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# Daily Worker

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# MAY DAY PARADES SET RECORDS AS MILLIONS MARCH IN ALL LANDS

## EDITOR NAILS SANGER LIES ABOUT U.S.S.R.

His American Chief in Moscow Tells What Is Behind Stories

By Seymour Waldman

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—Seymour Waldman, California teacher and writer who, as city editor of the Moscow Daily News, gave Richard H. Sanger, the wealthy author of the present series of attacks on the Soviet Union now appearing in the Hearst Press, some of his first assignments, today stamped Sanger's charges that starvation is used "as an instrument of national policy" and that luxurious living is provided for Soviet officials, as "untrue, stupid and ridiculous."

Mrs. Rybin declared in an interview given to your correspondent: "The difficulties of the 1932 harvest in the Kuban, of which I presume Sanger is talking, although his dates are vague, came about as a result of efforts of rich Cossacks to cause a crop shortage in order to prove collectivization a failure. A drought came along and caused a greater crop shortage than even the rich Cossacks had intended. It is untrue, stupid and ridiculous to say that the Soviet Government used starvation as an instrument of national policy."

Sanger Boasts Hitler  
The former California school teacher worked on the Moscow Daily News for two years, during a period that began eleven months before Sanger's arrival in the Soviet Union and ended September, 1934, fifteen months after his departure. She taught high schools and college. Now she is visiting in Washington where she is writing a book based on her experiences in the Soviet Union.

Sanger, who was a special assistant in the leather and rubber division in the Department of Commerce before his trip to the Soviet Union, took advantage of a recent trip to Washington to boost the stock of Hitler and Mussolini among his friends. "Hitler and Mussolini have done a good job. The workingman is better off in Germany and Italy than in Russia," Sanger declared privately.

Fascism of the two leading capitalists whose program of hunger and war is the only program offered the working class explains the speed with which he reached the editorial rooms of the multi-millionaire industrialist and publisher Hearst, now one of Hitler's propaganda chiefs in the United States.

Rich Fought Collectivization  
The rich Cossacks of the North Caucasus were, as Sanger says, in-

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Spanish Gobs  
Hail May Day

Reaction in Spain has triumphed only momentarily and the working class is organizing its forces for its speedy overthrow.

This firm conviction has gripped the sailors of the Spanish fleet. Two of them from the training ship, J. Sebastian de Lepanto, now in the New York harbor, repeated this over and over again at the office of the Daily Worker yesterday.

Comrade X, hardly 21, himself from the Asturias, where the first Spanish Soviets were set up in the insurrection last year told us this. Slim, tanned, brown-eyed, superbly self-confident, he spoke in low tones.

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## Cleveland, Newark, Danbury, Allentown and Other Cities Have Record Demonstrations

Communists, Socialists Unite in Mighty Labor Parade in Cleveland

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 1.—Since early morning workers from all parts of the city were streaming to assembly points for the greatest May Day demonstration in post war years.

Socialists, Communists, thirteen American Federation of Labor unions including the United Textile Workers, I. W. W., M. E. S. A., and independent unions, a total of 134 organizations with hundreds of branches forged a mighty united front for the first time in Cleveland for the mass celebration of International May Day.

Thousands of placards, flags, banners, ingenious floats and bands lent Cleveland a festive labor appearance. The slogans most prominently displayed were to make Cleveland a union town; drive out open shoppers; for a thirty-four hour week; no reduction in pay; international solidarity against fascism and war; united support against wage and relief cuts; equal rights for Negroes; immediate repeal of the sales tax, and for a mass labor party.

Large bands for every column, most of them in uniform estab-

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1,000 Workers Parade Past the Silk Mills in Allentown

By Simon W. Gerson

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ALLENTOWN, Pa., May 1.—One thousand workers paraded past the mills of this silk city today in one of the largest May Day rallies the Lehigh Valley has yet seen as strike action in local ribbon mills was being prepared. At midnight workers of the Century Mills employing about 300 persons, are scheduled to go out together with ribbon workers in other sections of the country.

Uniting sections of workers hitherto divided, the demonstration evoked enthusiasm throughout the Valley. Groups of farmers came in to take part in the mass meeting at the town's main intersection, Center Square. The parade and rally were organized by the United Labor May Day Committee.

Meeting on Square

The parade wound its way from Front and Hamilton Streets, the mill district of the town, through the working-class area to Center Square. At the square the meeting was augmented by new hundreds of workers.

Speakers at the meeting included Althea Meyer of the Socialist Party, Dan Slinger of the Communist Party, Mrs. Mary Ziegler of the

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15,000 Take Part in United Front Parade in Newark

By Milton Howard

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

NEWARK, N. J., May 1.—Fifteen thousand joined today in a united front May Day parade. This compares with a parade of only 300 last year.

Thousands lined Broad Street, the main artery of the city, as twenty-two unions, the Communist and Socialist parties marched together carrying banners.

The city has never seen anything like today's demonstration. The workers took over the main street of the city, shut off traffic on one half of it, and for two hours paraded in answer to the call of the Essex Trades Council of the American Federation of Labor, including the following unions: The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, the Bakery Workers Union, the Building Service Workers Union, the Carpenters Union, the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, the Cloak and Skirt Union, the Cleaners and Dyers Union, and many others.

This call, that went all over the city, proclaimed as follows: "To all working men and women of Newark, employed and unemployed, of all races and nationalities, May Day

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## MOTOR STRIKE SPREADS IN 3 OHIO CITIES

14,000 Out As Fisher Workers Join Movement for Union Demands

The spreading strike against General Motors embraced more than 14,000 workers today, in Toledo, Cincinnati and Cleveland.

Workers of the White Motor Truck and Murray, Ohio, plants were reported to have taken strike action.

Buick workers in Flint awaited a strike call today, as the General Motors transferred manufacture of transmissions from Toledo to its Buick plant.

Toledo strikers issued a call to all General Motors locals not to await orders from William Green and Frank Dillon, but to come out on strike immediately.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 1.—Striking Chevrolet workers met with shuddering cheers the news that the 9,000 Cleveland Fisher Body workers turned the lockout into a strike and decided that they will not return until the General Motors sign an agreement with the Toledo local of the United Automobile Workers' Union.

The workers were likewise informed that the White Motors and Murray Body Ohio plants in Cleveland joined the strike movement.

Plan Committee

A strike committee, with representatives of all striking locals, was proposed.

Awaiting the arrival of the delegation of Cleveland workers, more than 1,000 strikers assembled at Memorial Hall, sang, shouted slogans and cheered as reports read from many parts of the country indicated that strike action was being taken everywhere in answer to the call of the Toledo local.

James Roland, young militant chairman of the Chevrolet strike committee, read call for strike action which urged auto workers everywhere not to wait for sanction from William Green, or Frank Dillon.

Many workers demanded to know upon whose authority "Strike Truth," daily publication of the strike committee, was suppressed. Roland replied that it was because in the opinion of Green and Dillon it was pronounced as "too Communist."

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## United Front of Labor In Many Parts of World Makes Capitalism Quake

1,500,000 Workers, Forces of Red Army, March in Red Square

700 Planes, 500 Tanks Show Defense Power of Workers' Fatherland—Stalin Hailed—Voroshiloff Warns Imperialists

MOSCOW, May 1.—With May Day bright and gleaming, a million and a half Moscow toilers marched through the Red Square here to celebrate the victories of Socialism in the U. S. S. R. and to demonstrate their fraternal solidarity with the world proletariat. At noon a fleet of nearly 700 airplanes, draped over the parade route, they ranged from a giant Maxim Gorky—the world's largest land plane—and huge four-motored bombers down to a squadron of new super-speed pursuit planes.

The great mass of spectators—and they included workers and farmers' delegates from almost every country—watched with glowing pride as a seemingly never-ending chain of workers' defense forces filed by. They knew that every one of these

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Masses Give the Nazis a Chilly Reception—Big Rally Called Off

300,000 IN NEW YORK

Toilers Defy Terror in All Europe—Soviet Millions Cheer

World capitalism shook with the tread of marching millions of toilers this May Day in the capitalist lands and in the Soviet Union.

Massing their forces against hunger, war and fascism and for the defense of the Soviet Union, the workers marched with militant enthusiasm.

In the United States the May Day demonstrations exceeded all past records. The united front demonstration organized by the Communist Party in New York filled the streets with nearly 300,000 workers. Had the Socialist leaders in New York permitted the uniting of all the workers' ranks—Socialists and Communists, more than 300,000 workers would have massed their forces in the mightiest working-class demonstration ever seen in the history of labor in this country.

Unity in Many Centers

In Cleveland, Patterson, Danbury, Gary and many other places where the united front was achieved, the demonstrations received the support of nearly all of organized labor and many tens of thousands of the unorganized workers.

From one end to the other of its vast reaches, the Soviet Union was a blaze of red banners and tens of millions of marchers. In Moscow alone, more than 1,500,000 workers marched. The most impressive parade ever held by the Red Army and by a fleet of 700 planes and 500 tanks as well as heavy artillery, expressed the growing power of the bulwark of the world revolution this May Day.

Chilly Reception to Fascists

In Fascist Germany, where Hitler did not repeat his tactics of calling for counter-marches, but arranged restricted meetings, the capitalist press reports the reception of the people to Hitler's speech was cooler than the weather—and it was snowing! The Munich Nazi rally had to be called off.

No amount of terror or mass arrests in Austria could stop the workers from demonstrating on the day of international working-class solidarity. Clashes broke out in Vienna and other cities, when the police attacked the workers who

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## 300,000 Demonstrate in Streets of New York

200,000 Assemble in Militant, Colorful United Front Action, While 100,000 Gather at Separate Socialist-Led Rally

The struggle against hunger, war and fascism surged to new heights as New York's working class held its greatest May Day demonstration yesterday.

In two huge demonstrations, totaling around 300,000, one led by the United May Day Committee, with 200,000, the other by the Socialist Party,

with 100,000, the workers expressed their revolutionary solidarity with the masses of people of the entire world.

Only the length of a city block and a cordon of police, separated the two parades which, in spite of the stubborn policy of the Socialist leaders, were united in the spirit of struggle against capitalism.

Tens of Thousands More

As column after column of the giant United May Day parade wheeled into Union Square, the roaring welcome of the packed crowds waiting there, it was estimated that last year's record of 150,000 demonstrators was exceeded by tens of thousands.

