

Strike and Demonstrate Tomorrow for Your Own Demands! Against NRA and Wagner Bill!

THE WAGES on relief work just made public by the Roosevelt regime show again the anti-labor character of the "New Deal" government.
The officialdom of the A. F. of L. in New York, aided by their associates, the Old Guard Socialists, are calling on the workers of the city to do honor to this regime by a stoppage tomorrow afternoon in support

of the N. R. A. and the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill. They have called a meeting in Madison Square Garden where Senator Wagner and others will speak.
Militant labor will join the stoppage tomorrow—but in the interests of their own fighting demands!
The Rank and File Committee of the Needle Trades, supported by rank and file groups of other

unions, have called a demonstration to be held in Union Square Thursday at 3 o'clock. Join this demonstration, and voice your opposition to the infamous N.R.A., against the company-union, compulsory arbitration Wagner Bill!
By joining the thousands at Union Square you will be putting forward the workers' demands—and not of

the bosses' agents in Labor's ranks. Support the struggle for the 30-hour week without reduction in pay; for prevailing union scales, for the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill; for the protection of the workers' civil and union rights. Strike and demonstrate tomorrow; join the fighting rally at Union Square at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

I.L.D. \$20,000 SCOTTSBORO FUND
Received yesterday\$ 44.75
Raised so far\$ 5,327.86
Still to be raised\$14,672.14
Rush funds to I.L.D., Room 610,
80 East 11th St., New York City

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LABOR FIGHTS U. S. COOLIE PAY

Hitler in Reichstag Reaffirms Fascist Drive Toward War

SAYS MASSES MUST GIVE UP ALL FOR ARMS

Presses for British-Nazi Unity Against the Soviet Union

BERLIN, May 21.—In a speech before the hand-picked Nazi Reichstag today Hitler spoke for the fascist dictatorship in rejecting any condemnation of its drive toward imperialist war.
Covering thirteen points which outlined the foreign policy of the Nazi government, Hitler concluded his speech with emphasis upon three notes buried in a mass of pacifist phrases:
1. The fascists are anxious to cement Anglo-Nazi unity against the Soviet Union.
2. The German government seeks to conclude "certain agreements," an aviation pact under the Locarno Treaty, non-aggression pacts "in principle," arms limitation agreements—if other powers disarm in a manner prescribed by German fascism.
3. The German masses must be prepared to sacrifice everything for the re-arming of the Nazi dictatorship. Accordingly, Hitler declared that a one-year term of universal conscription was binding upon all Germans. Moreover, Hitler said, "In these times of crisis the government must regulate distribution, wages, prices—not by class-conscious organizations."
After enumerating each of the demands of German imperialism, including the unconditional return of its former colonies, and following the listing of the various divisions of the armed forces in which re-militarization has been accomplished, Hitler declared, "These demands are only the beginning!"
Concerning the aggressiveness of German armaments construction, Hitler said: "The German government has already announced its projects within certain limits, and thereby has best testified to its good-will."

Butler Seeks Veteran Army

WASHINGTON, May 21.—General Smedley D. Butler today tried his hand at running with the bonus political football with the announcement that if President Roosevelt's veto of the inflationary Fatman Bill is sustained, he intends to organize a political movement composed of "every man who ever carried a gun."
The real force behind the Fatman Bonus Bill, which Butler is supporting, was revealed yesterday when the Committee for the Nation, through its chairman, James H. Rand, head of the Morgan-Rockefeller-Hearst corporation, Remington-Rand, Inc., came out in support of the bill. The Committee for the Nation is an organization of 2,000 big bankers and industrialists.
Declaring that the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars are "no good" because "they've got provisions in their by-laws which say they can't engage in political action," Butler predicted that 5,000,000 veterans would join his organization.
Butler last year created a sensation when he revealed that powerful Wall Street groups, headed by the Morgan interests, had offered to provide millions of dollars to finance a fascist army of 500,000 veterans to be led by him.
The rank and file of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and other ex-servicemen should be warned against this sinister Butler movement. The bonus can be won only by a united front of the veterans, workers and farmers—a bonus that will not tax the poor by cutting the purchasing power of the dollar, as the Fatman Bill proposes, but a real bonus to be financed by taxing the rich.

The Soviet-French Pact

A FIGHT FOR PEACE AND A THREAT TO THE WAR PLANS OF HITLER
By CLARENCE HATHAWAY
Editor of the Daily Worker

The German fascist press raises a tremendous clamor about the conclusion of the French-Soviet pact. The fascists speak of the threats against Germany from the renaissance of the policies of Czarist Russia and France. The clamor of the German fascist press is understandable. At the conclusion of the French-Soviet agreement is indeed a threat—but to the plans of Hitler, to the plans of the German fascists.
The plan of German fascism is war, to stamp Europe and the Soviet Union under the boots of the Nazis. In order to carry through these plans, German fascism was and is speculating on the basis of the capitalist countries against the Soviet Union. German fascism tries to pose as the savior of the capitalist world against the Soviet Union in order to secure allies in the attack against the Soviet Union, the better afterwards to carry these attacks into Central Europe and against France.
The French-Soviet agreement has put against this plan of the fascist "saviors" of civilization, the barbed wire of the mutual assistance pact.
Threatens Hitler Plan
This agreement threatens Hitler's plan. The anger of German fascism is comparable to the fury of a gangster who breaks into a house and finds himself confronted with a machine gun. "I'm threatened!" cries the gangster. But the answer he gets is: "Why did you break into the house?"
The reason why German fascism raises the cry about the renaissance of Czarist alliances is clear. It is not so easy to tell the German working masses: "You must go hungry now in order to have the privilege to bleed in a new world war a little later." It is not so simple to tell the working masses in Germany: "Four million German dead for the sake of German capitalism in the last world slaughter was not sufficient. This history must be repeated."
The working masses under the yoke of fascism hate this war. But Hitler tries now after the introduction of universal conscription to set up the mass armies of German imperialism. And German fascism strives to persuade the masses who compose this army that it is not German fascism which puts all on the stake of war but the Soviet Union.
But a comparison of the policies of the Soviet Union with those of Czarist Russia is a weapon in the arsenal of fascist propaganda. That the weapon is used by certain Socialists by Trotskyists, does not make these instruments any the better. Czarist Russia, grounded on the brutal exploitation of the workers and peasants, and scores of oppressed nationalities, strove consciously for the conquest of Constantinople, the Bosphorus, Austria and German parts of Poland, and other territories.
Aim of Soviet Union
After the overthrow of Czarism, with the building of the Soviet Union, the workers' fatherland immediately denounced every phase of Czarist imperialist policies. In fact,

2,000 STRIKE WHITE MOTOR TRUCK PLANT

Impatient With Delays, Men Down Tools as Officials Confer

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)
CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 21.—Two thousand workers the entire production force, walked out of the White Motor truck plant at 10 o'clock this morning following a strike vote taken at a meeting last night.
When he was informed about the impending walkout, Francis Dillon, representative of William Green, tried to repeat his sell-out of the Toledo Chevrolet strikers. He immediately contacted the Executive Committee of the United Automobile Workers local in the plant and pleaded with them not to "ruin the company's reputation and wait for further negotiations."
The committee told Dillon that the authority rests with the membership and since they had voted to strike, the executive committee could not overrule them.
The walkout followed lengthy negotiations which ended when the company finally proposed the agreement which Dillon forced down the throats of the Chevrolet strikers. This was rejected as being worse than the present conditions.
The demands are for a closed shop, a signed agreement, 15 to 20 per cent wage increases and seniority rights.
The strike at the Bender Body work plant has been settled with a partial victory for the workers. Under the settlement they receive a four cent hourly increase, proportionate raises for piece-work, time and a half for Saturday, double time for Sunday, seniority rights and no discrimination.

BIG RALLY TOMORROW IN UNION SQ.

