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# Daily Worker

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

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## ROOSEVELT FEIGNS IGNORANCE OF STRIKE MURDERS

### Nazis Plan Summary Trial and Execution of Thaelmann

#### Death For C.P. Leader May Come In Ten Days

#### International Group Calls for Immediate Mass Protest

NEW YORK. — A cabled warning that Ernst Thaelmann, heroic leader of the German Communist Party, is in danger of summary trial and execution within the next ten days, was received yesterday by the national office of the International Labor Defense. The cable reads:

"Thaelmann is in danger of losing life. Authorities plan verdict of death in summary court in next ten days. Immediate nation-wide action and mobilization of all forces can hinder this crime."

(Signed) International Liberation Committee.

#### Teamsters, Dock Clerks, Marine Engineers Join Coast Longshore Strike



ERNST THAELMANN  
Heroic leader of the German Communist Party, facing immediate "trial" and beheading by Nazi butchers for "treason."

#### Strikers Make Heroic Stand Against Police Rifles, Tear Gas

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.—Teamsters, marine engineers and dock clerks have joined with the longshoremen in the great strike which has tied up the entire merchant marine of the west coast.

The only workers who are loading scab goods are the Belt Line employees, who are operating freight cars under a yellow dog contract with the state.

After a final check-up on the shooting on the San Pedro docks it was established that the longshoreman who was killed, was Dick Parker, 20, who had joined the International Longshoremen's Association the day he was killed. United Press reports and the report carried in the Daily Worker that a man by the name of John Knudson was also killed have proven to be incorrect.

Altogether a score were wounded when the red squad officers fired on the picket line at San Pedro. Workers resist fascist attack. The strikers made an heroic stand against the rifles and tear gas of the police. A fence put up by the ship owners around the living quarters of the San Pedro scabs was torn down by the strikers. The tent where the strikebreakers were fed, went up in flames.

The Grace Line and the Panama Pacific Line have formally cancelled all steamship schedules in the port of San Francisco. Many unloaded ships are laying by the docks in a helpless condition.

Strikers eagerly grab the regular special issues of the Western Worker, official organ of the

Women and Children First—To Be Shot



Cops poured lead and tear gas into massed picket line of men, women and children outside the Curtis Airplane Plant in Buffalo on Monday in a vicious attempt to break their militant strike. Above photo shows Mrs. Mary Kosch and her 5-year old daughter, Dorothy, wounded by bullets, being led away from the scene by a striker. Many were wounded and eight were arrested.

#### Thugs Kidnap, Beat Packers' Strike Leader

#### St. Louis AFL Gangsters Torture Pelman, YCL Organizer

Special to the Daily Worker  
ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 16.—Mall Pelman, Missouri organizer of the Young Communist League, militant leader Food Workers Union and Communist Party district organizer yesterday afternoon at the Independent Packing House plant by A. F. of L. Meatcutters Union thugs, pulled into a car from the picket line, slugged, tortured for hours riding around town then taken to the country on Delmar Road.

#### Police and Dicks Bring Scabs Into Chicago Factory

#### A. F. L. Does Nothing; Move on for Rank, File Leadership

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)  
CHICAGO, May 16.—The Darling plant at 42nd St. has been turned into a dormitory for fifty scabs and company dicks who work and have made it possible for these scabs to get into the plant, and some work is going on.

Pickets fought police last night when a group of scabs was rushed into the plant under armed escort. This fact, with the lack of collective leadership, no relief, no strike committee, has weakened the morale of the men around this plant. Workers at the other two struck plants of the company are standing firm and the plants are shut down.

The workers will have to go into the plant today to get their pay. The American Federation of Labor strike leaders have not organized them for this return, with the result that the workers will go inside the plant as individuals. Militant workers fear that exposure of individual strikers, to bosses talk and threats, added to the demoralization of the 42nd St. strikers, may result in the breaking of the strike.

A move to have the rank and file take over the strike leadership and carry on the campaign of organization has been started among the strikers, many of whom are dissatisfied with the leadership of the A. F. of L.

The Daily Worker gives you full news about the struggle for re-employment insurance. Subscribe to the Daily Worker.

#### Officials Send Japan Moves Thugs Against Army to Grab More of China

#### Flint AFL Heads Choke All Criticism; Let Scabs Through

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
FLINT, Mich., May 16.—While A. F. of L. leaders are maneuvering with the Automobile Labor Board behind the backs of the auto workers to break the strike of the 6,000 workers of the Fisher Body plant here, they are refusing to organize effective mass picketing and are using strong-arm methods against workers who voice any criticism.

A. F. of L. strong-arm men, operating on picket lines have beaten up several workers.

Last night's meeting of the Fisher Body Local two young workers selling the Rank and File Federation outside the hall were seized by police called by A. F. of L. leaders. They were later released.

Workers took the floor at the meeting and asked who was doing the negotiating, and why picket lines were so formed as to permit an opening for scabs to get into the plant. The A. F. of L. leaders dodged the questions and closed the meeting quickly to prevent real discussion. The workers, however, managed to put through a motion that there was to be no compromise without a majority vote of the strikers.

The strikers' demands are for restoration of old wage rates, which were cut 25 to 40 per cent, slowing down the speed-up, reinstatement of 25 victimized workers, and union recognition.

About three hundred picketed four entrances to the plant this morning, but again scabs managed to get through because of the failure of the A. F. of L. leaders to throw solid lines around the entire plant. Tactics of A. F. of L. officials, such as secret dickering with the Labor Board, refusal to spread the strike and failure to organize effective mass picketing and to give leadership to the fighting spirit of the workers is tending to create suspicion and distrust among the strikers.

The real sentiment of the strikers was demonstrated at a meeting Monday night, when big applause greeted the statement by a worker: "By God, we're going to settle this strike on the outside, not on the inside. We don't care what you (i. e., leaders) think about it; it's what we think about it."

At the same meeting the woman workers who called for militant picketing with husbands bringing their wives to the picket lines were also loudly applauded.

The chief weakness of the Fisher Body strike is the lack of organization among the militant rank and file forces. It is clear that the tactics of the A. F. of L. leaders, who did everything in their power to prevent the strike, is to allow the strikers to become demoralized and then to bring in the Labor Board to effect a settlement similar to the one in Cleveland, St. Louis and Terrytown—settlement that gives workers nothing.

The rank and file must rouse to

#### Admits Receiving Wire From Gov. Rolph for Aid To Break Dock Strike

#### Birmingham Cops in New Raids Attempt to Isolate Party, Unions

#### Martyrs—Victims Of Company Thugs And Police Terror

Strikers murdered by police and company thugs during the present strike wave.

Murphy Humphrey, Negro longshoreman, 21, murdered on the New Orleans waterfront, May 8.

Rich Foster, Negro picket, shot to death by thugs in Birmingham, Ala., May 9.

Henry Witt, Negro picket, shot to death by thugs in Birmingham, Ala., May 9.

George Bell, striker of the Sloss Ore Mine, Alabama, murdered on the picket line by agents of the mine owners on May 10.

W. H. Ford, striker of the Muscoda Ore Mine, Alabama, shot down in cold blood while on picket on May 10.

Charles Shario, Negro longshoreman, murdered by special guards of the Mallory Steamship Company in Galveston, Texas.

John Elmore, Negro longshoreman, killed by company guards at Galveston, Texas.

Dick Parker, 20 year old longshoreman, shot to death by San Pedro, Cal., police.

#### Venomous Stories in Boss Press Help Gun-Thug Rule

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 16.—Aware of the impending renewal of the coal strike and the even more imminent continuance of the ore strike, local authorities today were intensifying their campaign, through press and police raids, in an attempt to isolate the Communist Party from the unions and to bring prejudice to bear on the trial of Communists tomorrow by raising the race issue.

Under the heading "Communist Agitators and Labor Troubles," the Birmingham News editorial states: "Communism is something to be reckoned with in Alabama. Union men should by now be aware that radical agitators are at work among them, spreading their propaganda and fomenting strife. They are no friends of theirs but distinctly their enemies."

They are also telling men to wait until 1935 to be recognized.

Conditions inside the Tennessee Coal and Iron plant increasingly resemble an armed camp, workers forbidden to talk to each other. The place is swarming with armed deputies. The International Labor Defense is playing a great role in the ore strike, rallying workers on the picket line, bringing women out in large numbers.

Four Negroes were arrested in raids in Ensley, Tennessee Coal and Iron territory. Police Chief Hollins plays up confiscation of literature of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, using this as an excuse for an open appeal to race hatred and as an indication against defendants to be tried tomorrow. The Communist Party is working solidly at meetings and calls on the masses to answer these attacks and to lead the coming strike struggle.

#### President Also Concedes War Danger Growing More Serious Daily

#### WAR MOVES GO ON Arms Appropriations Program Unhindered

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 16.—President Roosevelt declared today that he has done nothing thus far about the numerous gun murders and slugging of strikers which have occurred in quick succession in Galveston, San Pedro, Buffalo, Birmingham and other strike sectors of the nation.

Asked in his press conference this morning whether he was considering an investigation of the criminal activities of the police and deputized thugs, the President informed your correspondent that he had seen nothing except what had been brought to him. He seemed to be aware only of the situation in California, whose Governor, Sunny Jim Rolph, who approves of lynching and keeps Tom Mooney in jail, recently wired him requesting presidential intervention to help the Pacific Coast shipping magnates break the longshoremen's strike.

No Reference to Lundeen Resolution

No reference was made in the press conference to the Lundeen resolution, introduced yesterday in the House of Representatives, which condemns the use of the private armies and authorizes a Congressional investigation of "extreme terror of the police, militia and special armed deputies."

The President announced during his conference that Norman Davis, the Hoover-Roosevelt "disarmament" expert who figured with the late ex-President Coolidge last summer as one of the prominent "Ambassadors" financiers on the preferred money list of J. P. Morgan & Company, is writing a statement on the corpse called the disarmament conference. When completed it will be submitted to Roosevelt for acceptance or revision and possibly joint rewriting.

Secretary of the Navy, Claude Swanson, former Hoover disarming of the fire-eaters and one of the Policies Commission, however, once again made the war nature of the Roosevelt administration's "disarmament" policy perfectly clear.

War Program Goes on

"Plans will go forward for the immediate construction" of 12 destroyer leaders and six submarines, Secretary Swanson announced today. The cost will be \$40,000,000 and will be only part of the replacement program authorized un-

#### Clamp Fascist Rule On Latvia by Coup Of Military Clique

#### Nazi Influence in Baltic Increases Danger of War on U.S.S.R.

RIGA, Latvia, May 16.—A military coup by the capitalist and rich landowners early today instituted a fascist dictatorship here, with President Alberts Kvislis as the head, and Col. Jacobson, acting as the chief of military forces.

The whole country of Latvia was placed under martial law. Under the pretext of "forestalling unrest" the dictatorship was clamped down without any warning.

All activities of Parliament and all political parties, excepting the fascist Katsulis, were suspended. In Riga the garrison was mobilized and public buildings including Parliament were occupied and surrounded by picked troops. Police and soldiers, supported by armored tanks, patrolled the streets.

Soldiers armed with machine guns surrounded the headquarters of the Socialist Party and arrested some of the leaders, including Dr. Pauls Kainins, speaker of the Latvian Parliament, known as the Saetma. The Socialists had 21 members out of 100 in the parliament and were supporting the fascist President Kvislis, as the "lesser evil."

With the increased preparations for war against the Soviet Union by Japan in the Far East, and the German fascists in the West, working through the Baltic countries, the danger of war against the U. S. S. R. is greatly intensified by the fascist coup in Latvia.

#### Call Meet to Protest Longshoremen Murders

NEW YORK.—To protest the brutal killing of striking longshoremen on the West Coast and gulf port docks, Section 3 of the Communist Party is calling a mass meeting at 11th Ave. and 18th St., at 12 o'clock on Friday.

The section committee has issued a call to all mass organizations to wire protests to the Mayors of San Pedro, Cal., and Galveston, Texas, against the brutal killing of the two longshoremen who were killed by gangster and police guns.

All members of Section 3 of the Communist Party and members of working class mass organizations in the territory have been asked to assemble at the Spartacus Club, 269 W. 25th St., on Thursday at 6 p.m. to prepare for the protest meeting which will be held the next day.

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#### Officials Send Japan Moves Thugs Against Army to Grab More of China

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
SHANGHAI, May 16, (By Radio) —The situation in Northern China and Inner-Mongolia continues extremely tense with Japan actively preparing the seizure of new territories and war against the Soviet Union.

Reports from Peiping, the ancient capital of China, and Tsientsin declare that all information is to the effect that Japan intends at the first opportunity to wrest from China, the provinces of Siansi, Kansu, Sinkiang, Hopel, Shansi, and Shantung.

First of all, the Chinese and foreign press reports, Inner Mongolia will be occupied. The Japanese plans forecast the utilization of Mongolian princes to form a new puppet state with their cooperation.

The Japanese want to convert Kansu province, and neighboring districts, into a "Mohammedan" state; Sinkiang into an "Eastern Turkistan Republic." When all preparations are completed, the Japanese will begin military operations, invading Inner Mongolia from the province of Jehol which they now control.

Simultaneously, Japan is intensifying military preparations in Northern Manchuria, towards the Soviet border. Japanese military planes are reconnoitering along the Northern frontiers of Manchuria, on the border of the U. S. S. R.

The Japanese are again forming special detachments of Russian Whiteguardists, supplying them with money and arms.

Shanghai newspapers declare, according to information received from people coming from Manchuria, that serious unrest took place among Japanese troops transported into Northern Manchuria. Twenty soldiers and officers tried to organize a revolt while troops were boarding a railway station at Mukden. They were accused of being Communists and sent to Japan for trial.

#### Manchurian Rebels Shoot Down Two Japanese Planes

TOKYO, May 16.—Two Japanese army flyers, bombarding insurgent peasants and Manchurian soldiers, were shot down today and killed, reports here said.

Dispatches from Harbin to the newspaper Asahi said that the planes were flying over rebellious territory west of Hallar when the planes were shot down.

#### Alaska Herring Fishing Tied Up As Fleet Strikes

SEATTLE, Wash., May 16.—For the first time since the beginning of herring fishing in Alaska the fishermen have organized and the entire fishing fleet of 40 vessels is tied up on strike in the harbor here.

The strikers demand recognition of their union, six cents per barrel of 250 pounds of herring and a crew of eight men on each vessel, and already the packers have granted an increase of one cent over last year and an eight men crew.

The morale of the strikers, who are under the leadership of the militant Fishermen and Cannery Workers' Industrial Union, is high and they are determined to stick until their demands are granted.

#### Moscow Subway Nears Completion; 2 Miles Already Constructed

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, May 16 (By radio).—The Moscow subway construction is rapidly progressing. Almost two miles of tunnel of the first line are completed. Besides another 4,200 feet have been propped, and 3,349 feet of wall in a double-lined tunnel have been completed.

About 75,000 workers are employed in constructing the subway.

#### Steamer "Dimitroff" Leaves USSR for N.Y.

LENINGRAD, May 16 (By radio).—The Soviet steamer "Dimitroff" left Leningrad today for Boston and New York. The trip from Leningrad to New York usually takes 18 days.

#### Distributes Anti-Nazi Leaflets on Warship, Student Leader Jailed

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
BOSTON, Mass., May 16.—Allan Philbrick, secretary of the Harvard National Student League, was arrested on the German cruiser Karlsruhe, docked here, for distributing German anti-Nazi leaflets. Since the officials could find no charges on which to book him, he was held in jail without charges overnight, while local authorities consult Washington on what to do with Philbrick. He was later released after a grilling by detectives.

Workers in greater Boston are urged to mass for a demonstration against the Nazi warship in Boston on Thursday afternoon at 5:15 p.m. outside the Charlestown Navy Yard, Water St., near the City Sq. Station. The demonstration will be called by the Boston Committee for Victims of Fascism.

#### E. I. Du Pont Muniton Co. Arms Japan for War Against USSR

WILMINGTON, Del., May 16.—Officials of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Co., muniton manufacturers, today tried by lying statements to cover up their active profitable aid to Japanese imperialism in arming for war against the Soviet Union.

Investigations in Japan, by American military officers, revealed that the du Pont Co. had sold patents and machinery to the Mitsui Mining Co. for the manufacture of nitrogen in huge quantities.

The combination of nitrogen and hydrogen is the prime raw material for explosives.

Du Pont officials declared that the plant was built to make nitrogen for "fertilizer." But reports in Tokyo state: "Du Pont engineers did question the Mitsui concern on the reason why so large and expensive a plant was to be constructed. Some of the machinery, for example, was far more expensive than du Pont considered necessary for the manufacture of commercial nitrates which are used extensively in Japan for fertilizer."

The du Pont company is making millions of dollars by shipping war machinery to Japan, and by sending engineers there to supervise the factories producing explosives chiefly for war against the U.S.S.R.

#### I.S.H. Calls Seamen Of World to Back U.S. Dockers Strike

NEW YORK. — The International of Seamen and Harbor Workers, with headquarters at Copenhagen, Denmark, issued a call to marine workers throughout the world for solidarity in support of the striking longshoremen in the United States.

The following radiogram was sent yesterday from the I. S. H. to the Marine Workers Industrial Union, 140 Broad St.

"I. S. H. calls upon International seamen for solidarity with Pacific longshoremen."

action, demand election of a broad strike and negotiations committee representing every department, no settlement without the consent of the strikers, cessation of terror and militant mass picketing

#### Perkins Sidesteps Charges Of Women Needle Workers

By MARGUERITE YOUNG  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, May 16.—Secretary of Labor, Frances Perkins, hearing 40 women Needle workers' stories of their own experiences under the terror of gangsters, police and Federal officials' determination to break their union, thought it "very kind that you want to hear from me," but she couldn't promise a thing except to "make a study" and "report" to various agencies.

The women workers, having notified Miss Perkins of their coming repeatedly for two weeks, gained an audience only after an hour's quiet insistence that they would see the woman Secretary who spoke so sympathetically over the radio of her special interest in women, and no one else.