It was shortly after 12 o'clock noon when the leading contingent marched from the East side of Madison Square Park into Fifth Avenue. A one-legged war veteran in uniform was followed by huge portraits of the revolutionary leaders, Lenin, Stalin, William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party; Earl Browder, general secretary of the Party; James W. Ford, Negro leader and member of the Central Committee and Charles W.

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## U.S. Air Force Ready for War

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The War Department has "adopted the policy of maintaining the air force at all times in a state of readiness for war." Brigadier General F. M. Andrews, recently named head of the air corps of the U. S. Army, declared today at the American Legion aerial round-up at Indianapolis, Ind. Text of the speech couched in pacifist language, was made public here by the War Department.

Andrews announced also that the War Department has made substantial progress in executing the war preparations recommendations of the Baker Aviation Committee. "After the approval last fall by the Secretary of War of the Baker Committee report," Andrews said, "The Chief of Staff of the Army instituted numerous studies to make effective the findings of this committee. A number of results have already been obtained, one of which is the reorganization of the Air Corps to provide eventually a force of 1,300 planes for all purposes—

including combat, observation, training, cargo and transport."

All of this, argued the general, is to support "our national policy of defense." In conclusion, he declared that "the program of 3,320 airplanes is certainly a reasonable objective for the Army Air Corps, and is an insurance policy against warfare upon which I believe our people would be glad to pay the premiums."

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## Dunckel Bill Foes to Speak At Hearing

Anti-Labor Measure to Be Scored by Large Delegation

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., April 30.—A hearing has been granted on vicious anti-labor Dunckel bill by the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives. This hearing will be held Thursday night at eight in the capitol Lansing. Representatives of labor and liberal opinions of all shades will appear against the bill and delegates from all parts of the State have been called to the hearing by the Detroit conference for the protection of civil rights.

All delegates are urged to assemble at 6 p. m. at Universal Church corner Ottawa and Capitol Avenue.

Hearst's Detroit Times of Tuesday announces that the American Legion has instructed its poets throughout the State to bring hundreds of Legion men to the hearing. They hope by their numbers to give the impression that the Dunckel bill which has been sponsored by the American Legion has the backing of the citizens of the State of Michigan. For that reason it is urgent that the largest possible delegation should be in Lansing in order to show that labor and liberal thought is solidly united against the bill.

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## Wisconsin University Students Celebrate May Day on Campus

MADISON, Wis., May 1.—Students of the University of Wisconsin celebrated May Day on the campus. Clenched fists raised as lusty throats sang out the Internationale. The meeting, at which Socialist Mayor Baxter of West Allis spoke, was arranged jointly by the National Student League and the Student League for Industrial Democracy.

The students ridiculed the State Senate's investigation into Communist activities at the university. The Senate appropriated \$2,000 yesterday to investigate its charges.

## Police Hold 11 Colt Pickets

HARTFORD, Conn., May 1.—Five-hundred enthusiastic men and women picketed the Colt plant this morning in the largest middle-week demonstration since the strike began. Eleven were arrested including a Yale student, member of the Social Problems Club.

Charges ranged from possession of an egg to disorderly conduct. Fines and sentences were appealed, the striker with the egg getting 30 days and the student 15 days. The court was ordered cleared as strikers packed the room laughing and cheering the testimony of the defendants.

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## Steel Workers Promised Case Will Be Heard

Rank and File to Lay Demands Before AFL Executive Council

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Declaring that they wanted the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor to reinstate the Lodges of the Amalgamated Association of the Iron Steel and Tin Workers, a Committee from the rank and file was promised by William Green yesterday that they would have an opportunity to lay their demands before the central body of the A. F. of L.

The committee, which was chosen by the Pittsburgh meeting of seventy delegates from thirty lodges, who were unseated by President Tighe of the A. A. in his union smashing drive, included Clarence Irwin, Louis Morris, Joe Clair, T. I. Lewis, and E. W. Anderson. The Executive Council of the A. F. of L. was in session when they arrived.

To a suggestion that the officials of the A. F. of L. were not interested in "dual unionism," the delegates reported that this was just the problem they were seeking to solve—something threatened by President Tighe's attempts to create "purged" lodges free from rank and file leaders and all aggressive policy.

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## No Manufacturer Abides By Lumber Code, Boss Of Struck Plant Says

BOSTON, Mass., May 1.—Learning that 500 workers at its Goldsboro, North Carolina, plant went out on strike today, an official of the Atlas Plywood Corporation, vehemently denied that the company had repudiated the N.R.A. and declared:

"We are still members of the Lumber Code Authority and the Plywood Package Institute. I have just learned of the strike but it is purely a local matter. Maybe the first of May got into their blood."

"As you know, he added, "no one is observing the working hours provision of the Lumber Code."

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# Forward, Workers, to New Struggles Against Hunger, Fascism, War

—AN EDITORIAL—

To the hundreds of thousands of workers who marched this May Day throughout the United States in the mightiest demonstrations of their kind ever seen in this country, and to the millions throughout the world, we extend our heartiest revolutionary greetings.

Despite all obstacles, first of the employers, who strove by every means to keep the ranks of the workers disunited and split, and, second, of those "leaders" within the ranks of the organized workers who fought to keep the workers' ranks divided, this year saw the greatest advances and achievements in the establishment of the united front of the workers against hunger, war and fascism.

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The spirit pervading the workers' ranks everywhere was one of desire to mass forces against the New Deal starvation program, against the growing danger of war, and against the rising monster of Fascism.

But the great achievements on this May Day can be considered mainly as a splendid starting point for greater efforts for the establishment of the united front.

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keep us apart? This is the great lesson that must be learned this May Day in New York. It must never happen again in the great struggles before us.

As we disperse our marching ranks this May Day we see ahead of us increased attacks on the whole working class emanating from the New Dealers in Washington. The drive on the workers' living standards will become more furious with Roosevelt's public works bill, which is a powerful club to smash down the wages of the entire working class.

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With no improvement in the unemployment situation, everything is being done to cut relief, to refuse the workers unemployment insurance.

And while the auto workers' strike spreads, with greater strike struggles everywhere on the order of the day, William Green presses for the Wagner Disputes Bill—a strikebreaking measure clearly designed to give the government greater

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powers to interfere on behalf of the bosses to prevent the workers from winning their just demands.

Along with the attacks on the workers' living standard, on their right to strike, goes a vicious campaign of "gag" laws, to attempt to cripple first of all the revolutionary vanguard of the working class, the Communist Party, as the primary step toward Fascist advance in order to destroy the whole labor movement.

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While we marched, the Roosevelt regime sent its battle fleet of 177 ships into the Pacific for the greatest war maneuvers ever undertaken by American capitalism, being its talk of "neutrality" in the onspending imperialist war. Not for a moment is the New Deal slackening its \$2,500,000,000 war construction program.

On the eve of May Day, Communists and So-

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JERSEY FARM HANDS OPEN FIGHT AGAINST STARVATION WAGES

60 Delegates Meet in Parley In Bridgeton

Urge Development of Labor Party—Action Committee Formed

BRIDGETON, N. J., May 1.—South Jersey agricultural workers moved forward yesterday on one of the broadest united front actions for better wages ever developed in this state.

The program, evolved at Sunday's spirited All-South Jersey wage conference here, laid the basis for militant wage struggles during the approaching farm season.

Based on the immediate needs of the workers generally in this section, it was mapped out by sixty delegates representing twelve organizations in eleven towns.

The main points were: 1—United section of workers, unemployed and small farmers for higher wages on the large scale industrial farms;

2—Development of a Labor Party;

3—Smashing of what amounts to a conspiracy between the rich farmers and relief officials to force relief workers unemployed back on the farms at low wage scales set by the employer;

4—A program of defense of civil liberties;

5—A campaign to enlist the aid of the small business man and the professional worker;

6—The adoption of an agricultural workers' wage scale; and

7—The election of a South Jersey Action Committee to raise wages and means of enforcing the scale.

Operators of the large scale industrial farms, acting through the County Agricultural Boards, early this year set up a scale ranging from ten to fifteen cents an hour for farm and cannery work.

Immediately pressure was brought to bear on relief workers and the unemployed to force them to accept the scale. Overwhelming evidence of collusion between the employers and relief officials was adduced at the conference.

Donald Henderson, of the National Committee for Unity of Agricultural Workers, struck the keynote of the conference with a call for an ever broadening struggle on the part of white and Negro farm workers.

Vivian Dahl, district organizer of the Agricultural Workers Union, in the main report of the conference outlined the developments of the united front sentiment throughout South Jersey which led to the calling of the conference.

As a step toward broadening the base of the union's operations, she announced that a charter had been secured from the American Federation of Labor for the organization of a federal labor union.

Resolutions containing messages for the small farmer and for the small business man were adopted.

The Real Enemy The real enemy of the small farmer, the resolution declared, is not the wage-cut and speed-up is able to undersell his small competitor.

The small merchant, the other resolution pointed out, stands to benefit immediately when workers' wages are raised.

Another resolution, outlining the stand of the conference on a Labor Party, said in part:

"To strengthen our activities to raise wages and to better conditions for the farm workers, to secure adequate unemployment relief for all unemployed, and generally to advance the interests of the working class we should vote for the party which organizes and the way we fight.

"We should have our own labor candidates selected from our militant leaders and best fighters to represent our interest as against the interest of the bosses."

Negro Leader Speaks In a militant speech Albert Crawford, Negro leader of last year's Seabrook strike, rounded the call for unity of Negro and white workers.

"The rich farmer," he said, "would rather have a slave worker than a free worker. Slavery is being brought back—not only in South Jersey but all over the country. And this time it is not only the Negro but the white worker as well whom the bosses are trying to reduce to slave conditions. We are the only ones, we workers and poor farmers who can stop it. And there is only one way to stop it—through united mass action."

Frank Hillman, district organizational secretary of the Communist Party, got one of the greatest ovations of the entire conference when he declared that the C. P. had been the first organization to rush to the aid of the Seabrook strikers.

"The Communist Party," he said, "is the only political party that has tackled the problems of the agricultural workers and showed them the road to improved conditions."

James Bamford, district organizer of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers brought the greetings of the American Federation of Labor and the Canadian Central Labor Union to the conference.

The organizations represented at the conference include: The Agricultural Workers Union, Associated Industrial Workers, Unemployed Council, United Farmers League, National Committee for Unity of Agricultural Workers, Cannery Workers Union, Oystermen's Union, Vineyard Discussion Group, Radio and Metal Workers Industrial Union, American Federation of Labor, Communist Party, New York Committee to Aid Agricultural Workers, and the International Labor Defense.

