

# TRADE UNIONISTS! ON TO MADISON SQUARE GARDEN NEXT MONDAY!

**T**HERE is every reason in the world why the Madison Square Garden demonstration next Monday, May 27, should get the wholehearted support of every trade unionist in New York. For the demonstration will be first and foremost a protest against the vigilante terror in Gallup, New Mexico, where a furious attempt is being made to

electrocute ten innocent workers. This conspiracy is an attack at the very basis of trade unionism! Vigilante action inspired by the capitalist class and assaults upon wages and living standards go hand in hand. Recall the methods used in Ludlow, Bihee, Lawrence and other industrial centers and you see how boss terror and anti-unionism go hand in hand.

The Madison Square Garden rally should stir the greatest interest among the workers, professionals and students of the city. Addressed by outstanding leaders of the Communist Party, it will score the growing fascist terror in the land, give Labor's reply to the demagogue, Father Coughlin, and demand the immediate liberation of Ernest Thaelmann and all other anti-fascists in German dungeons

and camps. In this demonstration, there will be a strong representation of youth who are now in the midst of preparations for great Youth Day rallies on May 30. All supporters of trade unionism, all believers in the rights of labor to organize, all sincere opponents of fascism, should join the Madison Square Garden demonstration on Monday night, May 27!

**\$20,000 I.L.D. SCOTTSBORO FUND**  
Received yesterday ..... \$ 153.48  
Raised so far ..... 5,278.06  
Still to be collected ..... 14,721.94  
Rush funds to I.L.D., Room 610,  
80 East 11th St., New York City

# Daily Worker

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# WILL OF MASSES BASIS OF SOVIET PACT

## Labor Called to Demonstrate Thursday Against N.R.A.

### RANK AND FILE GROUPS UNITE IN PROTEST

#### Union Square Meeting Called in Connection With A.F.L. Strike

New York workers were called upon yesterday to demonstrate Thursday at 3 p.m. against the strikebreaking N.R.A. and the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill, and for their own demands, in an appeal issued by the Rank and File Committee of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and the Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers Union.

The call is issued in connection with the strike next Thursday which has been called by the A. F. of L. heads and Socialist leaders of the needle trades unions in support of the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill and against the whole New Deal program.

While supporting the strike, the rank and file groups of the unions call upon the workers to convert it into a real demonstration for their demands. The statement follows in full:

#### Needle Trades Workers, Members of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Members of the Amalgamated Millinery Hatters, and all other workers of New York:

Demonstrate against the strike-breaking N.R.A., against the Wagner compulsory arbitration bill, for the 30-hour week without reduction in pay, for the prevailing unions scales and the passage of the Workers Unemployed and Social Insurance Bill, H.R. 2827, against company unions and compulsory arbitration, for the unrestricted right to organize, strike and picket, against Negro discrimination, for the building of a powerful anti-capitalist labor party!

Step work Thursday, May 23, come to Union Square to the mass demonstration organized by the rank and file committee of the Needle Trades Workers Union to voice your demands!

Sisters and Brothers: The leaders of the Central Trades, together with the president of our union, have issued a call for a stoppage and demonstration on Thursday, May 23 for a "bigger and stronger N.R.A." and for the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill. Two years ago our union leaders hailed the N.R.A. as a "new charter for labor."

But our experiences during the past two years have proven that the N.R.A. is a weapon used against us.

Results of N.R.A. What have we workers obtained from the N.R.A.?

The ranks of the unemployed have swelled to seventeen million. Twenty million people are now on starvation relief.

Company unions have grown. Terror against workers' organizations has increased.

Government troops and guns have been used against strikers; 53 workers have been murdered, hundreds have been crippled by fascist-vigilante bands. Discrimination and lynchings of Negro workers has been rampant.

Profits for big business have risen 112 per cent in 1934, but wages in many industries have been reduced to seven and eight dollars a week

(Continued on Page 2)

### Police Seize Negro Victim in Texas, Let Lynchers Go

DALLAS, TEXAS, May 19.—A gang of white farmers attempted to lynch Allen Samuel, 20-year old Negro farm hand, at Richardson, Tex., yesterday, after the worker had defended himself when attacked by Jack Holland, white farmer.

### All U. S. S. R. Mourns Workers Killed as Giant Plane Is Struck

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, May 19.—The whole Soviet Union today is mourning the death of 49 workers who perished in the crash of the Maxim Gorky, the world's largest land plane, and the pride of the Soviet workers, who had built it by popular subscription.

The giant plane fell from a height of 2,350 feet at 12:45 p. m. yesterday near the Moscow Central airfield, after a stunting escort plane had crashed into it and smashed its wing.

All Instantly Killed Its entire crew of eleven, and all 37 passengers, shock-workers, engineers, technicians and other workers of the Central Aerodynamic Institute and members of their families, were instantly killed. The pilot of the smaller plane was also killed.

The plane was on a flight with Nikolai Juroff, chief pilot, and Ivan Mykhaylov, assistant pilot, in charge, and was accompanied by an instructor's machine belonging to the Institute and piloted by Nikolai Blagin.

Orders Disobeyed Despite categorical orders not to perform any stunts while accompanying the Maxim Gorky, Blagin disobeyed orders and began stunting

in close proximity to the giant plane at an altitude of 2,350 feet. Blagin was finishing a loop when his airplane struck a wing of the Maxim Gorky. The latter, damaged by the blow, shattered in mid air, falling to the earth in fragments.

The funeral will take place at the expense of the state. The Soviet government has granted the families of the dead 10,000 rubles each in a lump sum and also high pensions.

Pilot's Heroism Cited (By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, May 19.—The superb heroism of the Maxim Gorky's pilot, Nikolai Juroff and Ivan Mykhaylov, who even as they faced certain death, were self-possessed enough to stop the motors of the huge airplane, averting an explosion of the benzine tanks and preventing the fall of the airplane like a flaming meteor upon the villages below, was recounted in a stirring editorial today in Pravda, newspaper of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

Under the black-bordered heading "A Heavy Loss" — Pravda writes: "Every detail of this gigantic airplane was solid and reliable. Prolonged tests proved the perfect quality of its construction. Notwithstanding its giant size it flew

splendidly, answered the helm perfectly and was exceptionally stable. Those who piloted the giant airplane were excellent pilots. It was lost owing to the lack of discipline of the pilot of another airplane escorting it."

Most Popular Plane Telling of the enormous popularity which the Maxim Gorky enjoyed throughout the Soviet Union, Pravda spoke of how the plane was built from the kopeks collected from hundreds of thousands of workers and collective farmers and how the plane became a reality in that atmosphere of ardent love with which aviation is surrounded in the country of the Soviets.

"Public opinion assigned it the title of the 'flag-ship of the civil aviation fleet.' It was fully worthy of this title. It was a unique airplane, the largest land plane, in the world. It aroused the admiration not only of the U. S. S. R. but also of other countries. The construction of the airplane Maxim Gorky manifested the high achievements of Soviet aviation and industry. Despite its enormous weight and size, the airplane not only flew fast but also high. A year ago, at the beginning of flying tests,

(Continued on Page 2)

### Furriers Hear Unity Offers

#### Merger with AFL Union Discussed at Closing of Convention

Yesterday's morning session of the closing day of the New York fur workers' convention was marked by the enthusiastic reception given the delegation sent to Toronto, where the Fur Workers' International Union, A. F. of L., is holding its convention.

The New York convention was called with the aim of setting up an independent Fur International, following the consistent refusal of the die-hard officials of the A. F. of L. to make possible a merger with the trade.

Irving Potash, who together with Ben Gold and A. Feinglass, from Chicago, made up the delegation, submitted the report to the convention.

The Toronto convention ended, Potash reported, with the adoption of a resolution calling for: 1. That all members of the Fur Workers' Industrial Union be taken in without discrimination and with full rights; 2. That an election be held after these workers are taken in, although the time for the election was not set; 3. That the twenty-two expelled members be reinstated, with the provision that the case is to go first before the General Executive Board; and that a committee of seven be set up, five to be elected by the convention and two selected by the New York Joint Council, to start unity negotiations with the F.W.I.U.

This resolution was a decided defeat. (Continued on Page 2)

### 20,000 TO ACT ON SHIPYARD STRIKE ISSUE

#### Will Vote This Week in 10 Cities on Spreading Camden Walkout

CAMDEN, N. J., May 19.—A total of 20,000 private shipyard employees, working on \$150,000,000 worth of naval construction, will vote this coming week on the question of a general strike.

This decision was reached yesterday at a meeting here of the General Executive Board of the Industrial Union of Marine and Ship Building Workers, Independent. The meeting was called to map the next steps in support of the 4,600 on strike at the New York Ship Building Company plant since last Monday.

In addition to delegates from the Camden local, these were present representatives from the locals at Bath, Me.; Quincy, Mass.; New London, Conn.; Wilmington, Del.; Chester, Pa.; and Newport News, Va. Delegates from three Pacific Coast shipyards at San Diego, San Pedro and San Francisco also met yesterday to discuss the situation.

Would Raise Union Demands A general strike would not only be a walk-out in sympathy with the Camden workers, according to Philip H. Van Gelder, national executive secretary of the union. It would be, he declared, "a strike for wages and conditions and union recognition in all yards, as all of them are equally guilty of speeding up the workers."

"There is widespread feeling among workers in other shipyards," Van Gelder continued, "that if the Camden strike is lost and the In-

(Continued on Page 2)

### Refugee to Tell Of Nazi Terror

#### Will Speak at Madison Square Garden Rally Next Monday

A German refugee who has been active in the underground work of the Communist Party of Germany, will be one of the speakers at the giant rally arranged by the Communist Party of District 2 at Madison Square Garden, Monday, May 27.

The demand for the immediate release of Ernest Thaelmann, stalwart leader of the Communist Party of Germany, will be made by the thousands of workers assembled at the "Garden" meeting.

The high point of the meeting will be the appearance of Robert Minor, who will return from Gallup, New Mexico, on the evening of the demonstration. Minor, who will be one of the principal speakers at the meeting, will give eye-witness reports of the fight being made to save ten Slav provinces of Slovenia and framed charges.

Prior to the meeting, thousands of workers are expected to welcome Minor when he arrives at the Pennsylvania Station at 6:30 p. m.

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, will analyze the speech of Father Coughlin, due to make his appearance in New York on May 22, and C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will stress the need of a fighting, anti-capitalist labor party.

James W. Ford, section organizer of the Communist Party and candidate for vice-president in the last national election, will act as chairman of the "Garden" demonstration.

(Continued on Page 2)

### Lumber Strike Hits Shipping on Coast

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—The general strike of 35,000 lumber workers in the state of Washington and Oregon, has curtailed shipping out of this port.

A number of regular passenger and general cargo carriers, operating coastwise and depending upon lumber shipments for the major part of their business, have had to tie up, due to lack of cargo.

(Continued on Page 2)

### 50,000 New Readers— A Task for C. P. Units

#### Amter Asks That Each Nucleus of the Party Become Alert to the Tasks Facing In in Getting Readers for the 'Daily'

By I. Amter Organizer of District Two, Communist Party (New York) The letter from a non-party worker which Comrade Browder cited in the Daily Worker recently, in which the worker told of the difficulties he had encountered because a unit blocked the distribution of the "Daily" among his fellow utility workers, is, of course, a glaring example of a wrong attitude. But it indicates that a real campaign of enlightenment is imperative if we are to make our Daily Worker the powerful organ that it should be.

Too often do we take the "Daily" for granted, and assume that it will continue to exist and function regardless of the support that it may or may not get. This is a dangerous illusion, for we must realize that without the greatest vigilance on the part of the Party, the "Daily" is by no means assured.

There is no doubt that the Daily Worker has a devoted body of readers. The best evidence of this is the continued support it has received since the historic day it began publication on January 13, 1924, in Chicago. Every call for financial assistance is promptly answered by the loyal army of readers.

But the question of the moment is one of extending the influence of our paper. This is a burning necessity!

A Gap to Bridge It must be recognized that many of our readers are not on the streets on May Day to ask why they are not readers of the Daily Worker. In New York, alone, for example, there

(Continued on Page 2)

### Croppers Tell Of Sufferings

#### Speak at Exciting Parley on Negro at Howard University

By Marguerite Young (Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, May 19.—Out at Howard University where Uncle Tom educators for years have been teaching Negroes to aspire to nothing better than to share with the white rulers of America in exploiting the masses, an exciting new kind of textbook is being written here this week-end.

It is being drafted in a three-day national conference, which began yesterday, on "The Position of the Negro in the Crisis." In this gathering of about 500 delegates, called by the Joint Committee on Nat. Recovery and Social Science Division of Howard Univ., it is not the old educators who are leading. It is their former students and others, especially workers and farmers and prominent young intellectuals of all political convictions and of both races. They are presenting the many aspects of the two most important things in Negro life today—the New Deal's intensification of the age-long exploitation of the Negro people—an exploitation even more gross than that of the white people—and the Negroes' decided turn toward mass action by united Negro and white working men and women, to ease their plight.

As was to be expected, the workers and farmers have contributed the most stirring chapters thus far. Share croppers and tenants, ragged Negro and white working

(Continued on Page 2)

### Thugs Again Beat Owen In Alabama

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 19.—Blaine Owen, who, with another young worker, was horsewhipped by a landlord gang last Monday night after being forced from the Dallas County jail at the point of Sheriff Reynolds' gun, was again brutally beaten, this time by steel company thugs.

Last week the two workers had refused to leave the jail when they noticed two cars with their license plates covered up just outside the jail.

Owen was seized by four thugs at Third Avenue and 22nd Street, Birmingham, last Saturday night after a police squad car had identified him with a powerful spotlight a few minutes earlier. He was carried ten miles out of town, beaten with fists, blackjacks, kicked and stamped upon until his clothes were torn completely off, and whipped with heavy ropes until his face was unrecognizable and his body bleeding from dozen wounds.

"Who prints the Southern Work-

(Continued on Page 2)

### PRAVDA SAYS U.S.S.R. AIDS ALL TOILERS

#### Shows Soviets Put Need of All Peoples Into Peace Agreements

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, May 19.—The ultimate force guaranteeing world peace is the inherent desire of the masses of the entire world to resist every threat of imperialist conflagration. The actions of the Soviet Union in consummating the Franco-Soviet and Soviet-Czechoslovakian agreements have concretized these peace aspirations. This is the leading principle upon which these pacts were founded, writes Pravda, organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

"French statesmen visiting the capital of the U. S. S. R. are those who have watched their stay here," writes Pravda, "could once more plainly convince themselves that the Soviet Union, the great proletarian power, its government, organizers, and its leader, Comrade Stalin, are devoting all their efforts toward peaceful construction and the interests of the broadest masses of the people.

Great Will To Peace Shown "The French guests could once more convince themselves how great is the loyalty of the people to their country—to their socialist fatherland; how great is the power of the Soviet Union, how seriously and deeply it is striving to help with all its force in the preservation and strengthening of peaceful relations with all countries.

Pravda points out that the peoples of the Soviet Union have always displayed great and deep interest in France and in the French people. "Everybody knows how highly we esteem the creative genius of the French people in their struggle for freedom against oppression and their oppressors, in their heroic fights against foreign invaders, and the brilliant minds which arose from the 'lower' ranks of the people. It is no accident that among the broad masses of peoples in the U. S. S. R. the best known and most heroic periods of history in the struggle of the toilers of France and the interests in French literature and French art are continually growing.

French Masses Hate War "France is one of the main world powers, and in the question of war and peace her position is of paramount importance. The masses of the people of France are filled with the desire for peace because they remember the horrors of the last imperialist war, which not only required enormous human and material sacrifices, but which devastated the most flourishing regions of France.

"The peace character and the aims of Franco-Soviet cooperation are thus based on real foundations, and this found clear expression during Laval's visit to Moscow. This was shown in clear form by the communique on the conversations

(Continued on Page 2)

### LaGuardia Hits Roosevelt Foes

#### Urges Liberals to Back 'New Deal' Policies of Government

Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia leaped lock, stock and barrel on the Roosevelt New Deal bandwagon yesterday, virtually disavowing the persistent rumor that he would lead a third party movement against the present tenant of the White House.

The acrobatic stunt was accomplished in a speech broadcast to the celebration at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, on the occasion of the first anniversary of the founding of the Progressive Party at that city. Broadcast over WINS, a Hearst-owned station, the speech was relayed via Milwaukee to the meeting.

