

\$20,000 I.L.D. SCOTTSBORO FUND
Received yesterday \$ 198.58
Raised so far \$ 5,685.16
Still to be collected \$14,864.84
Rush funds to I.L.D., Room 610,
80 East 11th St., New York City

Daily Worker

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

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SENATE JOINS F.D.R. AGAINST BONUS

New York Labor Strikes Against Roosevelt's Coolie Wage

AFL CHIEFS BOOST NRA IN GARDEN AS RALLY AT UNION SQ. VOICES LABOR'S OWN DEMANDS

Numerous Unions Come
En Masse to Workers'
Demonstration

Green Leads Drive to
Dampen Militancy
of Workers

While A. F. of L. top leaders, capitalist politicians and "Old Guard" chiefs of the Socialist Party were extolling the strike-breaking N. R. A. and asking for its continuance at a meeting in Madison Square Garden, more than 15,000 workers joined in a demonstration at Union Square to condemn the N. R. A. and the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill, and to call for united action of all workers against Roosevelt's anti-labor offensive.

The workers had responded to the call for a stoppage at 9 o'clock in the afternoon, and massed in a stirring demonstration for labor's own demands.

The demonstration was called by the Rank and File Committee of the Needle Trades Union, and a view of the scores of banners carried by the workers showed that numerous unions throughout Greater New York were widely represented.

Against N. R. A.
The workers carried such slogans as, "Against the Wagner Compulsory Arbitration Bill," "N. R. A. Profits Increased 63 Per Cent, Wages 5 Per Cent," "We Condemn President Hillman for Agreeing to Company Unionism in the Auto Industry," "Against the N. R. A., 'For Unlimited Right to Strike and Picket,'" "For Higher Wages to Meet Rising Cost of Living," "Pass H. R. 2827, 'For a 30-Hour Week and a Six Day Week,'" "Free Tom Mooney," "For a Labor Party."

Herndon, whose appeal has just been rejected by the U. S. Supreme Court, received a rousing ovation when he stepped before the loudspeaker.

The listed speakers at the demonstration were: Ben Gerjoly, of Local 22, I.L.G.W.U., who will act as chairman; C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, 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 Teit, of the Executive Board of Local 280, Laundry Workers; Russell, member of the Painters' Union; Sukowita, member of Local 1, Clockmakers, I.L.G.W.U.; Oswald, of the Journeymen Tailors; Grossman, candidate for manager, Local 22, I.L.G.W.U., and Nathan Kaplan, of Local 9, I.L.G.W.U.

As the final election results of Typographical Union No. 6 were being tabulated yesterday, returns showed F. Elmer Brown, presidential candidate on the rank and file United Ticket, was second to Leon Rouse, president of the local union for eighteen years. Rouse polled 2,348 votes; Brown 1,772. Austin Hewson ran third with 1,585.

A run-off election between the two candidates, Rouse and Brown, who received the highest vote, will be held on the second Wednesday in June, when a president will be finally elected.

William Ward, United Ticket candidate for vice-president, was elected with 3,365 against 2,914 votes received by James F. Redmond, who ran for re-election.

James J. McGrath was re-elected secretary-treasurer with 4,928 votes. Frank E. Cosentino, who ran for the same office on the United Ticket polled 2,994 votes.

No returns were available yesterday for the referendum on the proposed postponement of the Seventy-Ninth Convention of the International Typographical Union, scheduled to be held in Montreal, Canada, this fall.

Give Answer to Coughlin at 'Garden' May 27; Unite in Fight for Bonus, Against Coolie Pay, Wagner Strikebreaking Bill, War and Fascism

Just what are behind the "radical" phrases in the speech which Father Coughlin made at Madison Square Garden on Wednesday night?

Why is Father Coughlin such a frenzied advocate of inflation? Who provides the financial support to the radio priest's campaign?

These are only a few of the vital questions that will be answered by Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, when he speaks at the rally arranged by the Party at Madison Square Garden next Monday night, May 27.

Browder, in his speech, will also discuss the new coolie wages set by the Roosevelt administration for the workers and show how the struggle can be intensified against the whole anti-labor program of the

"New Deal" government. He will tell how the veterans can get a genuine bonus.

The meeting will be a vigorous demonstration against the Wagner strikebreaking bill, against the preparations for war and the growing menace of fascism in the U. S.

The demonstration is called to give Labor's answer to the fascist rantings of Father Coughlin; will accord a rousing welcome to Robert Minor, Secretary of the Gallup Defense Committee, who will describe vigilante terror in the Southwest; the rally will hear an analysis of the Franco-Soviet pact by C. A. Hathaway, Editor of the Daily Worker.

A German refugee from the Hitler terror will give a first-hand report of conditions in Germany and describe the workings of the heroic

anti-fascist fighters in the Communist Party of Germany. A message from Tom Mooney, imprisoned in San Quentin for the past 20 years, will be brought to the rally by John Mooney, Tom's brother.

James W. Ford, Harlem section organizer of the Communist Party, who will act as chairman of the demonstration, will discuss the stand of Father Coughlin and his fellow demagogue, Huey Long, on the Negro question.

Reports from various sections of the Party and fraternal organizations indicate the greatest interest in the Madison Square Garden, meeting, which is expected to be crowded to capacity next Monday night.

The price of general admission is 30 cents. Reserved seats are being sold at a dollar at the Workers Bookshop.

Minor Speaks in Madison

MADISON, Wis., May 23.—Calling on Madison to preserve the united front and to press on vigorously for the enactment into State law of the Workers Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, Robert Minor, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and chairman of the Gallup Defense Committee, spoke here on May 19 to a responsive crowd of workers, unemployed people, and university students in a mass rally on the steps of the State Capital Building.

D. T. Clark, a leading member of the Dane County Socialist Party, acted as chairman of the mass rally, while Bertha Franklin, Socialist candidate for county treasurer in the last Dane County election, came on as first speaker on the program. She stressed the old age pension portion of the Workers' Bill.

No Relief Given Illinois Jobless

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 23.—Not a cent has been appropriated from the State Treasury for relief of the 1,500,000 starving unemployed of Illinois, despite the fact that the 3 per cent sales tax was passed yesterday by the State Legislature.

1,200 Marched

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 23.—Fifteen hundred marchers from various parts of the State demonstrated here Tuesday for immediate restoration of relief and against the sales tax. In the demonstration there were Unemployment Council and Illinois Workers Alliance members.

The most significant part of the demonstration is the united front which was formed from below by the rank and file and in spite of the most rabid and demagogic provocations and attack by Alliance leaders, especially the renegades, Alford and Goldman, who acted as the spearhead for the reactionary S. P. officialdom in spiking every attempt to negotiate a united front before the march.

Before the Unemployment Council State Committee had a chance to present their proposals of united front to the Executive Board of the I.W.A. they made a public announcement "that the march will be only for the I.W.A. members, and we have rejected the offer of the Communists."

Members for Unity

In spite of this, the policy of the Unemployment Councils was to fraternize with I.W.A. members, to speak to them for joint action. All through the night many I.W.A. delegations, as they arrived, held meetings and practically every large I.W.A. branch endorsed united action and a number of them sent committees to the Executive Board demanding that joint united action be established with the Unemployment Councils.

During the whole forenoon hundreds of I.W.A. members openly condemned the splitting policy of their leaders, who in addition to the rejection of the united front, declared that the Unemployment Councils, even if they joined the demonstration would not be permitted to carry any signs.

When the parade started the Unemployment Councils were placed in the rear of the demonstration. However, many I.W.A. branches that voted for the united front joined in behind the Councils, including the Macoupin County Youth League.

Tax Hearsts, Morgans, Mellons to Pay Bonus To the Veterans

By James W. Ford

World War Veteran and Vice-Presidential Candidate on Communist Ticket in Last Elections

Why is it that the veterans are so stormily demanding the payment of the bonus?

It isn't, as President Roosevelt in his veto speech of Wednesday in Congress tries to picture it, because they demand special privileges. The great mass of the veterans, consisting overwhelmingly of workers, farmers, Negro sharecroppers, white collar workers, small business men are thrown into the abyss of deepest misery because of the crisis of American capitalism, resulting from this shameful system of exploitation and anarchy.

When the toilers voluntarily or by force donned the uniform of the army or navy in order to "save the world for democracy" what did the ruling class not promise them? Property! Honor! Glory! Recognition! End of all discrimination! In one word a beautiful and happy life for their sacrifices!

We must remind them now that President Roosevelt, who vetoed the bonus was, as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, one of the most active organizers of the propaganda division of the government during the war in order to drive the people into the bloody slaughter.

He and his private secretary, McKinstry, were among the most prominent in the bloody war of profiteering to the soldiers in 1917!

Roosevelt has proven he understood this art of making promises and then breaking them. He is now proving anew that he can break the

very promises he so glowingly made before election.

"Slavery Worse Under 'New Deal'"
Did he not do the same with the New Deal? A new Deal for the toiling masses! What resulted from the New Deal promises? The unemployed workers, among whom are many veterans, are to get the coolie relief wages rammed down their throats. The workers get company unions. The workers' families must pay more for bread, meat, clothing and other daily necessities. They get gas bombs, clubs, bullets, jails if they strike for better conditions. The Negro masses are getting lynchings and the chain gangs. The Negro sharecropper is driven into worse slavery and oppression under the New Deal.

The New Deal President hands the veterans the Old Deal baloney of Hoover.

President Roosevelt warns against inflation in his bonus veto speech. There is no doubt that the Hearsts and Morgans, and certain capitalists want to use the vets' demand for the bonus in order to inflate to profit for themselves.

But look at the brazen hypocrisy of this chief executive in the White House! Has he not hundreds of times declared in speeches that "prices must go higher"? For whom? Who gets the profit out of the higher prices? Not those who fought in the war; not those who toil but those who exploit, the big trusts, the big manufacturers, the big bankers.

When the banks were in deepest

distress, the government printed money to save them. When the banks were in deepest

distress, the government printed money to save them.

J. B. Matthews U.S.S.R. Bares Quits the S. P. Hitler's Aims

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 23.—"Hitler's speech merely confirms the tremendous significance of the Franco-Soviet and Soviet-Czechoslovakian mutual aid treaties to preserve the peace of Europe," today asserted Pravda, the organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

"Hitler's speech gave no reply to the question of peace, but it was simultaneously the clearest reply in another sense: German fascism is the enemy of peace and security. The program advanced by Hitler is not the program of peace but of war in the East and West."

"What could have been expected from Hitler's address to the Reichstag?" asks Pravda.

"At least a clear reply might have been forthcoming to the question of whether the German government intends to assist the real strengthening of peace and security might have been expected. Hitler very artfully avoided such a reply. He preferred to occupy the attention of his audience with empty declarations about the virtues of National Socialism, about the gulf lying between fascist dictatorship and proletarian dictatorship, and again touchingly spoke of his bravery as a twentieth century Siegfried who had 'saved Germany' and Europe from catastrophe."

"For two and a half years Herr

Priest Pushes Fascist Plans

(See Page 2 for a detailed analysis of Coughlin's speech)

In a speech at Madison Square Garden in which he praised one of the world's most vicious slaveholders and labor-haters, Henry Ford, and in which he attacked Soviet Russia and Communism, Father Charles E. Coughlin, Detroit radio priest, pushed forward his plans for developing his National Union for Social Justice into a fascist movement.

About 22,000 people, filled with a desire for a real struggle against capitalism, loudly applauded Coughlin's demagogic attacks on the bankers, on the Roosevelt coolie wage scale on public works—which Coughlin had originally approved in a broadcast on January 6—and on the veto of the Patman Inflationary Bonus Bill. In contrast with the silence or thinly scattered applause that greeted Coughlin's potshots at the Soviet Union and Communism.

The names of President Roosevelt and Senator Wagner, who voted against the bonus, were repeatedly booed. At one point Coughlin tried without avail to stop the booing of Wagner.

A "Membership Meeting"

The meeting was opened by Louis B. Ward, porcine press agent, stooge, lobbyist and official biographer of Father Coughlin. Announced as a membership meeting of the National Union for the purpose of establishing the New York chapter, anybody who paid the admission price—50 cents to \$1—could get in, and no officers were elected.

Other speakers were James Van Zandt, national commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and Representatives William H. Conroy of Massachusetts and John V. Truxa of Ohio, all of whom endorsed Coughlin's program. In addition, Representatives Martin Sweeney of Ohio and Theodore L. Moritz of Pittsburgh sat on the platform.

Leaflets Distributed

As Father Coughlin stepped on the platform, acknowledging the applause with a faint, automatic smile curling his lips, a shower of leaflets came from the gallery. The leaflets, issued by the New York District of the Communist Party, asked Coughlin to answer seven questions of vital concern to the working people of New York. He failed to answer any.

Outside the Garden, leaflets were distributed by the American League Against War and Fascism exposing Coughlin's demand for big war

(Continued on Page 2)

NEW BILL IS PLANNED BY CONGRESS BACKERS; BONUS MARCH TALKED

HOUSE PUSHES ANTI-LABOR LEGISLATION

Dies Bill Reported Out
Of Committee; Move
To Outlaw 'Daily'

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Following on the heels of the brutally reactionary 6-to-3 United States Supreme Court decision against Angelo Herndon, the Dickstein-McCormack-Kramer trio in the House of Representatives are pressing their anti-labor legislation on two fronts.

They argued last night for a recommendation of Kramer's Bill (H. R. 6427), a measure designed to outlaw the Daily Worker and other radical publications, before a secret session of the House Judiciary Committee, but a few hours after they had obtained a favorable report from the Immigration Committee on the Dies Bill (H. R. 7159). The Dies Bill aims to deport militant foreign-born (non-citizen) workers. It is understood that Dickstein (Dem., N. Y. City) helped a great deal in getting a favorable report by obtaining proxies from absent committee members.

Telegrams and letters from workers and farmers to Chairman John J. O'Connor of the House Rules Committee, and other members of this committee, will be the determining factor in preventing the Rules Committee from giving a "rule" on the right of way, to H. R. 7159.

"Daily" Correspondent, Ejected

Though Chairman Patman W. Sumners of the House Judiciary Committee had announced that the night session would be public, he put out Seymour Waldman of the Daily Worker Washington Bureau, who was admitted as a correspondent and who had followed the proceedings at the press table for at least ten minutes. Sumners sought to explain that the session was not open to the press. When Waldman replied that the office of the Judiciary Committee that very night had declared that the session would be public Kramer (Dem., Los Angeles), one of Hearst's leading lieutenants, said that he (Kramer) had told correspondents that the session would be closed. He failed to explain, however, why he had made no objection to Waldman's entrance.

McCormack (Dem., Mass.), the chairman of the "Committee on un-American Activities" that suppressed testimony unfavorable to fascism, told the Judiciary Committee that the Communist Party favors the forcible overthrow of the government and that "Browder, Ford and other leaders" admitted to his committee that "the time has not yet arrived. . . . Of course, it will never arrive. . . . These men don't lie, they'll tell you." McCormack repeated the lie which he inserted in the record of his "un-American Committee," namely, that the Fur Workers' Independent In-

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Vote Is Nine Short of Total Needed to Override Veto

WASHINGTON, May 23.—In a charged political atmosphere the Senate voted late this afternoon to sustain the presidential veto of the Patman bonus bill. Supporters of the measure were nine votes short of the two-thirds necessary to override the Roosevelt rejection. The vote was 54 in favor of the measure and 40 against.

