

Rally May Day Against Roosevelt's Program Of Hunger and War

AN EDITORIAL

WITH hundreds of thousands of workers getting ready to demonstrate on May 1 for cash relief and unemployment insurance, Roosevelt, in another of those con radio talks, laid down his plans for the care of the jobless.

And what a miserable, brutal plan it is! Roosevelt's voice was honey, but the reality of his speech to millions of jobless workers in this country can mean nothing but bitterness for themselves and their families.

Here are the actualities of the situation that Roosevelt sought to conceal with his typical blarney about how "cheerful" the country is:

There are now 9,000,000 heads of families on the relief rolls.

Roosevelt proposes to do away with these relief rolls altogether, and substitute in their place the Work Relief projects.

On these projects NOT MORE THAN 3,500,000 heads of families will get work, according to the Administration's own admission.

This leaves more than one and a half million workers, more than 4,000,000 persons, when one includes their families, whom Roosevelt plans to ABANDON COMPLETELY to starve hunger within the next six months!

Where will these working class millions go? What will they eat? How will the children starve off disease under such conditions?

Roosevelt gives his professional smile for an answer.

He does more. He spills vile slander on the heads of these jobless workers in advance, with the insinuation that all can work "who really want to work."

BUT the heartless brutality of the Roosevelt plan does not end here.

On the actual work projects, Roosevelt, as the Daily Worker exposed, has already outlined a wage that reaches the coffee depths of 50 CENTS A DAY for eight hours work!

Roosevelt boasted that the country has "materially advanced on the road of recovery," that "there is far more cheerfulness than in many, many years."

But the "recovery" has only been in the piling up of Wall Street profits, which have swelled 50 to 400 per cent as the rising cost of living slashed into the pay envelopes of the workers. And the "cheerfulness" has been confined to the Stock Exchanges, the banking houses, the corporations and the landlords.

Roosevelt boasted that the relief rolls declined this Winter. But he forgot to mention that the relief rolls this Winter reached a record-breaking peak of TWENTY-TWO MILLION PERSONS ABSOLUTELY PENNILESS, depending for life on the relief handouts. The boasted "reduction" was due to the ruthless policy of Roosevelt, which is wiping MILLIONS off the relief rolls LONG BEFORE THE PROMISED WORK RELIEF HAS BEGUN.

ALREADY the Work Relief contracts are being handed out—but these first contracts are for WAR CONSTRUCTION. As for the other work, the Kiplinger Agency, business advisers, state that most of this work will not get started before the middle of NEXT YEAR!

In Roosevelt's plan, an abyss of utter destitution yawns before 6,000,000 workers, their wives and children, in the weeks and months ahead.

And this relief program that reeks with capitalist brutality to the masses and tender solicitude for the profits of the Wall Street parasites, is paraded by Roosevelt with the embroidery of his "social security" plan.

And what is this delightful plan? It is the fake insurance schemes FOR WHICH THE WORKERS WILL HAVE TO PAY OUT OF THEIR OWN PAY ENVELOPES, and which will not begin for a year and a half!

Meanwhile the workers can starve, their children can wither in disease for lack of nourishment!

SUCH is the relief program of Roosevelt. He boasted that this program is connected with his whole program. It is a cynical boast—and a true one: For this wanton disregard of the welfare and lives of the masses, is only part of Roosevelt's concerted drive against the workers, breaking strikes, spreading the open shop, shooting pickets, terrorizing the foreign born, acting to throttle the political rights of the workers through "sedition laws," striving for imperialist war and fascist reaction.

Tomorrow hundreds of thousands of workers will march in May Day solidarity. On their banners will be written the demand for adequate cash relief, for the Workers Bill H. R. 2827, which places the burden of such insurance ON THE BACKS OF THE RICH AND THE GOVERNMENT.

Tomorrow, the great May Day outpouring of the working class in the streets of the nation must resound with the tremendous cry of resistance to this brutal, starvation plan of Roosevelt.

Not cooie wages of 50 cents a day—but UNION WAGES ON ALL RELIEF PROJECTS!

Not a cent off relief, but millions more for relief! War funds to the jobless! For Unemployment Insurance Bill H. R. 2827! For the right to organize! Against company unions! For the 30-hour week with no pay cuts!

March on May Day against Roosevelt's hunger and war program! Unite ranks against the menace of war and fascism!

\$184 Is Sent On Week-End To I.L.D. Fund

Contributions which included \$450 collected by the Communist Party of Connecticut, \$30 from the International Labor Defense of Chicago, and \$34.22 from the Communist Party in New York, brought the total response over the week-end to the appeals of the Central Committee of the Party and the National Executive Committee of the I. L. D. for a Scottsboro defense fund to \$184.53.

Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, silent from the very beginning of the drive for a \$20,000 Scottsboro fund, maintained their position of defiance from the activity developing all over the country to provide this fund, essential for the development of the campaign and for the legal steps necessary to force the freedom of the Scottsboro boys and Angelo London.

Received so far in drive \$ 2,416.26
Still to be raised 16,583.88
Rush funds to Scottsboro and Herndon defense to the International Labor Defense, Room 610, 30 East Eleventh Street, New York City.

Leader of Shoe Union To Be Chief Speaker At Haverhill May Day

(Special to the Daily Worker)
HAVERHILL, Mass., April 29.—Fred G. Biedenkapp, leader of the New York local of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union, will be the principal speaker at the May Day mass meeting here, under the auspices of the Communist Party, at Victor Emanuel Hall, Wednesday night.

Local 11 of the Wood Heel Makers, and Local 8 of the Plasterers of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union here have elected committees to appear before the City Council and demand the repeal of the city loitering ordinance which aims to prevent picketing. The wood heel makers arranged a special mass meeting for Wednesday noon to hear the answer of the Council. Other unions are expected to take similar steps.

Students Aid Colt Strikers

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)
HARTFORD, Conn., April 29.—Cheerful and singing strikers of the Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company, seven hundred strong, picketed the premises of the company this morning.

Washington or no Washington the strike will be won on the picket line, the strikers declare. They can't make machine guns if the plants are idle no matter what decision the N.R.A. hands down. This was the sentiment of the men and women who marched this morning.

Students Give Aid
The splendid mobilization for the picket line, which was supported by quite a number of students from Yale and Wesleyan Universities, Trinity and Connecticut Colleges and Bulkeley High School was the result of an enthusiastic meeting last night in Odd Fellows Hall.

Francis P. Fenton, New England organizer of the A. F. of L., in charge of the strike, was the main speaker. He left this morning for Washington to get the reply of President Roosevelt to an "open letter" addressed to him Saturday by Fenton in the name of the strikers. A conference with Colt officials was to be held in Washington today by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins and Assistant Secretary Edward P. McGrady, it was learned late yesterday.

Aero Workers To Vote
At a meeting Saturday night here the independent Aircraft Workers of America, affiliated with the New England Council of Metal and Allied Unions, decided to refer the question of a general strike in support of the Colt workers to a joint meeting with the Unity Lodge of the Pratt and Whitney Tool and Machine Company, also an affiliate of the Council.

Negotiations for the settlement of the Teamsters strike remained at a deadlock, according to John J. Murphy, business agent of Local 671 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. He was determined to fight to the end.

45,000 To Lose Jobs in Illinois

(Chicago, April 29.—In addition to 35,000 relief workers, the jobs of nearly 10,000 social workers and employees of the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission will go by the board when all relief from Federal funds is stopped here tomorrow by order of F. E. R. A. Administrator Harry Hopkins. The relief stoppage, which is being used by Hopkins and the crooked capitalist politicians of the state to ram through an increase in the sales tax, will directly affect 1,000,000 persons.

The stopping of relief will also be

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Unseated Delegates Push Fight To Build the A.A.

(Pittsburgh, Pa., April 29.—The seventy unseated delegates to the National Convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers have returned to their homes in the decisive steel centers of the country.

They return determined to build the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers by organizing those not yet in the union, and to achieve unity in the A. A. in spite of Mike Tighe's expulsion policy.

Big Majority Barred
Meanwhile the National Emergency Committee of seventeen, set up by the conference of more than thirty unseated A. A. lodges, adjourned to Youngstown to begin carrying out the program laid down by the A. A. lodges.

Mike Tighe, reactionary president of the A. A., admitted in his report that he has unseated and expelled "most of the newly organized A. A. lodges." These lodges, barred by Tighe and police from the A. A. convention, without question represent not only the big majority of the A. A. membership, but represent also the steel workers in the largest and most decisive steel mills and companies in the country.

No U. S. Steel Men Seated
The delegates unseated by Tighe represent lodges in mills where 50,000 steel workers are employed. The delegates seated by Tighe represent lodges where 20,000 work, mostly in mills that are "on the fringes" of the steel industry, such as enamel mills, stamping mills, horse shoe mills, iron works, etc.

Of course there are exceptions, and some big lodges such as Granite City, Trumbull and Portmouth were represented in the Tighe controlled convention.

But at the A. A. convention of Tighe, there was not a single representative of workers in any United States Steel Corporation mill. And in the conference of unseated lodges, steel workers of the Gary, Duquesne, Clairton, Rankin, Braddock, and other U. S. Steel Corporation mills were present. The same is true of the other large steel companies. Tighe has expelled from the union the A. A. lodges from the Jones and Laughlin, Youngstown Sheet and Tube, Bethlehem, Weir, Republic Steel mills, with the exception of only two or three of the smaller mills of these companies. Among the eighty-eight delegates Tighe allowed seats in the convention were included all the International officials, and a number of defunct lodges.

The statement of the Rank and File A. A. lodges pointed out that "Tighe's union busting is not supported by the majority of accepted delegates who realize that they cannot organize the steel workers without us. With the rank and file lodges outside the union, there can be no real union in the steel industry."

Program of Rank and File
The program of the thirty Rank and File lodges, throughout their conference, emphasized the two main tasks of the steel workers if they are to win their demands: (1) To achieve unity within the A. A. by defeating Tighe's wrecking expulsion policies; (2) To build the A. A. into a mass union by organizing the unorganized steel workers and thus placing the steel workers in a position to defeat the company union drive of the steel trust.

The conference of thirty unseated A. A. lodges addressed three separate statements to the delegates to the A. A. convention who were seated by Mike Tighe. All

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The locals were reported to have drawn up demands for union recognition and improvement of working conditions, to be presented to the company.

The five plants are the Chevrolet factory, with 17,000 workers, two Fisher Body, the Buick and a C. Spark Plug plants.

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These naval maneuvers are being supervised by army planes, which include an "army game" around New York which will include 50,000 soldiers brought up from the South.

Schedule for New York
In New York, parades will assemble at Madison Square at 11 o'clock in the morning and at noon the first division will begin marching.

An indication of the wide support for the New York May Day

is indicated by the action of Local 778 of the painters' union which endorsed the demonstration in the face of the action of the Painters' District Council trying them against this action.

All day yesterday, Brodsky reported, representatives of trade unions and mass organizations sent their representatives to the office of the United Front May Day Committee to get badges, and song sheets for their marchers. Artists have been working in eight-hour shifts on scathing satirical posters and placards which will be part of the numerous floats in the parade.

Forty Bands in Line
Burdy bands will provide music for the parade, Brodsky announced. Marchers will carry life-size portraits of Lenin, Stalin, Browder, Foster and Ford. They will be preceded by a color guard carrying 30 red flags in the ex-servicemen's division.

The scope of the demonstration tomorrow is indicated by the united front conference held on April 13, which was attended by 1,160 delegates, including 113 from shops, 57 from A. F. of L. locals, 91 from independent unions, 66 from rank and file A. F. of L. groups, 80 from women's councils and 81 from Unemployed Councils.

More than 400 writers and guests at the American Writers' Congress unanimously voted to participate in the May Day demonstration in a body. Deafening applause greeted

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NATIONAL EDITION

INTO STREETS TOMORROW!

Green Backs Wagner Bill With 'Red Scare'

CRACKS WHIP FOR COMPANY UNION AID

Brackets Communist Criticism With That of Manufacturers

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, April 29.—President William Green of the American Federation of Labor today attacked the Communist Party and the American Civil Liberties Union for opposing the Wagner Bill by bracketing the latter organizations with the manufacturers' and commercial bodies that also oppose the bill, but for different reasons.

Green raised the time-worn "red scare" in opening the special conference of officers of National, International and other labor bodies affiliated with the A. F. of L. who were called here by him to launch a campaign for enactment of the Wagner bill, a measure that, if passed, will lay the basis for compulsory arbitration and buttress the company unions.

Attacks Communist Criticism
"Out they come into the daylight," created Green, referring to the recent appearance of William F. Dunne, veteran labor leader and official spokesman of the Communist Party, before the Senate Labor Committee when this committee was holding public hearings on the Wagner bill. He added:

"We see them [the Communists] standing now with the manufacturers, with the bullies, the persecutors. . . . In opposition to our fight for freedom. . . . The Communists are against us. They are in opposition to our efforts to make labor free."

Green's conception of freedom for labor, however, became clear when he took the occasion to attack the Communist Party for its opposition to the N.R.A., a mechanism that has played a leading role in building up company unionism.

Admits T-A Is Boss Weapon
What the American Civil Liberties Union said about the Wagner bill hurting the right to strike, declared Green, "is positively untrue, misrepresentation," and he added, "is like the propaganda of the National Association of Manufacturers. The A.C.L.U. position on the bill, he declared, "is designed to befuddle and create doubt among workers. . . . The workers will never be free until the Wagner bill is written upon the statutes of the nation," said Green.