Calling upon all Progressives, among whom he numbered himself, to cast aside "personal ambition," the Mayor urged a united front of "the best progressive thought in the country" not only to "solve our present economic problems" but also to "establish economic security to the people of our country."

While not mentioning any names, the Mayor made a thinly-veiled attack at the Townsend Plan, Huey Long's "Share the Wealth" program and other schemes that he termed "fantastic phantasies." Federal relief received an enthusiastic endorsement from LaGuardia.

LaGuardia's favorable attitude to the national administration is especially significant coming so closely upon the appointment of

(Continued on Page 2)

### Croatian National Fight Breaks Out In Armed Risings

VIENNA, May 19.—The Yugoslav miners from electrocution on Croatia were still under a regime of armed terror today, following the death of fourteen persons in scattered armed uprisings. Activated by demands for the national liberation of the Croats from Yugoslav imperialism, army recruits at Lyublyana fiercely resisted government troops and finally beat them back.

The Croatian masses, numbering more than four and a half million are especially furious at the failed returns on the elections of May 5, at which a powerful vote for Dr. Vidako Matkovic, bourgeois opposition candidate, was reduced to negligible proportions throughout Croatia.

(Continued on Page 2)

# The Franco-Soviet Pact and the Struggle Against Imperialist War

AN EDITORIAL

NO one can honestly deny that the Soviet Union's peace policy, backed by the mighty advance of Socialist construction in the workers' fatherland, by the marvelous growth of its defensive strength, has helped to stave off the bloodiest imperialist war that ever threatened humanity.

To tens of millions of exploited and oppressed people in the capitalist lands these victories of the Soviet peace policy mean the strengthening of their fight against the capitalist war-mongers.

The latest step in the peace efforts of the Soviet Union, of the greatest importance for all enemies of imperialist war, is the recent agreement and negotiations with France on a mutual assistance pact to maintain peace.

It is no accident that the significance of this great step forward against the war plans and pro-

vocative maneuvers of German fascism and its allies should be conclusively and deliberately distorted by all enemies of the Soviet Union, the bulwark of the world revolution.

Haven't every forward drive of the Soviet Union been met with the bitterest attacks of the Hearsts, the Right Wing Socialists, the fascists, the Czarist White Guards and their Trotskyist echoes? When the First and Second Five-Year Plans were begun these forces yelled about "failure, catastrophe, starvation."

When the Soviet Union advanced its world influence and prestige, forced diplomatic recognition by the United States, was invited to the League of Nations under conditions of growing inner conflict of the capitalist powers, didn't these same sources express their rage and horror?

(Continued on Page 2)

And when the Soviet Union, in a world brought to the brink of war by German fascism, Japanese imperialism, assisted by Polish fascism, acted to utilize capitalist antagonism for its policy of peace, didn't these hounds bark and snap at the forward moving shadow of the great land of Socialism?

It is no surprise, then, to find them howling again now when the Soviet Union cements and strengthens its peace actions.

This time the occasion of the outbreak is the signing of a joint communique in Moscow between Laval, for the French government, and Stalin and Litvinov, on behalf of the Soviet Union.

The purpose of the communique was to emphasize and explain the previously signed mutual assistance pact.

IN all of these negotiations, the dictatorship of the proletariat in the U. S. S. R., that is the victorious toiling masses, entered into diplomatic negotiations with the representatives of French imperialism to prevent the war openly, insistently and persistently planned by German fascism, primarily against the Soviet Union.

The French imperialists were not unanimous in their desire for this mutual assistance pact. None of them relished it. Their immediate interests finally dictated that they must enter into negotiations with one they consider their enemy, the Soviet Union, in order to block the war moves of another enemy at their border, German fascism.

As a result of this inner conflict of the capitalist

(Continued on Page 2)

# Masters, Mates and Pilots Win Pay Boost on West Coast

## Wage Pact Will End With Other Agreements

### Marine Engineers Are Discussing Similar Negotiations

(By Federico Press)  
SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—Masters, mates and pilots of the entire Pacific coast have won wage increases and better working conditions in a new agreement signed with the cargo and passenger vessel operators.

Signing of the pact came exactly on the anniversary of last year's walkout of longshoremen, which culminated in the San Francisco general strike. The agreement has no bearing on the tanker strike now under way.

## Furriers Hear Unity Offers

(Continued from Page 1)

fest to the old guard officials, who have been conducting a consistent struggle against unity in the trade. Potash declared, but it is not yet a victory for the fur workers.

Approved by the presence of the delegates, who represent the remaining membership, and who came to the convention with resolutions of their locals calling for one union on the basis of the proposals of the Industrial Union, the convention was forced to adopt the resolution, he explained.

"We should take nothing for granted," he said, "our convention has the responsibility to thousands of the fur workers throughout the country. They are the officials who packed the convention have no responsibility because they represent no one. Our slogan should be 'Not one step without the fullest guarantee for the fullest rights of the furriers.' They will have to live up to all the points in the resolution and give further guarantees that all workers' rights of the fur workers will be safeguarded for us to go into further negotiations."

Probably, the most convincing picture of the actual situation in the A. F. of L. International was told by the financial report, submitted to the convention. It revealed that the International took in \$25,000 in per capita payments in the course of three months.

Out of this \$25,000, \$16,000 were paid out in wages, \$10,000, part of which was supplied by the Forward and similar sources, were given the New York Joint Council for the fight against the Industrial Union.

"It is interesting to note that the total income proves that the International has only 1,600 members throughout the U. S. A. and Canada, and is entitled to only ten delegates. The fact that the convention had 41 delegates, shows how the convention was packed with officials who represented no one. The fact that the Floor Workers Local No. 3 paid \$7,000 during the three years and got only three delegates, while the Joint Council paid only \$100 in three years, received \$10,000, and had fourteen delegates clearly indicates the fashion in which the convention was run."

"I witnessed two conventions of the A. F. of L. International," Potash stated in his report, "one in 1925 and this one. In 1925, they had a union with bureaucrats. This time they had bureaucrats without a union."

**Growth of Industrial Union**  
The story of the phenomenal growth of the Fur Workers Industrial Union in the blackest years of the crisis from an organization financially bankrupt and without any source of income to a powerful union controlling thousands of shops and boasting an income of \$275,000 in 1934 was slowly placed together from reports given at the Saturday's session.

## LaGuardia Hits Roosevelt Foes

(Continued from Page 1)

LaGuardia to the Federal allotment board by Secretary Ickes. Making a direct play to labor, the Mayor hit the recent Supreme Court decision in the railway pension cases.

Repeating the theme song he began at his Prescott, Arizona, speech earlier in the month, LaGuardia called for a "new economic security." But this "new economy," he said in a manner strangely recalling Hitler's ideas of economic nationalism, "must be based on an American economy." It could not be, he continued, "an imported article."

# Terror in Nazi Germany

## Terror Increases

BERLIN, May 19.—Fascist reaction has hurred itself upon the anti-fascist movement here with a ferocity combining its usual brutality with new forms of terror. Now, however, this terror is being directed against new and larger masses of anti-fascists, who almost seem to spring out of the ground to do battle with this spectre of medieval horror and oppression.

But fascism, rendered more ruthless by the resistance massed against it, is exhibiting particular brutality in the recent period. To those courageous spirits who, like Ernst Thaelmann, Oeseltky, Graf, Kuster, Miersdorf, Ludwig, Renn and Theodore Neubauer, are imprisoned in dungeons and death-cells, there now are added new thousands of anti-fascists, who are sentenced in masses without the slightest notice on the part of the fascist press.

Never before has it been shown so clearly as now that the German anti-fascists are being hunted and imprisoned because they are the representatives of peace, of the battle against the Hitler dictatorship and against a new imperialist war.

The whole world must know that Hitler is not Germany, that Germany is the sum of those great masses who carry on in their struggle against fascism, not through the radio and the legal press but through a thousand more effective and resourceful strategies.

## Saar Jobless Increase

SAARBRUECKEN (By Cable Via Paris).—The number of unemployed in the once comparatively prosperous Saar Basin rose from 3,200 to 55,000 in two months, the local Nazi government here admitted.

At a meeting of the Labor Front

## War Plans Speeded

in Neunkirchen, Saar "Commissar" Burekel stated that the plan proposed by the German government is to send the 55,000 unemployed of the Saar to the "less densely populated parts of Germany." Burekel declared that it was impossible for the government of the Reich to find work for the Saar unemployed in the Saar. These must therefore be "applied" to agricultural districts, especially in Eastern Germany. The first transport of 2,000 Saar unemployed is to leave for East Prussia in a few days.

The Saarland Nazi press, though it otherwise reports at length and with large headlines on the meeting, does not venture to publish this part of Burekel's address. At the meeting itself the impression made by Burekel's statement was that of a crushing blow. The information that transports of slaves were being organized to be sent to serve the big agrarian Junkers east of the Elbe River was received with icy and hostile silence.

The fury of the Saar workers is rising rapidly as the prospect of slavery as in the days of antiquity—this then is the result of the "liberation of the Saar."

## Prisons Jammed

KONIGSBERG.—Speaking his pride at the over-crowded jails of Hitler Germany, the First Public Prosecutor Schafer joyfully declared at a meeting of the League of National-Socialist Jurists that "an end has been put to the liberalistic infliction of penalties." ". . . In 1913 the Prussian prisons had numbered 58,700 prisoners. This number fell to 30,000 in 1929. In 1933 it sprang to 56,826, and reached 64,033 in 1934. The corresponding figures for the Konigsberg district were 1,633 in 1929, 3,217 in 1934."

## Coal Miners Strike

ESSEN, (By Cable Via Zurich).—Coal miners here as well as in Hagenbeck struck work on May 7 for two hours in order to win immediate payment of "delayed" wage checks. Their swift victory has left them in a strong mood for struggle.

## New York Mass Protest

The cry of "Freedom for Thaelmann!" is the leading wedge in the world struggle to save and liberate the tens of thousands of imprisoned and tortured anti-fascists in Hitler Germany. Strike the axe and rope from Hitler's hand! Exert your share in the powerful world pressure now aiding the German anti-fascists in their battle against the Hitler dictatorship. Remember the Madison Square Garden protest meeting on May 27, to be held under the auspices of the Communist Party, New York District.

# Franco-Soviet Pact and Struggle Against Imperialist War

(Continued from Page 1)

powers, the Soviet Union's policy of peace is advanced tremendously. Greater difficulties are thrown in Hitler's way. The division among the imperialists, as shown in Britain and Poland, are intensified. The tricks and maneuvers of Hitler are exposed and blocked. And humanity is in the position where, by the action of the victorious land of Socialism, a new imperialist war is held off for the time being, is delayed, impeded.

What does this mean for the toilers of the entire world? It means that it is harder for their own imperialist masters to drive them to a new slaughter. It means that Hitler is beset with greater and more crushing difficulties in his wildest ambition—a war of destruction against the bulwark of the world revolution, the Soviet fatherland.

Further, it signifies that in this drive of peace the Soviet Union continues faster than ever to advance Socialist construction, to strengthen the forces of the world revolution, to weaken world capitalism, and the foremost enemies of the workers' fatherland.

Now that the French bourgeoisie, through their government, for their own interests, have signed and approved these peace steps of the Soviet Union, what will be the policy of the Communist Party of France towards the exploiters of the French workers?

First of all, certainly the Communist Party of France will vote in favor of this peace agreement in the Chamber of Deputies, just as Communist Congressmen in the United States would have voted for recognition of the Soviet Union by the United States, or any other such agreement which helps the defense of the workers' fatherland and weakens the war plans of capitalism.

But, say the enemies of the Soviet Union who do not want to see the main factors of the peace policy of the Soviet Union, who do not see the negotiations and actions of the Soviet Union from the side of the revolutionary proletariat, this policy means support of the war program of French imperialism.

These slanderers of the Soviet Union lie and they know that they lie. When Lenin declared he was ready to make similar agreements with the French or the German capitalist robber powers, or any other imperialist bandits, one against the other, did that mean that the Communist Party of the particular country with which the Soviet Union made the agreement supported its bourgeoisie? Of course, not!

When these "critics" refer to the section in the joint communique signed in Moscow between representatives of the French and Soviet governments, referring to France's policy of national defense, we reply: You mistake the war on your nose for a mountain on the horizon. The Soviet Union in its diplomatic negotiations with capitalist powers, including the United States, has made many formal declarations. But these formal declarations, necessary for the purpose of the negotiations of the governments involved, do not and cannot and will not stop the class struggle and the revolutionary advance within the capitalist countries concerned.

The French army is in the hands of the bourgeoisie, though this bourgeoisie now and for the purpose of its own interest enters into mutual assistance pacts with the Soviet Union. The Communist Party of France throughout the whole period of the preliminary negotiations, and right up to the time the mutual assistance pact was signed, carried out one of the most energetic anti-military campaigns in the revolutionary history of France.

This campaign will still be carried on, even with more vigor. The Communist Party will vote against the war budgets, the military credits, and the conscription plans of French imperialism.

precisely because of its splendid role in fighting against French imperialism and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

In the last elections, the French workers well understood the Communist Party policies and gave them a tremendously increased vote, a greater rise in votes than for any Party in France.

In France, the Communist Party has strengthened its fight against the French imperialist militarist program by a stronger and tighter united front with the Socialist Party of France against the two-year conscription plan of French imperialism, against its imperialist war plans in North Africa.

All of these splendid advances, this growing influence of the Communist Party of France, still further strengthened by the growing financial and economic difficulties of French imperialism and the rising wave of militant strike struggles, is the best answer to the foul enemies and slanderers, the distorters of the real significance of the peace policy of the Soviet Union.

We declare our solidarity with our great brother Party of France which has set a splendid example to Communist Parties everywhere. We greet the tremendous advance of our brother Party in the leadership of the great anti-fascist united front, and acclaim its splendid successes in this regard as a model for us in the United States.

We hail the splendid victories (acknowledged even by the capitalist press in the United States) of the Communist Party of France in its fight against chauvinism, fascism and for the anti-fascist united front battles in France.

We hail the great victory of our brother Party in its most recent test, in the French municipal elections.

We must here point out that the Roosevelt government since recognizing the Soviet Union has been encouraging the enemies of the U.S.S.R., at times deliberately provoking both German fascism and Japanese imperialism to war.

When the peace efforts of the Soviet Union were being made as against Hitler's open war incitements, the New Deal government did everything in its power to keep the American masses from demanding that the Roosevelt government participate in these peace efforts.

We now emphasize our demand that the American government declare its support for the mutual assistance pacts, signed by France, Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union and open to all powers really desiring and working for peace.

The confusion and consternation in the camp of the detractors of the Soviet Union should only serve to inspire all true friends of the U.S.S.R. to continue and strengthen their support of the workers' fatherland.

# Croppers Tell Of Sufferings

(Continued from Page 1)

farmers from the terror-hidden cotton kingdom of Dixie told their story last night. It was cold comfort for the Agricultural Adjustment Administration—so cold that a Roosevelt official hastened to tell the capitalist press that they were not farmers at all, but people misled by "radicals." Seemingly the Agricultural Department couldn't take it; the contrast between these wretched farmers who presented the building carrying a placard reading, "The A. A. A. made it worse," and their own landowners on jambores in Washington last week, to praise the same New Deal device for giving to them what it took from the poor farmers, was too much. President Roosevelt last week called critics of the A. A. A. "high and mighty people" and "liars." Here came critics who were obviously neither—and obviously determined to use their own weapon, organized mass action, to make their living endurable.

Even more important, these tenants and croppers represented two militant unions, the Southern Tenant Farmers Union and the Share Croppers Union, in united front for the first time. Al Jackson, Negro organizer of the latter, and several Negro farmers from still unorganized counties of Alabama, joined the Arkansas Tenant Farmers Union delegation headed by its vice secretary, H. L. Mitchell, on Friday, in a series of visits to Roosevelt's officials, including Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Rexford Tugwell. Here is the working class united front in exhilarating actuality: with the greatest enthusiasm, the two groups greet each other, fight together.

The Share Croppers Union has been an underground movement from the start and has functioned continuously despite all terror. The Southern Tenant Farmers Union has worked in the open, but Mitchell told the Daily Worker:

"We're making preparations now for underground work wherever necessary. We have already reorganized where we had to. The Share Croppers Union is giving us much help in explaining to us its methods of work where they have been successful. We have had more success than our union, but they have been able to work where we haven't been able to without reorganization."