"I'm sorry this platform is so high," Secretary Perkins said, sit-

#### Telephone Owners Get \$42,000,000 in Usual Dividends

Special Fund Protects Stockholders from Crisis

NEW YORK.—By drawing on a special reserve fund set up to guarantee the payment of dividends when earnings are low, the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. today declared its usual quarterly dividend of \$2.25 a share to stockholders. This maintains the usual \$9 a year rate, and will give \$42,000,000 to about 600,000 investors.

The A. T. & T. which is a Wall Street-Morgan monopoly controlling practically every telephone in the country, has a sort of special "unemployment insurance" fund for stockholders to take care of dividends when business is slow. This fund totals over \$300,000,000. Despite the crisis, not a penny has been taken off the ATT dividends.

ATT has accumulated enormous reserves and surpluses despite an unbroken line of dividends stretching back many decades. It has successfully resisted all attempts to reveal its huge hidden funds, or any serious regulation of its rate structure which today gives the original stockholders huge returns on their investments.

#### Perkins Sidesteps Charges Of Women Needle Workers

ting on a dais above the girls and women. "When we get into our new building we shall have a platform more human."

Forty women mark the word "HUMAN." Forty women who have been in the needle trades for from seven to 20 years.

Protest Against A.F.L. Attacks

"We are the Needle Trades Women's Committee of Action of New York. We have come to protest against the attacks of the American Federation of Labor officials, the Joint Council of the fur bosses, and your own assistant, Edward F. McGrady, upon our union, the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, particularly the fur workers."

Violet Leen, the spokeswoman, is a tiny young girl, barely five feet, but her voice reaches up and around Miss Perkins. She summarized:

"I'm sorry this platform is so high," Secretary Perkins said, sit-

# YPSL Leaders Split National Youth Day Unity in Committee

## Police Refuse Permit for Chicago Youth Demonstration

NEW YORK.—The Socialist-renewed clique which make up the "May 30 Committee," broke all hopes of one united National Youth Day demonstration against war and fascism when it met Tuesday night with the National Youth Day Committee elected Sunday at the conference called by the American League Against War and Fascism.

The "May 30 Committee," finding no other excuse for breaking the united front, demanded that the name "National Youth Day" be repudiated by the Committee elected by a National Youth Day Conference with the specific purpose of maintaining this day as the day of struggle of youth against war and fascism. Of course, this proposal was rejected by the committee. The Y. P. S. L. leaders had known it would be.

Their proposal to reject the name "National Youth Day," came after numerous other demands relating to slogans, etc., had been ironed out. Asked why he had waited to raise this proposal until the committee met, Ben Fisher, head of the Socialist committee who had been present during the entire youth conference Sunday and had known that National Youth Day was the central point in the proceedings, stated that he had been "instructed not to raise any objection" to National Youth Day, in front of all the delegates.

A statement on the entire question by Johnny Marks, of the National Committee of the Young Communist League, will appear in tomorrow's Daily Worker.

## Police Refuse Permit for Chicago Youth Demonstration

today refused to grant a permit for the National Youth Day demonstration, May 30, along the route proposed by the committee.

Mike Mills of the Red Squad told the Committee that the march would have to take back streets. Bill Sennitt, president of the State Committee of the Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism, rejected this proposal and demanded that the line of march beginning at 47th and Halsted be permitted.

Mills then refused the permit. The Committee will visit Mayor Kelly this afternoon to appeal this decision.

Sennitt told the Daily Worker reporter that the youth march would take the route originally planned and announced. Permit or no permit. He urged all organizations to flood Mayor Kelly with demands for a permit.

## Perkins Sidesteps Charges of Women Needle Workers

(Continued from Page 1)

izes and introduces rank and files to illustrate her points, the Secretary warns, "Be quite specific."

"I am Ida Langer, widow of Morris Langer," one says. "He was followed home by a gang and murdered, last March. We have definite information that they were hired by American Federation of Labor officials and the Joint Council of the fur bosses. I identified the business manager of the A. F. of L. They locked me out. I wrote to you a year ago, Miss Perkins. Two months later your Women's Bureau answered me. Look at this letter."

"You may keep that," Miss Perkins says. The letter advises the woman to "seek employment elsewhere, through your organization or public employment offices."

"Hundreds of us are locked out, for that," says Mrs. Frances Blau. "I worked for a firm for seven years. I refused to join the A. F. of L. They locked me out. I wrote to you a year ago, Miss Perkins. Two months later your Women's Bureau answered me. Look at this letter."

"You may keep that," Miss Perkins says. The letter advises the woman to "seek employment elsewhere, through your organization or public employment offices."

"We stand in the fur market in terms of our lives," Violet Leon continues. "Are we to walk the street and sell ourselves for a piece of bread? Do you know there are 200 policemen in four blocks of the fur market, and that they stand and sneer when women who have been slugged seeking work ask for protection? Are we not entitled to look for work?"

"Did you make reports to police?" the Secretary asks. "We must have definite information. Can you give the individual cases?"

"I can," Sara Appel volunteers. "I was beaten up myself last Saturday morning. We turned to the police and demanded that they arrest the sluggers. They laughed in our faces. Do you want to see the bruises?"

Miss Perkins didn't.

"The shops fly the Blue Eagle, but the girls work 50 and 60 hours a week."

During the few weeks of the seasonal employment obtainable many earn \$5 to \$8 a week despite union and code agreements setting much higher wages. In addition to the A. F. of L. and shop-owners, Federal officials have joined the campaign of terror and intimidation. Assistant Secretary of Labor has sent our most beloved leader, Ben Gold, to jail on a disproved charge. He has threatened our most beloved organizer, Jack Schneider, with deportation."

No Answer from Perkins

"Get that name," Secretary Perkins interjects, as the girls, led by Clara Meltzer, Mary Fleischman and Fanny Danksy, pour out names, cases. But when they insist upon an answer to "What will you do, Miss Perkins, since you speak so sympathetically of women, since the Regional Labor Board has politely put us out of its building?" she only says:

"It's very kind of you to want

to hear me, but I shall have to make a study. These assaults have occurred in a city where the police are supposed to give protection to the citizens. I must find out what they propose to do. Insofar as the code is concerned—I suppose no definite action can be taken until the code is signed. The state has a minimum wage law; if there are violations, you can take them up with the board. If I find violations of the State restriction on women's hours—48 hours a week, eight hours a day—I shall report it. Insofar as the violation of union agreements is concerned, of course, no one will give you any protection; the courts are supposed to protect contractual relations. We will look into all these cases; if I find violations, I will report them. Now, I'm sorry, I must go."

What about your own assistants?"

The Secretary of Labor who wants a more "human" platform has tripped down the hall.

What about your own assistants?"

The Secretary of Labor who wants a more "human" platform has tripped down the hall.

## Mass Fight Against Negro Oppression Grows Over Country

### Workers Protest Legal Lynching of Edwards, Set for May 18

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 16.—John Lewis Edwards, 18-year old Negro boy who is sentenced to be electrocuted May 18, will "not be recommended for clemency" according to a statement by Edward Gill, parole commissioner.

Edwards is one of the 70 young Negroes who were picked up in a police drag-net against Negroes after the murder of a white street car motorman on March 11, 1933. He was soon released, again arrested and sentenced to a year on

the chain gang on a charge of stealing some cigarettes. Meantime, the police were unable to solve the murder, and decided to frame up Edwards again.

The International Labor Defense is urging nation-wide protests by all workers and intellectuals and their organizations to stop this brutal legal lynching. Protests should be sent immediately to Governor J. B. Ehringhaus and to Edward Gill, parole commissioner, both at the State House, Raleigh, N. C., demanding the immediate release of Edwards.

Appeal for Framed Negro

RALEIGH, N. C., May 16.—An appeal has been filed in the case of Emanuel Biddings, Negro war veteran and share cropper who sits in death row at the Central Prison in Raleigh, N. C., and will come before the State Supreme Court on May 22.

Biddings was sentenced by the landlord court of North Carolina because he dared to protest against robbery by his landlord and defended himself when the landlord attempted murder him.

Workers and farmers' organizations are urged to send protests at once to the Supreme Court at Raleigh, N. C., demanding a new trial for Biddings.

NEW YORK.—At a meeting Wed-

## "Labor Rouses the Waterfront;" Will Appear Tomorrow

The eighth article in the series "Labor Rouses the Waterfront," by Marguerite Young, Daily Worker staff writer, has been omitted from today's edition for technical reasons. This feature will appear tomorrow, the eighth article dealing with the struggles against white chauvinism and Negro discrimination.

## Boost NRA to Sky At Convention of ACWA in Rochester

### Amalgamated Clothing, AFL Heads Pat Selves on Backs

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 16.—The most vicious kind of N. R. A. demagoguery, patriotic phrase-mongery and back-scratching continue to emanate from the platform of the Masonic Temple where Sidney Hillman, William Green and others of their ilk are conducting the National Convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America which began here Monday.

From the very beginning of the convention, which opened with the playing of the "Star Spangled Banner," through the speech of Mayor Stanton, who hailed the class collaboration principles of the A. C. W. leaders by saying that "Roosevelt and Hillman are great leaders; with them sweat shops will be abolished," through the oily speeches of Green, Chatman and Hillman, the N. R. A. soft-soap has thick and fast.

Only when the "International" workers' battle song, was played on the first day, did a wave of tremendous applause from the workers in the balcony shake the hall.

Militant workers kept out of the hall were beaten outside when they attempted to distribute the opposition paper, "The Tailors' Bulletin." Other left wing workers were threatened and told to keep away. Sol Hertz and Sam Lipman, Morning Freiheit correspondents and former members of the Amalgamated, were forcibly kept out and threatened with bodily injury.

The first session heard greetings from the Greater N. Y. Contractors Association, Contractors Association of Philadelphia, Clothing Contractors of Boston, from some individual employers and from the Socialist Party.

The credentials committee reported 267 delegates seated. Four St. Louis rank and file delegates were recognized only after they had protested.

Hillman lauds N. R. A. Admitting that the tailors had suffered a 40 per cent reduction in pay during the crisis, Sidney Hillman said: "We gave reductions to keep the ship afloat." He praised the N. R. A. as the "most constructive legislation and declared that the depression is now a thing of the past. In an interview with the local press he said: "Industrial democracy is becoming a reality thanks to the N. R. A. Sweatshops are pretty well eliminated and the enforcement of the codes will be tackled by the N. R. A. in the next few weeks."

"Two reports—one coming from Heid, Jackson, Szorsky and Trest, part of the committee who admitted unofficially that the workers at the Garside factory were forced to join the Boot and Shoe Workers Union signed up the shop without even the knowledge of the crew. But when it came to the report, these individuals failed to go into these questions."

"We, Siegal, Oster and Fein, the rest of the committee, reported that we have confined ourselves to the main issues of the strike. "The facts found out in the investigation can lead to one conclusion, namely, that the workers at Garside are justified in their strike. Our proposal is that the Boot and Shoe cancels the agreement and that the officials withdraw from the factory. We call upon the members of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union to support our recommendation and to support the strike of the Garside factory. (Signed)

"H. OSTAR, J. FEIN, S. SIEGAL."

Cleveland Carbon Men Strike For Union Recognition

CLEVELAND, F. P.—Superior Carbon employees, numbering 75, have gone out on strike for union recognition in Cleveland.

entire Jim-crow capitalist system and the leadership of the A. F. of L., the Socialist Party and other bearers of white chauvinism among the white masses, as well as the Negro reformist leaders who, by their attacks on the growing unity of Negro and white toilers, help perpetuate the bosses' program of isolating the Negro masses for a greater oppression and plundering.

Phila. Conference on Police Terror

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 15.—A conference to initiate a mass campaign against the police dragnet and terrorization of Negro workers and working class organizations is called for Thursday, 8 p. m., May 17, by the North Philadelphia Youth Branch of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. The conference will meet at 1339 W. Parrish St. All organizations, especially of the youth, are urged to send two delegates in the call for the conference.

U. S. Members Vote Strike

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 16.—Members of the International Seamen's Union voted to strike, despite orders from officials that the men should continue to work aboard the ships.

Prepare to Strike in Philadelphia (Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 16.—A mass meeting of longshoremen on Pier 46 last night adopted demands for 85 cents an hour for a 40-hour week, time and a half for overtime, recognition of a dock committee to regulate hiring and firing and size of loads, full gang of 22 men on all shifts, full compensation for all injured men and the right to use their own doctors as the company's expense, a fund for unemployment relief to be raised by a tax of one cent on every hundred pounds of cargo on the dock, a 25 per cent increase for all salaried workers on the dock, no speed-up or discrimination. A committee of five was elected to present the demands as soon as the men are called back to work.

Ready to Strike

The Longshoremen are ready to strike if their demands are not granted, and continue their organizing campaign among the un-

Ushers Strike in Phila.

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## Paterson Printing Strike Still Solid

### N. R. A. Passive to Code Violations

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PATERSON, N. J., May 16.—The printers' strike here is going strong with increasing militancy apparent among the workers. Mrs. Berger, wife of the chairman of the Strike Committee, who was fined \$25, was finally given a suspended sentence. Her "crime" was that of calling a strikebreaker a rat.

She was on the picket line when the scabs were escorted by the police from the newspaper building and she, together with some hundred other pickets, called out "Rats." A police officer came over and struck her with his fist. She defended herself against the brutality of the police and was arrested. When in court the judge ruled that the attack by the policeman was not the issue, that the charge was using offensive and disorderly language.

About a dozen pickets testified in Mrs. Berger's behalf, including Mrs. Bloom, who was marching by her side when the policeman assaulted her.

New York newspaper men with the chapel of the Times leading, have passed resolutions to support the strike both morally and financially. Circulation of papers here is down by 25 per cent and advertising has decreased since the strike has been in progress. The makeup of the papers has also been poor.

The scabs being used are causing damage to the printing machinery by their poor and inexperienced handling. These scabs are averaging over 100 hours of work per week, far in excess of the usual hours with a payroll cost of more than double what the union men received.

## Teamsters Join West Coast Dock Workers' Strike

### Communist Party on West Coast, and the strike committee is using the paper as a medium for official statements.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., May 16.—While the shipowners were demanding that troops be called out against the striking longshoremen, two thousand workers met yesterday in a demonstration called in support of the strike by the Unemployed Citizens League. Hundreds paraded the waterfront. An official speaker for the striking longshoremen hailed the support given the strike by the unemployed and asked that it be continued.

The press is attempting to throw a wet blanket on the strike by carrying stories that Alaska is in need of food and proposing that ships be moved in order to feed the Alaskans.

Attempts of the Governor to arbitrate the strike failed, as seamen walked out on strike on all ships of the Pacific Steamship Co. under the leadership of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union. The shipowners were forced to tie up their ships and put them out of commission.

Teamsters have refused to handle cargo, despite the fact that Dave Beck, leader of the Teamsters' Union, told the men to continue taking loads from the docks.

Rank and file members of the International Seamen's Union of the Pacific, led by Pete Gill and King, leaders of the union, to agree to the calling of a strike on the ships in sympathy with the dock workers.

These gentlemen were trying to force the seamen to support the code of the I. S. U., which would abolish the right to strike.

The Marine Workers' Industrial Union is growing by leaps and bounds here. The local branch of the union has sent a rush call to the national headquarters in New York for membership books to take care of the large number of marine workers who are applying for membership.

organized men and the members of the I. L. D.

The crew of the "Flomar" struck this morning demanding wage increases to the 1929 level, recognition of the M. W. U., and the reinstatement of all men to the Calmar Line. The crew of the "Almar" are out solid, and both ships are picketed.

Five unemployed seamen were thrown out of the Seamen's Institute for protesting the rotten food, and practically all seamen walked out and threw a picket line around the place. When the police broke up the line, a delegation of 50 seamen stormed the Federal Relief Bureau, demanding that the men be reinstated, and that demands for seamen control be acted on by Miss Stewart, director. She refused to deal with the delegation, demanding the men apply individually when she will send them to some mission.

Demand Cash Relief

The men angrily turned this down, demanding that they be given cash relief. A letter from Admiral Plunkett, Federal Transit Director, told the seamen that Stewart and Alsop had full backing of the Transit Bureau for any change they saw fit to make, but Miss Stewart insists she had no authority to do anything but force the men into the missions, where the food is rotten and scarce. The seamen will hold a mass meeting tonight to mobilize all seamen in the port to mass in the bureau offices, and elect a delegation to join similar delegations from other ports in Washington to carry on a demonstration for their demands.

A Meeting of the Arrangements Committee for the Daily Worker Excursion will be held Thursday, May 17, 8 P. M., at 35 E. 12th Street, 5th floor. All who wish to volunteer on this Committee should be present.

ALL COMRADES WELCOME

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Stein, local L. L. D. Secretary.

The law would make revocation of licenses of places practicing discrimination, mandatory.

The Cleveland Bill is to be followed by the introduction of a similar law to the state legislature. Both bills are based upon the Bill for Civil Rights for the Negro People drawn up by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and presented in May, 1933, by the Scottsboro Marchers to the U. S. Congress and Roosevelt.

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## Cleveland District Party Membership Meeting on Friday

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—A membership meeting of the Communist Party to discuss strike struggles will be held, Friday May 18, at 7:30 p. m. in the Prospect Auditorium, 2612 Prospect Ave. Sympathizers, particularly those in the shops and unions, are also urged to attend.

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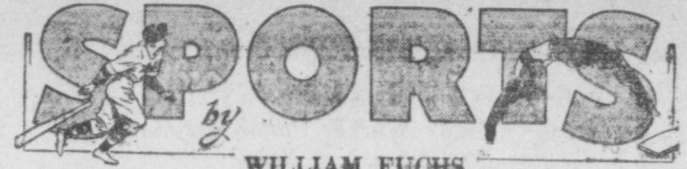
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# Thank God for America!