Pro-bonus forces in both houses of Congress immediately laid plans to set the bonus issue before Congress in a new form. Sen. Thomas (Dem., Okla.), long a champion of inflation, was vociferous in his insistence that the bonus would remain an issue before the entire current session of Congress.

Champions of the \$2,000,000,000 measure battled to the last during the dramatic session. But they could not win the two-thirds majority necessary to have the Senate join the House in overriding the veto.

New Bonus March Looms

LOS ANGELES, May 23 (UP).—R. W. Robertson, one of the leaders of the 1932 Bonus Army March, said today that he would again organize a march on the national capital.

"We will start organizing the minute the Senate votes, if it votes the 'wrong way,'" Robertson said.

Strikes Rise In Cleveland

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 23.—The offensive of organized labor of Cleveland against rising living costs and for better conditions received new impetus with the strike of 1,500 National Carbon Manufacturing Co. battery workers and 800 Addressograph and Multigraph men. With 2,500 White Motors employes and 1,500 Industrial Rayon workers already out, the four strikes involve over 6,000 people.

The National Carbon plant struck Thursday morning for a 10 to 20 per cent sliding scale wage increase, seniority rights and progressive advancement.

The Addressograph workers struck Wednesday afternoon, disgusted with long negotiations and mediation, when the company refused a general wage increase.

The White Motors strike continues solid. A large number of office workers are striking with the production men. The plant shut down, and all gates are being picketed. A union committee and the company are meeting this afternoon jointly with a government conciliator.

Mass violation of the injunction against the Industrial Rayon pickets started today with the full backing of the Cleveland Federation of Labor. Two injunctions were issued Wednesday by Judge McMahon limiting pickets to two for each gate. Mass picketing, however, continues.

Groups Press Protest Drive For Krumbein

A campaign to force reversal of the recent ruling of federal prison authorities denying Charles Krumbein, New York District Organizer of the Communist Party, and other political prisoners the right to receive the Daily Worker, got under way yesterday with the sending by various organizations of protest letters to the United States Board of Prisons.

Krumbein started serving sentence in Northwestern Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pa., on Feb. 8 on a charge of a technical violation of passport regulations. Four other prisoners in the same prison had been receiving the Daily Worker for almost a year prior to Krumbein's imprisonment. Eight days after he entered the penitentiary, Krumbein and the other four prisoners were refused the right to receive copies of the Daily Worker and other labor publications.

Krumbein was jailed for his working class activities, the charge of technical violation of passport regulations merely serving as a pretext. All organizations of workers and professionals, all individuals, are urged to protest this vicious action. Demand removal of the ban on the Daily Worker, Labor Defender and other publications.

Rank and File United Ticket Gains in Big 6

As the final election results of Typographical Union No. 6 were being tabulated yesterday, returns showed F. Elmer Brown, presidential candidate on the rank and file United Ticket, was second to Leon Rouse, president of the local union for eighteen years. Rouse polled 2,348 votes; Brown 1,772. Austin Hewson ran third with 1,585.

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Communist Party Work in Aid Of Youth Must Be Spurred, Declares Central Committee

Insisting on far more activity on the part of the Communist Party during the remainder of May, which has been designated by the party as Youth Month, Earl Browder, general secretary of the Party, has issued a statement to all district organizations calling for an increase in the support lent to the Young Communist League. Particular stress is laid in Browder's declaration upon aiding the Y.C.L. in mobilizing youth organizations for the united youth demonstrations against war and fascism on May 30.

More activity of Party members within the trade unions, both those affiliated with the American Fed-

eration of Labor and Independent trade unions, is demanded by Browder.

Distribution of Young Worker Speaking of the necessity for distributing the Young Worker, organ of the Y.C.L., Browder says, "All Party members must at once undertake to order a maximum amount of the special quarter of a million edition of the Young Worker and organize for the distribution and sale of it."

Browder's complete statement follows:

The Central Committee calls attention to the slow response of

With its publication, a month ago, of the full table of the Roosevelt coolie wage scale, the Daily Worker scored the most sensational "beat" of the year over every newspaper in the country.

The Daily Worker published the full tables of the Roosevelt work relief wage on April 20; exactly one month before any other paper in the country.

In publishing the table while the top leaders of the A. F. of L. were urging the workers to have faith in President Roosevelt and Senator Wagner, the Daily Worker sounded the warning to the American workers and began rallying them to the struggle against the star-

vation wages proposed by Roosevelt.

To the readers of the Daily Worker, scoops are nothing new. Ever since its inception the Daily Worker has been the first to expose conditions, facts, figures. This year alone it has already scored notable scoops on General Butler's testimony before the Congressional Committee, on Coughlin, on Huey Long on Hearst.

Must Reach More Workers

"Suggest you build to one hundred thousand and more (circulation)," wires a Philadelphia newspaperman, "by stressing—'You

PRIEST'S AUDIENCE IS AGAINST CAPITALISM—COUGHLIN IS NOT

Opposes Real Democracy For Workers

Plays Game of Hearst and Wall Street in Attacking U.S.S.R.

Father Coughlin's speech in Madison Square Garden Wednesday night deserves the critical scrutiny of every worker and farmer, of every person who feels the oppression of capitalism.

The audience that listened so eagerly to him was composed of middle-class people and workers, the overwhelming majority of whom two years ago believed implicitly in the promise of Roosevelt and the New Deal. Today they have learned the real meaning of the New Deal: the reality of reduced wages, of coöperative pay on public works, of the vetoing of the bonus.

Today they are ready, as they did Wednesday night, to cheer the name of Roosevelt, whom they once hailed as savior, to greet with loud boing the name of Senator Wagner, who for so long has posed as "labor's friend," and to turn eagerly to what they believe is a genuine program of struggle against the capitalist parasites and the plunderers of the people.

Audience Against Capitalism
It is significant that the part in Father Coughlin's speech which drew the loudest applause was his statement, not contained in the prepared text:

"If we are forced to see \$10 or even \$50 a month paid for such work in what we call a New Deal, then this plutocratic capitalist system must be constitutionally voted out of existence."

On the other hand, Father Coughlin's denial that he was planning to organize a new political party and his appeals to "organize within your own party as Republicans or Democrats for the primary elections," were coldly received.

It was clear that the deafening applause and stamping of feet that greeted the first-quoted statement were not for the words "constitutionally voted," but for the idea of putting an end to the capitalist system and substituting something under which the common man would get a real new deal.

What Is His Program?

In view of this fact, did Father Coughlin offer such a program, a program of uncompromising struggle for immediate improvements in the conditions of the masses, as well as for the abolition of the capitalist system as a whole?

Let us examine his statements in detail.

Father Coughlin began his speech by emphasizing his belief in democracy and declared the aim of his National Union to establish "real democracy." He correctly stated that "while the United States of America masqueraded under the name of democracy, it was really operated as a plutocracy."

Slave-owners' Democracy

He then held up as the ideal of true democracy the city-state of ancient Athens, and as examples of the absence of democracy Italy, Austria, Germany and the Soviet Union. He made repeated attacks on the Soviet Union and Communism.

Can ancient Athens be regarded as an example of true democracy?

The fact is, as most historians admit, that ancient Athens was a good example of democracy for one class. All freemen in ancient Athens could participate in making the laws of the country, but in addition to these freemen, who numbered thousands, there were slaves, who numbered millions, and these slaves were completely excluded from democracy.

Dictatorship Over Masses

In other words, Athenian democracy was a democracy for the few, but a dictatorship by the few over the many, over the oppressed and exploited slaves.

This is true also of the so-called democracy of the United States. The few, the handful of big bankers and industrialists, rule over the many, the working masses who create all the wealth of the country, by virtue of their complete control over that wealth. In fascist Germany, Italy and Austria we find the same situation, with the exception that there the capitalists have "dropped any pretense of democracy," have discarded its superficial forms with which the American and other "democratic" capitalists deceive the people.

"Democratic Rights" in the U. S. A.

In the United States the capitalists still are forced to allow the people certain democratic rights so long as they fight to retain them. But when the masses try to better their conditions and to free themselves from oppression, the American capitalists try to do what the capitalists of Italy, Germany and Austria have done: to stamp out all democratic rights and to crush every protest with an iron hand, whether it be a strike, a demonstration of unemployed, or any other effort of the toilers to make their demands heard.

Where, then, can we turn for real democracy? Evidently it must be to a country where the workers and farmers who produce all the wealth of the land enjoy its fruits and rule the country in their own interests and against the interests of the capitalists and exploiters. Is there such a land?

Only One Land of Real Democracy

If we look for facts and not slanders, we find that the only country in the world where the masses try where true democracy for the masses exists—precisely the country that Father Coughlin attacks, the Soviet Union. This is the only country where unemployment has been completely abolished, the real wages in all capitalist countries are declining, real wages are being

THE SHADOW-BOXER



raised under the second Five-Year Plan by 100 per cent, the only country where the farmers are having their incomes constantly increased, where the veterans do not have to campaign for their back wages because they are treated as heroes of the people, where social insurance, old age pensions, etc., provide permanent security for everybody who works for a living.

Coughlin Fights True Democracy

The working masses of Russia were able to overthrow czarism and capitalism and to build a new system of prosperity and freedom for themselves only because they were led by a great and courageous Communist Party. When Father Coughlin, therefore, joins with the fascist Hearsts and other enemies of labor, when he echoes the words of Hitler's speech to the Reichstag Tuesday and attacks the Soviet Union and Communism, is he defending democracy? Is he defending helping those who are trying to destroy the only true democracy in the world?

He Knows Ford Oppression

Surely Father Coughlin knows of the inhuman speed-up in the Ford plant, of the vicious spy system that hounds the workers not only inside the factory, but in their very homes. Surely he knows that it was the hirelings of Henry Ford who turned machine guns on several thousand hunger marchers on March 7, 1932, murdering five and wounding between 50 and 100 more.

Yet Father Coughlin, again departing from his prepared speech, said: "I thank God there's a Henry Ford who pays \$6 a day!"

What about Duncel Bill?

Moreover, why did not Father Coughlin say something about the attacks on the democratic rights of the people that are taking place right under his own nose? Why did he not utter a word of protest against the Michigan Duncel Bill, which would make it a crime punishable by imprisonment to go out on strike or to possess working class literature? Why did he make no criticism of the U. S. Supreme Court decision condemning the heroic young Negro worker, Angelo Herndon, to 18 to 20 years on the Georgia chain gang for having organized Negro and white workers to fight for relief?

Who supports Roosevelt?

The audience demonstrated its opposition to the New Deal policies by booing President Roosevelt and loudly applauding every time Father Coughlin attacked Roosevelt's starvation wage scale on public works or called for immediate payment of

the bonus. Yet doesn't Father Coughlin share the blame for putting over these policies, policies which by his own admission have enormously increased profits while cutting the real income of the masses? Who was it that raised the slogan of "Roosevelt or Ruin" and declared only a little more than a year ago, on April 8, 1934: "I shall never change my philosophy that the New Deal is Christ's Deal."

And who was it that said only as recently as March 11, 1935: "I still proclaim to you that it is either 'Roosevelt or Ruin.' I support him today and will support him tomorrow."

Father Coughlin justly denounces the coöper wage scales, but did he not praise the proposal to pay less than prevailing rates in a broadcast on Jan. 6?

Why His Fight on Unions?

Father Coughlin told his audience: "The National Union advocates that every man who earns bread by the sweat of his brow—every laborer, if he is true to the principles of Americanism—will join some labor union."

If he believes this, why did he for years fight the trade union movement, why did he have his printing done in a non-union shop, why did he build his church with scab labor, paying them 25 to 40 per cent below trade union rates?

Why Is He for Inflation?

Father Coughlin placed the main emphasis in his speech on the question of banking and currency. He tried to answer Roosevelt's charge that the inflationary Palmont Bonus Bill would result in the issuing of printing press money by making the counter-charge that it is the bankers who have all along been turning out printing press money through check-books and bonds.

Father Coughlin here avoided the main question of vital concern to the masses: that inflation, whether it is achieved through printing greenbacks or through cutting the gold value of the dollar or through some other device INCREASES LIVING COSTS AND THEREBY GIVES A SWEEPING INDIRECT WAGE CUT TO THE PEOPLE.

This would be the effect of the Palmont scheme for paying the bonus.

He Is Not for Strikes

Though Father Coughlin called for "a just and living annual wage," he did not call on the workers to fight and strike, if necessary, to secure such a wage. Though he assailed the Roosevelt public works wage scales, he did not urge the unemployed to take organized action to force the government to increase the rates. On the contrary, he offered as a cure-all for all the ills that afflict the people, the proposal that the government take over the Federal Reserve System

and restore to Congress "the right to coin money and regulate the value thereof."

Whose Government Is It?

Whether the government owns the Federal Reserve System or not, all workers should remember that the government under capitalism is always the instrument not of the masses of the people, but of the big bankers and industrialists. A government-owned Federal Reserve System would mean not that the government controls the bankers, but that the bankers tighten their grip on the government.

In fascist Germany, for example, there is a government-owned central bank, the Reichsbank. Does this mean that the German masses, who are suffering the most barbarous persecution, control the banking system? Merely to ask the question is enough to show how ridiculous it is.

Would More Currency Help?

And would issuing more currency, as Father Coughlin's banking scheme provides, bring back prosperity? Coughlin himself admitted Wednesday night that there is about the same amount of currency in circulation today, approximately \$5,500,000,000, as there was in 1929. Why, then, was there so-called prosperity in 1929, while today there is mass unemployment, curtailed production and reduced purchasing power? To increase the amount of currency in circulation would not put any more money in the pay envelopes of the workers. But it would increase capitalist profits through jacking up prices, and it would cut the real income of the great majority of the working people of the country.

The only way the people can get control of the banking system is to take over all the means of production, destroy the state power of the capitalists and establish a government of their own. This is what has actually been done in the Soviet Union.

Upholds Private Ownership

Father Coughlin, for all the paper bullets that he fires at the capitalists, is opposed to this because he upholds the principle that is the very life-blood of the capitalist system, the private ownership of property. That is, he defends the right of the Morgans, Rockefellers, Fords and Hearsts to continue to own and operate all the factories of the country and to take for themselves the greatest share of the wealth that the workers create.

Backs Pay Cut For All Toilers By Inflation

Under Radical Phrases He Puts Over Program of Wall Street

capitalist ownership, which means continuation of capitalist exploitation and oppression.

When Father Coughlin tells his followers to continue to organize in the Republican and Democratic parties—these twin wings of the same Wall Street bird of prey—he tells them to continue to vote for those whose job it is to preserve the existing system with all its oppressive burden of low wages, hunger and war. He tells the people, in other words, to vote for either a Hoover or a Roosevelt—for somebody who will stab the veterans with bayonets or somebody who will stab them with words. He also tells them thereby not to organize a mass anti-capitalist Labor Party that will fight for their immediate needs.