300,000 March In New York

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Thousands on the sidewalks as the head of the parade swung up Fifth Avenue. As many workers with red badges lined the streets as were in the parade. The streets from Union Square to Madison Square, and all along the line of march were packed thick with welcoming workers.

One of the most striking features were the thousands of Negro followers of Father Divine, carrying their religious banners and at the same time slogans for the freedom of the Scottsboro Boys.

Large pictures of rats, each with a fascist swastika, bore the name of Harry Lang. This was the answer of the members of the Fur Workers Industrial Union to the managing editor of the "Socialist" Jewish Daily Forward and anti-Semitic liar for Hearst.

Workers' Slogans Thousands of banners bore slogans against war and fascism, for the Workers' Bill, H.R. 2827, for the release of Tom Mooney, Thaelmann, the Scottsboro Boys, and scores of other political prisoners in capitalist prisons throughout the world.

Up Fifth Avenue they went, rank after rank, over the whining protests of the wealthiest merchants' associations in the city.

As the head of the enormous red column swung westward at Thirty-Second Street, seventy-year-old Mother Bloer and Williana Burroughs, woman Negro leader and head of the Harlem Workers' School, joined the parade, cheered by the marchers.

L.L.G.W.U. Workers With United. Whole shops of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers made up a large section of the parade.

The entire membership of Local 2090, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, A. F. of L. and Painters' Local 778, A. F. of L., had voted to march. Also the entire membership of local 970, Dining Car Employees' Union, A. F. of L., consisting of Negro workers.

Thousands of members of the Fur Workers' Industrial Union, the Metal Workers' Industrial Union, the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union and other independent unions were in line.

Socialist March At 1:30 the first section of the Socialist parade, three and a half blocks long, left West Fifteenth Street and headed north on Eighth Avenue.

At Thirty-Eighth Street they were to join several thousand members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, who had massed an early hour to the strains of the "Marsellaise."

From there the marchers were to proceed up Eighth Avenue to Columbus Circle, and then north on Central Park West to Seventy-Second Street. There they were to enter Central Park to hear a band concert and thirty minutes of speeches.

The Socialist workers carried banners reading: "Down With Injunctions!" "Down With War!" "Down With Capitalism!"

Wanf Wagner Bill Contrary to the United May Day parade, they also asked for the enactment of the Wagner Bill. Another slogan was "Down With All Dictatorships!" In the United May Day parade, the banners pointed to a distinction between capitalist and working class dictatorships.

As the Socialist workers and members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union gathered in front of the People's House on West Fifteenth Street, covered with red bunting for the day, sound trucks paraded up and down the line calling for the thirty-hour week.

A group of between fifty and seventy-five Workers' Party-Trotskyites and another group of about 100 members of the I. W. W. gathered to join the parade.

Police Hold 11 Colt Pickets (Continued from Page 1)

gent, 3087" badge number of the most vicious of the cops.

Strikers Call for Support Strikers are calling for support on the picket line from the other shops to answer the vicious attempt of the police to break up the picket line.

The picket line was a splendid reply to an appeal to hold the ranks made last night at a mass meeting by Dan Hurley, strike chairman.

E. W. Chapell, mediator from the Labor Department in Washington, arrived in Hartford to attempt a settlement. Francis Lenton, A. F. of L. organizer, also left Washington after making another of his periodical attacks on Richberg.

Track Parley On As yet Roosevelt has not replied to Fenton's letter asking if the N. R. A. is an instrument to lead labor down a blind alley to get sluggish. Diffusion in the N. R. A. is complete in the ranks of the strikers, and many of them who voted for Roosevelt are predicting his political end and talking about a labor party that will fight for them.

A ten-hour conference of trucking bosses and union leaders adjourned at midnight Tuesday. The conference held in Commissioner of Labor Tone's office was to be resumed this morning. Meanwhile interstate trucking remains at a standstill as only the trucks of concern that have signed up are allowed through by pickets.

Forward to New Struggles Against Hunger, War, Fascism

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cialists alike were slaughtered in Fascist Germany. Our comrade, Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the Communist Party in Germany, is in imminent danger of execution, as are scores of other Communists and Socialists. In other fascist countries, our brothers call upon us for a continuation and spread of the united front in a mighty phalanx against fascism and for the liberation of anti-fascist prisoners.

We must go forward from May Day. We must go forward to greater united front struggles on all fronts. What has been accomplished must inspire us in our daily work to strengthen the united front in the trade unions, to fight every effort to split the workers such as pursued on behalf of the steel trust by Tighe & Co. within the Amalgamated Association.

We must broaden the fight for the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill. We must strengthen our united front battle against rising fascism, against the growing danger of a new, criminal imperialist slaughter.

We must mobilize our forces for the defense of the Soviet Union, whose glorious Socialist progress and peace efforts have inspired all of us.

Our May Day slogans carried aloft before millions of workers this May Day must become the center of renewed and more energetic activity. "Down with imperialist war!" "Down with Fascism!" "Force the passage of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill!" "Negro And White, Unite and Fight!" "Free the Scottsboro Boys!" "Build the United Front of Socialists and Communists!" "Defend the Soviet Union!" "All Aid to the Chinese Soviets and the Heroic Red Army of China!"

And to speed the struggle for the immediate demands and needs of the workers, the Communist Party this May Day put in the forefront the slogan expressing the wishes of millions of American workers breaking away from the capitalist parties: "Forward to the building of a mass, class Labor Party based on the trade unions!"

It is to the extent that we can enlarge, strengthen and advance the united front for the achievement of these tasks that this inspiring May Day will have its greatest effect in rallying the American workers in their growing battles against capitalism and for the achievement of their final victory, the establishment of Soviet Power in the United States.

15,000 March In Newark, N.J.

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Greetings! The Essex Trades Council calls upon you and your friends to turn out into the streets of Newark today to demonstrate the strength of labor, to demonstrate against wage-cuts, against company unionism, against the open shop, for the thirty-hour week, without reduction of weekly earnings, against injunctions, for the unrestricted right of the workers to organize and strike, for union wages on all related work, for the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, H.R. 2827, and to make Newark a union town.

It was these slogans which the workers carried on their banners. It was these slogans which the workers called out to the thousands who lined the streets, speaking in English, Italian and Jewish.

It was more than a holiday. It was a day of struggle, a day of demand. The painters group in the march celebrated May Day by stopping along the route and pulling more than 100 painters on strike for higher wages.

At the Clinton Avenue Relief Station, more than 500 workers in the unemployed workers' ranks, some carrying children in their arms, demonstrated before the relief station and sent a delegation in to demand cash relief. At Broad and Bank Streets, where the government is hiring non-union labor, the painters staged a demonstration demanding union labor, union wages on all government jobs.

Greet N.B.C. Workers A group which was greeted with special enthusiasm along the line march was a group of Uneseda Electric workers, led by one of their strike chairmen, carrying signs urging the boycott of the Uneseda Electric Co., declaring that the lies in the paper, about the strike having been settled, were nothing but lies. One of the strike chairmen told the Daily Worker:

"We know that we will win with these thousands of organized workers behind us. We are marching on May Day to show our solidarity with all other workers and to fight to win our strike."

United Parade In Cleveland (Continued from Page 1)

bised the splendid fighting spirit of the demonstration.

Large floats ridiculing the fascist Secret Seven as seven rats driven out by union labor was received with hearty laughter by onlookers.

(Special to the Daily Worker) BETHLEHEM, Pa., May 1.—Two hundred workers demonstrated here despite all efforts of the steel trust police to prevent the gathering. Bethlehem Steel Company private police aided the local force in surrounding the demonstration.

EASTON, Pa., May 1.—A United Front of workers organizations planned a May Day meeting at the Circle, the city's main square. Participating organizations were the Central Labor Union, The American Federation of Hosiery Workers, America's Federation of Silk Workers, A. D. L. D. (Libertarian workers organization), The International Workers Order and the Women's Branch of the I. W. O., The Washington Forum and the Unemployed Citizens League.

1,000 Parade In Allentown (Continued from Page 1)

Unemployed League, Frank Ernst of the International Workers Order, and Bill Reich, of the Workers Party, A. D. L. D. (Libertarian workers organization) was chairman.

Unions March Taking part in the united demonstration were the local unions of the American Federation of Silk Workers, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the United States Ribbon Workers, the International Ladies Garment Workers, the Lehigh County Unemployed League, the International Workers Order, the Socialist Party, the Communist Party and the Workers Party.

Efforts of the United Labor May Day Committee to have a school holiday declared met with the sabotage of a local secretary of the Central Trades and Labor Council, Ray Bader. Asked for his opinion by the school officials, Bader replied that the May Day demonstration was "a Communist-dominated affair." Despite this, the children of many unionists marched in the parade.

Leading the march were silk strikers of the General Mills, now out for six weeks. Directly behind these workers came a women's contingent—the most colorful section of the paraders—of the Unemployed League. Led by three mothers pushing their infants in baby carriages, the women, all wearing white cotton hats, sang and cheered, making up for the lack of a band.

A cavalcade of ten battered cars and trucks, a number of them evidently from outlying farm communities, brought up the rear.

(Special to the Daily Worker) DANBURY, Conn., May 1.—Danbury's united front May Day march, the first in the city's history, brought out the Central Labor Union and all of its affiliated locals in the A. F. of L., United Fur Workers of Danbury and Bethel, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and the Socialist and Communist Parties. After marching through the city's main streets, the paraders returned to the central mobilization point for a mass meeting.

The mass turnout was described by Paul Tambone, chairman of the Central Labor Union United May Day Committee, as "an effective parade and mass meeting in demonstration of our demand for the thirty-hour week, no wage cuts, for unemployment insurance at the expense of the S. W. and the employers, and against war and fascism."

Disputes Bill. Green's conference, representing international unions, city central bodies and state federations, endorsed this bill which is designed to entrench company unionism and lay the basis for compulsory arbitration, after Green lauded it and raised the Red scare once more.

An indication of what its supporters really hope to gain from the Wagner Bill—a weapon against strikes—came as a couple of delegates to the "emergency" conference late yesterday called for strikes action, and were immediately shut up.

Millions March Toilers March In All Lands In Red Square

(Continued from Page 1)

raised banners and held meetings. In Madrid, several workers were shot, but demonstrations were held not only throughout the city, but in every industrial center of the country.