Though he admitted that Section T-A of the N.R.A. has been "utilized as an instrumentality of persecution," Green nevertheless recommended the Wagner bill be

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Hearst Hires Another Liar; Expulsion of Cahane, Lang Asked by Pittsburgh S. P.

Old Starvation Yarns Reshaped by Gent Named Sanger

William Randolph Hearst, voracious Barker for American fascism, has just trotted out another prize liar in his all-star show of slander against the Soviet Union and the Communist Party.

His earlier performer, Harry Lang, of the Jewish Daily Forward, having been hooted down by an avalanche of working class protest—especially from his fellow-members in the Socialist Party—Hearst now presents to his readers another "expert" on the Soviet Union.

His name is R. H. Sanger and he is introduced as an "ex-Communist," just as Emma Goldman, the faded anarchist prima donna and virtuoso in the art of lying about the Soviet Union, was introduced as an "ex-Communist."

Sanger never was a Communist. He specifically states that he was

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Metal Men To Convene On May 31

Convention in New York to Plan Amalgamation of Allied Unions

A call for a National Amalgamation Convention was issued yesterday by the National Council of Metal and Allied Unions, to all independent metal unions to meet May 31, June 1 and 2 at the Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place, New York City.

The move for amalgamation is the most far-reaching step yet taken to form a powerful organization of metal workers. (This does not include the steel workers.) The call is sponsored by virtually all the principal independent metal unions in the country and will bring together tens of thousands of organized workers.

In issuing the call the National Council points out that the move is only one of the steps toward a metal union that will merge with the metal unions in the A. F. of L. as well, only this will require an intense effort to win the rank and file in the A. F. of L. unions.

Text of Call
The call in full is as follows:
Greetings:
"We, the undersigned organizations, have united several months ago into a joint National Council of Metal and Allied Unions. Our aim was to find ways and means of uniting our ranks in one joint organization, in order to be able to improve the conditions of our members and to unionize the unorganized who compose the vast majority of our industry."

To Fight Open Shop
"Today machinists, tool and die makers, molders, pattern makers and other skilled mechanics are working for as low as 50-60 cents an hour. Production workers and unskilled help are making bare subsistence wages. Over 60 per cent of the workers in the industry are without jobs, and are compelled to depend upon relief or charity."

"The greatest evils facing the

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STEEL MEN TO APPEAL IN CAPITAL

To Demand Executive Council of A.F.L. Act to Reinstatement Lodges

By Tom Keenan

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 29.—A committee of five, representing the National Emergency Council of Lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, prepared to leave for Washington this evening to demand of the A. F. of L. Executive Council reinstatement of 20 delegates and 30 lodges, unseated by reactionary President Mike Tighe from the A. A. convention which is still in session in Pittsburgh. The National Emergency Council was elected at a conference of the unseated delegates held at Odd Fellows Hall here last week.

Simultaneously, Mike Tighe announced that the convention will consider the creation of new lodges, Tighe-dominated, to work as dual lodges to the 30 lodges expelled. On the committee going to Washington are Clarence Irwin, Louis Morris, Joe Clair, T. I. Lewis and E. W. Anderson.

"Targeted" Lodges
Having rallooned through a resolution supporting and endorsing the expulsion drive of the executive board, Tighe is now attempting to follow up his disruption of the union by the creation of lodges "purged" of all rank and file leaders who stand for an aggressive organizing campaign throughout the steel industry.

"Outside of approval of the expulsion, the only action of the gagged convention so far has been to endorse the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill and the Black-Conroy 30-hour Week Bill.

Plan Drive
On the other hand, the rank and file conference, before adjourning Saturday following the first meeting of the National Emergency Council, had drawn up plans for establishing a national apparatus capable of carrying on an intensive organization drive in every steel center.

In Washington, the committee of five, joined by two delegates from Baltimore, will place the plans of the N. E. C. before the enlarged A. F. of L. Council meeting, call for unity in the A. A. support of the A. F. of L. for a drive to build the A. A. into a mass union and repudiation by the A. F. of L. of the expulsion policies of Tighe and Co.

Uses Hearst Press
In the Hearst Sun-Telegraph, Tighe launched another red-baiting attack on the rank and file, charged

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Akron Workers Picket Plant

(Akron, Ohio, April 29.—A picket line of several hundred workers today surrounded the plant of the Indian Tire and Rubber Company here which has declared a lockout of its employees. The workers, members of the United Rubber Workers Union, declared that no shipments of tires will be permitted. The company yesterday declared that it will ship tires with its office employees.

The India Tire and Rubber plant was the only one unionized in the Akron rubber district. The lockout by the company was turned into a strike Saturday at midnight.

Blow For Coughlin
CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 29.—The attempt of Father Coughlin, radio priest, to sabotage the United May Day here with a provocative counter meeting in the Public Auditorium, went down to inglorious defeat as he called off his meeting today and set it for May 8.

This move was seen here, as a direct result of the tremendous enthusiasm of the workers of Cleveland for the United May Day.

The final May Day Conference took place here at the Painters Hall and a last call addressed special to the American Federation of Labor Union locals not yet in the conference and to all shop workers to join the United May Day celebration.

Final plans agreed to at the conference call for a united labor demonstration in the Public Square of those workers who will work on May First, at 4:30 which is to join afterwards with the downtown parade. All the recommendations of the Organizational Committee were approved.

The downtown parade will be led by a committee of thirty-six representing the main organizations participating. The main speakers will include: representatives from the Communist Party, the Socialist Party, the Mechanics Educational Society of America and the International Workers of the World. In addition a Negro woman will also speak. All other organizations will give greetings.

Schedule for New York
In New York, parades will assemble at Madison Square at 11 o'clock in the morning and at noon the first division will begin marching.

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WORLD LABOR TO JOIN IN MAY DAY RALLIES; PARADES TO SET MARK

Permit Victory Won in Youngstown—Cleveland Completes Demonstration Plans—Other Programs Are Announced

In countless cities and towns throughout the world, marching millions will demonstrate the solidarity of labor tomorrow—May Day.

Joined by millions of allies of the working class—the only class that can defeat capitalist reaction—the demonstrators will raise their voices against fascism, war and the hunger regime of their capitalist governments.

In the U.S.S.R., the Land of the Soviets, the greatest demonstration of all will take place. More than 1,000,000 are expected to participate in the demonstration which will

pass in review at the Red Square, while in every city and hamlet in the workers' and farmers' republic, the masses will celebrate the glorious achievements of the Soviet masses under the leadership of the Communist Party.

In the United States, the May Day demonstrations are expected to be greater and broader in scope than ever as a result of the united front achieved in many cities which has brought with it the support of many A. F. of L. groups and Socialist party locals.

In New Jersey alone, four central labor bodies have not only formally endorsed the May Day parades but have given their active support to the united front demonstrations.

New York City is expected to see the most impressive parade and demonstration in its history. Scores of labor groups have voted to endorse the May Day parade and demonstration and will join in a body.

Forty Bands in Line
Burdy bands will provide music for the parade, Brodsky announced. Marchers will carry life-size portraits of Lenin, Stalin, Browder, Foster and Ford. They will be preceded by a color guard carrying 30 red flags in the ex-servicemen's division.

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Authors' Congress Forms League of American Writers

For Cultural Fight Against War, Fascism

Noted Literary Men Are Named to National Executive Body

Waldo Frank, noted novelist and critic, was elected by acclamation Sunday night as the first national secretary of the newly formed League of American Writers at the conclusion of the historic three-day session of the American Writers Congress at the New School for Social Research.

At a later time an executive committee of 17 was elected to take charge of the active leadership of the League as it launched its work for the mobilization of American writers, novelists, poets, critics, and dramatists for the cultural struggle against imperialist war and fascism and for the creation of a revolutionary literature.

The Executive Committee consists of Kenneth Burke, Malcolm Cowley, Harold Clurman, Joseph Freeman, Michael Gold, Henry Hart, Josephine Herbst, Edward Dahlberg, Granville Hicks, Matthew Josephson, Alfred Kreymborg, John Howard Lawson, Albert Maltz, Isidor Schneider, Edwin Seaver, Genevieve Taggard, Alexander Trachtenberg.

In addition there was elected a National Committee among whom are Newton Arvin, Sterling Brown, Negro poet, Fielding Burke, Erskine Caldwell, Eugene Gray, Negro critic, Jack Conroy, James T. Farrell, Kenneth Fearing, Henry F. Gray, Langston Hughes, John G. Sweeney, Tillie Lerner, Meridel Le Sueur, Grace Lumpkin, Lewis Mumford, Clifford Odets, Paul Peters, William Rollins, Lincoln Steffens, and Richard Wright, young Negro poet.

Plan All-American Congress
The congress ended with the perspective of holding an All-American Congress of Writers that will bring together the writers of North and South America into one united front for the struggle against imperialism. Delegates will also be sent to the Paris Congress in Defense of Culture to be held in June.

Another act of the Congress in its preparation for struggle against war and fascism was the announcement plans for a delegation of writers to go to Cuba and report on the terrorism of the Batista-Mendieta government.

Plans for the formation of a Book Union to become the publisher and distributor of revolutionary books with worker-readers subscribing to its publications were described by Henry Hart and Alexander Trachtenberg.

Hathaway Speaks on Press
At the concluding session, Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, spoke to the Congress on the subject of the "Revolutionary Writers and the Revolutionary Press."

"In our revolutionary press," Hathaway told the delegates, "we have all the material for a truly American, truly proletarian literature. I should like to urge that every writer here develop individual responsibility to the revolutionary press, our newspapers and magazines. We have a place in our press for the contributions that you alone can give. This will enable you to build a mass support. The working class alone is in a position to lead the struggle against war and fascism. Joiners will win the fight."

Delegates from Abroad
Delegates from foreign countries brought greetings, Mexican delegates the first session, and Cuban and Japanese delegates on Sunday.

The Cuban delegate, a woman writer, Lolo de la Torre, aroused great enthusiasm when she told of the work of a Cuban poet, Podroso, whose poem "Brother Negro" has become a powerful weapon in forging the unity of Negro and other peoples in Cuba against the imperialists.

In "Oriente Province," she said, "the workers recite Podroso's poem because it tells of their lives and struggles and incorporates the line of the Communist Party of Cuba. This is how our literature is being built, on the barricades." Ishigaki, also a woman delegate, brought greetings from the Japanese writers.

Angelo Herndon and Charles Guynn, a miner from Gallup, New Mexico, spoke to the delegates, urging that the writers make their writings a weapon in the fight for the exposure of reaction and terrorism for the workers of the lives and struggles of the workers. "The miners will read your books," Guynn told the Congress, "if you don't come to them on a pedestal, but share their lives and struggles."

Among the papers read were papers by M. J. Ogin, editor of the Freiheit on the recent Soviet Writers Congress, by Matthew Josephson on the work of the Soviet writers, by Malcolm Cowley on the problems of the writer and the revolutionary movement in the concluding sessions. These will be published in complete form, it was announced.

Soviet China's Army Advances

HONGKONG, April 29.—Advances detachments of the Red Army were reported reconquering thirty miles southeast of Yunnan, capital of Yunnan province. Telegrams arriving here from Yunnan, where the Red Army is passing into Szechuan, tell of the spread of the Soviet forces to the city of Iliang which is on the Hsiangshun (Indo-Chinese) Yunnan railroad. The advance guard of the Red Army cut the railroad at a considerable distance to the south of Yunnan in order to prevent troop reinforcements from reaching Yunnan.

THEY'RE IN THE ARMY NOW



It's the C. C. C. forest army that these New York boys are heading for, but they'll soon start getting training for the military forces of the Wall Street imperialists. Lean grab and long hours will take the smiles off their faces before long.

not succeed in keeping the A. A. small, will not succeed in his splitting tactics. "We know that the steel workers will not recognize the rank and file that he is trying to keep the union small so that he can control it," Tighe brought in the police to bar the rank and file and they were withdrawn (but kept in the vicinity) only after the rank and file conference protested to the Mayor.

Fight Pushed To Build A.A.

(Continued from Page 1)
of these statements carried the keynote of unity.

Tighe's Splitting Program

The Tighe machine succeeded in stifling the genuine feeling for unity among the bona fide delegates who secured seats to the convention he controlled. From beginning to end Tighe proved the contention of the rank and file that he is trying to keep the union small so that he can control it. Tighe brought in the police to bar the rank and file and they were withdrawn (but kept in the vicinity) only after the rank and file conference protested to the Mayor.

Tighe Rules by Threats

Tighe held over the delegates the threat of withholding their mileage home. He quietly sent out word that the delegates from small mills which have agreements with Tighe seeking the rank and file. He cooperated most closely with Hearst's Pittsburgh Sun Telegraph to raise one red scare after another. Tighe tried to take the minds of the delegates off of the necessity of building a mass union of the steel workers, of preparing a struggle against the company union and for the steel workers' demands.

Two Years Ago Tighe told the steel workers that Section 7a would better their conditions. This did not happen. Conditions got worse.

Last year Tighe told the steel workers that the Steel Labor Board, and not strikers, would win their demands. The steel workers had the bitter experience of Weston; they learned that the Steel Labor Board brought growth of company unions and worsened conditions. Today Tighe has a new bill to make the workers believe that they should not prepare strike—the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill and the reorganized N. E. A.

Grace Attacks Union

In the very midst of the convention, Eugene Grace, president of the Bethlehem Steel Company, made a statement in Pittsburgh violently attacking the A. F. of L. steel union and insisting on the fascist company union as the only union in the steel industry. This brought out sharply that at the moment that the steel trust, for which Grace spoke, is carrying through an anti-labor, company union drive, Tighe is splitting the forces of the steel workers and telling them not to strike, not to fight the employers but to cooperate with them in government arbitration boards.