Workers to Score NRA, Wagner Bill, Cuts in Work Relief

Incented at President Roosevelt's coolie relief pay schedules, thousands of New York workers are expected to demonstrate against the anti-labor policies of the "New Deal" administration on Thursday at 3 o'clock.
The protest, originally arranged to score the continuation of the N. R. A. and the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill, is expected to bring thousands of workers who will find their wages slashed as a result of the "relief" program of the administration.
The Union Square action is being sponsored by the Rank and File Committee of the Needle Trades Union with the support of the New York A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee, and the rank and file groups in the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, the Millinery Workers' Union and other organizations.
On Monday the Communist Party District Two, through its organizer, I. Amlor, endorsed the Union Square demonstration, at the same time addressing an appeal to the City Central Committee of the Socialist Party urging them to join in the demonstration against the N. R. A. and the Wagner Bill.
The Union Square protest follows the action of A. F. of L. leaders, aided by Sidney Hillman and David Dubinsky, in organizing a rally in Madison Square Garden Thursday under the slogans, "For a Greater

Furriers Urged to Assemble In Union Square Tomorrow

Newly Formed Fur Workers International Opposes the NRA and Wagner Labor Disputes Bill

By Ben Gold
Chairman, General Executive Board, Independent International Fur Workers Industrial Union
The Independent International Fur Workers Industrial Union calls upon all fur workers, as well as all other workers, to demonstrate on Union Square on Thursday, May 23, at 3 p.m., to protest against N.R.A. slavery.
The fur workers have no reason at all to be happy about the N.R.A. On the contrary, the fur workers condemn it, because the N.R.A. has been operating to undermine the union standards, to destroy the union agreements, to encourage and legalize sweat shops and run-away shops, thus escaping union control.
The N.R.A. in the fur industry legalized and openly encouraged sweat-shop contracting, which is recognized by everybody as an outstanding evil, crushing the health and well-being of the fur workers. The N.R.A., through its Special Fur Commission, is seeking to establish wage scales as low as \$3.05 per

WAGE SLASH MORE THAN 66 PER CENT

Organized Workers in All Parts of Country Plan Resistance

A tidal wave of protest rose from the ranks of labor yesterday as workers all over the country, aroused by the monstrous attempt of the Roosevelt administration to reduce wages to a coolie level, began a wide movement to defend their already lowered living standards. Indignation at the \$19-\$24 relief work rates announced by President Roosevelt on Monday seethed and swelled in every corner of the American labor movement.
Hardly had the newspapers appeared on the stands yesterday in New York City when, Jos. P. Ryan, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council, and George Meany, president of the New York State Federation of Labor, already aware of the tremendous discontent of their membership with the new wage rates, visited Mayor LaGuardia at City Hall, discussing with him prevailing wages on relief work in the city. In many other sections of the country unionists and labor leaders were issuing sharp statements against the slave-wage, forced-labor executive order.
Bottom Level Pay
Checking up on the new figures, workers in many sections of the country found the new scales to be:
Below the union scale.
Below the N.R.A. code wages.
Below the P.W.A. scale.
Less than Home Relief in a number of cases.
Less than the total of C.C.C. wages and maintenance.
Revealed a full month ago in the Daily Worker of April 21, the only newspaper in the country to publish the story at that time, the new scales are expected to have an immediate wage-cutting effect on rates paid in all private industry.
For some industries the new scale will mean a cut of about 66 per cent. In the structural steel trade, for instance, the men will be cut that much if they accept the new levels, the Daily Worker learned.
Construction Men to Resist
But the union men are by no means planning to accept these slave wages. Joseph Hill, financial secretary of Local 40 of the International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, told the Daily Worker yesterday. Local 40 men are now engaged in putting up the steel work on a number of piers in New York under construction with Federal funds.
"Today our scale is \$13.36 a day," Hill said.
"Will you adhere to this scale in the face of the new scale announced by the President?" he was asked.
"We don't intend to let our men work at less," he shot right back. "We've got a special committee working on this matter already."
Under the scale proposed by President Roosevelt, structural steel workers engaged in Federal non-contract work in New York City would receive about \$4 a day. The wage cut, under the Roosevelt slave scale, therefore, would amount to more than two-thirds off, or nearly 70 per cent.
Same In Other Trades
A similar situation holds true in all the other construction trades, it is pointed out. Electricians, whose union scale is \$11.20 a day, would receive a monthly cut of 62 per cent. Painters whose scale is \$9 for a 7-hour day would be cut 52 per cent.
In a short time, unionists declared, private industry would adopt the same wage rates, thus smashing the standards built up by union men over a period of scores of years through incalculable sacrifice. Trade unions would be smashed by this wholesale assault

Hunger Army At Springfield Demands Aid

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 21.—The State House Representatives today refused to pass any measures to relieve the vast hunger and suffering that is sweeping across the State of Illinois due to the cutting off of all relief for 1,500,000 unemployed people. For the fifth time the legislature discussed the measure to increase the sales tax. Pressure against the legislators failed to pass it.
Unemployed hunger marchers were mobilized here from all over the state to demand that \$7,500,000 surplus in the State Treasury be appropriated at once for relief and that the lawmakers pass an act to tax inheritances and higher incomes to aid the needy.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 21.—An army of more than 1,000 men, women

Hearing Held On Krumbein And Gallup

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.—Representative Vito Marcantonio (Rep., N. Y.) today called the attention of Federal Immigration Commissioner Daniel W. McCormack to the holding of deportation hearings involving Gallup defense witnesses, in violation of McCormack's written promise that such intimidation would be prevented. McCormack challenged the authenticity of reports of the hearings but promised to act if they were confirmed by Attorney Levinson.
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.—Attorney General Homer S. Cummings received a delegation of ten International Labor Defense lawyers yesterday, accepted their brief argument for Federal action to pro-

Soviets Honor New Campaign Air Crash Dead For Herndon

Those Killed in Maxim Gorky Crash Buried Like Heroes

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, May 21.—While the entire Soviet Union mentally accompanied them, the toilers of Moscow yesterday gave their last farewell to those who perished in the catastrophe of the Maxim Gorky.
Joseph Stalin and many other high officials of the Soviet government stood as the guard of honor near the urns in the House of Trade Unions here. A squadron of airplanes flew overhead as the cortege escorted the ashes of the victims sang the "Last Steel" song.
"We buried them like heroes," Pravda, the central organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, writes today.
"And they were heroes, these shock-brigaders of the air and factory."
"We have an uncounted multitude of such people," stressed Pravda. "But we don't value each one the less because of this. This keen sorrow we feel for the loss of every valuable person is so deep precisely because the country of the Communist Party and the Soviet government takes as anxious care of the peoples of the Socialist Fatherland as a mother cherishes and guards her beloved children."
"The welfare and happiness of the builders of Socialist society form the chief and basic aim of the Bolshevik Party. The broad masses of the toilers of the Soviet Union know and understand this. Knowing it, they spare no strength or effort that our common cause may grow and widen, that our great invincible country may be stronger and more prosperous."
Plans include:
(1) Ten thousand postcards demanding the release of Herndon and a rehearing of the case by the Supreme Court be issued within the next day. (2) Twenty-five thousand stickers with these demands to be issued. (3) A special pamphlet explaining the issues in the case. (4) Form resolutions to be sent to all organizations for adoption which are to be rushed to the Supreme Court.
(5) All branches and organizations are urged to hold open air meetings on the Herndon case. Such meetings have already been held in Harlem and many more are planned. (6) Steps to be taken to raise the Herndon issue at the three demonstrations to be held this week, the Union Square Demonstration, Madison Square Garden meeting on Gallup and the United Youth Day Demonstration.
(7) Three mass meetings at which Herndon and Minor are to speak are to be arranged in Harlem June 2nd, Bronx June 3rd and Bensonhurst, June 5th.
The International Labor Defense urges every worker and workers' organization as well as all sympathetic with the fight to free Herndon to send protest wires and letters to the U. S. Supreme Court at

Labor: Unite Ranks Against Roosevelt's Coolie-Wage Program

AN EDITORIAL

THE employed and unemployed workers alike have been dealt a heavy blow by President Roosevelt's Executive Order setting hunger wage levels for all relief work. Roosevelt's new edict sets minimum wages of fourteen and one-half cents an hour or \$19 a month for 130 hours a month (for sections of the South) and a maximum, given to professional and technical workers only, of \$94 per month or 54 cents an hour for a forty-hour week.
With a stroke of the pen, President Roosevelt has provided for removing one and one-half million "unemployables" from relief altogether. He has sharply cut the amount of relief of those three and one-half millions to be transferred from the relief rolls to work relief. The entire standard of living of those on relief has been cut below the pauper level. The unemployed are now asking—"Mr. President, how can a family of five in the South

exist on a 'wage' of nineteen dollars a month?"
President Roosevelt has not only attacked the whole standard of living of the millions of unemployed, and condemned them to an existence of semi-starvation. He has, at the same time, attacked the whole wage level of all American workers, of those millions who are still employed in industry. By cutting work relief wages far below the present wage scale, Roosevelt has given the signal for all employers to cut down their wage levels.
The statement made, from the beginning, by the Communist Party, that President Roosevelt, under the guise of "Social Security" was, on the one hand, removing millions from relief and cutting relief for those on the rolls, and, on the other hand, cutting down the whole wage level of all workers, has now been fully borne out.

He is carrying into effect, point by point, the program of the Chamber of Commerce and the National Manufacturers' Association, for "balancing the budget" at the expense of the millions of unemployed, for relief cuts and wage cuts, for increased profits at the expense of the workers, for wage cuts, denial of unemployment insurance and denial of the bonus.
President Roosevelt declared in his message to Congress on last Jan. 3: "The government must and shall quit this business of relief." The workers of the United States can now see what President Roosevelt meant. According to his new order, the maximum number on relief here are to be 3,500,000. Not only is Roosevelt condemning 1,500,000 "unemployables" to complete starvation, but millions more, above the three and one-half million, who are today unemployed, are to be barred from fed-

eral relief altogether. And this is what Roosevelt calls a "social security" measure.
Roosevelt's order states that work is not guaranteed at all and that these minimums may be reduced still further. "Deductions from monthly earnings shall be made for time lost because of voluntary absence, ILLNESS, COMPLETION OR POSTPONEMENT OF A PROJECT, OR PERMANENT DISMISSAL," says Roosevelt.
This statement means that if a jobless worker becomes ill, his salary stops or if a project is not provided, there is no relief whatever. "PERMANENT DISMISSAL" is not explained, but it is obviously an enslaving provision, designed to hold the threat of starvation over the unemployed who organize to fight for better conditions. It allows

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Behind Phrases of Radio Priest Is the Program of Fascism

'Living Wage' Slogan Hides Anti-Unionism

Even a Brother Priest Admits His Aims Are Like Hitler's

By A. B. MAGIL

A Catholic priest has become a dominant figure on the American political scene.