Mutual Help  
Al Jackson said: "Of course, we learn from each other. We greet this unity, we must continue it and strengthen it, the better to build each union."

# Labor Is Called To Demonstrate

(Continued from Page 1)

while the cost of food has risen 38 per cent.

In our own industry, the NRA has legalized the open shop, known as the NRA shop, has increased the speed-up. The conditions of the dressmakers are fast being undermined. Thousands of workers' complaints are left in the offices of the Code Authorities, who are usurping the powers of the union. In the white goods trade, children's dresses, etc., wages have been reduced to almost the pre-1933 level.

The Wagner Bill, according to Wagner himself, does not outlaw the company union. It calls for the establishment of Labor Boards set up by the government without the consent of labor—which will interfere with every strike and force compulsory arbitration on the workers.

**N.R.A. Is Anti-Labor**  
Cloakmakers! Remember our bitter experiences with the voluntary government commissions of Governors Smith and Lehman, which reduced us to a state of pauperism. Remember the treacherous experience of the auto workers with the Wolman Auto Board (sanctioned by Green). Compulsory arbitration will outlaw strikes and weaken our unions.

Our leaders say that we must support the Wagner Bill because it is opposed by the Chamber of Commerce. This is only a sham opposition. Only a few days ago the president of the Men's Clothing Manufacturers Association and the president of the Textile Manufacturers and Marx, who are paying weekly wages of \$10 and \$11, and exploiting child labor, wired for the extension of the N.R.A.

A few weeks ago William Green was forced to denounce the N.R.A. John Lewis was compelled to state that Richberg, the chairman of the Industrial Relations Court, "was stabbing a knife in the back of labor." Vice-President Ornburn stated that the N.R.A. was a step in the direction of fascism. Today these same leaders call upon us to unite with the bosses to support the N.R.A.

Fellow workers, let us repudiate the actions of our leaders who call upon us to support the N.R.A. and the Wagner Bill. Such support will strengthen the strike breakers who have crushed our militant struggles.

Our officials have invited Mayor LaGuardia and Senator Wagner as the main speakers. La Guardia, who has used police and injunction terror against hundreds of strikers, Wagner, who supported the wage-cutting \$50 monthly relief wage.

**Demonstrate for Real Demands!**  
We are told to demonstrate for the N.R.A. at a time when the agreement in the cloak industry expires and the bosses are planning new attacks against the workers, thus diverting us from the path of struggle for better conditions, and placing our faith in anti-labor politicians and government boards.

# Soviet Pacts Rest On Will of Masses

(Continued from Page 1)

of Comrades Stalin, Molotov and Litvinov with Monsieur Laval.

**A Model for Nations**  
"This communique is a document of tremendous political importance. Everyone who studies it thoughtfully and conscientiously must admit the significance of the Moscow conversations consists in the fact that they led to a still greater strengthening of the system of struggle for peace based on the only real guarantees for security and peace in the present conditions, included in the Franco-Soviet Mutual Aid Pact.

"Franco-Soviet relations are a model for those countries which are really striving towards collective security. Simultaneously, Franco-Soviet cooperation is a warning for those countries which seek salvation from their internal and external difficulties in conquests and annexations from their neighbors, in enslaving other peoples, in establishing their rule in Europe.

The ruling bourgeois cliques of these countries are specialists in legends invented by themselves that somebody else, but not they, intends to menace peace; that somebody else, but not they, is aiming for aggression. In this connection, it is sufficient to examine the anti-Soviet campaign which the German fascist press has been friendly conducting for the past few days, claiming and announcing 'Soviet militarism,' to understand the aim of all these invented legends. Their entire philosophy is the philosophy of violence and war, which is no secret for anyone.

**Fact Wholly Defensive**  
"We will understand," writes Pravda, "that the reactionary groups in these countries expect to reach their imperialist aims with the aid of force and the frantic increase of chauvinism and militarism. What conclusion follows from this? To defend peace it is necessary to be strong. Weak countries cannot defend their frontiers. And even if the National-Socialists, the military weakness of their neighbors would only be an additional argument for a rapid attack."

"But simultaneously, the Soviet Union and France, as the communique shows, again confirmed their determination to struggle further together for the strengthening of collective security and general peace. The defensive nature of Franco-Soviet cooperation is shown by the fact that the U. S. S. R. and France again appeal to all interested countries to cooperate in the interests of preservation of peace."

**Secure Interests of All Peoples**  
"The communique especially emphasizes that nobody's participation can be excluded in this great work, and that all countries really and honestly striving to avert a new war must actively participate in the great world defense of peace.

"In this is the real and evident difference between the efforts of the peace-seeking countries, primarily the country of the Soviets, to strengthen the defense against armaments and the aggressive imperialist policies of the country of the Soviets—the policy of peace—which obtained such great and universally recognized victories is the only correct policy corresponding with the interests of the broadest masses of people. The U. S. S. R. has not and will not do anything contradictory to the interests of these masses of people."

"Franco-Soviet cooperation, serving the cause of strengthening peace, serves the interests of the people."

**Czech Perils Cited**  
Speaking of the sharp conflicts of national interests around Czechoslovakia, the Soviet government organ, Izvestia, today noted that "the entire situation in Central Europe is very tense. Czechoslovakia is situated at a spot where Italian and German imperialism meet and, not having a program of new annexations, may herself easily become an object of aggression."

In view of the fact that the world is indivisible and that war in Central Europe would lead to a general conflagration, Izvestia points out that "the Soviet Union concluded a treaty with Czechoslovakia which, like the Franco-Soviet treaty, must show the aggressor that he will not succeed in directing his militarist plans against disunited nations, which would be unable to defend peace."

"These same reasons caused Czechoslovakia to resolve on giving armed assistance to the U. S. S. R. if the European territory of the Soviet Union were attacked by an aggressor menacing peace in Europe. The aim of this treaty is to create such a firm front for peace that it will be unnecessary to apply the clauses on mutual armed aid. But this aim can only be achieved if the clauses on mutual armed aid and forces preparing aggression know that they will meet a united armed resistance."

**20,000 Will Vote On Shipyard Strike**  
(Continued from Page 1)

dustrial Union broken, all gains of the past year would be wiped out and wage cuts would become general throughout the industry."

The decision to take a general strike vote came after the negotiations committee had been informed by the company that no further negotiations were possible.

Other Unions Move to Help  
This step of the company's was interpreted by many of the strikers, as a move to trap the workers into arbitration. The company hoped, it was felt, that when it would later agree to some "mediator's" proposal for arbitration, that the workers would consider this a concession.

# Lawrence of Arabia, Agent of Imperialism, Dies at Wool, England

WOOL, England, May 19.—T. E. Lawrence, known as Lawrence of Arabia, the tool of British imperialism during the World War, who aroused Arabs to revolt against Turkey in the belief that they would lead to the independence of Arabia, died today of injuries received in a motorcycle accident last week.

Lawrence spent most of his post-war days running away from the thought of his treachery to his Arab friends. A few weeks ago he was revealed to have written to a friend this his famous book, "Revolutions in the Desert," was "a dirty rotten piece of work."

# Packard Strike Demands Made

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., May 19.—At a strike meeting of Packard workers, held yesterday, a decision was made that in addition to demanding the reinstatement of Joe Connors, discharged active union worker, the workers will demand a 20 per cent increase in wages, the minimum wages for all men to be 80 cents an hour and for women 60 cents. A special appeal will be directed to the workers of the entire plant protesting the 120 model, and to the main plant.

A large picket line is planned on Monday morning to press the shutdown of the entire plant.

The decision of the strikers followed when the negotiations committee reported that the company again refused flatly to reinstate the discharged representative of the workers on the Works Council.

The demand for wage increases came as a result of the increased insistence by the rank and file strikers.

In a speech before the strikers Smith sought to prevent the broadening of the demands by injecting a "red scare." Referring to the Communists Party leaflet, calling for broadening of the demands, he said that "he knows where the proposals come from. From that paper."

# All U.S.S.R. Mourns Air Crash Victims

(Continued from Page 1)

Gromov flew the ship to a height of 20,000 feet.

**Carrying of Culture**  
"The U. S. S. R. has many airplanes, including the powerful planes. The strength of its aviation is not determined by a single airplane, its might lies in mass air power."

"We will all speak of the loss of the Maxim Gorky," Pravda continued. "The great sorrow of all cultured people of other countries joins us in this feeling because the airplane Maxim Gorky was a most valuable asset to world culture."

"The whole country mourns those remarkable persons who yesterday set out on the flight which ended so tragically. Pilots Jureff and Mikheyeff, and their comrades, the crew of the Maxim Gorky, lost their lives heroes fulfilling their duty to the very end."

"When the airplane, broken by the awful collision, started downwards, Jureff and Mikheyeff, who were already facing death, found sufficient self-possession in order to stop the motors, thereby averting an explosion of the benzine tanks. Otherwise the airplane would have fallen as a flaming meteor upon the villages over which it was flying and would have resulted in a many-fold increase of victims."

Pravda pointed out that it was necessary to draw all conclusions from yesterday's catastrophe.

"Voroshilov's (Soviet Commissar for Defense) rule prohibiting all acrobatic feats and aerial tricks in military aviation must also be applied to the civil fleet without any exception."

The Soviet Government, which knows, as no other power in the world, how to value human lives, has taken measures to provide for the families of those killed in the catastrophe. It made an immediate allowance of 10,000 rubles to each family and also accorded them high rates of pension.

# Detroit A. F. L. Heads Acclaim Toledo Terms

Reprints Press Letter Calling for a Curb on "Agitators"

By George Morris

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)  
DETROIT, Mich., May 19.—Regarding the settlement of the Chevrolet strike in Toledo as a model for the automobile industry, the Detroit Federation of Labor reprinted open letters from the Toledo News-Bee to Francis Dillon, A. F. of L. organizer in the automobile field, and to William S. Knudson, vice-president of General Motors, praising them for their cooperation in achieving the settlement and regarding the "new understanding" in Toledo as a basis for the entire industry.

The letter to Dillon, urges him to "lend his experience and knowledge" to the recognized shop committee in the plant. Expressing fear that the shop-committee which will represent the militant sentiments of the Toledo local will be on the lookout for violations of the settlement memorandum and will unhesitatingly call a strike if necessary, the News-Bee tells Dillon: "You can greatly strengthen the hand of the union leaders at Chevrolet who are for constructive adjustment. You can hold in check any who are hasty and inclined to exaggerate sore spots which are about to develop. You Mr. Dillon, can do much to see that these agitators do not unduly alarm the men who have gone back to work at Chevrolet."

"You came down here when the difficulty became acute and that was a wise thing to do," Knudson was told. "You did not send any assistant and very wisely, you did not send a lawyer armed with threats or injunctions."

He was urged to have strong control over the Toledo management, to the end that "agitators" should have no cause for arousing another strike. Knudson was urged not to hesitate to discharge "saboteurs."

The Detroit Labor News, just off the press, hails the Toledo settlement as a great victory, regarding the recognition of the shop committee for only the workers in the union, as full recognition of the A. F. of L.

# 50,000 New Readers, A Task for CP Units

(Continued from Page 1)

were at least four times as many who participated in the parades and demonstrations than there are regular readers of the "Daily."

We must bridge this gap—and do it soon. "Daily" has proved itself to be an indispensable weapon in the hands of labor in every struggle of the working class. In the fight against the strike-breaking N. R. A. against the war plans of the imperialists, against the misleaders in the labor movement, and in the defense of the Soviet Union.

**Broad Field**  
In the New York district there is a broad field for the Daily Worker. But we must become more active in actually placing the paper in the hands of the workers. Our "Daily" has improved and become much more popular during the last few months. It is a real fighter and organizer; but its influence is not as large as it should be.

Our first step should be the mobilization of at least 500 Red Builders who will sell the paper, not only on the important corners of the city, but also before shops and factories and at the docks at the waterfront.

There must be a still greater consciousness of the importance of the "Daily" in our units, and more effort placed on its distribution.

The New York district of the Party will pledge to achieve our goal—that of obtaining 50,000 new readers for the Daily Worker!

# Thugs Again Beat Owen in Alabama

(Continued from Page 1)

er?" they continuously demanded as they took turns beating.

In the car two of the thugs jumped up and down on his head and body with nailed shoes and one tore hair out by roots, stuffing it into his mouth.

"Nigger lover, Nigger lover" they shouted, incensed by the organization and growing unity of white and Negro Southern workers and Owens' consistent refusal to talk.

# Pennsylvania AFL Conclave Hits Gag Bill

## Labor Unity Votes as 34th Annual Parley Closes Sessions

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 19.—The fourth day of the 34th Annual Convention of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor brought the conclave to a close at noon.

The sessions were held in the Educational Building, given to them by the State Administration. This was the first Pennsylvania State Convention at which a president of the A. F. of L. spoke.

A resolution for repeal of the Flynn Sedition Act was agreed to. This bill makes it a crime for labor to exercise its right to strike, picket, distribute working class papers, leaflets and books. The resolution demanded the repeal of the law, and that copies be sent to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and to labor and newspapers.

A resolution calling for unity in the labor movement was concurred in. It raised the question of 75 duly elected delegates who were not seated at the 69th Annual Convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. It stated that labor in Pennsylvania is watching with apprehension the regrettable situation created already by two unions fighting one another in Luzerne County, protesting against the expulsions and that President of the Federal Pennsylvania State use his office to mediate this serious situation.

Resolutions against war and fascism were also adopted. Another favoring union for relief workers and against the \$50 per month for relief work was also adopted.

The resolution to endorse Judge M. A. Musmanno as a candidate which resulted in a wild scramble for the floor when first moved, was again raised by Pat Fagan and resulted in a more dramatic resolution. There was an attempt made to have the resolution withdrawn. Delegates rose and stated that they had signed the petition to place Musmanno on the Primary election ballot, but stated they did not think that this would be used as a resolution and a club to knock across an endorsement of one candidate at the expense of another. Order was finally established and a roll-call of delegates ordered. The vote showed that the resolution was defeated by a vote of 2 to 1.

In order to prevent the recording of the roll call, which would have shown the defeat, it was decided to lay the matter on the table. Pat Fagan again attempted to raise the red scare. It was announced that Pennsylvania labor would meet in political convention, July 20, in order to take its future stand as to politics.

A resolution on the Moran Bill 2726 in Pennsylvania General Assembly, which is almost word for word the Lundeen bill, H. R. 2827, was referred to the special committee on legislation.

John Mooney spoke on the Mooney and Billings case and also said that it was Tom's wish at this time to rally the whole labor movement to secure his unconditional release.

The convention decided to go on record that the Pennsylvania labor movement is to boycott the Hearst, Brisbane and Macfadden periodicals and publications.

# Inquest Is Demanded Into Death of Ford Worker by Poisoning

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., May 19.—Continuing the fight to force a public hearing on the cyanide poisoning of two workers in the Ford Motor plant, representatives of the Ford local of the United Automobile Workers Union, forced a promise from the Department of Labor and Industry in Lansing yesterday that within a week it will be made known if a public investigation will be conducted.

At the coroner's hearing, tentatively set for tomorrow morning, the Ford local will bring witnesses and facts to prove that sodium cyanide, used in the hardening of shafts and rings, entered into the sandwiches eaten by the workers; that failure to provide washing facilities and a dining room, and limiting the lunch period to only 15 minutes, is responsible for these poisonings.

The auto local declared that it will make the investigation a means of exposing conditions in the Ford plant that will cause a public sensation, and force the company to grant the demands of the local for a 45 minute lunch period, wash rooms, dust proof lockers, and dining rooms. It was pointed out that the workers handle the poison all day, and that the records of the company hospital would undoubtedly show that others died of similar poisoning.

## WHAT'S ON

**Detroit, Mich.**

"Chapayev" is now being shown at the Detroit Art Institute, 5300 Woodward, in the second smash week. Don't miss the greatest Soviet picture.