Tighe's treacherous policy is all the more to be condemned since the majority of 400,000 steel workers still remain unorganized. If the company unions are to be defeated, a real drive to bring these unorganized workers into the A. A. is a necessity. But Tighe, wanting to maintain the A. A. as a small bloc for skilled workers only, blocks the mass organization drive.

William Green, president of the United Steel Workers of America, consented to this splitting policy, making no objection to the fact that Tighe declared his expulsions had the support of Green, and remaining silent as police barred the A. A. delegates representing a majority of the A. A.

Steel Workers Will Not Surrender
The fact that the majority of the organized steel workers support the rank and file shows that Tighe will

Bill Provides War Air Base Near Canada

Army Chief Admits That Commercial Designation Is Just Camouflage

WASHINGTON, April 29.—An air base at the Great Lakes, camouflage as "intermediate" stations for transcontinental flights, has been written into the Wilcox Air Base Bill on orders issued by the War Department.

Cynically explaining how the Great Lakes base could be disguised as a "commercial project," Brigadier-General Charles E. Kilbourne, Assistant Chief of Staff in charge of war plans, declared at a secret meeting of the House Military Committee, "We can legitimately extend the advantages of landing fields and commercial fields to the people on the border. I think we could do that without attracting any attention."

The plan for a powerful aviation base on the United States-Canadian border, one of the visible signs of the deep laid rivalry between British and American imperialism, is part of a larger scheme for founding at least six aviation bases throughout the country.

Green Backs Wagner Bill

(Continued from Page 1)
cause, among other things, "there has been incorporated in the Wagner bill the essence of Section 7-A."

It is significant that though the fundamentally different reasons given by the Communist Party and the employer organizations for their opposition to the Wagner Bill are part of the public record, Green avoided pointing out that the manufacturers oppose the bill because they don't want more illusions instilled in the workers. As Cunningham, one of the spokesmen for the Illinois Manufacturers, put it: "We're getting along 'fine' now under the N. R. A.; please let us alone."

Bellows Company Union Danger

Green characterized the company unions, which he has done so much to build by his official connection with the New Deal, as "a shadow without a substance. . . Our fight is to make unorganized labor free from the domination of company unions. Why should the manufacturers be afraid if they say their workers want company unions? The A. F. of L. is willing to abide by the verdict of the workers, but we demand that the workers be given an opportunity to make their choice."

The steering committee named by the conference includes: A. O. Wharton, president of the Maochists Union and vice-president of the A. F. of L.; C. F. Howard, president of the International Typographical Union; George Harrison, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks; Luigi Antonini, of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union; John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America; Steve Nance, of the Georgia Federation of Labor, and Matthew Wolf, acting president of the anti-working class National Civic Federation and a vice-president of the A. F. of L.

45,000 To Lose Jobs in Illinois

(Continued from Page 1)
used to practice widespread cuts and discrimination, information disclosed today reveals. Each person cut off relief will have to re-apply if and when F. E. R. A. aid is resumed.

Hearst in Drive
Meanwhile, Governor Horner and the Hearst press are working overtime to drive home an increased sales tax. Horner, who recently issued a state budget which provided \$17,000,000 for a new arsenal in Springfield and other such items, is using every means at his command to draw out the mass protest against the sales tax by creating an "emergency situation in the state, by starving the workers into submission of his wage-robbing tax plans.

The present step of the F. E. R. A. in Illinois was seen by members of the National Board of the Unemployment Councils as the first step in carrying out Roosevelt's relief program of slashing the so-called unemployables off the relief lists.

In the present situation in Illinois the National Board of the Unemployment Councils, citing its recent resolutions adopted at the last meeting, called for "a more general return to the type of struggle conducted during the first several years of the crisis."

The resolution, which is directly applicable to the present Illinois situation, continues, "We must prepare and organize bitter resistance to this new attack. Our first task is to prepare and conduct such struggles as will assure that not a single family is deprived for even one day of necessary relief."

For the immediate restoration of relief, against the sales tax and to force the rich to bear the full cost of relief, the Communist Party called upon all the unemployed to join in the united May Day march. The march will gather at Union Park, Ogden and Randolph Streets, and at Twenty-second and Westworth Streets, at 4 p.m.

Card Campaign Backs Demand For Social Bill

San Bernardino County Association Presses for H.R. 2827

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., April 29.—The County-wide Association of Labor and Relief, with delegates representing 7,500 workers in San Bernardino County, has voted to issue 7,500 cards demanding enactment of genuine unemployment and social insurance.

Four thousand of the post cards will be sent to United States Congressmen at Washington demanding passage of the (Lundeen) Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, H.R. 2827, and 3,500 will be sent to State assemblies at Sacramento, demanding passage of the Pelletier Bill, 791, which is modeled after H. R. 2827.

Superior Barbers Act
SUPERIOR, Wis., April 29.—The last regular meeting of the Barbers' Union here, after hearing an explanation of the work of the local joint action committee for the Workers' Bill (H. R. 2827), elected one delegate to the committee.

The local joint action committee is making extensive plans for winning over each of the local unions for representation on the committee, thereby giving them a voice in the formulation of militant action for the enactment of genuine unemployment and social insurance.

Metal Unions Meet May 31

(Continued from Page 1)
workers in the industry today are the open shop, the company union, and the absence of one united bona fide organization of metal workers.

"In order to remedy these conditions, we, the undersigned, have agreed to call a convention of all independent unions in the metal and allied industries in order to achieve the amalgamation of these organizations into one united body. We, the independent unions, represent thousands of members in the machinery, foundry, electrical, radio, aircraft, tool, die and instrument making, metal fabricating and other sections of the metal industry.

"By uniting our forces into one organization, we will be effective in organizing tens of thousands of unorganized workers. We will win the sympathy of the rank and file in the A. F. of L. unions for united action, and pave the way for unification of all metal workers, and in this way secure union conditions in the industry.

To Adopt Constitution
The convention will discuss a program and constitution, which will be adopted, upon the agreement of the delegates assembled to amalgamate all organizations. Such amalgamation will make possible the establishing of powerful autonomous organizations, as part of the united (amalgamated) body, in the various sections of the industry.

All the decisions of the convention will be submitted for ratification by the membership of the respective unions.

We are confident that your organization will lend its full support to this movement which represents the crying need of every machinist and metal worker.

The call is signed by the following unions:
Bridgport Brass Workers' Industrial Union, Bridgport, Conn.; Electrical Industry Employees Union, Schenectady, N. Y.; Industrial Aircraft Workers of America, Hartford, Conn.; Machine Tool and Co-Workers of America, Hartford, Conn.

Mechanics Educational Society of America, Tool and Die Makers Local 14, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Local 32, New York, and Local 16, Bridgeport, Conn.; Electrical Industry Employees Union, Lynn, Mass.; Tool and Die Makers Club of Newark, N. J.

Metal Workers Industrial Union with locals in New York; Newark, N. J.; Yonkers, N. Y.; Jamestown, N. Y.; Cleveland, Ohio; Chicago, Ill.; St. Paul, Minn.; Bridgeport, Conn.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Hartford, Conn.; Stamford, Conn.; New Haven, Conn.; Worcester, Mass.; Fitchburg, Mass.; and Waterbury, Conn.

Radio and Metal Workers Industrial Union with locals in Camden, N. J.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Newark, N. J.; and New York.

Tool and Die Makers Industrial Union of Philadelphia, affiliated with the R. M. W. I. U.

Steel Workers Go to Capital

(Continued from Page 1)
ing "Communist domination," and declaring his intention of hurrying to place the officialdom's case to the A. F. of L. Council before the National Emergency Council reached their ear.

Delegates from the Rank and File Conference have returned to their respective lodges to begin immediately upon the work of building a stronger A. A., and affixing every lodge to the National Emergency Council. A letter is to be prepared by the N. E. C. appealing to all A. F. of L. unions to support the N. E. C. and repudiate Tighe's expulsions and union gagging.

Delegation Finds Legislators Cold to Protests Against Bills Aimed at Foreign-Born

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—The delegation from the New York City Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism today received assurances of support from members of the House and Senate in the mass campaign against pending legislation to suppress the civil rights of citizens, but there was a markedly cooler response to the delegation's demand for protection of the rights of foreign-born workers.

Led by noted constitutional authorities, professors, editors and liberal churchmen, the delegation included fifty or so Negro and white trade union and professional worker representatives. They visited the White House, but failed to gain an audience with the President. They then asked legislators to state their stand on the delegation's petition. This document declared that all the proposed bills "violate the fundamental rights of the American people . . . and would, if enacted, constitute a decisive step in the direction of Fascism."

Fish for Wholesale Deportation
Representative Hamilton Fish, old-time "red-baiter" now supporting "free speech," declared he had no sympathy with legislation aimed at citizens, but he thoroughly approved of bills discriminating against "aliens." In fact, spattered with the old American League Fish, he would favor legislation to "deport aliens for the color of their eyes."

The same issue—the use of "anti-alien" legislation for the purpose of strikebreaking and fascist reaction—came up at the White House. Marvin H. McIntyre, one of President Roosevelt's secretaries, received the delegates who were led by Prof. Walter Gellhorn of Columbia University and Pauline Rogers, acting secretary of the New York City Committee of the American League. Gellhorn reminded McIntyre that deportations are a favorite strikebreaking measure. McIntyre said he had heard that but didn't know whether it were true. Gellhorn gave him the figures on the rounding up of hundreds of leaders in the San Francisco general strike, though only fourteen were deportable. Apparently impressed by the total of 2,100,000 organized in branches affiliated with the League, McIntyre assured the delegation the President would be given to the President personally.

Conroy Gives Instances
Rep. William P. Conroy, chairman of the House Labor Committee, agreed to the contention of the strikebreaking purpose of the "anti-alien" bills. He elaborated, saying he knew that in Pawtucket and Providence textile strikes some 200 strike leaders were rounded up "on suspicion" of being deportable; that almost all were released later when it was proved they were not deportable—but in the meantime the strikes had been broken.

Peril for Foreign-Born
"The situation with respect to aliens is not so encouraging, however . . . and it must be born in mind that reactionaries always attack first the aliens and then, if they can create a hysteria against them, they can rapidly submerge the rights of citizens also."

Prof. K. N. Llewellyn of Columbia concurred in this comment, as did other prominent persons who participated in the delegation's activity. Among these were:

Reverend Cameron Hall, Christ Church, New York City, chairman, Peace Action Committee, New York Area Federal Council of Churches; James Waterman Wise, former editor of Opinion; Alexander Baccolin, International Judicial Association; Professor Walter Gellhorn, professor of law, Columbia University; Rev. Donn Frank Penn, Episcopal Church, chairman Baltimore Church League for Industrial Democracy; Pauline Rogers, acting secretary, New York Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism; David Kingeard, National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners; Dr. Ralph Bunche, associate professor of political science, Howard University.

Never a member of the Communist Party. By his own admission his Commission consists of a short order course in a Socialist night class in Washington while he was employed in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in Washington.

Had No Credentials
Mr. Sanger's wife and helmsman got her knowledge of Communism and the class struggle in the dormitories of the fashionable Wellesley College.

Sanger claims to have gone to the Soviet Union with credentials from the "General Executive Committee of the Communist Party of the U. S. A."

The Hearst press publishes Sanger's "credentials" in the form of visas to the Soviet Union. Such credentials have been obtained by thousands of tourists and visitors to the U. S. S. R., including Hamilton Fish.

Sanger adds nothing to the arsenal of anti-Soviet lies and slander. He repeats all the ancient canards about "starvation in Russia" which are being peddled by the fascist Cardinal Innitzer of Vienna, Thomas R. Walker, and the Nazi press of Fichtenburg, Mass., and Waterbury, Conn.

Radio and Metal Workers Industrial Union with locals in Camden, N. J.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Newark, N. J.; and New York.

Tool and Die Makers Industrial Union of Philadelphia, affiliated with the R. M. W. I. U.

Shot Through with Lies
His story is shot through with lies and distortions contradicted every day by competent observers such as Harold Denny of the New York Times and even by Hearst correspondents such as Lindsay Parrott.

The character of the latest "revelations" on the Soviet Union is indicated by a photograph purporting to show Sanger interviewing a group of factory workers in Moscow. The photograph, according to the caption underneath it, was taken by an Evening Journal staff photographer.

There is no doubt that the "sensational facts" brought forward by Mr. Sanger came from the same source as the photograph—the office of Mr. Hearst!

Haverhill, Mass., which obtained 20 new readers by use of 50 wrappers, has ordered another batch of Daily Workers for the wrappers. What is your section doing on the wrappers?

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Tag Day Is Set In New England To Save 9 Boys

Collection Will Take Place in Five States on May 5

Answering the call for \$20,000 for Scottboro Defense, the International Labor Defense and Communist Party District Committees in Boston have set Sunday, May 5th as Scottboro Tag Day.

Members of the I. L. D. and Party in every city and town of District No. 1, which includes Massachusetts (Eastern part), Rhode Island, Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire, are called upon to go house to house with collection cans. All workers' organizations are urged to participate in the tag day, and raise as much as possible in this new drive to stop the legal lynching of the nine innocent Scottboro boys and Angelo Herndon.

The Jewish Bureau of the Party is issuing a call to all members of Jewish mass organizations to support the May 5th Tag Day. All other language groups should do likewise.

Collection cans will be sent to I. L. D. branches, to affiliated organizations and to Party units, and will be available at all workers' halls in the district Sunday morning, May 5th.