In the country of the most advanced capitalism, a theory which was cradled in the theory of the separation of church and state, a priest of the most conservative church in the world today yields more influence than any member of Congress or of the President's cabinet. This priest is unique, moreover, in that he exercises his influence in the direct manipulation of political life—except recently—but to a skillful utilization of that news and perhaps most potent propaganda instrument, the radio.

Father Coughlin has come forward as a national figure in the period of the greatest economic crisis that capitalism has known. He has come forward supposedly as an enemy of the rich, a champion of the poor. Today he is more than a radio voice. He is the leader of a mass political movement, the National Union for Social Justice, claiming many thousands of members, though there is no way of checking on the accuracy of the claimed figures. Each Sunday, Father Coughlin talks to more people than the daily circulation of all the Hearst newspapers combined.

What Does He Offer?

What does this movement offer the American masses. Is Father Coughlin all that he appears to be? Let us see.

"A just and living annual wage." This is point 2 in Father Coughlin's 10-point program. And in point 10 he declares his belief in "the right of the laboring man to organize in unions." He has, in fact, repeatedly called on workers to organize.

Does Father Coughlin practice what he preaches?

Two years ago Father Coughlin began building his new beautiful church, the Shrine of the Little Flower at Royal Oak, Mich. Here was a splendid opportunity to show that he really believed in high wages and union organization. Instead, he hired a laborer and paid him many of them wages that were 25 to 40 per cent below trade union rates.

Frist Suits Unions

In October 1932, a committee of the American Federation of Labor decided to sue Father Coughlin in an effort to straighten out the matter. They made an appointment with him, but when they came to his office, he refused to see them.

In March of this year the Methodist Federation for Social Justice issued a statement criticizing Father Coughlin's anti-union policies and charging that his printing was done in a union shop. It must be remembered that Father Coughlin has a tremendous printing bill as he sends out hundreds of thousands of copies of his speeches free upon request. The following Sunday, in a reply over the radio, he characterized the charges of the Methodist Federation as "lies."

I have before me a membership blank of the National Union for Social Justice and the published text of one of Father Coughlin's speeches. It is obvious to anyone who can discover a union label on them. I'll donate \$10 to the National Union. All of Father Coughlin's printing up to April of this year has been done in non-union shops.

Condemned by A. F. of L. Farley

In fact, Coughlin's anti-union policies became so notorious that the last national convention of the A. F. of L. unanimously adopted a resolution condemning him. The resolution was introduced by the International Typographical Union, a large proportion of whose members are Catholic workers.

"A just and living annual wage." How to get it? Father Coughlin doesn't say. It is characteristic of him that most of his proposals are vague and general; he avoids the specific and concrete. But every American worker knows that the way to get higher wages and other improvements in conditions is the way the West Coast longshoremen got them last year: by organized action and the use of the strike weapon.

Isn't it surprising, therefore, that in all the years that Father Coughlin has been speaking over the radio and supposedly championing the cause of the working man, he has discussed a specific labor struggle only once? And on that one occasion, when a general strike threatened in the automobile industry last year, he called on the government to step in and kill the strike.

Coughlin for Company Unions

That was the occasion, too (March 20, 1934), when Father Coughlin declared that "the manufacturers have been the least intelligent, they would have helped to organize a friendly and efficient union years ago, instead of fighting against the laws of God and the natural laws of man."

In other words, company unions! (This statement occurs on page 125 in Coughlin's collection of sermons, "Eight Lectures on Labor, Capital and Unions.")

A few months later, in an interview published in the Detroit "Times" of Oct. 10, we find him expressing in clearer form the idea embodied in Point 10 of his program: that the U. S. Department of Labor should take over the functions of collective bargaining and support the A. F. of L. entirely.

Typical of Fascism?

What does this mean? And what does Father Coughlin mean by his statements that "strikes and lock-outs are absolutely unnecessary"? Let another Catholic priest speak. Writing in the current issue of

Labor: Unite Against Roosevelt's Coolie-Wage Program

AN EDITORIAL

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for blacklist and terrorization on the work relief.

Such is Roosevelt's "SOCIAL SECURITY" program. William Green now comes out with a "protest" against this program. But Green must bear some responsibility for the fact that this program is being put through. Green failed to mobilize the unions and the unemployed for a united fight against the Roosevelt Relief Bill. He did not organize a single demonstration, did not mobilize a single union, for a struggle against this wage-cutting bill. His protests were in vague generalities.

Green has viciously fought against the Workers' Unemployment Bill, which would provide real security for the unemployed and protect the employed from discrimination. Under Green's leadership, the A. F. of L. bureaucracy has dropped hundreds of thousands of unemployed workers from the unions, especially in the building trades. Green and his lieutenants thus virtually deserted the unemployed and split them away from the unions.

What kind of a "protest" does Green now make against this anti-labor bill? Instead of calling for a fight, instead of calling for organization of the unemployed for a united struggle with the employed, instead of organizing strikes against the bill, Green says he "fears" such strikes. Admitting that the Roosevelt order cuts relief and reduces all wage standards, Green does not propose any concrete action to fight the bill.

This is not accidental. William Green and his associates, including John L. Lewis, Sidney Hillman, the Socialist Dubinsky, Francis German, and the other top bureaucrats, are now engaged in campaigning for support for the VERY ROOSEVELT GOVERNMENT WHICH IS CUTTING RELIEF AND CUTTING THE WORKERS' WAGES.

Green has just sent out a letter to all A. F. of L. bodies, calling for demonstrations, not AGAINST ROOSEVELT'S MEASURES, BUT FOR THE EQUALLY ROTTEN AND ANTI-LABOR MEASURES, such as the N. R. A., the Wagner Bill, and other Roosevelt measures which are dictated by the employers and serve the interests of the employers. Green calls upon the unions to demonstrate, for enactment of "the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill, and the re-enactment of the National Recovery Act for a period of two years as recommended by the President."

In New York City, the labor leaders in A. F. of L. trade unions, including Hillman, Joseph Ryan, Dubinsky, etc., have called a demonstration on May 23 in support of these Roosevelt measures, all of a piece with the wage-cutting works bill. In this manner they try to keep the workers from struggling against the program of the employers, and are trying to get support for Roosevelt's policies.

Hold Hearing on Krumbein, Gallup

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Let not the workers forget that Senator Wagner voted for the Relief Bill without the prevailing wage amendments. Wagner voted for the bill as it is now being put through by President Roosevelt. Wagner has admitted that the Wagner Bill binds the employers to nothing, and does not interfere with the company unions or the open shop, while at the same time it prevents strikes.

THE WORKERS MUST WITHOUT A MOMENT'S DELAY MOBILIZE THEIR ENTIRE STRENGTH AGAINST THE WAGE CUTTING, RELIEF SMASHING PROGRAM WHICH ROOSEVELT IS NOW PUSHING THROUGH.

Roosevelt's program is the program of the Chamber of Commerce—a program of denial of the cash bonus, of relief cuts while wage expenditures soar, it is a program of wage cutting, of strikebreaking and of company unions.

Why does William Green support these capitalist politicians who are attacking labor, instead of coming out for a labor party, based on the trades unions, which will fight for the workers' demands.

The N. R. A. has laid the basis for these fresh attacks of Roosevelt on labor. To extend the N. R. A. means to extend the whole wage cutting, relief slashing, anti-labor program of the employers, now being put through by the Roosevelt government. To extend the N. R. A. means continuation of the speed-up, the company unions, high living costs and low wages, with which N. R. A. has saddled the workers.

Only by their own organized mass protest can the workers defeat the anti-labor Roosevelt Relief Bill. Only by their own mass action can the workers increase wages and secure adequate relief for the unemployed.

The workers of New York should demonstrate on Thursday, May 23, AGAINST THE ROOSEVELT WAGE CUTTING RELIEF BILL, AGAINST THE N. R. A., AGAINST THE WAGNER BILL, COME OUT TO UNION SQUARE AT 3 P. M. THURSDAY AND PROTEST AGAINST ROOSEVELT'S ANTI-LABOR RELIEF SLASHES AND COOLIE WAGE SCALES ON WORK RELIEF.