That the masses are seeking a fundamental break with the parties of capitalism and even with the capitalist system itself was indicated by the stormy applause that greeted his statement about the necessity of abolishing capitalism, though Coughlin demagogically tried to sidetrack this demand, by speaking of "constitutionally voting" capitalism out of existence, an obvious impossibility.

Coughlin Is for Fascism
What, then, is the purpose of Coughlin's radical phrases—which he is always careful to balance with another phrase that negates the meaning of his radical words? For example, his phrase, "production for use at a profit." The experience of the working masses of Germany, Italy and Austria show quite clearly the direction in which Coughlin is moving. To "attack" the capitalists while defending Henry Ford, to denounce Morgan while agitating for the inflationary program of the big bankers and industrialists organized in the Communist Party of the Nation, to defend "democracy" in general but to heap abuse and slander on the only concrete example of true democracy, Soviet Russia, while saying nothing about the outrages committed by rising American fascism against the democratic rights of the people, to call for "a just and living annual wage" and to urge workers to organize while paying low wages and bitterly opposing labor organization, to "declare war" on capitalism, while defending capitalist private ownership of the means of production and carrying on an acrimonious war against the only movement that fights for the abolition of the system, Communism—what the question is enough to show how technique of Hitler and all fascists.

Allied With Fascists
Add to this, Father Coughlin's alliance with such leading American fascists as the millionaire publisher, banker and industrialist, William Randolph Hearst, and the Louisiana rancher, Huey Long, and the real character of the movement that he is launching becomes clear.

The radical phrases of the more radical strikes of Coughlin. The anti-labor strikebreaking deeds of Roosevelt, which have given a great impetus to the development of fascism, are only the shadow of the fascist terror that would be unloaded against the American people if the Coughlins, Hearsts and Longs have their way.

The Answer: Struggle

There is no magic formula for a better life and freedom for the American masses. There is only the choice of relentless organized struggle for our most vital needs or the slavery, fascist terror and war toward which capitalism is driving. Not the strenuous words of Coughlin, not faith in the hunger parties of Hoover and Roosevelt, but the building of a mass fighting Labor Party, based on the trade unions and controlled by the rank and file, will enable us to unite the working masses of the country and defeat the reactionary forces that are trying to Hitlerize America.

Not the "social justice" of Coughlin, the hangman's justice of fascism, but the real justice, the real freedom, democracy and prosperity of workers' rule, the road pointed out by the Communist Party of the U. S. A.—the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of our own Soviet power can "keep America safe for the Americans" of all nationalities, colors and creeds who in city and countryside create the wealth of our country.

Michigan Gag Bill Advanced in House

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., May 23.—The Duncel bill, most reactionary of recent measures against labor, was read out of Judiciary Committee of the Michigan House yesterday and recommended for adoption. Only two days remain until the Legislature will adjourn. The Committee for Protection of Civil Rights again appealed to all organizations and all supporters of the fight for civil rights to increase the protest movement.

Scores of cars filled with delegates of the 276 organizations affiliated with the conference left for Lansing this morning to be present while the debate on the bill takes place, and bring further pressure for its defeat.

Organizations were called upon to send telegrams to their respective representatives in the Legislature, calling for a vote against the bill.

U.S. Demands Ujich Surrender Today

An alarm was sounded last night by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born in the case of John Ujich, anti-fascist worker, who has been ordered to surrender at 10 o'clock this morning to Ellis Island authorities for deportation to fascist Italy.

Warning that certain death or imprisonment awaits Ujich in Mussolini's Italy, the Committee called for a flood of protest telegrams to Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, Washington, D. C.

Ujich, who was on a defense tour, returned to the city last night when advised by wire that the Board of Review in the Labor Department had refused to grant a stay of the deportation proceedings or to investigate the evidence presented in the original Labor Department hearing in Tacoma, Wash.

A. B. Comfort, Tacoma relief official who set in motion the deportation proceedings against Ujich, is now under indictment.

U.S.S.R. Bares Hitler's Aims

(Continued from Page 1)

Hitler has unceasingly "saved Germany and Europe from catastrophe." And with each year the people of Europe are becoming ever more convinced that the policy of German fascism leads to war, that German fascism is a direct threat to their existence.

"If Hitler spoke of peace, this is easily explained," Pravda pointed out. "German fascism still requires time for military and political preparations for the 'great decision.' It needs time to upset the peace front now in formation, and therefore it is by no chance that it appeals to England, hoping that this time it will succeed in neutralizing her, thus weakening the position of those countries in Europe which are interested in the preservation of peace."

"Hitler declares that the German government does not recognize and continues categorically to reject any collective guarantees of peace and security, and advances his own plan for the 'organization of European peace.'" He contrasts this plan to the peace policy of the Soviet Union and the powers cooperating with it. In the opinion of the Reich-Chancellor peace in Europe should be guaranteed, not by collective guarantees, but by mutual aid against an aggressor but by giving the aggressor the possibility of dealing with a country subjected to aggression. This is the exact meaning of Hitler's proposal on the "localization of conflicts." This is in essence the whole question."

"It is interesting," Pravda notes significantly, "that the German government advanced the same theory of 'localization' on the eve of the World War."

"Such a plan for the 'organization of peace in Europe' possesses every advantage for German imperialism because it permits the defeat of each neighbor singly. This is why Hitler thinks the thesis of indivisibility of peace is 'dangerous,' because the entire policy of German fascism is directed precisely towards the revision of the world. With this aim in mind German fascism fights for the freedom of maneuvering."

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Such are the workers' districts of Berlin like Neukölln, Wedding, and Charlottenburg. Frankfurt listed in the records of the Gestapo (secret police) as a spot of "dangerous restlessness." The Rhineland towns—Essen, Altessen, Oberhausen, Eiberfeld, Mulheim—are now a mighty spearhead for the entire trade union struggle against the fascist exploitation of the dictatorship. There are dozens other such centers of revolt.

But of all these perhaps Hamburg remains the most outstanding example of a workers' city which has answered Hitler's thrust for thrust. Hamburg, the city of Ernst Thaelmann, the city of the October barricades in 1923, the city of the first revolutionary proletarian workers' and soldiers' council in the revolution of 1918, is still the deadly bayonet in the side of Hitler's reaction.

Hence the particularly mad raging of the Gestapo of Hamburg.

Dettman in Danger

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The Hamburg police has especially suffered many reprisals in its struggle with the anti-fascist mass front, and is still unable to destroy the strong unity of the C.P.G. with the class-conscious toiling masses in the home city of Ernst Thaelmann. It therefore avenges itself through increased terror by unusually barbarous torture and a treacherous murder methods against Communists who get into their clutches.

The Madison Square Garden meeting, to be held next Monday under the auspices of the New York District of the Communist Party, will exert the power of its mass force against every concentration camp and prison in Hitler Germany. Underground letters from German workers speak volumes about the impression made upon the Nazi butchers by the great protest demonstrations which take place in the United States. For a mighty turnout next Monday! Strike a blow at Hitler and imperialism war!

Tax the Rich To Pay Bonus!

(Continued from Page 1)

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Make Rich Pay for Bonus

Why doesn't Roosevelt propose to take the money for the bonus from the rich exploiters? The war billions of the Mellons, Morgans, Rockefellers, Fords, Baruch, are still in the possession of these very individuals and their class. Why not tax Mr. Hearst, who claims to be so ardent a supporter of the bonus? Why not take \$50,000,000 from Mr. Hearst's hundred million-dollar fortune, made out of lies, plunder, scandals—and from war profits. Tax the Hearsts in the interest of the veterans. Tax the munition makers, the du Ponts, Schwabs, Mellons, Rockefellers—and all the profiteers in the banks and industry, the capitalist press.

The profiteers who drove the American people into the war for the sake of their millions should and can be taxed now to provide the bonus.

You gentlemen of the Congress, who also claim you are so ardently for the bonus (if you mean what you say and are not voting for the bonus only to get re-elected to further cheat the people) why don't you demand the rich be taxed?

Tax your friends: Tax the war racketeers, the prosperity profiteers, the depression racketeers, the strike-breaking profiteers. One of the leaders of the American Legion, Belgrano, is a banker. Tax him!

And you, leading gentlemen of the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars, who every day preach and try to incite the masses of the veterans against the workers, against their most militant leaders, the Communist Party. That's the system of profit racketeering that you are defending. This is what you call "Americanism." The masses are driven to war by the capitalists. The workers and farmers are forced to sweat and toil. And a handful of millionaires profit and prosper in war and in peace, in prosperity and depression.

Let's take the example of the Americanism of poor little "Princess" Mdivani Barbara Hutton, "Babs," as Hearst so familiarly calls her. She got \$40,000,000 and never in her life even tied her own shoe string. She got the money out of the sweat and blood of ten thousand toiling men and women in the Woolworth stores. With this money she buys for herself first a Russian prince which the "terror" by Hearst, drove out of Russia. Then after a short while she purchases for herself a Danish count. Tomorrow perhaps she will buy the Prince of Wales, because \$40,000,000 can certainly soften the heart of even a royal Windsor.

This is only one out of dozens. That's the kind you, the American toiling masses, are working and slaving for. Because of this kind of people you don't get the bonus. You get unemployment, Roosevelt coöper wages, fascist terror against strikers, huge war preparations for another bloody slaughter.

And if we Communists declare this must not be, it cannot be, we must change such a despicable, rotten system, then come the Hearsts, the Coughlins, the Johnsons, the Roosevelts, and shout "this is not Americanism!"

Yes, the millionaires and their President, the veto-President, the \$12-a-month-coöper-relief-President, the capitalist politicians, the Hearsts, they say day in and day out: Everything is un-American that threatens the fortunes of the millionaires and their power.

What follows for the veterans from all these facts? They must unite closely with the

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SEAFARERS REJECT MOVE TO REFORM RANK AND FILE LEADERS IN THE UNION

New York I. S. U. Supports Galvin, Wolfe and Hopkins, Militant Trio in Philadelphia Who Led Fight to Build Union

The International Seamen's Union officialdom was dealt a body blow when their recommendation to expel the three militant seamen, Galvin, Wolfe and Hopkins, was rejected by the New York local of the Marine Firemen's, Oilers' and Watertenders' Union on Tuesday night.

Not satisfied with framing Galvin and Wolfe and putting them on two years' probation for making the rank and file in Philadelphia, the local decided to bring further charges in order to expel the three seamen and a third one, Hopkins. The charge, "distributing literature and propagating the idea of dual unionism," was placed against the three after the publication by the rank and file of an open letter exposing the district leaders.

Knowing they could never get away with it in Philadelphia, where the rank and file lined up behind Galvin and Wolfe, the officials thought they would play safe by presenting the charges in New York.

But when the trial committee brought in its recommendation for expulsion at Tuesday's meeting of the Marine Firemen's, Oilers' and Watertenders' Union, over two hundred rank and file members had packed the hall to back up the three seamen.

Due to the six months probationary ruling, only 38 of those present were entitled to vote. When the recommendation to expel the three was rejected 15 to 13, the other 175 dues-paying "non-voters" registered their vote with a thunder of applause.

Flandin Asks Power To Inflate the Franc

PARIS, May 23.—A new onslaught against the income and living standards of the French masses was foreseen here when the Flandin government announced that it would seek dictatorial powers of "controlling" the value of the franc, that is to say, powers of inflation.

The announcement is understood in most quarters to be the preliminary step toward abandonment of the gold standard and a sharpening of the world imperialist struggle for markets.

WHAT'S ON

- Boston, Mass.**
 - Tonight's night to dance till one at the Astor Hotel, 40th St. Cash prize to the best couple. Cash drama. Sub. 5c. Sup. 10c. "The World's Greatest Show" at the International Hall, 45 W. 50th St.
- Cambridge, Mass.**
 - "Get-Together" Party. Lots of fun, lots of dancing, bring your friends. Saturday, May 25, 8 p.m. at 36 Cambridge St. Sub. 5c. Sup. 10c. Cambridge City Y. C. L.
- Philadelphia, Pa.**
 - Main Meeting, Saturday, May 25th, 8 p.m. at Rainsford Hotel, N.E. cor. 8th and Rainsford Aves. Main speaker, A. E. Magli on "The Truth About Father Coughlin." Mass meeting will be followed by a Daily Worker Shock Brigade. Banquet given for those who have obtained for the Daily Worker at least one two-month subscription. Aup. 5c. Sub. 10c.
 - Celebrate the victory of securing the License of the International Workers Order for Food and Kindred Trades, 24 p.m. at the New Gerrard Hall, 307 E. Eighth St. Special rates for examination of the license. Refreshments. Adm. with ticket 10c. Without ticket 15c. Aup. City Central Comm. 10c.
 - Annual Meeting of the International Labor Defense, Sunday, June 3rd, 10th and York Sts. Delicious food, entertainment. 25c. One ticket. There will be dinner and dancing at the Park Mason Workers Club, 32nd and Montgomery Aves.
 - Wednesday, June 27, to greet four of the six anti-fascists upon their release. Sunday, June 30th, 8 p.m. at the Park Mason Workers Club and Montgomery Ave. Sup. 10c. Sub. 5c. L. & L. D.
- Pittsburgh, Pa.**
 - "The New Theatre" of Pittsburgh presents "New Theatre Night," featuring "Newborn," by V. J. Jerome, "Waiting for Godot," by Samuel Beckett and "Free to the People," by D. C. T. Starr, on Friday, May 24, 8:15 p.m. at the Grand Opera House, 215 Center Ave. Adm. orchestra 50c at the door; 35c in advance; balcony 50c at the door; 35c in advance.
- Cleveland, Ohio**
 - "Song of Happiness" now playing at the Penn. St. Theatre, 2001 at E. 24th St. Matinee, Thursday, at 2 p.m. Evening, Friday, at 8 p.m. Soviet musical film, better than "Road to Life."
- Detroit, Mich.**
 - "Waiting for Letty," the smash play by Clifford Odets, will be given two performances by New Theatre Union, Friday and Saturday evenings, May 24 and 25 at Detroit Art Institute. On same program: courtroom scene from Webster's "They Shall Not Die." Dance by New Dance Group. Tickets for Seaboard Defense Fund. Tickets at Grinnell's.
- Chicago, Ill.**
 - Annual Picnic of the Unemployment Council of Cook County, Friday, May 25, 10 a.m. (in case of rain picnic will be held one week later). Joseph F. Higgins, 19th and Archer Aves. Chicago, will be the special attraction. Matinee, at 2 p.m. Children free. Sup. 10c. Sub. 5c. Refreshments. Tickets: 35c in advance; 50c at the door. On sale at the Park Mason Workers Club, 32nd and Montgomery Aves.
 - The New Theatre League is presenting the Chicago Group Theatre in "Waiting for Letty," on Friday, May 24, at 8 p.m. at the Civic Theatre, Washington and Walker Sts. Aup. John Henry Playhouse in "The World's Greatest Show" on Saturday, May 25, at 8 p.m. Food, orchestra, Adm. 30c. Sup. 10c. Sub. 5c. L.I.D., 1334 34th Street.
 - The Chicago Group Theatre is presenting the Chicago Group Theatre in "Waiting for Letty," on Saturday, May 25, at 8 p.m. at the Civic Theatre, Washington and Walker Sts. Aup. John Henry Playhouse in "The World's Greatest Show" on Sunday, May 26, at 8 p.m. Food, orchestra, Adm. 30c. Sup. 10c. Sub. 5c. L.I.D., 1334 34th Street.