For further information, for collection cans, and where to turn in funds—the district office of the I. L. D. is at 5 Harrison Avenue, Boston, Mass., fourth floor, phone DEVonshire 9119.

Into the Streets Tomorrow

(Continued from Page 1)
this decision at the last session of the Congress on Sunday.

One of the dramatic high points in the May Day demonstration at Union Square will be the administering of the following May Day Oath to the thousands of workers assembled:

I hereby give my pledge on this May Day, to take my place as a loyal fighter in the ranks of the class struggle.

I pledge to do everything in my power to build the united front of militant struggle to defend the trade unions; to defend the labor movement; to make New York a Union town.

I pledge to exert every effort to win my Socialist class brothers to the united front in defense of the rights and needs of the masses; against the twin monsters fascism and imperialism.

I pledge to fight relentlessly against lynching, against Jim-Crowism and oppression of the Negro people, to raise high the banner of proletarian internationalism for the unity of Negro and white.

I pledge to defend the Soviet Union, my Socialist fatherland, with all means and with all my power; against imperialism and its attacks.

Long live the united front of workers against the bosses.
Workers against class! Red Front! Red Front!

Two Meetings Set

Following the May Day parade and demonstration in New York, two mass meetings, will be held, one in the Bronx and the other in Brooklyn. Speakers at the Bronx Coliseum, East 177th St. will be Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party of the U.S., and James W. Ford, Harlem organizer of the Communist Party.

At the Brooklyn mass meeting, to be held at Arcadia Hall, 169 Halcyon St., near Broadway, speakers will be Mother Ella Reeve Bloor and Manning Johnson, Negro organizer of the Cafeteria Workers Union. Because of illness, I. Amter, district organizer in New York, will be unable to speak at the Brooklyn meeting, as originally announced, but will send a message which will be read.

These meetings will review the epochal struggles and achievements of the Party during the past year, and direct the attention of the American working class to the gigantic tasks that face it in the months that lie ahead. Speakers will discuss the revolutionary traditions of May Day in America, the strike battles of the last twelve months, the progress made by the Communist Party in membership, participation in strikes and relief struggles, and influence among the workers and the middle class and the headway made in forging the united front against war and fascism; the courageous advance of the Cuban workers, and the tremendous successes of the Chinese Soviets. It will cite the great achievements of the Soviet Union, first workers' and farmers' republic.

At the Coliseum meeting a program of entertainment will be provided by the New Dance Group, the Workers Music League chorus, and the Workers International Relief band. At the Arcadia meeting in Brooklyn the program will include the Lillian Shapiro Dance Group, the Prehelt Gesangs Verein, and the I.W.O. Symphony Orchestra.

Only the listed speakers will address the Bronx and Brooklyn meetings, which are scheduled to start promptly at 8 o'clock and conclude early in the evening.

Prisoners Tortured

BALTIMORE, Md., April 29.—Prison inmates were inhumanly tortured here today when guards fired several rounds of tear gas into locked cells as the men at the Maryland State Prison demonstrated against the prison administration. The prisoners, all serving long terms, were in a segregated section of the cell blocks. Superintendent of Prisons Harold Donnell stood calmly by while the tear gas bombs were exploded in the cells.

Workers Throughout U. S. Prepare for May Day Parades

Calumet Steel Men Rally Their Forces For Coming Struggle

dearst's Fascist Campaign Has Support of the Steel Trust—United May Day Marches Will Oppose Mill Baron's Open Shop

By DAVE MATES

With the prosperity promises of the steel trust and its local press being exposed through the constant worsening of conditions, the steel workers in the Calumet region are beginning to understand that organization is the need of the hour. The workers have heard much about the expansion program of the steel companies and the millions of dollars which were to be spent, giving the workers more employment and bringing greater prosperity to their families. The results are now clear. Greater numbers of steel workers are being thrown out on the streets without jobs.

The American Sheet and Tin Plate Co. is spending millions of dollars installing new mills. What does it mean for the steel workers? The new high mills (automatic) have cut out thousands of workers and replaced them with machinery. The same modernization process is taking place in Inland Steel (sheet) and Youngstown Sheet and Tube (tin). The steel workers are being speeded up like never before. Efficiency experts are clocking the men (roll mill, Illinois Steel Co.) in an effort to step up the pace on the job.

No Security
With production of steel zig-zagging, up a few points one week, to be followed by further decline the next week, the workers employed in the mills have no security. Part time work means low wages on which a worker cannot maintain his family. Relief is also refused by the township authorities. These are the conditions facing the steel workers. With the wages low and insecure, prices of all necessities continue to rise. The Post Tribune now announces that the real estate and banking firms will again raise all rents in Gary next month.

The dissatisfaction of the workers with conditions is growing. Petitions for wage increases have been circulated in the mills (wheel, tin mills, etc.). The company union representatives have shown themselves incapable of getting better conditions for the workers. It is a wonder that the steel companies are starting to feel scared that the company unions are being exposed? To keep the workers from taking the right step and joining the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, the companies are urging the workers to build clubs led and controlled by company agents.

These agents move among the
WHAT'S ON
Boston, Mass.
Celebrate May Day, International Labor Day, Wednesday, May 1, 8 p. m. at Ruggles Hall, 1 Ruggles St. (near Washington St.)
Speaker: George Blakes, colorful program. New Theatre Players, Vanguard Dramatic Club.
New England District, U. S. L. N. E. District.
Philadelphia, Pa.
The Party Annual Ball Friday and Saturday, May 2 and 3 at the Girard Hotel, 211 W. Girard St.
Speaker: George Blakes, colorful program. New Theatre Players, Vanguard Dramatic Club.
New England District, U. S. L. N. E. District.
Cleveland, Ohio
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New England District, U. S. L. N. E. District.

Newark, N. J.
Attention Newark! "Chapayev" is coming to the Little Theatre, 560 Broad St. (near Central Ave.) on Saturday, May 4, for a limited engagement. Don't miss it! Daily from 11 to 11 p. m. The greatest Soviet film! Adm. 50c to 6 p. m. 50c after 6 p. m. Reducible tickets available at 51 Academy St.

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By Purchasing This Exciting Emblem
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across C. O. D. If
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ORDERS FILLED AT ONCE
S. MALLIN, 125 East Ohio Street
N. A. Pittsburgh, Pa.
Cleveland, Ohio
FIRST TIME IN CLEVELAND!
CHAPAYEV "THE RED COMMANDER"
PENN'S SON. U. S. L. N. E. District.
Mat. Thurs., Sat. & Sun. 2c till 8 p. m.

All Paterson Labor to March on May 1

TEXTILE CITY HUMS WITH ACTIVITY IN PREPARATION FOR DEMONSTRATION OFFICIALLY SPONSORED BY THE PASSAIC COUNTY CENTRAL LABOR UNION

Will Be Greatest Day in Its History

Mass Parade Through City to Wind Up at Big Rally

PATERSON, N. J., April 29.—Labor will take the streets of this city on May 1 in what will undoubtedly be the greatest workers' demonstration in the history of Paterson.

Already the entire town is feverish with preparations. On the trolley cars, on the buses, in the streets, in the silk mills and dye houses—it's all May Day. Conductors in the cars greet you with big red buttons announcing May 1. Handbills for May Day can be seen in every nook and corner of the city.

What has lent special importance to this May 1 is the fact that it will be a united demonstration of all forces of the local labor movement. Officially sponsored by the Passaic County Central Labor Union, affiliated to the A. F. of L. for the first time in local history—a huge parade of every union in the city will begin at 4 p. m. at

Sandy Hill Park and will wind up at Hinchliffe Stadium, where ten speakers of various unions will address the meeting. Music will be supplied by the 114th Infantry and the Passaic County Republican bands.

Slogans of Marchers
"Keep Paterson a Union Town!" is one of the main slogans under which the unionists will march. Other demands that will be voiced by the workers are:

1. Six-hour day and five-day week, without reduction in wages.
2. Adequate cash relief for the unemployed. Union wages and union conditions on all relief work. Passage of Lundeen Bill (H. R. 2827) for unemployment and old age insurance.
3. Enactment of anti-injunction legislation.
4. Freedom of Tom Mooney and all class war prisoners.
5. For a new daily union newspaper in Paterson.
6. Solidarity of Paterson labor with the workers of the world against war and fascism.

Paterson employers and their agents who control the city administration are greatly worried over the fact that plans for a new union newspaper are well under way in this city. This, the local politicians feel, will unite all the sentiment in town for a local Labor Party ticket and help to put over a Labor slate in the next elections that will place unionists in every major public office. Some sort of official announcement of a Paterson Labor Party is expected to be made at the May 1st meeting.

National Guard Band Joins United Front Against War

of the Board of Directors of the new union newspaper, will introduce the chairman of the May Day meeting. The local organizations of the Communist Party are giving their utmost support to the demonstration. Thousands of leaflets have been distributed all over the city for the demonstration.

An evening celebration is being held by the Communist Party, all proceeds of which are to go to the relief fund of the striking silk workers of the American Federation of Silk Workers. The affair will be held at the Carpenters Hall, 36 Van Houten Street. The doors will be opened at 8 p. m. A cultural program will be rendered, including the Fredrick Gessner Verel; the noted dancer, Nadia Chilkovsky and the pianist, Eugene Nigro. Ben Gold, leader of the militant Fur Workers Industrial Union of New York, will speak.

Newton Urges Wide Protest On Oath Bill

CHICAGO, April 29.—The Teachers' Oath Bill (House Bill 228) is clearly a part of the nationwide campaign to restrict freedom of expression and education," Herbert Newton, secretary of the Chicago International Labor Defense, declared today in calling for protest against the bill which last week passed the House of the Illinois Legislature.

The bill, Newton pointed out, "bears the mark of William Randolph Hearst and his fellow reactionaries who find so much to admire in the methods of Hitler and Mussolini." "The bill provides that no person shall teach in any public or private educational institution who does not swear his allegiance to the United States and the State of Illinois. It makes a misdemeanor the mere act of voting to employ a teacher or principal who has not taken the oath."

FOUR JERSEY CENTRAL LABOR BODIES BACK MAY 1 DEMONSTRATIONS

Communists, Socialists United in Newark—Growing Unity in State Shows Revival of Militant Traditions of Labor

By H. Sazer
Four central bodies of the American Federation of Labor in New Jersey are officially participating in the preparations for May Day demonstrations for the first time in their history. These include the Essex Trades Council, the Paterson Central Labor Union, the Passaic Labor League and the A. F. of L. Central Labor Council of Elizabeth, N. J.

In Newark the Communist and Socialist parties have united in a joint call to the workers of the city to join the May Day parade. The action of the four central labor bodies, not only in endorsing the May Day parade but in actually taking the initiative in organizing united May Day parades, indicates a revival of the militant traditions of the workers of New Jersey. The line-up in the various councils is sharpening, especially so in the Essex Trades Council. On one side was the militant group of delegates who brought forward May Day as the day of class struggle; on the other side was a group of typical A. F. of L. leaders, who brought forward Labor Day as the day of class collaboration. While the militant delegates did not object to demonstrating on Labor Day, they insisted upon a United Parade and demonstration on May Day. Of tremendous importance is the decision of the Essex Trades Council of Newark and the Paterson Central Labor Union, and the Elizabeth Central Labor Body to "Down Tools" on May Day.

Newark May Day Parade
The Communist and Socialist Parties will participate in the parade without their party banners (although carrying slogans) because of the reactionary elements in the Essex Trades Council in carrying a decision to keep political parties officially out of the parade. The parade will, therefore, be united in content but not in form. The decision to celebrate May Day as a working-class holiday is a victory for the militants in the trade unions. The top officials of these Councils are sabotaging the arrangements for the parade. It is therefore the task of the Communists, Socialists, and all militant elements in the trade unions to mobilize the members of all the trade unions to participate in the parades and demonstrations.

United Front on May Day Only a Beginning
Some of the members of the Socialist Party are poisoned by the propaganda of the "right wing." Through our contact with the Socialists we find that they really believe that our united front proposals are merely manoeuvres in order to destroy their Party. It is the task of the Communists to show to the honest Socialist workers in action that when we say unity we not only mean it, but that we are most active in the front ranks in the struggle for the demands around which united front is organized.

The outstanding feature of our united front is that it does not come about in a general conference of the labor movement, but takes place directly between the two parties. This becomes very important in consideration of the fact that we are still weak in the trade unions, and had the reactionaries rallied their forces in the Essex Trades Council they could have defeated the attempt of the militants to pass through the resolution for the May Day parade. Therefore the fact that the Socialists and Communists get together in their struggle for militant trade unionism is a fact that the two parties get together in the united May Day parade and a joint celebration with Communists and Socialists, speaking from the same platform in defense of the basic demands is indicative of the moods of the workers generally. It points to the possibility that we will not only have united action on May Day, but also pave the way for united independent working-class political action and for an anti-capitalist Labor Party.

Bonus Demand May 1 Slogan Of Veterans

Full Cash Payment, No Inflation Is Program of Ex-Servicemen

The National Executive Committee of the American League of Ex-Servicemen, upon reviewing the attempts made by the administration for an outright defeat or for a compromise plan for the payment of the debt long owed the veterans, yesterday issued the following statement which is based upon its knowledge of the needs and demands of the veterans:

"For many years, the veterans of the United States have been demanding the payment of the so-called 'bonus,' a debt due them for service rendered during the last World War, and this debt has been acknowledged to be a debt by Congress in 1925. Now, more than ever, has the struggle for the bonus become stronger because of the many years of crisis that the entire working class of this country, and the veterans and their families—as a section of this working class have suffered.