WORKERS EMPLOYED AND UNEMPLOYED! REJECT AND RESIST THIS HUNGER WAGE! ORGANIZE A UNITED FIGHT FOR JOBS AT PREVAILING UNION WAGE RATES! FORM ALL INCLUSIVE PROJECT LOCALS ON EVERY WORK RELIEF PROJECT! PREPARE TO STRIKE EVERY PROJECT TO ENFORCE TRADE UNION WAGE RATES! DEMAND OF THE A. F. OF L. LEADERS THAT ALL WORKERS SHALL BE CALLED TO STRIKE AGAINST THIS UNION SMASHING, WAGE CUTTING PROGRAM OF THE ROOSEVELT GOVERNMENT!

INTENSIFY THE FIGHT FOR H. R. 3527, THE WORKERS' UNEMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL INSURANCE BILL!

Let the Gallup (N. M.) defendants, and then walked out.

Today four of the lawyers visited Sanford Bates, director of Federal Prisoners, and protested against the denial of the Daily Worker to prisoners in the Northeastern Penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pa., following the imprisonment there of Charles Krumbein, New York District Organizer of the Communist Party, political prisoner who is serving an eighteen-month sentence on the charge of technical violation of passport regulations.

Responding to the lawyers' protest against the barring of the Daily Worker from Krumbein and from other prisoners who had received it for months before Krumbein arrived, the delegation said Bates raised the point that he would deny prisoners any "class" literature, including literature attacking Communism.

The lawyers pointed out that the Krumbein sentence was a penalty for working-class activity. Bates agreed to take under consideration the question of the exclusion of the Daily Worker.

Attorney General Cummings heard the delegation's legal argument on the Gallup case. The issue they raised was that of denial of the right of counsel—something specifically prohibited by Section 81 of the U. S. Code. This was the point on which the original Scottsboro appeal was taken. The kidnapping of Robert Minor and David Lewis, defense leaders in the framing of ten unemployed Gallup miners was a deliberate interference with the right of the miners to counsel, the brief stated.

Cummings rose abruptly to end the interview. The lawyers continued, seemingly embarrassed and irked, the Attorney General ran out.

The delegation included Allen Tubb, Ross Brearley, Bernard Stone, Samuel Friedlander, Isaac Englander, Edward J. J. Herbert, Lebovic, M. S. Hamburger, Charles Melton and Bernard Adas.

Labor to Resist Coolie U. S. Wage

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upon the advantages won for the workers through organization.

14 Cents An Hour In South

For unskilled workers in the far South, the \$19 minimum would mean an hourly rate—working 130 hours a month—of 14 cents. This is 65 per cent less than the present P. W. A. scale in the South of 40 cents an hour for unskilled labor. In the category of unskilled labor in the North would come hundreds of thousands of Negro and white workers and agricultural laborers.

Even this is no guaranteed minimum, however, according to the President's executive order. A relief worker employed on a project that is postponed will not receive his miserable monthly salary. There will be no pay for illness. On the matter of "deductions" the Executive Order said:

Deductions from monthly earnings shall be made for time lost because of voluntary absence, illness, completion or postponement of a project, or permanent dismissal.

In the city of Johnstown, Pa., with a population of about 67,000, a skilled worker would receive \$78 monthly or about 58 cents an hour for 130 hours a month. Under the P. W. A. program, skilled labor in the North receive about \$120 an hour.

Professionals Also Slashed

Professionals—engineers, architects, chemists, etc.—have received heretofore on the so-called white-collar projects in New York City a minimum of \$24 a week, or, computed on a monthly basis, about \$104 a month. According to the Roosevelt scale, these highly qualified professional and technical workers will receive a top salary of \$94 a month, or about \$10 less than they receive today, a cut almost of 10 per cent. In other sections of the country the pay is even lower for these highly qualified workers.

Unskilled Suffer Most

It is upon analysis of the wages to be paid to the unskilled workers, however, that the forced-labor character of the new Roosevelt wage level is to be seen. In New York, for example, an unskilled unemployed worker who has a family of five to support has heretofore received an average of \$12.54 a week from the Home Relief Bureau. Computed on a monthly basis this would amount to \$54.78. For working the entire month, the unskilled worker will only receive 25 cents more, or a total of \$55 monthly. However, since he will have to spend carfare and buy working shoes and clothes out of his monthly wage, his family will actually have less than was the case while the worker was on home relief.

It is this feature of the Roosevelt plan that is considered by workers as one of the most sinister—the attempt to force all workers off the Home Relief rolls and onto Work Relief at wages that will not pay them less for their families than was the case while they were on home relief.

By July 15, Oswald W. Knauth, relief czar of New York, has announced, all able-bodied workers will be off the Home Relief rolls and on the Work Relief lists. All these jobs will be under the Works Progress Administration, the national head of which is Harry Hopkins.

Daily Worker First to Reveal Scale

The present scale was mapped out before the McCarran prevailing wage amendment was defeated, the Daily Worker said on April 20 in the first public mention of the Roosevelt relief wage scale. Administration leaders like Senator Wagner (Dem. N. Y.) undoubtedly knew of this plan at the time of the debate on the McCarran amendment.

New Campaign For Herndon

(Continued from Page 1)

once demanding a rehearing in the Herndon case.

It is now more than ever imperative that the \$20,000 fund campaign for Scottsboro-Herndon be speeded up and we ask that every individual interested in saving these boys from certain death send in as much as he can to the International Labor Defense, New York District, 22 East 17th St. Room 514.

In the name of 2,500 students and fifty members of the Workers School, A. Markoff, director of the school, yesterday sent a wire of protest to the U. S. Supreme Court in connection with the court's rejection of Angelo Herndon's appeal.

Rally Tomorrow In Union Square

(Continued from Page 1)

and Stronger N.R.A. for the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill."

Speakers at the Union Square demonstration will include Ben Gerjof, of Local 22, I.L.G.W.U., who will act as chairman; C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker; Bill Dunne, veteran labor leader, who represented the Communist Party of the U. S. and put forward labor's stand on the Wagner Bill before the U. S. Senate Committee on Education and Labor; Louis Weinstein, secretary of the A. F. of L. Committee on Unemployment Insurance; Louis Hyman, outstanding leader of needle trades' struggles for many years; Sam Lipton, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; I. Schurman of the Brotherhood of Painters; Sam Weisman of the Unemployed Councils; David Gordon, New York secretary of the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance; Jessie Taft, of the Executive Board of Local 280, Laundry Workers; Russell, member of the Painters' Union; Sukowicz, member of Local 1, Clockmakers, I.L.G.W.U.; Local 1 of the Journeymen Tailors, and Grossman, secretary for manager, Local 22, I.L.G.W.U.

In a statement issued yesterday, Louis Weinstein declared: "Joseph P. Ryan, Sidney Hillman, David Dubinsky and the others are calling upon organized labor to demonstrate on Thursday for a bigger and better N. R. A., for the Wagner Bill, and for the support of the Roosevelt administration.

"In their call to the unions they failed to mention that they want organized labor to support Roosevelt's new wage-cutting scheme, which, if it goes through, will mean a 40 per cent wage cut for the building trades workers.

"We call upon organized labor to demonstrate on Thursday against the Roosevelt 'New Deal' program and against the top bureaucrats of the A. F. of L. which helps the administration carry through this wage-cutting policy."

Hunger Army At Springfield

(Continued from Page 1)

men and children marched to the State capital today, protesting the Illinois relief crisis and demanding that relief which has been cut off throughout the State be continued immediately.

The marchers were led by the Unemployment Councils, which is demanding a defeat of the three per cent increase in the sales tax and an appropriation of \$7,500,000 surplus in the State Treasury to relieve the vast distress which has been caused by the slashing of State relief.

Announcing that they represented the State's 1,500,000 relief clients who are facing starvation, the marchers timed their arrival to coincide with the meeting of the Illinois legislature which is discussing the question of the tax.

Democrats mustered all their forces in a final effort to put over the tax measure, which would throw the burden of relief more firmly on the backs of the working population.

Governor Henry Horner conferred with Democratic leaders as the General Assembly convened after a week-end recess and prepared to vote on for the fifth time on the State sales tax.

What? This kind of "social justice" begins to resemble more and more the "socialism" of the National Socialist Party of Germany?

Hitler, too, thundered against the international bankers—while they poured millions of marks into his war chest. Hitler, too, talked about "participation in the profits of large concerns" (compare Coughlin's "share the profits" and Long's "share the wealth")—and ended by reducing an entire people to slavery.

Why C. P. Opposes Him

The Communist Party fights against Coughlin not because he is a Catholic. Among Catholic workers there are many sympathizers of the Communist Party, which tries to unite workers of all nationalities, creeds and colors. The Communist Party opposes Coughlin as an anti-union man and a fascist demagogue who, if successful, will bring about conditions in this country such as prevail in fascist Germany, where Catholic workers, together with workers of other creeds, are today suffering the most brutal persecution.