Clashes in Paris Clashes took place when the police in Paris tried to stop a series of demonstrations in the working-class suburbs surrounding the city.

Bitter struggles took place in Bulgaria, when police shot into a May Day demonstration at Plovdiv, murdering five workers. Three of the attackers were killed. Several workers were killed in Austria and scores upon scores injured when the police tried to smash up the workers' demonstration. At Sarajevo, Yugoslavia, a worker was killed in a May Day demonstration.

Hitler Rally Flop BERLIN, May 1.—Hundreds of thousands of workers throughout Hitler Germany refused to march in the fascist substitution for May Day. At the Tempelhof airfield, outskirts of the city here, where a bare six hundred thousand of the expected million and a half had rounded up by frantic Nazi leaders, Hitler words fell on hostile ears. The United Press correspondent wired:

"It was noticeable that the applause was almost entirely from the uniformed formations on the field rather than from the mass of spectators. The crowd seemed as cool as the weather."

The workers listened coldly as Hitler shouted, "What we are living through today is no mere chance and no gift from Heaven. It involves incredible effort, unparing labor, enormous sacrifice."

At Munich, the "birthplace of fascism," where elaborate arrangements had been made for huge meetings in the meadows outside of the city, all preparations were called off because nobody appeared at the "rallying point." The sentiment was openly voiced that nothing would make them march on "Hitler's holiday."

United Front in France PARIS, May 1.—Large industrial plants were closed in France today and several cities were entirely paralyzed as the Socialist and Communist united front led great mass demonstrations against the threats of fascism and war.

Marcellus Tied Up Marcellus was completely tied up in a general strike. Dockers and seamen, striking for the entire day, prevented all ships from sailing as they marched in the May Day parade.

Perkins On Job WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—Efforts by Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, to bring about a conference to end the Chevrolet strike in Toledo failed today.

Frank Dillon, A. F. of L. organizer in the auto region, joined here with Miss Perkins in an effort to stop the spread of the strike.

Dillon declared that the A. F. of L. has not given sanction to the Toledo strike and "is intensely interested" in settling it because of possibilities that it will spread and "menace the President's recovery program."

McGrady In Toledo DETROIT, Mich., May 1.—Edward F. McGrady, assistant Secretary of Labor, rushed to Toledo as the government and motor interests expressed great anxiety over the developing strike against General Motors throughout the country.

William E. Knudson, executive vice-president of the Chevrolet Motor Company, issued an attack against the A. F. of L. yesterday and declared that it "was an attempt to dominate 3,000 workers."

Knudson's blast came after it was reported that Louis Spisak, spokesman for the 9,000 Fisher Body workers in Cleveland, declared that his local will not return to work until the strike in Toledo was settled.

In a letter to Donald Richberg, the Automobile Manufacturers' Association proposed that in order that the automobile workers should get wages approximating those of 1929 the work week limitation to forty hours should be lifted. He did not suggest by what means the present great unemployment in the industry would be relieved.

Cincinnati Plants Closed (Special to the Daily Worker) CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 1.—The Chevrolet and Fisher Body plants were closed today as a strong cord of pickets prevented anyone from entering. The only exceptions were the general manager and a group of girls to make out the pay roll.

Picketing spread to the downtown region today as strikers carrying large signs appeared in front of Music Hall, where a General Motors automobile show is on.

800 Strike In Cleveland (Daily Worker Staff Special) CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 1.—Six hundred Bender Body workers struck this morning, refusing to grant the request of the employers for more time. They demand recognition of their union, fifty cents an hour for laborers, 50 cents for semi-skilled workers, and 60 cents for skilled workers. As a minimum, they demand recognition of their union on production work.

Fisher Body local union officials, in an executive session, immediately decided that the 9,000 workers laid-off yesterday will not return until the Toledo strike is settled. The rank and file demanded that the lockout be turned into a strike.

Murray Ohio and Willard battery workers are likewise preparing to cross out. Gasoline operators are also preparing to strike if their demands are not met.

Success of Collectivization "I was in the Kuban myself in the Fall of 1934 and had ample proof of the success of collectivization in the very regions Sanger writes about. It is significant that in the Spring of that year there had again been a drought in the Kuban. But this time the soil had been well-prepared and the crop sown well. University students went out in the fields to dig irrigation ditches and water was turned on to the fields. The result was that in 1934 the Kuban harvest was only slightly less than the bumper crop of 1933."

The tenor of Sanger's articles reads a conversation I had with him shortly before he left the Soviet Union. His reactions were not nearly so violent then. I asked him, "What do you think about the Soviet Union?"

"He shrugged and said in effect that he came from a town named after his family.

"After all, I've been brought up and educated to a different system," said Sanger. "Several generations of my people have served on the State legislature. I'll always feel our system is the best."

U. S. Imperialism Depleted The grasping imperialism and war preparations of American capitalists were depicted by a whole string of figures starting with ten billion, with an effigy of "Uncle Sam," smoking a cigar, leaning over it and adding another number. The legend underneath read: "Ten billion dollar deficit in the past four years for the United States." Then contrasting with this, other figures pointed to the soaring success of a Socialist system founded and built by workers who had abolished forever capitalism and exploitation.

The diplomats of all powers watched keenly from the special stands set up for them. The Danish, American and British representatives gazed at the armed factory workers and peasants. A phenomenon never to be seen under an oppressive capitalist dictatorship, and, from their faces, seemed impressed by deep love which the Soviet masses bore for their Socialist country.

Voroshilov Wags In his address to the Red Army troops, Glavmash Voroshilov, Soviet Commissar for Defense, sounded a note of warning to all capitalist aggressors against the Soviet Union, saying:

"If war is forced on us, then let the incendiaries of war learn through bitter experience what our army is capable of." Voroshilov then compared the starved and hopelessly inefficient Czarist army with the brilliant, perfectly equipped, revolutionary Red Army.

Investia, the Soviet government organ, commenting on May Day, pointed out that "Never has there been a May Day in an atmosphere of such sharply-defined dangers to peace as this one. . . . But our country has become an inviolable fortress. Our forces are sufficient to protect the country from any danger, no matter from what direction it comes."

Commenting on this contrast between the socialist U. S. S. R. and the capitalist world, Pravda, the organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, today declared how "Side by side with the U. S. S. R. world capitalism and world violence and robbery exist. The capitalists have raised as a virtue blind hatred towards other peoples, and the killings of the manufacturers and bankers, as their creed. Actually in their 'race' theories there is nothing else but the savage fury and hatred of the exporters towards the toilers.

"The working class is the most oppressed, the most persecuted and the most humiliated in the capitalist countries. Worker, collective farmer, toiler—these are the most honorable names in the U. S. S. R. And the happiness of mankind consists that in one-sixth part of the world new life is blossoming and is inspiring the toilers of the whole world for an energetic fight against fascist oppressors and man-haters.

From the streets and squares of the Soviet Union today," exclaimed Pravda, "greetings are carried to Ernst Thaelmann, Mathias Rakos, and to thousands and scores of thousands of prisoners in fascist dungeons, to the fearless soldiers of the German Communist Party, to the courageous fighters of the Chinese Soviets and their world-famous commanders, Chu-Teh and Mao-Tse-Tung—all collaborators in

the fight for Soviet power in the greatest and smallest countries of the whole world.

"The toilers of the U. S. S. R. today demonstrate hand in hand with them under the banner of international brotherly solidarity!"

(Special to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, May 1. (By Cable).—With May 1st greetings to the workers, collective farmers, men of science and art in the Soviet Union, and to the representatives of the proletarians of capitalist countries, the Comissarz Voroshilov opened today's parade. This was followed by a popular demonstration unprecedented even in Moscow.

While the military part of the parade lasting for two hours provided an impressive display of the growing strength of the Soviet Union's forces, Voroshilov again emphasized that the Red Army was for defense of peace, for the defense of the frontiers of the first workers' fatherland within which the genius of numerous nationalities finds full scope in building Socialism under the leadership of the Party of Lenin and Stalin.

It is this force which lends effectiveness to the Soviet's peace policy, assures the Soviet Union's role as the greatest factor in the preservation of world peace.

"From the very first days of its existence the Soviet government has always stood by unchanging in its policy of peace for the whole world," said Voroshilov. "But the Soviet government soberly looks at the realities of the danger of a new war which hovers over the world like dark clouds and the Red Army which stands ready for peace, as well as the rest of the country, if forced to war then those who attack us will acquire themselves with the Red Army—and it will cost them dear."

Recruits Take Oath The new recruits to the Red Army then repeated after Voroshilov the words of the Red Army oath including the obligation never to turn against the interests of the working class.

Here are the workers of all the numerous industries of Moscow. Here are great numbers of collective farmers from neighboring countryside, of the workers' government institutions, of the various other organizations; the actors, writers, students, artists, the school children.

Over the demonstrating multitudes wave banners and slogans, portraits of Communist Party and Soviet government leaders, pictures of Thaelmann and Rakos with demands for their liberation, paintings, masks caricaturing decaying capitalism, with its imperialism and fascism.

Most prominent is a lavish exhibition of the unparalleled achievements of socialist construction and the growing economic might of the Soviet Union. Amid an ocean of colors the factories and collective farms carry models of their products, providing a vivid display of growing plenty and well-being, reflected in the gay mood of the demonstrators and the feeling of confidence and power.

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facist leader, had a lot of influence among the workers?"

"No"—this is a contemptuous tone—"the only one that supports him are 'la gente' (the landed gentry) and the big capitalists."

They were conscripted for two years and had another year or more. What would they do upon their return? They shrugged their shoulders. Many of the workers, even as in the United States, were "desencapados." It was hard to tell. Probably try to get a job in the merchant marine.

What do you think of the solidarity of the Communist workers all over the world? Their faces lit up.

"Swell"—or its Spanish equivalent.

They nodded soberly and appreciatively when we told them of demonstrations of American workers on behalf of the victims of the Spanish reaction. A new gleam came into their eyes. . . . We gathered that some more Spanish sailors would soon learn of the actions of America's workers before the Spanish consulates. . . . "Good-by! And viva May 1!"

Spanish Gobs Hail May Day (Continued from Page 1)

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May Day Greetings

FROM THE

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

While the bourgeois fraternal movement has undergone a steady decline, the I. W. O. has recorded a strong and healthy growth. For five years, now, it has proven its value to the working class, meeting the emergency of wage interruptions, disability, sickness and death. You are invited to join us at our

Fifth Anniversary

MADISON SQ. GARDEN

MAY 5th 7:30 P.M.