It is obvious, therefore, that the bankers and financiers will themselves receive a bonus much larger in amount than the money the veterans are finally to receive as payment of a debt long owed by the government.

"Still another plan has been submitted—this was submitted by Secretary of the Treasury, Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Roosevelt's right-hand man, who stated at the Senate Finance Committee hearing of the Pat Harrison Bill that the bonus would have to be paid, but the necessary means for raising this money would have to be agreed upon.

Opposed to Inflation
"The American League of Ex-Servicemen has always taken the position that the debt owed the veterans must be paid in full together with return to the veterans of all interest charges. The opponents of full payment of the bonus have always made an issue over the method of financing payment of the bonus. Our organization has, at all times, fought for and demanded that this money be raised by taxation on the rich in the form of higher taxes on incomes in the higher brackets, as well as inheritance and gift taxes.

We have at all times opposed inflationary measures, such as proposed by Patman, which calls for the payment of the bonus plus refund of all interest charges and does not definitely state a

Patrolman Who Killed Negro Is Exonerated By Alabama Officials

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 29.—Patrolman P. E. Duke, "prank-slayer" of Isaac Mitchell, Negro worker, has been completely exonerated by city authorities of the murder of the worker.

Duke, last December, entered an Easley restaurant and "in fun" pointed a gun at the worker and fired. Mitchell died shortly afterward, and Duke was charged with second degree murder when white and Negro workers demanded his prosecution.

The local authorities permitted the case to ride until memory of the vicious killing had blurred. Solicitor Bales then had the charge against Duke dropped on the pretext that Duke was "nervous" when he killed Mitchell and, anyway, he was not "punished sufficiently" for the murder of a Negro by having been dropped from the police force.

tributed the victory to "successful picket duty and the assistance given the strikers by members of other labor organizations."

Even in those years, when the militancy and strength of the labor movement was on the upgrade, the leadership of the Amalgamated Association was leading the steel workers from one defeat and retreat to another. Following the loss of the 1901 strike in the mills the workers were ready to try again, but the Vindicator is able to report that the "officials" (A.A.) were successful in averting a general shutdown, although a number of changes are desired by the workers.

In the 1904 A.A. convention the delegates tried to "develop a progressive policy to take it out of the decline since the last strike," but they were outmaneuvered by the officials and the convention "approved" a reduction of 9% a ton of the base rate on 24 gauge sheet iron and also "ended the active opposition to the recent wage-cut of 18 per cent."

When the 10th Convention met in Detroit in 1905, Republic Steel served notice that if the union wanted to "maintain friendly relations with Republic" it would have to give Republic a special (lower) wage scale "in order that the company can compete with U. S. Steel." Mike Tighe was one of the leaders of the fight to give Republic the special low scale it demanded.

Scabs Join Strikers
A week later two railway carloads of scabs were brought into East Youngstown (Campbell) under a heavy guard of Pinkerton detectives to take the place of Sheet & Tube's striking structural iron workers. But the hazards of going past the picket line were so great that within a few days 12 out of 14 scabs working in one gang had quit work and joined the strikers. But the militancy and solidarity of the workers prevailed. The Vindicator at-

Newton Urges Wide Protest On Oath Bill

CHICAGO, April 29.—The Teachers' Oath Bill (House Bill 228) is clearly a part of the nationwide campaign to restrict freedom of expression and education," Herbert Newton, secretary of the Chicago International Labor Defense, declared today in calling for protest against the bill which last week passed the House of the Illinois Legislature.

The bill, Newton pointed out, "bears the mark of William Randolph Hearst and his fellow reactionaries who find so much to admire in the methods of Hitler and Mussolini." "The bill provides that no person shall teach in any public or private educational institution who does not swear his allegiance to the United States and the State of Illinois. It makes a misdemeanor the mere act of voting to employ a teacher or principal who has not taken the oath."

"This obvious attempt to whip up a sense of jingoistic nationalism and to drive out of the schools critics of the existing social order, cannot be considered anything but a distinct step toward fascism."

The International Labor Defense urges all workers and friends of academic freedom to protest the passage of this bill by the house and to demand that it be voted down in the senate.

Illinois Measure Called Fascist Steps to Hamstringing Teachers

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The Fighting Traditions of May Day Are Deeply Rooted in Youngstown

By JOE DALLEE
May Day has deep roots in Youngstown and the Mahoning Valley. All the blasts against the "Reds" of the reactionary Andy Hubbard, president of the United Labor Congress (the local central body) cannot hide the fact that it was in the May Day struggles of early years that the Youngstown and area movement established itself and won real concessions.

The record shows that on May Day, 1902 there was a general strike of the Youngstown building trades workers for the eight-hour day with nine-hour pay. The carpenters, painters, plumbers, plasterers, lathers and structural iron workers joined hands in the strike. The carpenters fought bitterly, resisting every effort of the contractors to split their ranks. The result, after three and one half weeks, was a splendid victory for the workers who established the eight-hour day with nine-hour pay (\$2.50). The painters also won a raise—from 28c an hour for nine hours to 32½c for eight hours—and the other crafts won similar gains.

Win Victories
The structural iron workers struck every job in Youngstown, including construction work at Youngstown Sheet and Tube, the Dollar Bank Building and Youngstown Casting. They demanded 50c an hour for eight hours instead of 40c for nine hours. They won, too.

The eight-hour day agitation had penetrated deep into the mills where the majority of the men worked twelve hours a day and some even more. Republic, just as ruthless then as now, fired some of its Bessemer converter employes for talking eight-hour day. The workers answered by striking the Bessemer department solid. The structural iron workers at Republic, likewise struck, and supported the Bessemer men. The result was that

after twelve days the company was forced to rehire all the men except one. Work on the blast furnaces in those days was far more grueling than even today. Yet the workers were on ten and twelve hour turns. The National Association of Blast Furnace Workers and Smelters demanded eight hours for turn men (at twelve-hour pay) and nine hours for laborers (at ten-hour pay). Turn men were then receiving the princely wage of \$2.40 for twelve hours, with engineers and keepers getting \$2.50 for twelve hours and laborers \$1.50.

The workers' indignation was increased by two events: (1) the courts upheld U. S. Steel in firing a worker for no other reason than his refusal to give up his membership card in the A. A., and (2) U. S. Steel fired some union blast furnace workers in the Old National Steel plant in Niles.

The Youngstown Vindicator of May 1, 1902, records the rank and file of the union . . . is in favor of tying up the whole valley "to get the discharged men back and win the eight-hour day. But the union officials were opposed, and the strike didn't take place until a month later when the officials were no longer able to hold the men back. That there was some "justice" to the workers' demands is attested by a Vindicator editorial which, after admitting that the workers were working twelve hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year, added, "There is not a single stack (blast furnace) in this Valley which has not paid to its owners in profit in the past two years all that it (the furnace) cost or was worth."

General Strike Breaks Out
On June 1, while some of the building trades workers were still out on strike, the general strike of the blast furnace workers broke out, tying up every mill in the Mahoning and Shenango Valleys in spite of

the union's policy of concentrating on the independent mills and leaving the employes of U. S. Steel to their fate. The press records militant picketing, and on June 5 "100 strikers marched from Girard to picket Brainerd Hill Iron and Coal (now Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co.) with sticks, shovels and stones."

That the strike was partially successful is seen in the fact that Republic offered the turn men a ten per cent increase and gave the laborers a nine-hour day with ten hours pay. Details on the settlement are lacking.

On May Day, 1906, sheet metal workers, structural iron workers, painters and plasterers, struck. The street-car workers also threatened a strike which would have also tied up the mills, thereby winning one and a half cents an hour increase and a signed agreement.

The men inside the mills were restless. Although they didn't strike May 1, four days later the men in the 18 and 18 inch mills of Republic struck for higher pay. The structural iron men also went out. Republic fired a company policeman "for talking to the strikers." The militancy of the workers is seen in an interesting side-light when they forced the retirement of Empire Brannon from a local baseball league for his "unsavory" strike-breaking at the Ohio Works.

Scabs Join Strikers
A week later two railway carloads of scabs were brought into East Youngstown (Campbell) under a heavy guard of Pinkerton detectives to take the place of Sheet & Tube's striking structural iron workers. But the hazards of going past the picket line were so great that within a few days 12 out of 14 scabs working in one gang had quit work and joined the strikers. But the militancy and solidarity of the workers prevailed. The Vindicator at-

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presidency, is counselling conservative action in this matter, as radical action would cause ruin." Even in these days Tighe was a reactionary!

The brazen way the steel corporations sought to dictate the policies of the AA even then is seen when "Republic and Carnegie steel agents to the convention to state that, unless either Sheaffer, Tighe or McCordie was elected president the companies would refuse to deal with the AA." (Sheaffer was then president, McCordie was subsequently president and then for years an open steel trust agent as Republic city councilman in Pittsburgh, and Tighe is the same Tighe the AA membership is still trying to out today—J.D.)

Reveals Fighting Traditions
From the above fragmentary account, covering only a few years, the role of May Day in the Mahoning Valley trade union movement is clear. And the above facts also cast light on the readiness of the capitalist class, through its puppet in Washington, to "give" labor a "legal" Labor Day in September to break the workers of the militant May Day traditions.

Today the Youngstown labor movement is definitely on the upswing. The rank and file movement in the AA is on the road to ousting Tighe from the union and the company unions from the mills. While there are a few more reactionary central labor bodies than the Youngstown United Labor Congress, this is due to lack of organization of the progressive forces rather than to lack of militancy of the workers. Many new locals have been formed in the past two years some of which, notably the truck-drivers, have won a series of strikes. Old locals have regained lost strength. It is an outstanding

weakness in the central body that the AA lodges, most of them strongly rank and file, have not participated actively in the Labor Congress. This should be changed. "Make Youngstown a Union Town!"

The traditions of early struggle on the part of the Youngstown trade union movement must be revived. The lessons must be made known to every worker. May Day, 1935, the workers of Youngstown are fighting for the right to meet on Public Square. Between this May Day and May Day, 1936, there must be much faster growth of the unions, and especially of the steel workers union, the AA.

The Communist Party of Youngstown is calling on the workers of Youngstown to demonstrate May Day under the slogan, "Make Youngstown a Union Town." Let May Day, 1936, see a huge demonstration called by the trade unions themselves, a broad united front including all workers' organizations—a demonstration which will be fully supported by the Labor Party which must be built in the coming months—a powerful movement that can and will win substantial victories for the workers.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
ALL OUT MAY 1st—REYBURN PLAZA—3 P.M.
MASS MAY DAY CELEBRATION
Main Speaker: EARL BROWDER
National Party Communist Party
Mass Pageant
Medical Program
May Day Eve., Tues. Apr. 30 at 7:30 P.M.
at the Arena, 45th & Market
ADMISSION: Employed 25c
Unemployed 15c
With tickets 5c less

DON'T FAIL TO SEE
"CHAPAYEV"
Soviet Russia's Greatest Film Epic
MAY 1st
SONOTONE THEATRE
36 E. Van Buren St.
11 A. M. to Midnight
Special Benefit Showing for the Communist Party, District No. 3
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Second Smash Work in Philadelphia!
Soviet Russia's Greatest Film Epic!
"CHAPAYEV"
"THE RED COMMANDER"
EUROPA THEATRE
Market St. near 10th
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

THE new May issue of the Working Woman which I believe is one of the finest issues published so far, has an article which brings out very clearly the conditions under which the wives of the coal miners and steel workers live and fight for their existence.

Q. How old are you? A. Thirty-nine years old. Q. How many children have you? A. Twelve living children.

Q. Does your husband work in the coal mines? A. Not at present. But sometimes he works two and three days a week.

Q. What does he earn for these two or three days? A. He earns about \$5 a day. But we do not get all the money he earns, because back rent and what we owe the croaker is deducted. Sometimes he finds \$1 or 50 cents in the pay envelope.

Q. Are you assisted by getting some relief? A. The first day my husband works, the company gets no work at all, we get cash relief—\$9.75 for the 14 of us.

Q. Do you babies get milk? A. I bought a cow. Not all the money is paid for the cow. But I must give up the cow because I owe \$150 for hay. The babies will not get any more milk.

Q. Does your husband work? A. I do not know. He had to leave this town to see if he could find work elsewhere. It is one month now since I did not hear from him.

Q. How many children have you living with you? A. Ten. Nine now, because my boy was put in prison because he stole a piece of scrap from the company.

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From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

Aluminum Local Defies Green In Organizing Machinists

By an Aluminum Worker Correspondent NEW KENSINGTON, Pa.—There is an existence in the Aluminum Plant here a local of the International Association of Machinists. Some of those eligible for membership in the I. A. of M., refused to join it since it was not progressive and threatened to

Work Speeded On Submarine

By a Worker Correspondent HARTFORD, Conn.—The Electric Boat Company at Groton, Conn., has a very nice sounding name, sounds as if it manufactures toy boats, but it makes a very deadly kind of boat—submarines.

Now due to the great armament program of the Roosevelt government the plant is just humming with activity and speed-up. One submarine has already been completed and five more are under construction. About 1,800 men are working there, three shifts a day. The piece-work system is very rotten and everybody is kicking about it. The company wants the men to work at piece-work rates but it doesn't want to pay them for the same rate.

There is a company union here which most of the men recognize for what it is. Many of the men belong to it, not because they want to but in order to safeguard their jobs. There is also a local of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America. The union is going to organize the whole yards very shortly, as the workers recognize that nothing can be gotten from the company union, that they have to rely on their own strong organization controlled by them to win any conditions from the company.

\$20 a Month Pay for Painter

By a Worker Correspondent NEW YORK.—Last Wednesday, while walking along Fourth Street, I saw a sign outside of a window advertising for a handyman.

