big step in this direction. No support

for this demonstration will, of course, come from the capitalist press, for it will deliver body blows to the fascist plans of the Coughlins, Hearsts, Longs and their financial supporters.

The political "theories" of these gentry are by no means abstract. They find their daily expression in the vigilante attacks upon Robert Minor and David Levinson in Gallup, New Mexico, in the shooting of textile workers in Georgia, and in the betrayals of the auto workers in Toledo.

The Madison Square Garden rally will serve notice that the workers of New York, center of fighting, militant traditions, will return blow for blow to these barkers of American fascism.

May Day found nearly a quarter of million workers on the streets of New York in the most gigantic demonstration in the history of the city.

This unquenchable spirit of militancy will find its expression in Madison Square Garden on May 27, when thousands of workers will gather in a mighty demonstration against the promoters of fascist terror in this country.

A victim of this terror, who, with the courage of a Communist fighter, defied the forces of reaction in Gallup, New Mexico, will describe the heroic struggle of the miners against the Morgan-controlled Gallup-American Coal Company. Robert Minor will be one of the speakers at the Garden rally. He will call for the widest support in defense of the ten framed-up miners who are facing death if the plans of the coal operators' henchmen in the district attorney's office succeed.

The fascist sweep in the U. S. gains its inspiration from Nazi Germany where the Hitlerite cutthroats daily murder stalwart leaders of the working class.

With the blood of the trade union leader, Fritz Huseman, still fresh on their filthy hands, the Nazi hangmen are preparing a similar death for Ernst Thaelmann, heroic leader of the German working class.

The Madison Square Garden demonstration on the 27th will raise high the demand for the immediate release of Thaelmann and all the victims of German fascism.

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, and C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will speak at the "Garden" rally, which will also hear a dramatic report of the underground activities of the German Communist Party from the lips of a refugee who recently escaped from the Nazi murderers.

Support the Madison Square Garden meeting! Strike a blow against fascism!

Daily Worker

INTERNATIONAL COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL
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FOUNDED 1924

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THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1935

Lessons of the Toledo Strike!

THE 2,200 Toledo Chevrolet strikers are back at work today, and most of the 33,000 General Motors workers who were out because of the Toledo strike have returned.

It was due to the militant fighting policy of the Toledo Chevrolet Strike Committee, and the strikers, that the settlement granted concessions to the workers in higher wages, better working conditions, and agreement of the company to take up grievances with a mill committee of the workers.

It was due to the treachery of Francis Dillon, Green's representative in the auto unions, that the strikers did not win complete recognition and a written union agreement. Dillon, who did not want the strike in the first place, prevented the spread of the strike, and forced through a vote to return to work under threat of expulsion from the union.

The Toledo strikers have correctly prevented Dillon's provocative splitting tactics from succeeding.

Now, the Toledo Chevrolet workers, and the members of all the auto locals, must build the union, unite all the forces in the plant, and prepare a quick re-strike for full union recognition and all the other demands of the auto workers.

For the building of the union under rank and file control!

Prepare re-strike! Away with the Dillons and other traitors!

The membership must take control of its own union!

Fight Fascist Terror

THE wave of fascist terror sweeping the South and Southwest reached another high point on Monday with the outrageous kidnaping and beating of two white labor organizers by Alabama landlords and police and the launching of a new onslaught against Negro and white sharecroppers uniting in the fight against New Deal slavery and starvation.

Coming on the heel of the Gallup, New Mexico, attack on Robert Minor and David Levinson, leaders in the defense of the framed Gallup miners, the Alabama outrage is a sinister warning to the whole labor movement, to all opponents of fascism, of the burning necessity for building an iron united front against fascism.

The anti-fascist mass meeting at Madison Square Garden Monday night, May 27, should receive the fullest support of all Socialists, Communists and other A. F. of L. workers.

New Wings for Blue Eagle

THE Senate has voted to extend the N. R. A. for another ten months.

Under the first year of the N. R. A. the profits of 402 leading corporations increased more than 600 per cent, according to a report of Donald Richberg.

Under the N. R. A. the first 134 companies to report quarterly profits for this year showed a 16.5 per cent increase over the corresponding period last year.