# Police Mass in Chicago As Million Are Cut Off Relief

## Pennsylvania Aid May Be Cut By U. S. Order

### Governors of 2 States Push Sales Tax—Dodge Levy on the Rich

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—While police were massed at all relief stations in Chicago as government relief ended yesterday for 1,000,000 destitute persons in the State, Harry Hopkins, Roosevelt's federal relief administrator, issued another mass starvation order. Under Pennsylvania, which has 1,000,000 on the hunger dole, makes provision to supply \$5,000,000 a month for relief, all federal funds will be halted on May 15, Hopkins said. (As in Illinois, where Gov. Horner is trying to put through an increase in the sales tax, Gov. Earle of Pennsylvania is attempting to drive a sales tax measure through the State legislature. Neither State has a State income tax of any sort.)

CHICAGO, Ill., May 1.—Heavy detachments of police were posted at all relief stations throughout the city yesterday as preparations were made to close down the stations. Some 8,000 social workers were laid off, but told that they could continue to work without pay, if they so wished.

Except for a few counties of the 102 in the State, all aid was stopped for 630,000 persons in the Down State area today. The destitute were ordered to fall back upon their own resources, a ghastly order that means immediate actual mass starvation.

Meanwhile, Gov. Horner attempted to muster sufficient votes to push through an increase in the sales tax as the State Assembly met today.

**Jobless to March**  
The present two per cent sales tax, which Horner seeks to raise 50 per cent, includes a tax upon foodstuffs. Illinois, Michigan and California are the only states in the Union which are taxing food.

The Communist Party called upon all the unemployed to march in the mighty United May Day demonstration as an opening signal of their massed strength and determination not to go without relief for one single day. An uncompromising fight for the abolition of the sales tax is being waged by the Communists, who demand that relief be financed through taxes on incomes and inheritances above \$5,000 a year, and on the profits of the corporations and utilities.

## Newly-Formed Council in Middletown, N. Y. Lists Relief Demands

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., May 1.—In a statement which carefully noted relief discrimination and the total inadequacy of aid, the newly-formed Unemployment Council here submitted a list of seven demands to the mayor and the members of the relief bureau.

The sum total of the relief given to the approximate 550 families on the lists here shows that unemployment relief in Middletown is lower than anywhere else in the State, the Council found after careful examination. Fifty single men on relief are forced to subsist on a total of \$2.50 a week each. The unemployed families, in the vast majority, are forced to live on relief of three, four or five dollars. Neither rent, gas, electricity or clothing is supplied.

The demands presented by the Unemployment Council call for jobs at trade union rates with an established minimum of weekly hours, free transportation to and from work, no discrimination of any sort, and immediate provision for payment of rent, fuel, gas and electricity, and proper allotments of clothing.

## WHAT'S ON

**Philadelphia, Pa.**  
The "Fifth Annual Dances, Concerts and Dance" will be held Friday and Saturday, May 3 and 4 at the Girard Hotel, 1211 W. Market St. Excellent program prepared. We will serve the best meals on both nights. Refreshments and drinks will be served free. Do not miss the joy and fun on these nights.  
The "New Lecture by Joseph Kunits." The "New Lecture by Joseph Kunits." Thursday, May 2, 8 p.m. at 4055 W. Girard Ave. Adm. 50c. Aup: International Labor Defense.

**Cleveland, Ohio**  
Attention, Cleveland! "Chapayev" is at the Penn Square Theatre. Don't fail to see it. It's the greatest Soviet picture. Daily shows 4:30 to 11 p.m. Saturday, Sunday and Tuesday from 1:30 p.m. Adm. 25c to 5 p.m. 50c after 5 p.m.

**Chicago, Ill.**  
"Terror in the West," a first-hand account of the violent fascist violence in San Francisco, Sacramento, Gallup, by Harry Carlin, brilliant proletarian novelist, journalist, director Los Angeles Workers School, to be given at the Majestic Hotel, 25 W. Quincy St. at 8:30 p.m. Friends of New Masses. Tickets 50c at 11 W. Michigan, Room 702, 11 W. Washington. Tel. Dearborn 1888.  
May 4th Saturday, 8:30 p.m. John O'Neil Branch I.L.D., 150 E. 45th St. Dance play by Workers group, interesting program. All proceeds to Workers.

**Newark, N. J.**  
Attention Newark! "Chapayev" is coming to the Little Theatre, 125 Broad St. (near Central Ave.) on Saturday, May 4, for a limited engagement. Daily shows 7:30 to 11 p.m. Saturday, Sunday and Tuesday from 1:30 p.m. Adm. 25c to 5 p.m. 50c after 5 p.m. Tickets available at 51 Academy St.

**Cleveland, Ohio**  
FIRST TIME IN CLEVELAND! Beware the Film "CHAPAYEV" COMMANDER" Penn Sq. Thea. 11:30 to 1:30 p.m. Sat. Shows, Sat. & Sun. 1:30 to 3 p.m.

## A PALACE FIT FOR WORKERS



The old saying used to be "a palace fit for a king," but in the Soviet Union the workers get first consideration. This building, which looks like a palace, is a textile factory in Azerbaijan. More light and better surroundings, said the workers as they celebrated the 18th May Day since the revolution.

## Pravda Greet the World-Wide March of Toilers on May Day

MOSCOW, May 1 (By Cable).—Spreading the call of "Long Live the First of May—militant parade of the revolutionary forces of the international proletariat!" across the first page of its social issue today, Pravda, newspaper of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union today hailed May Day as the day of struggle and militancy, as the eve of great and decisive battles against capitalism and fascist reaction.

Particularly did the leading article, entitled "The triumphant march of the victors," stress the advance of the October Revolution throughout the world as expressed in the mounting victories of socialism in the U. S. S. R.

**Red Banners Flare**  
"The First of May! This day is stamped with decades of struggle of the working class," declares Pravda. "The Party of the Bolsheviks raised it towards the shining summits of socialism. And over all the world there are flashing red today the First of May banners, the

unconquerable banners of Lenin and Stalin.  
"The country of the Soviets celebrates the First of May broadly and powerfully," Pravda points out. The joy of millions of toilers is sparkling in its splendor and glitter. This is our proletarian festival of spring. Today the machines stop running and the vast masses of the people demonstrated in union.

"Throughout the Soviet Union a sparkling chain of First of May marches runs through the streets and squares of cities and villages. And in Moscow, on Red Square, past the mausoleum of the immortal Lenin, past the Kremlin Wall which closely holds the remains of the fallen fighters, the remains of the unforgettable Kirov, all the generations of the revolutionary country will pass before their teacher and leader, Stalin, and his collaborators, bearing themselves joyfully and happily, with proudly raised heads under the waving banners covered with the fighting slogans of the Party of the Bolsheviks. They will

pass in the triumphal march of the victors.  
"Today a great national festival takes place on the land conquered from the parasites and idlers, on the sacred land of socialism. And to this festival our rich beautiful proletarian fatherland invites the nations of the whole world.  
"The songs of the toilers of the U. S. S. R. are carried through all the frontiers and borders and join with the songs and fighting slogans of all their class brothers throughout the whole world, combining into one triumphant symphony of labor and struggle. Today is the day of youth of the fatherland of socialism."

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## 200 Workers Launch Town's First Walkout

### Wage-Cut Brings Out Men at the Wilbur-Suchard Chocolate Factory

LANCASTER, Pa., April 30.—The first strike in the history of Littleton broke out yesterday as 200 workers of the Wilbur-Suchard Chocolate Company came out against a pay cut carried through with the consent of the N. R. A.

The strike was called by the shop committee of the company union in the plant when the company tried to put through a change in the code which provided for a cut from the 43 1/2 cent an hour minimum for men to 37 1/2 cents, and from 35 cents an hour for women to 30 cents. In arguing for the wage cut at the code hearing in Washington, the employers declared that the workers are in favor of the cut but the N. R. A. prevents it. The company tried to bribe the members of the shop committee by exempting them from the cut.

Steps are now being taken to form a real union which will be affiliated with the A. F. of L.

A militant picket line was conducted all day yesterday.

## Militant Painter Beaten By Thugs at Entrance To Chicago Union Session

CHICAGO, April 30.—Vanden Bergh, an active militant of Local 120 of the International Brotherhood of Painters is now in Cook County Hospital with several stitches in his head as a result of an attack upon him by two thugs as he was about to enter his union meeting Thursday. Two men jumped upon him from behind as he was about to enter, blackjacked him, and broke one of his fingers. Bergh took a leading part in the local for democracy, against the attempt of the contractors to bring back the eight-hour day and cut wages 33 per cent, and always fought for lower initiation fees and against the continual increase in dues. The attack upon him is known to be a result of his stand against the reactionary officials.

## Ny Tid Needs Funds At Once

### STATEMENT ISSUED BY THE ORGANIZATION COMMISSION, C.C.C.P.

The urgency of coming to the aid of Ny Tid, the Scandinavian revolutionary paper, was stressed in a statement issued yesterday by the Organization Commission of the Central Committee of the Communist Party.

In order to secure the necessary funds, more subscriptions and new readers, the Commission proposed that all Party fractions within Scandinavian organizations meet within two weeks to decide how to carry out the plan worked out by the Scandinavian Bureau of the Party. The complete statement follows:

"The Ny Tid, the Scandinavian revolutionary paper, is in serious danger. The financial campaigns in the last year did not give the expected results. This is primarily due to the fact that the fractions in the Scandinavian mass organizations have failed to mobilize sufficient support among the masses of Scandinavian workers in the hundreds of non-Party organizations. The campaign as such was mostly left to the administration of the paper itself. The situation is so serious that only the most energetic measures can save this revolutionary banner of the Scandinavian masses.

"The maintenance of this organ of struggle depends upon the speedy mobilization of the Scandinavian Party members and sympathizers, who fully understand the significance of the Ny Tid in this period of increased attack against the working class. Immediate support is necessary to save this paper and to enable it to penetrate deeper among the Scandinavian masses.

"We propose that within two weeks all Scandinavian fractions shall meet and decide upon the concrete tasks to fulfill the plan already worked out by the Scandinavian Bureau. All the fractions that have the possibility of raising funds should forward these funds without delay, to the Ny Tid. Besides intensifying the work of getting more subscriptions, and securing new readers, the fractions should take immediate steps to arrange affairs whenever possible.

"We are more than confident that the Scandinavian comrades and sympathizers who fully understand the vital necessity of this campaign, will respond with Bolshevik enthusiasm."