Before I asked Louis, the man who owns the employment agency, for the job, he said, "Come here, countryman of mine. I have a nice job for you. What can you do?" I told him about the handyman's job. I am on seaman's relief and I wanted to get away from there because the life is terrible. I agreed to take the job for \$20 a month and board.

I went over to Rockway Beach. I met the woman who owned the place, where I was supposed to work but found out that she did not want a handyman but a painter. I started to work right away until 6 p.m.

For supper she gave me three potatoes, two slices of bread, two prunes and an ounce and a half of meat and a cup of tea.

There were no bedclothes to sleep on. I froze all night. Next morning she called me at 3:45 a.m., but I was up as I couldn't sleep all night for the cold.

I told her plenty and she paid me fifty cents for the day's work. Before I left, she asked me why I did not take the chair cover to cover myself with if I were cold.

Stop the Executions of Anti-Fascist Soldiers in Bulgaria

By GEORGE DIMITROFF

On March 21, a telegraphic report came from Vienna stating that, according to news from Sofia, about 100 soldiers and anti-fascists who had been condemned to death in Bulgaria, were to be executed.

In the greatest anxiety I appealed to public opinion throughout the world by telegraph, through the press and well-known personalities with a request that everything possible should be done to prevent this gruesome fascist act against the brave sons of the Bulgarian people and to fight to save them.

Two days later, on March 23, a telegraphic report stated that Velu St. Puchtschlev and Nikolai Pastermov, the two soldiers who were condemned to death in the Haskovo soldiers' trial, were executed on March 19.

The Ruling Claws



Gerald is getting promoted again—he just broke the record for giving summonses to peddlers.

Steel Foreman Is Injured While Speeding Up Workers

By a Steel Worker Correspondent GARY, Ind.—One of the drivers in No. 4 Open Hearth of the Illinois Steel Company, Jack Dawling, got his just reward a week ago Friday when he stuck his nose where it wasn't wanted.

They were pouring the heat into the molds. Some of the ingots got stuck to the molds. We called them mold stickers. When the crane man picked up the ball to knock the stickers loose from the mold, Superintendent Jack Dawling wasn't satisfied the way the crane man was handling the ball as the crane man did not want to break any of the molds.

So, Mr. Dawling started hollering from below at the crane man, telling him where and how he should hit with the ball. Naturally the crane man put a little more force into the swing. Finally when the ball started swinging harder and harder, one of the molds gave out because when one starts swinging eight-ton balls against the cast iron molds something is bound to happen

Dockers Score Arbitration

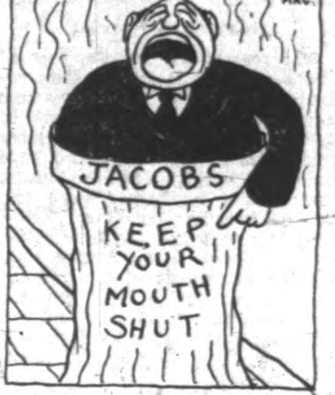
By a Worker Correspondent SAN DIEGO, Calif.—Local longshoremen are protesting the decision of special arbitrator Judge Eugene Daney, Sr. in refusing their dismissal demand against James Aspe, the LASSCO foreman, for discriminating against them in giving out jobs.

Akron Worker Urges Building Of Department Committees

By a Worker Correspondent AKRON, Ohio.—Two weeks have gone by since the rubber workers had the strike-breaking agreement of Perkins, Green and Claherty shoved down their throats. Again there is talk of strike action as the only way of winning recognition of our own union, the United Rubber Workers

Hits Conditions In Metal Shop

By a Metal Worker Correspondent NEW YORK.—Regarding the distribution of union pamphlets outside, Jacobs Brothers on Washington Street, this should be continued as they are showing signs of wanting to join the union.



excuse, as there is plenty in their class of work, so the other men are getting more afraid of their jobs.

Another thing, why don't you get after the health and safety authorities. You should know the right people to get in touch with, where an ordinary mechanic does not.

The condition of the machine floor toilet is awful, no heat all winter, and absolutely filthy at times. Another thing, the men and girls are allowed to eat their food under filthy conditions of dust and dirt and above all, where cyanide is used a lot, and that stuff is deadly poison.

Bethlehem Steel on Part Time

By a Steel Worker Correspondent SPARROWS POINT, Md.—The Tin Mill, employing 4,500 workers, has dropped down to four days and there are only 36 out of 48 mills running.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2219 is available in sizes 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34 and 36. Size 26 takes 4 1/2 yards 38-inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



2219

Read FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for each Anne Adams pattern (New York City residents should add one cent tax for each pattern order). Write plainly, your name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE WANTED.



GEORGE DIMITROFF

present at the trial as an onlooker. The three Bulgarian lawyers who had taken part in the first soldiers' trial in Haskovo on Jan. 11 of this year, were arrested as lawyer Liguist reports in his article in "Populaire" of Feb. 27, 1935, hung up by their feet and beaten until they were unconscious. Their noses were quite swollen. The lawyer Kosta Bozhilov had his nails torn from his fingers. During the first soldiers' trial in Haskovo, lawyer Louquet informs us in the same article, Trajko Charlov, the Communist member of Parliament and two other defendants, one of whom was a soldier, were murdered during the preliminary examination.

its report on the big soldiers' trial of Schumen, the soldier W. Todorov said to the court: "I was beaten and the 'confession' that I had been in the Communist movement even before I came to the army was extorted from me. Lieutenant Folkov said to me: 'We have murdered the two girl students and the other defendants here. Now we shall also murder you and bury you.' After that I was forced to sign an affidavit stating that I was the organizer of the Communist cell in the barracks."

At the beginning of March of this year, an international investigation delegation arrived in Bulgaria which included representatives from numerous mass organizations in France, England and Czechoslovakia, namely, representatives of the World Committee Against War and Fascism, the League of Human Rights, the Women's World Committee, the International Juridical Association, the Vigilance Committee of the Intellectuals, the International Red Aid, the Friends of the Bulgarian People, of the Balkan Committee, various trade unions, etc. Despite all the difficulties which the government placed in its way, finally even asking them to leave the country with the next train, the delegates succeeded in collecting a great deal of material on the fascist terror in Bulgaria. In the first report of the delegation which Frau Stodel, a woman lawyer from Paris, made at the Societe des Savantes in Paris, before representatives of various organizations and outstanding personalities, she said the following, among other things:

Defense Blocked "The delegation records the following before the whole world: The 1,400 defendants who were brought before the special courts in the course of the last ten months—in this connection 80 death sentences were handed down and innumerable years of imprisonment (there are no appeals allowed)—have to suffer solely for their ideas. . . . 'What I saw in

Plevna," declared Frau Stodel, "is characteristic of the Bulgaria of the present day. In the building where the trial is held the court officials had nothing to say and the police and the troops have the whole say. The 90 accused were tortured. Fifteen of them were fettered in chains which weighed 30 kilos each and were from three to four meters long. I asked: 'Why exactly 15?' The answer was: 'Because there were no more chains in Plevna.' There can be no question of any sort of defense as the lawyers for the defense were arrested, tortured and blackmailed. One of the lawyers for the defense in Plevna has to serve five years in prison. I shall never forget how one of the young defendants who acknowledged that he was a Communist, interrupted the state prosecutor in order to call out: 'We fight for the freedom of the Communist Party!' It was only my presence there as a Frenchwoman which prevented him from having to suffer heavily right on the spot for having made this statement."

YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

Polson Cream Puffs are Mighiter than the Press MORE than 500 people in Westchester County, N. Y., have been poisoned by pastries containing custard filling. Although the poisonings are all traced to a large chain bakery, no mention was made for several days, of the name of the company—Cushman's. Even then the name was given with obvious hesitation and an attempt was made to apply a liberal coat of "whitewash" by lending the excellence of the company, and by blaming eggs imported from the West. The newspaper code calls for the printing of any item of general news value even though it be a personal sacrifice to the newspaper or reporter writing the story. Many innocent persons have been hounded and personally shamed by the publication of the news about them and yet no newspapers have ever attempted to prevent such unnecessary suffering.

Removing Unightly Hair J. Z. Bronx, N. Y. — Electrolysis should be done by a physician or by a nurse under a physician's supervision. The removal of superfluous hairs by electrolysis is a tedious job, but it is comparatively simple. However, many electrolytists, who are not physicians, soon look for new fields to conquer and remove warts, moles and blood vessel tumors of the skin. This is dangerous because they are not qualified to make a diagnosis. Some skin cancers look like warts and obviously such conditions must be handled by a competent dermatologist (skin specialist). Some moles develop into cancers when irritated and only a physician should decide which are dangerous and which are not. Also, the results may be poor and disfiguring, since many of these blemishes appear easier to remove than they actually are, and need surgical skill for their proper handling.

Question P. C. of Brooklyn, writes:—"A few years ago I accidentally smacked the thumb of my right hand on a wall and failed to give it medical attention even though it became swollen and dislocated. Though it has been painless for the past twelve years, of late I find that in the mornings this hand feels numb for a few minutes."

Baseball Thumb UNFORTUNATELY your letter is not as specific as we should like it to be. We shall, therefore, attempt to answer your questions, with the hope that we shall succeed in diagnosing your probable condition.

Since no X-ray was taken at the time of the original injury, we cannot definitely see how you make a diagnosis of a dislocation. Such an injury is more often a fracture which extends into the joint of the finger. A dislocation would have produced an immediate large swelling and deformity. A fracture would give pain and less swelling. This subsides in a little while, but some degree of deformity does occur some time later. Such is the origin of the "baseball" finger. At this time, however, you are probably suffering from an inflammation involving the joint (arthritis) which you injured originally. It is also important to determine whether there is evidence of arthritis in any other joint of the body. We suggest that you consult an orthopedic clinic. X-rays and various other tests may be essential to evaluate your present condition.

Only 1 Day more in which to secure a year's subscription to Health and Hygiene for \$1.00. After May 1 the price becomes \$1.50. Send your dollar today.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE Medical Advisory Board Magazine 35 East 12th Street, N. Y. C.

I wish to subscribe to Health and Hygiene. Enclosed please find \$1 for a year's subscription.

Name Address City State

"FRESH AIR FUND" of the MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD 50 East 13th St., New York City I enclose \$1.00 as my contribution towards sending children of unemployed workers to Camp Wo-chi-ca. Name Address City and State

Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

SOMEbody gave us an illustrated travel magazine of Germany, published by the Reich Committee for Tourist Travel.

Connections by rail and boat are good. Safety and speed is guaranteed. Also comfortable and enjoyable travel, at the well-known reduced fares.

Murder Illustrated

THE photographs are very beautiful. Particularly the scenes in the Harz mountains. There one can see the splendor of a church rising in the distance beyond the quiet and white trees and the snow-covered roads.

By all means, go. Rail connections are good. Fares are well-known and cheap. But ask the conductor at the station where you can find the nearest political murder.

Sport in the Third Reich

AND when you visit the sports carnival, do not be content with the swan-divers, the tournaments, the discus-throwing, the high-jump, or the fencers.

Demand exhibitions of bull-whipping. Demand that the officials permit you to see the SS men who have cultivated their new feats of strength in the dungeons of Columbia House.

Visit the sports festival. Rail fares are unusually cheap. Please ask for booklets—the banned ones.

The Music of Machine-guns

AND do not miss the twelve symphony concerts by the Saxon State Orchestra in the Dresden Opera House. Or the concerts by the Dresden Philharmonic.

Listen to Bach. Bach is beautiful. Listen to Beethoven. Beethoven is grand. Listen to Brahms. Brahms is supreme. Listen to Mendelssohn.

But listen to a concert that no musical instrument is playing. Listen to symphony invisible in the great Opera House in Dresden.

By all means go to Germany. Rats are good. Fares are cheap. The principal events this year are—war and revolution.

TUNING IN

- 1:06 P. M.—W.E.A.P.—Three Corners, Songs
WOB—Sports—Bian Lonax
WJZ—Amos 'n' Andy
WABC—Sensory Ventoia

LITTLE LEFTY



Guard Threatens To 'Smash McNamara's Head In' In Attempt To Frame Him in San Quentin Prison

Accused of Complicity in Recent Attempted Jail Break

By ROSE BARON

WARDEN HOLOHAN of San Quentin deserves the highest praise from the reactionaries who rule California. Place a stupid, unfeeling, unscrupulous and utterly ruthless man in charge of a prison

Then put among his prisoners a few who had the courage to fight on the side of the working-class, whose activities are aimed at wiping out the very prisons and the very system that give the Holohans and the other men of small stature a chance to king it over people far better and finer than themselves—and these tyrants will find a thousand and one way to make the days of these heroes of the labor movement a living hell.

Four Imprisoned Fighters In San Quentin Prison are four men so great and so splendid in spirit and in achievement that a man like Warden Holohan can never understand them.

It was Warden Holohan who refused Tom Mooney permission to attend his mother's funeral. This fact the world knows. More recent cruelties against the political prisoners under Holohan's care, and particularly against McNamara, were brought to light when a representative of the California district of the International Labor Defense went on April 11 to visit San Quentin.

The Frame-up Here is the substance of the report: Warden Holohan is making every effort to frame McNamara in connection with the attempted break from the jail some weeks ago.

From McNamara's cell, it would have been impossible for him to hear the tapping of the messages from the prisoners who attempted the break. Further, McNamara did not even know the code that they used. McNamara told the jail officials this, and he proved the truth of what he was saying.