And under the N. R. A.—which covered most of this period—retail food costs have risen 38.5 per cent in two years, while real wages have declined more than 5 per cent.

Under the N. R. A., company unions have flourished, strikebreaking terror has increased and more than 60 workers have been killed in labor struggles.

The fact that such "enemies" of the

N. R. A. as Huey Long and Senators Borah and Glass voted to extend it is sufficient to expose the character of their "opposition."

The last word on the N. R. A., however, will be said not by the eminent legislators, but by the American workers.

Gentlemen Farmers

WHO said the American farmer is poverty-stricken and oppressed?

Look at the picture in Tuesday's New York Times of the "dirt farmers" who traveled to Washington to declare their undying love for the A. A. A. Natty suits with razor-edge creases, smiling prosperous faces—you can't tell them apart from a Chamber of Commerce crowd.

We have no doubt that the gentlemen who made this trip to Washington—by train and high-powered car—are sincere in their praise of the A. A. A. They have reason to be; they are a good cross-section of those whom the Roosevelt program has helped—the rich farmers that exploit the poor, those who in the Soviet Union are known as kulaks.

Where are the millions of tenant farmers whom the A. A. A. and the drought have ruined? Where are the Negro and white sharecroppers of the South whom the crop reduction program has driven off the land?

And where are the city workers who are forced to pay 38.5 per cent more for food than they did two years ago (meat went up 32 per cent in the last year alone).

That would be some demonstration!

For Trade Union Unity

THE recent conference of independent unions in New York City, representing more than 40,000 workers, was a step toward unity in the trade union movement. The independent unions committed themselves to the fight to achieve one union in every industry.

The program adopted by the conference will carry forward the fight for unity. It will strengthen the workers in their fight to meet the onslaught of the manufacturers on the workers' standard of living. The program calls for struggle for merger of all independent unions into the respective A. F. of L. unions, on the basis of conditions guaranteeing the democratic rights of the workers, without any discrimination on the basis of race, sex, color, or political belief.

The only thing now standing in the way of such unity is the top bureaucracy of the A. F. of L.

Bring the Facts to Light!

NEW evidence makes it crystal clear that the killing of 16-year-old Lloyd Hobbes, Negro high school boy, during the spontaneous Harlem outbreak last month, was a wanton, brutal police murder.

Nevertheless strong efforts to hush the matter up are being made. Not all of the police involved have been fully questioned in the hearings of the Mayor's Commission on Conditions in Harlem. The owner of the store which young Hobbes is alleged to have looted refuses to testify.

These people must be made to testify! The facts must be brought to light. The Commission pleads that it has not the power to subpoena witnesses. Why hasn't it this power? Why doesn't it get this power from Mayor LaGuardia? Why aren't all the facts brought to public attention?

Profits for War-Makers

THE Roosevelt government does considerable talking about "taking the profits out of war."

But when it comes to a question of higher profits for the war-makers or higher wages for the workers in their plants, the government shows its hand.

When Roosevelt's right-hand man, Richberg, returned the Blue Eagle to the Colt's Firearms Company, the workers there learned that the government is on the side of higher profits.

The strikers at Colt's and the 4,600 workers on strike at the Camden ship-building yard, can rely only on their mass picket lines and the aid of organized labor. Workers everywhere should come to their support.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Street Corner Meetings Planning Brings Results Let's Hear from Others

SPRING is here and fair weather brings our education and propaganda out into the open air. Street corner meetings are on the order of the day. All kinds of people walk up and down the sidewalks. Many of them would not go indoors to one of our meetings, but when they see a crowd gathered around a platform they stop to listen and learn.

How do we use this great opportunity to reach the workers with our program? I want to give an example of what happened to me in New York.

It is Saturday night. I am assigned to speak at 8:30 and am there on time, as ordered by the section. There is no one at the corner. At 8:45 a comrade appears, asks me whether I came to speak, and getting my answer "Yes," remains unmoved.