Florida Drafts Forced Labor Vagrancy Law

Accept Roosevelt Wage Of \$19 Monthly or Jail, Is Verdict

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—A triumvirate of great, immediate danger to the American labor movement in general and to the country's unemployed, in particular, is Hopkins, Treadway and Stone.

The Hopkins, Treadway and Stone—the representatives of entrenched capitalism—have concocted for Florida a bill known as "The 1935 Social Welfare Act," drafted to create an agency for the administration of Federal funds and designed, with the benediction of the National Association, to be a model bill for the rest of the states to adopt. It provides "for the punishment as a vagrant of any able bodied male person refusing to accept employment at prevailing rate of wages."

The Florida Social Welfare Bill is the beginning of the end of direct relief, the substitution therefor of forced labor, under a system of work relief, with millions of heads of families removed from the relief rolls and designated as "unemployed" left to the tender mercies of bankrupt municipalities and already greatly overburdened charity agencies—a program of intolerable starvation for the workers of the state.

The reason for the selection of Florida is because of the completion of both houses of the State Legislature being extremely conservative and archaic in their views on the subject of possible kind of labor. With the exception of a few counties, in which are to be found the larger cities such as Miami, Tampa and Jacksonville which are controlled by the landbarons, the bondholders and commercial pirates, the state of Florida is identified with agricultural interests, whose representatives in the legislature are probably the most conservative in the country.

These agricultural interests want a welfare act with relief distribution provisions that will be helpful to them to reduce the working class as closely to a state of peonage as possible. Florida, it must not be forgotten, was trained in a state of peonage by Henry M. Flagler of the East Coast Railway fame. Flagler now wants to bring back six cents an hour for a twelve hour day when the East Coast railway was under construction more than thirty years ago. From the magnificent daily wage of 72 cents, he made them pay him back 48 cents a day for food and shelter, leaving the worker at the end of every 24 hours exactly 24 cents as savings for a rainy day. On days when it did rain, and on others when for other reasons there was no work, and the workers did not earn a penny, Flagler extracted from them the 48 cents due for their keep.

Flagler taught these agricultural interests a lesson they will never forget—the delicious memory of which will never be effaced from the exploiters of white and black labor in Florida. These agricultural interests now want to bring back six cents an hour with the introduction of the "vagrancy clause" in that so-called welfare bill.

The immediate task before the American labor movement, following the introduction of the work progress program by the administration, will be the organization of the workers on these project works. Organizations to be known as "project locals" will be drawn to be formed on all "local projects."

It is to forestall precisely such organizations, by preventing local strikes of project relief workers, that the Florida "Social Welfare Act" with its "vagrancy" clause was framed and introduced in the most fertile state for such backward legislation, as an administration measure to start the chain of fascist forced labor bills in each of the 48 states and the District of Columbia.

Noted Persons Protest New Scottsboro Moves

105 Sign Letter to Alabama Governor Demanding Release of Boys, Protest Against Plan to Re-Indict Innocent Boys

Senator Gerald P. Nye, James Weldon Johnson, John Haynes Homes, Bishop Francis J. McConnell and Van Wyck Brooks are among 105 prominent writers, educators and other professional people, who yesterday protested to Governor Bibb Graves of Alabama against the plans of Alabama officials to re-indict the nine innocent Scottsboro boys.

They were signatories to a letter sent yesterday by the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners to the Alabama executive. The letter reviewed the recent decision of the U. S. Supreme Court upholding the constitutionality of the International Labor Defense and its attorneys for the defense and the Negro people were violated by the systematic exclusion of Negroes from Alabama juries.

The letter also reviewed the overwhelming proof of the innocence of the boys, including the testimony of Ruby Bates that Victoria Price and herself had been coerced by Alabama officials into falsely charging the boys with "rape." Ruby Bates repudiated her original testimony and has since toured the country in defense of the boys.

The letter placed particular emphasis on the decision rendered by Judge James E. Horton in reversing the second verdict against Haywood Patterson, one of the defendants. "The testimony of the prosecutor (Victoria Price) in this case is not only uncorroborated, but it also bears upon its face indications of improbability and is contradicted by other evidence, and in addition thereto the evidence greatly preponderates in favor of the defendant."

Signatories to the letter are: Gerald P. Nye, U. S. Representative; Thomas R. Amlie, U. S. Representative; John Dewey, Professor Emeritus; Dr. John Dewey, President, National Education Association; Oswald Garrison Villard, editor and publisher; James Waterman Wise, writer; a. a. lecture; Professor Brewster, Johns Hopkins University; Franz Ross, Columbia University; Roger N. Baldwin, Director, American Civil Liberties Union; Van Wyck Brooks, Community Writer; Prof. Edgar Dale, Ohio State University; Mrs. Florence Caldwell, publisher; Mrs. Florence Caldwell, Ohio State University; The Congressional Club; The National Congress of Mothers; Malcolm Cowley, editor, The New Republic; John Howard Lawson, writer; Tess

Hoodlums Fail to Break Up Hathaway Talk at Virginia U.

UNIVERSITY, Va., May 23.—C. A. HATHAWAY, editor of the Daily Worker spoke here Friday night at a meeting sponsored by the National Student League of the University of Virginia in spite of continued efforts on the part of campus hoodlums to disrupt the meeting.

The students first assembled in Cabell Hall, but no sooner did the meeting begin when a small group, the majority of whom were C. C. men, began to disrupt the meeting by blowing on mechanical "bleeds" which according to the chairman of the local chapter of the American Liberty League had been distributed among students at the anti-war demonstration on April 12, by Hearst agents.

Some of the instructors drank occasionally inside Cabell Hall, as the chairman vainly sought to maintain order. On the outside, the disrupters threw firecrackers in an effort to increase the disturbance.

Pennsylvania Workers Bill In Committee

All Persons Urged to Press Assemblers for Prompt Vote

PITTSBURGH, May 23.—The Pennsylvania Joint Action Committee for Genuine Social Insurance has issued an urgent appeal to all organizations to send demands to State Representatives at Harrisburg for bringing the State Workers' Bill (H. R. 2726) out of committee.

The State Workers' Bill No. 2726 is identical with the Workers' Bill (H. R. 2627). It was referred to the Committee on Pensions and Gratitudes for the purpose of killing it. The introducer of the bill, Representative P. J. Moran, a machinist of Allegheny County, when interviewed by a delegation of the Pennsylvania Action Committee last Monday night stated:

"The only thing that will bring this bill out of committee is mass pressure and plenty of it. Particularly the members of the Committee on Pensions and Gratitudes, in whose hands the bill now is, must be flooded with demands for its passage."

This is the message of Representative Moran to more than 400 members of organizations whose delegates met in Harrisburg May 11 and 12 to map out plans for a system of genuine social insurance in Pennsylvania.

All organizations and individuals are urged to immediately write to their representatives in Harrisburg and also to the chairman of the Committee on Pensions and Gratitudes, L. Kenneth Harkins.

Auto Union Wins Inquest in Death Of Ford Worker

DETROIT, Mich., May 23.—An inquest into the death of Louis Sherry, Ford worker, poisoned by the minimum wage rate was granted by the office here to the Ford local of the United Automobile Workers Union and will begin Monday. The union is prepared to place at least twenty witnesses who will prove that lack of washing facilities, or dining room, limitation of the lunch period to 15 minutes and failure by the company to take precaution against the chemical which the men must handle all day, was responsible for the death.

The granting of the hearing came after many unions adopted resolutions demanding a public investigation. The hearing, it is expected, will take the whole of next week. A great deal of interest has been aroused here in the case as the hearing will reveal startling facts of the bad conditions in the plant, especially in view of the wide publicity given the announcement that the minimum Ford wage rate will be increased to \$6 a day.

Workers in the plant cited the great increase in the speed-up, decrease in the cost of production, and the recent rise in the cost of living to show that the increase will be insignificant in comparison to the increase in Ford's profits. The tendency among the auto workers for organization, and active work of the Ford local was also cited to show that increase "is not so voluntary."

CHICAGO CONFERENCE WILL PLAN CAMPAIGN ON RISING FOOD COST

City-Wide Meat Buying Stoppage Planned for June 13 at Time When Delegation Will Present Demands in Washington

CHICAGO, Ill., May 23.—To combat the skyrocketing of prices of necessities, particularly food, a broad conference, uniting hundreds of organizations, is being called by the United Conference Against the High Cost of Living on June 9, at 10 a. m., at 955 Grand Avenue, Chicago Commons.

Among the organizations supporting the conference are: the Joint Committee for Relief Action; Bakers Union Local 62; Metal Polishers Union Local 62; Chicago and Northern District of Colored Women's Clubs; Illinois Housewives Association; Olivet Institute; Humboldt Park Community Methodist Episcopal Church.

A preliminary conference has already been held out of which was formed the United Conference Against the High Cost of Living. Immediately following the Conference of June 9, a delegation will go to Washington to present the signatures obtained on petitions now being circulated. These petitions are addressed to President Roosevelt and Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, asking that immediate steps be taken to stop the continuous rise in price of all necessities. They are also addressed to Governor Horner, demanding the repeal of the Illinois State sales tax, which coming in on top of the present high prices is an unbearable burden upon people of small income, workers, men, professionals and small store-keepers.

Further plans immediately following the conference are for a city-wide boycott of meat on June 13, when the delegation is to confer with government representatives in Washington. On June 21 a mass meeting will hear the report of the delegation.

Neighborhood groups are being organized all over the city, composed of both representatives of organizations and individuals interested in the work. One such newly formed group in Lakeview District is holding a mass meeting on Friday at Butler House on Broadway, near Belmont. Speakers at this meeting are Mr. Gifford Ernest of the Daily News, Miss Rose Matelson, well known school teacher, and other.

First New England Anti-War Congress Is Held in Boston

BOSTON, May 23.—The first New England Congress Against War and Fascism was held Sunday at the Old South Meeting House with 169 delegates attending from all parts of New England.

Among the speakers were Prof. Oliver Lasker of Smith College; Miss Elise Trebat, New England organizer of the Friends of the Soviet Union; Otis Hood of the May Day United Front Committee; Mrs. Marion Davis; Robert Lawren, Connecticut Valley Youth Group organizer; Rev. James Mitchell of Cambridge; George Blake, of the Communist Party; Beatrice Bilyeu of New York City.

Resolutions were passed unanimously proposing plans for a united front movement against war and fascism through affiliations with trade unions and church organizations. Speakers charged that "certain newspapers are making libelous attacks upon the Soviet Union and are openly building a base for fascism in the United States."

Hakensack Branch Of I.W.O. Is Installed

HACKENSACK, N. J., May 23.—One hundred and fifty workers were present at the installation of the Hackensack Branch 651 of the International Workers Order, which took place here, Saturday night at the Mansion House.

Twenty-three charter members were inducted into the order and 13 workers at the affair entered their applications for membership. Edward Cole was elected organizer of the new branch.

Resolutions were passed unanimously proposing plans for a united front movement against war and fascism through affiliations with trade unions and church organizations. Speakers charged that "certain newspapers are making libelous attacks upon the Soviet Union and are openly building a base for fascism in the United States."

By his silver purchasing scheme he actually inflated the dollar. No, Roosevelt cannot pose as an anti-inflationist. His argument against the Patman bill is clearly humbug on that score. We Communists are for the bonus, but we are opposed to the Patman bill. We are opposed to the Patman bill precisely because it means inflation—which is another method of taking money out of the workers' pockets.

The United Struggle of Vets and All Workers for Bonus and Against Inflation Will Force Wall Street to Give Back Pay to Ex-Servicemen, Says Communist Party—Veto Message a Masterpiece of Deceit and Weasel Words

To this we Communists answer: Some Other Minorities. If the war veterans are a "minority" demanding special consideration why don't you deal with them as you did—and do—with the railroad and banks, Mr. President? Your administration has poured tens of millions of dollars into the coffers of bankrupt railroads and banks. Are the bankers and owners of watered railroad stock not "minorities"? Or is it that they are minorities whose class representatives you are?

"The people and government of the United States," said the President, "have shown a proper and generous regard for the sacrifices and patriotism of all of the four and three-quarter million men who were in uniform."

How has the government shown this "generous regard"? We Communists ask. Has it been by slashing veterans' benefits—its one of the first official acts of the Roosevelt administration? Has it been by consistently refusing to pay the ex-servicemen their back wages or adjusted compensation—which is all the bonus really is? Has it been by driving the bonus marchers out of Washington with fire and sword in 1932? Is this the "generous regard" to which you refer, Mr. President?

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The Rich Must Pay It. We say to the veterans that they must continue to fight for the bonus, paid not in inflated, printing press greenbacks, but in actual currency of the realm, gotten not by the revolutions of the presses but BY TAXATION OF THE RICH. BY TAXATION OF SWOLLEN CORPORATIONS PROFITS.

In this fight, the veterans have one great ally—the labor movement of the United States, the army of trade unionists organized in the thousands of locals of the American Federation of Labor. United with labor the vets can get the bonus. This is the only road to obtaining the bonus. This road the Communist Party urges you to take.

Fight Along With Labor. At the same time we urge you to fight for the demands of the whole working class and, in particular, the passage of the Workers Unemployment and Old Age Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827, the only bill by which the millions of unemployed are guaranteed a means to live.

Ever since the Communist Party was organized in 1919 we have championed the cause of the bonus. We have always said and we say today that the fight for the bonus is the fight of the whole working class. To that fight we Communists again re-declare ourselves.

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HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

It is now long past May Day, and by this time we should be carefully educating the recruits into the Communist Party who joined amid the joy, solidarity, and determination to struggle for a new world that was demonstrated on that day.

The first is from one who signs herself "Mary Smith," a teacher who, impassioned, tells of her emotions, May 1st.

"There's the bell! A rapid glance about me that the flock is all here this fine Spring morning. Good morning children, I say, 'Today is May 1st. President Roosevelt has set it apart as Child Health Day. Does any one know what else it stands for?' Two hands are uplifted. These sons and daughters of the working masses do not know the traditions of their class.

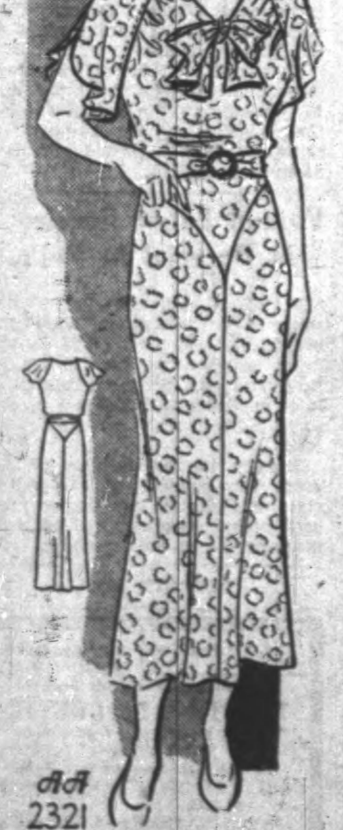
"I shall examine you before we go on to any of our regular school-work," I say. John Abstemar, read the chart. Right. Come here! Open your mouth! These gaping holes full of rot and decay confront me. The boy is very pale—malnutrition. 'Anthony Bucc!' He is anemic. 'Angelo Esposito.' He is a pale and underfed child for twelve years. 'Father working!' No, Miss Smith. 'Home relief?' Yes, Miss Smith. 'Any brothers and sisters?' Four brothers and sisters. I call another child. He has a weak heart and suffers from malnutrition. And so they follow.