**Philadelphia, Pa.**

Mass Meeting, Saturday, May 19th, 8 p.m. at Russian Home, R.R. Cor. 12th and Patuxent Aves. Main speaker, A. B. Magli on "The Truth About Father Coughlin." Mass meeting will be followed by a Daily Worker Shock Brigades' Banquet given for those who have obtained the Daily Worker at least one month subscription. Assoc. Sec. S. C. P. Lecture and exhibition on the Soviet Union by the Russian Home, 12th and Patuxent Aves. 8 p.m. at 900 Walnut St. Adm. 25c. Ausp. S. W. Phila. Br. of the P. A. U.

**Buffalo, N. Y.**

Dance given by East Side Unemployment Council of America at Don Peck Hall, 108 Broadway, Monday evening, May 20th. Good music. Price, Admission 25c.

## NEW DEAL AIDS PEACE

By Bard



# Hearst Defied To Defend Self At Mass Trial

## 14 Charges Drawn Up Against Him for Chicago Hearing

CHICAGO, May 19.—William Randolph Hearst has been officially challenged to testify or to send a representative to answer the charges against him and his chain of yellow newspapers at the mass trial of Hearst here this week. He has been indicted by the Chicago Section of the American League Against War and Fascism as Public Enemy No. 1, and fourteen specific charges have been brought against him.

The trial, at which Maurice Sugar, famous Detroit labor attorney, will act as chief prosecutor will be held Friday evening at 8 o'clock in Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren Streets.

Trade unionists, teachers, students, foreign-born workers, Negroes, ministers, veterans, pacifists, Socialists, and Communists will testify. Documentary evidence will be produced to substantiate every one of the fourteen charges. Admission is set at 25c, students and unemployed, 10c.

The indictment follows:

1. "There is not a cesspool of vice and crime in the world more rampant and exploited for money-making purposes. No person with intellectual honesty or moral integrity will touch him with a ten-foot pole for any purpose or to gain any end. Unless those who represent American scholarship, science and the right of a free people to discuss public questions freely stand together against his insidious influence, he will assassinate them individually by every method known to yellow journalism." (Prof. Charles A. Beard, famous American historian, author of The Rise of American Civilization.)
2. Hearst lies about the purposes of liberal radicals and progressive organizations in order to mislead us into accepting his reactionary and fascist program.
3. Hearst publishes forged documents, takes pictures, and lying articles to create hatred for the workers' government in the Soviet Union.
4. Hearst is working for the breaking up of trade unions and for the establishment of company unions and the open shop.
5. Hearst is working for the complete suppression of labor organizations and working class political parties.
6. Hearst is campaigning for the suppression of freedom of thought and speech in American schools and universities.
7. Hearst carries on a campaign of insults and incitements against Negroes and low birthed degenerates.
8. Hearst supports the fascist programs of Hitler and Mussolini.
9. Hearst is a notorious strikebreaker and enemy of labor.
10. Hearst is America's prize jugoslavophile, called in the American flag.
11. Hearst has constantly advanced the program "tax the poor; exempt the rich." (It is for the sales tax and against income and inheritance tax.)
12. Hearst is a notorious strikebreaker and enemy of labor.
13. Hearst has tried to provoke war against Mexico and Japan. Now he is launching war propaganda against the Soviet Union.
14. Hearst is an enemy of every peace and anti-war movement.

The Communist Party, the vanguard of the working class, in the fight against hunger, fascism and war, the leading force in the struggle for the united front against starvation wages and repression, has been made the special target of fascist attack. The spokesmen and the press of Wall Street monopoly capital, of fascist reaction, are demanding the outlawing of the Communist Party. This is part of the drive for the open shop, for the suppression of all genuine workers' organizations, especially the unions, for the destruction of all democratic rights.

# Father of Eight Jailed For Demanding Relief At Clash With Welfare

DENVER, Col., May 19.—Howard Hodeshell, 40, father of eight children and member of the local Unemployment Council, was fined \$25 and sent to jail in lieu of payment by Municipal Judge Alvin H. Pickens on a charge of striking Charles J. Blout, who was responsible for the Hodeshell family being cut off relief.

Several hours after Hodeshell's alleged clash with Blout, which is said to have taken place in front of the local relief station, the Welfare Bureau sent a large basket of groceries to the Hodeshell family, which was suffering from acute hunger.

# Mass Defense Planned for 7 In Youngstown

## Demands of Rally Where They Were Seized Have Been Won

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, May 19.—Following the demonstration of 1,000 unemployed which took place here on May 11, relief officials have promised to act on demands put forward by the workers.

R. A. Noble, county relief supervisor, has promised to provide free transportation to jobless workers on the relief project, which was the main issue of the demonstration where seven workers were arrested. Before the demonstration, heads of the Relief Administration maintained that it was impossible to provide the necessary transportation.

The seven arrested workers, who were released on bail the day they were arrested, will be given a hearing Tuesday morning, at 9 o'clock.

The brutal and unprovoked attack, which resulted in scores of police clubs raining on the heads of defenseless workers, gathered in peaceful assemblage, has aroused the entire working class of Youngstown, along with many ministers, trade union people and liberals.

The Unemployment Council is issuing thousands of leaflets in preparation for a protest meeting, called for the purpose of demanding the immediate and unconditional release of the seven arrested workers, as well as the major demands of the unemployed: pay on the job and on time, full compensation against accidents while in transport and on the job, trade union wages, and against all discrimination. The protest demonstration will be on the old Wick and Rayen School Grounds, Monday, 4 p. m. Protests should be sent to Judge Bechenbush, City Hall, Youngstown, Ohio.

# Mass Picket Line By J. I. Case Strikers Is Answer to Writ

RACINE, Wis., May 19.—A flying wedge of scabs was thrown back when it tried to break through the mass picket line at the J. I. Case tractor plant Friday.

The mass picket line was the result of the 2,100 strikers to the injunction issued Friday, limiting the number of pickets to fifty at each plant, with orders to walk two by two, fifty feet apart. After the scabs were repulsed, two of the pickets, Charles Skala and Mike Dardran, were arrested. The injunction issued on Tuesday against the strikers by Judge C. M. Davison was given on the ground that the picketing for the injunction "does not involve a labor dispute."

# Five Arrested At Rally to Aid Tram Strikers

## All Denied Jury Trials, They Are Held in Bail of \$250 Each

(Special to the Daily Worker)

OMAHA, Neb., May 19.—Suppression of civil rights in this city advanced another step when five workers were arrested Friday at a demonstration in support of the striking street car men.

The demonstration was called by the Communist Party to protest the suspension of the rights of picketing, assemblage and free speech.

The five arrested were Bud Reynolds, May Young, William Collins, Dan Evenoff and Robert Pike. They were charged with "vagrancy" for distributing Communist literature.

Denied a jury trial, they were held under a bond of \$250 each. Protests should be sent to Mayor Roy N. Towl and Police Commissioner Meyers.

The 400 employees of the Omaha and Council Bluffs Street Railway Company have been on strike since the beginning of April for wage increases, union recognition and no discrimination against union workers.

# Roosevelt Uses Rich Farmers Against Poor in Capital 'Trek'

By JOHN BARNETT

The march of farmers to Washington, said to be "spontaneous" but having all the earmarks of being organized by the government, sheds a flood of light on the policies used by the New Deal Administration to harness the A. A. A. more securely on the backs of the smaller farmers of the nation. It has been charged in Congress that the A. A. A. financed the march. The farmers' trip to Washington was paid for by county agents and other minor officials, according to a statement made by Mr. Kennedy, Secretary of the Farmers Union. His charge was based upon letters and telegrams received from farmers.

Such a "spontaneous" delegation in support of the A. A. A. would be especially useful to Roosevelt at this time. The Administration has been running into difficulties in putting through the amendments to the triple A which would give it much greater power. Within a few days a referendum will take place among the wheat growers on whether or not they want to continue the allotment reduction plan for four more years, it would be very bad for Roosevelt if a big vote were cast against the triple A.

Uses Rich Against Poor

But underneath this is Roosevelt's regular policy of using the rich farmers whom the delegation represented to help put through his program of ruin against the smaller ones. This is what Hoover's Administration "forgot" to do. This is why Roosevelt could say to this delegation, "You... were once forgotten men" who were helped by the A. A. A. Roosevelt not only wants them to appear as the voice of "all" the farmers both rich and poor, but he expects these rich farmers to put over the A. A. A. back home, especially among the smaller farmers who are becoming disillusioned, disgusted and angry with the New Deal ruin.

When you are going to take the farms, the crops, the stock and livel-

# 'Daily' Drive Is Launched In Rochester

## Campaign Plans Also Put Into Effect by the C.P. in Providence

Spurred by Earl Browder's call for 50,000 new readers for the Daily Worker, Rochester and Providence have already worked out plans to do their share.

The plan has a broader basis than any made here previously," writes Peter Chaney, the Rochester Worker Agent.

Providence writes that it is building up centrally located newsstands in every working class district in Providence and Pawtucket.

"Our idea is to permanently increase circulation," it declares. Rochester is immediately starting upon a two-weeks intensified campaign with the wrappers, for subscribers and is establishing a number of carrier routes. Every Party member available is being involved in the work.

"Daily" on Every Agenda

"From now on the Daily Worker is on the agenda of every meeting of a Party organization," Cheney continues.

"The entire section is becoming more and more Daily Worker conscious."

Every Communist Party unit in Rochester will elect a leading member as Daily Worker agent who will also become a member of the unit bureau. The agents will hold meetings every two weeks to discuss, check-up, and develop further plans.

"We may look to a much more rapid increase in circulation," asserts Providence, stating that it has already begun to work with a bundle of Daily Workers on several concentration points.

House to House Sales

One of the features of its work is making house-to-house sales, with leaflets in the papers announcing the newsstands where the "Daily" can be bought.

The examples of Rochester and Providence should be followed by other sections throughout the country. Every section should organize the campaign for Daily Worker circulation ever held. Every Party member can obtain at least five new readers in the next few months, if he or she wants to, said Comrade Browder—and every Party member should be involved in this work.

Fifty thousand new readers in the next few months is the goal!

# Official Whitewash Given Troops Who Murdered Striker

LA GRANGE, Ga., May 19.—Sergeant S. T. Stone and Corporal O. D. Smith were quickly acquitted by a court-martial, conducted by their National Guard officers, in the killing of Fonie Stephens, textile striker, who was killed by National Guard troops when they evicted him from his home.

The troops were called out to protect strikebreakers at the Callaway Mills, which went on strike in February. C. Callaway, the owner, is a close personal friend of President Roosevelt.

The whitewash by the court-martial covers up the severe terrorization of strikers, who have been evicted, beaten, and, in the case of Stephens, murdered at the hands of the troops. The workers are striking against the speed-up.

The Daily Worker needs 50,000 new readers! Every Party member, every sympathizer of the revolutionary movement, can get at least five new readers, if you set out to do it, says Earl Browder.

# Women Plan Mass Drive To Force Down Prices

## Meat Buying Stoppage Wednesday in New York City to Be Followed by Mobilization for Country-Wide June 8 Consumers' Strike

By Margaret Cowl

Meat prices went up 54 per cent (over 1933) and lard 80 per cent. But there is no shortage of meat. More than a billion pounds of meat are packed away in the storehouses, particularly in Chicago. This meat is being held not only to keep up present-day prices. It is held to be sold at sky-

rocket prices to the army and the navy. Therein lies the secret why the meat trust does not oppose another war. The more than 10 million dollars in profits made by the three leading meat packers in the U. S. A. in 1934 is insufficient. They thirst for more profits.

Even if hundreds of thousands of young lives must be sacrificed in another profiteers' war; even if the boys in the C. C. C. camps eat rotten food; even if the unemployed must live on only beans; even if the workers in the steel and coal mining industries are forced to cut meat out of their diet; even if workers in the south must give up the fat-back that has been their main item of food; even if masses of farmers must migrate to unknown parts of Alaska to escape hunger and starvation—the meat trust must have its millions and increase its profits.

Coughlin Plan Would Increase Prices

Is this not an indirect wage cut, this boost in prices? A cut in the relief allowance? And yet sales taxes are piled on to make prices still higher. And now comes Father Coughlin with his inflation plan. Can you imagine what will happen to prices when the dollar is further inflated? And he has the nerve to speak about a fair wage. What difference is there between Father Coughlin's plan and the N. R. A.? The N. R. A. gave a few dollars more to some workers. But look what it took back for the bosses in speed-up and in high prices! No wonder that the workers in the south say that the N. R. A. is the sign of the beast, and the work of the devil himself.

What a Soviet Government Would Do

Such a situation would never be permitted in the Soviet Union. The meat in the store-houses would be immediately distributed to those who need it by the Soviet government. But that is because the Soviet government is a workers' and farmers' government, because under the Soviet government, the workers own all the factories collectively.

In the United States the workers are not yet ready to take over the factories. They are not yet ready to have a workers' and farmers' government. This idea has been for a long time in the minds of only tens of thousands in the U. S. A. Now it is beginning to spread among ever wider masses of workers and farmers in the U. S. A. and also among many of the lower middle class.

A Fighting Labor Party The idea of a Labor Party that will really fight for the everyday needs of the masses, is springing up in the minds of not a few. It is a sign that greater numbers, at a pace faster than before, have been influenced by the Communist Party to use the revolutionary method in their daily fight to exist, which eventually must bring the toiling masses of this country to a victorious way out, to the establishment of a Soviet America under the leadership of the Communist Party, where labor is honored and not outlawed.

Women Act to Force Down Prices Ten thousand women in Los Angeles refused to buy meat one day and the price went down 5 cents per pound. Women in Philadelphia forced a reduction of 2 cents on milk for school children. They also defeated a 2 cent rise on bread. In Cleveland the women forced a relief station to supply free milk for babies of the unemployed. They organized in the neighborhoods and left their babies in the relief station until nurseries were supplied within workers' own ranks.

BUY NO MEAT ON JUNE 8th. Send all information about your activities against high prices to the Working Woman, 50 East 13th Street, New York City.

# Workers' Enemies Exposed

J. Tomen (J. Coleman), of Akron, Ohio, has been expelled from the Communist Party and publicly exposed among the unemployed workers, where he had been active before, as a traitor and turn-coat, who sold out to the Relief Administration and became their tool in terrorizing unemployed workers at the supply stations with a gun.

He played the role of an agent provocateur in the Unemployed Council, of which at one time he was the secretary, continuously slandering the leadership of the Communist Party, carrying on disruptive work within the Unemployment Council and misrepresenting workers in the family service.

Description: He is American, 32 years old, 6 feet in height, 175 pounds in weight, and has light brown hair, blue eyes and light complexion. Frank H., of Newcastle, Pa., has been expelled by the Communist Party unit of Warren, Ohio, as one who deserted and sabotaged the struggle of the steel workers in the Amalgamated Association to build a real fighting union, and who went from bad to worse in that he began to correspond with the counter-revolutionary Lovestonites and tried to smuggle in all kinds of Trotskyite theories against the Soviet Union. He has defended fascism by stating that it was a kind of Communism, and by all his views and activities gave objective support to the company unions.

Such elements must be classified as some of the worst enemies of the working class, because in effect they act as agents of the capitalists within workers' own ranks.

# Peonage Relief Plan Outlined on West Coast

## Choice of Slavery or Jail Given Jobless in El Centro

EL CENTRO, Calif., May 19.—A plan for veritable slavery for S. E. R. A. workers and those on the relief rolls has been announced by the National Reemployment Service officials here.

The plan calls for the following: 1. All S. E. R. A. workers whom officials can get to agree with the plan will be returned to private employment in the fields at 30 cents per hour.

2. All so-called "indolent workers" on relief rolls and S. E. R. A. work, who are "unwilling to do the work they are told to do" will be given separation slips and dropped from the rolls. These workers are to be given written notices "of cause" and when they reapply for relief they must present these notices with their applications.

After the worker is separated from his job the third time, if he does not seek private employment (if he does not go to work in the fields at starvation pay) he will be jailed for failure to provide for his family and put to work in a special work camp provided by the supervisors.

The sites of these work camps are to be provided by the supervisors, and the kind of work the poor slaves will have to do has not yet been revealed. It has been reported that the camps will be set up on the big melon patches in the Imperial Valley.

# Youth Group In Pittsburgh Expels Fagan

By Tom Keenan

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 19.—The Regional Youth Congress continuation committee expelled David Fagan from membership for sabotage work in the organization, in the first meeting held in Schenley High School on May 16, since the Board of Education was forced to lift a ban imposed on the Congress Committee.