JOHN L. SULLIVAN in his old age became a temperance man and used to lecture to people on Boston Common. Thus he paid for the sins of his youth, when he was one of the greatest guzzlers in the country. He died a good example, with the name of Jesus on his lips.

He has become a subject for the histories of American culture. Probably no man, in the days when his picture decorated every barber shop in the country, held the imagination of the public as he did. He was the last heavyweight champion of the bare-knuckle days; and he reigned during the bravura thinking. He fought on barges out in the rivers and he fought in stables away from the city, and his many form embellished every issue of the Police Gazette. Yet, though his profession was looked upon as kin to the saloon and gambling house, he was a great man even to philosophers, princes and preachers. It is still a privilege in some places to shake the hand that shook the hand of John L. Sullivan.

To the youth of course he occupied a much higher station than the President of the United States. His contests were things for purple reports, his exhibitions were always well-attended—though sometimes he won these matches by having an opponent slugged over the head from behind a curtain. Even in his and we have the typical American polish. It would have been an unnatural thing if he had expressed a desire to be buried with a copy of the Police Gazette for a pillow.

It is not surprising, therefore, that he always represented the color of America in the stories that were told about him. The story of the great John L. telling the Prince of Wales just to mention his name whenever he came to Boston, and the town would be open to him, is a typical one. All his life he was the hero of a wealth of such anecdotes. And he was an American patriot to the core.

To his patriotism we owe the most sterling anecdote in ring history. The story established a tradition that is still being in and whooped up by the faithful. We find this tradition now framing the championship fight between Baer and Carner. It is contained in the pious expression uttered by John L. as he was brought to his senses after being knocked out by Gentleman Jim Corbett. "Thank God," were John L.'s first words, "the title remains in America." It was his only happiness in the storm and stress.

TO KEEP the title in America, has ever been the prayer of the patriotic publicity agents. The sports writers, too, have blown the trumpets and into the followers of the manly art has been pumped the idea that this is a chant like the national anthem. It has existed side by side with the chauvinistic

idea of a "white-hope" which is always in evidence with a Negro champion.

Rickard knew how to make this slogan impressive. He was always able to produce a foreigner base enough to try to take the title away. This kind of thinking was supplemented with another angle during the Dempsey-Carpenter issue. Then was suddenly heard the hue and cry over Dempsey's war record. Dempsey had been a slacker while Carpenter had been a hero. It was a state of things to make the blood boil and the cash register bulge. Carpenter never had a chance with Dempsey; he was put into secret training to keep away those who might announce this on the basis of seeing him perform; and Carpenter, being fully aware of his chances, avoided much training. The slacker and hero story served to arouse an interest in the Frenchman among those who might not otherwise have been enthused in his behalf.

Rickard knew well how the land lay. Dempsey could have knocked out Carpenter in one round. But Rickard called Dempsey in, see the bout went on, and begged him to carry his fiddling opponent along, to make the disappointment lighter in the breasts of those who had come to see. But when Carpenter stunned Dempsey in the second round, Dempsey considered caution above the palpitating customers, and determined to finish him quickly.

How invalid this nationalistic slogan of keeping the title in America is even on a technical basis may be seen by examining those who have tried to ravish us. Charley Mitchell, who made the attempt against Sullivan, was delivered out of the premises in one-two-three order by an angered Sullivan, who he had tried to fool. Firpo, the Wild Bull, was like Carpenter, an empty threat. It will always be believed that he actually knocked out Dempsey—and Kearns treated the referee of that fight royally, afterward, though this referee was found dead in the gutter a few years ago—but if Dempsey had handed himself with discretion during the two rounds of the bout, Firpo would never have accomplished what he did. Firpo was built up for the fray on set-ups and fakers. After it was over, when he was no longer needed, he quickly deteriorated. The cry against Tom Heeney's attempt to take the title to Australia was a half-hearted one even from the promoters. Herr Schmeling was a second-rate who never met a first-rate. Other examples are numerous, in the lighter classes as well.

## BASEBALL

**GAMES TODAY**

**NATIONAL LEAGUE**

Cincinnati at New York (3:15).  
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn (3:30).  
St. Louis at Boston.  
Chicago at Philadelphia.

**AMERICAN LEAGUE**

New York at Detroit.  
Washington at Cleveland.  
Boston at St. Louis.  
Philadelphia at Chicago.

**INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE**

First game

Syracuse 100 001 001-3 10 1  
Toronto 100 102 002-6 10 0  
Coombs and Cronin; Hollingsworth and Drouch.

Second game

Syracuse 002 000 0-2 7 3  
Toronto 000 000 3-5 8 0  
Judd and Taylor; Fuhr and Smith.

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**Mass Meeting**

To Strike at the Enemies of Soviet Trade

FRIDAY, MAY 18

COOPER UNION  
9th St. and 4th Ave.

8:30 P. M.

Speakers: Maxwell Stewart, Foreign Policy Association; Prof. H. W. L. Dana; Roy Hudson, Marine Workers Industrial Union; Herbert Goldfrank, National Secretary of Friends of the Soviet Union; Tim Holmes, Needle Workers Industrial Union

Admission: 25c.

# MESA Local Defeats Smith Splitters, Supports Anderson

## Shady Smith Maneuvers Exposed, Splitting Tactics Defeated

DETROIT.—Matthew Smith, general secretary of the Mechanics Educational Society of America, and his machine suffered a serious defeat when at a meeting of Local 7 of the MESA. Friday night the members voted, 69 to 64, to repudiate the action of the District Committee in suspending John Anderson, fighting organizer of the local and leader of the militant forces in the union.

The real sentiment of the rank and file was demonstrated in the thunderous applause that greeted Anderson and in the boisterous cheering of his henchmen. It was further revealed in the testimony of workers from the Termosted plant, from Midland Steel Products Co. and from Clayton & Lambert, who came forward to defend Anderson and to pay tribute to his militant leadership of their struggles.

The Smith leadership of the M. E. S. A. launched a campaign to expel all Communists and other militant workers from the organization about three weeks ago to cover up the loss of the strikes of tool and die-makers and of the Michigan Stove Co. workers and to smash all opposition to the disastrous policies of the Smith machine. Smith initiated the campaign by having John Mack, another leader of the Progressives in the M. E. S. A., thrown out bodily from a meeting of his local and turned over to the police. Both Mack and Anderson were suspended by the Smith-controlled District Committee in flagrant violation of the MESA constitution which provides that a member can be suspended only by two-thirds vote of his local.

The Executive Committee of Anderson's local voted unanimously to recommend to the membership to reinstate him. The Smith machine sent out postcards to all the members before Friday's meeting of Local 7 charging that "a small group of men parading as members of the MESA are wrecking your organization" and calling on them to "clean house."

Smith opened the trial by attacking Anderson, charging him with being a member of the Communist Party, which, he said, was trying to destroy the MESA. He made a venomous attack on the Daily Worker, charging it with distorting facts, and defended his own treacherous policies.

Smith posed as the great nego-

tiator, but Anderson, in questioning a witness from Midland Steel, brought out that the agreement Smith had made for the workers hadn't been lived up to by the company.

In contrast to this, a worker from Clayton & Lambert testified that prior to Anderson's arrival in this shop, they were working 58 hours a week, ten more than the maximum provided for in the N.R.A. code, and were getting less than the alleged union scale. Through mass action under Anderson's leadership the hours were cut down to 48 and their wages increased 5 cents an hour. In addition, whereas before Anderson's arrival only about eight or ten out of 50 had been in the union, as a result of this victory the shop became nearly 100 per cent organized. A month later the company tried to fire Anderson, but were compelled to reinstate him when the men threatened to strike.

Following this testimony Anderson took the floor and in a splendid, fighting speech, frequently interrupted by applause, ripped through the hypocritical pretenses of the Smith machine and revealed what the real issues were.

Anderson quoted from an open letter Smith issued several weeks ago to the shop steward of the MESA, calling for a struggle against the efforts of the A. F. of L. leaders to dominate the industry and to squeeze out the MESA. He then quoted a statement Smith had given to the Detroit News on the eve of the tool and die-makers strike in which he revealed several completely, saying that there was no war between the MESA and the A. F. of L. and that they were working in two different fields. He also cited Smith's statement at a mass meeting, openly defending William Collins, chief A. F. of L. betrayer in the auto industry.

"The red scare has been raised by Smith," Anderson said, "to cover up the inefficiency of the leadership. They made all kinds of charges against me, they charged me with embezzling funds; but these charges were all proved to be lies and were initiated by men who have been exposed as stool pigeons. The present charges are so vague that every time they're brought up, they change."

"The question of membership in the Communist Party has been brought up as a move to split our ranks. Any member of the MESA has a right to belong to any party he pleases. The bosses use the red scare—Smith uses the red scare; the bosses use the police—Smith uses the police."

Turning to the basic issue of

## Militant Organizer Is Upheld Against Ouster Hove

Smith's strike policies, Anderson cited Smith's wire to the National Labor Board March 14, declaring that a strike in the auto industry would be "a national calamity." He quoted from the press to show how on the eve of the recent tool and die strike Smith talked general action, but made no real effort to give the striking tool and die-makers the support he promised them, leaving them to fight a lone battle.

"Smith crawled before the manufacturers. He gave away half of the demands before the strike even started. Smith rejected united action to win the strike. Anderson brought out, but instead resorted to secret diplomacy which confused the workers and resulted in general demoralization. Finally, he ended the strike without consulting the strike committee."

"The Michigan Stove men were green, but they put up a good fight against great odds," Anderson said. "But they got no help from Smith. Smith is responsible for leading the Michigan Stove and the die-makers' strike to defeat. The leadership the men got was lousy."

**Workers Applaud Anderson**

Applause broke out at this statement. Summarizing, Anderson said:

"The issue is not one of individuals, but of basic principles, of which road the MESA will travel, the road of the corrupt A. F. of L. officials, which none of us want, or the road of militant unionism. The road of Smith is the road of the A. F. of L. officials."

The defeat of Smith at this meeting shows that the MESA rank and file has begun to rouse itself despite the shady maneuvers of the Smith clique. This victory must be followed up with the demand for the immediate reinstatement of John Mack and for an end to the expulsion and suspension policy. The constitutional convention of the MESA is taking place in Detroit on May 24. Smith and his pals may try to insert one of these A. F. of L. anti-red clauses in the constitution. But if the rank and file really joins together under the leadership of the Progressives, this move, can be defeated, along with the reactionary splitting policies of Smith and the MESA membership can be won for the program of militant unionism and militant leadership.

# Chicago Worker Driven Insane By Suffering, Stabs Case Agent

## Relief Officials Threaten to Make Example of Harassed Worker Whose Wife and Seven Children Were Denied Relief

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, May 16.—The full force of capitalist "justice" is being launched against Andrew Guerrero, who was driven insane by the hunger and misery of his family and stabbed a case worker who had cut off his relief. Robert Dunham, high relief official, has stated that an example would be made of Guerrero. He has already been so badly beaten in the Maxwell St. police station that he had to be removed to a hospital.

Guerrero, who has seven children from six to 20 years old, has had no source of income for four years except meager wages of \$6 to \$7 a week which one of his daughters earned, attacked the social

worker Saturday at the Spring St. relief station.

The woman he stabbed has been played up in the local gutter sheets as the "Ghetto Angel," as a generous distributor of relief, although she won a promotion to senior case worker on the basis of her work in reducing expenditures of the station.

Andy Neuhoff, district secretary of the International Labor Defense, gave the following statement today to the Daily Worker reporter:

"Guerrero was driven mad by the rotten condition his family was in. While the I. L. D. does not approve of individual acts of this kind, we will fight to prevent the reroading of this worker by the same ruling class that is responsible for his mental condition."

# 29 Capital Unions Back Carpenters

## Action Due to Rank and File Demand

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 16.—Twenty-nine building trade unions here, having a membership of 4,000, voted to support the strike of the 2,000 carpenters who are demanding a restoration of the \$1.37 1/2 hour wage rate, and a six-hour day.

This action, which ties up all Washington construction work, including \$100,000,000 Federal work, was taken at the request of the Carpenters District Council.

The supporting unions have decided to call an immediate strike if any contractors try to employ scabs on the jobs affected. It was also voted that no member of another trade would do any carpenter job.

The Building Trades Council lent its full support due to the initiative of the rank and file which sent a committee. The strike may lead to a general strike in the building trades.

The rank and file has rejected the efforts of the president of the International Carpenters' Union (A. F. of L.), Hutchinson, to postpone the strike. Last year this Hutchinson sent in International Representative Allen, who produced a

# 25 for Picketing Boston Court Jails

## Furniture Union Calls for Mass Protests

BOSTON, May 16.—For demanding their right to organize, strike and picket to make the Columbia Myers Upholstery Co., live up to their agreement with the Boston Local of the National Furniture Workers Industrial Union, 25 members of the union are held in jail.

The workers militantly refused to accept probation and pay a \$10 fine, levied by Judge Hayes.

On March 17, the workers in the Columbia Myers shop were informed that the agreement with the union was null and void. The pretext offered was that the shop had changed ownership, since the company had changed its name to the Columbia Myers Upholstery Co., Inc. When the workers refused to accept non-union conditions, with wage-outs, piece work and speed-up, they were locked out. They answered by picketing the shop. Judge Alonzo Weed granted an injunction to the company, legalizing the breaking of its agreement.

In one of the most sweeping anti-labor documents in the history of Massachusetts, the court ordered a wage cut and sent the men back to work without consulting them about the settlement.

# Buffalo Aero Strike Wins Wide Support Despite Sharp Terror Of Bullets, Tear Gas of Police

## Massed Picket Lines Encircle Struck Factories

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 16.—At the same moment Curtiss and Consolidated officials sat in conference with the National Labor Board in Washington, police and deputies of two towns in a city and county were attacking from 7,000 to 8,000 strikers and supporters in a vicious effort to break up the militant picket line and rush strikers into the Curtiss plant, late Monday afternoon.

Singing "Solidarity Forever," the spirited picket line, largest since the strike began seven weeks ago, was a fighting answer to the companies' ultimatum to the strikers to return to work or lose their jobs. The strikers and their supporters were lined up four abreast for a quarter mile in front of Curtiss, with a three-piece band of strikers.

Y. M. C. A. House Scabs

Moving vans carrying scabs came out of the plant, surrounded by motorcycle police and scout cars. Traveling at high speed, they swept past the picket lines on their way downtown to the Y. M. C. A. Men's Hotel and Worth Hotel. Then began the procession of taxis and private cars, loaded with imported and a few local strikebreakers. Only a few got by, and the rest came to a halt, when police provoked a fight by hitting a woman picket.

The cops turned on the men, women and child pickets and began their attack. Swinging their clubs in all directions, mounted cops drove a large number of pickets into nearby fields, striking many. Coming together again in the fields, the pickets defended themselves bravely and answered with a volley of rocks and stones. Tear gas was brought into play against the picket line, which now numbered close to four thousand.

Not succeeding with tear gas, and finding that a shower of eggs, many of them scalded over with hot molasses, greeted them, the Buffalo bulls turned on the hose full force into the mass of pickets, drenching men, women and children. Even this could not drive off the pickets.

Scores were arrested, many clubbed and then arrested. Strikers taking pictures of the police brutality became the target of the cops, proving that the police were the aggressors in provoking the fight. Local papers claim that the strik-

## Marine, Metal Unions Aid

Energetic supporters of the strike were the Marine Workers Industrial Union, which dispatched hundreds of seamen in trucks to picket, and the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, which is actively organizing support in metal shops close by for support of the strike and for betterment of their own conditions. The Riverside Unemployed Council, enjoying wide popularity because it has conducted many victorious struggles for more and better relief, has rallied large numbers of unemployed workers in the vicinity of the strike for picketing and active support.

Workers from nearby shops gather daily at the picket line after work, shouting in support of the strikers. In an effort to prevent the spread of the strike wave, employers in many metal shops in the Back Block-Riverside section of Buffalo have given wage increases from 5 to 15 per cent. This does not prevent the onward march of organization, but only serves to show these workers that it was the organized action of the aircraft workers that brought about the increases.

## Cops, Bosses, Press and NRA Unite Against the Workers

sending your children to Our public schools! You have pride in Our city!" and "Do not let these paid agitators from outside get the better of your good judgment!" Having received these well-paid ads, the local press is more and more actively attacking the strike.

Meanwhile, the National Labor Board in Washington is huddled together with company officials. The union has demanded that the Labor Board provide for the fare of a strikers' delegation. Since this was refused by the Labor Board, the union is not participating in the hearings.

The boycott of the National Labor Board is a significant event at this moment when a tremendous strike wave is breaking out against the N. R. A. all over the country. It is the answer that all workers must give to the government's proposal to set up through the Wagner bill a strikebreaking board with powers superseding even that of Congress.

The aircraft strike is a striking demonstration of how workers can defeat war plans of the capitalists. Already putting a big dent in the war-plane construction program of the "New Deal" government, the aircraft strikers are becoming more conscious daily of the great role their struggle plays in postponing war. The Communist Party and Young Communist League are pointing out to the strikers that in the hands of the workers in the key industries, such as the aircraft, lies the power to defeat war and fascism.

# Revolutionary Way Out Is Only Road For American Working Youth

## DRAFT RESOLUTION OF THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE, U. S. A., FOR PRE-CONVENTION DISCUSSION

The Daily Worker publishes today the second half of the Draft Resolution prepared by the National Executive Committee of the Young Communist League for the National Convention of the Y.C.L., which opens June 22 in Detroit, Mich. The first half of the Draft Resolution was published in yesterday's Daily Worker.—Editor.

The publication of this draft resolution should initiate the widest discussion in all the units of the Young Communist League and Communist Party on the tasks of winning the working youth. Every unit of the Young Communist League, after discussing this resolution, should adopt a short resolution of its own stating its position on the resolution of the National Committee and making any additions or proposals it deems necessary. Copies of same should be sent to the National Committee, Young Communist League, Box 28, Station D, New York City.