To my question as to whether he knows anything about this meeting, he just shrugs his shoulders. I wait. A little later another comrade comes along. I insist that the platform be put up. This is done reluctantly. It is 9 o'clock and still no sign of who conducts this meeting and no chairman. I become impatient and after pressing for an explanation it appears that the first arrival is the agit-prop and the second arrival is the unit organizer of the unit responsible for the meeting.

Although these comrades are in charge of the meeting they take no action to push it forward. Such leadership of a unit must be severely criticized.

Next, a chairman is picked from those present. He opens the meeting and begins to shout and yell and froth at the mouth. It is impossible for me to understand what he is saying. The youth speaker comes in at ten o'clock, too late to properly arrange the meeting. The literature agent is there, but no literature.

THIS is how we used our opportunity to spread the lessons of Marx and Lenin and draw the workers closer to our Party!

Comrades, our street corner meetings must be planned; the chairman assigned in advance; speakers and functionaries must come early and organize the meeting. The literature agent or another comrade must be there with literature appropriate for the meeting. Now that we are holding meetings about youth day, we must have some literature on hand that will interest the young workers.

The platform must be out half an hour before the meeting starts. There should be a sign telling what organization conducts the meeting and a slogan or two about the topic. More political understanding, more proletarian discipline and better organization will bring better results.

M. E. T.

Editorial Note: Hundreds of street corner meetings will be held during the next months all over the country. Let us have your experiences on how to conduct these meetings; the best way to handle literature; how to make further contact with the most interested workers; how to use street corner meetings around neighborhood issues. We have new opportunities to boost literature sales, recruit new members for the Party, and organize a section on local issues through street corner meetings. Let us make the most of them!

Join the

Communist Party

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

NAME

ADDRESS

"In the name of the Central Committee of the Communist Party I direct this appeal [for 50,000 new readers of the Daily Worker] to every member and sympathizer of our Party, to every workers' organization."
—Earl Browder.

PREPARED FOR "PEACE"

By Limbach



Letters From Our Readers

SUGGEST HOW TO GET 50,000 NEW READERS

Says "Daily" Misses Key To Interest of Masses
Philadelphia, Pa.

Comrade Editor:
I have been a reader of the Daily Worker for eighteen months. It is a very good paper but not for the masses of workers. It appears to me to be written mostly for Party members. Also your headlines, I don't think you hit the proper key point of interest. As for instance, I think you should have written up the war maneuvers on the Pacific. But your paper is rapidly improving. It has my sincere interest and regard.
A FRIEND.

Every Reader Must Help To Build Circulation
New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
Trying to help the Daily Worker in its campaign for 50,000 new readers (subscribers), I would like to make the following suggestions:
1. Every Communist, sympathizer or reader should send in the name and address of one or two of his friends for which he should pay, if possible, for one monthly subscription. Eventually some of these could become steady readers.
2. A press committee in every branch of the revolutionary mass organizations should work out a plan to get new subscribers.
3. Comrade Hathaway, Browder and other leading comrades should arrange lectures on the Red Press and the difference between it and the capitalist and Socialist press. They should also write as often as

possible, as they have the ability of clearing up the most complicated problems in such a simple way that anybody can understand them.

4. Circulate advertisements of the Daily Worker; also posters for the newspapers, pointing out what the two fascists, Huey Long and Father Coughlin don't say to the people.
B. S.

Thinks Regular Features Make Constant Readers
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
While not yet a Party member, I am a strong sympathizer. Like many others, I do a lot of missionary work in discussions with friends and those with whom I come in contact, as well as in the purchase and distribution of literature, including the "Daily." Quite a few readers have resulted.
I think it is a mistake to drop established features which readers get to look for. The bourgeois publications successfully use features at great expense to build and maintain circulation. Like others who have similarly expressed themselves, I also feel that there is too much that is strictly political, more than the average reader can digest daily. The

features, as you have been handling them also have great political importance, and appeal especially to new and politically undeveloped readers from an educational standpoint.

I refer especially to David Ramsey's column on Laboratory and Shop which I miss greatly. I haven't noticed any editorial mention as to why this has been discontinued. I know it is not on account of lack of space, because you have found room for many long, wordy articles of a technical nature on matters of trade union and political content.