We live in a period in which fascism is rising everywhere—fascism that dages which a dying social order buries in the life-blood of the people in the hope of maintaining its oppressive rule. The New Deal was itself a step toward fascism; Father Coughlin represents another step in the tragic footsteps of our brothers in Germany, Italy and Austria, and so all the way? The answer lies with us. Fascism can be defeated. The workers of France, where the union front of the Socialists and the Communist Parties has given setback after setback to the fascists, have shown us the way. The unity of all labor and progressive forces—that unity which can best be organized through a genuine fighting labor party—can rout the fascist Coughlin, carsis and Long, can halt such outrages as the Gallup kidnappings, can defeat the various federal and state anti-labor gag bills, and put an end to the dreams of all those whose sharing the wealth means the sharing of concentration camps and whose social justice is the executioner's ax.

Furriers Called To Union Square

(Continued from Page 1)

with an outstanding grafter as the chief inspector, and these inspectors are giving aid and advice to the fur manufacturers on ways and means of circumventing and destroying union agreements and union standards. The N.R.A., although admitting that there are 7,000 unemployed out of the 15,000 fur workers, nevertheless, introducing longer hours through the use of overtime schemes and thus further burdening the unemployed workers with hunger and starvation and at the same time, seeking to use the unemployed for dragging down the union standards of the employed workers.

Discrimination

The N.R.A. in the fur industry has set up special discrimination against women and young workers, providing lower wages for women and young workers doing exactly the same work as adult men workers. These are the blessings of the N.R.A. for the fur workers. For these and many more similar blessings, the fur workers will not demonstrate to support the N.R.A., but will demonstrate to condemn it and to destroy it in the fur industry.

Similarly, will the fur workers demonstrate to protest against the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill, which aims to set up a system of compulsory arbitration, hamstringing the labor unions, and which complicity encourages the organization of company unions.

We call upon all fur workers, all needle workers and all other workers, therefore, to demonstrate on Union Square, where we will voice our protest against the N.R.A. and the existing Wagner Labor Disputes Bill.

The recruiting of unemployed workers into groups of Daily Worker sellers will be of the greatest help in giving the Daily Worker 50,000 new readers. Each Communist Party unit should act at once upon this important phase of the campaign.

WHAT'S ON

Boston, Mass.
Amateur Nite, Radio Drama, dancing 8 p.m. at the Radio House, R.R. cor. 21st and Fairmount Ave. Main speaker, A. B. Magil on "The Truth About Father Coughlin." Mass meeting, 8 p.m. at the Central Union, 130 State St. Speaker, A. B. Magil. Special report for examination of new members at this affair.

Philadelphia, Pa.
Local 50 United Shoe and Leather Workers Union will hold a general assembly at the Hotel Hamilton, Philadelphia, May 23, 8 p.m. sharp at 701 Pine St. Brothers George Martin, temporary organizer and Ed J. Meehan, secretary, will address the meeting.

Come and celebrate the victory of securing the license of the International Workers Order of America for Pennsylvania, May 23, 8 p.m. at the New Garrick Hall, 307 S. Eighth St. Assp. City Council on the 10th Ward. Special report for examination of new members at this affair.

Pittsburgh, Pa.
A. G. Apsin, leader of the "Iron" in the U. S. E. will be the main speaker Thursday, May 23, 8 p.m. at the Pennsylvania Hotel, 1300 Centre Ave. Philadelphia, Pa. Don't miss this! Special report for examination of new members at this affair.

Cleveland, Ohio
"Song of Happiness" now playing at the Penn St. Theatre, 1300 Centre Ave. 8 p.m. Matinee, Tuesday and Saturday, 2 p.m. Don't miss this! Special report for examination of new members at this affair.

Detroit, Mich.
"Chatter" is now being shown at the Detroit Art Institute, 1200 W. Grand St. Don't miss this! Special report for examination of new members at this affair.

Chicago, Ill.
Annual picnic of the Unemployment Council of Cook County, all day Sunday, May 26 (in case of rain, picnic will be held on the following day). Picnic grounds, 19th and Archer Aves. (Circuit, race, sporting events, good music, dancing, etc.) Price, 50c. Tickets at gate. Children free.

America, a Catholic weekly published by priests of the Society of Jesus, Father Wilfrid Parsons, S. J., states:

"It is, of course, this outlawing of strikes, putting labor under the tutelage of government, which would quickly mean control and imposing compulsory government arbitration, which have brought upon him [Coughlin] in labor and radical circles the reproach of being a fascist. IT MUST BE ADMITTED THAT THE PROPOSALS ARE TYPICAL OF FASCISM EVERYWHERE."

Change of Tactics

Recently, however, Father Coughlin has changed his tactics on the union question. Realizing that his anti-union policies were driving many workers away from him, he has decided to make peace with organized labor. In the first week of April, his printers, the Condon Printing Co., signed an agreement with the International Typographical Union, and about the same time it became known that the rest of the masonry on Coughlin's new church had been let out to a union contractor. His new book, A Series of Lectures on Social Justice, is the first book of printing he has issued that carries the union label. Technically, however, even this book isn't entitled to it; it was set up almost entirely by non-union labor and bears the imprint, March, 1935, before the agreement with the Typographical Union had been signed. The use of the label was a concession the union granted him on the promise that all his future printing would be done in union shops.

No Change of Heart

But don't mistake this change in tactics for a "change of heart." A leopard doesn't change his spots. A man who calls for the organization of government-controlled, fascist unions, which would mean the destruction of all real labor organization, does not overnight become a friend of the trade union movement.

And just as Father Coughlin calls for "a just and living annual wage," in practice opposes every effort of the workers to secure such a wage and himself pays cash wages so he attacks the bankers for preventing "the sanctity of property rights" to the sanctity of human rights" (Point 10 of his platform), but in practice sides with them in opposing unemployment and social insurance. Not over the radio as yet; too many of his followers might be disillusioned. But at a press conference last Dec. 4, and at a lecture at his church on Tuesday evening, Dec. 11—both of which I attended—Father Coughlin came out flatly against unemployment insurance and old age pensions.

What Does He Say About Jews?

The radio priest has made stirring pleas for racial and religious tolerance and has declared that his movement is for Protestant and Catholic, for Jew as well as Gentile. But what did he say about the Jews during the course of a series of Tuesday night lectures that he gave at his church during the past winter? Coughlin thought he was safe because the audiences were small; they consisted almost entirely of devoted followers, and the capitalist newspapers tactfully refrained from reporting these talks. And so, in his lecture on Thursday, Dec. 11, he ridiculed the Jews by imitating a Jewish accent. He followed this on Jan. 22, 1935, on one of the most vicious attacks on the Jews ever made from a public platform in this country.

by a nationally prominent figure. Among other things, he said: "We've got to say that we're either Christians in this country or not. . . . When it comes to law, when it comes to repression in Congress, don't forget this is a Christian nation! Let's Who was it that said: 'I will never change my philosophy, that the not ever work this democracy.' Coughlin and the New Deal.

Father Coughlin now "criticizes" the New Deal. But who sold the New Deal to the American people? New Deal is Christ's Deal" (radio speech of April 5, 1934)? Who is it that has now adopted a policy of unprincipled double-dealing in regard to the New Deal? Here's just a small part of the record: On March 2, before Gen. Johnson delivered his blast against him, Coughlin attacked President Roosevelt because he had "compromised with the money changers and conciliated with monopolistic industry." On March 11, after the Johnson blast, it was Bernard "Manasses" Baruch who was to blame for having "hampered and impeded" our beloved leader.

March 3: "The New Deal administration out-Hoovered Hoover" and broke every promise it made.

March 11: "I still proclaim to you that it is either 'Roosevelt or Ruin.' I support him today and will support him tomorrow."

"Roosevelt and Ruin"

But on May 4, at his Cleveland meeting, Father Coughlin again "changed" his mind.

"This Federal Reserve banking system," he said, "has been rendered more powerful, has been permitted to become more greedy under the Roosevelt Administration than under all preceding administrations." If Father Coughlin has his way, it begins to look as if it's going to be Roosevelt and ruin.

Coughlin "denounces" the Roosevelt proposal to pay less than prevailing wages on public works. But on Jan. 6 he approved it! (See pages 113-114 of Coughlin's new book, "A Series of Lectures on Social Justice.")

About Democracy

Coughlin professes to defend democracy. But he is building an organization whose structure is the most undemocratic in the world, ruled by a single self-appointed Fuehrer, on the basis of a program which he formulated and presented on a take-it-or-leave-it basis.

To further deceive his followers and to lay the basis for converting the National Union into a political party if and when he and his advisers find it expedient, Coughlin has now organized a series of mass meetings, of which the one in New York is the third. Remember, these are announced as membership meetings—though anyone who pays the price can get in.

At the Detroit meeting on April 24 Coughlin talked about delegates being present, but no one knew who they were. He had announced that a state committee of the Michigan Chapter would be chosen at the meeting, but no elections were held. Instead, it was stated that the members of the state committee would be announced at the Cleveland meetings two weeks later. At Cleveland Coughlin told reporters that the state committee and national council were to be appointed by him, but their names would be kept secret for the present. And all this in the name of democracy!