Fagan was the delegate to the Congress from the Security and Progress Club of Pitt University, worked hard to disrupt the sessions and continued the same tactics when named a member of the continuation committee.

Fagan continually tried, in alliance with the Hearst Sun Telegraph, to disrupt the Congress through red scares, and tried to secure the removal of Dave Doran, Young Communist League organizer, from the committee. He asked the Board of Education to bar the committee from using school rooms for meetings, because there were Communists on it.

Fagan had no supporter on the committee in his fight to evade expulsion, and when he was voted out declared the action "a vote for Communism and against Americanism." The committee met to draw up plans for youth demonstrations on May 30.

# Seventh World Congress Banquet Is Postponed; July 27th Is New Date

The banquet to greet the Seventh World Congress has been postponed to Saturday evening, July 27, the Central Committee of the Communist Party announced yesterday. All reservations will be good for the later date.

Clarence A. Hathaway will be master of ceremonies. Earl Browder, Jack Stachel, James W. Ford, Mother Bloor, Robert Minor, M. Olgin and others will speak. A special production is being prepared by the casts of "Waiting for Lefty" and "Awake and Sing." The Composers Collective will present new mass songs for the first time. Other outstanding features will be seen. All organizations are invited to send representatives to this banquet. Reservations can be made only through A. Benson, P.O. Box 87, Station D, New York City. The admission, one dollar, includes an eight course dinner.

# LaSalle Metal Strikers On All-Night Picket Line Face State Police Guns

LA SALLE, Ill., May 19.—Heavily armed state police were on duty yesterday at the Apollo Metal Works after strikers and sympathizers had maintained an all-night picket line. The police had escorted forty scabs out of the building during the night in two buses that had been carefully boarded up.

Threats were made by the company to move the plant to Bethlehem, Pa., when the employees went out on strike last week for union recognition, reinstatement of five dismissed workers and for dismissal of one of the foremen.

DETROIT, MICH.

Attention - Detroit! Second Week of Tremendous Success! Showing Remarkable Soviet Film "Chapayev" (The Red Commander) DETROIT ART INSTITUTE 3300 Woodward Ave. (near Cass) Cost. from 1-11 p.m.

HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

TO THE "Working Woman" magazine an increasing volume of correspondence comes every month. It is from working class women from all over the country.

FROM a town in Pennsylvania: "I will try to sell your magazine until I get to jail because I was trying to protest against eviction. They came into the house and told me that I got to get out. I was all upset and got the broom. I stood beside the door and told them 'You're not going to put me out. You yellow dogs.' Then they put me in handcuffs. So I am under five hundred dollars bond and my trial will come some time this month. I know why I was put in jail. They wanted to get even with me because I tried to protect my home for my children. One of the constables said to me 'You will be here more than once if you keep shouting like you did.' Then I told him, 'I will shout just as long as I live because I know I am right and I will fight for my rights.' Yes, that's the way we are treated. If I could write better, I would write a big story and a true story, but I am able to just write a few words."

FROM South Dakota: "The women of this community have an active Working Women's Club, mainly among the Finns. The conditions of the farmers out in this section of the U. S. are miserable. The farmers were forced to sell their cattle and pigs for lack of money with which to buy the expensive hay and feed, because we had a total crop failure. People are forced to live on the meagre sum earned through relief work. For instance, taking one family of eight as an example. This family lives a good distance from town and the only means of living is the \$6.00 earned through relief. Most of the farmers' horses have died through eating thistles. There is no feed for cows or horses. This farmer, of very poor health, has no horses so he has to go to relief work and now is forced to go and shovel gravel. The children are undernourished and poorly clad and still must walk three miles to school, as there is no gas for the broken down car. The farmers have no future ahead as most of the horses have starved to death and those living are in no condition to do any field work. None of the farmers have any seed or feed with which to do the spring work. Next winter will be still harder. We had a speaker at the Savo Hall last evening. He was a firm delegate that went to Soviet Russia with a delegation last fall. In his speech he brought to us clearly the gigantic progress in the Soviet Union. And in comparison, here in America, we face destruction."

"We can very readily see that the women of the factory and the agricultural sections have ample reason for uniting to improve the standards of our living conditions. Our Working Women's Club is doing active work out here among the farmers. We challenge the factory women to do likewise among themselves."

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From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

American Sailor Finds Revolt In Cuba Rising Despite Terror

By a Marine Worker Correspondent S. S. PENNSYLVANIA.—Stopping in Havana a few weeks ago enroute to San Francisco, I had a chance to learn of the political sentiments of the Cuban people. It was just a few weeks after the general strike which had been suppressed by the Mendieta-Wall Street government, and I learned through personal contact with the Cuban workers and sailors of the terror unleashed by Mendieta, Batista and others under the supervision of the American Ambassador Caffery. The Communist Party and other left-wing organizations I found to be illegal and was told that if the police knew any one to be a member of the Communist Party or the Young Communist League, he or she were subject to immediate imprisonment. Signs of Revolt Everywhere Nevertheless one could not help but feel the influence of these organizations in Havana. Everywhere I went there were signs on the walls of buildings, in deep red paint, the revolutionary anti-imperialist slogans of the Cuban masses. Not only did I see Communist slogans but slogans of other opposition groups as well. Some of the slogans were, "Fuera Caffery... Viva la Liga Anti-Imperialista... Ahoye in Union Sovietica... Contra la Criminal Dictadura de Mendieta-Batista." Of the other groups, slogans for the return of the liberal Grau San Martin were most evident. Returning to the ship I passed through one of the narrow streets leading to the waterfront. I came upon a group of laborers at work repairing the street. I approached them and asked them the meaning of the slogans upon the nearby walls. About twenty yards ahead of us were three Cuban policemen on patrol in their blue uniforms. Arrives at Understanding When I pointed to the slogans and asked their meaning, they did not seem to understand what I was driving at. When I told them in my poor Spanish that I was a worker and a Communist they seemed to understand what I was driving at. Soon, despite difficulties of language, I learned that they were class-conscious Cuban workers and we exchanged greetings of solidarity. They spoke of the fascist, terroristic rule of Mendieta and the development of the united front against Mendieta on the island. I told them that the week prior to my leaving New York there had been a demonstration at the Cuban consulate protesting against the threatened execution of the leaders of the General Strike, and how this demonstration was instrumental in saving the lives of their leaders for the time being. They expressed satisfaction in learning that the American workers were engaging in solidarity actions for the freedom and defense of their Cuban brothers. When I took leave of them, we shook hands, raised clenched fists, and with a wink of understanding in our eyes, we parted.

St. George Hotel Workers Face Kick-Back and Terror

By a Food Worker Correspondent BROOKLYN, N. Y.—I am just one of the many workers who work in the St. George Hotel and I know it is my duty to write to the only paper which is willing to print the grievances that the workers have in different departments of the hotel in order to let everybody know these grievances. Everybody is complaining in all the departments. In one of the departments, the engineers and electricians department, the workers could not stand the bosses' abuses any longer and resorted to strike action after the company refused flatly to grant their demands for decent working conditions. The chambermaids are very angry because they are forced to make up twenty rooms a day. Very often, the night maids have to fix more than twenty rooms. Daily, these maids are cursing and complaining against the managers because they are not allowed even to get hot water for their tea (mind you, these maids are bringing their dry tea from outside). The reason the maids are not allowed to take hot water is that there is a "danger" that they might get coffee instead of hot water. Apparently, the bosses of the St. George Hotel think that coffee is a luxury for the chambermaids. The elevator operators have to go without meals when they work the morning shift, while the night crew get only one meal in nine hours' work. Still the bosses are glad to feed dozens of cops every day. Busboys Kick Back The busboys in the Italian Village have to work on Saturday nights three hours extra but don't get paid for it. It's all right for the bosses to do whatever they like but when it comes to us workers to say anything or demand what is coming to us we get kicked out, like the waiter in the dining room who worked in the place for five years and got fired because he reminded a priest, who had a party there, about his tip. Not only do we get fired but while we work in one of the departments we have to kick-back 75 cents to \$1.25 a day and this is done in the Pool Counter where the boys have to serve over 25 persons to make that much. The bellboys also have to kick-back some of their tips in order to have their jobs. Now in order to do away with all these grievances, stop firings, get paid for overtime, have no restriction on food, we should not act indifferent but get together, organize into a union with the rest of the workers of the St. George hotel who are organizing into the Hotel Section of the Food Workers Industrial Union, located at 134 Livingston Street, Brooklyn.

THE PEEPUL'S FRIENDS

"Babs" Hutton Midway Haugwitz-Revenlow, million dollar baby from the five and dime, after her lightning matrimonial changeover in Reno. The highly touted heiress just took a cut in rank from that of a princess to a mere countess. The girls tending the counters back home had better look out; they have no rank to cut, merely wages. After all, the prince received a team of polo ponies as a wedding gift and there is no telling what the count will get.

Union Heads Betray Dental Treatment Howard Teamsters Refused by Relief

By a Worker Correspondent LAKEWOOD, N. J.—I am associated with a dentist who a few weeks ago had a pregnant colored woman call to see him. She was in intense pain. She stated that her husband was on relief. The dentist, upon examining her teeth, stated that she must have several of her teeth X-rayed, which is, of course proper scientific dental procedure before extracting teeth that can possibly be saved. The dentist gave her a note which she presented at the relief office. After standing in line for about two hours the woman at the relief desk gave her a slip for \$1, which allows the dentist but one extraction and no more. The dentist raised hell about the matter, but received no satisfaction, as the relief administration is smooth at passing the buck. A patient on relief, coming to a patient in Lakewood, cannot have teeth filled, replaced or treated, only one extraction is allowed per relief patient. The pregnant woman has suffered intense pain and is in no position to stand any additional pain at child-birth. She fears the relief office because they treat her worse than they would a dog. Such is only one of the disastrous relief cases I have come in contact with in my association with a dentist.

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

State License in Pennsylvania Spurs I. W. O. in Industrial Areas

The Convention of the International Workers Order was concluded successfully. The delegates have left for their homes. The enthusiasm engendered by the Convention will be a guarantee for the activities of these delegates in the mobilization of the membership all over the country and for the carrying out of the resolutions adopted by the Convention. The getting of a State license in Pennsylvania has overnight injected intense life into the branches of the Order in Pennsylvania. Everywhere throughout Pennsylvania plans are put into operation for an immediate recruiting campaign. The branches in Pennsylvania were in a state of forced inactivity for quite a period of time. This rest occurred in an atmosphere of expectation in a situation of constant readiness to go into action. Now the time for action has come. The workers in the steel mills and in the mining towns will be informed that there is no more obstacle to the building of the Order. They will be informed that now is the time to join the Order. They will be informed that the building of the Order is now the time to join the Order. They will be informed that the building of the Order is now the time to join the Order.

Denver Priest Pledges Aid to Gallup Defense

By a Worker Correspondent DENVER, Colo.—Immediately after the press carried the story of the Minor and Levinson kidnaping, the Gallup Defense Committee called a mass meeting here in Denver. Although the time was short more than 400 workers attended the meeting and heard a first hand report from John Harvey, District Organizer of the Communist Party. Carl Michaelson, organizer of the Hodcarriers Union, acted as chairman and gave a spirited talk on the need of fighting fascism right here. Reverend Wahlberg of the Grace Community Church spoke, urging the workers to organize to preserve their rights. Carl Whitehead, Attorney for the Civil Liberties Union, showed that the prosecution must have a very weak case when they have to resort to kidnaping the defense counsel.

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Macy Publication in Feeble Effort To Defend Mutual Aid Association

By a Macy Worker Correspondent NEW YORK.—For the past two months, the Macy local of the Office Workers' Union has been carrying on a campaign against the Macy Mutual Aid Association. During this time, the Daily Worker has printed several letters describing this racket, and explaining the demands put forward by the Macy local. As a direct result of this campaign, the May issue of "Sparks," the company magazine, prints three articles on the M. M. A. A. purporting to explain its policies. Under the guise of celebrating the fifteenth anniversary of the association, the directors attempt indirectly and evasively to answer our demands. But in spite of an obvious effort to stir up enthusiasm for this "wonderful institution," Macy workers are cynical. They know the truth. "Sparks" tells us that the M. M. A. A. is run by a Board of Directors composed of "employee representatives." But it forgets to mention that these so-called "employee representatives" are executives, with the exception of one or two workers who were proposed by a nominating committee composed entirely of executives. Dr. Lake, the Medical Director, declares in italics that "a lay-off has never resulted from a periodic examination." But we know countless Macy workers who, having taken a leave of absence upon the advice of the hospital, have returned to work only to find that their names have been dropped from the rolls. If they are fortunate enough to get their jobs back, they are considered as re-hired, and thereby lose their vacations and their membership in the M. M. A. A. "Sparks" makes a great fuss over the "many free services" given by the hospital to the workers. But when a Macy worker has one per cent of his salary deducted every month, he doesn't exactly consider these services "free," especially when part of this money is used to treat customers (2,500 customers a year by Macy's own figures). Dr. Lake urges us to adopt a "more cooperative attitude" toward the M. M. A. A. Such an appeal is a definite recognition of the dissatisfaction of the Macy workers. To keep us quiet, Macy's has extended hospitalization benefits to all members of the Association, rather than to only those employed 18 months. This is a concession which we consider a victory for the Macy local. But we aren't through yet by any means. We still demand full pay for sick leave; full pay for the day on which a worker is sent home ill by the hospital; and a Board of Directors nominated and elected by secret ballot by the workers themselves, as provided in the present constitution of the M. M. A. A. We are determined to continue our fight to win every one of our demands. And we can do it by joining the Macy local of the Department Store Section of the Office Workers' Union, and backing it to the hilt.

Wilgo's Office Pays Dollar a Day

By an Office Worker Correspondent NEW YORK.—One of the worst exploiters of labor in New York is Wilgo located at 26 East 42nd Street. Every day a new crop of hand addressers is hired. With the exception of about ten girls who work as part of the steady crew on machines, typewriters, mimeographs, etc., the hand addressers are fired with each new order. The average earning per day is one dollar for which one must slave from seven to eight hours. The firm pays the magnificent sum of \$1.50 to \$1.60 for addressing one thousand pieces of literature. In finishing up a job, you are usually through before the end of the day. As a result of this the men and women are usually forced to spend ten cents carfare extra the next day to get sixty or seventy-five cents. Workers of Wilgo, join the Office Workers Union and fight for better conditions. Demand the removal of the forelady, who could very easily be transplanted as a slave driver in a Hitler camp.

Anti-fascist Struggle

A Viennese factory, which we cannot name for obvious reasons, has given a splendid example of anti-fascist struggle: the "United Trade Union" has promised the workers, after the February insurrection, to organize an election to the factory board. They organized an election meeting the atmosphere of which became soon very stormy. The result of the vote showed that the workers had unanimously voted for their comrades of the prohibited independent trade union. All the candidates of the "United Trade Union" had been defeated. The United Trade Union was obliged to beg at least for one seat out of fourteen!