"At the end I find three whose parents are shopkeepers and six whose jobs are out of a total of forty-five. Two peddle bananas. Only three girls and three boys have teeth without cavities and decayed. Thirty of the forty-five are noticeably undernourished. Two have impaired hearts, five have bad tonsils. What shall I say to them? I tap the desk with my ruler to get their attention. 'You must eat more—especially drink more milk.' A hand shows itself. 'Teacher, the lady down in the lunch room said we can't get more than one cup. There's just enough.' 'I'll speak to her' I answer. What else can I say? A generation of underfed and in many cases impaired, if not broken children is growing up. The alphabet fads and the 'magnanimity' of our Mayor are not feeding the children of the workers.

May 1, May 1. Out against hunger, children. Out against unemployment. Out against war—against fascism. Against the cruel system which crushes you. If you only knew! If only I could tell you! When these young minds grasp why they hunger, when we Mary Smiths grip ourselves and get the strength and numbers to tell them the truth, May Day will be something more mighty—more tremendous than the splendid turnout of 1935. The heavens themselves will shake with the shouts of the oppressed. The earth will shake and the rottenness and decay will tremble and fall, making way for a newer, better world!

FREQUENT contributor writes, "May Day, 1935 was the most beautiful May Day many of us have experienced. The capitalist newspapers, on May 2nd, said that the march was gay, as though it were a picnic. They did not say that the reason May Day was joyous was because all realized how we were advancing towards obtaining a real united front."

Can You Make 'Em Yourself? Pattern 2321 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 30-inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



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From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

Waitresses on Santa Maria Revolt Against Regimentation

By a Marine Worker Correspondent

S.S. SANTA MARIA.—About nine months ago the Grace Line, which owns this ship, tried to put across a company union, but failed in the attempt when the seamen voted overwhelmingly against it. The vote on the Santa Maria was 125 against the company union and three for it.

Taking all their ships into consideration it was found that practically all their seamen were against the company union. Of course, that was not the Grace Line's version of the balloting. I understand that they informed reporters that the ship's officers were the only ones opposed to the company union.

They dropped the idea of the company union and now they allow the International Seamen's Union to sign up the seamen.

On April 17th, the members of the crew were asked to sign the most vicious type of statement which forbade the licensed men and other members of the crew from mingling with the female members of the crew, not only aboard ship but even ashore, and forbade female members of the crew from mingling with passengers and frequenting places which passengers frequent in various ports of call. The statement further ordered the crew to be in full uniform whenever their duties carried them on the passenger decks.

Seventy per cent of those asked to sign this vicious contract, which shows the attempt of the Grace Line to enslave its seamen even when they are ashore, refused to sign it and since they have heard nothing more about it, they how-mass refusal to sign such contracts kills them in short order.

Last week, of the twelve officers eight were laid off, and the car inspectors will have to help the remaining four officers besides tending to the air releasing of the cars. No wonder they were furious. The company union, run by unscrupulous elements who care for themselves only, was helping the company in its schemes by not doing anything, by demoralizing the workers and keeping them divided.

The A. F. of L. local, in the meantime, is gaining membership and prestige. Although the company refuses to recognize it, the A. F. of L. local was able to stop it from signing an agreement with the company union and an official ballot is going to be taken in the shop.

B.M.T. Denies Passes To Employees' Wives By a Worker Correspondent NEW YORK.—I wish to call to the attention of your readers and the public in general a situation prevalent on the B.M.T. subway system which does not seem to be of general knowledge.

Throughout the country on every railway system ranging from transcontinental railroads to small town street railways, the employees of the companies have free passes for rides on their respective lines. These passes are also given to the wives of these employees, in this way offsetting to a very small extent the low salaries of the employees.

On the B.M.T. subway system the salaries of the men with average families of five to support are from \$18 to \$30 per week while officials draw as high as \$135,000 per year. Yet the B.M.T. Corporation revoked the passes for the wives of their employees, thus making them one of the few railways in the country practicing such a tactic on their employees. This took place in 1920, as a revenge on the employees for having gone out on strike.

What is behind this comment? A certain fear is being exhibited in the bourgeois press, which fears the united front in the United States may also be gaining strength to repel the attack and exploitation of the enemies of the American working class. It also presented this news in such light as to scare the Socialist membership away from the united front and to present the "Old Guard" Socialist leaders with a pretext in order to further sabotage the united front movement. The press finally ignores and omits the fact that the reasons behind this in France as well as any other capitalist countries is to rally the proletariat and all anti-fascist groups in order to check and ultimately destroy the fascist movement and the demagogues who are preparing to launch another capitalist war.

The Ruling Classes by Redfield



II. THE PEEPUL'S FRIENDS "and everywhere that Wallace went the bull was sure to go." "Look out," squeal the three little pigs, "here comes Hank Wallace, Hog Butcher of the World." "Wallace is our shepherd," sing the rich landlords, loan companies and bankers. "Wallace is our deliverer," sigh the poor farmers, tenants and sharecroppers. "He delivered us of our crops, our cattle, and now he threatens to deliver us of our homes. Yes, verily the time has come to deliver ourselves of this pestilence that destroys our crops and slays our cattle."

Carpet Mill Worker Gives Own Interpretation of Company's Ad

By a Worker Correspondent YONKERS, N. Y.—The Alexander Smith and Sons Carpet Company, which is making plenty of money but steers clear of pay envelopes as if they were poison, knows how to crack a joke—when it's at the expense of the workers.

The bosses put an expensive advertisement in the ritzy magazine. It shows one of the swell carpets which workers make for starvation wages and it says: "Nearly right won't do." The joke isn't that the company has the nerve to tell the world how good the work is that they refuse to pay a living wage for. The joke is that they had the nerve to have copies of the advertisement made and had it hung on bulletin boards all over the mill.

Coast Judge Lenient To Wealthy Youth

By a Worker Correspondent SAN DIEGO, Calif.—It is O. K. for a socially prominent young man like Winfield Lacey of this city to play around with \$39,000 of other people's money, for after all the judge is a good scoundrel, in the right set, etc. and he will say to you, as he sentences you: "I feel the nature of your crime is such that I should send you to San Quentin, but 'I am taking into consideration the high standing of your mother and father in the community and the fact that your creditors have come to your aid when I extend myself to not sending you to the state prison.'"

Battle of Telegraph Giants Threatens Mass Dismissals

By a Telegraph Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—A very serious condition confronts each and every telegraph worker. It must be exposed immediately and given the widest publicity in order to defeat the plans of the bankers of the Western Union which are the well-known banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb and Co. The press has been widely circulating the governmental pressure that was being exerted to enforce a merger between the Western Union and the Postal.

Transit Union Forces Gains

By an Independent Subway Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK.—The crumbs are beginning to fall to the workers of the Independent subway. The vacation bill granting to all employees of the Board of Transportation a two-week vacation per year has become law.

Conductor Fagan who was fired over a year ago on the say-so of a passenger has been reinstated. Conductors promoted to motorman who until now have been denied their annual increases, we hear, will have this granted to them shortly. The new conductor list issued by the Civil Service Commission of 130 Negro workers. This is the first time that Negroes have been employed on a Rapid Transit line in this city.

These concessions have been won due to the fight of a few militant workers, and the workers must now realize that only through a strong militant organization such as the Transport Workers Union can they hope to accomplish anything. Wages are still very low, especially so for the porters, tile cleaners, car cleaners, station agents and helpers. The City of New York transit workers are the lowest paid transit workers in the U.S.A. This is so because of the failure of the men to organize, and bad leadership on the part of those who did attempt to organize the traction workers of the city in the past.

So the judge, Superior Judge Lloyd Griffin, instead of sending him to the 'pen,' where Judge Lemmon of Sacramento had no scruples in sending the 8 C. S. victims from from two to fourteen years, sends young Lacey to the county road camp for two years! If Lacey be a man, he will only have to stay in camp 19 to 20 months! On his release he will be probationed for eight years.

THE RESULTS OF THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN FRANCE

By IVRY

It is a matter of common knowledge that the Communist Party of France won a remarkable victory in the municipal elections. The capitalist press of the United States conceded that, but the keynote of their comments contained something which we found last year in the capitalist press of France at the cantonal elections. The press stated that the Communists had gained at the expense of the Socialists, and that anyway the results were of no political significance.

What is behind this comment? A certain fear is being exhibited in the bourgeois press, which fears the united front in the United States may also be gaining strength to repel the attack and exploitation of the enemies of the American working class. It also presented this news in such light as to scare the Socialist membership away from the united front and to present the "Old Guard" Socialist leaders with a pretext in order to further sabotage the united front movement.

Let us take the municipality of Vitry where the Communist Mayor Rigaud and his municipal council of 1929 were overwhelmingly re-

ected. Let us say at the outset that whatever they achieved they did with the cooperation and the control of the workers of Vitry. In the field of education: New schools have been erected, new classes in drawing, singing, tailoring, physical education, and scholarship of all kinds were granted to the children of the Vitry proletariat; it built an open air school and kindergarten; it founded a radical institution in order to prevent the children from falling into the hands of the clergy. Here they were given a proletarian education—hence a preparation for the future Soviets of France. It acquired a future place where the workers' children spend their summer vacation; it acquired the "Aerium of Barbusse" where the anemic children are sent. It is one of the most beautiful mansions in France and the workers of Vitry are very proud of it.

Communist Achievements: More than 1500 medical consultations per month in 1924 against 500 in 1930; more than 900 medical consultations per month as against 75-150 in 1930; ten times as many punctures, ultra-violet and X-rays; prenatal care and diets for children; 1,100 children registered in 1934 as against 700 in 1933; hygienic and sanitary measures of all kinds, including a special laboratory; social and unemployment relief; housing, gas and electrification; taxes were imposed on the rich industrialists of Vitry and not on the workers as do other bourgeois municipalities. These are only a few things the Communist municipalities have accomplished in spite of constant attacks launched against them by the bourgeoisie.

But another significant phase of their work is the support, the unstinted support, they give to the workers' organizations of France and other countries, their support to the League Against War and Fascism, to the I.L.D., to the trade unions, to the strikers, as for example: the strike of the Roanne textile workers, the Citroen automobile works, the Paris taxi-drivers' strike, etc. They maintained a solid united front against new taxes, against the two years military service and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

ariarist must take if it is to overthrow the yoke of the bourgeoisie. Sweeping victory. This the 235,000 votes obtained at the first ballot in the Seine department, the capture of so many municipalities in the "Red Belt" of Paris suburbs, in the departments of Nord, Seine-et-Oise, Pas-de-Calais, Gard, Bouches-du-Rhone, Rhone, Lot-et-Garonne, Somme, Var, Allier, Dordogne, Ardennes, Pyrenees-Orientales, to cite only a few.

Even where the C. P. did not win seats because of the system of apportionment, they gained tremendous numbers of votes. Besides, due to the peculiarity of the French elections, which take place once more if the candidate of a party did not obtain a majority against the other parties, the C. P. on May 5 was in many instances in such a position as to insure a victory for the May 12 election.

So alarmed was the bourgeois press at the howl of despair and an appeal to the fascists were the almost unanimous cry on the days following May 5. We will only give a few representative specimens: "L'Ordre" says: "... In the suburbs of Paris, the famous red belt, the Communist mark, as we feared, alarming progress, which indicate in a pressing way the duties of the parties of order at the second ballot."

YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

(Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise)

Heartburn D. W. N., of New York, writes: "I suffer at times from heartburn and have been taking Bi-Soda which gives me relief. I know I could correct my diet so as not to have heartburn; however, will you please let me know whether occasional use of this patented medicine will have any injurious effects?"

HEARTBURN is a common symptom of altered function of the stomach. As you know the stomach juices are normally acid, hydrochloric acid being produced in large quantity and used in the digestive processes. At times the production of hydrochloric acid may be excessive in the presence of certain diseased conditions, such as ulcers of the stomach, or gall bladder disease or even disease of other, more distant parts of the digestive system. The excess acid present may make itself felt as heartburn, especially when the stomach contents flow back slightly into the gullet. Soda bicarbonate is frequently resorted to as a simple means of neutralizing (counter-acting) the acid to control the sensation.

By and large this is a bad habit, since this self-medication encourages many people to neglect the underlying conditions causing the heartburn, which will become worse if neglected, despite the relief given by soda bicarb. Further, soda bicarb taken in excess can itself cause unpleasant symptoms. The ready relief that soda bicarb may give at times, has caused a large army of bicarb addicts in this country, who are a ready market for the advertised bicarbonate preparations, such as the one you mention (BiSoda). These preparations usually contain Soda Bicarbonate, Bismuth subcarbonate, magnesium oxide, calcium carbonate, etc. They cost about as much for an ounce as soda bicarb does for a pound.

Besides the actual diseases that give rise to heartburn, heartburn may also occur persistently on the basis of poor dietary habits (overeating, eating an excess of sweets and rich food, or eating fried foods). Finally, it is well to remember that in people who are "on edge" or given to worry and emotional disturbance, heartburn is a common occurrence in association with other stomach complaints, such as nausea, fullness, uneasiness in the stomach region and lack of appetite. This is true so often because the functions of the stomach are greatly influenced by emotional states. In these conditions, it is necessary, just as in the other conditions we have discussed, to have a thorough physical examination, including X-ray studies of the stomach and intestines. Following this, the appropriate treatment will be advised.

Meanwhile, the correction of poor food habits, cutting out of fried foods, highly spiced foods, condiments and gravies, as well as the use of soda bicarb in small amount, will give some relief.

Foods, Fads, Laxatives What do you think of vegetarianism? Would you rather fight for bread, or demand nuts? What different kinds of vegetarians are there, and why?

What kind of laxatives do you take. Those that are widely advertised? Do they cure your constipation—or are they likely to cause constipation? Health and Hygiene, in the June issue, answers these questions—and more of them. Don't fail to buy it; don't fail to subscribe for it. The Medical Advisory Board feels rather puffed up about its swell magazine. The first issue had a press run of 10,000 copies. The press run was increased to 13,000 for the second issue. Now, in its third issue—with the June number—the Board ordered a press run of 15,000.

Unless you subscribe at once, unless you give HEALTH AND HYGIENE your fullest backing immediately, will not be able to expand much further. Thousands of thousands of workers should be furnished with the information that they can get only from a magazine like HEALTH AND HYGIENE. The ordinary "health" magazines are not published for them; this one is. Help them get it by supporting HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

Because of the volume of letters received by this department, we can print only those that are of general interest. All letters are answered directly and are held confidential.