Who Is Behind Him?

Behind Coughlin stand powerful forces. Stripped of the noble

HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

NEW YORK women, under the leadership of the City Action Committee, (headquarters at 799 Broadway, Room 385) today begin a six-day meat stoppage...

IN the last three or four months the average price of meat has gone up ten and twelve cents per pound. Meat that sold for twenty to twenty-four cents less than a half year ago, today sells for thirty-four to thirty-six cents a pound.

Yesterday the local action committee of the Middle and Lower Bronx mobilized hundreds of women in the locality to participate in a large open air meeting at 180th Street and Daly Avenue...

DURING the six days, women are called upon to picket the wholesale houses and market places in their neighborhoods. On Monday, May 22nd, a mass delegation will meet at 10 o'clock in the morning at 42nd Street and First Avenue.

WOMEN throughout the country await the developments in this struggle. Throughout the country similar struggles are taking place, and stronger struggles lie ahead in the immediate future.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself? Pattern 2319 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for each Anne Adams pattern (New York City residents should add one cent tax for each pattern order).

From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

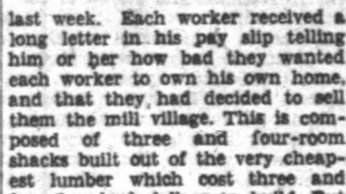
Burlington Mill Company's Real Estate Swindle Blasted

By a Textile Worker Correspondent BURLINGTON, N. C.—The Burlington Mill Company seems to have more tricks to rob their workers than Huey Long has to fool them.

They did not stop at wholesale blacklist of all known union members, and all honest people who dared to go on the witness stand for the six framed workers in the "dynamite" trial.

Just last week they cut the weavers' pay three and four dollars a week, by taking off the bonus system. The bonus was put on at the beginning of the N.R.A. and then they called it a wage raise, but now it was just a bonus that they were practically "donating" to the workers.

Another trick they used was the "savings club." The bosses talked some of the workers into letting them have one or two dollars of their pay each week and bank it for them.



The latest trick they tried to pull last week. Each worker received a long letter in his pay slip telling him or her how they wanted each worker to own his own home, and that they had decided to sell them the mill village.

However, one of the overseers had learned that he was going to join the army of the unemployed and he told the workers that the machinery was going to be moved from Burlington. So the workers learned that instead of being independent home-owners they would be left with a shack and a mortgage to pay off without a job or the cooperation of the Burlington Mill Company.

The strike has already shut off power from over forty communities in Southern Illinois, forcing many mines and plants to close down. Even where electricity has been supplied, thousands of workers have voted to use no electricity until the Illinois Power and Light Company meets the demands of the strikers.

Hamilton Fish Jr. does not like the Daily Worker. Hundreds of thousands of workers, however, are waiting for his message. Become a Daily Worker seller and add to Hamilton Fish's woes. The Daily Worker is easy to sell!

The Central Executive Committee of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the President of the French Republic. Inspired by the desire to consolidate peace in Europe and guarantee its benefits to their countries, by insuring more fully the exact application of the provisions of the League of Nations statutes aimed at the maintenance of national security, territorial integrity and political independence of the states.

The Ruling Class



Representative, can we have a statement about the million families who are being taken off relief? "Yes—my poor heart bleeds for them."

Philadelphia Shoe Workers to Hear Fred Biedenkapp at Rally Tomorrow By a Shoe Worker Correspondent PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The United Shoe and Leather Workers Union, Local No. 80, is again getting on its feet.

Early this year the union lost the services of Mr. C. Lipka who resigned to accept another position. After his departure Local 80 gradually declined in membership and finances until finally April found the union without an office, telephone or money.

Mr. Fred Biedenkapp nationally known leader of the shoe workers, whom this local had asked to help, responded by sending over to Philadelphia brother George Martin, a very capable, energetic and experienced organizer.

The Joint Council of the union then met and raised money with which they hired new offices at 1109 Walnut Street. This started the ball rolling. Meetings were called of the various crafts connected with the shoe industry: cutters, fitters, lasters and heelers and shoe repairers.

U.T.W. Delegate Scores N.R.A. Extension By a Worker Correspondent DANVILLE, Va.—Militant opposition was expressed at the Danville Central Labor Union when the resolution introduced at the request of Bill Green, A. F. of L. president, to support the extension of the N. R. A. was passed.

Roy Barber, delegate from the United Textile Workers Union, took the floor and blasted the Roosevelt policy. He said, "The working class of this country must make up their mind to change the form of government. Roosevelt is refusing to pay the soldiers the bonus after the soldiers risked their lives on the battlefields for the Morgan and Rockefeller interests."

U.T.W. Organizer To Stand Trial By a Worker Correspondent TAFTVILLE, Conn.—When Joe Sylvia, New England organizer of the United Textile Workers, spoke here a week ago Tuesday, workers coming home from the mills booed him, and some even picked up pebbles to throw at him.

Tailor Scores Piece Work As Means to Keep Wages Low

By a Needle Worker Correspondent NEW YORK.—At the start of the present spring season the officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers promised the tailors that they would demand from the manufacturers a minimum wage scale for the entire trade.

This minimum was based on classifications, cutters one dollar per hour, operators 90 cents, tailors 75 cents and finishers 65 cents per hour.

The season is almost over and the promises for a minimum wage scale have remained on paper and the workers are forced to work for the miserable hunger wages of 40 cents per hour, and a great number of the workers have to work for less than that.

The workers in the shops and the labor bureau are discussing the new agreement that will be signed by the Amalgamated officials in the near future, and the workers believe that the above minimum will be gotten in the new agreement, but that it cannot be guaranteed by the present system of piece work.

Over time Swindle At Federal Yard By a Shipyard Worker Correspondent KEARNEY, N. J.—Ever since the walkout of the Camden Shipyard workers, I felt that I should write and tell about the miserable conditions that exist here at the Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock Company, a subsidiary of the U. S. Steel Corporation.

Two destroyers and two tankers are being built. Besides that, two more destroyers have just been started. They are always in a hurry. A company union has been forced upon the men against their will.

Wages are low. Helpers are paid from 40 to 50 cents per hour. Ship fitters are paid from 60 to 75 cents per hour. First class mechanics are paid 80 cents per hour.

The N.R.A. is a joke. When they need you for overtime work, they need you overtime in spite of the fact that it is supposed to violate the 36-hour week in the code. Next week they send you home for all those hours that you worked overtime so as to balance up the 36-hour week.

Who are the losers? The workers, of course, for overtime is paid as straight time under this system. Militant organization is needed here badly. The Camden strikers are appealing for other yards to strike in sympathy with them. We need some action here.

Both governments affirm that the negotiations which have resulted in the signing of the present treaty, were begun with the view of supplementing the pacts on security, embracing the countries of northwestern Europe, namely, the U. S. S. R., Germany, Czechoslovakia, Poland and the Baltic states neighboring on the U.S.S.R. There was

YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise!

Abortion by "Pill"? What do most women do when their period is late?

Some of them take pills and others medicines. Some of them turn to the magazine of the love-story type and to the film magazines where they find ads telling them that "delay" can be corrected—for five dollars a box of some magic East Indian cure.

In the June issue, HEALTH AND HYGIENE, the magazine of the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board, will feature an article entitled, "Abortion by Pill?"

Malaria Treatment for Syphilis P. F. of St. Louis, Mo., writes:—"I went for syphilis treatment several years ago, and was dismissed about two years ago. I had about six spinal tests taken. When they dismissed me they gave me a malaria treatment. Now they want to give me another malaria treatment. Would you state what malaria treatments are for?"

Hay Fever in a Farmer W. W. Montana, writes:—"I am a victim of hay fever and would like to ask you if there any way of getting rid of it. I live on a dry farm in South Eastern Montana. It starts to trouble me in June at haying time and keeps on until winter. I do not remember just how young I was when it first started."

THE best treatment for your hay fever—assuming your diagnosis to be correct—is to be injected with the same pollen that causes your symptoms. These injections are given, usually, for about three to four months before the beginning of the season, at weekly intervals.

Preservative in Milk H. G. of New York City, writes:—"I heard that for the last few years there has been present in milk a substance known as formaldehyde. This has been put into the milk in order that it may be preserved better and to make it possible to use as old milk. Please inform me whether the above is true."

FORMALDEHYDE has been used in the past to a considerable extent for the preservation of milk, but in recent tests it does not seem to be present except in a very small number of cases. It is an extremely poisonous substance and milk in which it is known or suspected to be present should not be used.

Supposedly, the government inspection keeps such preservatives from being added to milk, but because of inadequate facilities and the small number of supervising officials, no doubt more gets on the market than should.

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" of the MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD 50 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.

TEXT OF THE SOVIET-FRENCH TREATY OF MUTUAL ASSISTANCE

The Central Executive Committee of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the President of the French Republic. Inspired by the desire to consolidate peace in Europe and guarantee its benefits to their countries, by insuring more fully the exact application of the provisions of the League of Nations statutes aimed at the maintenance of national security, territorial integrity and political independence of the states.