Unity of Sports Groups

The united front of the defense is being realized in the Schutzbund which has been re-established, thanks to the initiative and to the active co-operation of the Communist Party. The Central Committee for Workers' Sport, established on the principle of the broadest possible united front, is now endeavoring to organize this unity on an international scale. In the issue No. 10 of the "Einheits-

THE UNITED FRONT IN AUSTRIA GROWS

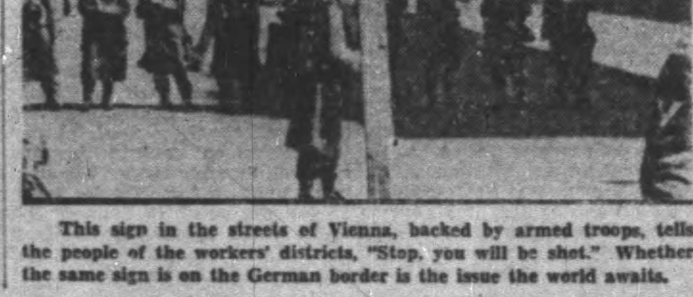
By HERTHA MUELLER

The struggle of the Communist Party for the united front in Austria has already led to good results. The revolutionary socialists and the social-democratic masses have been won over for the united struggle against fascism. Inconceivable progress has been made towards the united front of the Austrian proletariat. The Austrian workers have splendidly stood the trial of February 12, 1935, the first anniversary of the Austrian insurrection, and defeated the Schuschnigg fascists. Good results have been obtained on the economic front: the lie of the so-called "United Trade Union" (Einheitsgewerkschaft) has been exposed and the fascist plan frustrated. The wonderful action of the printers against the "short week" (the four or five-day week with lowered wages) is another example of the influence which the interdicted trade unions have with the workers whose activity direct even illegally. After the printer's victory, the forbidden Printers' Trade Union issued a leaflet which read: "After two months' hard struggle, the printers, under the leadership of their forbidden trade union, have won the battle. The Regional Conference of the United Trade Union has unanimously rejected the introduction of the 'short week.' It has been thus proved that the independent trade union is alone able efficiently to defend the interests of the workers." Under the leadership of the prohibited trade unions and thanks to the united action, the workers of other Austrian factories also obtained good results in the struggle against the low wages, etc.

front" (United Front) we read the opinion of these comrades on this question: "The Central Committee for Workers' Sport has accepted the invitation of the Red Sport International to send a delegate to the latter's Congress." In the illegal organ of the prohibited movement for workers' sport, the "ArbeiterSport," the Committee has published a letter to the Red Sport International in which it is said: "We have undertaken to gather the workers in a broad united front movement for proletarian sport. We aim to realize proletarian unity in the struggle against fascism, for the victory of the toilers. We are still members of the Socialist Workers' Sport International. That is why we feel it our duty to declare that we do not agree with certain opinions expressed in the course of the Congress of the aforesaid International at Karlsbad." Austrian fascism is naturally endeavoring to broaden its narrow social basis by trying to gain the workers' sympathy. That is the aim of such movements as the "Winter Action," etc.

Betrayers of Unity

All these attempts to win the toilers over to fascism are in vain as far as the workers themselves are concerned. Unfortunately, this bloody fascism is favored by some of the former social-democratic leaders. We have before us a letter from Vienna, dated March 26, from which we quote the following: "We hear from a trustworthy source that the social-democrat leaders have entered into negotiations with the representatives of the Schuschnigg Government. The social-democrat leaders in question are all members of the former Central Committee of the Austrian Social-Democrat Party. The negotiations concern the reintroduction of obligatory military service. The Government does not ask the social-democrats to join the 'Patriotic Front' any more. They are solely asked to support an 'Independent Austria' movement. Differences still exist regarding the part which the social-democracy is to play in the corporative state. The Government is in favor of a new 'Labor Front' embracing the social democracy, the 'Winter Action' and the Kunschak's 'Christian Social Action.' But the Heimwehr circles are hostile to this plan. One of the measures aiming at the 'reconciliation' of the social-democrat workers with fascism is the 'Labor Battle' announced by the Government for the 1st of May. The Government is planning a part amnesty for the Schutzbunders imprisoned after the February insurrection. In connection with these negotiations between the Government and the social-democrat leaders, the Bruenn Center of the emigrant Revolutionary Socialists also endeavors to orientate the policy of this political group to the right. The attempt to break the united front realized by the Vienna Schutzbund by means of a 'coup,' recently made by the Revolutionary Socialist leaders, is characteristic of this tendency. This attempt miscarried because of the resistance of the Viennese Schutzbunders, even in such quarters of the city where the Revolutionary Socialists enjoyed great influence with the workers. For the Schutzbunders are strongly attached to the United Front and will not tolerate any split. "The Central Committee of the Revolutionary Socialists has not yet answered the letter which the Austrian Communist Party addressed to it several weeks ago with a view to broadening the United Front. The Austrian Communist Party recently addressed another letter to the Revolutionary Socialists asking them to join in the struggle for the United Front, against fascism and all the attacks of the reformists and other partisans of 'reconciliation.'"



This sign in the streets of Vienna, backed by armed troops, tells the people of the workers' districts, "Stop, you will be shot." Whether the same sign is on the German border is the issue the world awaits.

YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

Nervousness A. B. C. writes: "I am twenty-six years old and single. I spend most of my time in the care of my home, having been forced to leave school when my mother died. For several months I have had palpitation of the heart, excessive sweating, difficulty in concentration and considerable restlessness. I sleep badly and don't seem to be interested in anything. What would you advise me to do?"

It is very difficult to give a specific answer to the question you ask concerning the cause of your "nervousness." However, perhaps some general discussion on the nature of such symptoms would not be out of place. In the first place, it should be distinctly understood that these symptoms can definitely occur on the basis of some physical ailment, and, therefore, thorough investigation to rule out such a possibility should always be undertaken. If such investigation is capably and intelligently done and reveals no physical basis for the symptoms, then we are justified in assuming that the complaints arise on a psychological or emotional foundation. It is definitely and scientifically established that emotional difficulties, psychological conflicts, can and do produce symptoms which very closely simulate the pictures of physical disease, and it is also true that these symptoms have definite causes and definite meanings. Nervousness, and nervous complaints arise, in general terms, as a result of deep, intense, infantile, unconscious (unknown) strivings and wishes, which come in conflict with the demands of society, with which they are incompatible. Society, particularly and primarily bourgeois society, with its educational methods, its medieval religious code of morals and ethics, places powerful taboos and inhibitions upon the expression of these needs and wishes, which at the same time, because of the political and economic structure of this society, insufficient outlets or opportunities for satisfactory social sublimation are provided. The symptoms, then, arise as a result of the conflict between these unconscious demands, and the demands of society, and represent a compromise between these two opposing forces. Now, since no two people develop in precisely the same way, and since the present structure of the unit of society, the family, is so variable in the sense that it is made up of different personalities in each instance, it is obvious that no two people are conditioned in exactly the same way, nor do their life experiences coincide. Therefore, the conflict in each is different, and since this is so, the meaning, the cause of any given symptom reduces itself to an intensely personal problem, only to be revealed and remedied by very painstaking investigation, of a deeply reaching nature, into the fundamental conflict. Perhaps this general outline, sketchy though it is, will explain to you why we cannot give you the specific reasons for your symptoms, especially when the information we have concerning you is so very meagre. There are a few things that sometimes are the source of symptoms such as yours, and a readjustment of some of these things will often produce marked improvement. Outstanding among these is the problem of sexual maladjustment, but about this we know nothing in your case. Let us advise, however, that if this problem is present, do not attempt to experiment with it yourself. Seek the advice of a competent physician, preferably one with some psychiatric experience. For the rest, try to keep yourself occupied, don't observe yourself too closely; try to divorce your interest from yourself, and your symptoms (do you belong to any active social or political organization), by developing outside interests; get an adequate diet, lots of rest, and fresh air and exercise. In order to control the more acute upsets, mild sedative medication, such as Luminal gr. one-half, three times a day, or small doses of bromide, can be used. However, medication should always be taken under the guidance of a physician.

FRESH AIR FUND

ON SATURDAY, May 4, a sympathizer held a small party at her home in Flatbush, for Camp Wo-chi-ca, where \$58.41 was raised to help the drive.

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK

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

"FRESH AIR FUND" MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD

35 East 12th St., New York City I enclose \$... as my contribution towards sending children of unemployed workers to Camp Wo-chi-ca. Name Address City and State

# Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

I HAVE just received a letter from the Ku Klux Klan of Brooklyn. On its envelope, which came safely through the government mails, though it contains a threat, was pasted a large label reading, "We have Our Eyes On You—K. K. K."

I haven't turned this letter over to the police for investigation, though it contains some pretty violent language. I am sure such procedure would be useless; the police are here only to protect capitalists who receive threatening letters.

I have done my own investigating, however, and can guess fairly well just who sent the letter. I would like to say to the anonymous gentlemen of the K. K. K. that if they have their eyes on me, I, and a few hundred thousand other people in New York have our eyes on them, too.

Do they really think they can scare us? Do they think they can frighten the million unemployed of New York, for example, into stopping their demand for food? This capitalist system has sunk below the point where its thugs can terrorize the people. When people are starving, they must fight. A man must fight for his dear ones—it is the law of nature.

It is the courage of desperation that is creating a radical movement in America. All the bosses and their K. K. K. employees cannot silence the demand for bread that sweeps the nation.

## A K. K. K. "Veteran"

PERHAPS I ought to give the contents of the letter, in all its fascist beauty, and analyze it for the readers of this paper. It goes as follows: "Michael Gold:

"So your poor doped up fools are sure you are going to have a Soviet America are you? Well, let me tell you, this country is going to remain an American country and if you and your ratty kind don't like it we'll throw you the hell out, and make you like it.

"Some people say a Communist is a worker. Well, I'll tell you what a Communist is.

"A Communist is an alien who in most cases is a ship jumper and who harps on relief pay rolls and wants to be supported without doing a stitch of work. A non producer but a disturber and a pest and there is only one way we veterans will deal with you and that is when the time comes with guns.

"We have men placed in your ranks right now and we are going to tear you far apart when the time comes.

## "VETERAN"

Isn't it pretty? And doesn't it give a picture of the mind of the writer as clearly as any rogue's gallery camera?

He may be a veteran, but he is not representative of the millions of workers and farmers boys who made up the American army in France. They suffered and died in the trenches, these millions, and now they tramp the streets, hungry and jobless. Their demand for a bonus is bitter as it is because they are so much in need. But the K. K. K. "veteran" who signed this letter is not one of them.

He is, indeed, an enemy of the mass of the veterans, most of whom are on the relief rolls, "being supported," as he puts it, "without doing a stitch of work."

No real American who loved his fellow-countrymen better than he does the dollar would taunt the unemployed. He may be working himself, but he knows that he may lose his own job tomorrow. It is not the fault of the unemployed that we have unemployment, it is the fault of the wealthy employers who run the system.

I can assure this man who signs himself "Veteran" that there are scores of American Legion posts in this country where he would not dare stand up and repeat his vicious bankers' sneers at the unemployed. I believe the veterans would "tear him apart."

## Hirelings of the Landlords

THE K. K. K. began as a racket in rabid chauvinism. It conducted a hate campaign against Jews, Negroes and Irish Catholics. Then it began to fight labor unions, but its methods were so bloody and crude, and its leaders so disgustingly corrupt, that the organization collapsed.

Vestiges of it remain here and there. I investigated this K. K. K. letter, which attacks the unemployed, and the foreign-born, and discovered from Richard Sullivan, former secretary of the Unemployment Councils, that in Brownsville, a few years ago, there was a series of rent strikes which he led.

Many of the landlords were rich Jews. They were not too patriotic about their own race, however, and must have hired the local K. K. K. to fight their striking Jewish tenants.

Cars loaded with shady characters would speed by the outdoor meetings and picket lines of the striking tenants and fling out threatening handbills like the letter I have received, signed by the K. K. K.

Did it break the strike? It did not; because it is doubtful if in this New York of Jews, Negroes and Irish it is healthy to wear a white bedsheet in daylight. The K. K. K. attained success only in communities where its members outnumbered their victims at least 1,000 to one.

## The Real America

SO THE Ku Klux Klan is "American." So "Americanism" means to starve the unemployed, and to sneer at the foreign-born who make up almost half the population of this country.

Well, it is a lie. America is better than the Ku Klux Klan. America is also the land of Thomas Jefferson, and Walt Whitman, and the abolitionists who fought a civil war to free this land from black slavery.

A better America than the Klan's lives in the hearts of millions of American workers and farmers and their intellectual allies, the young poets and scientists who have a vision for this land.

Hitler and Mussolini have made Ku Klux prisons their own unfortunate fatherlands. They have destroyed the labor unions, murdered and jailed thousands of the best minds, and plunged the unemployed into deeper poverty.

Capitalists love their countries only for the profit they can get out of it; they love it, as Motisha Nadir has said, like cannibals.

True Americanism consists in fighting for the people of America against the small minority that oppresses them. The K. K. K. "veteran" who sent me this letter is lined up with the exploiters against the people. We do not fear his profiteer bosses, so why should we fear him or his kind?

## LITTLE LEFTY



## An Aesthetic Question!



## by del



## by del



## Kunitz' New Book On Soviet Asia Splendid Study

THE first comprehensive and authentic book in English to relate the extension of Soviet freedom over regions formerly under the thumb of mullah and bey—one of the greatest triumphs of Bolshevik policy with regard to nationalities—will be available to the American public with International Publishers' release of Joshua Kunitz's study, "Dawn Over Samarkand," May 21.

The work is the outcome of Kunitz's extensive travel and study in Soviet Asia. Long a student of the changes wrought by the Revolution, Kunitz has visited the Soviet Union six times in the past eight years. In 1928 he was a member of John Dewey's educational delegation. In 1931 he was a member of the First International Brigade of Writers to the Ukraine and the Caucasus and the Second International Brigade to the Central Asia. For a long time he lived on a collective farm with the Soviet writer Sergei Tretyakov. Altogether, he has lived among and visited 22 national minority peoples in various parts of the U. S. S. R.

In his latest work Kunitz studies that vital province-ground of Bolshevik theory and practice, the national question. The field is Soviet Asia. Once notorious as the vast prison-house of nationalities, that area today constitutes a living proof that the problem of oppressed peoples, that permanent source of imperialist civilization, ceases to be a problem only with the voluntary union of nations guaranteed by the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Throughout his study Kunitz connects current achievements with this or that phase of Bolshevik policy. Brief but pointed extracts from Congress reports, quotations from the writings of Lenin and Stalin on the national question particularly, constantly explain the roots or Soviet abundance; a Bolshevik party, encouraging the fullest development of nationalities consistent with the general interests of the people of the Federated Union; the careful fostering of culture, "national in form," Stalin, "and socialist in content."

But folk-lore, no less than political document, mirrors social change. The poets and bards of Soviet Asia sing joyfully today and Kunitz has collected examples of their song. Their themes are life: the Collective Farm, the new Freedom, red dawn over Samarkand.

In this lies the revolutionary significance of the book—its striking illustration of the Soviet method of solving the question of national minorities. The moral for the American reader inevitably points to a basic task of the labor movement here, the task of fighting, shoulder to shoulder with the oppressed Negro people to help them win national and social liberation. That Kunitz has written this book as a weapon—and a powerful weapon it can be—to this end is indicated by his dedication "to the Negro People of the United States."

Five hundred Daily Worker sellers are needed in New York. If you are unemployed or working part time, here is your chance to earn expenses and more, and help build the working class movement. Apply at the City Office, 35 East 12th Street.

# KENNETH FEARING

## "A Poet for Workers"

By ALFRED HAYES

POEMS BY KENNETH FEARING, published by Dynamo, price \$1.00.

WITH this his second volume of poems, and the first in a projected series of revolutionary poems to be published by Dynamo, little doubt remains of Kenneth Fearing's position in contemporary American poetry. He is, by far, the finest American satiric poet. Fearing has already demonstrated that he can write rings around any of the latest white hopes of the "Times" book section and that the only American satiric poet comparable to him, E. E. Cummings, falls far short of his range and intensity. Deft, inventive, fertile with literary devices, armed with a natural insight reinforced by Marxism, a careful and original craftsman, the laureates of the World Fair look like school-boys learning to write, beside him, and learning badly.

His poetry will not be popular with the drug-store critics or the ladies' literary societies. He has written too many take-offs on those cultural fourflushers. Nor will those "bargain heroes" be writes of those who "with automatic precision speak the truth" and then "automatically it follows" they lie, appreciate the bitter portraits Fearing has etched of them and their world. For as Fearing writes: "There is the power—but his is the poetry."

And it is a brilliant, original poetry. Fearing is one of the most intensely modern poets writing today. But his modernity is not of the fashionable kind that specializes in skyscraper images, subway similes and machine metaphors. It is deeper and truer. It is contemporary in its grasp of living people and events. It is modern in its use of detailed contemporary references, the True Story magazine, the Sunday paper, the movies, the radio, bear-gar rent checks, dividends, etc. It is twentieth century in its slang idiom, its speed, its fantastic effects. Thus Fearing will write:

"Even when your friend, the radio, is still; even when he dreams the magazine, is finished; even when his life, the ticker, is silent; even when their destiny, the boulevard, is bare; and after that paradise, the dancehall, is a burial hymn for John Doe, the



KENNETH FEARING

closed; after that clinic, the theatre, is dark" achieving in these swift, ironic juxtapositions what Dahlberg in his introduction refers to as "reasoned derangements," or the startling relations the imagination discovers through its own logic.