McNamara was removed from the cell he had occupied for twenty years. Every cell occupied by a political prisoner was raided. Over



J. H. McNAMARA

a period of years, these prisoners had collected small libraries of books and magazines, sent to them by friends who hoped these gifts would lighten the terrible burden of years in jail.

Confiscate McNamara's Library Built Up Over 20 Years

Los Angeles, California. It was in this fight that the big industrialists of California succeeded in putting McNamara behind the bars. But his fighting spirit has been a flame that years behind the bars could not quench.

J. H. McNamara is now serving his twenty-fourth year in San Quentin penitentiary. He is one of the finest figures ever produced by the American working class. His spirit has never been broken, nor has he ever lost touch with the labor movement.

Joseph North Answers Stachel on 'Black Pit'

By Joseph North

COMRADE STACHEL'S differences with me over 'Black Pit' can be chiefly boiled down to this: do we, the audience, the ultimate critics of the playwright, have the right to suggest the theme to the proletarian writer?

A proletarian writer has done a good job? It has been useful to the revolutionary movement. We honor him for that. Have we the right to ask that he do a great job? Have we the right to suggest a theme we feel would aid him to achieve a greater job?

Where in our belle-tristic literature are the heroes of the proletarian movement of Germany, Austria, Bulgaria, China and other countries described? Where are the figures which millions might emulate? Give us living examples, show us human beings of flesh and blood, that youth may learn from these living examples.

First of all, I want to, upon further consideration, agree to certain phases of Comrade Stachel's 'criticism of my criticism.' I did not, due to the usual haste to get the review down to the printer in time for the deadline—underline and develop aspects of the play sur-

flaws prevent this fine play (fine play, Comrade Stachel) from attaining an excellence that would have rendered it outstanding. Herein I admit an unfortunate formulation. I connote here a criticism of the play because it was not a different play. Yes, this statement, upon further consideration, smacks of sectarianism—it demands, as Seaver wrote recently in the New Masses, 'Caesar or nothing.'

Of course, Malz, the artist, can choose any phase of the struggle and develop it—so long as it aids us in our fight. I do NOT differ on that score. But I ask for a sharper awareness of the dramatic possibilities—may, necessarily—for the hero. I ask for our heroes—not for supermen, not for demi-gods. I ask only for what we have. They are not down on paper, not yet on the stage.

ANOTHER point: Comrade Stachel believes Malz to have made the best of the 'fat notebook' he brought back from the coal fields. I believe he indeed did make good use of it. I wrote in my review: 'In a number of respects the play captures you even more than the "Saliors of Cattaro," or "Peace on Earth." I said it had "much of the essence of the proletarian..." but I felt that "certain fundamental

that they belonged to a revolutionary party, not even a working class organization. But to suggest to them that they do a stool-pigeon's job would have meant as much as your good right eye. Nevertheless the play as it stands, would have been of value to them—projecting the experiences of their class—heightening their awareness of these problems, yes.

I pose this question: How much better would it be to give them to the Dimitroffs? Had they known Gene Debs, had they known Bill Haywood, Bill Foster, they would have made first-class fighting union-men. They, Comrade Stachel, need "heroes to emulate." They, like Dimitroff, would have been greatly aided by such books as "What Is To Be Done." For they have generally speaking, class loyalty. They and their fathers stormed the citadels of capital in 1888—when they marched for an eight-hour day that resulted in the first May Day of the world; they gave history the Haymarket martyrs; the unsung and multitudinous heroisms of the Wobblies was theirs.

INDEED, the stool-pigeon is an infinitely troublesome problem in proletarian life. But I considered that the Theatre Union's chief appeal is to the workman. I wrote therefore that: "When a playwright sets out to tell his audience of working-men that obloquy and limitless misery are the lot of the traitor, he tells a tale more than twice told." I recalled, as the play unfolds, my former fellow-workers, shipbuilders in the yards on the Delaware. They were not class conscious in the sense

side of the "negative example" than it does to the positive one of "heroes to emulate." "Run down the list of all the proletarian works from Charles London, Upton Sinclair on. Where are the heroes that are fighting all around us? Does that mean I ask for "theatrical" characters? Do I urge a revolutionary play by the repetition of the slogan, "Organize and fight"?

Comrade Dimitroff said that he was most influenced by Chernishevsky's, "What Is To Be Done." I hope some day Comrade Malz will create a work that will help produce the American Dimitroffs. I do not think he did it with this play, with the emphasis he has chosen. I thought he would be nearer it had he chosen what is today's greater reality, the miners' heroism—had he picked as the chief proletarian working class hero. The whole question is a matter of the degree of effectiveness at this specific time. The effect is greater, I submit, when we depict "somebody to emulate" than "somebody not to emulate."

PUT in discussing "Black Pit," I believe I have the right to consider it as it is placed in the gamut of proletarian culture. Does not the scale of our native working class literature incline far more to the

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Questions and Answers

This department appears daily on the feature page. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," c/o Daily Worker, 34 East 13th Street, New York City.

On Celebrating May Day

Question: Why isn't May Day held on Sundays when more workers could join in the demonstration—S. V.

Answer: To hold the May Day demonstration on another day would mean changing the whole nature and temper of this working class challenge to the ruling class. The history of May Day is bound up with the struggles of the international working class against capitalism.

It was the Communist movement which revived the fighting spirit of May Day, and made it once again an international demonstration of the militancy and solidarity of the workers of the world.

That is why it is so important to have a giant May Day. That is why to down tools and to stop the machinery in the factory has so much significance. The workers shake their fist in the face of the ruling class and raise their demands.

Literature to the Masses

The Coughlin Pamphlet

The experiences in getting "The Truth About Father Coughlin" to newspaper readers in New York must be used by every other district to help boost the sales of this pamphlet into the million mark.

Last week, too, Red Builders first began to sell the pamphlet. One young comrade sold 250 copies the first day, mostly to people who had never heard of or seen the Daily Worker or any other of our publications before.

The new pamphlet on Huey Long by Sender Garjin, "The Real Huey P. Long" is another such pamphlet. It will also be put on the news stands and sold by Red Builders in New York.

Sales Hints for Everyone

(From "Theory to the Masses," Literature Organ of the Milwaukee Dis. C.P., April Issue)

- 1. In March we averaged 3.3 cents per member per week in literature sales. The first week in April we increased this to 5.9 cents. The quota we must reach for an average in April is 6.5 cents per member per week. Try and make every effort to fulfill this. There is no reason why every comrade cannot sell 7 cents worth of literature per week. Sell in the following places:
1. In the shop where you work.
2. In your trade union.
3. In your mass organization.
4. If you are in none of the above, sell among the unemployed in your neighborhood.
5. Then if you cannot be active in any of these ways, you live in a house where there are neighbors or relatives. Win them to your beliefs with literature.
6. If all of these outlets are closed to you, you will still find that you have friends and relatives to whom our literature can be sold.
In other words, there is no excuse for not selling literature. Put into effect our slogan: "Make Every Party Member a Literature Distributor."

Literature and Party Recruiting

(From the "Literature Bulletin" of the Cleveland District, April 6, 1935)

If we have a severe case of membership fluctuation, our literature agents should feel partly responsible. It is up to us to induce the membership to read more, to study more of the basic pamphlets and books by Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, as well as the current issues of "The Communist," "The Communist International," "Inprecorr," "Party Organizer" and, of course, the Daily Worker.

May Day's Marching Millions Must Keep Marching

AND there is only one way of breaking the resistance of these classes [the ruling classes.—Editor] and that is to find, in the very society which surrounds us, and to enlighten and organize for the struggle, the forces which can and, by their social position, must form the power capable of sweeping away the old and establishing the new.

Originally written in the essay, "The Three Sources and Three Component Parts of Marxism" in 1913, this might have been Lenin's message for May Day 1935. To break the rule of hunger and war, to smash the ugly threat of fascism in the United States, never was it more necessary to enlighten and organize for the struggle the forces which... must form the power capable of sweeping away the old and establishing the new.

Which theoretical works can serve to realize this end? The writings of Lenin which attack the most burning questions provoked by the epoch of wars and revolutions—the class struggle which is today more and more a question of the dictatorship of the proletariat; the transition from capitalism to Communism, the national question and its relation to the proletarian revolution; opportunism in the labor movement—all are included in the Lenin compilation, "Marx-Engels-Marxism."

Today, the capitalism which Marx and Engels dissected so scientifically has reached the end of the road. The signals point to imperialist world war, mass destruction, fascism and black reaction, or Communist revolution. Why is fascism the "organization of social decay"? In answering this question R. Palme Dutt, foremost British Marxist, has written the standard study of fascism, which demands a place on every worker's bookshelf.

"LARGE scale industry," wrote Frederick Engels in Anti-Duhring, "which hunts all over the world for new consumers, restricts the consumption of the masses at home to a famine minimum and thereby undermines its own internal market." The masses rendered destitute by N. E. A. will be eager to understand the why and wherefore of this law of capitalism. Engels, collaborator of Marx, strips bare the workings of capitalist society and more: His is the most finished exposition of the Marxist world-system—Philosophy, Political Economy, Socialism—yet written.

MAY DAY'S marchers will be carrying forward a militant working class tradition which originated in the fight for the eight-hour day in America. In countless bloody battles, Anthony Binba relates in his history of the American Working Class, the oppressed have built up that tradition which must be carried forward today. The Molly Maguires organized the miners of Pennsylvania; the coal barons hanged them. Strikers for the eight hour day were called "agitators" in Chicago. Again the mas-

ters exacted vengeance with the gallows. These annals of the American working class must be the unforgettable reminders of the heroism of the pioneers of the labor movement and the savagery of its enemies.

Wide distribution and study of these books (Marx-Engels-Marxism, by V. I. Lenin; The October Revolution, by Joseph Stalin; Fascism and Social Revolution, by R. Palme Dutt, and History of the American Working Class, by Anthony Binba—all issued by International Publishers), is an imperative assignment for the American working class, a necessary part of the campaign prompted by May Day. Marxist-Leninist theory, exemplified particularly by these four works, will help instill into the American worker the firm political conviction to hold him in the ranks of the working class, the one progressive class, "the one power" in the words of Lenin, "capable of sweeping away the old and establishing the new."

May Day Solidarity Shows Growing Forces for Labor Party

PARTY BASED ON TRADE UNION, FIGHTING FOR WORKING CLASS INTERESTS, MUST GROW OUT OF MAY DAY SOLIDARITY

NOW, on the eve of May Day, American labor must begin to give thought to the problems and struggles that lie immediately ahead.

May Day solidarity is sweeping the country. This is the mightiest May Day in the history of American labor. The united front has been forged in some of the most strategic centers of American industry, in Cleveland, in Newark, Paterson, Passaic, Danbury, Spokane, Springfield, Easton, Allentown, Portland.

But beyond May Day—what? Can the American working class afford now to let its hard-won united front disperse after May Day, after the demonstrations in the streets?

In those cities where the Central Labor Bodies have joined in the May Day Demonstrations, bringing the

trade unions of the A. F. of L. side by side with the Socialist and Communist Parties under one banner of labor, is it not a breach of May Day solidarity not to go forward to cement this unity for the coming struggles? How shall this May Day unity be cemented and strengthened?

The answer has been given by the united front agreements themselves which have been adopted in such industrial centers as Indiana Harbor, steel city in Indiana!

Here the unions, Socialist and Communist Parties united for May Day on a plank for a Labor Party!

This is the answer to the problem on how to cement the May Day unity, how to spread it and strengthen it.

The united front on May Day is the expression of the class solidarity of the working class against the capitalist class.

It is of the greatest significance that the demand for a Labor Party grows right out of the fight for the immediate needs of the workers. The steel workers in Indiana Harbor raised the demand for a working class Labor Party in order that such a Party could carry on politically, the fight for higher wages, the right to organize and strike, and against company unions after May Day.

These are the demands on which hundreds of thousands of workers have united for May Day. These are the demands for which they must fight after May Day. It is on the basis of just such IMMEDIATE,

WORKING CLASS DEMANDS that a Labor Party can and must be formed on the basis of the joint actions on May 1st.

The menace of the open shop drive, the terrorism against pickets, of imperialist war and fascism demands that labor form its own party to fight for its immediate interests.

Thus, the question of a Labor Party, a working class mass party, based on the trade unions, fighting for working class interests against capital, is now the most vital question that faces the unions. Proposals for Labor Party conferences should be raised in all working class organizations.

Forward to a mass Labor Party!

Daily Worker

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TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 1935

Build the A. A. Steel Union

THE National Emergency Committee set up by thirty unseated lodges and seventy unseated delegates to the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers convention, has begun its work of leading the fight for unity of the A. A. and to organize the unorganized steel workers.

As the program of these lodges pointed out, the only way to win the steel workers' demands is to defeat the expulsion policy of the reactionary A. A. president, Mike Tighe, and build the A. A. into a mass union.

This is the program which the National Emergency Committee of the A. A. lodges is now carrying out in the name of 50,000 steel workers in the largest steel mills of the industry. The unseated A. A. lodges, constituting a vast majority of the A. A. membership, are not going to allow Mike Tighe and his clique of officials to prevent the organization of the unorganized steel workers into the A. A. and to disrupt the union.

The entire labor movement, and every A. F. of L. member, should give support to the work of the National Emergency Committee of the A. A. lodges. Resolutions of protests against the arbitrary expulsions should be sent to Tighe and to William Green.

Pledges of support to the fight of the N.E.C. and the A. A. lodges should be passed.

Support the fight of the A. A. lodges for unity!

Help the drive to organize the unorganized steel workers into the A. A.!

Defeat the company union drive of the steel trust!