'Garden' Rally to Score Herndon Verdict, Unmask Coughlin

MINOR, BROWDER, HATHAWAY, FORD TO BE SPEAKERS AT DEMONSTRATION ON MONDAY, MAY 27

"DIE on a Georgia chain gang!"
This, in effect, is what the United States Supreme Court told Angelo Herndon, heroic 20-year-old Negro, when it refused to reverse the barbarous sentence of the Georgia courts.

Governor Eugene Talmadge (crony of Huey Long), who has the dubious distinction of having been the first in the United States to construct concentration camps for strikers, may have his little tiffs with President Roosevelt, but on such basic issues as the freedom of Angelo Herndon they are in perfect agreement!

Every obscurantist subterfuge known to the legal mind was utilized to justify the refusal of the Supreme Court to act on Herndon's appeal. But can one imagine a crooked banker being sentenced to an 18 to 20 year term on the chain gang for robbing small depositors? Or a sadistic chain gang warden for murdering a Negro prisoner?

The working class will not, however, permit Herndon to be sent back to the hell-hole at Fulton Towers Prison in Atlanta or a Georgia chain gang. Thousands of workers, gathered in Madison Square Garden on May 27 will voice a thundering roar of protest against what virtually amounts to a death sentence upon Herndon—he who has been truly described as "the American Dimitroff."

"In this demonstration the militant youth of the city, who are now in the midst of preparations for the giant Youth Day demonstrations on May 30, will take active part. Angelo Herndon is truly one of theirs, and they will make their voices heard in an unmistakable way!"

Herndon is a symbol of the growing repression against labor everywhere—both Negro and white. The

activities of such types of the radio priest, Father Coughlin, give sustenance to these anti-labor activities. At the Garden meeting, **Earl Browder**, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, will rip the mask off of Coughlin, Huey Long, Hearst and the other harbingers of U. S. Fascism.

Vital issues before American labor will be discussed at this momentous demonstration. **C. A. Hathaway**, editor of the Daily Worker, will analyze the Soviet peace policy, and in his talk stress the urgency of a fighting, anti-capitalist Labor Party in the U. S.

From Gallup, New Mexico, will come **Robert Minor**, Secretary of the Gallup Defense Committee. He will bring to the New York workers a stirring story of the fight of the New Mexico miners against the coal operators and their vigilantes who ride in the night.

James W. Ford, organizer of the Communist Party in that center of exploitation and jim-crowism—Harlem—will analyze the stand of Coughlin and Huey Long on the Negro question, and will also act as chairman of the demonstration.

Workers in the "Garden" will hear of the heroic work of the German Communist Party from the lips of a refugee from the murderous Nazi regime. Reports of a new wave of terror come from Germany. "Free Thaelmann!" the workers demand. They will get a greeting from that incorruptible trade unionist, Tom Mooney, from his brother, John, now on a national tour in his behalf.

The Madison Square Garden meeting next Monday, May 27, is an event of the greatest importance to the workers of New York. Attend the meeting, bring your friends and shopmates! Give labor's reply to the forces of fascist reaction!

Daily Worker

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1935

Herndon Must Be Saved!

BY ITS decision in the Herndon case, the United States Supreme Court stands self-exposed as the champion of lynching, the chain-gang, and the whole drive against the Negro people, which is nowhere marked with more ferocity than in the South.

The ruling of the majority of the court was so crude in its clutching at the broken straw of an uncertain technicality, that the so-called "liberals" on its bench—Cardozo, Stone and Brandeis—were forced to cover up with a dissenting opinion which tears away the whole veil of "impartiality" from the court.

"It is a novel doctrine that a defendant . . . must place a statement on the record that if some other court at some other time shall read the statute differently, there will be a denial of liberties which at the moment are unchallenged and intact," the minority opinion says. In other words the Supreme Court set itself a new precedent in order to uphold the slave-holders of Georgia.

We have no illusions as to this "liberalism" whose sole purpose is to cover up in part the realities of barbarous reaction in the court's decision. The dissenting opinion rather points this reality more sharply.

Only the greatest wave of mass protest will force a re-hearing, will force the United States Supreme Court to grant Herndon's freedom.

Let the Supreme Court know, in no uncertain terms, that the people of the United States demand an end to the fascist terror which they protect and endorse by their decision in the Herndon case—that they will not let Angelo Herndon be sent to the chain-gang!

For the legal steps, for the development of the mass campaign, in the Herndon and Scottsboro cases, thousands of dollars will be needed. Send contributions for this defense fund to the International Labor Defense, Room 610, 80 East 11th Street, New York City.

Coughlin—Answer These!

FATHER COUGHLIN speaks in Madison Square Garden tonight. The American workers have a few questions to ask him:
Why did you for years—until very recently—bitterly fight the trade union movement, build your church with scab labor and have your printing done in a non-union shop?
If you say you are in-favor of a "just and living annual wage," why did you pay workers on your church 25 to 40 per cent below trade union rates?
Why do you criticize the New Deal one day and grovel before Roosevelt the next?
Why have you formed an alliance with the fascist enemy of labor, William Randolph Hearst, at whose California estate you spent your 1932 vacation, and with the fascist dictator of Louisiana, Huey Long?
Is it not true that the inflation which you demand and which is embodied in the Patman Bonus Bill would increase living costs?
Why did you attack the Jews in a lecture at your church on Jan. 22?
If you are opposed to fascism, as you pretend, why did you in your broadcast of March 24 openly defend Hitler's anti-Soviet rearmament move and declare that "the outposts of Germany are the frontiers of our civilization"?
Father Coughlin will not answer these

questions. But the workers of New York will give their answer to him and his fellow-fascists at Monday's big mass meeting in Madison Square Garden.

Fight for Herndon at Youth Day Rallies

THE United States Supreme Court, oracle of reaction, has again spoken. This time its words have upheld a living death for Angelo Herndon, heroic 20-year-old Negro youth who was sentenced to twenty years on the chain gang by a Georgia court for daring to organize Negro and white side by side.

Herndon is a living symbol of the struggle of the toiling youth against fascist reaction. Herndon is a living embodiment of the struggle for the unity of Negro and white toilers. Herndon is a living expression of the struggle for Negro liberation.

The May 30th United Youth Day demonstrations against imperialist war and fascism must raise high the slogan of "Free Angelo Herndon!" as a mighty step in the struggle against growing reaction in this country.

It Can Be Won!

TWO headlines from yesterday's New York American:
PRESIDENT BARS BONUS PAYMENT IN ANY FORM.
U. S. SETS \$19 TO \$94 MONTHLY WORKS PAY.

Thus Roosevelt remembers the "forgotten man!"
Starvation pay for millions of workers, no bonus for the veterans—but extension of the N. R. A. for another two years, the same N. R. A. which has boosted profits of many corporations to 1929 levels and cut real wages more than 5 per cent.

The bonus can be won. The Patman Bill was passed by Congress because of the overwhelming mass sentiment in favor of immediate payment of the ex-servicemen's back wages.

But the Patman proposal is a boomerang bill. By inflating the currency to the tune of more than \$2,000,000,000, it would jack up prices and thus given an indirect wage cut to the masses of the people.

Roosevelt is, however, vetoing the Patman Bill not because it is inflationary, but because—as the American indicates—he is against paying the bonus in any form.

The veterans can win their bonus—a real bonus **AT THE EXPENSE OF THE RICH**—not by reliance on such shady "friends" as Congressman Patman, Father Coughlin, Huey Long and Hearst, but by enlisting the support of the entire labor movement and the rank and file of the farmers in a mighty mass movement that will compel immediate payment through taxing corporation profits and big incomes. The bonus can and must be won!

Miners! Prepare for Strike!

NEGOTIATIONS are now going on in Washington between coal operators and John L. Lewis regarding the new contract for the bituminous miners. Lewis declares that the workers will strike on June 16, when the present agreement expires, unless the workers get a \$5.50 basic scale.

But the coal miners remember what Lewis did on April 1. At that time, he made no preparations at all for strike, and left the miners in the dark until the last minute, when he extended the present unsatisfactory agreement until June 16. Lewis talked strike, but he gave in to the operators.

The local unions themselves must prepare for the strike without delay. The local unions demand an agreement which shall include the \$6 a day basic scale, with the thirty-hour week, with elimination of the present open shop provisions. They demand a referendum before any agreement is approved. Lewis is now electioneering for the employers' Guffey Bill instead of preparing the miners for action for a good contract.

United Mine Workers Locals! Lewis cannot be trusted to make the fight. The local unions themselves must prepare strike for June 16 for their demands.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Party Section Aids Y.C.L. Undertakes Youth Work Reply to Browder's Appeal

THE Central Committee statement, on the steps facing the Party on the winning of the youth for our program, was taken very seriously by Section 7 of the New York District.

The Party in our section has already taken steps to send young Party members into the Y. C. L. whose main task will be to work among the youth in our section.