## Oklahoma City Rally Demands Expulsion of Lang from the S.P.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., May 1.—A resolution denouncing the Hearst-Lang anti-Soviet lies and demanding Lang's expulsion from the Socialist Party was unanimously voted by the audience at an anti-Hearst meeting at the County Courthouse here Sunday afternoon. The resolution also demands the removal of Lang from the staff of the Socialist Party Forward.

The meeting, which was held under the auspices of the Friends of the Soviet Union, was addressed by Emanuel Levin, rank and file leader of the 1932 Veterans' Bonus March.

## Greensboro Unemployed League Adopts Program Listing Relief Demand

GREENSBORO, N. C., May 1.—The Unemployed League here, which has the active support of the Committee to Aid the Southern Textile Organizations, has submitted a three-point program of demands in leaflets to the jobless textile workers here.

The program calls for immediate aid to all jobless workers; a minimum forty cent hourly rate on relief jobs; and a guaranteed weekly relief wage of \$12 for heads of families plus \$3 for each dependent. The Unemployed League meets at the Greensboro court house every Friday night at 7:30 o'clock.

## Tire Plant Shut By Locked-Out Union Workers

### Akron Company Has to Open Its 'Offices' in a Hotel

AKRON, Ohio, May 1.—The India Tire and Rubber Company here conducted "business" from a downtown hotel today, as its locked-out workers surrounded the factory and offices and continued day and night picketing, determined not to let a single tire out.

The sales manager at the hotel office gave a sales talk to the newspapermen and told them that "the company has sold lots of tires." He did not tell them, however, how the orders will be filled. The lockout was deliberately planned by the company to smash the United Rubber Workers Union in the only union shop in Akron.

## 'Move to the Country,' Ad Advises Bosses Who Would Dodge Unions

That a town where there are no Communists is an ideal place for employers who want smooth sailing to exploit labor was glaringly illustrated in a "for sale" advertisement in the New York Times, last Saturday. Under Plants and Factories, the ad reads as follows:

"Reduce your overhead, move to the country where rents are cheap, labor plentiful and Communists scarce; we have two fine buildings available, which if necessary, will be altered to suit your needs, you may rent part or either if whole is too large for your requirements; if interested send us full particulars of your business and a few references; we will not deal with fly-by-nights. Mail answer P. O. Box 383, Suffern, N. Y."

Such ads are attractions to employers who signed agreements with unions and find moving as a convenient way of breaking them. But along with the moving of shops is noted an increase of Communists and unions in these centers where real estate agents claim "Communists are scarce."

## May Day Greetings from Workers and Workers' Organizations

### DISTRICT 1 Chelsea, Mass.

- M. Kessler A Friend
- N. F. Brookline
- L. Linder B. Kretsky
- S. Oneschuk Eds
- S. Friedman S. Dimond
- A. Friend

### DISTRICT 2 Boston, Mass.

- E. Urechus Ed. Waszko
- Albin Yurchus A Friend
- John Kirmel Century Press
- Peter J. Gasper United Ukrainian Toilers
- John
- F. Pikran Selem, Mass. Pinn. Women's Club
- B. Dombrowski Joseph Mackey
- J. St. Jean Unit 2, Sec. 8

### DISTRICT 3 Dorchester, Mass.

- Dorchester Cul. N. P. Boston. C. P. Boston.
- North East, Md.
- The Yarnvin's O. & J. Sten Family Rudolph Hagen

### DISTRICT 4 International Workers Order Bronx 1029

- Workers of the Enjay Dress New York, N. Y.
- Assn. Lithuanian Workers Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Adriatic Branch 4278 International Workers Order Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Suitcase, Bag & Portfolio Makers Union Local 48, U.L.W.I.U., A.F.L. New York, N. Y.
- L. L. Peretz Br. 75 I.W.O. Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Meetings 2nd and 4th Friday in Mansion Hall, 57 St. Marks Pl.
- Greetings to Chas. Krumbain From Unit 5, Section 15
- Branch 115 International Workers Order Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Russian National Mutual Aid Association, Sec. Br. 45 New York, N. Y.
- Readers of the Daily Worker and Morning Freiheit
- Comrade Doremus's Route, Sec. 15, Bronx, N. Y.
- International Workers Order Br. 525—Washington Heights Section 4
- Sec. 6, Unit 8
- Workers of Bleyers Shop Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Nature Friends Brooklyn Br. Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Unit 3, Section 3 New York, N. Y.
- Daily Worker and Freiheit Readers of Comrade Edwin's Route Section 15 Bronx, N. Y.

### Six Artists in Greenpoint Hospital Project 262, Artists Union Members

New York, N. Y.

### Freiheit Gezag Farein New York, N. Y.

A Group of Workers in Social Agencies New York, N. Y.

### Swedish Workers Club New York, N. Y.

United Front Supporters 26 W. 18th Street New York, N. Y.

### U. S. B. Sec. 1 Majestic Shop New York, N. Y.

180th Street Section of the Grocery, Fruit Clerks Union Affiliated with the Food Workers Industrial Union

### May Day Greetings from Oakley Johnson's Tuesday Evening Class

C. P. UNIT Home Relief Bureau Pct. 41 New York, N. Y.

### NEW DANCE GROUP 5 East 19th Street New York, N. Y.

### Unattached and Transient Division sends May Day Greetings New York, N. Y.

Workers Esperanto Association of North America New York, N. Y.

### International Workers Order LODZER BRANCH 24 Bronx, N. Y.

Workers of Flatbush Branch and Grill Brooklyn, N. Y.

### Leo Worsel Jacob Amace

- Aida Worsel Unit 19, Sec 3
- Max Lee Gordon Tal
- S. D. Levine S. Levinson
- M. Gobelman S. Prusman
- Sam Biller C. Eisenberg
- J. Elman C. Clayman
- T. Becky Morris Cohen
- A. Rabinowitz I. Reverio
- Rosekrans Jimmie Galigo
- IWO Br 500 R. E. Lowe
- Sec 5, Unit 19 H. Cooper
- Sec 4, Shop 13 M. Mirabile
- Sec 5, Unit 4 H. Lortick
- M. Silverman J. Joseph Oliver
- Sam Maltz S. Altman
- H. Lashowitz C. Ogors Hungaren L. M. L.

### Gab Lustig Lorinson

- Amendun S. Kohn
- M. Rosenberger Garrison
- E. Meryan A. Wichita
- E. Raziar L. Hoffman
- Gus Ehrbet Fedri
- Clara Komio A. Ham
- Jose Marti Bard
- Sec 6, Unit 12
- Sec 6, Unit 7S
- Sec 6, Unit 3
- W. Douglas Gene
- Riashkas Sam Richman
- A. Gorelick Sam, Al
- Unit 2, Sec. 16
- Unit 4, Sec 15
- G. L. Miller
- Sec 7, Unit 20B
- Clara Zetkin Br. IWO Br. 302
- Section 6
- Section 24
- M. Campbell Bronx, N. Y.
- H. N. Haring
- J. Presser W. Teitelbaum
- Edith Steiner
- W. Lakman M. Willson
- A. Goodman Anna Weber
- Kushman John
- N. Schwartz A. Trizano
- Bakery Store
- L. Rodkas Mrs. Lerner
- E. Rutter

### DISTRICT 3 PHILADELPHIA, PA.

I. W. O. Branch 32 The Philadelphia Jewish Children's Schools of the International Workers Order Philadelphia, Pa.

### The members of the Ukrainian Toilers Organization

Greet the Daily Worker on May 1st

### Greetings from Branch 76, I.W.O.

to the Daily Worker on May 1st

### Greetings from Branch 48, I.W.O.

to the Daily Worker on May 1st

### Greetings from Branch 169, I.W.O.

to the Daily Worker on May 1st

### Greetings from Branch 18, I.W.O.

to the Daily Worker on May 1st

### Greetings from Women's League No. 3

on May 1st

### Women's League No. 6 Greet the Daily Worker on May 1st

### Greetings from the Nature Frieds to the Daily Worker

### The Park Manor Workers Club Greet the Daily Worker on May 1st

### Greetings from TEABLUM

### Women's League No. 1 Meets every 2nd and 4th Tuesday in the month at 2496 No. 30th St.

### Greetings from Spartacus Club

Branch of the Greek Educational Workers' Federation of U. S. A. 1038 Locust Street

### Greetings on May 1st from the District Committee IWO

We pledge to mobilize the workers for May 1st

### Greetings from the Jewish City Committee, I.W.O.

On May 1st

### SECTION ONE

- Israel Koff Albert Rocano
- A. Friend Tony Salnato
- Adolph Farber Nick Buino
- Abc Maakow Nowick
- Emil Taranski Chas. Ospek
- A. Friend I. Solwar
- H. Chopinsky S. Cohen
- H. De Laney S. Gold
- M. Hersh

### Unit 113 Communist Party Greet the Daily Worker on May First

### Greetings from Members of Moving Picture Operators Union

LOCAL 306, A.F.L.

- Harry Aptekar B. Wendell N. Bernstein
- Larry Cooper H. Ashman D. Shapiro
- Max Marcus I. Schieffer A. Hollander
- D. Kleinman H. Pearlman S. D'Amelio
- H. Ferse C. Panis Sam Bole
- E. Stewart B. Ellis N. Aasn
- Al Optaker H. Grugin S. Siman
- A. Zalkowski H. Herbert I. Shipero
- H. Waks E. Bear

### CHICAGO, ILL.

### CORLISS LAMONT

will speak on "PLANNED ECONOMY OF THE SOVIET UNION"

Friday, May 10th, 8 P.M.

CAPITOL BLDG.—State and Randolph Streets

Admission 25c—Auspices: Friends of the Soviet Union







# S. P. 'Old Guard' Heeds Plea of Lang, Prostitute for Hearst

WRITER FOR 'SOCIALIST' FORWARD DEFENDS HEARST PRESS—CLAIMS IT IS 'NOT OUTCAST'—ASKS FOR RIGHT TO FIGHT SOVIET UNION

THE name of William Randolph Hearst is a byword of contempt wherever American workers talk of this yellow Scab Number One.

But in the ranks of the "Old Guard" leadership of the Socialist Party the name of the fascist Hearst is one to be spoken with respect.