ON THE surface, it may be the fantastic patterns of slang, the sharp, engaging wit, for which Fearing is justly known, that will arrest the reader's attention. But there are profounder impulses that motivate these fine poems.

For Fearing's satire arises, like all true satire and irony, out of pity for the oppressed and hatred of the oppressors. In one of his poems he speaks of the man who in "pity and hatred exactly matched," or it is from the conflict of these two emotions, from the violent combination of pity and hatred, that his irony is precipitated.

Thus "Obituary" becomes an ironic lament for a corpse killed by a Mack truck; an obscure pedestrian whose few belongings will be distributed among the oppressors. "Give the key of his flat to the D.A.R. . . . Donate his socks to the Guggenheim fund." "Dirge" is a mock funeral march, a burial hymn for John Doe, the

proud individualist whose gas was shut off and whose landlord called, "Dear Beatrice Fairfax" is a letter to the love-torn turned inside out, revealing the "reconditioned, standardized, best-by-test baby with those push-the-button tears" who will have to doublecross a world of double-crossers to win her double-crosser friend.

These brief, incisive close-ups are of the million poor, the self-deluded and self-deluded, the fantasy Franks and the dreamworld Doras, who are:

"... maimed in the explosion of living, scarred in payment exacted through knife, hunger, silence, hope, exhaustion, regret."

"pity is not enough." To his symbols, already forged in "Angel Arms," Mr. Jesse James, Beatrice Fairfax, Mr. Warwick Aldous Wells, the four-flusher, the individualist, the heroes of a world of lies, Fearing has added a new and significant one; Steve, the sidshow robot. In a world, where while we ate dinner "the windows were lit by gunfire; while we argued in the park, there was a touch of vomit-gas in the air," it is only Steve, the mechanical man, whose armature soul knows neither hunger, fear nor desire, who can remain aloof from struggle. By implication, the poet cannot and will not.

Thus the conflict of "Angel Arms" that sums itself up in the "Poems" with the tortured query, "What shall we do with the culture in a tabloid, what can be done with a Lydia Pinkham ad?" is resolved in the powerful and full-throated "Denouement" the closing poem of the volume, which is at once one of the finest poems Fearing has written and his application card as a Communist.

Fearing is not a difficult poet; he requires only to be read carefully and the memory of our real world. His poetry has always been deeply and passionately sensitive to suffering and oppression, always alive to people and their real lives. He is as Dahlberg remarks "a poet for workers" and his poetry "one more piece of documented evidence of the horrible mutilation of human dreams and nobleness under capitalism."

# About a Man and a Mule

OVER the hill trailed a man behind a mule, drawing a plow. Said the man to the mule: "Bill, you are a mule, the son of a jackass, and I am a man, the highest product of Nature. Yet, we are hitched together, year in and year out. I often wonder if you work for me or I for you. Sometimes I think this is a partnership between a mule and a fool. For surely I work as hard as you do, if, not harder. Plowing, we cover the same distance, but you do it on four legs, and I on two. So, mathematically speaking, I do twice as much work, per leg, as you do.

"Soon we'll be preparing for a corn crop. Then the crop is harvested, I give one-third to the landlord for being kind enough to let me use this corner of the universe. The other third goes to you, and what is left, is mine. But while you consume all of your third but the cobs I divide my third among

seven children, six hens, two ducks and a banker. Bill, you are getting the best of me; it ain't fair for a mule, the son of a jackass, to rob a man—the lord of creation—of his substance. And come to think of it, you only help to cultivate the ground. After that, I cut, shock and husk the corn, while you look over the pasture fence and 'he-haw' at me.

"All fall, and part of the winter, the whole family, from Granny down to the baby, pick cotton to help raise money to buy a new harness and pay interest on the mortgage on you. And, by the way, what do you care about that mortgage? It doesn't worry you, any. Not a darn bit. You have that on me, you ungrateful, ornery cuss.

"About the only time I am your better is on election day, for I can vote and you can't. But if I ever get any more out of politics than you do, I'll let see where it is."

—TRIMBLE RECORD, BEDFORD, KY.

# Discarded Like Cinders From the Fire Box

By BURT GARY

YOU might meet him riding any railroad in this country. He is a thin, withered old man . . . nearing seventy. Perhaps you will find him on the job, or making his last trip, or on his way to unwind the yards of red tape which is holding up his small railroad pension, with which he will settle down and skimp for the few remaining years of his life . . . The first thing to call your attention; after the worn lines upon his face—almost equal to the mileage he has covered as engineer, fireman, conductor, or brakeman—is that the salt of his life has been washed away.

The years of his life are strewn along the trackage, like cinders between the ties. Behind him already there are forty-five or fifty years of exacting loyalty to the road. For fifty years, twenty-four hours of the day, his body and soul has responded to the beck and call of the road. He can tell you how his father swelled with pride, from being the first engineer to take a train over the road. Today he is ready to be discarded by the road, like cinders from the fire-box after they have given up their juice for the locomotive's power.

For years the railroad workers considered themselves the "Aristocrats of Labor." They formed themselves into craft Brotherhoods, elected Grand Lodge Chiefs from among the men themselves, gave them high salaries, and instructed

them to look after the workers' interests. The railroad workers then went back to their throbbles, cabooses, signal shanties and paid attention only to their jobs.

**Ghost Towns**  
Today you will find that many of the little towns along the right-of-way are as inactive as ghost towns. They are inhabited mostly by former railroad workers who have been eased out of their jobs now. They are at the mercy of the local welfare relief, or turn their idle hands to occasional odd jobs. In the Spring as soon as the frost is out of the ground they busy themselves on small plots of ground to grow a few vegetables for themselves. At night when the locomotives blow, they turn over troubled in their sleep. Still, the railroads are not through throwing workers out. Not by a long shot! Let Mr. Pelley, President of the Association of American railroads, speak for the railroad financiers.

"The full fruits of efficiency are not realized unless they are accomplished by a continuing reduction in the number of units [which are run by men] required to handle a given amount of traffic."

**Smouldering Fire**  
But there is a steady fire smouldering among the railroad workers, since their high-handed, ten per cent wage cut in 1932. Today, the fire threatens to break out into the open, and the railroad magnates



may soon be badly burned when the winds of the rank and file revolt blow the flames their way. The Supreme Court's decision on the worker's pension, which the railroad workers had been anxiously hoping to find in the worker's favor, has been the opening of another draught upon the flame of rising militant revolt against the worker's present condition.

"When workers are hot under the collar, they're hot alright and the railroads aren't going to get away with it," says a sixty-year-old brakeman,

man, his eyes flashing with anger. "It seems as if anything the workers ever want is bound to be unconstitutional," a shopworker says. "Once a fellow got up at a meeting and warned us about this and there cent cut in 1932 and its extension in 1933-34, an increase of freight the thing out, it was the only common sense said at a meeting."

**A Growing Distrust**  
The railroad workers mean fight. They are a vast army that do not trust the Grand Lodge chiefs as far as they can spit tobacco. Statements like this prove how discredited the leaders are in the eyes of the union members.

"The whole thing [referring to the pension decision] was prepared in a mighty long time ago by our leaders."

The publishing therefore at this time, of the fine pamphlet "Revolt in the Railroad Unions" by the Railroad Brotherhoods Unity Movement, is of the utmost importance. It gives the reader in "half a hickory nut shell" a clear comprehensive account of the situation confronting the railroad workers throughout the industry.

The pamphlet takes up Unemployment, Negroes in the Industry, the role played by the Grand Lodge Chiefs against the men, the role of the Government through the "Emergency Transportation Act," other vital problems and sums up

## Six One-Act Plays Added to Theatre League Catalogue

As a result of the New Masses-Theatre competition for one-act plays, six stirring working class plays have been added to the New Theatre League catalogue. Representing a definite advance in revolutionary playwriting, the majority of these plays will add considerable strength to the movement for a united front. In all the plays are excellent militant portrayals of the class struggle. Each will appeal to audiences not yet sympathetic as well as to the more advanced audiences.

Among the new offerings is Philip Barber's "The Great Philanthropist." This play won first prize in the New Masses-New Theatre Contest. It tells the story of two courageous girl strikers who chained themselves to a post at a banquet in the Astor and denounced Orchestral for posing as a philanthropist while refusing to recognize the right to his employees to organize for better wages and working conditions.

In "Exhibit A" Frank and Almut McCall have contributed a militant indictment of the demagogic patrioters who blather about "glorious veterans."

"We Shall Conquer" by Ben Blake tells the story of a German Communist who falls into the hands of the Nazis. Facing execution, he prevents a fellow worker from falling into the same trap. He meets the rage of the Nazi with a bold front.

"Sharecroppers Unite" shows the struggle of the southern tenant farmers both Negro and white against the landlords. It is brought to a dramatic conclusion in a scene showing the effectiveness of united front action.

Using the story of the coal miners of Pecs, Hungary, who captured the attention of the world by their dramatic hunger strike, Walt Anderson has written a stirring play called "Hunger Strike."

"Newboy" the exciting montage adapted by the New Theatre League of Action from the poem by V. J. Jerome has been revised and added to the League's catalogue. The new edition emphasizes the anti-war struggle.

These plays can be obtained from the Repertory Department, New Theatre League, 114 West 14th Street, New York City.

## Special Performance Of 'Lefty' To Be Shown In Pittsburgh May 24

PITTSBURGH.—Since the New Theatre Group of Pittsburgh won the theatre prize of \$50 and a bronze medal for its presentation of "Waiting for Lefty" in a city-wide tournament, it has been unable to fill all the engagements offered it. However, there will be a special performance of the prize-winning play, together with "Free to the People," written by Behliss and Korman, members of the New Theatre Group, on May 24 at 8 p.m. at the Irene Kaufman Settlement House, 1835 Center Avenue. The group will give this performance at especially low prices so the unemployed can arrange to be present.

The New Theatre Group is installed in new headquarters at 3 Stevenson Street. Tickets for "Waiting for Lefty" can be had at this address or at the Workers Bookshop, 1638 Fifth Avenue.

# Questions and Answers

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

## Communists and the Bonus

Question: Is the Communist Party opposed to paying the bonus?—VETERAN.

Answer: No! On the contrary the Communist Party has been the only political party which during the crisis has consistently supported the fight of the veterans for immediate payment of the bonus at the expense of the rich. It is opposed to the Patman Bill which proposes to pay the bonus at the expense of the working people of the country.

The Patman Bill would authorize the issuance of \$2,300,000,000 in paper money with which to pay the veterans. This inflationary move would raise prices and lead to the further depreciation of the dollar. Thus the veterans would be robbed since they would be paid in paper dollars whose purchasing power would be rapidly cut by the inflationary rise in prices.

In addition, the whole working class would suffer an indirect but sweeping wage cut as the rising cost of living would cut the purchasing power of their wages. Thus the bonus would be paid at the expense of the workers and of the veterans themselves, since rising prices would reduce the living standards of the masses of the American people. It would be the rich who would benefit. Rising prices would mean even more swollen profits.

It should be remembered that the Patman Bill represents an attempt on the part of the inflationary wing of the capitalist class to meet the demand of the veterans for the immediate payment of the bonus by shifting the burden on to the masses. As the Daily Worker has shown, many of the backers of the Patman Bill such as Long and Coughlin are trying to capitalize on the sentiment for the bonus by lining up the veterans in the camp of the fascists.

Those people like the reactionary leaders of the American Legion who now pay lip service to the bonus proposal were formerly bitterly opposed to the militant fight conducted by the American League of Ex-Servicemen (formerly the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League) for the immediate cash payment of the bonus. Unable to check the growing sentiment for the bonus, they are exploiting this demand to further their own aims.

The Communist Party supports and fights for the program of the American League of Ex-Servicemen which calls for the repeal of the Economy Act which his veterans with pensions; the immediate cash payment of the bonus at the expense of the rich by taxing corporation profits and big incomes; and passage of the Workers Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill.

## A PLAY ABOUT CCC CAMPS



A scene from "The Young Go First," a Theatre of Action play opening at the Park Theatre, Columbus Circle, on May 27.

## TUNING IN

- 7:00-WEAF—Gould & Scherell, Spiro Talk—Stan Lomax
- WJZ—Amos 'n' Andy
- WABC—Singing Orchestra
- 7:15-WEAF—Score of the Black Chamber
- WOP—Lum and Abner—Sketch
- WJZ—Tony and Gus—Sketch
- WABC—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
- 7:30-WEAF—Easy—Aces—Sketch
- WJZ—Ed Garry, Bartone
- WJZ—Red Davis—Sketch
- WABC—The O'Neills—Sketch
- 7:45-WEAF—Uncle Mera—Sketch
- WOP—Dancing Class—T. E. Parsons
- WJZ—Dangerous Paradise—Sketch
- WABC—Boake Carter, Commentator
- 8:00-WEAF—Himber Orch.
- WJZ—Lonnie Ranger—Sketch
- WJZ—The American Adventure—Sketch; Stanley Rich, Narrator
- WABC—Variety Musicals
- 8:30-WEAF—Margaret Speaks, Soprano, String Orch.; Male Chorus
- WOP/Variety Musicals
- WJZ—Save the R.R.A.—Gen. Hugh S. Johnson
- WABC—Kate Smith's Revue
- 8:50-WEAF—Oxyette Orch.; Jan Peters, Tenor, Ruth Ething, Songs
- WOP—Ous Edwards' Revue
- WJZ—Minister Show
- WABC—Six-Gun Justice—Sketch
- 9:30-WEAF—Music at the
- Hayden's
- WOP—Harr and Esther, Comedy
- WJZ—The Doctor's Choice—Sketch; With Lina Raquinette
- WABC—Clarkin Orchestra; Block and Sully, Comedy
- Gertrude Nielsen, Songs
- 9:45-WOP—Newswal Sounds
- 10:00-WEAF—Estiman Orch.; Lullaby Lady; Male Quartet
- WOP—Corn Cob Pipe Club
- WJZ—Raymond Knight's Cuckoo Hour
- WABC—Wayne King Orch.
- 10:30-WEAF—Lucy Smith—Sketch; With Max Beer
- WOP—Variety Musicals
- WABC—The Night Singer
- 11:00-WEAF—Sierrona Orch.
- WOP—News; Moonbeams Trio
- WJZ—Stern Orchestra
- WABC—Dr. W. J. Carrington, President; Kwanan International; Roe Fulkerson, Writer; Speaking at Kansas Convention, San Antonio, Texas
- 11:15-WEAF—Jesse Crawford, Organ
- 11:30-WEAF—Myers Orch.
- WOP—Dance Music (To I. A. M.)
- WJZ—Power—Representative John E. Rankin of Mississippi
- WABC—Dance Music (To I. A. M.)
- 11:45-WEAF—The Hoedown
- 12:00-WEAF—Duluth Symphony Orch.; Paul Lee, Maj. Conductor
- WJZ—Dance Music (To I. A. M.)
- 12:30-WEAF—Dance Orch.

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Join our Christian Literature Dept. a work of 26 a day on any book. Write for "Guide to Reading in Communism" to the New York Bookshop.

# Catholic Priest Admits Program of Father Coughlin Is Fascist

ANSWER ATTEMPTS TO HITLERIZE AMERICA! DEMAND RELEASE OF THAELMANN AT 'GARDEN' RALLY MONDAY, MAY 27!

A CATHOLIC priest tells the truth about another Catholic priest. Writing in the current issue of America, a Catholic weekly edited by priests of the Society of Jesus, Rev. Wilfrid Parsons, S. J., exposes the fascist character of Father Coughlin's program. In this he is merely confirming what the Communist Party has been saying all along.

Discussing Point 10 in Father Coughlin's 16-point program, which calls on the government to take the trade unions under its wing, Father Parsons writes: "It is, of course, this outlawing of strikes, putting labor under the tutelage of government, which would quickly mean control and imposing compul-

sory government arbitration, which have brought upon him in labor and radical circles the reproach of being a fascist. IT MUST BE ADMITTED THAT THE PROPOSALS ARE TYPICAL OF FASCISM EVERYWHERE."

Father Parsons also points out that in all his "attacks" on the present system, Coughlin fails to place the cause of the suffering of the masses in the capitalist system itself, but "blames it almost entirely on the monetary or currency situation."