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK HEALTH AND HYGIENE Medical Advisory Board Magazine 25 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

Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

TO ME, there was something pathetic and tragic in the faces of the men who waved and grinned farewell from the rails of the North Star, the tramp steamer that was bearing the new "colonists" away to Alaska. No matter how cheerful and jubilant the invisible announcer tried to be over the tone-track of the news-reel, there was little real joy and genuine happiness in the eyes and faces of these twentieth-century "pioneers" who were being sent off to forty acres of ground in a bleak and foreign country.

The government's purpose in taking these selected farm-lands and mechanics from the dust-buried and drought-eaten soils of the midwest was obvious. It was not so much to give these people a new "start in life," as the spokesmen for the government so cheerily announced, as to colonize one of the Pacific frontiers of American capitalism, to help populate Alaska as a "buffer" state against Japan.

But of this deliberate intention of the government, the colonists were given no knowledge. And certainly the Roosevelt regime will try to see to it that this is not the avowed aim of the migration. Later, the position of the colonists will be made clear. There will be talk in the schools, editorials in the Alaska papers, speeches by statesmen on the "destiny" of these Alaskans. They will be fired with zeal as the frontier defenders of "American democracy." They will be told of the honors that will happen to them and their families should the "yellow peril," in the language of the Hearst papers, invade our fair and democratic coast.

"New Pioneers"
BUT meanwhile the papers and the news-reels are full of the glory and the "great chance" the government has conferred upon these weather-beaten and impoverished men and women.

To the oily-mouthed barkers of the movies, they were hailed as the "new pioneers," going out to conquer the last wilderness, the last frontier. To conceal the imperialist aim behind the migration, the government has found it necessary to drum up the old traditions of the youth of America, to attempt to revive the days of the covered wagon and the hopes of fortune and wealth that drew the workers and farmers of the nineteenth century westward over the Great Divide.

But there is little that Alaska will hold out to them, little wealth and happiness there that they found so difficult to find in the midwest on the great plains. They are sailing northward after a mirage, an illusion that dances cleverly ahead of the ship as she ploughs the water out to sea.

Going North
GOING North, what will these colonists find? Perhaps they will have their forty acres of ground, their tractors, new homes in the wilderness. Reading the papers one finds the lavish praise by reporters of the "brilliant sunshine" and the "snug valley" and the trees of the wild home they are going to. But their own midwest has brilliant sunshine, snug valleys, tall trees. There was water enough and ground enough and cattle enough for these farmers to have lived on and been content. And yet, year after year, they got poorer, they saw their land go to waste, their crops rotting, their cattle starving, their tractors rusting.

Was this because it was the midwest, and the sun does not strike from the pole? Alaskan sunshine and Alaskan trees can no more escape what the farms of Minnesota than the day can avoid the night.

For though the government has sent them north into a new country, Alaska is as old as Dakota with farm mortgages, land banks, insurance companies and closed markets. Beside the rigors of the country in those uninhabited regions they will be forced to try and make habitable, they will be firmly caught as ever in the clutches of capitalist economy. There is no escaping this either north or south of the Behring Sea.

"New Land"
IT WAS this that was so pathetic and tragic in the faces of those men and women waving goodbye from the stern of the North Star.

They have dreams of escaping poverty, fleeing from hunger, starting again in a "new land." Behind them they leave a land wracked and ruined by the depredations of a ruthless capitalism. Far north, they dream of a land where man can live on what he grows and reaps through his toil, where there will be a "new chance" at life.

But under capitalism there is no "new chance." North to the Pole or south to the Equator, the same murderous forces that kill life operate. You cannot escape capitalism; you can only fight it. You cannot avoid it; you can only destroy it. In its place there must be set up a social system under which men can live, a system of farmers' and workers' rule. For this, there is, no need of migrations. The frontiers are in our own backyards. The "new land" is under our feet.

TUNING IN

Station WEVD-10 P.M.-L. I. D. sketch on Father Coughlin, based on A. B. Magill's pamphlet, "The Truth About Father Coughlin."

7:30 P.M.-WEAP-Daily Orch.
7:45 P.M.-Sports-Station
8:00 P.M.-News-Station
8:15 P.M.-Amos 'n' Andy
8:30 P.M.-Singing Orch.
8:45 P.M.-Singing Orch.
9:00 P.M.-Stories of the Black Chamber
9:15 P.M.-Lena and Abner
9:30 P.M.-Toby and Osa
9:45 P.M.-Just Plain Bill
10:00 P.M.-Polka Band
10:15 P.M.-Polka Band
10:30 P.M.-Polka Band
10:45 P.M.-Polka Band
11:00 P.M.-Polka Band
11:15 P.M.-Polka Band
11:30 P.M.-Polka Band
11:45 P.M.-Polka Band
12:00 P.M.-Polka Band

LITTLE LEFTY



The Last Put-Out

by del

AROUND the DIAL

By F. D. COSLOE

THE big news of the week was the announcement of Columbia's new broadcasting policies. Effective July 30, a maximum of 10 per cent of the total broadcasting period may be devoted to the sponsor's commercial announcements, on programs after 6 p.m. A "new standard" is to be set in children's programs by prohibiting certain types of children's entertainment. Broadcasting for any product which describes graphically or repellently any internal bodily function will be prohibited.

For one thing, this shows that C. B. S. is awakening to the radio public's disgust with lengthy and boring commercial blurbs. Knowing that few, if any, listeners pay attention to sales talks, C. B. S. is telling its advertisers how to sell their goods effectively. The cash customers won't like it at first (in fact, they'll fill their time to the brim with panegyrics of their products if they thought anyone would listen), but of the two, C. B. S. has unquestionably the better business judgment. As a result, commercial programs will henceforth contain more and more disguised advertising.

That part about "bodily function" is directed against laxative, deodorant and depilatory advertising. There's been some talk about the hair-raising description that Ex-Lax broadcasts about the effects of its use, and possibly the objections to this and similar air advertising finally broke the camel's back, but the whole business is futile anyway. There's nothing so laxative as the ordinary radio program even without the sales talk.

DOPE PIUS XI got even with Henry VIII last Sunday at 7:14 a.m. by canonizing Sir Thomas Moore and John Cardinal Fisher, two early English gentlemen who stuck by Rome at the time of the Great Schism. The Pope also suggested that England could make amends by coming back into the Roman Catholic flock, hinting that all would be forgiven.

WOR'S "Listener Speaks" program is open Sundays at 3:15 p.m. to radio fans who have something to say and want to say it. Readers of the Daily Worker should write to WOR, Newark, N. J., attention "Listener Speaks," requesting to speak and naming the subject of their talk. If the subject is accepted, the station will want to see the speaker in advance. Advice on drawing up the speech can be obtained by addressing this column. Examples of speeches already delivered are: "Financial Stabilization," "Abolition of War," "Commercial Education," "Youthful Crime," etc. The more terse and specific your title is, the better.

WE are finally forced to call on the readers of the Daily Worker for aid. Questions, criticism, and reproaches have been hitting us from all sides, most of them asking why we don't expose this and that program. We try to explain that we are living in New York and cannot tune in on Chicago, that we have only one pair of ears and can listen to only one program at a time, that we have no staff of assistants to cover all the news, etc. If listeners will send in examples of anti-working class propaganda that they hear over the air—and there's a plentiful supply—we will try to give them the exposure they deserve.

Guide to Communist Reading Published By Workers Bookshop

The Workers' Book Shop at 50 East 12th Street has just published a nine-page "Guide to Readings in Communism." The aim of the "guide" is to introduce workers to a systematic method of reading Marxist-Leninist literature. The contents deal with and are divided into the following sections: 1. An Introduction to Communism. 2. The Crisis in Capitalist Society. 3. The Labor and Trade Union Movement in America. 4. The Dictatorship of the Proletariat. 5. The Fight Against War and Fascism. 6. The Communist Position on the United Front. 7. Fundamental Questions on the Soviet Union Answered. 8. For an Understanding of the Negro Question—the National Question. 9. Communist Philosophy—Dialectical Materialism.

Combined with this "guide" is a supplementary book list of the latest books available at the Workers' Book Shop. The "guide" is free. A postage charge of 5 cents is required for all mail orders.

JOE JONES Vital Revolutionary Artist

PAINTINGS BY JOE JONES, on exhibition at the A. C. A. Gallery, 52 West Eighth Street.

Reviewed by JACOB KAINEN

JOE JONES introduced himself to the art world at large in a manner not calculated to meet with the approval of our art patrons. Teacher of an art class of unemployed Negro and white workers, Jones was instrumental in scouring the walls of the old St. Louis Courthouse as the battleground on which to transfer the class struggle. The historic old courthouse, scene of the infamous Dred Scott decision, was the scene of another struggle in which unemployed worker-artists fought the efforts of indignant property owners to demolish the murals. But that is another story. Today Joe Jones and the class struggle—are at the A. C. A. Gallery.

Jones has faults one may quarrel with. But an exhibition of paintings so sharply true, so indicative of clean, hard thinking and positive working class feeling, so devoid of mushiness and studied artifice has not appeared in a New York gallery in a long while.

Roughly, the work falls into three categories—large paintings of a mural picture, landscapes and current scenes, and direct class struggle pictures. "The New Deal," reproduced herewith, is in the first category. This large picture, worked out with meticulous surface finish, depicts an undernourished, half-chafed woman and child seated at a table upon which an eviction notice rests. To her left a poor farmer is ploughing under his cotton and to the right dairy farmers are pouring out unmarketable milk. But the technical approach robs the painting of much of its power. The details of the kitchen, the highly polished floor,



"The New Deal"—painted by Joe Jones, now on exhibition at the A. C. A. Gallery.

linoleums, sink, etc., emphasize anything but poverty. Jones was too much in love with his surface in this panel.

"We Demand" is probably the stand-out picture of the show. A long line of workers are marching with placards announcing their needs under an elevated structure on the city's outskirts. The powerful downward curve of the elevated is counterbalanced by the upward curve of the line of march. Politically we may ask why workers are marching in an unpopulated, forsaken locality rather than in city streets. Jones' knowledge of landscape played a trick on him here by inducing him to incorporate it in his picture, which, by the way, is magnificently painted.

"Roustabouts," seen before, is here in two versions, small and large. The small easel picture is compact and convincing; the large

canvas is not. It is neither mural nor easel. To simply enlarge a canvas is no way to produce a mural, which requires fuller treatments of forms to live as part of a wall.

"Garbage Eaters" is stark and intense, one of the bitterest pictures I have ever seen. Figures stuffing stale garbage down their throats, vomiting from weakness and nausea, are painted in low-keyed acid colors. Joe Jones makes no concessions to tender sensibilities. The landscapes are all fresh, vital and instinct with life. "Elevated," particularly, with its daring balance of large areas of green with red, strikes home. The one nude, tenderly painted, is the work of a gifted artist.

I am confident that Joe Jones' next exhibition, at the rate he is going now, will reveal to this country a revolutionary artist of major importance.

New York's Finest in Action

By ALEXANDER BANGER

IN THE early hours of the morning a tall, emaciated young man was making his way up Broadway. He was veering from one side of the street to the other, waving his long, thin hands in the air, frothing at the mouth and gibbering. His movements were limp.

At Columbus Circle, he stopped, straightened out, jerked his hat off, threw it away and flopped to the sidewalk. He kicked, shrieked and wailed at the top of his voice, but not a single intelligible word emerged from his frenzy.

After a long fit of this, he scrambled to his feet and began gambolling on the Circle, imitating a nature dancer. He boomed with an ash can and a hydrant. He ran to a passerby and struck him a number of times though feebly. The passerby ran; he after him; but he was left behind. He hit a passing automobile and was knocked down. He got up and continued his gambolling.

A burly cop came; and without further ado, stood him against a telephone pole, gave him two severe blows on the bare head with his club and hurried away, blurring out: "Let 'im go to hell! He's nuts."

"THAT'S New York's finest!" said one of the crowd, a taxi driver, his cab at the curb. "Great big he-man! A guy goes mad because of hunger and rotten conditions, and he jumps on him like a wolf."

The cop was obviously rushing off his beat. The unfortunate man quivered, shook, gathering the remnants of his strength, and lurched forward. He stopped on the corner of 60th Street, straightened out, took an imposing stand, as if to deliver an oration and began to gibber, gesticulating with his hands. The only intelligible, though disjointed phrase that came from his blither was: "Am . . . mer . . . cans . . . don't know . . . Christ."

By now a fairly large crowd had gathered. A cop came over. This one was actually human. He sent one of the observers after the suffering man's hat and tried to smooth him. In a few minutes, two cops emerged from a nearby coffee pot. Chewing on tooth picks and emitting vile curses, they set upon the sick and demented creature. They trusted his arms across his back, struck his head, face and ribs. The suffering man groaned,

moaned, and let out one distinguishable word: "Louise."

This envenomed the vicious cops the more. They pommelled him mercilessly. Bleeding profusely at the mouth and gibbering weird sounds, the man slumped to the sidewalk.

"PRETENDING, huh? You'll fix you!"

The cop stood on the suffering man's long legs and began to pound on the soles of his feet with his club. The other "brave" pressed him to the sidewalk with his club, holding it on the chest.

The crowd looked at the bestial torture with intense hatred and disgust. "New York's finest!" repeated the taxi driver.

The cops turned on the crowd, growling: "Move on!"

No one stirred. The crowd stood in sullen defiance. Seeing this, the cops turned the other way, to a cab man who stood behind them—one of their own. He was told to bring his cab, and they dumped the unfortunate sufferer in the bottom and carried him away, to continue their sadistic work unobserved.

Why Mrs. Roosevelt Cancelled Address Before American Youth Congress, Inc.

THE mystery of why Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt cancelled her scheduled address before the fascist American Youth Congress, Inc., conference recently held in Louisville, Ky., is cleared up in the current issue of New Masses, which prints an article by James King and affidavits exposing a plot by the promoters of the conference.

The New Masses reveals that it was after she was shown sworn statements that those in charge of the conference tried to induce a youth to steal an automobile and another to pose as a delegate from a college he never attended that Mrs. Roosevelt withdrew as a speaker. She is, however, on the advisory board still. Edgar Hoover, head of the Criminal Investigation Department of the Department of Justice, also refused to make a posed address after seeing the affidavits.

It was to, enable the sponsors of the conference to appear as crime-prosecutors, that the attempt to get a boy to steal an automobile so they could stage a "catch" was made, the affidavit of Clifford Wright, 19, of Louisville, brings out.

W. E. Porter, one of the leaders of the conference, Wright states, urged him to stage the theft of an automobile with an automobile thiefing ring so the conference could expose the ring by recovering the auto and give "an example of the work of the American Youth Congress (Inc.)."

"WE HAVE here," the New Masses article continues, "an interesting Reichstag fire provocation on a small scale." The idea of this clean,

American plan was, of course, to establish a connection between the crime wave ballyhoo of Mr. Cummings and the opening of the conference to serve as a basis for organizational propaganda. The country is menaced by crime. The Youth Congress (Inc.) combats crime dramatically. Come into the Youth Congress (Inc.) and preserve your country."

The Louisville conference was the fourth attempt made to form a fascist youth movement in America. The first broke down when tried by Viola Ima in New York last year, when the anti-fascist delegates broke away and John L. Spivak exposed her fascist tendencies in the New Masses. Since then the fascist movement has sought to hide itself by adding "Inc." to the name, American Youth Congress.