Already in one of the most important shop nuclei the Party members held a very good discussion on United Youth Day and came to the following decisions:

(1) To sell and distribute fifty Young Workers every week. (This was done already.)

(2) To sell and distribute youth literature at the factory.

(3) To hold at least two noon gate meetings for United Youth Day and to issue a special youth day edition of the shop paper.

Aside from this, the section will assign six leading, outstanding young Party members to join the Y.C.L. One of these comrades is to be agit-prop of the Y.C.L. The section leadership of the Y.C.L. will thus be greatly strengthened. These steps indicate that the Party is now approaching the problem of winning the youth of this country for a revolutionary way out of the crisis in a very serious manner.

Undoubtedly every Y.C.L. section in New York and throughout the country will welcome such response on the part of our Party.

New York. P. G.

READING the Daily Worker on May 13, I saw the article about getting 50,000 new readers. This certainly is necessary and I see no reason why we can't achieve it.

I believe that many comrades are not self-sacrificing enough in carrying out the vital and important work of our Party. We must realize that we will not always be able to reach our fellow workers openly as we have been doing up to the present time. How will we reach those millions of workers if we are driven into illegality? While our hands are not tied, we must take advantage of every opportunity.

Therefore, I would suggest that every comrade should take three Daily Workers a week for a period of one month or more and sell them to shop mates, neighbors, relatives and friends who do not yet understand the workers' problems. By doing so, he has a chance to talk to them and convince them who their class enemy is and that the Daily Worker is the only workers' paper which exposes his class enemy—the Hearst, Coughlins, Longs, etc.

By going about it in this way we will have a better opportunity to discuss the importance of the Daily Worker as our central weapon in the struggle against capitalism and for the organization of a united front against hunger, war and fascism. It also will give us a chance to sell literature and different pamphlets and bring these workers into different organizations.

I also want to add that I think the captains of every unit should receive the Daily Workers on Friday night and should distribute them to the comrades so that the Dailies can be given out on Saturday and Sunday when workers have time to discuss their problem.

By doing this we will have not only 50,000 new Daily readers but over 100,000 new readers.

New York. A. B.

Join the Communist Party
15 East 13th Street, New York
Please Send me more information on the Communist Party.
NAME
ADDRESS

"Our intentions are to establish at least one special group in each section in the district to get permanent orders for the Daily Worker," states E. G. Clarke, Wisconsin Daily Worker Agent. It is an example for every section in the country to follow: Concentrated work on the part of every section is needed to give us our 50,000 new readers!

THE DECISION



Letters From Our Readers

Asks Information About Music for Workers' Bands
Phelps, Wisconsin.
Comrade Editor:
In behalf of the Workers' and Farmers' Club Band, I wish to receive information whether and where we can obtain revolutionary working class pieces.

We have written to the Workers' Music League for this information, but have received no answer, so we are appealing to the Daily Worker to come to our aid.

What gives a mass meeting or parade demonstration a more inspiring atmosphere than a band striking up a stirring air, but it is a cliché that the band can't play God Save the King at revolutionary meetings. What they need is something appropriate for the occasion—revolutionary pieces.

Common working class bands cannot have the advantage of directors so well developed that they are able to transpose the instrumentation for the band from the piano version of the piece; therefore they must obtain such pieces from elsewhere. I am sure that there is such an institution, but it has not received the publicity it merits. I personally feel that it should be given the proper publicity through the Daily Worker's "World of Music" department, because the Phelps band is not the only one desiring such information. There are numerous bands in this district alone desiring the same information.

Articles on Our Revolutionary Bands deserve just as much space as do the symphonies and orchestras.

New York. A. R.

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.

Answers Red-Baiters with 'Revolutionary Clause'
Minneapolis, Minn.
Comrade Editor:
I want to commend you and your excellent Daily Worker. It deserves to be in the hands of every worker in the land and it will be there some day. The workers are waking up, the fearful middle-class is beginning to mill about. It may seem slow getting under way; but so is an avalanche. May its every section expand until every worker knows the truth it bares, till it is the daily event of every honest home man's humanity's every well-wisher.

Why not head one of your columns with the "revolutionary clause" from the Declaration of Independence? It would arouse many of the conventional-minded, and come back at the red-baiters.

A. E. H.

Urges Exposure of Leadership of American Legion
Steuenville, Ohio.
Comrade Editor:
We should have a campaign of exposure of the leaders of the American Legion against the workers.

We should have a campaign of exposure of the fascist capitalist leaders of the American Legion against the workers. I was raised a Protestant, and know that these

leaders hope to recruit their power through former and present members belonging to the Vigilantes, Ku Klux Klan and Night Riders. We should bring facts before the membership of the American Legion and win them away from a leadership that persecutes Catholics and Jews and foreign-born, and promises to advance Protestants by playing on selfish greedy motives at the expense of all other workers.

The native born workers have lost confidence in Roosevelt. We must show them that there is no way out of the crisis except unity of the working class regardless of race, creed or color.

A.

Engineer Welcomes 'Guide to Readings in Communism'
Chicago, Ill.
Comrade Editor:
As a research engineer, I have always believed strongly in the necessity of a strong theoretical background for effective work in any field, so as my social conscience is just being awakened, I want to go into the theory of what can be done about it thoroughly. Since reading the Autobiography of Lincoln, which opened my eyes to many things, I have traveled steadily left. "Personal History," "Soviet Journey" and "I Change Worlds" have pushed me farther. On six years in steel mills and five as a research engineer for a public utility with a good salary have not lessened my growing contempt for the fundamental inefficiency of the present system.

Please send me a copy of "Guide to Readings in Communism," which is published by the Workers Bookshop in New York, and for the enclosed check for five dollars I wish to have a starting collection of books on theory.

C. R.

World Front

By HARRY GANNON

Elections—French and Czech Why Henlein Gained On the Soviet-French Pact

CONTRAST the Czechoslovakian elections to those in France recently. In France, because of the United Front of Socialists and Communists, the anti-fascist front won the victory against the Fascist forces.

In Czechoslovakia, where the Socialists bitterly resisted the United Front, just as the Right Guard of the Socialist Party does in the United States, the Fascists won a smashing victory in the elections, surprising themselves by their 1,294,000 votes. Henlein, the Czech Hitler, carried to still further heights the gains of Fascism in Holland, where the united front is resisted and sabotaged by the Socialist leaders.

Every Socialist worker should see the danger involved here. Fascism gains in Holland and Czechoslovakia. The Communist Party gains, because it is the best and most persistent fighter against Fascism and for the anti-fascist united front. The Socialists in both Holland and Czechoslovakia lose. In Czechoslovakia the Communist vote was 731,000, or 115,000 over 1929, a gain of 14 per cent. In the Carpathian and Czech industrial centers the Communist Party more than doubled its previous vote. The Communist Party retained its 30 seats in parliament. The Socialists lost one seat. The Fascists gained heavily.

It should be clear to every Socialist worker on the basis of the lessons of the united front in France, and the resistance to the united front in Holland, Czechoslovakia, the United States, Belgium, that the policy of those who fight against the anti-fascist united action of the proletariat help the development of Fascism.

A READER writes to ask whether we can consider the question of French armed defense for security mentioned in the joint communique recently signed in Moscow as a diplomatic "formality," comparable to the hundred and one usual trills which usually surround diplomatic documents.

In reading over this column of May 20, we note that one could draw the inference that the question under consideration was termed a "diplomatic formality." This, however, is not true, and we want to emphasize here the difference between the usual trivial formalities and basic questions of Soviet relations to capitalist countries. For example, the Litvinoff-Roosevelt conversations regarding no propaganda by the Soviet government in the United States, and its attendant clauses, certainly were not "formalities." The Soviet Union does not carry on such propaganda, and despite the Hearst's, is living up to its part of the agreement. But that certainly does not in the least affect the question of the American workers, and the Communist Party of the United States, intensifying on the basis of the sharpening of the situation in this country, the revolutionary struggle against American capitalism.

So with the joint communique of Laval, Stalin and Litvinoff. The Soviet Union declares it understands and approves the defense policy of a French imperialism for security, against the open war provocations of German Fascism. In fact, this was understood by the Soviet Union before negotiations were entered into. In that respect, there is no diplomatic formality here, but an understanding of the relation of the Soviet Union and France as regards German Fascism and its insistent war threats.

That understanding of the proletariat in the Soviet Union and the French bourgeoisie has two concrete results within France: First, certainly the French workers will be the best fighters for this peace move. Second, certainly they will continue and intensify their struggle against their own bourgeoisie, its program of increasing the war budget, increasing conscription at the expense of the French workers, and for its own imperialist interests. Certainly the class struggle in France will be sharpened against the rule of the bourgeoisie, as all indications show it is being intensified.

Understood in this light, I think we have a clearer conception of the significance of the agreement between the Soviet Union, on the one hand, and a bourgeois government on the other; and its relation to the inner struggle of the revolutionary party and the working class against the very bourgeoisie with which the workers' fatherland makes the agreement.

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.)