In making these criticisms Father Parsons does not himself advocate the revolutionary overthrow of the existing order and the establishment of workers' rule. Both he and Coughlin are agreed on the necessity

of preserving capitalism. They differ merely in the way they interpret the Pope's proposals for fumigating the system in order to save it.

Father Coughlin, of course, is not simply developing fascist ideas in the privacy of his chamber. He is organizing a movement around this program. And he is doing it in the same way as Hitler did: in alliance with other fascists (Hearst and Huey Long) and with the active financial and political support of the big capitalists themselves (the Committee for the Nation, Rockefeller, Hearst, etc.)

To defeat the fascist schemes of the Coughlins, Hearsts and Longs, to defeat all the fascist trends represented by New Deal strikebreaking, by the federal

and state anti-labor gag bills and by such outrages as the Gallup kidnappings, immediate action by the entire labor movement in alliance with the farmers, veterans, professionals, students and all progressive forces is necessary.

Answer Coughlin's invasion of New York by filling Madison Square Garden next Monday night, May 27, in a powerful demonstration against the attempts to Hitlerize America and for the release of Ernst Thaelmann, heroic leader of the German working class, and all the victims of fascist terror throughout the world!

Weld the iron anti-fascist front by building a fighting mass Labor Party as a battering ram against the advancing forces of American fascism!

## Daily Worker

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MONDAY, MAY 20, 1935

### The Maxim Gorky

THE heroic crew of eleven and the 37 shock-brigades killed in the disaster of the beautiful and majestic giant airship Maxim Gorky, are deeply mourned by the American working class and all friends of the Soviet Union.

But our grief at the terrible accident is tempered by many things:

This was no Morro Castle holocaust, above which still looms the ghastly responsibility of the Ward Line profiteers, who raked in their blood-money over the bodies of 135 dead.

This was no catastrophe of a military air fleet ordered to destruction by the ruthless War Department of Wall Street's war-inflamed imperialists.

Thanks to the socialist solicitude of the proletarian dictatorship, this accident left no ugly trail of destitute and helpless families.

The misfortune which occurred to the Maxim Gorky, the largest land plane in the world, involves the loss of the brave Soviet workers who fell with it. However, the growing power of socialist construction remains unscathed and will soon issue even greater triumphs of Soviet culture and achievement.

### Defeat the New Hunger Offensive of N.R.A.

TO DEFEAT the new Blue Eagle hunger offensive against the unemployed and employed, the cutting of millions off of relief rolls, the slashing of pay through the minimum pay clause of the Roosevelt works program, immediate mass action of workers throughout the country is imperative.

Demonstrations of employed and unemployed should be organized at once before relief agencies in every city and town to demand continuation of and increased relief and passage of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 2827).

Unemployed Councils, unions and other workers' organizations in presenting their demands to local, state and federal government agencies should emphatically protest against the sales tax laws, which are designed to throw the greatest burden of relief on the backs of the toiling masses.

Demand that the incomes of the rich be taxed to feed and clothe the unemployed.

Trade union members should bring in resolutions to their union and meetings and before central labor bodies demanding that full union wages be paid on all relief projects.

Form committees of union members to lay the base for a broad Labor Party for the election of labor candidates in the coming elections who will fight for the rights of the working class.

Build a broad united front of Socialists, Communists and workers of all political opinions against the Roosevelt relief program.

### The Fight Begins!

NOT content with vetoing the Patman Bonus Bill, President Roosevelt is preparing to make a public display of his stab in the back of three and a half million veterans. For the first time in history an American President will deliver a veto message in person, at a joint session of both houses of Congress and before packed galleries.

But Roosevelt's betrayal of the "forgotten man" and the probable upholding of the veto will not stop the fight for immediate cash payment of the soldiers'

back wages. This Judas act must be the signal for the organization of a greater and broader mass movement, involving the entire labor movement and the rank and file of the farmers, to demand:

Not the Patman bonus scheme, which, by inflating the currency, would boost prices and give an indirect wage-cut to millions—not a tax on the poor—but A TAX ON THE RICH, ON CORPORATION PROFITS AND BIG INCOMES, to provide immediate cash payment of the bonus in full.

The fight has only just begun!

### Nazi Outrages Against Catholics

EVERY Catholic worker should give the deepest thought to the events of last Saturday in Munich. There Nazis in an organized manner beat and insulted scores of Catholics engaged in a Catholic charity drive, a dramatic culmination of a wide anti-Catholic campaign undertaken by the barbarous fascist government.

Catholic workers, would you know what fascism is? There you have it—sluggings, imprisonment and torture of people of all faiths who resist the rule of finance capital and its fascist agents!

Fascism always begins by shouting that it is against Communism. It begins by suppressing the Communists. Then come the Socialists and independent trade unions and other labor bodies. Then come the liberals, pacifists, Catholic labor groups and even the Catholic church organizations. In short, Fascism suppresses in a most brutal fashion every organization in which people may gather to make even the mildest protest against the crushing burden of monopoly capital.

Thus it is in Germany. Thus it will be everywhere that Fascism develops. This must be learned, particularly, by those Catholic workers who have been misled by Father Coughlin. The radio priest in-veighs against Communism today, but tomorrow his program, if carried out, will bring upon the workers of all political faiths the catastrophe that the Nazis have visited upon the German toiling people.

Coughlin attacks Wall Street but himself is tied up with Wall Street money men. Not a single word has he said in favor of strengthening the independent organizations of labor; on the contrary, his policies are directed towards strengthening the rule of monopoly capital.

### Not Circuses—Bread!

SEVEN HUNDRED New York sweatshop contractors in the clothing trade are going to Washington Wednesday to join with other capitalists in a "demonstration" for the continuation of the N. R. A. for two years.

The following day at 3 p.m. a strike and demonstration of tens of thousands of New York workers has been organized by the top leadership of the A. F. of L.—strangely enough, under practically the same slogan as the sweatshop bosses' field day.

First the farmers—the "trek" of 4,000 gentlemen farmers to Washington to declare their undying love for the A. A. A.; then the manufacturers, and finally, it's labor's turn to jump through the New Deal hoop.

The N. R. A. is discredited, Section 7-A has been exposed as a device that has built company unions and broken strikes. Something must be done to pump new faith into the workers and turn them away from such "dangerous thoughts" as recently swept through the automobile workers: strike action.

Smiling F.D.R. cracks the whip and the trained performers of the A. F. of L. top officialdom, including the Socialist chiefs of the needle trades unions, leap to their places. With the Old Guard of the Socialist Party cheering them on, they organize Thursday's strike and demonstration under such slogans "For a Greater and Stronger N. R. A., for the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill."

New York workers, do you intend to demonstrate for your exploiters' sweatshop demands?

Strike and demonstrate FOR YOUR OWN DEMANDS AND AGAINST THE WAGNER BILL AND THE WHOLE NEW DEAL PROGRAM! All out Thursday at 3 p.m.!

## Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Recruits to the Party Figures Show Laxness Guide to Functionaries

Part I

KEEPING new members after we get them is a major problem before the Party. For instance, according to the report of M. Steinberg in the May issue of the Communist, out of 6,900 applicants received for membership in the Party in New York during 1934, only 4,220 of these ever reached a unit. In other words, 2,680 people showed a desire to join our Party, but for one reason or another they didn't even get to first base. This shows a serious situation, which is duplicated in many districts besides New York.

In order to overcome this weakness the New York District has formulated some proposals contained in a "Guide for Party Functionaries" which should be of interest to the entire Party.

This Guide reads in part: 1.—That every applicant should come into the Party through the same unit to which his endorser belongs.

2.—The unit membership meeting has to approve (or disapprove) the applicant when endorsed by one or two members of the unit.

3.—The endorser must be responsible for bringing new members (even if out of the territory) to the unit meeting after the approval of the application by the unit. While placing the responsibility on the endorser, each unit is to make sure to reach the new members in such cases where the endorser may not attend a unit meeting for one or another reason, such as sickness, union activity, etc. The unit can do this by assigning a comrade to notify and invite the new applicant to the unit meeting. Or, in case of territorial difficulties, where a comrade lives far, the unit is to send mail to reach the new comrade.

4.—The Party book is to be given to the new members by the unit at a regular unit meeting.

5.—The unit is to get the book not later than one week after turning in the application of the Section.

6.—Units are required to secure from the new members a receipt for their membership books. This receipt must be turned in to the section the same week it is signed by the new comrade receiving the book.

7.—In order to establish a definite responsibility on individual comrades recruiting a new member, in order to enable us to trace the individual comrade or Party Committee responsible for the neglect in handling of Party applications, we should institute a system of receipts to be issued to each applicant by the comrade who takes his application card. Such a receipt is to be printed along with the application blank, and is to be perforated so that it can be detached. This receipt will contain the name of the comrade who has taken the application card, his section and unit, as well as directives to the applicant as to how he can get in touch with the Party in case he is neglected by the endorser or Party Committee handling his application.

8.—All applications gotten by comrades must be reported to their unit at the first unit meeting. The unit is to immediately inform the section of the application received, not only of those they approve, but also of their applications in the process of investigation. These reports should be given when the application is turned in and on the blank which will be attached to the application card.

9.—All new members and comrades transferred into the unit, should be introduced (welcomed) in a few words to the unit by the Organizer or to the comrade making the general report for the Unit Bureau. The introduction should be very brief and should not last more than about three minutes.

DIRECTIVES for training and keeping in contact with new members will be given in tomorrow's column.

Join the

### Communist Party

35 East 12th Street, New York

Please Send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

### "MY GOOD DEED FOR TODAY, SIR"

by Limbach



News Item—"Boy Scouts' Red Flag listbars undesirables, Col. Roosevelt says."

## World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Trotskyist Disappointment Lore on U.S.S.R. Peace Pact Usual Slanderous Lies

READING the Trotskyist response to the seven-league peace strides of the Soviet Union one is impressed with their keen disappointment that the workers' fatherland is not already a bloody battlefield of the Nazis.

Ludwig Lore, one of the spokesmen for Trotsky, a firm believer in Hitler's growing influence, devotes an entire column in the New York Post to the Franco-Soviet communique issued on the occasion of Laval's visit to Moscow.

"The Franco-Russian pact undoubtedly represents a turning point in post-war history," complains Mr. Lore. "It aims to give Russia protection and safety on the West."

It is no mishap that Mr. Lore recoils throughout from the use of the more accurate designation of Soviet Union, preferring to use the term "Russia," not out of accident or ignorance, but from purposeful design to insinuate that the present move of the workers' fatherland is hardly distinguishable from the old rulers of Czarist Russia.

Let anybody miss the "two sides" of the question, Mr. Lore impatiently hastens to inform his readers:

"France no less than Russia stands to profit by the new arrangement."

That peace and Socialist construction in the Soviet Union weakens world capitalism and strengthens the forces of world revolution, of course, is not mentioned by Mr. Lore who is more intent on stressing the "gains" of French imperialism. Mr. Lore could not be concerned with the fact that the strengthening of peace works to undermine Hitler fascism and Japanese imperialism immediately, and world capitalism ultimately just as surely as it strengthens the Soviet Union bulwark of the world revolution.

Lore's trump card is his Trotskyist interpretation of one reference in the joint communique, signed in Moscow by Laval, Litvinov and Stalin. In that communique it is stated that for the purpose of carrying out the mutual assistance pact, "It is precisely in the interest of the maintenance of peace that these states are bound in the first place in no way to weaken their state of defense, which in France is maintained by armed forces on a level corresponding with her need of security."

But Mr. Lore is not content even with this version, and gives his own, saying: "In other words, Mr. Stalin pledges himself to put a stop to the anti-militarist propaganda of the French Communist Party."

Now Comrade Stalin, of course, never promised anything of the kind.

To recall an analogous situation. When Litvinov signed the documents opening diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union and the United States, certain formal references were made to the Soviet Union refraining from assisting the dissemination of Communist propaganda in the United States. Lore and his ilk seized on this diplomatic formality similarly to show that "Stalin had given his pledge" that Communist propaganda against American capitalism would end. We now more than ever hear the "bellews and complaints of Messrs. Wolf, Dickstein and Tinkham that Communist propaganda (growing out of the struggles of the American workers against American capitalism) has increased manifold since that diplomatic incident. Nad Heurst, in fact, insists that it is growing by leaps and bounds.

Lore concludes his column by declaring: "Protection and safety for the Soviets is everything; the movement nothing."

Here is the key to the Trotskyist slanders, their attempt to dissociate and separate the victories of the Soviet Union from the victories of the toiling masses and their revolutionary organizations throughout the whole world. Unable to deny the great peace advances of the Soviet Union, the Trotskyist defectors must resort to the beseech that peace for the Soviet Union is gained at the expense of the advance of the Communist movement elsewhere. Every fact huris this lie back in their teeth, as did the tremendous election advances of the Communist Party of France on the program of defense of the Soviet Union, the united front against war and fascism, and a vigorous fight against their own bourgeoisie, French imperialism.

## Letters From Our Readers

Tells One Method of Making New 'Daily' Readers

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: I wish to speak of one concrete way I have helped to build the circulation of the Daily Worker, which may help to develop similar tactics for others. I wish to mention that whenever I find an article or cartoon which has a strong appeal to a special group of workers, I have distributed as many as eighteen copies of one issue myself. Before giving them away, I use a colored crayon pencil to mark out what seems to me to appeal to them.

The last time I did this, it was around an editorial on the subject of the Supreme Court's decision against the railroad employees' pension. First I went to Penn Station and gave one copy to a train conductor, one each to two mechanics and the balance to two porters. In the evening I went to Grand Central Station and gave out seven copies to railroad employees I found there.

The minimum copies that I have been buying daily is three, which I always distribute free, and in this way I have succeeded in winning for the "Daily" not less than a dozen steady readers.

A. G. D.

'Daily' Comes First When Money's to Spare

Mt. Vernon, Ind.

Comrade Editor: Enclosed you will find one dollar to pay for my sub to the "Daily" as far as it goes. That is all the money I have. We are two people with one son and a little farm not able to pay taxes at present, but I will do my best to keep the Daily Worker coming. I have cut out the capitalist papers. The money I can spare goes to the Daily Worker.

W.

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

Statement on Youth Work Is Guide to Action

San Francisco, Calif.

Comrade Editor: In reading over the Central Committee statement in the May 1st issue of the Daily Worker, the point No. 3, in relation to the Party press, particularly attracted my attention. I think that one of the best ways that the "Daily" can carry out the decision is to publish one issue of the Young Worker as a special supplement to the Daily Worker. Especially if the special offer of the Young Worker in connection with subscriptions is stressed, will such an issue be effective.

On the whole the Central Committee Resolution and its determination that it shall be carried out is to be hailed as a decisive step forward in seeing that the Y.C.L. becomes the vanguard of the toiling youth.

Y.C.Ler.

'Umbrella Robinson' Warns He 'Crushes Obstacles'

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: On May 12th I attended a banquet at the Hotel McAlpin, given by the Evening Session graduates of one of the branches of City College. Of the 140 people present, half were instructors (most of the students boycotted the affair). One of the speakers was the jingoist college president, Dr. Robinson, whom the students have nicknamed "Umbrella Robinson." He got this name when he attempted to break up an anti-militarist meeting of students by attacking them with his umbrella. This was followed by the suspension of many students.

"Umbrella Robinson" claimed that he went to California for his health. He denied having visited Hearst. However, he stated that "Hearst pays Brisbane and offers big salaries and that if Hearst made him an offer he would gladly write for the Hearst press."

In another part of his jingoist speech, he glorified Wall Street's armament race, intensified under Roosevelt. He stated that he approves of this program. The Battleship U.S.S. Saratoga had guns powerful enough to sink any ship within its radius, but no ship had within that radius. He gave a hint of further suspensions of all liberal as well as radical students and professors, when he stated, "I am like to crush any obstacle in my path, some with, and some even without, warning."

I believe that this jingoist should be further exposed in the Daily Worker, which is becoming the paper of students as well as workers.

S. L.

'People's Poet' Branded A Fascist Traitor

Cleveland, Ohio

Comrade Editor: Tonight Edgar Guest, of "Peaceful Welcome Valley," read a vicious poem (paid by the usurious Household Finance Company), for the "pure American" workman, telling him to kill with his wrench the "foreign" workman who is talking Communism near his bench. It was the plainest incitement to murder I ever heard.

Let's expose that slimy traitor with his "homespun" brand of Fascism.

A. S.

## 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.)