The cartoon series by Redfield are superb. Continue and enlarge all regular features and I am certain we will not only gain the 50,000 new readers but also many of the Saturday readers will become daily readers in order not to miss the features.
H. N. D.

For News of the Day, Not a Day Late
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
On the question of how to gain 50,000 new readers for the Daily Worker in the shortest possible time:
Print foreign news on the same day as the capitalist papers, so that readers will know that they are getting latest news, and not news that is even one day late. In my opinion, and in the opinion of many others to whom I have talked on this subject, this is the main stumbling block to a popular paper.
D. K.

World Front

BY HARRY GANNES

Mussolini on Ethiopia "Not Forgotten Experience" Defeat Fascism's Plan

WHAT Mussolini told the "Honorable Senators" Monday, that "The problem of Italo-Ethiopian relations is on the order of the day, and not only in Italy," is true especially for American workers.

Italian Fascism's planned war against the Ethiopian people will see the outbreak of one of the greatest movements against Italian Fascism, especially among the Negro people in the United States. Of course, Mussolini did not have this in mind in preparing his adventures against the Negro people of Ethiopia. He was speaking about recent French and British manœuvres.

It is a fact that both France and Britain have fully agreed to Mussolini's plans for the seizure of Ethiopia. They have assisted Italian Fascism in every way. And still the British, as well as the French, express their uneasiness, and try to get Mussolini to go a little slower.

What's their game? They are afraid that a defeat for Mussolini in Africa would have the gravest consequence for world capitalism, and while Mussolini must risk it, the others do not want to take the gamble.

Britain, for example, fears the consequences of an Ethiopian victory in Africa which would set the whole black continent ablaze from Tangier to Cape Town. Defeat in Africa would bring a debacle in Italy for fascism, and the British hate to contemplate what that would mean for the rest of European capitalism.

BUT Mussolini with all his sputtering braggadocio assures his well-wishers that Italian Fascism can take care of itself in Africa and Europe. Look at the 900,000 soldiers! Fascism has mobilized, Mussolini tells the world.

"And no one can take upon himself," he bellows, "the intolerable presumption to dictate to us concerning the character and volume of our precautionary measures."

That brought down the house. There was "enthusiastic and prolonged applause."

Then Mussolini came to a very sore point, the question of the ancient defeat of Italian imperialism by the armies of Ethiopia in 1896, which has rankled in the heart of every Italian militarist ever since. Mussolini utilized this bitter memory to whip up a war frenzy and desire for revenge against the Ethiopian people. On this point, he said:

"No one can judge this most delicate matter except Italy who has in her history a dramatic, sanguinary and not forgotten experience in this regard."

THIS "not forgotten experience" is related by Joseph Israel in the New York Times of Dec. 23, 1934 in an article entitled "Abyssinia Encircled by Covetous Powers" as follows:

"This invasion (by Italy in 1896) resulted from an imperialistic interpretation of a commercial treaty. There was a fast and fierce clash, the battle of Adowa, in which a quarter of a million savage black warriors equipped mainly with spear and shield, slaughtered nearly 40,000 Italians practically in their tracks and in spite of Italian rifles and artillery."

"In order to preserve its trade in northeast Africa, Italy paid the emperor a heavy indemnity in cash for that ill-starred adventure. But the result of defeat has rankled in the breast of Italian militarists these many decades. Fully as strongly has burned the Ethiopian conviction that, having once beaten Europe (read imperialism) at her game, Abyssinia could do so again.

It is Mussolini's fervent hope that with his present troops "equipped with the most modern weapons made in our war industries, which—I am revealing no secret—have been working full time for some months" that Adowa will not be repeated.

Nevertheless the situation is ripe today for a more smashing defeat for imperialism today with still greater consequences for the colonial and toiling masses of the whole world.

Within Italy, within the very armies being sent against Ethiopia, are the forces working to defeat for Fascism under the leadership of the Communist Party of Italy. Understanding this fact, and working for the united front of Negro and white, Negro and Italian workers against Mussolini's war plans, we can build in this country one of the most powerful forces in the world to speed the defeat of Fascism's plans for the enslavement of Ethiopia.

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.)