Flash! \$100 FROM HAWAII TO REBUILD MAXIM GORKY

The Friends of the Soviet Union yesterday announced the receipt of a check for one hundred dollars from the Friends of the Soviet Union of Hawaii in Honolulu, with instructions that the money be forwarded to the Soviet Union at once to help rebuild the giant plane, the Maxim Gorky, destroyed by accident on May 17th.

The cable to the F. S. U. accompanying the check stated: "Rebuild Maxim Gorky. Perpetuate memory of our comrades. Workers of the world unite with Hawaii Friends of Soviets in challenge to imperialism. (Signed) Friends of Soviets, Hawaii."

WORLD of the THEATRE

Soft-pedalled Satire

PARADE, a satirical revue in two acts with Jimmy Savo. Sketches by Paul Peters, George Sklar, Frank Gabrielson, David Lesan and others. Lyrics by G. Sklar, P. Peters, Kyle Orlinton and others. Music mostly by Jerome Moros. Dialogue staged by Philip Loeb; musical and dance numbers arranged by Robert Altan; settings by Les Simonson; produced by the Theatre Guild. At the Guild Theatre.

Reviewed by NATHANIEL BUCHWALD

DAUL PETERS and George Sklar, authors of "Stevadore," have no cause to be happy about the way the Theatre Guild treated their political satire in "Parade." The Peters-Sklar sketches are by all odds the best ingredients of that flat brew the Guild has chosen to serve its clients at the conclusion of its subscription season. But the best material in "Parade" is rendered pointless and futile by being presented on the same bill with a lot of polite and unfunny rot. One also gets an impression that the original sketches were tampered with by the producers and made inoffensive, so far as the rich and reactionary patrons are concerned. It is obvious that the direction sought to soft pedal the tone of resentment against the follies of the New Deal and the forces of reaction. What could have been deadly satire has been turned by the Guild into oh-so-good-natured spoofing.

The inclusion of several numbers by well-known revolutionary playwrights is obviously a bid for the ever-growing clientele of the revolutionary theatre. But in all conscience one cannot recommend "Parade" to the audiences that thrill to "Black Pit" or "Waiting for Lefty." It is not their show, even if a few of the items are all that could be wished.

Of the twenty-odd numbers, the majority consist of specialty dancing, "smart" choruses, songs that are neither here nor there and satire which satirizes nothing in particular. The sharp political thrust of Peters and Sklar are used half-heartedly for the purpose of perfunctory flirting with the radical customers. The reviewers who accused the Theatre Guild of putting on a "communist" show are really unfair to this most respectable theatrical firm. "Parade" is not revolutionary either in intent or effect. Mr. Brooks Atkinson of the Times is precisely right in stating that "paying lip service to the cause of the revolution is not the genius of the Guild. It is a fad; the Guild's heart is not in it."

CONSIDERED by themselves, some of the sketches are excellent. The one entitled "The Typoid Red" is splendid. The idyll of a starving family in the South happy in the realization that it is sheltered from the horrors of Hearst's Russia is equally good. The song "Life Could Be So Beautiful," is a beautifully simple protest against starvation amidst plenty. "Hot Dog" would be pathetic, if Jimmy Savo would not make the starved man so exclaimingly "funny." "You Ain't So Hot," capably sung by Avis Andrews, is fine in the hot resentment of the Negro maid against her rich mistress. There are a few good numbers of neutral content or no content at all, but the show as a whole is oppressively insincere and unsuccessfully opportunistic.

Jimmy Savo, the featured star of the show, is a comedian of fame, and his contribution to the entertainment in "Parade" is considerable. Esther Junger, solo dancer, Jean Travers and David Lawrence, singers, and Charles D. Brown, comedian, are among the distinguished principals of a generally capable cast. Les Simonson's settings are gay and clever and the music by Jerome Moros is crisp.

All in all, "Parade" is a not-so-hot Broadway review with some bait to catch the audiences of the Civic Repertory and the Longacre. Whether these audiences will bite, is another matter.

Toledo Film League Offers 'Broken Shoes'

TOLEDO, O.—The intensely interesting Soviet talking picture (with English titles) "Broken Shoes" will be presented next Saturday evening, May 25th, as the next offering of the Educational Films League. In order to guarantee adequate seating capacity, the picture will be shown in the Park Row Town Club at 2360 Monroe Street, with two shows, the first at 7 p. m. and the second at 9 p. m.

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 12th Street, New York City.

The Strike Wave
Question: Is it true, as the capitalist press claims, that the present series of strikes is the result of the progress the United States is making toward recovery?
W. C.

Answer: The strike wave started back in January, 1933, when the workers began to fight back in increasing numbers, against the lowering of their living standards by the bosses. Since that time the strike wave has steadily risen to greater heights, as the working masses have resisted the efforts of the capitalists to make the workers bear all the burdens of the crisis.

The workers are striking because they have not shared in what the capitalists call "recovery." The bosses are enjoying the highest profits since 1930, but the workers find their living standards constantly lowered by the rising cost of living. Thus the Research Division of the N.R.A., recently admitted that the profits of the employers were 150 per cent of their total profits for 1928, while wages were but 60 per cent of the 1928 level.

Even the top officials of the A. F. of L. concede that the lot of the workers is worse today than at the beginning of the new deal. Wages have gone up 8 per cent, they say, but the cost of living has gone up 16 per cent, so that real wages have been slashed by 8 per cent.

Thus the workers are striking to improve their conditions—to beat back the offensive that the capitalists and the Roosevelt administration have launched against their living standards. The "recovery" that the capitalists and their apologists speak of, has been an increase in their profits obtained by the greater robbery of the masses. There has been no genuine solution of the crisis. Instead, the very measures taken by the capitalists, while they have temporarily strengthened their position at the expense of the masses, are leading to an intensification of the economic and political crisis of the capitalist system.

Short Wave Radio

Amateur Radio in the Soviet Union

IN THE SOVIET UNION any one who wants to obtain an amateur license may do so by applying to the nearest Radio Club. The only requirements are that the applicant must be technically able to operate a station, and able to send and receive code at a speed of six words per minute. A first-class license is given to those who are more advanced technically and can handle code at a greater speed (16 words per minute). This license permits the use of phone on all bands without the restrictions common in other countries.

Amateur operators are frequently invited by the government to accompany expeditions and prospecting trips to isolated areas. Everyone remembers the important role played by radio in the remarkable rescue of the Chelyuskin Expedition. Without amateur radio the rescue might have turned into another Arctic tragedy. Soviet amateurs took an active part in the rescue of the Italian Noble Arctic Expedition. They accompanied many prospecting trips into the Ural Mountains. They proved their worth on the Kara-Kum Auto Caravan across vast seas of unexplored desert. They climbed the Elbrus Mountains, they went with the White Sea expedition in search of the long-sought "Northern Passage" and found it. The Soviet Union thus opened up a trade route of vast economic importance that had been sought for the last three hundred years by all of the commercial nations of the world.

There are sixty Soviet transmitters within the Arctic Circle that work all year around. These stations are extremely important to Arctic shipping, and rendered invaluable service during the trip of the Graf Zeppelin across northern-Siberia. They are also of enormous importance as meteorological stations, since the weather in Europe depends to a great extent upon the atmospheric conditions over the Arctic regions.

THESE are merely highlights in the record of Soviet amateurs, and do not differ much from the record of amateur radio in other countries. Amateurs all over the world have given valuable service, particularly in time of emergency, such as floods and fires which destroyed ordinary means of communication.

The essential difference between the Soviet amateurs and the rest of us is that in the Soviet Union their status as useful members of society is recognized and appreciated. Here we are forced into a constant fight to maintain our very existence. Commercial interests are organized to bring political pressure to bear in order to force favorable legislation. The unorganized amateur is largely at their mercy and is allowed to exist only because he provides a market for parts, and is an indispensable part of the war machinery.

If all licensed operators who read this column will communicate with the Short Wave Radio Editor as soon as possible we may be able to take steps to improve the status of the amateur in this country. Let us have your criticisms and suggestions for organization on a national scale. All replies will of course be held confidential.

Moscow programs can be received here every afternoon at 4:00 P.M. (Eastern Standard Time) on a frequency of 25 metres. English programs are given every Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday.

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Station WEVD-10 P.M.-L. I. D. sketch on Father Coughlin, based on A. B. Magill's pamphlet, "The Truth About Father Coughlin."

Coal Miners--Prepare Strike for a Satisfactory Contract

LOCAL UNIONS OF U.M.W.A. MUST TAKE FIGHT INTO THEIR OWN HANDS—LEWIS IS CONCERNED ONLY WITH COAL OPERATORS' GUFFEY BILL

THE conference between the coal operators and John L. Lewis, on a new contract in the bituminous field has adjourned for a week. The news coming out of this conference shows that there is danger that John L. Lewis will once more sign an unsatisfactory agreement with the operators.

Lewis, instead of preparing the miners for strike for their own demands, continues to work only for the Guffey Bill in congress. The Guffey Bill is backed by 250 coal operators, chiefly large northern interests. Lewis is now in open alliance with these coal operators.

The Guffey Bill sets up a Coal Board which would have broad powers to administer the coal code, allocate production and fix prices. If the Guffey Bill were passed, it would not better the wages or working conditions of

the miners. It would throw thousands of miners out of work by closing down small mines. The government control over the U. M. W. A. would be greatly increased. The Coal Board would act to prevent or break strikes.

The local unions of the United Mine Workers demand a new contract with the six dollar a day basic scale, the six hour day, five day week, elimination of open shop provisions from the agreement, and a referendum vote before any agreement becomes valid. The miners demand passage of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill and a fight for the demands of the Negro miners.

How will the soft coal miners be able to win such an agreement? Only by taking the strike preparations into their own hands, in every local union. Lewis showed on April 1, that he is not going to fight for the demands of the miners, but instead is going to try to put over

the Guffey Bill for a group of coal operators. Lewis is working for the Wagner Bill, which sets up a new strikebreaking board, which legalizes the open shop and the company union.

In order to win a contract which embodies their demands, the local unions must act now to prepare their struggle. Every local union should pass resolutions endorsing the above mentioned demands, should go on record favoring a strike for these demands, and send copies of this resolution to Lewis and their district officers.

Hold mass meetings and demonstrations for your demands in every coal mining town, and take steps there to mobilize the miners for strike. Hold conferences of local unions. Hold conferences of the officers of the local unions on a section or sub-district

scale to co-ordinate the work of strike preparation. In the fight for the demands of the miners, the Rank and File and its committees, must take the lead. John L. Lewis will once more leave the miners unprotected.

In this fight for all the demands of the miners, the Communists must take the initiative in preparing the struggle and leading the fight. Immediate check-up and intensification of this campaign is the first duty of the Communists in the mining fields.

Unity must be achieved, especially in the anthracite and in Southern Illinois, where Lewis and officials of the independent unions are keeping the miners split into two unions. Rank and File candidates must be elected in the June elections.

SOFT COAL MINERS! Prepare to strike for your demands on June 16.

Daily Worker
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The Murder of Husemann
 THE Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor has passed a resolution protesting against the brutal murder by Hitler agents of Fritz Husemann, president of the German Miners Union. Husemann was shot to death by prison authorities on April 15, while being taken to a concentration camp.

The A. F. of L. Council calls on all workers to protest against this outrage. This resolution should be given attention by every A. F. of L. local and Central Council.

Husemann is one of many of the best fighters for the workers of Germany who has been murdered by the fascist Hitler regime. Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German workers, is in prison, his life in momentary danger.

Many active Communists, Socialists and trade union leaders are being tortured, and murdered in Nazi prisons. A number are already sentenced to death.

A. F. of L. workers should unite all forces with every workers' organization to fight fascism in Germany, and to fight all fascist measures which threaten the workers of the United States.

Party Life
 BY CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Book Shop Prepares Drive Three-Month Plan of Work Quotas Set

IN VIEW of the imminent danger of war, in view of the venomous attacks against the Soviet Union and the real leader of the working class—the Communist Party—by Hearst, etc.—all working class groups must strive to reach as many workers as possible with leaflets, papers, literature, etc., in order to expose the vicious lies of these capitalists and their lackeys.

Therefore, the Bookshop Committee of Section No. 3, Philadelphia, has made the following plan in order to do its share to reach the masses and point out to them the real enemies and how to fight against them. The plan of work consists in popularizing our literature, distributing, enlarging our committee, and raising finances in order to enable us to keep the Bookshop. The plan follows:

PUBLICITY

1. To issue a leaflet once a month.
2. All organizations to mention the Bookshop in their leaflets.
3. Posters to be distributed to all centers and to as many non-sympathetic organizations as possible.
4. One lecture within three months.
5. Establish a study circle.
6. Change appearance of the store: (a) Painting sign on window and door, (b) Painting front and inside, (c) Curtain, (d) Paint sidewalk, (e) Bulletin Board.
7. Get group of children to sell New Pioneer and New Masses.
8. Get a list of organizations to whom to send our material.
9. Open-air meetings.
10. Bookshop stamp to be issued.

DISTRIBUTION

1. Children to sell New Pioneer and New Masses.
2. Cover Section Affairs and picnics with literature.
3. Cover all open air meetings with literature.
4. To cover all mass organizations with literature.
5. To hold to Red Sundays within the three month period.
6. Jewish Literature—Freiheit.

FINANCES

1. Get a list of 100 names of those sympathetic to the Bookshop for pledges. Back member to visit ten.
2. The Bookshop Committee to help in the Section picnic and get a percentage.
3. To hold a lawn party.
4. To get a monthly report on finances.
5. To arrange a special sale of old books.
6. Raffle in store.

ORGANIZATIONAL

1. The Executive Committee is to stand as it is and to meet once a week.
2. To double the book-shop Committee by sending letters to organizations asking them to send a delegate once a month.
3. Every member to bring in another member to the Committee.
4. To hold a weekly check-up on the plan.
5. To have a monthly bookshop report.

As a result of carrying out these activities, we set ourselves to the following quotas:

1. To turn in forty dollars of literature monthly to the District.
2. To get twenty-five new pledges which will amount to at least eight dollars a month.
3. To raise membership of the Bookshop Committee to ten.
4. To reach 100 new readers.

We are sure that this plan can and will be carried out to a successful completion if every member accepts and carries through his assignment. By fulfilling this plan we will be doing our part in reaching the thousands with our literature, exposing the enemies of the working class and showing them the way out.

BOOKSHOP COMMITTEE, Section 3, Philadelphia.

We Nominate—
WE NOMINATE for the Pulitzer prize for mental gymnastics (plain and fancy) the New York Post.

The Post loves Senator Wagner. Saturday it devoted its leading editorial to a serenade entitled: "Senator Wagner, Champion of the New Deal." But in its ardor for Senator Wagner and his Labor Disputes Bill, it found itself compelled to admit certain unpleasant realities.

"The shibboleth (slogan) of the New Deal," writes the Post, "is 'increased mass purchasing power.'"

"The program of the New Deal has been:

1. A \$50-a-month average pay scale on public works, a direct assault on the prevailing wage structure.
2. Extension of N.R.A. with Section 7-a unchanged, which cripples labor in its battle to organize and win an increase in purchasing power.
3. A social insurance plan based on taxes on the pay envelope that reduces purchasing power in the name of increasing it."