'Old Guard' Fights May

Day Unity

THE "old guard" leaders of the Socialist Party have rejected the proposals of the United May Day Committee for one united May Day demonstration in New York City. By a vote of 95 to 66 the Socialist May Day Conference added two deliberately fraudulent "qualifications" to their "acceptance" of unity.

These were: 1) That the "United Front Committee of the Communist Party reject its position on 'dual unions,' and that the united front forces join the parade on the same conditions that Father Divine has joined the United Front demonstrations"; and 2) "That this be subject to UNANIMOUS APPROVAL of the Executive Committee of the Socialist May Day Committee."

Thus the proposal for unity is met by the 'old guard' with rejection and with a lying attack on the Communist Party's position on the trade union question. The Communist Party has always fought for unity of the trade union movement and always advocated independent (not "dual") unions only when the bureaucrats in the reformist unions by mass expulsions and refusal to organize the workers made independent unions necessary to the interests of the workers. The independent unions were a step toward, and

The Dunckel Bill

INSPIRED by the American Legion and the automobile barons, the Senate of Michigan has railroaded through the most vicious anti-labor bill in the country. This bill, known as Senate Bill 292, introduced by Senator Dunckel associated with the American Legion, penalizes anyone with one to fourteen years imprisonment and \$5,000 fine who distributes, possesses, or transports militant working class literature or anyone meeting or renting a meeting place for revolutionary working class gatherings. The bill places in the hands of the open shop manufacturers a weapon to crush labor organizations and to raid any assembly of workers. It is the most flagrant violation of civil rights, of the right of free speech, press and assembly that comes out of the Hearst campaign for suppressive legislation.

A wide united front embracing all sections of the labor movement has been organized on a State scale to defeat this bill which now comes before the House.

As a result of the fight, another bill which would bar the Communist Party and other organizations from the ballot, sponsored by the same sources and scheduled to pass, has been referred back to the Senate Committee, and it was reported that it may be killed. With vigorous and determined efforts involving all sections of the labor movement, of workers and liberal thought, this Dunckel Bill can be defeated.

Protests against this vicious measure should be addressed to the House of Representatives, Lansing, Mich.

N.B.C. Workers on Watch

THE main task before the workers of the National Biscuit Company in the five plants which were on strike is to see that the company does not use the settlement to smash the unions, and discriminate against many strikers.

There is a great danger that the company will do that. The settlement provided that those scabs who were formerly members of the union stay on their jobs. These undoubtedly form a nucleus that the company can use for a company union. Return is to be gradual, and those who worked for the company longest and have dependents are to be called first. The company will delay as long as possible to call back many of the workers, hoping that some will in the meantime find other jobs.

In order to combat the company effectively, the workers should not fall for the illusions that whatever the company promised in the settlement will be carried out.

The workers should not depend upon the officials and union attorneys but bring pressure through committees in all departments, to demand a quick reinstatement of every worker, and maintain union control.

Unity of Illinois Jobless

ONE MILLION destitute people, men, women and children, are put face to face with acute hunger by the FERA order to close all relief stations in Chicago. The Democratic administrations in Washington and in Illinois are using this weapon of mass starvation as a club to force increases in the sales taxes.

This attack upon the people must be met and answered by the united front of the Unemployment Councils, the Illinois Workers' Alliance, the Federal State Aid Associations, and all other organizations of the unemployed. To such a united front, locals of the American Federation of Labor, independent unions, Socialist Party, Negro organizations, and all other groups of the working class must be drawn.

United action can force the reopening of the relief stations, can stop the sales tax and place the taxation where it belongs—on the rich.

This united front must put in the forefront the struggle for the enactment of H.R. 2827, the Workers' Bill for unemployment insurance.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Police Interference
Setback Becomes Victory
Combating Hearst

THE Communist Party of the Muskegon, Michigan, Section held a Section Conference and the resolution of the Central Committee was read and discussed. Resolutions of the Section in line with the resolution of the Central Committee were adopted.

Tonight the picture of "The Three Songs About Lenin" was to be shown in a hall in the city. Tickets have been on sale for a couple of weeks and it was advertised through posters, newspapers and the radio. No objections were raised by the police in all this time, until 4 o'clock of the day of showing, when the Police and Fire Department both told us that we couldn't show the picture because it was against the State Law and that we must have a \$50 license. We knew that this was some of their own doctoring of the State Law, but at this late time we could not do anything about it, so we decided instead to hold a protest meeting and also make it a Lenin Memorial Meeting.

When we got down to the hall the police were on the job. They wanted the chairman and the speaker to report at the police station so that they could hold up the speaker, but there again they played on the wrong key, for we sent a committee down to see them leaving our speaker to hold the meeting to a packed house.

At the meeting an explanation was made of how the police had stopped the showing of the picture and we promised a future showing. Instead of being disappointed because they didn't see the picture, only five or six out of about 450 wanted their money back and all stayed to hear a talk on the life of Lenin, and then gave \$13 to help Communist activity.

H. A. Muskegon, Mich.

Editorial Note

WE ARE publishing the above letter because it gives an excellent example of how it is possible to adjust ourselves to difficult situations, and turn them into advantageous ones for us. We have so many letters from comrades who complain that because a speaker didn't show up, their scheduled meeting could not be held, or that because a picture did not arrive in time the workers became demoralized, and went away angry with the Party.

We are not defending speakers who fail to keep their appointments, or poor technical arrangements on the part of film distributors. The failure of comrades to keep their speaking engagements is an impermissible practice, which must be dealt with organizationally in each specific case. On the other hand, when confronted with such situations, the local comrades should be resourceful, use initiative.

Hearst Propaganda Combated in Shop

DURING America's so-called "prosperity" years, skilled workers who had many years service at Morris Park shop were earning as low as \$1.50 per week, but they thought they had a future in security or old-age pensions. This was their plea in the sky.

Conditions have changed, workers are laid off and those who are still working are wondering who will be the next to go.

During Hearst's lying propaganda many workers expressed their bewilderment, telling us we are well paid for the job of selling Daily Workers in all kinds of weather, and expressed a great admiration. We gave them Mike Gold's answer—"clean the country of the reds, will conditions in your place be different? Will your job be secure, your wages keep up with the high cost of living? Will your child be secure with education that is its right and a job when it finishes its education?"

Our leaflets and our shop paper, "Red Rail," have opened the eyes of many workers. When they pass us they whisper, "We are with you. We get your paper (the Daily Worker) at the newsstand." The workers in Morris Park shop are beginning to understand the reason for their economic conditions, and they are beginning to attend our classes which we hold every Sunday at 11 a. m.

THE RECRUITING SERGEANT

by Burck



Letters From Our Readers

Students Protest War

Bait in Comic Strip

Cambridge, Mass.

Comrade Editor:

If you have had the time to follow "Gasoline Alley" comic strip, you would have noticed that "Skeezix" abruptly appeared in military school a few months ago, since which time the joys and honors of training for death have been ingeniously exalted.

However, the sister of my friend, a militant anti-war pupil of Brookline High School (who still does not see the economic connection between war and business, but who's well on her way since her experience lately), got angry enough so that she was willing to do something about it. What she did was to write a letter to the editor of the guilty paper, denouncing the "military propaganda." With the help of friends, she managed to collect a total of 103 signatures on that letter, ranging from 3rd grade to 4th year High School pupils—all in five days.

Incidentally, this same girl told me that the only reason Brookline High School did not go out on April 12 was not because the pupils didn't want to, but because the reactionary principal stationed plainclothesmen in the halls of the school, regular police outside, and even denied them the right of an assembly which many school administrators used to break the strike.—L. S.

An American Farmer Tells His Story

Parkside, Pa.

Comrade Editor:

I want you to send the Daily Worker to this address now. We were evicted yesterday from our home that we had owned for the last 18 years.

J. Z.

Because of the volume of letters received by the Department, we can print only those that are of general interest to Daily Worker readers. However, all letters received are carefully read by the editors. Suggestions and criticisms are welcome and whenever possible are used for the improvement of the Daily Worker.

Shows White Collar Workers Ready for Organization

New York.

Comrade Editor:

Every Wednesday at 1 p. m., on the corner of Broad and Wall Streets, a speaker harangues a good audience for support of Huey Long. He rails against capital, Hitler, Mussolini and Stalin, crying that they are dictators—Long is not—that organized labor has endorsed Long. Long's speeches are sold.

The white collar workers listen intently. They are amazingly anti-Roosevelt, anti-Democrat, anti-Republican. "We couldn't be any worse off under Long," makes the rounds. They disbelieve all news-papers mentioning concrete workers. They form unbelievably fertile, rebellious soil. With a skillful approach to Communism, supported by facts against Long, they open their ears and eyes.

Action is needed at once to swing these masses our way, or at least to divert them from the fascists fold.

In "What's To Be Done," Lenin pointed out the danger of confining activities to trade unions—we must bring in the middle class he warned. This is particularly significant today when the declassé petty bourgeoisie is known to swing to a fascist "Fuhrer," unless they are vigorously diverted before it is too late.

Don't forget the white collar masses! Handbill their letter boxes, pamphleteer them at subway entrances and on streets, but, above all, bore into these street corner meetings. Support the Wall Street strike!

Warner's Shows Movie From About Miners

New York.

Comrade Editor:

As an ex-coal miner I want to enter my protest through the Daily Worker against the vicious attack on militant miners in the picture, "Black Fury." Following the suggestion of David Platt in "Flashes and Closeups," I have just sent the following letter to Warner Bros., 21 West 44th Street, New York City. I hope you will print it for other readers of the "Daily" will read and do the same. This picture should not be allowed to get a foothold in New York.

"Your picture, 'Black Fury,' is a foul lie from beginning to end. I am an ex-coal miner and know what I'm talking about. I've lived in the mines around Avella and in Morea, Pa., for ten years, but I've never seen a mine town or mine life lived the way it's shown in 'Black Fury.' What does Judge

Warner think he is? He's a house and who wouldn't lift his little finger to save a miner's family from eviction, because the father dared speak out loud against the checkoff and the lousy company stores—what does a judge know about the way miners live and starve. Let the miners of Morea tell you about the coal and iron police of the old Mill Creek Coal Company around 1924, when I was there.

"By putting on this fraud of a film, you've lost a good customer for your films. I'm through with all of them. Not only I, but every honest laborer in America is sooner or later going to see through tricks like 'Black Fury' to shut him off against the truth. You'll hear from us at the theatres in our localities if you have the nerve to bring the picture up to us."

"Boycott Warner's-Hearst is becoming a battle cry where I live. I guess you've heard about it."

F. M.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Mussolini Promises "A Lower Standard of Life" Disillusioned Nazi Dupes

FOR the second time in a year Mussolini has made promises to the Italian masses—promises that their standard of living would be smashed down further. Italian Fascism can no longer generate power by its demagogic hot air, and comes right out with the idea that greater misery must be suffered by the masses for the sake of the imperialist war program of the black shirts.

"Italy is facing a hard period," Duce warns. "Is the way the Herald Tribune headlined the latest gloomy speech of the Italian Fascist dictator. Speaking to 15,000 Fascists in Venezia Square Sunday Mussolini had to explain why his former promises when wages were cut 20 per cent did not materialize. Mussolini declared previously that he would see to it, if the Italian masses suffered this wage-cut, prices of food and other commodities would not be raised. What happened was alarming to the Italian workers and peasants completely. Not only were wages cut, but prices mounted skyward. The masses were caught between the pincers of declining wages and rising prices.

So Mussolini made one of his characteristic speeches. Conscious of the growing anti-Fascist struggles in Italy, he declared:

"I announce to you the approach of a hard period which will engage all the forces of the Italian people to reach those ends which we have already precisely determined. Raise your muskets and banners! Give a cheer for work!" In other words, he intimated, you starting Italian masses raise your muskets in the sun-scorched country of Ethiopia. Give a cheer for hunger and death which I am about to bestow on you.

ALMOST one year ago, Mussolini made a speech which for its frank brutality is unequalled in Fascist history. At that time, he was a little more confident that the masses would accept starvation without a fight. His speech Sunday at Venezia Square, Rome had the note of fear, of raging polemic and threat against hungry people in whose eyes he could see the fires of a coming revolt.

Speaking before the "Chamber of Deputies," May 26, 1934, Mussolini shouted: "We are probably moving toward a period of humanity reposing on a lower standard of life. We must not be alarmed by this prospect. Present-day humanity is very strong and is capable of asceticism such as we perhaps have no conception of."

But the Italian masses are becoming alarmed as shown by the increasing reports of anti-Fascist and anti-war activities in Italy. Bloody June 30 of last year did not stop the growing inner battle of the disillusioned Nazis. Hitler's "old guard" are in rebellion against having been the dupes for finance capital. They believed Hitler's demagogic "national socialism" and have now issued a pamphlet, being spread around Berlin, telling what they think. We quote from this pamphlet:

"Comrades of the Storm Troops and Schutz Staffle: Two years of the Third Reich; two years of Hitler in power. . . . And what results? Discontent and bitterness in the ranks of the true national-socialists, the old campaigners! Why? Those who died for the movement died for the creation of German socialism, for the realization of the 25 points of the national-socialist program. National-socialist aid program cannot be separated. . . . And today? The program has been subtly changed, and with it the man who created it; the ideal has been betrayed, and its best exponent, Gregor Strasser, shamefully murdered! We, the old campaigners, have thrown the petty autocrats of the Weimar State out of their seats, but in their place we have set up the autocrats of the Third Reich! The big chiefs get enormous salaries, villas and luxury cars. But the small man of the S. A. and S. S. must still buy their own brown shirts. Is it not so, comrades? . . . You still have

Required Reading for Every Worker