Just listen to Harry Lang, Socialist Party member, leading writer for the Socialist Forward and prostitute writer of anti-Soviet articles for Hearst, as he pleads—successfully—for a vote of confidence before his Socialist Party peers at the United Hebrew Trades Council:

"Where does it say that the Hearst press is an outcast? . . . Have working class institutions declared a boycott against Hearst? I have not heard that the Jewish Workers Committee, that the United

Hebrew Trades or the A. F. of L. have boycotted the Hearst press."

Having delivered himself of this piece of special pleading for the sacred honor of the fascist Hearst press, the "Old Guard" editorial writer, Lang, made his final argument, the one that won him exoneration by his "Old Guard" colleagues:

"Don't close the mouths of other writers who can and want to tell the truth about the suffering of the Jews in unhappy Russia."

And they gave him the clean bill of health he asked for, they made sure not to close the mouth of any other writer of Harry Lang's school who might want to join Hearst's chorus of fascist incitement against the U. S. S. R. With this argument of anti-Soviet hate, Lang knew that his cause was won.

Thousands of honest Socialists and non-Party

trade union workers have expressed their contempt for Harry Lang. As for Hearst, the labor movement has struck at him again and again through the boycott knowing that in Hearst they face a sinister fascist who aims to Hitlerize America.

But with the Socialist Party "Old Guard," Harry Lang and Hearst are not "outcasts." A mild rebuke, perhaps, for lack of discretion—and then the same old flood of anti-Soviet lies. *"The Old Guard" and Hearst are bound together by stronger ties than ever, by their common frenzy of hatred for the land of Socialism, the U. S. S. R.*

Taken together with the statement by Samuel Untermyer, who publicly allies himself with Hearst, the statement of Lang reveals one more truth about the "boycott" campaign behind which the so-called "leaders" of the Jewish masses have been parading as

fighters of fascism. *Lang's statement now makes it clear that these leaders are utterly indifferent to the anti-fascist boycott by which they pretend to fight reaction.*

The alliance is complete—the "Old Guard" with Hearst, and Hearst with Hitler's Nazis!

Hearst is a hated fascist outcast—and with him will go the "Old Guard" as far as the working class is concerned!

The united front struggle against fascism, forged by thousands of Socialist Party members and trade unionists on May Day will go forward to drive these allies of Hearst out of the working class movement! This united front will close its ranks to defend the rights of labor, to defend the Soviet Union, to defeat the advance of war and fascism organized by Hearst and the Wall Street government of Roosevelt.

## Daily Worker

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THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1935

### All Out in G.M.C.!

THE automobile workers in the General Motors plants are rapidly joining behind the striking Chevrolet workers in Toledo. Nine thousand Cleveland Fisher Body workers answered the company's lockout with a strike. Together with the Cincinnati workers the total out is brought to over 14,000.

The automobile workers were faced with the alternative of either following William Green and Frank Dillon, do nothing, and submit to the Automobile Labor Board set up by President Roosevelt, or to follow the Toledo Chevrolet workers who issued the appeal for an immediate strike. "Don't wait for orders from Green and Dillon," the Chevrolet workers told all automobile locals.

From all indications the auto workers are taking the advice of their Chevrolet brothers. More than a year's experience with Green, Dillon and the Automobile Labor Board which these gentlemen advised the workers to accept, has convinced them.

All General Motors locals should take immediate strike action. All should elect a rank and file strike committee, and pursue a militant policy as the workers in Toledo.

The strike is not only in sympathy with the Chevrolet workers. In coming out on strike all locals should formulate their own demands, and should not return until General Motors signs a union agreement.

The entire labor movement will rally to the assistance of the strikers.

The workers realize that a unionized automobile industry will be a strong foundation for the American trade union movement.

The Communist Party will throw all its strength into the fight.

The May Day demonstrations will prove a tremendous force to inspire a general walkout in all plants to a flying start to victory.

### Roosevelt's Starvation Decree

F.E.R.A. ADMINISTRATOR HOPKINS' ruthless starvation decree halt relief to the destitute masses of Illinois and Missouri, has the complete and unqualified backing of President Roosevelt, press dispatches from Washington said yesterday.

The halting of relief as a political device for loading new and ever more burdensome sales taxes upon the backs of the working population must be met by the unity of the unemployed in joint action with all the working population.

For the unemployed generally, the relief stoppage, which is also intended to place the jobless into a position where they will be forced to accept haphazard and interrupted relief as the first step of Roosevelt's new relief program, a more general return to the type of struggles conducted during the first year of the crisis must be developed on a mass scale. The unemployed will look to the Communists to lead those struggles. The

prime revolutionary duty of the Communists is to organize the jobless to force the continuation of relief without stoppage for one single day, to fight the sales tax, and to carry on the struggle for the enactment of H.R. 2827, the workers' unemployment insurance program.

The moving factor, the decisive turn which will determine the struggle will be unity. Any division at this time will be a serious blow to the unemployed masses who are demanding unity.

The Unemployment Councils have always carried on a persistent program for unity; no more clear expression for the demand for unity can be found than in the recent convention of the Workers Alliance.

In immediate actions at the relief stations, in the localities, cities, counties and States, real unity can be welded in action.

Answer the united starvation front of the boss class with the firm united front of the working class!

### Fight Dunkel Bill

THE Michigan Dunkel Bill, which has been passed by the State Senate and is now before the House, is a blow at the labor movement and at progressive thought in the entire country. Backed by the Daughters of the American Revolution and the leadership of the American Legion, this Hearst-inspired measure aims to destroy every vestige of civil liberties and the rights of the workers, and to Hitlerize Michigan.

Under the Dunkel Bill any effort of the workers to organize to better their conditions, any criticism of the oppressive rule of the open-shop auto manufacturers, mere possession of working class literature can be construed as advocating "overthrow of government" and punished by one to fourteen years imprisonment or \$5,000 fine or both.

The Conference for the Protection of Civil Rights, a broad united front movement including the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor, Mechanics Educational Society of America, American Civil Liberties Union, the Socialist, Proletarian and Communist Parties and other groups, has already gained an initial victory by compelling the Michigan House to grant a public hearing. But only immediate united protests of labor and liberal organizations throughout the country can defeat this vicious fascist bill.

Wire or air-mail protests to the House of Representatives, Lansing, Mich.

### Thomas and Lang

ON THE eve of May Day, Norman Thomas made a startling statement in the Socialist Call on the Harry Lang case. "The case against Lang," Thomas writes, "is not that he criticized Russia." Nor is Thomas upset by the fact that Lang printed his scurrilous slanders in the "non-Socialist" press.

"Lang's great offense," Thomas, leader of the so-called Militants, finds, "is that he wrote for Hearst, one of the chief forerunners of American fascism."

In plainer words, Lang was indiscreet in printing his "criticisms" in the press of Hitler's American agent. He should have saved his poison for those bourgeois papers which are not yet so fully exposed.

As for the articles themselves, for which Socialist workers can find no words too sharp, Thomas gently describes them as a "not-too-well-attested collection of horrors!"

Could Abe Cahan and the entire reactionary Socialist "Old Guard" could Harry Lang himself take the slightest offense at these words of friendly criticism by Thomas, the "Militant"?

Even though the "Old Guard," with the assent of the "Militants," succeeded in keeping the workers split in many cities on May Day, the united front forged further ahead than ever before and gives promise of growing stronger with each succeeding day.

## Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Terror On West Coast Breaking Through Shock Brigade Does It

PORTLAND is one of the most important industrial and shipping ports on the Pacific Coast. Here we have three of the basic industries of the Northwest: lumber, marine and railroads.

During the maritime strike, Portland came closer to a general strike than any other port with the exception of San Francisco. The result was, of course, a very vicious attack against the Party. Not only were the usual raids conducted here, but a whole series of indictments were returned by the grand jury, charging workers with criminal syndicalism. From the City of Portland three of the comrades have been convicted.

The result of the raids and the convictions was a very decided demoralization of our Party comrades, which, of course, also affected the mass organizations under our leadership. We had reached the point where we would make very good decisions, but no one, from the Section Committee down would see that they were carried out. Our mass organizations ceased activity, and began to lose members. We failed to rally large numbers of workers into a fight against the criminal syndicalism laws, and as a natural result of this lack of activity, our units stopped recruiting. Then, we began to lose members.

To overcome this situation, at the suggestion and under the guidance of a comrade sent into our District by the General Committee, we organized a shock troop of ten comrades. This shock troop had the task of reviving the unemployed work, developing the campaign against the criminal syndicalism laws, stimulating the work on the waterfront and the railroads, and assisting two isolated units.

We decided that what we needed first of all was some immediate results, so we picked for concentration the territories where these could be achieved. Here we decided to make our start by reviving the unemployed work and in building the criminal syndicalism campaign.

AFTER three weeks we can record some very definite results. 1—Our unemployed movement has grown. We held two central open air protest meetings against the cutting off of relief. At the second of these more than a thousand workers attended. We began to send committees after committee to the relief stations, especially in our concentration neighborhoods. The relief officials declared they would not see our committees, and although practically every committee was arrested, the officials have been compelled to see the majority of them.

In this connection we developed a method of work, which has been very effective. A large group of workers gather at a home, and committees of three are sent from there. As soon as a committee is arrested another one would leave with another grievance case.

IN all of these moves, the shock troop took the lead both in initiating the actions and in leading them. As a result the old members who dropped out of the organization came back, and new ones are joining at each meeting.

2—We have succeeded in breaking through the opposition of the leadership of a reactionary controlled unemployed organization and are beginning to get some support from their membership, with a fair possibility of joint action around some issues, and we expect to win at least some of the locals for a joint May Day demonstration.

3—Our entire Party membership is turning its attention to the lumber strike being called for May 6. The fractions are working for endorsement of the strike, and the units are beginning to issue leaflets pledging support.