But—

Senator Wagner voted for less than the prevailing wage on public works.

Senator Wagner voted for the extension of N.R.A., "which cripples labor."

Senator Wagner is CO-AUTHOR of the Wagner-Lewis Bill embodying the Roosevelt starvation "social security" plan, which the Post criticizes.

To all of which the man on the flying Post has a ready answer:

"How did Wagner win this victory (passage by the Senate of the Wagner Bill)?"

"He did it by never giving up hope, though he had to yield to a social security bill to which he was personally opposed.

"He did it by going along with the Administration on its stand against the prevailing wage amendment, bravely reversing himself and taking the scorn of his fellow-Senators."

O, yeah?

Fight the Rising Prices
 THE rising cost of living doesn't inconvenience the bankers.

On the contrary, each penny that the N.R.A. has added to the cost of food and other necessities of life, has meant additional millions in their profits.

But every penny in rising prices means, at the same time, so much less milk, bread and meat for the masses of men, women and children.

From one end of the country to the other, in New York, Chicago and Los Angeles, the battle against the high cost of living is being taken up in picketing, mass delegations and demonstrations against high food prices and the sales tax.

The fight led by the United Councils of Working Class Women in New York against the high meat prices, should receive the support of every consumer, of all organizations—both working class and middle class.

For a United Youth Day
 THE action of the leaders of the Young People's Socialist League of New York in walking out of the May 11 Youth Conference because of the inclusion of independent unions does not seem to jibe with the growing sentiment for unity within the A. F. of L.

Reports of growing A. F. of L. support to the United Youth Day demonstrations continue to pour in from all parts of the country. The latest is from Southern California where two Central Trades and Labor Councils, along with several A. F. of L. and independent unions, participated in the Regional American Youth Congress and endorsed the May 30 demonstrations.

There, too, the Y.P.S.L. delegates walked out, this time not as champions of the trade unions, but as "defenders" of the counter-revolutionary Trotskyist sect. Four days later, under the pressure of their membership, however, they repented and made formal application to return to the Youth Congress.

This shows what can be done elsewhere. The two Y.P.S.L. circles in New York who have protested the splitting tactics of their leaders have started the ball rolling here. More such action in other circles and complete unity can be achieved. Forward to a mighty United Youth Day demonstration on May 30!

The Six Who Died
 SIX MEMBERS of a seaplane crew, engaged in naval maneuvers in the Pacific, were killed yesterday.

Six were killed in this "peaceful" preparation for a war. They died while demonstrating the strength of American imperialism to Wall Street's rival in the Pacific, Japan.

Just as they died, so does Wall Street and its government at Washington plan to send others to die for the sake of capitalist investments. Only in war time it won't be six, or six times six. It will be millions, unless there is a united front of workers, farmers, and the lower middle class in the struggle against imperialist war.

Hopkins for Coolie Pay
 THE wages make for substantial justice," declared Harry L. Hopkins, backing Roosevelt's coolie wage decree.

This cynical remark of the Federal Relief Administrator, in face of the barrage of criticism and denunciation of the slave pay scale by organized labor throughout the country, should make it clear to all working men and women that more than criticism of this act of the President is needed.

Mass action on a nation-wide scale of the trade unions, unemployed organizations, strikes on the projects, is what is needed to put an end to the hunger wage edict.

Trade union rates can and must be enforced by the united power of the working class.

Many A. F. of L. leaders have declared that they are against the coolie wage.

Demand on the floor of your union that these leaders call the workers to strike against this union smashing, wage cutting program of the Roosevelt government.

Organize united front project committees to lead the strike action.

Intensify the fight for the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 2827).

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BOOKSHOP COMMITTEE, Section 3, Philadelphia.

Letters From Our Readers

Coughlin Demagogy Dictated by Wall Street
 Bedford, Ohio.

Comrade Editor:

Coughlin says he wants to multiply private ownership. Instead of having only a handful of big exploiters, he wants many small ones. Coughlin appeals in this way to the fast disappearing middle class. If Coughlin actually were, or could become, a real man would certainly take measures for self-preservation, and first of all bar him from using their radio network and press.

The Wall Street interests know that, camouflaged under misleading phrases meant only to confuse the masses, he is their best friend. When Coughlin vacations on the ranch of the fascist, William Randolph Hearst, that is proof enough. Hearst has just returned from his beloved Nazidom, from long conferences with Rosenberg, Hitler's foreign propaganda minister. Why does Coughlin pick just such a place for his vacation?

What does Father Coughlin have against the Soviet Union? They, and only they, have ended the concentration of wealth in the hands of the few. There is more real democracy there than any place else in the world. Everybody over 18, doing useful work, votes. There is also religious liberty, only the church is separated from the state. The congregation now has to support its own church. If 80 percent of the congregation wants the church closed, it will be closed. When during the Revolution the church took up arms for Caesarism and the rich, naturally commercialized religion had to suffer with the rest of the parasites in their defeat.

So if we honestly analyze Father Coughlin's tirades, it seems that all is a well worked out plot to keep the masses inactive by feeding them large doses of demagogy, while the Fascists usher in their program.

A SYMPATHIZER.

Bergoff Scab Agency at Work in Hatters' Strike
 Newark, N. J.

Comrade Editor:

An ad for hat workers has been running in the Newark News for several days. It asks for all kinds of hatters to apply to Mr. Edwards, and mentions "labor conditions." When some of us old Orange, N. J. hatters answered the ad we learned that "labor conditions" meant strike on, so, of course, we would not go on the job.

We learned that Mr. Edwards is really an agent for a guy by the name of Bergoff, who has been a professional strike-breaker for years.

M. C.

Straightens Out Some Facts in Artists' Strike
 New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

In the article on the case of two artists fired from a Works Project for organizational activity, which appeared in the Daily Worker Tuesday, May 21, several mistakes were made which I will attempt to correct.

The fight for the reinstatement of Sanders and Laredo was conducted over a six-week period (not six months). It was the final victory of this fight which organized the majority of the project workers. In order to thwart any further organizational gains, the administration laid off Bernard Child and Florence Lustig.

In reference to the part played by the children taught by these teachers, they accompanied a delegation of Artist Union members who went to the Works Division to

Join the Communist Party
 35 East 13th Street, New York
 Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

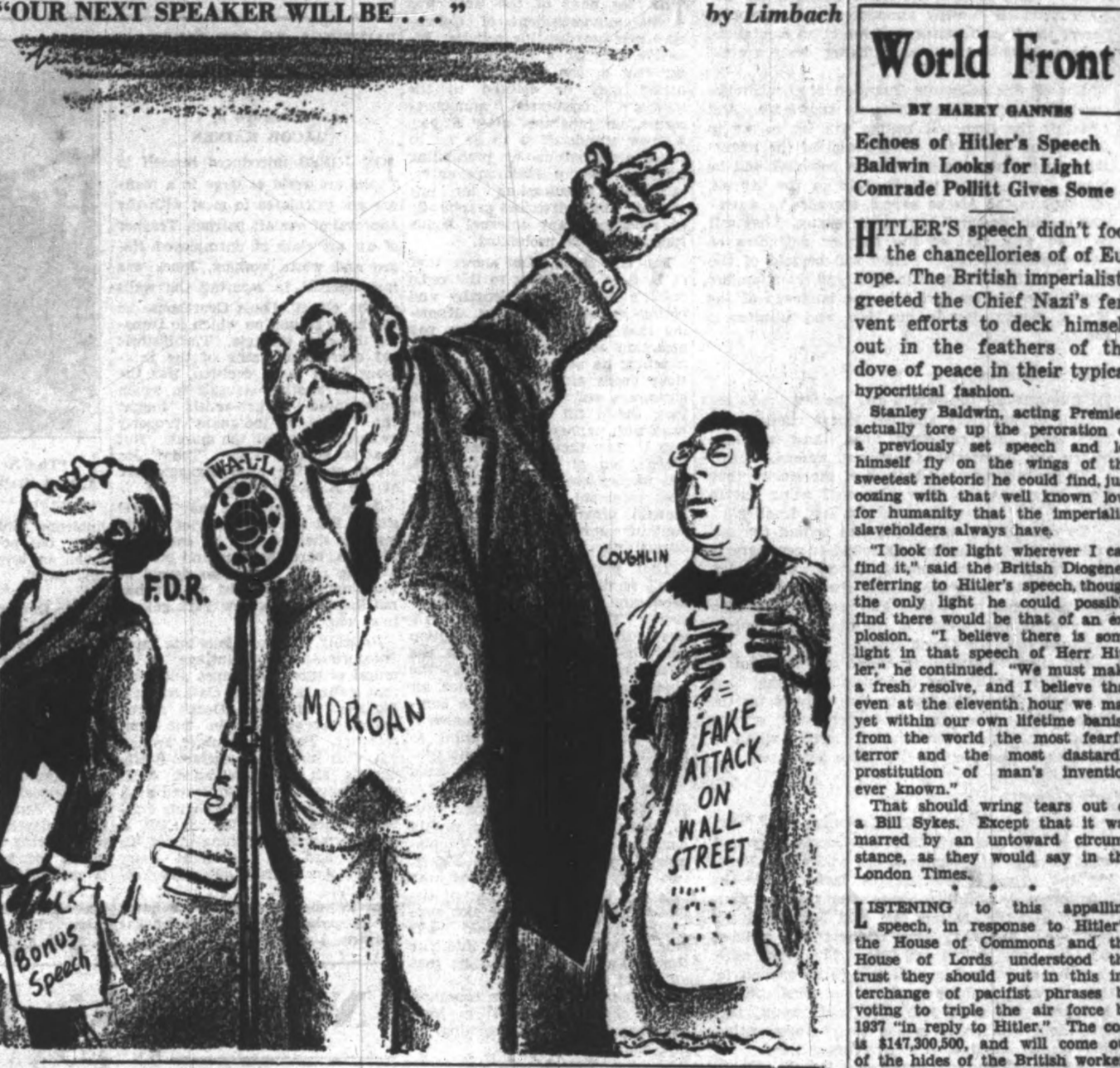
NAME

ADDRESS

Lenin on the Role of the Banks

"SOME three or five of the biggest banks in any of the most advanced capitalist countries have achieved a 'personal union' of industrial and banking capital, and have concentrated in their hands the control of billions upon billions, which form the greatest part of the capital and

revenue of an entire country. A financial oligarchy, creating a close network of ties of dependence upon all the economic and political institutions of contemporary bourgeois society without exception—this is the most striking manifestation of this monopoly.—From "Imperialism."



Letters From Our Readers

Welcomes Gift of 'Sub'—Pledges Work
 Eatonville, Wash.

Comrade Editor:

Coming home on Monday, I found the "Daily" again with the regular bundles of Farmers Weekly and Facts for Farmers. I could not understand how the "Daily" came until I read the letter in the May 10th issue in the Letters from Our Readers column. Please extend our appreciation to Comrade R. S. of New York, who sent us the subscription. We will repay by re-doubling fight against this decaying capitalist system.

Going to Eatonville May 3rd, selling the May Day issue of the Daily Worker and the Farmers Weekly, I read with amazement a short statement in the capitalist press of the kidnaping of Comrades Minor and Levinson. The Daily Worker had just ceased to come to my home, having no funds to renew. Every issue, after it was read, had been passed on and on for the last four years. Now I found that I did not even know the fate of our beloved comrades. Being a victim myself, beaten in jail, later at night taken out and tortured and home-whipped by the same masked hoodlums of deputy sheriffs, state police and vigilantes, in Yakima, in 1933; of course, I feared the worst. One can realize how our "Daily" is missed at such times.

C. B.

World Front
 BY HARRY GANNES

Echoes of Hitler's Speech
 Baldwin Looks for Light Comrade Pollitt Gives Some

HITLER'S speech didn't fool the chancelleries of Europe. The British imperialists greeted the Chief Nazi's fervent efforts to deck himself out in the feathers of the dove of peace in their typical hypocritical fashion.

Stanley Baldwin, acting Premier, actually tore up the peroration of a previously set speech and let himself fly on the wings of the sweetest rhetoric he could find, just coming with the well known love for humanity that the imperialist slaveholders always have.

"I look for light wherever I can find it," said the British Diogenes, referring to Hitler's speech, though the only light he could possibly find there would be that of an explosion. "I believe there is some light in that speech of Herr Hitler," he continued. "We must make a fresh resolve, and I believe that even at the eleventh hour we may yet within our own lifetime banish from the world the most fearful terror and the most dastardly prostitution of man's invention ever known."

That should wring tears out of a Bill Sykes. Except that it was marred by an untoward circumstance, as they would say in the London Times.

LISTENING to this appalling speech, in response to Hitler's, the House of Commons and the House of Lords understood the trust they should put in this interchange of pacifist phrases by voting to triple the air force by 1937 "in reply to Hitler." The cost is \$147,300,000, and will come out of the hides of the British workers while the profits will go into the pockets of Mr. Baldwin's class looking so ardently for the "light."

On the theory of Haroun al Raschid of setting a thief to catch a thief, we can learn a lot by listening to the Italian Fascists' view of Hitler's speech. After all Mussolini has a lot of practice in talking peace and speeding preparations for war. Of Italian Fascism's views, the N. Y. Times says: "Hitler's Sincerity Doubtful by Italy."

SPEAKING of British war preparations, the Royal Commission investigating the arms traffic (a counterpart of our much-subdued Nye Committee here), was given a hot time yesterday by Comrade Harry Pollitt, secretary of the Communist Party of Great Britain.

Testifying on behalf of the Communist Party, Comrade Pollitt proved that Prince Arthur of Connaught, member of the royal litter, holds 3,000 five per cent preferred shares in the big arms firm of Vickers, Limited. After naming scores of others of such wealthy lovers of peace who were cleaning up fortunes preparing for war, the chairman, Sir John Eldon Bankes, interrupted and tried to stop him. Comrade Pollitt persisted, charging that Bankes himself had 1,000 preferred shares and 765 common shares of Imperial Chemical Industries, the leading poison gas manufacturers in England.

No wonder Sir John wanted to gag Comrade Pollitt.

Pollitt continued. He showed that Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, holds 633 preferred shares and 5,414 ordinary shares of Imperial Chemical, and the Bishop of St. Andrews has 2,100 common and preferred shares.

HY KRAVIT writes us the following interesting note:

"This appeared in the New York Times, May 19, 1935, and was written by their Hollywood correspondent, Douglas Churchill. It shows that Standard Oil imperialism not only reaches into the four corners of the earth, but influences also the movies of the United States. Here it is:

"Anticipating an unfavorable attitude from a corporation, the identity of which can hardly be mistaken in the film, Warners have been making a number of scenes in the Hearst-made 'Oil for the Lamps of China,' which was completed some time ago. In the original version the regard of the corporation for its employees in the Orient might best be described as callous, a portrayal that the studio felt sure would engender protests. The retakes soften this attitude, almost making the corporation a semi-philanthropic concern."

"I need only add that Hearst's Cosmopolitan Productions is producing the film; that the novel on which it is based is now running serially in the Hearst papers as, for example, in the New York Journal.