Besides this main resolution, special resolutions are also being prepared on Economic Trade Union Work, on the building of the children's movement and on control tasks for the coming period.

The National Committee calls upon all Party and League members and all readers of the DAILY WORKER to carefully study the above resolution and to participate in the Y.C.L. pre-convention discussion through the columns of the DAILY WORKER.

**NATIONAL COMMITTEE, YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE, U. S. A.**

must boldly come forward in their own name and program, and immediately begin to issue Y. C. L. shop papers.

The first concentration task of the whole League is to build a Y. C. L. shop unit in every factory where a Party unit exists. This means that every unit, section and district must assign forces and constantly check up together with the Party on the carrying through of this task.

**Work in the Trade Unions**

In the past months there has been some improvement of the work in the A. F. of L. (steel, etc.). The work of the league in the revolutionary unions has, however, not improved and remains in the same unsatisfactory position.

The reasons for this are: 1) As yet only a small percentage of the young workers in the Y. C. L. are members of and active in trade unions. 2) The resistance to take up youth problems and youth forces by the leadership of the revolutionary unions, which are remnants of reformist ideology (needle, steel, etc.) 3) The lack of understanding in the ranks of the Y. C. L. of the need for economic youth demands and that these form the basis for youth sections, youth committees, etc.

Since the N.R.A. the major issues of the youth are: 1) higher wages to correspond with rising prices, 2) against all discriminatory clauses in the industrial codes, 3) against the terrific speed-up, 4) for the right to join any union, 5) against throwing youth out of jobs through the seniority clauses, 6) against child exploitation.

The league must fight against the attempt to oust youth from industry by means of seniority clauses in agreements (auto settlement). While fighting against firing of youth, we must also fight the attempt to oust older workers prematurely from industry without unemployment insurance or old age pensions at regular wages. We must unite the youth and adult workers for one common struggle for jobs or insurance, for a shorter work week without reduction in pay, for vocational training at full wages for youth under 18.

The Y. C. L. must take the leadership in developing a united front struggle against the exploitation of children, especially in textile, agriculture, domestic work and street trades. Here we must expose the position of Roosevelt, the Socialist Party and the A. F. of L. leaders, who offer no provisions for the maintenance of those children thrown out of industry. We must develop struggles of the child workers for their partial economic demands (higher wages, shorter hours, etc.) At the same time we must demand that child exploitation be abolished on the basis of providing for the children unemployed. This means in the first place an intensified struggle for H. R. 7598 (the workers' social insurance bill) which makes provisions for the children of unemployed or part time workers. We must also place before the masses our demand: "Vocational

training for all youth between 14 and 18 years of age with full pay under trade union supervision. State support at no less than \$3 per week for all child laborers under 14 now employed."

The league must become a greater force in winning youth for the revolutionary trade unions, especially marine, steel and packing. It must become the main driving force in building unions in youth industries such as radio, telegraph, etc. Youth sections must be established in the shortest possible time in the revolutionary unions (especially steel, marine).

The convention emphasizes to the whole League that without work in the A. F. of L. it is impossible to win the working youth for revolutionary class struggle. In these unions, especially in mining and textile, we must help to create rank and file opposition and to expose the betraying policies of the reactionary leadership on the basis of concrete issues of struggle. In these unions we must wage a fight for lower initiations for young workers, the right of youth to join all unions, the right of youth to hold office and for the election of youth committees and the creation of youth sections (as has been started in steel).

A task of tremendous importance especially in the basic industries (steel, auto) is to expose and smash the company unions and their influence among the youth. At this moment it is especially necessary to utilize the fact that the company unions (steel-auto) prohibit youth under 21 from voting and those who have been less than a certain number of years in the plant from holding office, to further expose the character of these "unions." We must at the same time work within the company sport teams and clubs to win the youth for smashing the company union and must also create teams and clubs under rank and file control to counteract the activity of the company unions.

In the independent unions our Y. C. L. comrades must fight for the adoption of a class struggle policy, for the election of rank and file militant workers to office, against affiliation with the A. F. of L. and for close cooperation and solidarity with the unions of the Trade Union Unity League. We must have the perspective of working forward to the creation of one independent trade union center based on class struggle policies.

**d) Against Forced Labor—For Unemployment Insurance and Immediate Relief**

While the Y.C.L. alone of all organizations has brought a program to and led the struggles of the Youth in the C.C.C. most districts still seriously neglect work in these camps, resist sending forces in them and underestimate the role of these camps not alone in creating a reserve for war, but as means of creating a force against the growing struggles of the workers at home. The creation by the government of the "Forest Legion" is a step in the direction of turning these boys

into fascist storm troops.

The League must develop a mass struggle against the whole forced labor system, demanding the substitution of these camps with jobs at regular wages or unemployment insurance. At the same time the League must, on the basis of the united front from below, create elected men's committees and organizations of these boys around their specific grievances and for regular rates of wages and the immediate ousting of all army officers.

The best Y.C.L. mass workers must be sent into these camps to build the mass movement and through it Y.C.L. camp units. The number of camp papers issued by the Y.C.L. must be increased to include all important camp areas.

The convention expresses its dissatisfaction with the state of our work among the young unemployed, who constitute a majority of the working class youth. With the exception of a few cities (Pittsburgh, Minneapolis, Baltimore) the unemployed youth movement has not grown in the past months—it has even declined (Chicago, Detroit). This despite the fact that the position of the unemployed youth is worse than ever. This makes necessary that we:

1) Connect up the work in the shops with the struggle for unemployment insurance; 2) Combat the still existing illusions that Roosevelt will provide jobs for all; 3) Intensify the struggle for immediate relief on the basis of demanding constantly higher cash amounts for all youth, Negro and white; 4) Consolidate the movement organizationally through the creation of youth committees and clubs which not alone take up the demands of the young workers, but also provide certain sport and cultural activity; 5) Work in the A. F. of L. Independent Unions, Y. M. C. A., Settlement Houses, youth clubs, etc., to get endorsement for Bill H. R. 7598 and to set up unemployed committees to fight for immediate relief.

**e) Every League Member Must Be a Fighter for the Rights of the Negro People**

The Convention declares that any underestimation or neglect of the struggle for the rights of the Negro people objectively gives aid to the white-chauvinists. The League must lead the fight for full political and social equality for the Negro youth and against every act of discrimination or segregation. This can only be done by first of all intensifying the struggle against the remnants of white chauvinism in the ranks of the Y.C.L., and by counteracting the influence of Negro nationalism.

The League must help build up the broadest movement of Negro and white youth for Negro liberation through the building of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and Young Liberator clubs as youth sections. The white youth must be in the forefront of the struggle for Negro rights, militantly defending

Negro youth from attack of white chauvinists.

The League must strengthen the work in the South by building the Youth Sections of the Sharecroppers Union and working to penetrate the basic industries, especially in Alabama. In all of our shop and trade union work, special demands must be raised for Negro youth and they must be drawn into the trade unions on the basis of full equality. Negro young workers must be more boldly recruited and drawn into the leadership of the Y.C.L. and the mass organizations. The League must conduct much more educational activity to clarify the white and Negro youth on our revolutionary position on the Negro question and especially on the slogan of the right of self-determination for the Negro people in the Black Belt of the South.

**f) Young Worker—Weapon Against War and Fascism and for Daily Needs of the Youth**

The intensive struggle of the enemy for the masses of youth, necessitates more than ever before the building of the Young Worker into a mass paper, the mass organizer, agitator and propagandist of the Y.C.L. among the youth. In spite of improvements in the content of the Young Worker, the National Convention emphasizes that up to now there has been an impermissible neglect of this vital organ by the whole League and especially the concentration districts (Detroit, Chicago, Cleveland, Pittsburgh and New York).

The Convention instructs the national committee and every member of the League to help change the content of the Young Worker along the lines of increasing the shop correspondence, simplifying the language and approach of the paper to the problems of the young workers, and reacting to all of the day to day problems of the working youth. The Young Worker must become a paper with a weekly circulation of 35,000 within 3 months after the Convention.

**g) Win the Youth in the "Y's" and Settlement Houses for Revolutionary Class Struggles**

The work started in a few cities in the "Y's" and Settlement Houses (New York, Cleveland), show us the tremendous possibilities in making these organizations our strongholds. In the "Y's" we must fight against the use of buildings to house scabs (Buffalo, New York City), against appointed directors and leaders, for elected "Y" councils, for the right of the membership to formulate their own program, for endorsement of the Unemployment Insurance Bill, for lower rates and exemption for unemployed youth, and against segregation and discrimination of Negro members.

In the Settlement Houses our main task is to enter the various clubs and on the basis of making friends, raising immediate issues such as relief, participating in discussions, win the youth for our program. Through the various clubs

we are to endeavor to get represented on the councils of clubs and win the bulk of clubs for our program. Here, too, we are to fight against discrimination of Negro youth, for the right to elect House officers, etc.

In both the Settlement Houses and "Y's" our main concentration must be upon the factory youth and for this reason comrades must be sent into the Industrial "Y's" and the Settlement Houses in industrial areas. In these mass organizations we are to set up functioning Y. C. L. units whose main task is to win the majority of youth in that organization.

**h) Broaden the United Front Against War and Fascism**

The convention greets the steps taken by the National Committee to help build a broad united front youth movement against war and fascism. The Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism has grown considerably and involved many new masses of youth ("Y's" Settlement Houses, Church groups, student organizations). It, however, must be built now to a greater extent in the war industries and ports, as has already begun in Baltimore, where five shop committees have been established. Committees against war must be set up in every important shop and in mass organizations. The whole movement must pay major attention to work against the production and especially shipment of ammunition to Japan or Germany. More attention must be given toward winning larger sections of the Y. P. S. L. for the united front.

The Y. C. L. must strengthen the work of its fractions in the sports, student and language youth movement—especially in the Labor Sports Union. The L. S. U. must be broadened into a real sport movement appealing to American young sportsmen. This means special attention to work in the sport organizations controlled by the capitalist class who today influence or control the majority of sportsmen. In the National Student League the Y. C. L. members must work to build this into the broadest mass movement among American students. Special attention must be given to the struggle against the R. O. T. C. and Y. C. Lers must work within the R. O. T. C. to win the youth for our program. More attention must be paid toward winning the working class students in High Schools, Evening Schools, etc. The League must also give more attention to the building of the membership to formulate their own program, for endorsement of the Unemployment Insurance Bill, for lower rates and exemption for unemployed youth, and against segregation and discrimination of Negro members.

Through the building of the united front against war and fascism the Y. C. L. must independently come to the masses of youth with its full Communist program. It must prepare the youth to

resist war and when war comes to transfer the imperialist war into a civil war against American imperialism and for the establishment of Soviet Power. The Y. C. L. must also take the lead in exposing the various pacifist movements ("Y's" Church, etc.) and must also expose those who use "left" phrases about answering war with general strike, etc.

One of the most important tasks of the Young Communist League is the struggle against capitalist militarism. The League must fight to abolish the R. O. T. C. and National Guard and must conduct work in the army and navy and in the R. O. T. C., National Guard and C. M. T. C., with the aim of winning the bulk of these youth against war and fascism and for support of the struggles of the working class.

**i) Work Among Farm Youth**

The work started among the farm youth and the successful farm youth conference held in North and South Dakota, Wisconsin and Nebraska are the first beginnings toward winning the broad masses of farm youth. In our farm work it is necessary to pay much more attention to the young agricultural laborers, especially in the West. The task of the League is to draw the farm youth into the struggle of their parents against taxation, for cancellation of debts and against foreclosures and evictions. We must in addition fight against the inheritance of debts which fills millions of farm youth with actual serfdom. The Youth Sections of the United Farmers' League must be broadened and built into mass movements, and youth sections must be started in the Holiday movement and other mass farm organizations. Special attention must be paid to penetrating the 4-H clubs and the Grange and to counteract the vicious activity of the Silver Shirts and other fascist groups.

**j) For a Mass Children's Movement**

Although our children's movement has grown considerably since our last convention, it still represents a small percentage of the children under our direct influence. The Y. C. L. convention instructs the entire League, each unit, section and district, to:

(a) Strengthen the leadership of the children's movement by assigning more capable forces, especially young workers and Negro youth. (b) Together with the Party and mass organizations develop a mass struggle against child misery and child exploitation. The center of all our work must be the young child laborers and the schools. (c) Children's groups must be established with the help of the Y. C. L. alongside of all adult and youth mass organizations and alongside all Y. C. L. units. (d) Much more attention must be given to building a children's movement alongside the trade unions and to counteract the activities of the Scouts among the children—winning these children for our leadership.

### PARTY LIFE Comintern Based on Principle Of Democratic Centralization

#### Central Committee's Power Is Derived from Rank and File of Party Membership

The discussion arose in our unit over the mandatory assessment for German stamps.

We want to know why the Central Committee has this power without the consent of the rank and file membership.

We have given this considerable discussion and taken it up with our district committee, but so far have not had an entirely satisfactory answer.

It's the principle and not the cause, for which the assessment was made, that has caused this discussion.

We wish to have this printed and an answer in connection with it, in the Daily Worker.

Fraternal,  
GRANTS PASS UNIT,  
DISTRICT 12,  
SECTION 13.

P.S.—The unit insisted that the above should be printed in the Daily Worker, as all of us are now in the Communist movement, and therefore not politically developed as to its democratic working control by the members of the Party. Give us a plain understanding on this matter.

The best answer to the above question, raised by the unit of Grants Pass, is to quote from the Constitution and Rules of the Communist International, of which the Communist Party, U. S. A., is a Section:

"The Communist International and its Sections are built up on the basis of democratic centralism, the fundamental principle of which are: (a) Election of all the leading committees of the Party, subordinate and superior (by general meetings of Party members, conferences, congresses and international congresses); (b) periodical reports by leading Party committees to their constituents; (c) decisions of superior Party committees to be obligatory for subordinate committees, strict Party discipline and prompt execution of the decisions of the Communist International, of its leading committees and of the leading Party centers.

"Party questions may be discussed by the members of the Party and by Party organizations until such time as a decision is taken upon them by the competent Party committees. After a decision has been taken by the Congress of the Communist International, by the Congress of the respective Sections, or by leading committees of the Comintern, and of its various Sections, these decisions must be unreservedly carried out, even if a Section of the Party membership or of the local Party organizations are in disagreement with it."

ried out, even if a Section of the Party membership or of the local Party organizations are in disagreement with it."

In other words, the membership of the Party elects its Central Committee, through its delegates to the National Convention. The Central Committee is empowered to make all decisions, which are binding and obligatory upon all Party members.

Join the  
Communist Party  
35 E. 12th STREET, N. Y. C.  
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.  
Name .....  
Street .....  
City .....

### Licks Boots of Rich But Stays Thin Anyway

By a Worker Correspondent  
SALLISAW, Okla.—Sallisaw has had three bank failures, several leading merchants have gone broke, and the remaining ones are scarcely making enough to pay the rent on their buildings.

Sallisaw boasts a weekly paper, in fact two of them. One of the papers carries a society column in which the ladies aid meetings, the bridge parties, and various other social functions of the week are described in great detail with colorful and flattering adjectives. Last week a member of Sallisaw's "poor white trash" desired to have an account of a birthday party published in the paper's society column.

The editor's wife, who conducts the column, ordered that the item about the birthday party be placed at the bottom of the column because "Mrs. Rider is very poor," and some dignified member of Sallisaw's aristocracy had been horrified because "just anybody could get in the society column these days."

Contrasting a family in the columns of the Democrat-American because they were very poor appears amusing to the paper's only employe in view of the fact that all the paper's bookkeeping entries for several months have been made in red ink, the editor is eight weeks behind with that employe's salary, and the editor gets more gray hair each month trying to figure out how he will pay his rent and grocery bills.

## Militant Thunder of Arizona Farmers Disturbs Politicians' Radio-Picnic

### Militant Strike at Prosperity Laundry In Muskegon, Mich.

By a Worker Correspondent  
MUSKEGON, Mich.—In the latter part of March the Prosperity Laundry put a notice on the board that the girls who had been receiving 25 cents a hour would be cut to 20 cents and that anyone who objected could come to the office and see their pay. Out of 12 girls working there, 12 walked out although they had never been organized and demanded 30 cents a hour, which was refused.

It was two weeks before they called for any help but then some of our comrades took a hold. In this time about half of the girls went back to work at the reduced wages.

On May 7 a picket line was established and of course the strike-breaking police stuck their dirty noses into the affair and escorted scabs into the laundry. The strike committee was called for a meeting with the boss and he made arrangements to meet them in the morning.

When morning came, the town outside advice that he had gotten during the night, he refused to make any settlement. So the picket line was strengthened and real militant action was started, a continual hammering at the police all day, and when the scabs came out at night eggs flew pretty thick in their direction, and some of them were well plastered, as well as some of their cars.

The Mill Men's Union of one of the big factories was called upon, as some of their members had wives scabbing, and this was stopped. The factory was also stopped from sending their laundry to this laundry and now the other A. F. of L. unions are being called upon to take the same action. Also the brewery here is going to be boycotted if they continue to send their laundry and they have already had one case of that, as they refused to pay a decent wage when they rebuilt their plant.

The picket line keeps up a constant line of militant songs.

### Never See Any Money, Sharecropper Writes

By a Sharecropper Correspondent  
GOLD HILL, Ala.—We Southern Negroes are just galloping down to destruction because we have to pay as follows: flour, 48 lbs. \$2.40; lard per lb. 10c; sugar per lb. 10c; white meat per lb. 10c; cotton pair goods per yd. 15c; work shoes a pair \$5.

We work hard, almost barefooted and half naked and always hungry and never see any money. Day work is 30c and we can hardly get a day's work to do. We never get any money because pay day we owe all. We farmers have not been out of debt for seven years. We don't even have two cents to pay our monthly dues.

Eggs per dozen are 7 cents, and they take our corn for debts and we don't have bread to eat. My landlord's name is C. W. Heath.

### Rancid Butter Sent As Relief to Dairy Area

By a Farmer Correspondent  
WISCONSIN RAPIDS, Wis.—Eggs that are tainted and musty are given to families on the relief lists, where there are children undernourished through no fault of their parents. I know of two cases of illness caused by musty eggs. In one case where there were three dozen eggs given a family of five, where there were children, and these eggs were to last that destitute family for two weeks. And two pounds of sugar was supposed to last them a week.

One family in the city became violently ill from eating tainted government pork that was sent by a distributor. Butter is sent into a dairy country where farmers cannot sell their products and get any price for them, sent from New York and God knows where else, butter renovated which when heated emitted a rancid odor worse than the old tallow candles of olden times.

How long can any corporation or company put out such stuff without the pure food law authorities getting after them in a big way? Why is such an example set by the government itself in its horrible dole system?

If there is illness which develops in a family that is on relief and destitute, there is so much red tape and delay before they even get a doctor or medicine that the subject could die before getting aid of that kind. Then, when through investigating for many days they find the family in need of special foods, they may or may not get the required food stuffs, but what of the thousands of other cases that do not come to that point or gain their attention enough interest for investigation?

### Cry for "Cancellation of Debts" Routs Brain-Truster Speaking on Inflation

(By a Farmer Correspondent)  
PHOENIX, Ariz.—On Saturday, March 24, Arizona locals of the Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union of America held their third monthly radio-picnic. The farmers gathered at Tempe, near here, and one of the features of their program was memorial services for John A. Simpson, national leader, who died recently.

Among those who paid "tribute" to Mr. Simpson, were scoundrels and social-fascists such as Milo Reno, United States Senators Gore, Frazier, Wheeler and Thomas.

All these gentlemen sang the same tune about the dead Simpson. They called him a "militant farm leader!" In tearful voices, sputtering sickening honey phrases, these fakers talked about Justice, Liberty, Humanity and God!

After lunch, State Senator Colter addressed the farmers. Besides being a politician, Mr. Colter is an astrologer and a mystic. He has been a candidate for Governor. Now he is building about himself a group to support him in the coming race for State Governor.

The Senator cast many slurs upon Mexican and Japanese workers and poor farmers. This man talks of unity among the farmers. But by encouraging prejudices in white farmers against poor Japanese and Mexicans, he is leading the white farmers themselves up a tree.

A Brain Truster Speaks  
John R. Murdock, Dean of Arizona State College, Tempe, was given 20 minutes to speak on inflation.

This brain-truster proceeded to divide America into classes. "There are two classes," he stated, "debtor and creditor." Not finance capital versus workers and poor farmers, but creditors and debtors. Then he "proved" that really every American is both creditor and debtor!

A farmer interrupted the professor. "You say there are classes, and then you say we're all creditors and debtors both. . . In other words, there are no classes. Which is right?"

The "brain-truster" hemmed and hawed. His face became scarlet. He tried to say something, then changed his mind. He was stumped! Next, a farmer-woman said she, as a poor farmer, was "all debtor" class. She had no kinship with creditors who were bankers! As a class conscious farmer, the woman said, she demanded cancellation of all debts!

The College Dean lifted his hands. "That's Shaysism, Bolshevism!" The farmer-woman looked him straight in the eye. "Other eyes from everywhere in the room, were sticking into the professor like pins. 'How about the other fellows?' he asked. 'That's none of our business!' the woman firmly replied. 'To hell with him!' men cried from all sides.

Time Up  
The brain truster's face turned crimson red. He pulled out his watch. "My time's up. . ."

The next to speak was Mr. J. E. Russell, Prescott. Mr. Russell is a lawyer and he spoke against the Sales Tax.

One hundred per cent, the farmers voted against the Sales Tax. Mr. Murdock sought vindication. He wanted to know from what source the State would get money "to balance the budget."

There was a battery of answers. THROUGH all of the above tasks it is necessary to radically improve the recruiting and organizational consolidation and growth of the Y. C. L. The League must concentrate to recruit from the most important shops and from the native American and Negro youth. Its first task in this connection is to recruit our members and bring them to a Party shop unit. At the same time it must intensify its recruiting among all strata of toiling and student youth, in order to in the fastest possible time catch up and surpass the Party in size.

To accomplish this it is necessary to first solve the tremendous turnover in the ranks of the League. This turnover is due to the lack of mass activity and political life in the units, the routine and technical character of the work, the lack of personal attention to new members, and the failure to draw new members into responsible work. All of these flow from the bureaucratic methods of work of the leadership which stifle the initiative of the membership. They must check-up and control the work of their leadership in carrying through the decisions of this convention. They must also bear in mind when electing new functionaries that young workers from basic industries, young girl shop workers, Negro youth, and above all mass workers, must be placed in leading posts. Those who in practice prove their failure to carry out the line of our League must be removed.

The Convention places before the National Committee the immediate task of developing systematic Marxist-Leninist education in the ranks of the League. Every Y.C.L.er must study the teachings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin and bring them to the widest masses of youth. Schools must especially be established for shop workers and new members and the political level of the entire League raised. The seriousness of the present world situation, the closeness of imperialist war, means that we must rapidly improve the fighting fitness of our League, do away with all forms of looseness and carelessness, safeguard our members and organization from the activities of spies and create firm working class discipline on the basis of understanding. The entire League must be prepared for sudden changes and must learn to react to the daily issues, must learn to work independently of its center. This means that more political responsibility must be placed on the units and sections.

VII. FOR A REVOLUTIONARY WORKERS' GOVERNMENT  
ALL the work of the League must be guided by the perspective of winning the majority of the working class for the overthrow of American capitalism and the establishment of Soviet Power. The masses of youth must be taught on the basis of their own experiences that there is no way out of the crisis for them except by smashing the dictatorship of the capitalist class and in its stead establishing the dictatorship of the working class, with the toiling farmers and Negro people. Such a government will establish real democracy for the overwhelming majority of the toilers and a stern dictatorship against the capitalists and their agents. It will take over the banks, factories, railroads, mines and the farms of the big corporations—in the interests of the toilers.

### Southern Bosses Hunt for Delegates To C. P. Convention

By a Sharecropper Correspondent  
DADEVILLE, Ala.—We have had a little terror here and many of the comrades are a little bit shaky yet, although I have not quit work, but we are working underground.

The bosses here in the South read about the Cleveland Convention.



and even found out that some of our comrades were delegates, so they tried to raise hell. They sent the sheriff out searching for them but no one was harmed.

I am sending you some more articles for the Daily Worker. This little place where the articles come from, where I visited some time, the boss is real hard on the comrades. Of course, it's tight everywhere, but it's bad there as well as elsewhere.

### LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

#### RED FLAG LOOKS WELL ON PORTLAND CITY HALL

May First is a holiday to all the workers all over the world. In Portland the workers had a demonstration and a parade. Thousands of workers marched down the street, and there were cops at each corner. While we marched down the streets we all sang songs. All of a sudden some one shouted that they had put up the workers' flag on top of the city hall, and all the workers cheered.

Even after the demonstration the red flag was flying on top of the city hall, and they even had to get the fire department and sleep-jacks to get the flag down, but we all know that some day it is going to stay up.

#### "FORWARD" MISREPRESENTATION

Chicago, Ill.  
On May 3, or about then, in the Jewish Socialist "Forward" was published a picture of the huge Communist mass meeting in Union Square, New York, and it was labeled "Socialist demonstration in Madison Square."

I am a native New Yorker, and I recognized Union Square. Please check up and publish.

### Revolutionary Road Only Way for American Youth

(Continued from Page 3)

The New Pioneer must be built into a mass organ of working children with a circulation larger than any other revolutionary magazine.

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Soviet Power will mean peace, plenty and the greatest democracy for the sons and daughters of the working masses.

In the first section of this Resolution, published yesterday, the seventh paragraph contained the words "unemployed youth" in error for "employed youth." The correct text of this paragraph is here reprinted:

## The Struggle for A United Movement of the Unemployed

### Pittsburgh Councils Fight Around One Central Demand, Raise Issues of Women and Youth

By P. FRANKFELD  
Excerpts from Speech at 8th  
Convention of C. P. U. S. A.  
(at Cleveland)

During 1933 we had in the Pittsburgh district a registered membership of some 23,000 unemployed workers in Allegheny County alone.

For 1934, these first three months, we can already report a registration of close to 14,000 unemployed in the same county. We have 100 locals in Allegheny County, five locals in Westmoreland, three in Washington and three in Beaver Counties making a total of 111 locals. These locals are located in steel and mining towns in Western Pennsylvania. Through our Unemployed Councils we have been able to penetrate towns like Duquesne and Homestead, towns that have been closed to us and to all labor organizations since the 1919 steel strike led by Foster. In Homestead, where Burgess Cavanaugh did not even permit Miss Perkins of the Department of Labor to speak, we have held both open and sometimes illegal meetings under various guises—right in the very nose of Burgess Cavanaugh. We have some fifteen Women's Leagues organized and affiliated to the Unemployed Councils, 12 youth clubs, and only six pioneer groups. Of course, this is not much to speak about, not much to show as an achievement, but shows that we are at least conscious of the need and some consideration being given to organizing the women, youth and children. We have led some important struggles to win the women, youth and children—not only to mobilize them for struggles but also to win and organize them under the leadership of our Party.

So far as Pittsburgh is concerned, we have 49 to 50 locals and close to 4,000 Negro workers organized in the Unemployed Councils of Pittsburgh. This is due to the fact that we have led serious struggles around the special demands of the Negro workers. In Clairton, Pa., where recently a big strike took place, we had no organization. Now we can report a local of 600. The leadership of our Unemployed Council has not been limited to Party functionaries, but we have succeeded to a degree in bringing forward non-Party workers. But as yet this leadership is by far too narrow and must be broadened. At the very head of the Unemployed Councils of Pittsburgh we have a Negro comrade elected as chairman of the organization.

Only yesterday, we received reports of struggles being conducted against evictions throughout Pittsburgh. In Hazelwood, the workers mobilized and drove the deputy sheriffs clear out. Our many locals in various blocks and neighborhoods mobilized and stopped dozens of evictions that were taking place. Rent payments have been made, and the Socialist organization has grown up in the struggle. One of the basic reasons for our successes in building our movement has been our choosing of one single issue, affecting and agitating broad masses of workers at a given moment, and correctly picking this issue, utilizing it, and developing real struggles around this one single issue as a sort of main concentration—while linking it up with more basic demands—and then fighting out this issue to a successful conclusion.

For instance, in the fight for increased relief, in the past six months we succeeded as a result of our main mass delegations, committees, struggles to increase relief from 90c to \$1.10 per week per person—an increase of 22 per cent. Not a holler of a lot, but something the workers felt they won as a result of struggle. The question of single men's and single women's relief was undertaken sharply by our Council and won for them and by them.

Mass committees and delegations are a matter of daily routine not only in the city of Pittsburgh, but throughout the county. So far this year, the first three months of 1934, we have already taken down to the Welfare Bureaus the cases of 25,000 families, and in most cases obtained favorable results. We have organized mass hunger marches, children's and youth marches, mass women's delegations on their demands, etc. But one thing I wish to emphasize in connection with the whole discussion on Negro work. It is not enough to talk and pass resolutions on the Negro question and fighting against white chauvinism. We must undertake especially through our mass organizations serious struggles in behalf of the oppressed Negro people by organized mass delegations, demonstrations, committees, etc. In Pittsburgh, the reason that we have some 4,000 Negro workers in the Unemployed Council has been the fact that we have led and organized serious struggles against discrimination, for special demands of the Negro jobs, and at the head of these delegations and demonstrations marched white workers together with the Negroes themselves. As a result of the correct application of the united front tactic from below, joint united struggle of our members and rank and file of Unemployed Council League, the Muste controlled Pennsylvania Unemployed Leagues, have only three locals, one of which is under the leadership of the Communist fraction working there. Whereas the Socialist organization has not shown any growth in activity or membership in the recent period.

But it is not sufficient simply to point out the achievements. We must also examine the weaknesses of our unemployed movement. First, the serious lack of Party fraction work. Only recently have we seen riously taken up organization of unemployed fractions. The question of lack of collective leadership, the Unemployed Council has been one or two men organization in the entire county. While we have recruited into this Party Negro and white members, this was not done systematically, nor with sufficient vigor in building the Party and increasing the circulation of the Daily Worker. The main weakness is in the concentration point of the Party. We have only two or three small locals around there. In connection with concentration we have not undertaken serious struggles in order to root the unemployed movement in the south side and through it being able to help build the Steel Workers' Union.

In connection with the Party and fighting for its line—this is only a phrase. Where we build a mass organization we come in contact with stool pigeons and crooked politicians and the hegemony of the Party has been challenged and in some cases we have lost out because of no fraction there. And the most serious lesson learned in fighting for the line of the Party has been the life and death question of organizing the instrument of the Party amongst the masses inside of the Unemployed Council through the Party fraction.

Doctor  
Luttinger  
advises:

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS  
Overweight and Pimples  
A. Z. Long Beach, N. Y.—We disagree with you about not being fat. A boy of 14½ years who weighs 140 pounds is considered a great deal overweight, even is he is 5½ feet tall. There is no question that a proper diet may improve your pimples and blackheads as well as the rashes that you are getting on the back of your hands, around the knuckles.

You better consult a physician and let him examine your urine as well as give you a thorough examination and advise you regarding your diet and mode of life.

Mike Gold Is Supremely Alive  
Conchita—Your friend wins the bet! We can assure you that Mike Gold is alive and well. There are no "ghost" writers on the Daily Worker staff! Yes, his book has been translated into Spanish. It is called "Judios Sin Dinero."

Children's Toys in Soviet Russia  
Anxious Mother, Bronx.—Those who are spreading rumors that Russian children have no toys are lying. They have more and better toys than they ever had before! Not only have they the ordinary toys that children all over the world have; but they have some toys which even children of millionaires do not have in this country. At the House of Young Technicians which will be completed this summer in the Moscow Gorky Park of Culture and rest and which

REMEMBER June 9th! Daily Worker Day and Monthlight Escursion Book Mousas. Tickets available at all Workers Book Shops.  
—Philadelphia, Pa.—

FOURTH ANNUAL  
Russian Tea Party  
given by  
Friends of the Soviet Union  
Friday, May 18, 8 P.M.  
Broad Street Mansion  
S.W. Cor. Broad St. & Girard Ave.  
Program: Andre Zibulsky, Degerter  
String Quartet, Russian Chorus  
DANCING TILL 2 A.M. ADM. 55c.

CHICAGO  
FOURTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION  
of the  
INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER  
Sunday, May 20th, at 7 P. M.  
Ashland Boulevard Auditorium  
Corner Ashland Ave. and Van Buren  
JOSEPH BRODSKY, Main Speaker  
Colorful Program Dancin' Follows  
Admission 30c in Advance 35c at Door



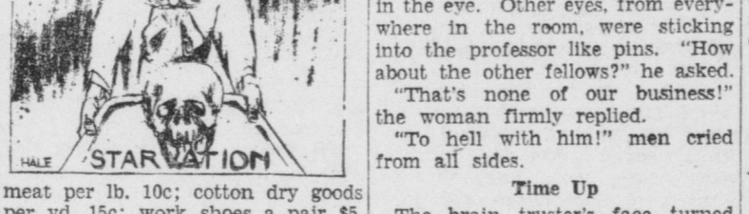
### In the Home

CONDUCTED BY  
HELEN LUKER  
O TEMPORA O MORES O AMORE  
MATRIS—SO THIS IS  
CAPITALISM!

We ask the indulgence of the comrades for interrupting the series of letters from women in the Soviet Union, to quote an excerpt from a letter from Comrade Active of Chicago, relative to what befell one of the cast of the program given by the Solidarity Handicrafters, a program reported on last week. Shirley and Joe-Joe, ages three and four, our readers may recall, were mentioned as opening the program with brief features. And now you working-class mothers, just listen to this, as Comrade Active tells it to me:

"I'm trying to keep my mind off that show. . . I went down a few Sundays ago to line up our activities for summer work—down to Shirley and Joe-Joe's house. . . In a few minutes the house was filled with kiddies. I was waiting—I couldn't think just what for. . . finally it came to me—Where's my Joe-Joe? I see your toe sticking out from there, Joe-Joe—you come out from that hiding place and give your Mildred a little bunch of greetings!"

"Ehence, 'Where's my Joe-Joe going? I think we'll have to go without Joe-Joe.' Father: 'Joe's in the morgue.' Me: 'Oh, in that other dark room? Well, I'm not going out in the sunshine without my boy.'  
"I'm looking around, but it's so quiet I get woozy and shriek: 'Where's Joe?'  
"Father: 'Joe's dead.'  
"Three days before, he had been well; his father had told me so at a W. L. R. meeting we had held. I attended relative to a South Side Child's Center. But Thursday he went to sleep. Saturday morning he died at C. Co. Hospital. Saturday when they (the parents) were sent down, his body had been dissected and labeled. He had died of infantile paralysis. Body refused to an undertaker. Body refused to an undertaker. The Martins had not signed for autopsy or release of the body for experimental purposes. . .  
"I'm in favor, naturally, of scientific exploitation of nature. . . but this was real exploitation of the destitute workers. . . anyway. . . eight days after Joe-Joe Martin had died a letter came to his parents that gave them permission to claim his body. Of course the letter had been dated back. The Martins went for the body. They 'came too late—the very ideal!—It had been buried in Potter's Field. You and I can see back past the date on that letter into the dissection rooms of C. Co. Hospital. Life-is-like-that—to a charity worker who, incidentally, is a Socialist."  
And wasn't that a sweet Mother's Day bouquet from capitalism to Mrs. Martin, Joe-Joe's mother?—Capitalism, which hands out such



### Southern Hospitality

meat per lb. 10c; cotton pair goods per yd. 15c; work shoes a pair \$5. We work hard, almost barefooted and half naked and always hungry and never see any money. Day work is 30c and we can hardly get a day's work to do. We never get any money because pay day we owe all. We farmers have not been out of debt for seven years. We don't even have two cents to pay our monthly dues.

### Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1869 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 16 takes 3½ yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE THE SIZE.  
Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

# CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

THE following letter, calling for Communist organization among the white-collar classes of America, is written with some heat. Probably it is because the writer is closest to the white-collar worker, and sees that enormous American problem in all its present seriousness and intensity.

It is only a short while ago, a few years, in fact, since groups like the Fellowship of Reconciliation were debating solemnly whether the lower middle class should cast its sympathy with the factory workers and farmers, as against capitalism, or whether they ought to remain as neutral as God.

There was always a patronizing air about such debates. When middle-class people would decide to "do something for the workers," it was always in the unlovely spirit of the settlement house worker, who brings something from above.

Their withers were unwrung by the economic struggle, it seems, and if they supported strikes or working-class movements, it was out of a gratuitous generosity, and only for the most soulful reasons.

### No Subject for Gloating

TODAY this group has been crushed by the depression, and has lost most of its feelings of security and superiority. They are being proletarianized in great masses, as Karl Marx predicted. And let any fool believe that this is a matter for Communist gloating. Let us say here and now that it is not; but that Communists regard this great spiritual tragedy, for that is what it is, as one of the most damning indictments of the horror of capitalism, and a major reason why it should be rooted out of the world like cholera or any other fatal pestilence.

For this is the group that up to now has borne the burden of science and art. It was not the J. P. Morgans or Henry Fords or William Randolph Hearsts, or even the Coolidges and Roosevelts, who wrote the poems and symphonies, or who invented new machines, or taught the future generations, or built the houses and charted the planets.

It was the millions of underpaid teachers, doctors, scientists, technicians, artists and writers who did this. It was they who were really building what we call civilization, and not the profiteers. It was they who redeemed America from sinking into the barbarism of the dollar-hunters.

In this depression many things are being made plain, and one of them is, that it is the capitalists who are enemies of culture. Everywhere in America they are making a savage drive on the public schools, social welfare organizations, and the institutions for art and science. These things do not "pay" any cash returns, it seems. But it is the working-class that fights for this civilization, and many of these proletarianized intellectuals have already seen this, and are joining hands with the workers.

And they don't do it in the old nasty patronizing spirit of the Christian Socialists. They do it because it is their only means of self-preservation. Now they know that this is their fight, and they are organizing into trade unions and protective groups. Thousands of them have marched in protest parades; they have become agitators and organizers; their banners waved, for the first time in American history, in many of the recent May Day demonstrations.

But Comrade Davis doesn't think this historic change is going on fast enough, and he thinks the Communist Party has been neglecting this group. Here is his letter:

### Organize the Professionals!

"Dear Comrades,  
"Concerning the fact that 90 per cent of professionals, intellectuals, and civil service workers will grovel at the feet of their destroyers, how effective has the Party been in getting the other 10 per cent as allies? This is a matter of no trivial importance when we remember that some of our great leaders stated that no revolution could be successfully carried out unless the workers and peasants got some allies from the ranks of the professionals, etc.

"Have we done our best to draw forth allies from the above groups? It is true that there has been some response from such groups as regards such actions as financial contributions to various phases of the struggle, initiating and leading cultural activities as literary and scientific clubs, theatre groups, art groups, etc., on a class struggle basis.

"But what have we done to help these professionals, etc., to fight against the attacks which are being made against them?

"For example, in Chicago teachers have been so rapidly attacked that we may say there are many of them worse off than some of their proletarian brothers. Granted that the majority of teachers (incredibly stupid as compared to their vaunted intelligence) deserve to be left to stew in their own miserable pots. But surely there are working class elements among them that must be drawn to us as allies. What has the Party done concretely to assist them?

"Consider New York teachers. The Economy Bill is the current (not the first or last) attack on their wages and living conditions.

"Why hasn't the Party openly, through the pages of the Daily Worker, urged its thousands of workers and other thousands of sympathizers to bombard their local assembly men and senators with letters of protest against the fake Economy Bill?

"What will happen if the Party permits the banking groups to set off the teachers, civil service employees, etc., against the more poorly paid workers and unemployed? Is it inevitable that these groups must go fascist? Of course, if the Party is 'above the battle' in their interests, as in the recent past they will surely be on the other side of the barricades at the decisive moment.

"We cannot afford to lose the financial aid, the literary, artistic, and organizational assistance which these groups potentially offer us. Let us not neglect them. To do so is anti-Bolshevik.

"Comradely yours,  
"GEORGE DAVIS."

### Defend the Public Schools!

DON'T think Comrade Davis is familiar with some of the organizing work that has already been done in this field. It should be speeded up of course; tripled and quadrupled, for these white-collar groups are as receptive today to the message of Communist redemption through struggle as were the intellectuals of Czarist Russia.

And it is true, I believe, that the Communist Party could take some added steps to popularize this fight. What a thrilling and useful and educational thing it might be, for instance, if in every city of America the revolutionary workers and farmers demonstrated on a certain day to save the public school system from the murderous claws of the dollar-fascists!

It was the American working-class, back in the 1830's that fought through their trade unions to establish this public school system, and it would be in the proletarian tradition if they should now rise again to defend their very own institutions.

But, Comrade Davis, however right you are, you must not lose sight of the wood because of the trees.

The Communist Party fights for the school-teachers, scientists, artists and professionals, as it does for the Negro, the veteran, the farmer and every other class oppressed by American capitalism.

But its main task is to channel this great Mississippi of suffering and struggle into the direction of a new socialist society. That is the only way out for all of us, and it is a tremendous battle which swallows all the lesser ones.

And it has its own epic strategy. Since it is a fight for a worker's world, in which mass-production will furnish abundant life for all, the major industries of America are the key-positions where the main conflict can be won.

The basic task today is to win the workers in the key industries to Communism. Without them, all of us can only mark time. Many professionals, busy with their own fight, have not yet begun to understand this great and necessary truth.

## Significant Work By J.R.C. Writers On the West Coast

THE PARTISAN, No. 5, April, 1934. Box 2668, Hollywood, Cal. 5 cents.

Reviewed by PHILIP RABY

THAT the John Reed Clubs are fast learning how to organize their work along specific channels of literary and artistic activity is evidenced by the growing number of magazines they publish and the definite progress to be observed in the contents of these magazines. The fifth issue of "The Partisan," a literary-journalistic monthly coming to us from California, helps us realize this fact all the more clearly.

The present issue, as the previous one, contains a number of lively articles on themes of immediate interest, besides scientific poems, short stories and film reviews, and short notices of books. Richard Bransten contributes a series of political portraits, simply written and much to the point. The collectively created Pacific Coast News Reel is an excellent journalistic feature, dealing blows to such jinxes as William Randolph Hearst and his creature, Easyby of the National Civic Federation, who is an expert in promoting the red scare. Harry Carlisle writes on "Dumping the Dumps," and Philip Stevenson on "Ben Franklin vs. Modern America."

This latter article is the only feature in the paper which seems rather out of order, if not altogether damaging to the ideological clarity of this militant publication. Stevenson goes out of his way to prove by scraps of quotations that Franklin were alive today he would take a stance against capitalism—and all this on the basis of a few general remarks in Franklin's writings in which he protested against the exploitation of the poor. Such an approach to historical boundaries, representing a gratuitous attempt to psychologize Franklin rather than to see him historically as one of the leading bourgeois-colonial revolutionaries.

"News Item," the story of an unemployed worker who commits suicide, by Alex Spartan, has enough punch to it to outweigh its lack of direct political content, which we must expect from stories appearing in the type of magazine "The Partisan" is. However, the poems by Orrick Johns in this issue make up for whatever faults we might find in the magazine on its literary side. His two poems, "War April" and "The Poets Today," exemplify the considerable growth which this poet's work shows since he has come over to the side of the revolution.

The art, film and theatre reviews are particularly good, being rooted in the local conditions of California.

### Garlin to Lecture on Press in Middle West Cities for New Masses

NEW YORK.—Sender Garlin, staff writer of the Daily Worker and contributor to the New Masses, leaves soon for a one-week speaking tour under the auspices of the New Masses. The meetings have been arranged by the John Reed Clubs, Pen and Hammer and National Students League.

Garlin's schedule follows: Cleveland—Workers School, 1524 Prospect Ave., Sunday night, May 20; Detroit—Hotel Fort Wayne, Temple and Cass Aves., Monday night; Ann Arbor, Mich.—National Student League, Tuesday night; Chicago—Medical and Dental Arts Building Auditorium, 155 Wabash Ave., Wednesday night; Milwaukee—John Reed Club, 312 West State St., Thursday night.

"Do You Believe What You Read?" is the subject of Garlin's lectures in all the cities except Detroit where he speaks on "Reform or Revolution in American Literature."

"Consider New York teachers. The Economy Bill is the current (not the first or last) attack on their wages and living conditions.

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But, Comrade Davis, however right you are, you must not lose sight of the wood because of the trees.

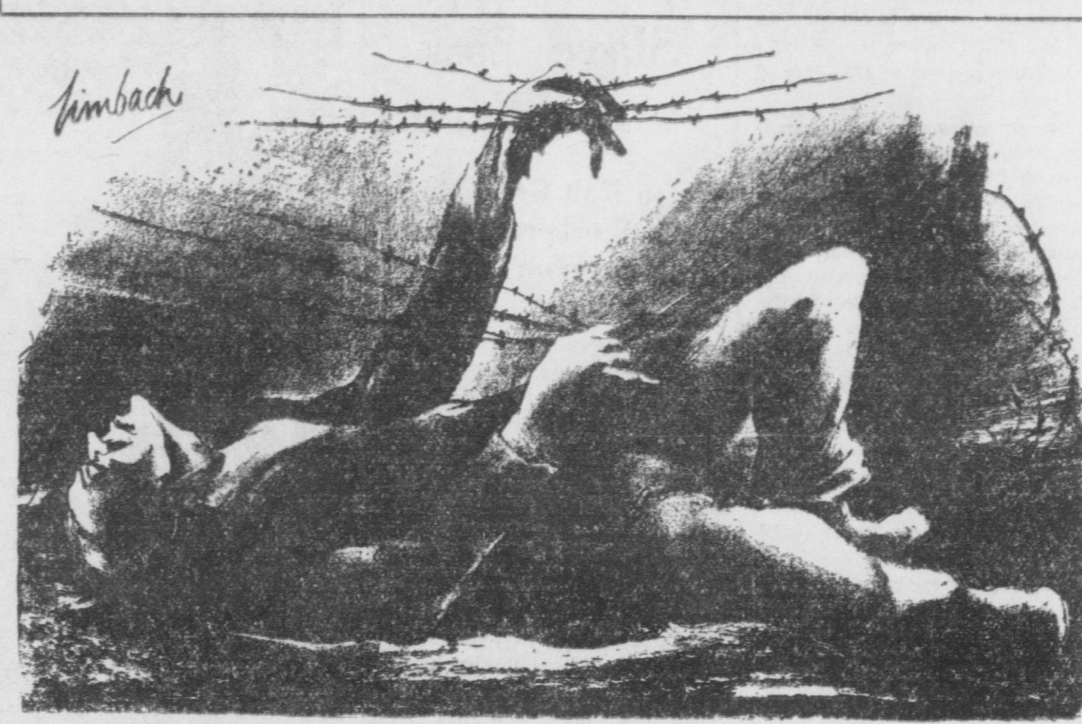
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## Limbach's Prize Drawing at Recent Exhibition in Cleveland



CLEVELAND.—Russel T. ("Butch") Limbach, noted Cleveland proletarian artist, won first prize at the May Show of the Art museum with the above lithograph, called "Barbed Wire." He portrays a worker trying to escape from a Hitler murder camp killed by the charged barbed wire. It was awarded first prize by a reactionary jury, because of its technical excellence and in spite of its content.

Limbach had several other lithographs accepted for showing. One was a lynching and the other his Miss Universe, in colors, a mordantly satirical picture of the lady who wins first prize at beauty contests. The class content of the work of this proletarian artist stands out among a lot of innocuous nudes, still lifes and picturesque landscapes.

Limbach was staff artist of the Daily Worker for a time last summer and is a regular contributor to the New Masses. He made some excellent floats for the May Day parade, does regular cartoons for shop papers in Cleveland, and painted the murals for the Hungarian Workers' Home.

Limbach's father was an iron molder and a member of the same union of which Tom Mooney was a leader before he was framed up in California. The artist himself worked in a steel mill in Massillon, Ohio, when he was sixteen years old, and his proletarian instincts are revealed in all his work.

## Writers and Trade Union Leaders to Speak at Symposium on "Stevedore"

NEW YORK.—As the result of the enthusiasm aroused among trade union members by the play "Stevedore," the Trade Union Unity Council has arranged a symposium on Friday evening, May 18, at Labor Temple, Second Ave. and 14th St., in which prominent speakers will discuss the problems raised by the play. Among the speakers will be Paul Peters, co-author of "Stevedore," Michael Blankfort, director of the play; James Ford, member of the National Bureau of the Trade Union Unity League; Andrew Overgaard, secretary of the T.U.U.C., and others. Georgette Harvey, who plays the role of "Binie" in the play, will sing Negro and Russian songs.

## Music, Dancing Among Features at the District Bazaar May 23 to 27

NEW YORK.—Great interest is being aroused by the entertainment at the five-day Festival and Bazaar, which the New York District of the Communist Party is holding at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., from May 23 through May 27.

On Wednesday evening, May 23, Andre Cibulski, the distinguished singer, is appearing in a program of stirring revolutionary songs. The I.W.O. Symphony Orchestra, under Irving Korenman's direction, and the Kotkin trio, piano, violin and 'cello, will offer music of high quality. Dancers will appear in a new program.

Many workers will come to the bazaar primarily to buy the various articles they need for summer wear and vacations. Since a wide variety of goods will be on sale, the Festival and Bazaar Committee urges all comrades to concentrate during the next week on collecting articles which can be turned into cash at the bazaar.

## BACK GARDOS FIGHT

NEW YORK.—The Hungarian Cultural Federation, composed of writers, artists, professionals and other intellectuals, at its executive meeting April 28, endorsed the work of the Committee for the Protection of Foreign-Born, and pledged its cooperation with the Gardos Defense Committee.

DEPPER takes us over to the Commissary, which is in a back alley. A state trooper squats on a chair near the door reading a paper. We ask the guide whether there's no other reading room for state troopers. The guide, who is also the manager of the Commissary, says, "This is a state project. So it's natural to have a state trooper around. Just as natural to have in this town a policeman on a corner."

Pepper is recognized by everybody. "Oh, I've been here once or twice before."

The elevator man, cigar stub fuming the air, brings us upstairs. We inspect flour, refrigerator, meat. The meat is bright red, as if it had been artificially colored. No tubs of butter, only butter tins. Lots of canned stuff, labels gone, cans rusty and bent. Pepper says, "Fire sale."

The manager raises his voice. "Here's enough spaghetti to feed the town. This is a bag for four people. How many families can eat so much in one week? This is a portion for one, this for two, this for three."

The portion for two is not double that for one.

We pass the investigators' room with a table around which two men are thumbing papers. "How's business?"

A peaked little man with wrinkles round his face and head as if he'd been wrapped and bound with hamstrings, mutters: "Bout the same. No increase."

Pepper's eyes sparkle. "Increase of 50 cases this week alone."

## TUNING IN

- 7:00 P. M.—WEAF—Baseball Results
- 7:00-7:30—WJZ—Sports Resume—Ford Frick
- 7:30-8:00—WJZ—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
- 8:00-8:30—WABC—Scrips Procs. Songs
- 8:30-9:00—WJZ—Gene and Glenn—Sketch
- 9:00-9:30—WJZ—Jack Arthur, Baritone
- 9:30-10:00—WJZ—Ed Lovry, Comedian
- 10:00-10:30—WABC—His Plain Bill—Sketch
- 10:30-11:00—WEAF—Shirley Howard, Songs; Trio
- 11:00-11:30—WABC—Saxophone Orchestra; Don Amecio and Sally Ward—Sketch
- 11:30-12:00—WABC—Saxophone Orchestra
- 12:00-12:30—WABC—Boake Carter, Comedian
- 12:30-1:00—WEAF—Vallee Orchestra; Soloists
- 1:00-1:30—WJZ—Little Symphony Orchestra, Philip James, Conductor
- 1:30-2:00—WJZ—Griss and Gray—Sketch
- 2:00-2:30—WABC—Emmy Deutsch, Violin
- 2:30-3:00—WABC—Raffes—Sketch
- 3:00-3:30—WJZ—From Vadsø, Norway; Music
- 3:30-4:00—WEAF—Captain Henry's Show Hour
- 4:00-4:30—WABC—Variety Musicals
- 4:30-5:00—WJZ—Daph Valley Days—Sketch
- 5:00-5:30—WABC—Warnow Orchestra; Claude Reis, Tenor; Alexander Semmler, Piano
- 5:30-6:00—Studio Recital
- 6:00-6:30—WABC—Success—Harry Balkin
- 6:30-7:00—WJZ—Duchin Orchestra
- 7:00-7:30—WABC—Warning Orchestra
- 7:30-8:00—WJZ—The Witch's Tale—Sketch
- 8:00-8:30—WEAF—Whiteman Orchestra; Nikita Ballet in Sketches
- 8:30-9:00—WJZ—Europe—Peace or War—Dr. D. M. Lamm, at Students' International Union Dinner
- 9:00-9:30—WABC—Gray Orchestra; Stoopnagle and Budd, Comedians; Connie Bonwell, Songs
- 9:30-10:00—Current Events—H. E. Read
- 10:00-10:30—WABC—Duchin Orchestra
- 10:30-11:00—WJZ—Joseph Lhevine, Pianist
- 11:00-11:30—WABC—Wheeler Orchestra; Doris Levine, Songs
- 11:30-12:00—WEAF—Band—Quartet
- 12:00-12:30—WABC—Weather; Moonbeams Trio
- 12:30-1:00—WABC—Cavallari Male Quartet
- 1:00-1:30—WABC—Vers Van, Contralto

## Trial Performance of Workers' Newsreel Film League Sunday

NEW YORK.—A trial performance of the new Workers Newsreel Theatre will take place on Sunday, May 20, at the Film and Photo League, 12 E. 17th St., from 2 p.m. continuously, until 11 p.m.

There will be dozens of "shots" never before released, including the only film record of the scene outside of Madison Sq. Garden just after Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, was assaulted as he passed taken from an airplane. In addition, movies will be shown of the freighter Kim, of the recent New York taxi strike, the farmers' strike and conference in Washington, the Ambridge massacre, the Scottsboro trial, and numerous other scenes of working class struggle. The proceeds of this performance will go to the Communist Party.

## Philadelphian Student Protest Expulsion of Nathan Cohen

PHILADELPHIA.—Nathan Cohen, student at South Philadelphia High School for Boys, was expelled for his activity in the fight to force the Board of Education to re-open the summer schools.

After an announcement that the schools would not be open this summer, the National Student League sections in the various high schools issued a petition, and gathered 15,000 signatures, protesting the action and demanding the order be reversed. Cohen, the secretary of the City Committee set up for this purpose, was able to swing many students of his school into the movement. This so enraged Fran Nieweg, the principal, that he expelled Cohen.

Nieweg is being flooded with telegrams from various mass organizations, teacher-parent associations, etc., denouncing his action, and demanding both the re-instatement of Cohen and the re-opening of the summer schools.

## York Unemployed Council By Ben Field

WOODEN frame building near the railroad crossing. Walls peeling. Rooms bare. No inside toilet. But workers coming in and out. And upstairs working on a leaflet. Singleton and Pepper, two of the most active members of the Council.

Pepper is a young man, examiner, with large ears and a shy smile. He talks Council.

The Council helped the farmers win two fights. First time the milk was raised from \$1.20 to \$1.70. Showing like hell one Saturday when the Council marshalled 400 men to help picket. Milk was distributed among the unemployed. Some of the milk had to be dumped. Roads were so slippery with milk the cops had to spread cinders on them. Some of the cops were knocked about like Mexican lumpkin beans. All but three dealers resigned. And then tailend of winter they helped fight the last big dealer who was holding out. About 80 members were in the fight this time. One of the boys stopped a speeding truck by rushing in front of it with a rock. That rock gave the farmers the hold on the business of the dealer.

Most of the Unemployed Council's Work is naturally done in York. Fighting one eviction, they moved the furniture back a dozen times. So the landlady removed the windows and doors of the flat. They moved the furniture back again. She called in the city police, constables, deputies, special officers. They lost that fight. Then they would not grant them a May Day parade permit in 1933. They decided to march without one. The police picked the Council leaders off on their way to the parade. 18 of them, and slugged them. Special session was held Sunday. And so there were sentenced to 30 days or fine of \$100. The rest were released with suspended sentences. The Council has also been fighting

Mrs. Governor Pinchot's pet, the Commissary.

"CASE" shoves over to us with a whisper. Bloodless face, thin as a bone splinter, mouth smelling like an infested wound. "Wife's sick. They won't give her fruit or anything. The doctor's got to okay everything. He says she's got an appendix. That means, he says, she's all right. Jesus, you got to die before they give you anything they call special."

The fat manager hurries over. The "case" clams up and moves away.

The manager explains the sign that reads so much like a biblical injunction: "The Man of the House Should Get His Own Food." He says, "It ain't the woman's job to carry the load back. Women gab too much. Yah, they got to register in their churches. People come from all parts of the town, from the bulldozed end of York. That's the poorest part of the town."

Pepper looks at the sign. "That keeps the cops on the men."

Do the unemployed ever ask for cash relief?

# 15 Decisive Years of Comintern Reviewed In Number 4 of "C.I."

THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL, Vol. XI, No. 4, organ of the Executive Committee of the Communist International. Workers' Literary Publishers, P. O. Box 148, Station D, New York City, 15 cents.

Reviewed by ROBERT HAMILTON

MARCH, 1934 marked the fifteenth anniversary of the founding of the Communist International. The history of these fifteen years in the Communist International has been the story of the long and tireless effort to make of Bolshevist parties out of the Comintern. Opportunists, renegades, hopelessly sectarian elements, have had to be weeded out of the parties' leadership; serious mistakes were made by various parties in the International, due to social-democratic hangovers within their ranks.

Some mass parties had to be educated to the realization that numbers is not everything, that the quality of Bolshevist leadership of the workers' struggles is what determines a Communist Party's preparedness for the proletarian revolution. Other parties, in turn, had to be disabused of the Leftist, sectarian notion that they need not win over the masses, of the fatalistic idea that the revolution would come along of itself and that they need not wage a determined, never-renting struggle against social-fascism for leadership of the majority of the working class.

THE current issue of the "Communist International, No. 4," just out, is devoted primarily to a review of these decisive 15 years and the lessons they hold for the revolutionary workers of the world. The leading article, "The World Proletarian Party of the New Type," describes the internal struggles for the Bolshevization of the component parties of the Comintern, for raising them to the high revolutionary level of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, for the incorporation and practical utilization of the work of Lenin and Stalin into the various Communist parties.

The same topic is discussed, with

## WHAT'S ON

Thursday  
OPEN FORUM at Pen & Hammer, 114 W. 21st St. at 8:30 p.m. "Philosophy in Fascism" by Jack Labrousse. Adm. 35c.  
S. SKLAROFF speaks on "The Jew in Germany and the Jew in the Soviet Union" at 10:30 p.m. at Pen & Hammer, 114 W. 21st St. at 8:30 p.m. Adm. 35c.  
UNEMPLOYED WORKERS' PASTOR Room Magistrates Court, Flatbush and Snyder Aves., Brooklyn, 9 a.m. to protest arrest of four unemployed workers at home relief bureau, Ellis May Bldg. WESLEY Everest B. I.L.D. open meeting at 97 Henry St., Brooklyn. Joseph Tausch speaks at 11th St. I.L.D. classes are still open for membership. Meets on Tuesday, 7 p.m. and Wednesday 8 p.m.

Boston, Mass.  
GEORGE WISHNACK, Business Manager of the Daily Worker, will speak at the Conference arranged by District Daily Worker Council, on Saturday, May 19, at 3 p.m. at 113 Dudley St. All sympathetic mass organizations are requested to send delegates.

Philadelphia  
BANQUET and Concert for Daily Worker Saturday, May 19, 8:30 p.m. at 1209 Tasker St. Sponsored by the Daily Worker Orchestra. Award of Red Banner to best worker in circulation drive. Adm. 25c. Auspices D. W. C. M. C. M. C.

Cleveland, Ohio  
THE OHIO DIST. I.W.O. is having its state picnic Sunday, August 26, 1934, at White Sulphur Springs, Ohio. Stop 25, Kinsman Rd. The I.W.O. is appealing to other organizations in our movement not to occupy this date.

Chicago, Ill.  
F.S.U. Mass Meeting—"What Is the Real Meaning of the Latest Move Against the Conference?" Speakers: Robert Minor, Carl Reassler, Friday, May 18, at 8 p.m. Peoples Auditorium, 2467 Chicago Avenue.

Denver, Colo.  
DAILY WORKER Mass Meeting, Sunday, May 27, at Regis Hall, 1030-15th St. Music, Workers' Play, Dancing, Adm. 15c. with Unemployment Council Card 5c.

## AMUSEMENTS

"A Fine Soviet Satire... The plot has a meaning which is vital to the lives of every worker."  
—DAILY WORKER  
"The film is a brilliant, very amusing political-satirical Soviet picture. It presents something new in film plays."  
—MORNING FREIHEIT

MARIONETTES  
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Starting 1 P.M. Today: Extra Feature  
New York May Day Celebration  
ACME THEATRE 14th St. Union Sq.

GILBERT & SULLIVAN STARS  
This Week—"Pinafore" & "Trial by Jury"  
Next Week—"THE MINKADO"  
MAJESTIC THEATRE, W. 44th St., n.e. c. 630  
8:00 to 9:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 5:00 to 8:30  
Adm. free.

THE THEATRE UNION Presents  
The Season's Outstanding Dramatic Hit  
stevedore  
CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE, 105 W. 14 St.  
Eves. 8:45. Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:45  
8:00-8:45-9:00-11:00-11:30. No Tax

WALTER HUSTON in Sinclair Lewis' DODSWORTH  
Dramatized by SIDNEY HAWARD  
SHUBERT, W. 44th St., n.e. c. 630  
Maltines Wednesday and Saturday 2:30

MUSIC  
HIPPODROME OPERA  
Pasquale Amato, Director  
TONIGHT 8:30.—LA GIOCONDA  
Fri. Eve. 8:30.—HANSEL & GRETEL  
—25c-35c-55c-85c-95c  
HIPPODROME, 6 Av. & 8th St. Tax 3-1266-

THE SHINING HOUR  
BOOTH THEATRE, W. 45th St. Eves. 8:45  
Maltines: Thursday & Saturday 2:45

SUNDAY, MAY 20 8:30  
New Theatre Night  
A Full Program of New REVOLUTIONARY PLAYS  
Auspices: New Theatre Magazine

1. THE THEATRE COLLECTIVE  
"Scene of Marion Dodsworth"  
2-3 MEMBERS OF R.P.A. in "America"  
Kryembyri of "America"  
Geddes "Blum-The Undertaker"  
4. THE ARTEP  
"A New Play"  
5. WORKERS LABOR THEATRE in "Prime Winning Play"  
6. STARS OF "MEN IN WHITE"  
"STEVEDORE"; Mara Tartar in "Satires, Skits and Songs"  
GEORGE SKLAR, Chairman  
Admission 25c, 35c, 55c, 75c

CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE 14TH STREET AND 6TH AVE.

# Daily Worker

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

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THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1934

## Force Congressional Action Against Terrorism!

WE HAVE made the first step in the fight to force Congress to open a nation-wide investigation into the reign of terror that has already taken a toll of more than 10 workers' lives in the strike areas of Alabama and the Pacific Coast.

The introduction of the Lundeen resolution calling for a Congressional investigation into this wave of killings unleashed against strikers fighting the N.R.A. starvation codes is testimony to the immense mass hatred that is rising against the capitalist murderers. Congress can no longer ignore the force of the country-wide indignation at these cold blooded slayings.

The working class in forcing the Lundeen resolution has won a victory in its fight against the present wave of ruling class terrorism.

This is not to overlook the fact that Lundeen's resolution itself is weak in its failure to call for sufficient appropriations, and still more serious, fails to place the blame for the murders squarely where it belongs, at the door of the Federal and State Governments.

It is not only the private thugs of the Wall Street monopolies who murder strikers with impunity. It is the organized, official police-military forces of the Government that are involved in the murder and suppression of strikes, either through direct participation or through tacit protection of the private thugs.

Nevertheless, Lundeen's resolution must be pressed forward onto the floor of Congress for action. Congress must be forced to turn the floodlights of publicity on the savage brutalities that now mark the defense of the N.R.A.-Roosevelt codes against the resentment of the hungry workers.

The Wall Street employers, the ruling class are now letting loose all the violence of their dictatorship against the working class. Now the strike of the oppressed, starving, exploited workers, brings them face to face with the brutal, violent dictatorship of the capitalist State. The fight of the Alabama and marine strikers is the fight of the whole toiling population of the country against a swiftly advancing fascist terrorism.

Every supporter of civil liberty, every honest hater of reaction and fascist violence against the working class should join in letting Congress know that the Lundeen resolution must be acted upon immediately.

All working class organizations, unions, meetings, should immediately wire the local Congressmen demanding action of the Lundeen resolution.

Fight the advance of fascist terrorism! Demand that the murderers of workers be brought to trial for murder! Support the Alabama and Pacific Coast strikers against the thugs and murderers!

## Mass Struggle Can Defeat Jim-Crowism

THE attempts of the ruling class to smash the growing unity of Negro and white workers as a prerequisite for the crushing of their rising struggles against the "New Deal" slavery is meeting with growing mass resistance throughout the country.

This is shown in the splendid solidarity of the striking Alabama Negro and white miners; in the successful action of Cleveland workers against the Mills Restaurant, which forcibly evicted the Scottsboro mother, Mrs. Ada Wright, and Leo Gallagher, International Labor Defense attorney, who went to her defense; and in the victory of the tenants of 425 E. 6th St., New York City, in forcing the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank to retreat on its attempt to evict Cyril Briggs and enforce racial segregation in its 6th Street building.

The mass fight against racial segregation and Jim-crow attacks on the Negro people, has received additional impetus this week with the rallying of white workers of the Bronx to the defense of 14 Negro families who have been ordered to vacate their homes at 1638-40 University Avenue, Bronx.

In Cleveland, white and Negro workers are following up their victory in forcing the Mills Restaurant to serve Negroes by a mass campaign for the passage of an anti-Jim Crow ordinance in that city, and have forced its introduction into the City Council.

The victories won by Cleveland and New York workers in the struggle against Jim-Crowism and segregation should serve as an inspiration and example to all workers to broaden out and spread this struggle. These victorious actions attest the correctness of the Communist program and the possibility of winning the white workers to the defense of the Negro masses. They show further that proletarian solidarity can beat back the attacks of the ruling-class, directed against the entire working-class and with special ferocity against the Negro masses.

## The Roosevelt Hunger and War Budget

THE latest Roosevelt message to Congress and the Roosevelt "Relief Budget" mark a new attack upon the unemployed, upon the workers and poor and middle farmers.

Asking for sweeping powers in its administration, Roosevelt has allocated new millions for war preparations and slashed the relief budget by half a billion dollars in the face of increasing need and a constantly growing army of unemployed. Supplementing the budget asked for in his message to Congress on January 3, 1934, the \$1,322,000,000 which Roosevelt yesterday asked of Congress, while ignoring the plight of the un-

employed and poor and middle farmers, saddles an increased load on the backs of the American workers, increasing the Roosevelt war budget to \$31,834,000,000 on June, 1935.

This breaks the war-time records of 1917-1919 of twenty billions!

After slashing previously proposed relief expenditures by half a billion dollars, the latest Roosevelt budget allocates hundreds of millions to be directly "earmarked" for war preparations—two hundred and eighty-five millions to train youth for war in the militaristic Civilian Conservation Corps, forty millions for naval construction in line with the Roosevelt plans to build the largest war fleet in the world, forty-eight millions for the Tennessee Valley Authority, the chief purpose of which is to manufacture nitrates, five millions for the Inter-American military highway by which Yankee imperialism will tighten its grip upon the subject Latin-American nations.

Of what remains of this one and a third billions, after all the graft, corruption, inefficiency and useless expenditures, will be allocated for "relief" until sometime in 1935.

Since the abandonment of C. W. A. federal relief expenditures have been slashed to less than one-quarter of C. W. A. expenditures. Notwithstanding this greatly reduced expenditure, the relief needs today are greater than a year ago. In a report published on May 9, the Department of Commerce stated: "The exhaustion of individual resources, together with the demobilization of C. W. A. workers, has resulted in a substantial increase in the number of families on relief, which on April 1 (the date of the end of C. W. A.) is estimated to be larger than a year ago."

By this very statement of the federal government, a minimum of four and one-half million families are dependent upon federal relief, and relief funds of ninety millions a month are being expended. By the new Roosevelt budget, even this figure, which is less than one-quarter of C. W. A. expenditures, will be further reduced.

Here then is the face of the Roosevelt's "recovery budget": Interest to the Wall Street bankers 742 millions; Army and Navy 800 millions; Agricultural Administration (to finance the destruction of crops and to be paid to the plantation owners) 515 millions; military highways, tax refunds, gifts to bankers and industrialists, etc.—an elaborate machine to provide more profits to the Wall Street monopoly capitalist groups.

## It All Depends On Who Kidnaps Whom

THE crime of kidnapping is a hideous one. It has its roots deep in a society whose dominating force is the accumulation of profit, of grabbing money. In a society like this, a capitalist society, where the success of a man, where the course and purpose of his life are determined by the amount of cash he can accumulate, crime for profit is as inevitable as malaria in an infested tropic swamp.

In the last few weeks there was a kidnapping case of which the capitalist press was wholly silent, the case of Frank Norman, International Labor Defense organizer in Florida.

Norman was seized by deputies, flung into a car, and sped toward the terrible Florida swamps. A shot was heard. Since then the fate of Norman has been shrouded in darkness.

Here was no circulation-building thrill on the fate of a millionaire. Here was no profitable, journalistic "sensation." Just a plain, every-day, ruling class murder of a working class organizer fighting the hunger lash of the Florida plantation masters. In such brutal crimes, the capitalist press shows no interest, no indignation. It keeps its well-trained mouth shut.

THE crime of kidnapping is not confined to the criminal scum that infest the capitalist cities. In the capitalist State, in the police, in the Red Squads, in the "patriotic" vigilante gangs, the kidnapping criminal have their best teachers.

What of the age-long horror of that favorite kidnapping sport of the Southern landlords, the lynch gang?

What of the kidnapping of strike leaders, the flogging of farm organizers in the Northwest?

The capitalist class seizes Tom Mooney, or Sacco and Vanzetti and tortures or murders them. That is "justice."

A gang of criminals, stupidly trying to collect some money in order to vie with their more respectable and richer capitalist neighbors, kidnap a millionaire for ransom. That is a "horrible crime."

But is there any fundamental moral difference between the daily marauding, the daily plunder and robbery, the merciless exploitation of the capitalist class and the crime of crooks also trying in their own way to "cash in"?

Is there any moral difference, for example, between a Wall Street monopoly like Borden's Milk Company, which every day literally dooms thousands of working class children to death by starvation for lack of milk in order to maintain profits, and the kidnapers who seized the child Robles for ransom?

The little crooks, the petty criminals seize single victims for pin-money. The big crooks, the Wall Street vultures, the "respectable" capitalists rob and doom a whole society to misery, to hunger, to degradation, all for profit, for the huge billions of monopoly profit. Which is the greater menace to humanity?

Capitalism is a swamp out of which grows such characteristic weeds as criminal kidnappers. Capitalism is a moral cancer that infects and poisons with its filth everything that it touches. Gangsterism, corruption, racketeering, degeneracy—all these are the sores that reveal the rottenness of the whole body of capitalism.

In a country like the Soviet Union, where the profit system of exploitation has been exterminated in the fires of proletarian revolution, kidnapping for ransom is unthinkable.

Marx somewhere spoke of the "moral necessity" of revolution. The filth of kidnapping crime only confirms his words.

The capitalist press strikes the poses of indignation at the crooks who try to get rich at the expense of some successful capitalist exploiter. But are they not all reeking with the same filth, the kidnapers, the kidnapped millionaire, and the capitalist press, the filth of mercenary rapacity, of prostitution, of money-grabbing, of lies, crookedness, and servility to the idol of wealth?

## Join the Communist Party

35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

## Nazis Pass Slave Law For Farms

### Try to Halt Great Flight of Workers from Hunger on Land

BERLIN, May 16.—Serf laws, tying the peasants to the land, under the domination of the big land owners, were passed yesterday by the Hitler government in an effort to stop the flight of agricultural laborers and dispossessed peasants to the industrial centers.

Due to the intensification of the agrarian crisis, following the Nazi land acts, favoring the rich landowners, thousands of workers and peasants have been fleeing to the cities.

The new laws stop the free movement of the agricultural laborers and peasants. If they go to the industrial centers they must report to the police, and are then deported back to the land where they are forced to stay and work like feudal serfs, at the bidding of the powerful junker land owners.

Under the Nazi land laws, inheritance of the land goes to the oldest son, in order to keep intact the big estates. The younger sons, left penniless, have been leaving for the cities, aggravating the unemployment problem for the Nazis.

### Many Flee Land

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, May 16.—Czechoslovakian newspapers here report agrarian workers in large numbers are fleeing from the farms to the city to escape the miserable conditions imposed on them by the Nazis.

The flight of the agricultural workers into the cities can be explained by the fact that those workers transported to the farms to work as farm hands are forced to labor under unusually hard conditions, slaving for the kulaks and land barons.

The President of the Bavarian Agricultural Labor Bureau published an appeal pointing out that the flight of the agrarian workers is "a danger to the fight on unemployment and that the government will fight against it with all possible means."

Factory owners are warned not to hire any one running away from the village, and by this means "to discontinue the undesirable influx of population into cities and in the factories."

The unemployed who are forced to carry "voluntary" labor conscription, are strictly forbidden to return back to the city.

The National-Socialist Ober-President of Silesia, Brukner, openly declared: "A farmer who permits unemployed who worked for him as a conscript laborer to return back to the factory instead of having him remain on the farm is useless."

The president of the regional directors of Labor of Southwestern Germany ordered all former agrarian workers or those workers able to go back to farm work not to be accepted on any public work.

The Bürgermeister of Stuttgart, Ziegloch declared that of 18,000 unemployed in Stuttgart not one willingly consented to go to the farm. And yet 1,600 unemployed in the form of "All German assistance to farmers" and 500 in the form of "Stuttgart assistance to farms," were sent to farms.

Ziegloch frankly declared: "Since nobody wants to go voluntarily, it is necessary to apply force." Women, too, are transported to the villages to do forced labor.

## Youth Groups Unite For Int'l Youth Day

HAVERHILL, Mass., May 15.—Various youth organizations in Lowell, Lawrence, Haverhill and Amesbury have united to prepare for a demonstration against war and fascism in Haverhill on May 30, National Youth Day.

A call has been issued to all youth organizations in these cities for a united conference Thursday, May 17, at Anderson's Hall, 199 Washington St., Haverhill.

The demonstration May 30 will take place at Post Office Square, 3 p.m.

## Nazi Report Admits German Communist Activities

### Secret Police Admit All Sections of Party Active

The Communist Party of Germany has been able to secure a copy of the confidential report of the Nazi Secret State Police on the activity of the illegal Communist Party of Germany. This sensational document, with the Nazis themselves confessing the widespread network of Communist organization throughout Germany, gives the lie to the Socialist press that never tires of shouting "Communism is dead in Germany!"—EDITORIAL NOTE.

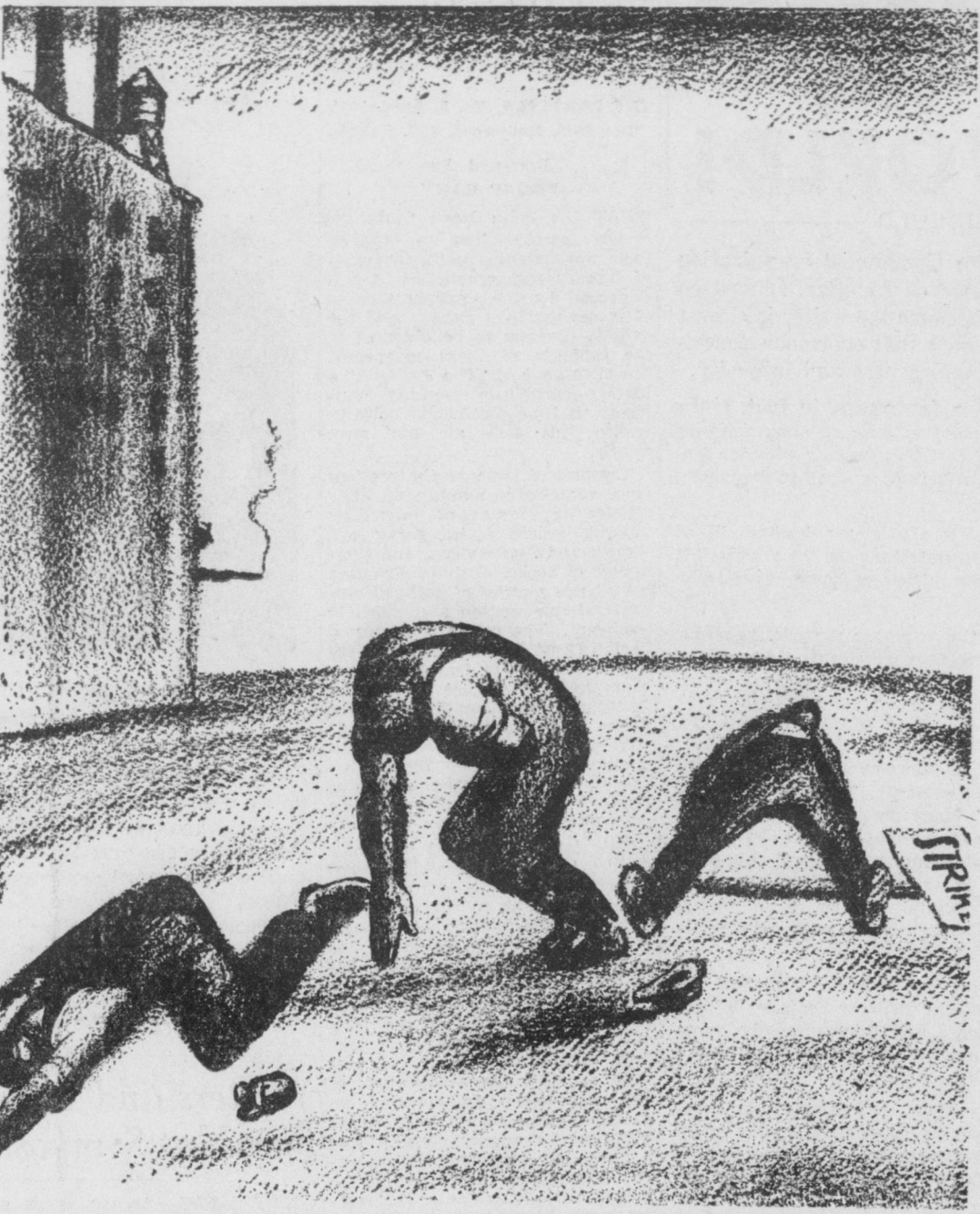
THE STATUS OF THE COMMUNIST AND MARXIST MOVEMENT AT THE BEGINNING OF 1934. ISSUED BY THE SECRET POLICE, BERLIN.

Berlin, Feb. 15, 1934.

General Survey.

"Although the Secret State Police has deliberately refrained from publishing reports of campaigns against Communism in the daily press during the last few months, there is no basis for opti-

## N-R-A!



## Cuban Communist Party Second Banquet to Irish C.P. Leader Takes Place Here May 30

(NOTE:—The Second Congress of the Communist Party of Cuba unanimously adopted a resolution of greetings to its brother Party in the United States. Below we print this resolution. In a forthcoming issue of the Daily Worker we will publish a detailed report of this important convention.)

To the Communist Party of the United States:

The Second National Congress of the Communist Party of Cuba sends its revolutionary greetings to its brother Party, which in the very stronghold of imperialism carries on a bitter struggle against our common oppressors. Our Congress is being held with the active participation of a delegate from our brother Party, to point out important tasks in the preparation for the struggle for workers' and peasants' power in Cuba.

It has been with the close cooperation of the Party of the United States that our Party has carried on a daily struggle against opportunism towards the end of following the line of the Communist International.

The Letter of August, 1931, and the constant relations between both Parties, which have been made even closer by the Congresses held in Cleveland and Havana respectively, have served as a means for interchange of experience which has made it possible for us to strengthen our line of revolutionary struggle.

The Communist Party of the United States and the proletariat of which it is the vanguard, the American working class, have important tasks in relation to the Cuban revolution. The oppressed people of Cuba are preparing new and greater struggles toward the establishment of workers and peasants' Soviet Power, but this Soviet Power cannot be consolidated unless it is based upon the broadest masses of the toiling population, and unless we can count on the help of all the enemies of Yankee imperialism: the proletariat and the oppressed Negro people of the United States and the oppressed peoples of South America and the Caribbean.

The Second Congress of our Party greets the revolutionary support given by the working class and the Communist Party of the United States.

States, at a time when the danger of armed Yankee intervention is increasing in our country and when the danger of war grows more imminent every day. Our brother Party faces the task of increasing even more its acts of solidarity, developing even more the struggles of the masses liberated from the treacherous influence of Green, Thomas and Trotskyite betrayers.

Please accept this greeting as a demonstration of the confidence of the Cuban proletariat and peasantry and their vanguard, the Communist Party, in the American revolutionary movement and in its leader, the Communist Party of the United States.

For the revolution.  
—Second National Congress of the Communist Party of Cuba (Section of the Communist International)  
(Signed) BLAS ROCA

## C.P.F.B. Establishes Legal Advice Dept.

NEW YORK—The N. Y. District Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born has established a legal department to furnish free information on naturalization and other problems confronting the foreign born, at Room 430, 80 E. 11th St., on Mondays between 2 and 4 p.m., Thursdays between 2 and 8 p.m. Emergency matters will be taken care of at any time.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 15.—Ninety-six delegates from 48 organizations attended the Protection of Foreign Born Conference here on April 30. Emil Gardos, main speaker, was given a tremendous ovation.

## Jail Fascist Editorial Group for Instigating Pogrom on Turkish Jews

(Special to the Daily Worker) ISTAMBUL, Turkey, May 16 (By Radio).—The editorial committee of the Fascist paper "Mill Inkilab," published in Turkey with funds supplied by German Nazis, has been arrested here. The reason for the action is an anti-Semitic article of a pogrom character published by this paper.

## Banquet to Irish C.P. Leader Takes Place Here May 30

### Sean Murray Is Touring Country; Earl Browder To Be Speaker

NEW YORK—Sean Murray, leader of the Communist Party of Ireland, who is now touring the country, will be the guest of honor at a banquet given by the Communist Party of the U. S. A. at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place, at 8 p.m. on Wednesday, May 30, Decoration Day.

Labor and fraternal organizations over the country are urged to send their contributions to the Sean Murray Banquet Committee at 50 E. 13th St., and all those who are able are urged to attend. Tickets are 50 cents, payable at the door. The Communist Party of Ireland, the youngest member of the Communist International, which has been fighting under tremendous odds, will receive the entire proceeds.

Besides Sean Murray, and a representative from the Irish Workers' Clubs, Earl Browder, General Secretary, will speak for the Communist Party of the U. S. A. A concert will be given by a section of the I. W. O. Symphony Orchestra, conducted by I. R. Korenman. You are all urged to send contributions, and your reservations, as soon as possible.

AKRON, Ohio, May 16.—Sean Murray, leader of the Communist Party of Ireland, spoke to a meeting of workers here Saturday under the auspices of the Irish Workers' Club. James Doran, a veteran Irish-American fighter in the labor movement, presided.

The workers showed keen interest in the struggle of the Irish people, and the necessity of joining this fight with the workers' movement in the U. S. A. A large amount of literature on the Irish Communist Party, and the works of Jim Connolly, were sold. The meeting is the first step in the organization of the Irish Workers' Club in Akron.

## Increased Organization and Propaganda of Communists

### concentration districts and 28 district committees.

"A conference was recently held in Berlin attended by 42 instructors from all parts of the country, according to a report received by the Erfurt Secret Police. A speaker at this conference is reported to have said that strike struggles are expected with certainty this spring and that the Communist Party of Germany will then have an opportunity of increasing its work within the factory.

"That the Communists still believe in the success of their movement and carry on their activity accordingly, is shown by a report from the Allenstein Secret Police on a meeting of East Prussian Communist officials, which took place during the Christmas holidays in Koenigsberg. This meeting took place in the street and was attended by 15 persons, some of whom had belonged to the Social-Democratic Party of Germany.

(Concluded Tomorrow)

## On the World Front

### Goebbel's Boast A Factory Answers Gone, the Fear of God

STANDING in the very Reichstag building which his cohorts later burned, chief of lying Nazi propaganda Goebbel, on March, 1933, made a boast which the German fascists have since been forced to eat.

"In fifty years' time," bluffed Goebbel, "no man in the world will know any more that Marxism ever existed. The world idea of fascism will march and the Communist Party of Germany will be finished for ever."

Now let's see about that Herr Goebbel. The well-known Dutch capitalist newspaper of Rotterdam "Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant," a liberal paper, discussing the situation in Germany, editorialized:

"The Nazi government has suppressed many things: political parties, spiritual freedom, church institutions which their system does not like, the most elementary conceptions of tolerance, the confidence of citizen in citizen. But the thing that suffered least from it is Communism. It seems that in the same degree to which the economic situation in Germany becomes more difficult, the more the fear of Communism is growing in government circles."

Let us take for example the Siemens-Schuckert Works, a factory employing 5,000 workers in Berlin which Hitler himself picked out last year after Goebbel's boast to start his "labor battles" fraud. On May 2nd of this year the overwhelming majority of workers demonstrated their opposition to fascism.

Out of 5,000 who were entitled to vote in the elections to the "confidential council" in the factory, 3,000 refused to touch the ballots; 800 deliberately defaced them with slogans against Hitler and his hangers-on; 300 ejected ballots and turned them back blank, as a sign of protest; 400 voted for the revolutionary candidates who risked their liberty and life to run in the elections; and only 500, or 10 per cent of this "concentration" factory of the Nazis, voted for the Nazi slate.

THE Nazi May Day demonstrations, however, were a test that the Hitler government had occasion to rue. It takes a long time for news to get past the Nazi beryonets and censorship. We now have, nevertheless, a fairly accurate balance sheet of what May Day showed to the Nazis in Germany.

Hundreds of revolutionary May Day demonstrations were held under the leadership of the Communist Party in Germany, under the very noses of the huge military concentration of the Fascists. In the fifth municipal district of Berlin, about 300 working men and women formed a parade and marched on the Strassmannstrasse to the Frankfurter Allee. Communist leaflets were distributed in the ranks of the official Nazi May Day parade.

At Mayence, where the chief of police boasted last December, that the last Communist was arrested, Communist leaflets were distributed with lightning speed in the official May Day parade and snatched up greedily by the workers. The chief of police took his vengeance on the non-existent Communists by arresting 150 of them.

Right at the Nazi May Day demonstration where Hitler spoke, the workers so openly showed their resentment, their bitterness and hatred to the Fascist scoundrels, that the entire world capitalist press, through its correspondents, were forced to admit that they could feel something wrong.

It is this fact that made the Nazis come out, like infuriated hellhounds, on May 2nd and institute their new reign of ferocious terror whose first outstanding victim is already slated to be our heroic comrade Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the Communist Party of Germany.

SPACE does not permit here full quotations from the leading world capitalist newspapers on the booming of the Nazi May Day. We quote only a few:

N. Y. Herald Tribune: "Hitler's speech was received with lukewarm and scattered applause by his predominantly working-class audience." London Times: "This year's manifestation was lukewarm. The Nazi leaders who are listening with much strained ears, should know that the masses are getting rather tired of repeated marches." Paris "Journal": "Of course the leader's speech was applauded, although one had very much the impression that the tired masses did not always understand the speech very well, and were not following the chancellor for the fear of god."

Danish Politiken: "When the minister of propaganda Goebbel went to the speaker's tower, he declared that over 2,000,000 had come on the anniversary of the hour in which Hitler proclaimed the grandiose project which is called the Nazi 4-year plan.

If this figure is correct, then the fascist newspapers must have been rather modest in their judgment last year. Goebbel's voice sounded tired. His speech was very short. Everybody's eyes were turned toward... Hitler; but only a few 'HELL's could be heard... When afterwards Nazi Schumann exhorted the public to go home peacefully and orderly, a feeling of restraint seemed to spread. Was that all? Many had been standing in the hot sun since early morning, surely had expected more entertainment, but nothing came of it."

The spectre of Communism haunts fascist Germany. The enraged Nazi criminals, impotent to crush it out, are now shrieking for the blood of Ernst Thaelmann. Save him!