F. M. C. Section Organization Secretary, Portland, Ore. (District 12)

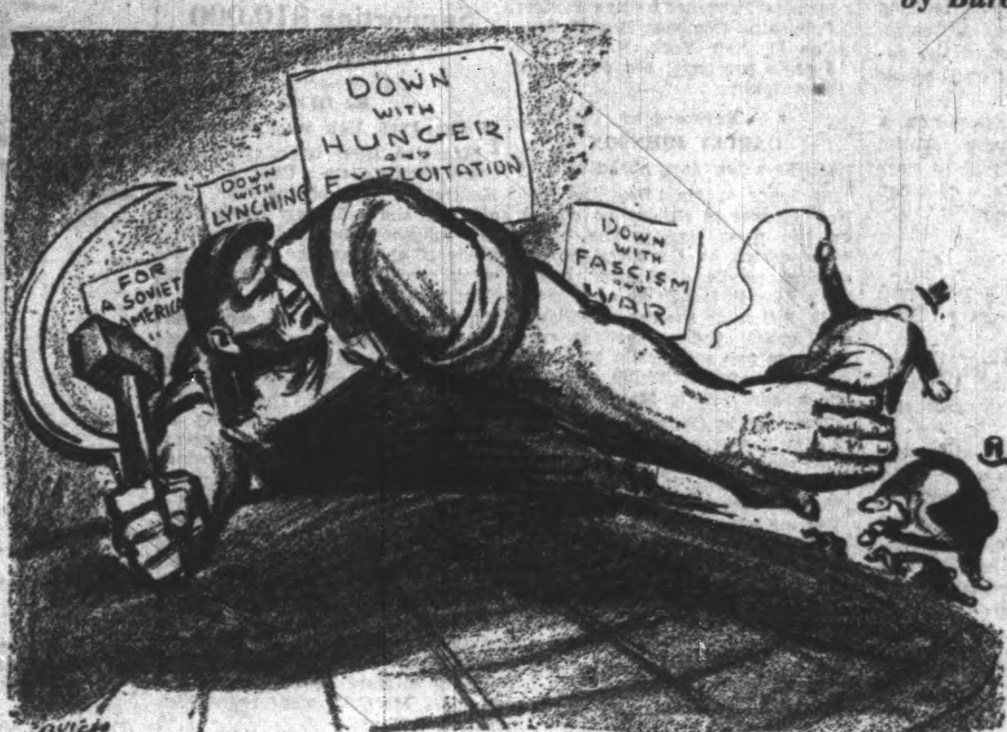
### Join the Communist Party

35 East 12th Street, New York

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....



## Letters From Our Readers

### Inaccurate Correspondence Has Serious Results

Milwaukee, Wis.

Comrade Editor: When I saw the enclosed clipping from the Daily Worker of April 19, 1935, I just thought, "Well, this time I am going to point out to those fellows in New York to get the facts before any broad statements are made such as are contained in this clipping with reference to the Milwaukee Gimbel store strike."

"The strike in question" involved primarily the building service employees and twenty of these workers were involved; while several hundreds of the clerks were expected to go on strike also, this anticipation turned out to be a perfect failure, only three of the clerks actually going on strike and continuing until the strike was settled.

According to official reports, of which I happen to have knowledge, as an officer of the Painters' Union here, there were 23 persons out on strike when a settlement was reached April 8; all workers affected went back to work April 8.

But the Daily Worker had to have the exaggerated statements mentioning that 600 workers were involved in this strike and that 10 days after the strikers had gone back to work.

You people certainly make it very hard for sympathizers to pass the "Daily" among our fellow-workers, because one always has to be afraid of just such things as I have brought out here.

H. J.

NOTE: This letter has been printed in full in order that comrades in the field, who send in news, may realize the serious consequences of such errors, and that serious responsibility rests upon them for the strictest accuracy of all reports to the Daily Worker.—The Editor.

### Scorns Election Promises, Votes Against H. R. 2827

Washington, D. C.

Comrade Editor: I wish to expose Joseph Monaghan, Congressman from Montana, who told the miners in Butte that he will support the Workers' Unemployment Bill, H.R. 2827, but has instead supported the fake insurance bill.

This Monaghan is an enemy of the workers, against the Communist Party, and a tool for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. The American League of Ex-Servicemen exposed him in 1933 and 1934, before he was re-elected, and now he shows what he is.

WAR VETERAN.

### Praises May Day Issue Of the Daily Worker

Lancaster, Pa.

Comrade Editor: The "Daily" is to be congratulated upon its May Day issue, particularly the unusually well-executed rotogravure section. Let's look forward to this as a permanent feature of the Saturday edition when it reaches 100,000 circulation.

H. D.

### Policeman Supports Fight Against Gallup Terror

Santa Fe, N. M.

Comrade Editor: Enclosed find copy of letter we received from a Chicago policeman, which we hope you will print.

"Chicago, Ill.

"Gallup Defense Committee, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

"Comrades:

"The writer, who is a member of the capitalist force, noticed your appeal for funds in the Daily Worker of Monday, April 15. I am ready to do my bit by enclosing two dollars to aid in your struggle against police and boss terror.

"I hope that I live long enough to witness and give my life, if necessary, for the revolution.

"A CHICAGO POLICEMAN."

We hope that this will have some effect on a lot of other people who are under the illusion that they have stepped out of the ranks of the working class. It is very evident that a lot of honest workers are being used as dupes and agents of the ruling class.

C. HOWE.

### Asks for Cheap Editions of Revolutionary Literature

Lakewood, N. J.

Comrade Editor: At the time of my writing, The American Writers' Congress is meeting in New York. I believe that the purpose of this Congress is to bring the revolutionary, and all other anti-war and anti-fascist writers, to a more complete understanding of the various problems which confront them.

However, there is one extremely important problem which is really up to the publishers of the works of these authors—especially for In-

### International Publishers does this problem exist.

How are we going to bring these fine works closer to the masses?

I personally am a young worker. I have heard so much of the many fine novels that are being produced by our authors—"The Disinherited," Avdeyenko's "I Love," "The Executioner Waits," and so on down the ever-growing list of revolutionary fiction. And yet, hearing about them in the Daily Worker is about as close as I can get to them. They are not to be found in the public libraries. We workers and poor students—especially those of us who are unemployed—simply cannot afford to spend a dollar or two for a book. That is just about as much as we spend for food for a week.

Lately, International Publishers has been issuing a number of fine theoretical works, such as "State and Revolution" and "Foundations of Leninism," in ten cent editions. I am confident that if our novels would also be issued in ten or fifteen cent editions, an edition of a hundred thousand copies would sell completely in less time than an ordinary edition of five thousand copies takes.

This is the only way in which revolutionary action can reach us workers. The lending library cannot suffice because we are often scattered far apart. Even in New York I believe there are only three revolutionary leading libraries. Those who happen to be located at some distance from the libraries are simply out of luck.

We want this fiction. Make it possible for us workers to read it.

M. J.

### Would Like To See Attack On 'Post Liberalism'

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: I think it is time that the hypocritical editorials in the New York Post were exposed. Today's Tuesday, April 23rd editorial, headed "A Boycott of His Own Making," pretends to expose Hearst. It says: "The Fascists, certainly, are not going to boycott Mr. Hearst. Nor are we sure how the Communists feel about him." A sentence later: "In New York City, in daily newspapers, there are only two places where you can read the writings of Marx, Lenin and Stalin, and the pronouncements of the Third International. One is the Daily Worker, the other is the Hearst press." But the editorial writer says not one word about how Hearst misquotes those writings and pronouncements.

R. A. P.

## Required Reading for Every Worker

THE AIM OF IMPERIALIST WAR AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION

IMPERIALIST war against the Soviet Union is open, bourgeois, counter-revolutionary class war against the proletariat. Its principal aim is to overthrow the proletarian dictatorship and to introduce a reign of white-guard terror against the working class and the toilers of all countries. (Resolution of the VI World Congress of the Communist International, July-August, 1928.)

Proletarian democracy, of which Soviet government is one of the forms, has given a development and expansion of democracy hitherto unprecedented in the world, precisely for the vast majority of the population, for the exploited and for the toilers. (The Proletarian Revolution and the Renegade Kautsky, by V. I. Lenin.)

## World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Without Benefit of Concerts Daily Mail May Plot All Eyes on the U.S.S.R.

Throughout most European capitalist countries and in the colonies the exploiters feared more than May Day concerts in public parks from the workers and oppressed masses. Full details of what did happen are not in as we write. But it is more than clear from the preliminary attacks on the workers that the mood of struggle, of international revolutionary solidarity is rising higher and higher.

The London Daily Mail, on the eve of May Day discovered a "10,000 word plot" of Moscow (pre-paid via Riga, Latvia) directed against—the cable details were not clear whether it was against the dummy in the recent run-away royal rehearsal carriage, or his counter-part King George himself. Nevertheless, the Hearst press, unable to print its usual diagrams of bomb plots on May Day, published all the gory details of the Daily Mail Riga plot against the regal inspirer of three lousy poems by poet laureate, John Masefield, on the occasion of the King's Jubilee.

In some of the Balkan countries the Socialist leaders were permitted by the fascist and military dictatorship to hold safety-valve demonstrations, while the Communists, as in Budapest, were not only forbidden any demonstrations but were hounded, beaten and arrested by the police. In Budapest scores of leading Communists were thrown in jail.

AUSTRIA, where the united front of Socialists and Communists could not be averted, the Fascists thought of a little trick to lessen the anger of the workers. Col. Walter Adam, government Commissioner for Propaganda, got the bright idea of making an offering of release of 195 political prisoners, of which 135 are Socialists, to assuage the workers on May Day.

In Spain, huge demonstrations took place preliminary to May Day, with shooting in many cities, the workers heroically resisting the police and the Fascist gangs.

Clashes took place throughout France, where the police banned all outdoor May Day demonstrations of the Socialist and Communist united front.

Hitler, for good reasons, dropped his usual custom of organizing marches on May Day, for fear of the workers' demonstrations in the Nazi demonstrations. Instead he held outdoor meetings, trying to whip up the flames of chauvinism and war.

Quite openly Hitler spoke of the coming war, shouting: "As the wind now flies our flags around us it may in a few years hence gather storm clouds around us. But you will not be frightened."

THE most significant fact in the Fascist countries this May Day is the growing offensive against the Fascist dictatorships, seen most particularly in Spain, Austria, Italy, and certainly Germany, though no detailed news has yet passed through the Nazi censorship on May Day events among the working class in that country.

Where the Wall Street dictatorship of Mendieta and Batista rules in Cuba, they were forced to call a "national holiday" on this international day of revolutionary struggle. The workers and peasants will celebrate it in their own way despite the murder, threats and terrorism of Roosevelt's allies.

In Mexico, too, the government ordered a complete shutdown of all activities, because they were sure the workers would shut down industry anyway.

While marching or fighting against Fascist terror throughout the capitalist world, the eyes of the millions of workers, peasants and colonial masses were on the Soviet Union.

Wherever the May Day demonstrations were held, even under exclusively Socialist auspices, the proletariat in the ranks felt they were marching in one great world parade, at the head of which stood the mightiest and victorious detachment—170,000,000 people under the red banner of the world proletarian revolution, headed by the Party of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin.