

# For Social Insurance and H. R. 7598! Down Tools May Day!

**CIRCULATION DRIVE**  
 NEW SUBS RECEIVED SATURDAY:  
 Daily ..... 38 Saturday ..... 26  
 Total to date ..... 3,597 Total ..... 2,557

# Daily Worker

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

AMERICA'S ONLY WORKING CLASS DAILY NEWSPAPER

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## Minneapolis Bosses Fear May First Meet; T.U.U.L. Urged Unity on May Day

### Plan Police Measures Against May Day Demonstration

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 18.—Preparations for a giant United Front May Day demonstration are adding to the fears of Minneapolis bosses and their City Council trembling at the memory of the militant April 6th demonstration of 6,000 discharged C.W.A. workers who forced the city fathers to vote relief appropriations.

Last Friday the Minneapolis Real Estate Board and the Junior Chamber of Commerce held a joint meeting to hear a report by L. S. Joseph, chairman of the relief committee of the welfare board, and to plan police measures against the workers on May Day. Joseph referred insultingly to the unemployed militants as "the offal of the human grist mill."

A major part of the meeting was devoted to a report on the April 6 demonstration, the relief chairman telling a shocked assemblage of rent-gougers and other exploiters how members of the welfare board were "kept prisoners" by the demonstrators, and finally "ran like hell" when the angry workers broke in on their meeting to demand that the board vote relief appropriations for the discharged thousands of C.W.A. workers and their families:

"And we, gentlemen, ran like hell—"

"They gave us five minutes and then they broke in the door—and there they were and we, gentlemen, ran like hell," the relief chairman confessed, and when another member of the board objected to his frankness, retorted:

"You ran, too. You urged that we hurry up and finish our business—"

"So did you, and you were the first—"

"That's right, I ran first," the relief chairman agreed, then shifting to a warning that Minneapolis workers were again preparing to demonstrate for their demands on May Day:

"And now, the upshot of it all, what are you and other good citizens of Minneapolis going to do about this situation? May Day is coming and they'll probably stage more demonstrations. I say to you, you've got to stand behind the welfare board and the police department."

"What were we asking you to do is to call your alderman," the speaker continued in a request that the business men instruct their lackeys in the city government to unleash a police terror against the workers on May Day. "Tell them they've got to solidify the conservative element in the council. They've got to fight the demands of the radical agitators. The Communists think they won a victory before the council last Friday. They can consider it a victory. But they've still got to come before the welfare board, and we're going to stand pat and we're going to have a lot of order."

**Council Retracts Vote Against Forced Labor**

The above statement of the relief chairman must be considered in the light of the action of the City Council yesterday in repudiating its promise to abandon the R.W.A. forced labor schemes, and its voting of \$800 to buy more tear gas and additional funds for a gross of long nightsticks for their police thugs.

On the same day, the Minneapolis Star attacked the approaching May Day demonstration as "Something to Stay Away From," and the Communists for preparing the demonstration. The editorial openly threatened with police violence those who do not stay "away from public demonstrations which by their very nature threaten to result in disorder."

### May Day Greetings Must Be Rushed By Airmail to the 'Daily'

NEW YORK.—Workers' organizations and individual workers are urged to send their May Day greetings directly by airmail to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 12th St., New York City.

Orders for the special 24 page May Day Edition must also be rushed via airmail to the New York office of the "Daily." In New York, greetings and orders not yet sent in should be brought to the District Daily Worker office, 35 E. 12th St.

All workers are called upon to mobilize for Red Daily Worker Days, April 28 and 29, to help spread the May Day edition of the "Daily" among half a million American workers.

April 30 is the last day on which trial subscriptions can be accepted for the Daily Worker at the special 50 cent rate. After April 30 the regular rates are in force.

## United May 1st Demonstrations

- NEW YORK.—Union Square, 2:30 to 5 p. m., preceded by two monster parades.
- BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Capitol Park, facing Jefferson County jail.
- DETROIT.—Grand Circus Park.
- CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Public Sq., at 3 p. m.
- CHICAGO.—Grant Park.
- PATERSON, N. J.—Sandy Hill Park, at 2 p. m.
- ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Old Court House, Broadway & Market at 4 p. m.
- BOSTON.—Charles St. Mall, Boston Common at 12 o'clock.
- AKRON, Ohio.—Perkins Square at 2 p. m.
- SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Berger's Park.
- RACINE, Wis.—Lake Front Park.
- VIRDEEN, Ill.—City Hall.
- BELLEVILLE, Ill.—In front of Court House.
- ZEIGLER, Ill.—City Park.
- PEORIA, Ill.—Court House Sq.
- OAKLAND, Calif.—Chabot Park, 11th & Jefferson St., at 2 p. m.
- EAST OAKLAND, Calif.—Mass meeting at 8 p. m.
- LYNN, Mass.—Lynch Common at 1 p. m.
- SALEM, Mass.—Derby Square at 7 p. m.
- PEABODY, Mass.—Main St. corner Walnut at 7:30 p. m.
- NASHUA, New Hampshire.—O'Donnell Hall at 7 p. m.
- DAYTON, Ohio.—Library Park at 4 p. m.
- LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Plaza, North Main and Sunset at 12 o'clock.
- PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Independence Square.

## Workers Fraternal Orders Plan Fight For Workers Bill

### Detroit A. F. L. Unions Endorse Workers Bill H.R. 7598

NEW YORK.—Five hundred delegates from fraternal organizations met at the Central Opera House yesterday to plan a city-wide campaign for the support of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill. The delegates from the organizations participating pledged themselves to secure from their organizations active support to the bill, and to support by a full mobilization of their membership the delegates from the conference who will demand that Mayor LaGuardia and the city administration officially endorse the Workers' Bill.

Congressman Lundeen of Minnesota, who spoke on the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598), which he introduced into Congress, after briefly tracing the history of the bill as it was originally drafted by the Unemployment Councils, stated: "This bill has variously been called the 'Lundeen Bill,' it is not the Lundeen Bill—it is the Workers' Bill." Lundeen promised the assembled delegates that he would fight for the bill in Congress.

Israel Amter, national secretary of the Unemployment Councils, who followed Lundeen as speaker, said, after explaining to the delegates the need of mass pressure to bring the

(Continued on Page 2)

## Painters in Local 499 Plan To Join United May Day Meet

NEW YORK.—Painters District Council No. 9, led by the notorious Philip Zausner, utilizing the growing radicalization among the painters, and trying to win the confidence of the workers, has decided to call a general strike on May 1, and through the District Council machine Zausner is trying to force the local unions to participate in the Socialist Party led march. (Last year he made application in S. P. but was given a year's probation. S. P. leaders feared objection from rank and file. Now he's trying to make good.)

The painters are ready to demonstrate on May 1, but are certainly opposed to the proposal that the corrupt District Council machine of racketeers and gangsters led by Zausner and Jake the Bum should lead them in the demonstration.

This local has about 700 members. When they heard of Zausner's plan, they treated it as a joke. The Socialist Party chairman was actually afraid to tell the painters

## Roosevelt Sec'y Damns Demands of Baltimore Seamen's Delegation

### 2,000 Colorado Relief Workers Strike for Pay Rise; Ohio Strikers Solid

WASHINGTON, April 22.—"You demand and are damned if that's the way you feel about it!" Thus Marvin H. McIntyre, secretary to President Roosevelt, replied yesterday to demands by a delegation of seven Negroes and white Baltimore seamen that the President personally see them, and that they retain workers' control of unemployment relief to Baltimore seamen.

The delegation were left here to see the President by the 72 seamen who walked 50 miles from Baltimore last week, to protest against the shutting down of the seamen's relief project. They were accompanied by Roy Howell, Baltimore restaurant keeper, representing an organization of waterfront small business men who support the seamen's demands. They were led by the Marine Workers Industrial Union and the Baltimore Unemployment Council.

March Against Jim Crow

Holding a continuous demonstration for Negro and white workers' unity as they walked through miles of capital streets carrying great banners and singing songs calling for Negro and white solidarity, the marching seamen repeatedly refused to accept meals, lodging and medical aid offered by the government on a Jim Crow basis, in accord with an announced government policy of segregation. They won a demand for transportation home, without Jim Crowing.

McIntyre met the small delegation in the lobby of the President's executive office. When Leonard Patterson, Negro leader, demanded that they go inside McIntyre's office, the secretary expanded, "Sure, come on in—we all talk the same language."

But he told a different story when Patterson, with Walter Stack of the M.W.I.U. and James Kennedy of the Seamen's Relief Administration Committee, laid down their central demands: for the continuation of the workers' control of relief; for enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill; and for an end to police brutality on the waterfront. The seamen since January have been running the relief project supported by federal funds.

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## Unions Back Scottsboro Meet Apr. 25

### Ann Burlak to Speak at Boston Protest Demonstration

NEW YORK.—The city-wide demonstration called for April 25 International Scottsboro Day, to protest the torture of the Scottsboro boys and demand their immediate release has been endorsed by the Steel & Metal Workers Industrial Union, United Shoe & Leather Workers Union, Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, Furniture Workers Industrial Union, United Council of Working-class Women, and the Young Communist League, it was announced yesterday by the International Labor Defense.

The demonstration, in which workers from all parts of the city will participate, will be held in Harlem at 5 o'clock this Wednesday afternoon. Mobilization points will be announced tomorrow.

### Ann Burlak to Speak at Boston Protest

BOSTON, April 22.—Ann Burlak, militant leader of the textile workers, will be the main speaker at the 'April 25 Scottsboro demonstration at Madison Square, South End, Warwick and Sterling Streets, at 6 p. m. The workers will march into the Square in a demonstration starting at 5 o'clock from Douglas Square, East End.

### Protest Meet Called in Capitol

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—A mass meeting and demonstration will be held here, under the auspices of the I. L. D., April 25, to demand the freedom of the Scottsboro boys.

## Irish Revolutionary Leader Shows Irish Path to Freedom

### Sean Murray to Speak in Many Cities of U. S.

NEW YORK.—A large and enthusiastic audience cheered Sean Murray, leader of the Communist Party of Ireland, as he spoke on the problems of Irish national liberation in Bryant Hall Friday night.

Reviewing the history of Ireland's ancient struggle for freedom, he showed how the revolutionary will of the Irish workers and peasants had been thwarted again and again by the compromises of the Irish capitalist classes.

The only road to freedom for Ireland, he declared, was the road pointed out by Jim Connolly, the road of struggle led by the Irish working class, in alliance with the working farmers, against the imperialists and their agents in the Irish party class.

Comrade Murray started out Friday night on a tour of principal U. S. cities, where he will speak on the Irish question. His itinerary is as follows:

April 21 to 25, Boston; Connecticut, April 26 to 28; Philadelphia, April 29 to May 1; Baltimore, May 2 and 3; Pittsburgh, May 4 to 8; Cleveland, May 10 to 12; Chicago, May 17 to 20; St. Louis, May 22 and 23.

Down tools May 1 against wage cuts and for higher wages!

## Five Ships Strike in Support of Baltimore Seamen's Demands

BALTIMORE, Md., April 22.—Five ships on the Baltimore waterfront struck for two hours today under the leadership of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, and 150 longshoremen also struck in support of the demands of the Baltimore seamen to continue to administer their own relief.

At a mass meeting held on the waterfront today, delegations of seamen were elected to visit all North Atlantic ports to rally the support of the seamen to the demands of the Baltimore jobless and employed seamen.

The mass meeting called upon all workers' organizations to give them support in their fight to continue administration of relief to jobless seamen.

## Relief League Maps Fight on Cuts, Layoffs

### First Convention of the R. W. L. Represents 4,000 N.Y. Members

NEW YORK.—Seventy delegates and fraternal delegates adopted a program of struggle against work relief wage cuts, for jobs, and adequate cash relief, at the first convention of the four months old Relief Workers League held yesterday afternoon at the Irving Plaza.

The convention included 57 regular delegates, elected by the locals in the Bronx, West Washington Market, All Trades Local, Brownsville, Harlem, East Side, Manhattan, and West End, in addition to fraternal delegates, with 4,000 members. The organizational program adopted by the convention called for selection of job concentration points, and conducting of recruiting drive. The program calls for each local to set up an organizing committee to strengthen the job organization and to lead the recruiting work. Neighborhood committees are to be formed to recruit relief workers in the neighborhoods and to fight for relief for those already laid off.

The convention proposes that neighborhood united front conferences be called, under the jurisdiction of the United Action Committee of 100, so that united front action on a neighborhood scale can be organized. A resolution was adopted for participation in the May First demonstration. The relief workers are to mobilize at Battery Place at 9:30 a. m. together with the Unemployed Councils, to march to Union Square.

The convention passed a resolution calling upon the locals to vote for affiliates to the Unemployment Councils, after the City Executive to act after the local vote.

The report of president Davidow showed that in the four months of its existence the R.W.L. has gained 4,000 members and has established ten locals. Not only has the R.W.L. been the only organization among the manual workers which has fought against the wage cuts and layoffs, Davidow reported, but it has won many demands in the localities.

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## Withdraw Relief to Sacramento Councils

SACRAMENTO, Calif., April 22.—Six months ago mass pressure by the members of the Unemployed Council forced the Sacramento County Welfare Department to agree to furnish \$500 worth of provisions monthly to the Unemployed Council for distribution among its 600 members.

Under the pretext that the Council "is a Communist organization," the department now announces that on May 1 it will discontinue this relief. The workers, who by mass pressure won this concession, are now planning to use mass pressure again to force the department to continue this relief.

## Coal Mine Blast Traps 250 Miners in Bosnia

SARAJEVO, April 22.—Two hundred and fifty miners were trapped in an explosion in the Kakanj coal mine near Senica, Bosnia. Bodies of 62 have been recovered so far.

The explosion, like that in the Nelson mine at Duchkov, Czechoslovakia, in January, when 142 miners were killed, was due to criminal disregard of safety devices by the mine owners, permitting the accumulation of fire-damp, which exploded when a miner lit a cigaret.

## Turn Nazi May Day Into Revolutionary Demonstration, Is Call of German C.P.

### Hammer and Sickle Emblem Is Stolen For Nazi 'May Day'

BERLIN, April 22.—So fearful is Adolf Hitler of the thousands of hammer and sickle emblems of Communism which will be chalked and painted by revolutionary workers all over Germany for May Day, that he has decided to use the hammer and sickle on the official design for the fascist May 1 celebration.

The Nazi design for May 1 has a head of Goethe, the fascist eagle with the swastika cross, and a hammer and sickle!

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## R.R. Union Heads Try to Bolster Faith in Roosevelt

### Betrayer!



F. A. Whitney, R. R. Labor Executive Chief, who wants workers to have faith in Roosevelt, wage-cutter, strikebreaker.

## Seaman Auto Strikers Find They're Duped

### Leaders OK Agreement Workers Had Turned Down 3 Times

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY WORKER

MILWAUKEE, April 22.—Seaman Body Corporation workers, returning to work as the result of the recent settlement of their 7-week strike, discovered Friday morning that scabs had been called back on Wednesday, violating the agreement of the strike settlement.

The workers immediately called a meeting in the departments and after considerable discussion, Borisch, a union official made a 15 minute speech telling the workers to "quit arguing and go back to work." The workers organized committees which went to Seaman's office. Seaman stated that he knew nothing about the agreement that they were talking about, and the only one he knew of was the first agreement which he had signed. This is the agreement which the strikers had turned down three times during the strike.

The workers discovered they had been tricked by their union officials in the strike settlement and the agreement they had signed was not the one signed by Seaman. The whole shop which had come back to work at 7:15 in the morning did not begin work until 11:30 but they demanded pay for the four hours during which their meeting was held and negotiations attempted. They won their demand and were paid for this time.

One department demanded a wage increase above the 50 cents an hour minimum and won a 5 cents an hour increase.

On the same day, a union meeting of the United Auto Workers Federal Union No. 19059 was held. The rank and file proposed to oust Frank Schutz, resident of the union. A long and stormy meeting ensued, lasting until midnight, and Schutz's scalp was saved by the presiding official's refusal to put the question to a vote. There is great unrest among the Seaman workers as a result of the set-back and the tactics of the union officials.

## Talk of Strike Ballot, But Act to Duplicate Auto Sell-Out

### MEN ARE INDIGNANT Lays Basis for Endless Conferences

WASHINGTON, April 22.—With the carrying through of the extension of the 10 per cent wage cut for railroad workers now directly in the hands of President Roosevelt, the railroad labor executives yesterday in an interview with the capitalist press strove to raise the faith of the workers in President Roosevelt.

"We have no fault to find with President Roosevelt or with Coordinator Eastman," declared A. F. Whitney, president of the Railway Labor Executives Association.

This statement was made after Whitney talked of taking a strike ballot, not in order to call a strike, but to prove that the railroad workers are not in favor of having their pay cuts extended.

"Our only alternative appears to call for a strike ballot," he said, "in order to prove our point in this matter, and if this is done there can be but one answer from the men who have been receiving such a beggarly stipend."

Whitney told how much he hated to mention even the word "strike," saying:

"It seems tragic that our men must be driven into a corner and forced to show their teeth in order to get justice at the hands of the American railroads, but there appears to be nothing else to do."

Immediately following this statement, Mr. Whitney completely absolves Roosevelt from blame, though it is a known fact that Roosevelt has been meeting constantly with the railroad bosses, carrying out their every wish. Furthermore, Roosevelt declared in his letter to Joseph B. Eastman insisting on extending the wage cut to January 1, 1935, that his main object is "to keep the railroads in private hands." That is to say, he wants to preserve the profits of the railroad bosses, cost what it may in wage cuts and unemployment to the railroad workers.

According to Whitney, there are 1,400,000 railroad workers, with 1,000,000 out of work. Some 150,000 railroad workers earn from \$5 to \$7 a week.

Roosevelt is setting up a cabinet commission consisting of Secretaries Perkins and Roper, and Attorney General Cummings, to "investigate" the railroads, but in reality to drag on negotiations and to prepare to defeat strike action on the part of the workers. At the same time, the machinery of the Railway Labor Act is being oiled up, to delay and thwart strike. The Railway Labor Act provides arbitration for a period of 30 days after total disagreement, and prohibits all strikes during that period.

(See editorial on page 6 on the railroad situation.)

## Offer I.L.D. Help To Auto Strikers

### M.E.S.A. Leaders Refer Matter to Executive

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY WORKER

DETROIT, April 21.—A committee of the International Labor Defense appeared last night before a meeting of the District Committee of the Mechanics Educational Society.

The I.L.D. Committee, represented by A. Gerlach and A. Mezerick, proposed that the I.L.D. extend its legal aid to the striking tool and die and Michigan Stove workers organized in the M.E.S.A. The representative of the I.L.D. also proposed to develop a joint campaign against gangster on the picket line and against police terror.

In connection with the increasing police terror under the new regime of Police Commissioner Heinrich Pickett, the I.L.D. asked the M.E.S.A. District Committee to join in a fight against the banning of the May First Grand Circus Park meetings. The chairman at the meeting was willing to consider the proposals made by representatives of the I.L.D., but Matthew Smith, secretary of the M.E.S.A., who continues his secret deals with the N.R.A. Labor Board, insisted the matter be referred, and that the I.L.D. will be informed by letter what the stand of the organization will be on the proposals made by the I.L.D. representatives. The I.L.D. decided, in view of the attitude taken by Smith, to appeal directly to the membership of the M.E.S.A. The I.L.D. committee will appear at a meeting of shop stewards which will be held Monday.

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# Zausner Gang Voted Down by Members Of Painters' Local

## Painters in Stronghold of Corrupt Clique Vote 300 to 48 Against Renewal of 25 Cent Per Day Racket-Tax

NEW YORK.—Last Friday the Zausner clique of the Painters District Council received a smashing defeat at the hands of the membership of Local 261.

The recommendation made by the clique to renew the racket-tax of 25c per day was voted down by a large majority. In fact the vote was cast against all recommendations made by the clique and against the leadership of the Zausner gang. The clique received only 48 votes as against more than 300 votes cast against the leadership of the Council. The chairman quickly closed the meeting in reluctance to announce the large vote against the administration.

### Local Was Zausner's Stronghold

Local 261 was always considered the stronghold of the Zausner gang. The clique enforced their rule through threats and blackjacks. At the last meeting it was quite evident how the membership rebels against the Zausner rule, which terrorized the rank and file by gangsterism, and is guilty of racketeering and corruption of a serious nature.

### Would Cooperate With Boss

Goff and Baron spoke in favor of this recommendation. The first speaker pointed out that we must not demand too much from the bosses and that we must cooperate with the bosses. He stated that the planned "strike" will give the bosses the possibility to raise the prices for painting and therefore it is necessary to help them.

### Baron Used All Kinds of Tricks

Baron used all kinds of tricks in order to help Zausner. He begged not to be shamed in the eyes of Zausner and asked for a vote for the tax and in this way gave Zausner the possibility to continue with his regime of terror.

### But the painters would not listen to the advice of the misleaders and voted down the recommendations of the clique.



GROVER (CLUBBER) WHALEN  
Seen as possible successor to Tammany leadership following John F. Curry's dismissal.

## Curry Ousted From Tammany; Whalen May Be Tiger Chief

### Dismissal Move Will Strengthen Roosevelt in New York

NEW YORK.—With an eye toward the 1936 elections, Democratic powers behind the Roosevelt administration ousted John F. Curry Friday night from his key position as leader in Tammany Hall.

Curry, who opposed the nomination of Roosevelt for President and Herbert H. Lehman for Governor of New York state, will be succeeded by a recognized "dino" who will stand squarely behind the administration of President Roosevelt and Governor Lehman.

The ousting of Curry will in no sense mean a lessening of the parasitic, plundering character of Tammany. It means that the rulers of the Democratic Party recognize that Curry is too openly recognized by the masses as crooked and corrupt, and that a new type of "respectable" Tammany must be put forward in the coming elections.

In addition, the new leaders of the Tammany machine are anxious to follow in the path of a closer and more efficient tie-up with the Wall Street interests who are clustered around the Roosevelt government.

Edward J. Ahern, one of the Tammany Hall leaders and possible successor to Curry's position, stated, "We will support the national administration and work for the reelection of Governor Lehman."

### Party Sections Hold Membership Meets on 8th C. P. Convention

NEW YORK.—An open membership meeting of Party and non-Party members, organized by Section 10 of the Communist Party, Queens, Long Island, will be held on Thursday, April 26, at 7:30 p. m. at Masonic Club, 4126 58th St., Woodside, Long Island. At this meeting there will be a report of the Eighth National Convention of the Communist Party, U. S. A., to acquaint members and sympathizers of the decisions and perspectives laid down by this Convention.

### Relief Workers in Convention Plan Fight on Layoffs

NEW YORK.—An open membership meet, organized by Section 1 of the Communist Party, will be held at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., on Monday, April 23, at 8 p. m.

J. Brandt, section organizer, and Rose Wortis, assistant organizer of the Trade Union Unity Council, will report on the Eighth National Convention of the C.P.U.S.A.

The Communist Party, downtown section, urges all workers to come, and to bring their shopmates.

guard troops, which have been called out against the strikers have refused to protect the scabs.

The strikebreaking machinery of the government is working full speed. Browning, the relief director, has withdrawn all F.E.R.A. (federal government) funds from the unemployed until "work is resumed." A meeting was called in the army with Hoesa, A. F. of L. official as chairman, to try to discourage the strikers and order them back to work, at the 40 cent an hour rate, without winning any of their demands.

However, the strikers are demanding 50 cents an hour, are standing solid. The work relief workers of Hamilton County have called a meeting in solidarity with the strikers. The entire district is urged to spread the strike and call solidarity meetings throughout the state.

# Teachers in Chicago March For Back Pay

## Troyanovsky Speaks On Growth of Education in the U.S.S.R.

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)  
CHICAGO, April 21.—Two significant events took place in Chicago this weekend.

Alexander A. Troyanovsky, Soviet Ambassador to the United States, addressing one thousand people at the Palmer House Friday night as the guest of the American-Russian Institute for Cultural Relations, told of the tremendous growth of education in the Soviet Union where "in 1914 we had less than eight million children in school, today we have over 26 million."

The following morning, as the Ambassador was entering the Board of Trade Building at LaSalle and Jackson Streets a parade swung into view of 3,000 Chicago teachers and pupils demonstrating for \$30,000,000 in back salaries owed school employees and protesting the wrecking of the Chicago school system.

The march went through the Loop past the "money center" of Chicago, led by John M. Fewkes, self-appointed teachers' dictator with Billy Sunday prowess. Despite an order by Fewkes that all banners carried be mild and conform with vague slogans he issued, militant calls to action were carried by many. Under a large banner marched members of the National Student League.

"A fair for the world, Chicago unfair to teachers," "Teachers N. R. A. No Rights Anymore," read some of the banners while over a screaming headline carried recently by the Chicago Tribune reading "sixteen millions for school pay" was the word "baloney."

"Surely in these modern days a country without education is condemned to extinction," said Troyanovsky at the Palmer House as he outlined the great cultural achievements of the first and second Five Year Plans. He said illiteracy was wiped out to within 10 per cent. "We have music everywhere," he continued, "I cannot imagine a factory or state farm in the Soviet Union without its choral group. We are concerned with making life beautiful."

In the line of march the teachers shed the privations of a salary-less year. Faces were pale but determined. Even more seriously determined were the children and the single children's band mustered for the demonstration.

A leaflet issued to the teachers by the rank and file teachers' committee called on them to prepare to strike for full back pay in cash, regular cash pay days; restoration of basic salary schedule and other demands.

Referring to the Mayor, one of the placards read: "Kelly said he would give us 25 cents?" After the banquet which preceded the reception to the Soviet Ambassador, Corporation Counsel O'Brien spoke in place of Mayor Kelly, who was said to be out of town.

### "A Working Class Mayor"

"Our Mayor, Your Excellency," said O'Brien as he turned toward Troyanovsky, "is a working-class Mayor" and the assemblage laughed as O'Brien hastened on to say that the Ambassador was welcomed to "this liberal city of Chicago, which has sprung from mud to marble."

Troyanovsky outlined the determined struggle for peace on the part of the Soviet Union and of the trade possibilities with the U.S. An attempt by Ukrainian White Guards to demonstrate in front of the Palmer House was hastily given up because of the "fear of Communists." A White Guardist, who threw fascist leaflets from the balcony of the ballroom at the close of the gathering was thrown out bodily by Chicago workers who had come to hear the spokesman of their fatherland.

Among the speakers were James P. Goodrich, former Governor of Indiana; Frank D. Chase, former president of the Western Society of Engineers; Prof. E. A. Ross, of Wisconsin University, and Dr. J. A. Carlson, University of Chicago scientist.

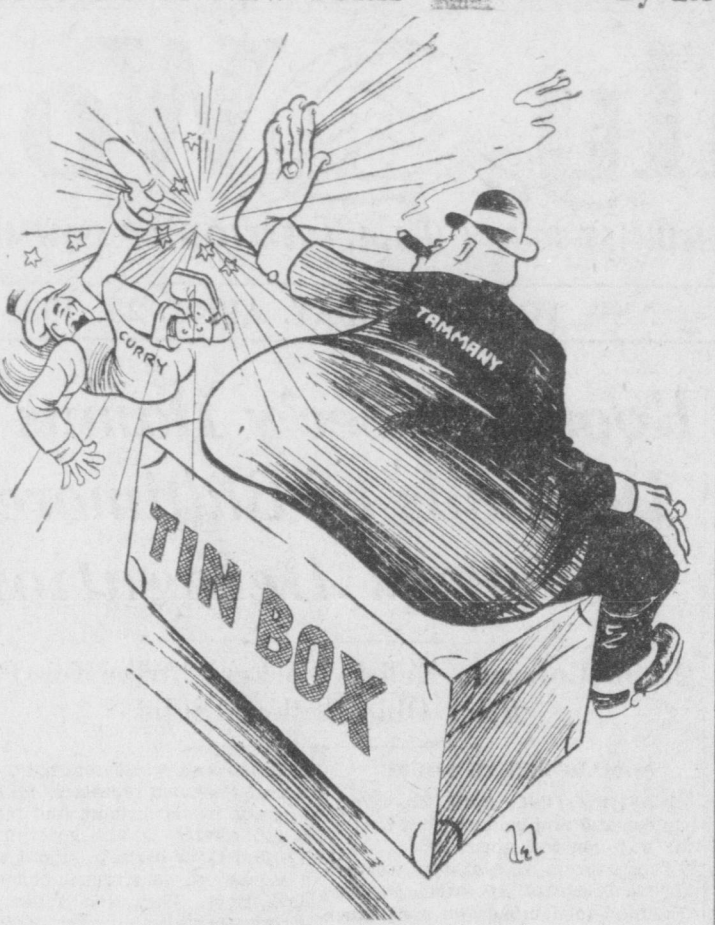
Mrs. Troyanovsky was present. Behind the Ambassador hung a red flag, with white hammer and sickle and the Soviet star.

such as back pay, reinstatement of those fired, etc., and has successfully fought discrimination against Negroes in a number of projects. The R.W.L. played a prominent part in all united front city-wide actions for the demands of the unemployed. David emphasized the necessity of strengthening organization on the job, and for concentrating to build organization in a few key projects. At present the fight against the wage cuts is the chief immediate struggle, together with the fight for jobs or relief for those already laid off.

The report of Ed Sullivan, New York secretary of the Unemployment Councils, took up the role of the Unemployment Councils as an organization, with which is affiliated all unemployed organizations, from work relief projects, and from totally unemployed in neighborhoods as well as from workers organizations. He brought out the problem of the R.W.L. keeping up the fight for jobs for those laid off by the C.W. A., and urging their struggle, with the rights against wage cuts of those holding relief jobs. Sullivan took up the relief camps instituted by Mayor LaGuardia in pushing through the bankers' agreement. Both Sullivan and David emphasized the fight

# GUTTERS OF NEW YORK

By del



WHEN THIEVES FALL OUT

## 2,500 Brooklyn Workers Rally To Counter Nazi Meeting

### Workers Put Up Resistance Against Brutal Police Provocation At Mass Meet

NEW YORK.—In spite of the open attempts to ban the meeting, 2,500 workers at the call of the German Anti-Fascist Committee, met outside of Schwaben Hall, Brooklyn, Friday, where the Nazis were celebrating Hitler's birthday.

An iron disciplined ring of proletarian youth, hands interlocked, surrounded the workers' speaking stand. Mute and determined, refusing to speak to any one who approached them they guarded the speaker's stand to ward off any attacks.

As the meeting was in progress 500 young workers from the National Blue Minute Men of America joined the demonstration. Circling the hall in which the fascists met to celebrate Hitler's birthday, the National Blue Minute Men, carrying a coffin in which rested an effigy of Hitler, applied a torch and burned Hitler in effigy before the Hall in which the Hitlerites met.

The 70 police who surrounded the hall were reinforced by scores of detectives and the 15th and 16th "emergency squads" of police, who immediately started to provoke the workers meeting and clubbed the National Blue Minute Men.

### Fascist Attacks on Workers

The principal speakers at the meeting were Otto Durick, of the German Anti-Fascist Action Committee, and Martha Stone, organizer of Section 6 of the Communist Party. Otto Durick, who addressed the workers in German, dealt with the results of 14 months of Hitler regime, particularly in the economic field. In dealing with the new budget of the Fascist government, he pointed out that while the military budget increased by 1,117,000,000 marks, the money allotted for social welfare was decreased by 80,000,000 marks and the sum for unemployment insurance was decreased by 50 per cent.

Other speakers were Sidney Spencer, Negro leader of the Young Communist League of Brownsville, Justin of the Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism, Charles Hansen of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, and Hillerstein of the American Civil Liberties Union. Also Ben Lazare of the National Blue Minute Men, who spoke briefly stating that his organization will "boycott and combat Fascism to the limit."

Most of the speakers called for the building of the Anti-Fascist organization and the freedom of Ernest Thaelmann. At the mention of Thaelmann the crowd cheered loudly and expressed further their solidarity with the victims of German Fascism and with the anti-Fascist movement, by contributing generously to the collection made by Martha Stone, which amounted to \$22.

The effect of the loud speaker and the militant program of struggle, rallied hundreds of German workers of Ridgewood from their homes, for the first time gathering in such large numbers in the heart of the German territory which the Nazis menaced for the last few months.

As the workers' meeting came to a close, the workers left in orderly groups at the advice of their leaders. Other groups not affiliated with the organizations sponsoring the meeting, lingered behind and conducted a guerrilla warfare with the Nazis. Nazi provocateurs, who approached the groups and shouted "Heil Hitler" were treated without mercy. Aided and abetted by the hundreds of police an attack was begun on these groups. Several were beaten badly.

As the meeting of the Nazis drew to a close more police arrived to "protect" the Nazis. Scouting cars carrying plain clothed police thugs swooped down on unsuspecting groups of onlookers. Suddenly, the doors of the police cars would burst for the workers' unemployment insurance bill.

Carl Reeve greeted the convention for the Daily Worker, and gave a number of examples of how the capitalist press fought against the unemployed workers, lying and suppressing news. The Daily Worker, he said, supports the demands, and the fight of the R.W.L. for the unemployed. Comrade Reeve concluded urging still closer connection between the Daily Worker staff and the R.W.L., and the taking up of the problem of circulation of the Daily Worker by all locals.

# Mass Actions Today Against Dress Lockout

## Conference and Mass Meeting to Unite Dressmakers

NEW YORK.—Two mass actions against the dressmakers' lockout are scheduled to take place today.

The first action will take place at noon at 26th St. and Eighth Ave., under the leadership of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. It will be a demonstration against the lockout, a mobilization to unite the locked-out workers with those who are in the shops against the betrayal of the officials of the International Ladies Garments Workers Union, who tricked the workers into accepting the lockout without a fight.

The second action will be in the form of an emergency conference, called by the left wing group of the I. L. G. W. U. at 4:30 p. m., at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th St. At this conference the shop chairmen of both the locked-out shops and the shops which are working will get together to work out plans to unite all the workers for a general struggle against the violation of the contractor's and jobbers' agreement.

The chief violation of the agreement is the lockout. Aside from this, the conference will open a vigorous campaign for the payment of the union scale and the abolition of overtime work.

These violations have been winked at by Zimmerman, Hochman and other leaders of the International. Conferences now taking place between the leaders of the International and the contractors and jobbers indicate that the workers will be ordered back to the shops later or tomorrow under conditions generally worse than before the lockout.

The mass meeting at noon today and the conference of the left wing group will mobilize the workers for a fight against these conditions.

## Home Relief Bureau Workers Fight Cut Meeting Wednesday Will Hear Reports

NEW YORK.—Delegates from 23 precincts, representing 6,000 employees from the Home Relief Bureau Employees Association, left for Washington yesterday with petitions signed by the major portion of the relief workers, protesting against the wage cut which took place April 1.

The wage cut ran from 8 to 20 per cent for all employees. The delegates will demand additional appropriations from President Roosevelt and Relief Administrator Hopkins so that the wage cut will be rescinded.

A membership meeting of all relief workers will be held Wednesday night at 8, at the Stuyvesant High School, First Ave. and 15th St. where a report will be heard from the delegates.

## Chicago A.F.L. Leader Linked With Capone in Cleaning, Dyeing Racket

Daily Worker Midwest Bureau CHICAGO, April 22.—Alderman Oscar F. Nelson, vice president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, attorney who has preyed on the janitors' union and one of the defendants in the "conspiracy trial" here, admitted under cross-examination Thursday that he had been in conference with Al Capone and other "labor leaders."

Nelson, who is charged with being a leading light in the monstrous racketeering cleaning and dyeing outfit, said the discussion with Capone, the late Edward J. Brundage, former attorney-general of the state; State Senator Daniel Serritella; the notorious Jerry Horan and Patrick Sullivan was purely "political."

Meanwhile the Chicago Federation of Labor leaders, through the organization's organ, "The Federationist," runs columns of type in defense of the "innocent" Oscar F. Nelson.

## Teacher Jailed for Giving Out Leaflets

NEW YORK.—Florence Tunnaskey, a member of the Unemployed Teachers' Association, was arrested Saturday morning for distributing leaflets calling for the support of the delegation that was to see Commissioner Hodson that morning, to protest against dismissals, wage cuts, etc. Upon the request of Mr. McNary, assistant principal of the school in front of which she was giving out the leaflets, a policeman asked her to stop distributing the leaflets. She immediately complied with the request. She stopped to speak to a few teachers who had become interested, she was then arrested upon the request of Mr. McNary, on disorderly conduct. McNary, on disorderly conduct, was given a lecture, after which her case was postponed until Monday, April 23, and she was released under \$10 bail.

Workers are urged to pack the courtroom in protest against this frameup. Monday morning at 10 o'clock at 153 E. 57th St. court.

## KNITGOODS CHAIRMEN MEET TONIGHT

NEW YORK.—The Knitgoods Workers Industrial Union is calling a joint meeting of shop chairmen, shop committee members, trade board and organization committee today, at 7 p. m. sharp, at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place, New York City.

At this meeting the members will take up preparations for struggle for the renewal of the agreements, which are nearing their expiration.

# Workers Have 'Fight' in 'Em

## SMASHING away for all hell's worth, fighters from the Manhattan Lyceum, the American Youth Club and the Spartacus A. C. put up a dandy exhibition of the "art of modified murder" without any murders and without the "art" in the Eastern District L.S.U. boxing tournament Saturday night.

### Similar to the Golden Glove tournament, amateurs romped around the ring fighting for the glory of winning.

But, we didn't see the thing narrow down to the finest boxers, because there were not enough entries. What we saw were the ordinary run of fights which we see in the preliminary bouts of an amateur contest, where the only thought of the fighter is to smash the opposing face as many times as he could, then hope for a decision.

The technique of boxing wasn't mastered by these worker sportsmen. They tried to box; they had gloves on. And that was the only barrier between clothes and a street fight.

THE first bout between Andonshko of the Manhattan Lyceum (154 pounds) and Levine from the American Youth Club (152) started right off the bat with a barrage of punches which dizzied my eyes with their lightning-like connections. Peculiarly enough, nobody went down. After the first bombardment of fists and shoulders and tangled legs, the boys sparred off to rest for a minute, then returned again their first-to-first-slugging-fest.

The first round was pretty well even, since both were on the receiving and connecting end. In the second round, the slugging arms began to tire, and the punches became ineffective. At the close of the round Andonshko was so tired that he couldn't return to the ring for the third round. Levine, a longshoreman, won on a technical knockout.

Both boys were handicapped by the lack of equipment. Instead of the glorious bathrobes and repercing of trainers and the proper ring attire, both wore their street shoes and socks and slipped around the floor.

IN the second bout of the evening, Leonard (150), a steel mill worker from the Spartacus Club, pranced out against Bonderick (147), a student who was attired in his underwear. They came out warily, eyeing each other, until suddenly Bonderick heaved an arm in through Leonard's guard and then came the exchange of punches. Bonderick won the bout in the second round by a technical kayo.

Bertan (122) of the American Youth Club came out in his bathing suit against Quartano's (132) street shoes. The student and clerk put up a sweet exhibition of boxing. In the first round Bertan floored Quartano with a stinging jab. But despite the hard-hitting punches thrown by Bertan, Quartano won the first round because of Bertan's low punches. The fight ended in the second round when Bertan floored Quartano three times, in a technical knockout for Bertan.

In the fourth bout, Gula and Shapiro, 126 and 129 pounds, respectively, went at it tooth and nail for three long rounds, interspersed with the heated coaching at the end of each round. By this time the audience was aroused by the spirit of winning and hitting, and advice ran high. Towards the end of the third round, both fighters became arm weary. Shapiro won a close decision from Gula.

Topping off the fights for the evening, Breitman (145), from the Spartacus Club, and Kerekis (145), from the Manhattan Lyceum, put up a dandy fight. Each round was marked by real fighting and each round ended in a draw. The fight suggested each other happily when the referee called the bout a draw.

### STANDING OF THE CLUBS (Including Sat. Games, April 21)

NATIONAL LEAGUE	
Club	W. L. Pct.
New York	5 0 1.000
Chicago	4 0 1.000
Brooklyn	3 0 1.000
Pittsburgh	2 2 .500
Boston	1 3 .250
St. Louis	1 3 .250
Cincinnati	1 3 .250
Philadelphia	0 3 .000

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

Club	W. L. Pct.
Detroit	3 2 .600
Philadelphia	3 2 .600
Boston	3 2 .600
New York	2 2 .500
Cleveland	2 2 .500
Washington	2 4 .333
St. Louis	1 3 .250
Chicago	1 3 .250

### INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Club	W. L. Pct.
Rochester	3 0 1.000
Newark	3 1 .750
Toronto	2 1 .667
Syracuse	2 1 .667
Montreal	1 1 .500
Albany	1 2 .333
Baltimore	1 2 .333
Baltimore	0 3 .000

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

Club	W. L. Pct.
Cincinnati	0 10 .000
Pittsburgh	0 10 .000
New York	10 0 1.000
Boston	10 0 1.000
Baltimore	10 0 1.000
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# Two Camden Strikes Threatened by S. P. Leaders Maneuvers

## Jim-Crowd Negroes in Strike at Campbell Soup Co. Plant Split Tactics Used to Smother Militancy in Shipyard Strike

CAMDEN, April 22.—The three thousand Campbell Soup Co. strikers, members of the Socialist-led Industrial Cannery Union, are on the verge of being sold out as are the attacks on them are being simultaneously carried out by the bosses, in the courts and in the conference room with the Federal mediator, Chappell.

Last week the company demanded an injunction against picketing, their attorney saying that picketing and strikes had been outlawed by recent court decisions, making arbitration compulsory.

After the company's attorney made out his case, the hearing was adjourned to permit Chappell to get in his work, in a conference with the Socialist leaders and the bosses.

When they failed to come to an agreement, the hearing was resumed. Attorneys for the union mildly protesting that pickets had the right to peacefully picket plants, and 'gently' talk to scabs in attempts to win them over.

The company attorney cited 164 individual cases of intimidation, giving names, addresses, and dates for 54, and, on the strength of this, demanded, an order to outlaw picketing.

"Picketing itself constitutes violence," he said, when the union's attorneys denied that the company had proved their point.

"Have we come to the point where we must have police protection to carry on our business?"

This was the status of the case this morning, as Chappell, Manning, and Dorance, millionaire president of Campbell Soup Co., continued their attempts to reach an agreement.

With the club of the injunction held over them, the Socialist leaders are very likely to use this as an excuse for a sell-out agreement.

The most militant solidarity of the strikers is necessary to defeat this two-sided threat, and this Manning, Socialist organizer of the union, has failed to achieve. Instead he has made considerable progress in splitting the ranks of the strikers by rank discrimination against Negro strikers.

The Negro strikers were no ginning of the strike, there were no Negroes on the strike committee. When spirited protests forced him to add two Negroes to the committee, they were completely ignored by the white members.

When one Negro and five white workers were arrested, Manning permitted the Negro worker to stay in jail for two weeks, making absolutely no attempt to get bail for him.

# Negro Magistrate Jails Fighters for Scottsboro Boys

## Henry Snarls Threats at Philadelphia Negro Revolutionaries

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 22.—Snarling threats against the Negro revolutionary workers, Magistrate Henry, Negro reformist, last Thursday sentenced James Watson, Negro district secretary of the International Labor Defense, to thirty days in jail or a fine of \$13 and costs. He also set exorbitant bail for two other Negro workers, Bennie Greene, \$1,000 and Ben Downey, \$400.

He shouted at the defendants, "I know you guys. You are always knocking the government."

The crime of these workers in the eyes of the Negro reformist tool of jim-crow capitalism consisted in their participation in a protest demonstration Wednesday night against the hideous torture of the Scottsboro boys by Alabama prison authorities, instigated by the leaders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Magistrate Henry is one of the leading lights of the N. A. A. C. P. The protest demonstration was held under the joint auspices of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the International Labor Defense.

Following the meeting, the white and Negro workers marched to the police station to protest the eviction of a Negro worker, Mack, from his home. There they were denied their constitutional right of protest and petition and attacked by the police, who arrested their leaders.

# Wife of Kidnaped Labor Defense Man Thinks He Is Dead

## No Word of F. Norman, Seized by Fla. Citrus Growers' Thugs

NEW YORK.—The wife of Frank Norman, International Labor Defense organizer, reported yesterday that her husband has not been heard of since he was kidnaped from his shack in Lakeland, Fla. by agents of the citrus growers on April 11. She states her belief that Norman has been killed. Norman was a former organizer of the Citrus Workers Union. As I. L. D. organizer he was arranging defense for Negro and white members of the union arrested by the police in an attempt to block their preparations to strike for better conditions.

Mrs. Norman, tormented by the fear that her husband has been murdered, is further harassed by persecution by the police who by accusing her of "withholding information" are thus attempting to cover up their own inactivity in hunting down the kidnapers of her husband.

NEW WORKERS CENTER To Open in Dayton, O.

DAYTON.—A Workers Center has been opened in the Beckett Building, 6 North Jefferson St., Room 310. To celebrate this event there will be a housewarming party in the form of a Box Social and entertainment, on Saturday, April 21, 8 p. m., at the Center. Admission is free.

In this new Center there will be a Workers Book Shop, as well as classes in Principles of Communism and Political Economy. Beginning with the first Sunday in May an open forum will be conducted every Sunday evening.

# Must Spread "Daily" Union Supplement, Says Ben Gold

NEW YORK.—"I am sure that the trade union supplement will be greeted with enthusiasm by the thousands of needle trades workers in New York," said Ben Gold, secretary of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, commenting on the plan of the Daily Worker to publish each Monday, starting April 30, a special two-page New York trade union section.

"We have long looked forward to the day when we could have our own special trade union section in the Daily Worker," declared Gold. "The appearance of this section next Monday will be an event of great importance for the New York trade union movement. It will give fresh impetus, leadership and guidance to the vast mounting strike struggles that are sweeping the city. It will be an additional weapon in Monday issues of the Daily Worker containing the supplement."

"Unless we distribute the copies of the 'Daily' trade union supplement among the workers in the unions by tens of thousands we, the Communists in the unions, cannot consider that we have done our task," said Gold. "It will be the duty of every Communist fraction, to take up seriously the question of distributing the issues containing the trade union section among the union members."

Gold stressed heavily the necessity of circulating among the thousands of trade union workers the

tricky strikebreaking tactics of the leaders of the A. F. of L. and the Socialist Party.

Knitgoods Strikers Attacked By Police

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—Two workers were injured and five others arrested when 500 militant knitgoods strikers were attacked by police and gangsters in front of the West Point Plant in Germantown.

When the pickets arrived at the plant police attempted to separate the men from the women. When the workers resisted they were attacked by the cops and gangsters armed with blackjacks and clubs. After a fight lasting almost an hour two workers were rushed to the hospital, one with scalp wounds that split seven stitches to close.

Some time after picketing had been resumed five workers were pulled out of line by police as they were being pointed out by several gangsters.

At the same time the spirit and solidarity of the workers grows, and they have forced the release of one group of arrested pickets after another by militant mass demonstrations at the station houses immediately after the arrests and at the magistrates' hearing.

State Meets "Bookies" Half Way; To Garner \$1,500,000 a Year

NEW YORK, April 22.—The fruits of the bill, legalizing betting, signed by Gov. Lehman Thursday were observed at the Jamaica race track yesterday. The bill remove penalties from the Hughes anti-betting measure and makes possible suits against bookmakers for losses sustained. It is explained that the state will garner \$1,500,000 yearly through a 15 per cent tax on the definite number of admissions the bookmakers will have to guarantee in order to do business.

New Opposition Paper Issued in Pittsburgh by UMWA Rank, File

Pittsburgh, Pa.—The Rank and File Committee of the United Mine Workers of America has issued a new paper called "The Rank and File Coal Digger." The paper sells at 3 cents a copy, subscription 50 cents a year. Bundle orders are sold at the rate of 2 cents a copy.

Address all communications to "The Rank and File Coal Digger," 929 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

# "Daily" Writer to Answer Libel Suit In Court Tomorrow

## Workers Urged to Pack Courtroom to Protest Attack on Paper

NEW YORK.—Harry Raymond, author of a series of articles on labor spies just concluded in the Daily Worker, will appear in Jefferson Market Court, 425 Sixth Ave., at 10 a. m., tomorrow, to answer charges of criminal libel brought against him by the notorious strikebreaker and labor stool pigeon, George Williams.

The libel charges are part of an organized attack against the Daily Worker by a sneaky group of professional scab-herders and purveyors of forged documents who operate out of the offices of the Sherwood Detective Bureau, 1457 Broadway.

George Williams, who is bringing the charges against Raymond, is a partner of Max Sherwood, who was recently exposed in the Daily Worker as the head of the old Eagle Detective Agency, which circulated manufacturers with forgeries purporting to be documents of the Communist Party.

In 1930 Williams was exposed by Martin A. Dillman, a writer for the Federation News of Chicago, as the leader of a scab-herding clan known as the Williams Service, which recruited its working force "from New York's huge supply of gunmen and expert man-killers."

This gang leader will be in court tomorrow to press charges against Raymond and the Daily Worker.

Workers of New York should protest this attack on the Daily Worker by packing the courtroom when the case comes up for a hearing.

1,000 Jamaica H. S. Pupils Witness Attack

JAMAICA, N. Y.—Roy Spector, Chairman of an Anti-War meeting, 1,000 students of Jamaica High School Thursday, was dragged from the speakers' stand and roughly handled by members of the Varsity Club of the school. Student witnesses begged a mounted policeman who was present to intervene, but he refused, laughing.

Spector was then suspended by orders of Charles H. Vosburgh, Principal, on the pretext that he had been smoking. Louis Spector, young Spector's father is going to fight the suspension. He has the active support of the National Students' League, the International Labor Defense, and the American Civil Liberties Union.

Down Tools May 1 Against Fascism Here and Abroad, and All Imprisoned Anti-Fascists!

"Silver Shirts" Paper Is Sued as Bankrupt

ASHEVILLE, N. C., April 22.—Bankruptcy proceedings have been brought against the Asheville Press, the publishing company of William Dudley Bailey and his fascist "Silver Shirts."

This press publishes "Liberation," the organ of the "Silver Shirt Legion of America," devoted to praise of Adolf Hitler and the Nazis, and to attacks on Communism. The records of the publication showed that it had only 9,000 subscribers.

The Silver Shirts have united with U. S. Nazi storm troops, who now wear the Silver Shirt uniform, to act as slugsters at Nazi meetings. In other parts of the country they have attempted to sell their services as gangsters, strike-breakers, and scabs.

# "No!" Shout Cleveland Gas Station Strikers To Bosses Ultimatum

## Oil Truckers Plan Walkout; Big Oil Companies Gather Forces to Defeat Workers But Meet Stubborn, Militant Fight

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—The 2,000 Gasoline Station workers, meeting Friday night at the Prospect Auditorium, and 200 women members of the newly organized Women's Auxiliary of the union shouted out a unanimous "No!" to the ultimatum of the Gas Company that they return to work Monday morning before the company negotiates with the union representatives.

The Petroleum Truck Drivers' and Helpers' Union 545 today also sent demands to the oil companies, setting a 72 hour deadline for the beginning of negotiations. The oil truck drivers demand: 1—40 hour, 5 day week; 2—Wage scale for drivers, \$200 per month, time and a half for overtime of 8 hours a day, double time for Sunday work with work limited to city and government work; 3—Uniforms to be supplied by the company by monthly pay.

This walkout of tank truck drivers would shut off supplies of all stations in Cleveland. Despite efforts of Fred Keighly, U. S. Department of Labor mediator, to get the men back to work, the gas station workers stand united against any trickery of arbitration. They have fresh in their minds what happened to the gasoline workers of St. Louis who about a year ago accepted the company's offer to return back to work before negotiating and settling. This resulted in companies refusing to meet the demands of the strikers and breaking of the St. Louis strike.

The present leadership of this Federal Local of the A. F. of L. are militant workers who have declared that they will fight to a finish for all of the demands as presented in the union agreement. This militant stand of the Cleveland gas station workers has struck fear into the oilillon dollar gas company officials who have sent their representatives to Cleveland.

At the present time representatives of the leading gas and oil companies have set up headquarters in the Statler Hotel for the purpose of united action on the part of the oil companies to smash this strike. Many of the representatives arrived here by airplanes in their hurry to mobilize all the forces of the government to smash the militant strike. At the present time there are representatives of the Standard Oil Company, Shell Petroleum Corporation, Sinclair Refining Company, Gulf Refining Company, City Service Oil Company, Texas Distributing Company, and other large concerns in Cleveland.

It is reported that the Union is drawing up agreements to be presented in Akron, Ohio, Kansas City, St. Louis and Eastern St. Louis with organizations also being established in 37 other cities throughout the country. It is quite evident that the oil companies are determined to use all the force at their command, even the Federal Government, to smash this strike in order to kill any effort to establish union organization that might effect the profits of their billion dollar corporations.

To date there has been no effort on the part of the A. F. of L. leadership to encourage sympathy and support strike action of their Federal locals in other cities in support of the Cleveland strike.

The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union has sent solidarity greetings to the strikers, pleading full support of the strike and the rallying of all its force to help the gas station workers.

Students Wage Fight to Keep Philadelphia Summer Schools Open

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—The closing of all summer schools in this city was announced by the Board of Education. Over 10,000 students had attended last year.

Students in almost every school have formed Committees for the Re-opening of Summer Schools, and are gathering signatures to demand that the Board rescind its order.

In Gratz High School, 900 students signed the petitions the first day and in South Philadelphia High School 500 signed. Committees report that feeling over the closing of summer schools is high. There is talk of a student strike to force the Board to open the schools.

The Board claims that it must economize wherever possible. The committees are demanding a full accounting of the Board's finances, claiming that the Board can not only find means of continuing the summer schools, but can also build new schools to relieve overcrowding and provide employment for 2,000 unemployed teachers.

Through Sales of The Daily Worker

"Since I started selling the Daily Worker I have gained the confidence of the workers I meet, I have been able to win an entire club of the International Workers Order, and have also won the sympathy of many young workers," writes C. Carvotta of East Boston, Mass. Comrade Carvotta has recently built up a regular Daily Worker route in East Boston.

"The method I use is a very simple one," he writes. "When I speak to a worker I tell him the truth about our revolutionary aim. I discuss freely with him or her the aims of the Communist Party and the Socialist progress in the Soviet Union."

"I explain the difference between the Daily Worker which is a working-class newspaper and the capitalist press which defends the interests of the bosses. I give the worker a copy of the paper and ask him to get acquainted with it."

"Nine times out of ten the worker becomes a regular reader of our Daily Worker."

What Comrade Carvotta has accomplished you can also achieve. Ask your friends and shopmates to subscribe to the "Daily." Build a Daily Worker route in your territory.

We will mail copies of the 24 page May Day edition of the "Daily" to your friends. Send us their names and addresses, and enclose 3 cents for each copy to cover cost of mailing and postage. Send list and money to the Daily Worker, 59 E. 13th St., New York City.

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# The Counter-Revolutionary Role of Trotzky and His "International"

Trotzkyism Is Now Counter-Revolutionary Current

By L. MAGYAR  
PART II.  
In the period of reaction which followed the defeat of the Russian revolution of 1905-1906, the Bolsheviks orientated themselves to the inevitability of the new revolution, and for that reason they put forth, even during the period of reaction, the three Leninist slogans: Republic—confiscation of the land of the large landlords—and the eight-hour day. Trotzky opposed these slogans of the Bolsheviks, and he set up only one slogan: Freedom of Coalition. Freedom of coalition, as the sum of democracy.

agrarian revolution, and the eight-hour day, Bolshevism sets up the slogan of Soviet power. The position has changed and so has the revolutionary slogan of Bolshevism. The situation has changed—and so the counter-revolutionary slogan of Trotzky changes. Freedom of coalition would be a too pitiful slogan today. So Trotzky's supporters bellow "democracy."

Today we witness the resurrection of this Trotzky slogan under quite different historic conditions. The proletariat has the power in its hands on only one-sixth of the earth's surface. In the other, the capitalist countries, the proletariat has not yet been able to seize power. Now a fascist wave is rising. In Germany, Fascism has obtained a temporary victory. The Second International speaks of a "counter-revolutionary situation"; Trotzkyism, of the "period of darkest reaction"; the fascists speak of the "epoch of fascism and reaction"; the Bolsheviks speak of the "inevitable approach of a new series of revolutions and wars. And in this position the Communists set up as the principal slogan power to the Soviets. Trotzkyism advances the slogan of democracy, the struggle for bourgeois democracy.

an agency of the bourgeoisie, because Trotzkyism itself was a kind of Menshevism. Trotzkyism has always regarded the Mensheviks as older brothers, who "make mistakes," but who can be brought back to the correct path of class struggle by good advice. Only this attitude of historic Trotzkyism toward Menshevism makes it possible to explain why Trotzky's fights furiously against the Bolsheviks, when they call the present-day Social democracy social-fascism. This attitude of historic Trotzkyism to historic opportunism explains how Trotzky dared to propose the formation of a united front from above, with the worst social-fascists, such as Weis, Loebe, Leipart and Severing, ostensibly in order to fight fascism better in that way.

Trotzkyism has once more assumed that the Social democratic leaders—Severing, Zoergel, Grzesinski, Noske, Loebe, etc.—are capable of a revolutionary struggle against fascism. Trotzkyism's fight against the designation of social-democracy as social-fascism. Trotzkyism's proposal to form a bloc with the social-democratic leaders—is nothing else but the logical consequence of the historic policy of Trotzkyism, which led at another time to the formation of the August-Bloc.

International. Nevertheless, it would be false to equate Trotzkyism today with historic Trotzkyism. Historic Trotzkyism was a current within the working class movement. Trotzkyism today has had to turn itself into a counter-revolutionary current. One need only to name the most important prophecies of Trotzkyism, in order to understand its real role.

Trotzkyism presented the theory of "ultra-imperialism," and proclaimed that the United States would "put Europe on rations." This theory denies the unequal rate of the development of capitalism. Trotzky's theory was a new edition of "organized capitalism." But it has appeared that the United States could not organize capitalism, that American imperialism has not been able to put either Europe or Japan "on rations."

the slogan of Soviet power in China, and proposed that the proletariat should struggle for a national assembly. Chiang Kai Shek has taken over the slogan for a national assembly from Trotzky, but the Soviet revolution is victorious in China.

Trotzky opposed, not only the First Five Year Plan, but also the collectivization of agriculture, and he announced the unconditional failure of this world-historical undertaking of the Bolsheviks. The collectivization was carried through. Trotzky "prophesied" that Stalin is the grave-digger of the proletarian revolution. Stalin has led the proletarian revolution to world-historical victories.

Its Place Is On the Rubbish-Heap of History

Trotzky wants to found a fourth International—the Communist International is stronger, more unified, better prepared for struggle than ever.

Wins Club to I.W.O. Through Sales of The Daily Worker

Trotzky announced that in the Soviet Union, power would have to be torn from the hands of the Bolsheviks by force; he is in favor of an armed uprising at some remote time, as a policy for a distant goal. He announces this policy at that moment, when Japanese imperialism, German fascism, and British imperialism are preparing a counter-revolutionary war against the Soviet Union.

In view of all this, Trotzkyism today must not be held equivalent even to historic Trotzkyism. Trotzkyism today is an accessory to the Second International, a handyman for the bourgeoisie. It is the vanguard of the counter-revolutionary bourgeoisie in the struggle against Leninism.

That is why Trotzkyism was swept out of the revolutionary working class movement.

The Mensheviks praise Trotzky. They are already inviting Trotzky. The Menshevik Schiffrin writes that Trotzky is now on the right path in his criticism of Communism, but he must restrain himself in his attitude toward the Soviet Union. Schiffrin, the Menshevik, counsels Trotzky that one should not so openly slander the Soviet Union! Trotzkyism now appears as a group of marauders and hyenas on the battlefield of the class war. It wants to benefit by the temporary defeats of the proletariat. That is why Trotzkyism is condemned. That is why it could not and cannot find a place among the revolutionary workers. Its place is on the rubbish-heap of the history of the revolutionary working class movement.



BEN GOLD  
Secretary of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union. He says: "We must distribute copies of the 'Daily' trade union supplement by tens of thousands."



### S. P. Leaders Try to Crush Any Mention of H.R. 7598

#### Attempt to Hush Up Mention of Workers' Insurance Bill on Picket Line

**By a Worker Correspondent**  
NEW YORK—On Friday, April 13, the Socialist-controlled Unemployment Organization called on its members to picket City Hall. The local I being the Local 20, the Single Women's Unemployment Association, had already endorsed the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill H. R. 7598, only we were constantly told we should not do anything about it, like send a telegram to the Congressman, until the Central Committee advises the locals how to proceed. Some sit with folded hands waiting for that August Body to also approve the Workers' Bill.

Well, to get back to what I was writing about, we were told to come out to City Hall. A delegation would go inside to plead our plight. The picket line included members of the Young People's Socialist League and Socialists. Fathe News men stood nearby with cameras poised. This was the be-all and end-all of the leadership's desire—Publicity—get pictures into the papers, movies, etc.

We began to shout. Some functionaries of the Socialist Party led us in general slogans as "We Want Work" and some slogans put forth by revolutionary workers such as "Scrap the Bankers Agreement!" A Y.P.S.L. led us in shouting, "Minneapolis Yesterday—New York Tomorrow!"

I had my doubts whether the

### Barbers' Union Head Backs Lewis Henchman

**By a Worker Correspondent**  
BELLEVILLE, Ill.—I am sending you a letter that was mailed to all barbers and locals, telling the workers that they should vote for Walter Nesbit for Congressman. This Congressman is well known as a labor state who was one of the henchmen of John Lewis and who is now being supported by Percy of the P. M. A., to sell out the miners to Lewis and the bosses.

Mr. J. C. Shanessy, who has raised his salary from \$8,000 to \$12,000 a year two years ago, is sending these letters out in 64 Clair County, where in the city of Belleville, all the 65 barbers together are not making \$12,000 a year.

I would like to ask our International president why he should use the International treasury for this labor state. Why doesn't he, the president, propose a fight for unemployment insurance?

A MINER AND BARBER.

### The Fighting Vets

By H. E. BRIGGS  
FACING THE FACTS

THERE are 3,500,000 veterans holding World War adjusted service certificates, commonly called the Bonus. They represent approximately 15,000,000 consumers. If the amount, \$2,400,000,000, were placed in the hands of these poor consumers, the capitalist wolves of hunger and poverty could be kept away from the door a little longer. This money which Congress admits is due the ex-servicemen is to be paid in 1945. However, there is a little joker as always, in capitalist transactions, known in this case as compound interest. It is admitted by authorities that 3,000,000 ex-servicemen have already been forced to borrow half their bonus.

This "generous" loan was made by Uncle Shylock with the proviso that if this was not paid back by 1945 the balance due (?) would be wiped out by the interest charges. The average Bonus amounts to \$1,500. Those who have borrowed \$700 will receive in 1945 approximately \$30.

In the meantime if you are gullible enough to believe the misleaders of the American Legion, V. F. W. and D. A. V. you will be left holding the bag. It is the duty of these leaders to pretend that they are working for the interests of the vets. However, the past and present commanders of these organizations have been using every trick in the book to get the Bonus. They have sabotaged mass marches, discouraged demonstrations and supported the Economy Act.

The results of this have been no bonus, loss of hospitalization and compensation and increasing misery for the ex-servicemen. The time has come when the rank and file are convinced that only through their own organized mass action will they get what is coming to them.

The veterans are uniting never before with the only rank and file veterans organization, the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League. This organization always alert and in the forefront of the struggle for the veterans' demands was the first to endorse the call of the Veterans National Rank and File Committee in Washington.

The W.E.S.L. is mobilizing on a national scale for the coming Bonus Compensation March. It supports the Bonus point program which is being carried on in Washington last summer at the rank and file convention. The last point in this program is of special importance to the veterans. That point is the passage of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill known as H. R. 7598. This bill insures all workers against unemployment.

We veterans know that the many bills we have to pay will not be taken care of by the bonus only. Therefore when the money sum due us is spent we shall still be without work and face to face with the bill collector. This is reason enough for any veteran to fight for its passage. On to Washington—Fight for the 3-Point Program!

Send Copy At Once!

Today we are in the fifth year of the crisis. Millions of workers have become impoverished. Hundreds of thousands of small home owners and farmers have lost their homes and farms. Hundreds of thousands of small shop keepers have become bankrupt. Mass misery exists among the professional class. The Economy Bill took the pensions and small allowances from hundreds of thousands of ex-servicemen of the military forces of the United States Army and Navy. 30,000 veterans were forced into the streets of the nation due to this act in order to economize by the closing down of Veterans Hospitals. Veterans have been shunted to municipal lodging houses and other institutions of such sort.

The Federal Government has refused consistently to pay the Adjusted Service Certificates (Bonus). With all this misery facing the population of the United States, the Federal Government has refused to enact the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598).

**French Veterans Take Note**  
The French veterans have received a cut. The excuse is the same as America's "balancing the budget." This cut also affects the Federal employees and workers in general.

However, the French veterans have learned a lesson from their American buddies. They are up in arms, literally and figuratively. They are going to do their best to see that these cuts are rescinded. Fear of the mass pressure of the French veterans and workers has already limited the government drive against them. Their cut as yet only the American veterans have already won certain restorations and will not stop until they repeal the Economy Act.

In view of these circumstances and conditions the rank and file Veterans of the Nation will assemble in Washington on May 10 in answer to the call of the Veterans National Rank and File Committee to be held in that city. This Convention will petition Congress for the following demands:

1. Immediate payment of the balance on the Adjusted Service Certificates.
  2. The repeal of the Economy Act.
  3. Immediate remedial relief for the unemployed and farmers (passage of H. R. 7598).
- Therefore we . . . veterans and workers gathered in a meeting at . . . call upon you as . . . to see that the veterans who will be in Washington for the duration of The Veterans Rank and File Convention be housed and fed by the government. We request that immediate action be taken for their welfare and that immediate steps be taken in that direction.
- The above petition should be sent by all organizations to Speaker Rainey, President Roosevelt, Senator Wagner, Senator Copeland and Vice President Garner.

### Creamery Order Boys Work 75 Hours A Week

#### Health Undermined on Jobs in Dorchester and Roxbury by Constant Heavy Lifting

**By a Worker Correspondent**  
BOSTON, Mass.—The most exploited group of young workers in the vicinity of Boston (e. g. Roxbury) are the order boys, especially those employed in the M. Winter Creameries and the Rabinovitz chain stores. The boys start work at eight in the morning, and work until they get through, or until the manager feels as though they can go home. These young workers put in an average of 75 hours a week under conditions of absolute slavery. The job itself is filthy, undermines

the health of the boys by constant heavy lifting, and besides that the bullying of the managers and superintendents add to make their life a source of misery. On Thursdays the boys put in about 14 hours. Saturday, which is the end of a beautiful week, calls for 16 hours. They work from 8 in the morning until 2 or 3 o'clock the next Sunday morning! Now and then the state inspector comes around but it is always fixed up, for the boys are afraid to lose their jobs.

During zero and below zero weather they are found delivering heavy loads on snow covered streets. Saturdays the boys work like chattel slaves with no stop except an hour off for lunch and 15 minutes off for supper. During the last past week the boys worked all day and night into the next morning and for that received a day off with no extra pay. Some of the boys go around days without eating since there is no one working at home and they have to contribute their whole pay! The pay averages \$5 to \$10 a week.

The boys are supposed to work 54 hours a week under the N.R.A., but the code has no more effect here than it has in the rest of the country.

Order boys of Roxbury and Dorchester in the M. Winter and Rabinovitz stores! Organize for decent conditions! You can force these slave-drivers to grant you a living wage with decent hours if you are willing to fight for them! Don't take it lying down! Organize under a fighting union!

### Comrade Weinfeld Dies After Operation

NEW YORK.—Comrade Max Weinfeld, a member of the Party, an active member of the Amalgamated Rank and File Committee, an active member of the Amalgamated B. & I. W.O., and a leader in the opposition against the Hillman crew in Cutlers' Local 4, died Tuesday evening as the result of an appendicitis operation.

### Build English Speaking Group, Present Task Facing the IWO

AT PRESENT the International Workers Order is making special efforts to build its English speaking section. As an American workers organization our Order must work for, as its basic membership, a predominant mass of American workers. The solution is a little addition to our recruiting activities.

Our foreign-born members confine their recruiting activities to their neighbors, their fellow members in the organizations they belong to, and to relatives and friends. Since they usually move in the comparatively narrow circles of workers of their own nationality, they have little chance to reach the native American workers.

This can be changed if our members orientate to the shop. In the shop they meet their native American class brother alongside their foreign-born class brother. They need not let up at all in their recruiting among their neighbors and friends. All they have to do is to add to these activities a little recruiting in the shop. On the way to the shop, on the way from the shop, as well as at lunch time, the workers should discuss at themselves their problems, their thoughts, their needs. All we must do is raise in these discussions the problems of proletarian fraternalism. We have countless opportunities to speak to the American workers there. We have numberless subjects supplied by our common problem in the shop. Every one of these problems can become the base for propaganda among our native born fellow workers, as well as all of our fellow workers in the shop, about the I. W. O.

The National Executive Committee has decided to extend the period for the special campaign to build our English Section from the months of March and April over to May and June. All branches of the workers should discuss at once this problem of building the English-speaking section. They should stimulate the efforts of all of our members to approach native American workers and to bring them into the Order.

**Organize Negro Workers**  
When we carry through such a concentration, we cannot help but see the need of winning the Negro workers into our Order and of building the Youth Section. After all, the division of the workers into Negro and white, into adult and youth, is a capitalist policy. For us there is no such division. We see the working class as a whole and surely the Negroes and the young workers are an integral part of the working class.

At once the capitalist policy of dividing the workers into Negro and white, into adult and youth, into foreign born and native born, creates political differences in the problems of the Negro, the youth, the foreign born, etc. We must meet these differences. We must meet them by different approaches, proposals and activity. But we make no difference in the need of approaching any and all these sections of the workers.

If we recognize this and orientate our efforts accordingly, we can build the American membership of our Order into the basic, predominant section. In doing this we will naturally be directed toward the winning of masses of Negroes as well as masses of youth into our Order.

Let us tackle this problem seriously. Let us win a minimum of 100 American workers per week into the ranks of our Order in the coming months. The growth of the Youth Section shows even a more serious failure. Only an average of 33 youth were taken in weekly during

### AFL Dues Hound Robs Penniless Carpenter of Job

**By a Worker Correspondent**  
CHICAGO, Ill.—My first job in three years, I received the assignment from the Grovehill Illinois Emergency Relief for the work as carpenter in Jackson Park Lagoon, building the runways for the laborers, which doesn't even belong to the carpenter trade.

I belong to the Carpenters' Union 242, but my dues are not paid up to date, as I have been on relief for 2 years. The business was from the local union No. 141, Mark D. Taylor, tried to stop me and another two men from working on account of our dues not being paid. This was Monday, April 2. I refused to stop on his dictating, until Mr. J. D. Ball issued his orders.

So on this afternoon, he came in again with three sluggers. He issued orders that we should not come Tuesday, April 3. I answered back that I am willing to pay my back dues as soon as I get paid, or if it is a steady job, I am willing to sign a note to pay so much a week. I insisted to keep on working.

He had another five carpenters which are in good standing. He wouldn't let them work until I was fired, so I was fired without getting any pay. They sent me to the Park Superintendent George Enmann. He sent me downtown to 1319 S. Michigan, and I visited every floor in the building to get a right authority to look into this. At last they sent me to the 8th floor to Mr. Harvey, the one who made the most fun of me. I was sent to the 7th floor to Mr. Werts but I think a man could see Hitler easier than he could see him.

About 50 per cent of the union men in Chicago are behind with their dues. They would like to see some way that the matter would be adjusted for them, so these men would not bother them when they get relief jobs.

### Graft On CWA Jobs In Providence, R. I.

**By a Worker Correspondent**  
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—This article taken from the Evening Bulletin gives you an idea of the political racket going on in this city and state.

(NOTE: The clipping told of how William H. Sullivan, member of the Fifth Ward Democratic Committee, was found to have been a bus driver of the United Electric Railway Co. by night and a supervisor of painting and construction work on C. W. A. projects by day.)

The Right To Live Club is right on the job and can give you a whole lot more information on the same kind of work which we have tried to do.

Every complaint sent in to the "State Head" of C. W. A. goes to the pigeon-hole or the wastebasket. It is not to be expected that he is going to jeopardize himself or any of his pals. If all the charges we can prove call for investigation there'll be something done before Congress.

There are rats on the C. W. A. jobs who don't do an hour's work a week, self appointed water boys who get only one pail of water a day and spend most of the time snoozing in a sedan while the others work in all kinds of weather. To stand in good one must be in with some tin horn politician. A police record for such "honorable" offenses as wife beating, cruelty, drunkenness or some of the "high brow" crimes stands good. One of the rats got 10 days for wife beating and he is the type who stands pat with Reidy.

### Get 15-Cent Meal, But Are Forced to Sign Vouchers for \$1.25

**By a Worker Correspondent**  
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Coming through Flomation, Ala., we were surrounded with one-armed Kelley and his gang of kid chislers, who pick up everybody they can get who come in on the L. & N. Railroad. They told us to get off, and we were taken over to a little one-horse calaboose (47 all told)—held in a three-cell room all night.

At 12 and 1 o'clock was taken over to Mrs. Kelley's Restaurant to a 15c meal, as they call it. We all signed a Government voucher that a fellow made out for two meals and a bed, which would, of course, be \$1.25. We only got the lunch. Conditions exist like this all along the L. & N. Railroad system, from New Orleans to Birmingham. I made it my business to get the low-down on all of it for the Daily Worker.

### Five Negro Workers Killed At Lancaster Cotton Mills in S. C.

**By a Worker Correspondent**  
LANCASTER, S. C., April 16 (By Mail)—Five Negro workers were killed last Saturday at the Lancaster Cotton Mills here, when a badly built scaffold on which they were working gave way. They were installing a new boiler, and all the workers were crushed to death. Their names are not known. The local boss press have refused to print a single word on the case.

### PARTY LIFE Reports Growth of Women's Councils in Los Angeles, Cal.

#### More Responsible Attitude Toward Building Councils Results in Rapid Increase

The rapid growth of Women's Councils in and around Los Angeles in a short time and through the work of only a few comrades, shows the possibilities of organizing women around immediate issues. Many of us do not realize the extent of the sufferings of the housewife and mother in the present unprecedented economic crisis, and there is a widespread underestimation of the readiness of women in the shops and homes to organize for struggle.

Los Angeles was known to have a Woman's Council (Jewish speaking) for the last twelve years, organized in the struggle at that time against the high cost of bread. It has functioned since as an auxiliary to all mass organizations in the city. It has done splendid work, but failed to develop the women's council into a mass organization. As a result of such activities the organization stagnated, was looked upon by the whole movement as a factor in the struggle for better conditions, and as indispensable in time of war and the seizure of power by the working class. This attitude of the whole movement toward the councils (partly the fault of the council's incorrect policies) led to a situation where women who considered themselves capable of more than ordinary kitchen-work left the council or did not come in at all; considering the Women's Councils a second rate activity to the extent that even members of the Party refused to accept Council work as an assignment.

With the above conditions prevailing, I was given the task four months ago of organizing councils. With very few comrades to help, in the most haphazard manner, without guidance, experience, forces, and no publicity except word of mouth, we have built up at present two very promising Spanish speaking councils, five English speaking councils,

two in the city and three out of town, one just organized in Hollywood; two Jewish speaking branches and two branches in the process of formation.

A conference of these councils has been called, with invitations to other women's organizations, to organize a women's organization, to coordinate and guide the work, and to increase the forces in organizing the working women and housewives.

During the short time they have functioned, the new councils can already report a number of relief struggles carried on and won. They led large committees to relief stations and got relief for families that had been denied help for many months. They won relief for a Negro mother and child who were to be evicted, having been discriminated against because of their race. Both Jewish speaking councils in joint action won back the free lunches for C.W.A. workers children in the Harrison St. school. We have increased our bundle order of "Working Woman" from 100 to 200. We are arranging three mass meetings in different parts of the city for International Women's Day.

These activities and others, such as their help on the picket lines in the milk strike, shows of what value the Women's Councils can be in time of struggle if they are given proper support.

—S. G. WOMENS COUNCIL ORGANIZER, L. A.

### Join the Communist Party

35 E. 12th STREET, N. Y. C.  
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.  
Name .....  
Street .....  
City .....

### Letters from Our Readers

ON THE Y. M. C. A.

New York.

I stood in the lobby of the Bowery Branch Y. M. C. A. at 8 E. Third St. and Third Ave. one evening last week, when a young chap came rushing in from the street, crossed over to the registration counter and in a very polite manner urged the desk secretary on duty to call the police headquarters, asking it to direct a scout car to the corner of Third St. and Third Ave., in order to pick up a pedestrian who had stumbled on the curb, hitting his face against the fire hydrant, consequently knocking himself unconscious.

But to my utmost surprise the desk secretary refused to call over the telephone, and instead harassed this young chap for no apparent reason at all. He first looked bewildered, then finally exclaimed as he walked out, "Is this Christianity?"

Somewhat I got interested and went up to the said corner, where I saw a prostrated form sprawling in the gutter.

I have always been of the opinion that the Y. M. C. A. in Saratoga Springs is the good-hearted because after all this is their campaign slogan when driving for funds and contributions. But after

this I, too, had to exclaim, "Is this Christianity?"

OBSERVER.

### URGES ORGANIZATION OF WORKERS' DEFENSE CORPS

Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Comrade Editor: Reading today's "Daily," April 12, 1934, I see the Chicago comrades are talking about organizing Workers' Defense Groups. Well, comrade, it is high time to do so. The comrades only talk about building defense groups, but never carry out their decision. Not long ago here in New York we were attacked and then the comrades talked about organizing defense groups. I hope they have done so. Let's have action, not words.  
A WORKER.

### LITERATURE IS IMPORTANT

Bagby, Cal.  
Editor: I am herewith sending names and addresses of a few workers I have been giving copies of my "Dailies" from time to time. I find that some of my friends have already subscribed. But there are others it seems require the services of a linguist, which I don't happen to be. My method therefore is to select suitable literature in the form of pamphlets and booklets in hope to get them interested in reading revolutionary literature and eventually take part in the daily struggle.  
I. J. B.



**In the Home**  
CONDUCTED BY HELEN LUKE

**BROWNSVILLE'S HOUSEWIVES ANGERED BY ALDERMAN'S DODGE**  
Continuing the campaign against the high prices of dairy products, the Brownsville Women's Councils called a demonstration on Wednesday of last week before the home of the Brownsville Alderman, Mr. Hart, a meeting which had a huge attendance, including many women of the neighborhood who are not members of the Women's Councils. More than 500 workers were present.

Mr. Hart had been notified by letter that the 25 delegates of the women would be there for an interview, but evidently, afraid to listen to their demand for support of their campaign to lower prices, he had made his escape to Atlantic City.

This insult thoroughly angered the workers at the demonstration: they promptly elected a Committee of Action to plan immediate steps for an active struggle, which will no doubt be along the lines of the resolution adopted by the recent Bronx Conference against the high cost of living. A sizeable collection was also made at this demonstration.

Both the Brownsville and Bronx sections of the Councils are making a determined effort to bring down the price of all dairy products of the Sheffield and Borden companies, and are at present refraining from using the milk of these two companies.

The call upon all working class women to support the campaign to lower grocery costs.

**An Inquiry**  
A letter just received asks for aid in making a decision concerning a household problem. It says: "Dear Comrade: I really don't know whether you answer all questions which seem rather important to the one that asks them. I have been getting Sheffield's milk for a number of years and I'm ashamed to admit that I don't know whether this company is unionized or not. As I was approached by a worker from the Morrisania milk company and told that his company is unionized while Sheffield's is not, and that I should therefore patronize the company he represents, I'd be much obliged for a suggestion.  
"Comradely yours,  
"E. J."

REPLY—Sheffield's is not unionized, as the salesman said. As to the other company, I can't say immediately whether the union there (if any) is a "company union" or not, but am looking it up and will send a letter in the self-addressed stamped envelope you sent.

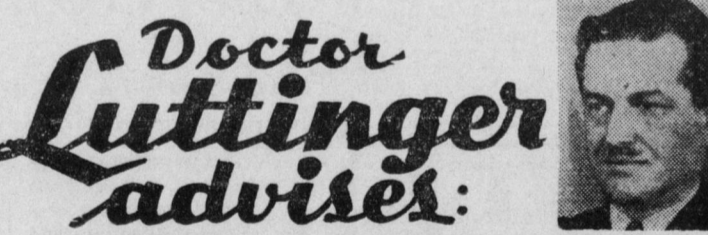
Aside from the question of the unionization of these companies, if you have not yet decided whether or not to make a change, you might get in touch with the United Councils of Working Class Women for further clarification or suggestion.

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By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

### ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Stuttering (Continued)

We know of some children who began to stutter as a result of the silly quarrels and bickerings of their parents. In one case a boy of nine who always used to be made the "goat" by his older playmates, began to stutter as a protest for the children who will begin to stammer when they are not allowed to have a good cry. Scoldings from either parent and continual admonitions to "shut-up" has often resulted in cases of "incurable" stammering. Forcing children to study, play the piano or violin, learn languages or tax their mental capacities, is another fruitful cause of vocal impediment.

It is the child is below the age of nine, its attention should never be focused on his handicap. About half an hour to an hour of conversation or reading or story-telling after supper, when the child is not taken away from his games, should constitute all the vocal training that a child of his age should receive. The subject of the conversation should, of course, be one in which the child is interested. He should never be made aware of the fact that he is being trained in his speech. With older children, the cause of stammering as a conflict of feelings, or of thwarting of the desires, can be discussed. The daily hour of practice in speaking and reading should be explained to them as an opportunity for their free expression of thought and feelings and not for the purpose of improving their articulation or pronunciation.  
(To Be Continued)



# CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

I AM getting old, as one of Abe Lincoln's prairie friends wrote him, and I have seen a lot of trouble, and I don't want to get into any more of these arguments, and yet, and however, there is a letter in the mail that ought to be answered.

It's from George Cronyn, author of a recent best-selling novel, "The Fool of Venus." I have known George Cronyn for many years. He has had an interesting life. He has had all the ups-and-downs that a man ought have to temper whatever steel he has in him.

George was a Harvard college boy and a talented painter. One day he took all his lovely paintings, and to the horror of his admiring bourgeois friends, threw them into the Charles River, and set off for a bumming trip that lasted for years. Somewhere on a mountain in the state of Washington, he met a girl and married her. Then he starved and raised kids as a farmer; and later, for two years was a traveling organizer for the Non-Partisan League in its best days. He was run out of several middle-western farming towns by armed gunmen of the bankers; later he was a salesman, and white collar worker at different jobs.

George Cronyn has been through the struggle for bread, in short, for the past fifteen years. And at last he has managed to write a romantic novel about the troubadours, a book of love, and royalty, and hotboise poetry, etc. that has appealed to the sex-starved club-women of America and has made George the first bunch of jack he has probably seen in his checkered life.

I am sure all of us are glad to know George can at last pay his rent and look the grocer and butcher in the eye. Would that all our friends could do this; for what the Communist wants is easy street for everyone—not only for writers with a lucky break. Yet nobody who knows George Cronyn grudges him the slightest bit of good fortune that has come to him. What does trouble me, for one, is this letter he writes:

### "I Want To Ask A Few Questions"

Dear Mike: Because you and others I have known these many years stand for something I don't stand for, I want to ask you a few questions.

"In theory, I believe Russia is a better place than any other on the globe today because there, at least, is HOPE. Things may be hard there at times, but I also believe human beings have to go through some sort of apprenticeship in any environment. Anyway, in theory, I am all for anything that will be better than the wretched state of affairs we now have and have had.

"But what about the Imagination? Isn't it true that the struggle against adverse conditions produces art? Isn't art, including some of the best proletarian poetry and fiction, really a form of escape?"

"And look at it from the Einstein angle. The years vanish in a swirl of unidentified time and space. What the hell difference will it make ten thousand or ten million years from now? Maybe then it will seem true that all plans for social regeneration were a form of escape from the grim fact that we live a little while and then pass out of the picture. Each and all of us.

"So there you have it. Honestly, I see no profound difference between the Communist form of imagination and that of poets in any or every age. It is all a means of escape from a terrible reality."

### A Traditional Costume

I have cut this letter down, but this is the substance of it. George Cronyn can't see any difference between Homer and James Joyce, for instance, or between the Athens of Pericles and the Soviet Union. It is the familiar philosophy of the loftiest of the bourgeois esthetes, a traditional costume they have been wearing since Plato. They deny the possibility of change on this earth, they view all things from the standpoint of eternity. They are pre-Darwinians, and believe with the Baptist deacons that the world is static, and not evolutionary. Buddhism expresses their feelings, too; they are sure that all action is worthless.

And so on. It would be difficult in a brief column, to answer this whole muddled philosophy that has festered for thousands of years in the minds of the leisure class.

The only point I wish to make here is that George Cronyn, who was once a fighter and adventurer, now sounds like so many complicated know-nothings dabbling in the perfumed eternities, all the Greenwich Village and Harvard College minor poets, alas!

This "eternal" viewpoint of life always ends in day-dreaming and debility. It has ever been associated with an exploiting class. The workers have had no time for it, but have had to fight for a better life in the here and now. The leisure class philosophers may despise them for this on their Mount Olympus, but George Cronyn, when he was on the rocks himself, well understood that without bread there is nothing. In a world of starving men to speak of the "eternal" values, and to look down on hungry men, is nothing but the old familiar cheap religious racket, the stale Sunday spiel of the hired clergyman who tells strikers to forget their protests and to think of the "spiritual" values.

Yes, George, I am stating it crudely, but it's crude as all that. The smell of complacency and hypocrisy is thick and rank in this particular temple where you now are straying. And the smell of money is in it. Read your history again, and see if every slave-owning class hasn't had this alibi. Read the best of such mystics, the much-admired Col. Lawrence, for instance. This scheming British imperialist and spy has written some of the most moving "spiritual" pages one could ever find. And he has used all his rhetoric to cover the ugly fact that he has helped slaughter thousands of naive Arabs for the British Empire, and that he is now one of the chief undercover men of England. Capitalism is threatened by the Soviet Union, and this man of the eternities is fighting by the most clever and worldly and unscrupulous methods to save it.

### Look at Hitler, George

Frankly, I can't understand hypocrisy when it is carried so far into time and space. And listen, George, Hitler shares much of your same mysticism. The whole fascist idea is founded on the mystic notion that society is static, that there is a mysterious hierarchy of blood, race and individual worth, and that all "plans for social regeneration" such as Communism, are illusions. Otherwise, why do the fascists deny the science of history and social change? All their program is based on mystic and a priori affirmations: The Latins are destined to rule the world for some "eternal" reasons, the Teutons are destined to rule, for the same reason, the Jews are scum, for the same reason, the working class was born to be slaves for the same "eternal" reasons, etc.

George, I am surprised at you. Go back to the Dakotas, where you once were active. A little contact with the hungry and bitter farmers will blow a lot of this big-city vapor out of your mind. It may even stir you to write a real book, instead of the romantic thing you did write, to diddle the emotions of aged virgins of both sexes.

Millions of people are starving and desperate. There's another world war in the air. We'll all be dead in a thousand years, but today this is what interests us. Because like you and everyone else, life is short, we don't want it any shorter. We refuse to dream about eternity, while Mr. Hitler puts us into concentration camps.

### Let Eternity Wait

We are content to let eternity take care of itself for a while; life is the material we work with. And we know that life can be made beautiful, and our task on earth, in each generation, is to blow all the fascist obstacles out of the way to a beautiful life. This is all we need to know. Those who can't see this write all the bad books in the world today, George.

Imagination! Eternity! So the love affairs of a minor troubadour in the middle ages contain more to stir you than does the remarkable travail of the human race in our time! Lenin is less interesting to you than some petty lord of Provence. This is a confession, George, to a weakening of the imagination, and your next step may be to join the Catholic Church and collect every American rum-bottle, or join Hemingway at the bull-fights. But I hope not!

## "Food Worker" Records Victories of Militant Union

THE FOOD WORKER, organ of the Food Workers Industrial Union, April, 1934. Reviewed by SIDNEY BLOOMFIELD

THIS issue of the Food Worker fairly bristles with news and articles of militant and successful struggles which have made a great change in the union and is having its effects on the paper as well.

The lively headlines and confident tone of the contents speak of the successful smashing of the Colby Cafeteria injunction, the turning of the lock-out of the St. Louis nut workers into a victorious strike, victory in effecting unity with the A. F. W. rank and file who ousted the renegade misleaders, and the excellent and fruitful united front with the A. F. of L. workers which led to the winning of the Embassy Grill for the Food Workers Industrial Union with a joint shop committee set up consisting of A. F. of L. and F. W. I. U. workers.

However, as a national organ the Food Worker still reflects New York and the lighter sections of the food industry as the center of its activities. While there is a picture of the taxi strikers of New York with a note about the support given them by the Food Workers Industrial Union, the paper should have more news and comments on the labor and union movement other than the food industry. The number of interesting letters and articles by workers must also be increased.

There are fine articles exposing the N. R. A. This should be continued with more specific political exposure of various aspects of the New Deal such as the Labor Board, the Wagner Bill, Company unions, etc.

Some of the features such as the comradely criticisms of bad inner union practices as seen in "The Looking Glass," the educational column of the excellent criticism by a worker of the neglect of the union in combatting expressions of hostility towards Negro strikebreakers by whites during the New York hotel strike are instructive. Yet the paper should add some lighter features, notes of a social and cultural character, more worker correspondence and more international news besides the fine article on Soviet bakeries.

The May Day manifesto, an article exposing the fake movement which claims Japanese imperialism as champion of the darker peoples, the clear treatment of the National Committee on the policy of building one union in the industry, and Comrade Stachel's simple and forceful analysis and statement of the tasks before the Food Workers Industrial Union make the Food Worker a source of interest and education.

However, more organizational notes, union decisions, short snappy articles on the structure, functions and inner life of the union and more concrete directives on how to organize various forms of activities would raise the interest of the workers in the paper still more. On the whole it can be said that the

## Carpenter

By GEORGE SALVATORE

Tools are the extension Of man's hands, I heard him. But there must be tools to work with, And something to work with the tools. I could build the farmer's barn, And his chicken coop, And a cradle for the new baby, With the lumber the C.C.C. boys chopped down.

Give me a saw and hammer, I'll make them chisels and planes, too, Builders? What else are men and women With hands and tools?

## TUNING IN

- 7:00 P. M.—WEAF—Baseball Resume
- 7:05—Sports Talk—Ford Frick
- 7:10—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
- 7:15—WABC—Myrt 'n' Marge—Sketch
- 7:20—WABC—Gene and Glenn—Sketch
- 7:25—Variety Musical
- 7:30—WABC—Baby Rose Marie, Songs
- 7:35—WABC—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
- 7:40—WABC—Shirley Howard, Songs; Trio
- 7:45—WABC—Richard Jim—Sketch
- 7:50—WABC—George Gerwin, Piano
- 7:55—WABC—Armburster Orchestra; Jimmy Kemper, Songs
- 7:55—WEAF—The Goldbergs—Sketch
- 7:55—WABC—Mato Conzi, Baritone; Organ
- 8:00—WABC—Boys Carter, Commentator
- 8:00—WEAF—Dramatic Sketch
- 8:05—WABC—Jones and Hare, Songs; Orch.
- 8:10—WABC—Richard Crooks, Tenor
- 8:15—WABC—Sorey Orchestra
- 8:20—WABC—Suzlers Trio; Carolyn Rich, Contralto
- 8:25—WABC—Bing Crosby, Songs; Ork. Orchestra
- 8:30—WABC—Baseball—Babe Ruth
- 8:35—WABC—Gyppies Orch.; Frank Parker, Tenor
- 8:40—WABC—To Be Announced
- 8:45—WABC—Mintini Show
- 8:50—WABC—John Fennell, Soprano
- 8:55—WABC—Jack Arthur, Baritone
- 9:00—WEAF—Ship of Joy; Music; Queensa Matic, Soprano
- 9:05—WABC—Success—Harry H. Belkin
- 9:10—WABC—Pasternak Orch.; Male Quartet
- 9:15—WABC—Gertrude Niesen, Song
- 9:20—WABC—Helen Minkler, Actress; Sketch; With Mady Christians
- 9:25—WABC—Musical Review
- 9:30—WEAF—Eastern Orch.; Lullaby Lady; Lillian Roth, Narrator
- 9:35—WABC—Wayne King Orchestra
- 9:40—WABC—Current Events—H. E. Read
- 9:45—WABC—Administration's Reciprocity Treaty Bill; Senator David A. Reed of Pennsylvania
- 9:50—WABC—Mr. Pix—Sketch
- 9:55—WABC—Edward Nell Jr., Baritone; Lillian Roth, Songs
- 10:00—WABC—To Be Announced
- 10:05—WABC—Osark Mountaineers
- 10:10—WEAF—News; John Fogarty, Tenor
- 10:15—WABC—Weather; Moonbeams Trio
- 10:20—WABC—Coleman Orchestra
- 10:25—WABC—Pats Waller, Songs

Food Worker, after a period of suspension and great difficulties, is rapidly coming to the forefront as an excellent and highly important organ in the revolutionary trade union movement.

## WHAT'S ON

THE NEW YORK WORKERS' BOOK SHOP specials are selling fast. Get yours now at 50 E. 12th St. from 2c to 50c. SPECIAL Membership Meeting Pierre Degeny, 5 E. 19th St., 8:15 p.m. OPEN FORUM, Imperial Lyceum, 85th Street and Third Ave., Left Wing Group Local 38, discussion on election of delegates to the convention.

HERBERT OESANG PAREN, rehearsal all men members tonight and all women members Tuesday night, to prepare for May 1st appearance in Gorki's "Storm Bird."

## Stage and Screen

Gilbert and Sullivan Group To Offer "Mikado" Tonight

"The Mikado," Gilbert and Sullivan's satirical operetta, will be presented for one week by the former Milton Aborn players at the Majestic Theatre, starting tonight. Roy Cropper, John Cherry, Vera Ross, William Danforth, Hiti Koyke and Herbert Waterous head the cast. The fourth offering of the group will be "Iolanthe," scheduled to open next Monday night.

Max Gordon announces the final week of "Her Master's Voice," in which Roland Young and Laura Hope Crews are starred. The Clare Kummer comedy closes on Saturday night at the Plymouth Theatre.

Charles Richman, Virginia Tracy, Mabel Kroman and Sheppard Strudwick have joined the cast of "Jig Saw," the Dawn Powell play which the Theatre Guild will present here on April 30, at the Ethel Barrymore Theatre.

"Yellow Jack," Sidney Howard's dramatization of Paul de Kruif's story, did not close on Saturday night, as announced. The drama will continue at the Martin Beck Theatre indefinitely.

## "Mystery Of Mr. X" At The Jefferson Theatre Today

"Mystery of Mr. X," which Robert Montgomery and Elizabeth Allan, will be shown at the Jefferson Theatre on Tuesday.

## Children and War Featured in "New Pioneer"

NEW PIONEER, April, 1934. Price 5 cents.

Reviewed by MARTIN BARK

Our critics have invariably praised the finely edited "New Pioneer," agreeing that it is one of the sprightliest periodicals in the movement. But the children themselves are, after all, the best ones to judge. Their numerous daily letters state and reiterate their joy in reading the magazine. In the recent drive for funds to save the life of the publication, the young readers have given proof beyond doubt—sacrifice of ice cream and movies and even clothes—of their devotion to the "New Pioneer." It is surprising, therefore, to learn that despite the magazine's consistently good quality, the circulation is only 12,000.

We have often heard, even from the more class conscious workers, that children should not be informed about the class struggle. The knowledge of it, they say, is too brutal and horrifying to young minds. It is better to keep them innocent, nurtured on romances and fairy tales until they grow older and go into the factories. This is precisely the feeling the ruling class desires to foster among working class parents. For once the child is inoculated in the schools with patriotism and all the subtle preachments of loyalty to an exploiting class, he is considered anchored to the capitalist state. And all around the child, extending into his very amusements, are the instruments that build the ideological adherence to a robber social system; the movies, press (funny cartoons with political content) and the radio.

Now is the time, with war in the air, talked about even by the kids in their classrooms, that they must be taught their place in the class struggle. And what better anti-toxin against the virus of patriotism and fascism have we for children than the "New Pioneer?" The April issue contains, in addition to some exceptionally fine illustrations, a story about children and the last war by Martha Campion; "The Bonds," by Ruth Geiser who has her first story in print at the age of 12; "Stockade in the Desert," by Pat Toohy, a thrilling story of Herbert Benjamin's escape; "Jim Connolly," by Martin Moriarty, an account of the great Irish leader; "Count Your Pennies," a jingle about inflation written by the Pioneer poet-laureate, Martha Millet.

Children's Theatre on Tuesday and Wednesday, "Beside," with Warren Williams, is on the same program. On Thursday and Friday the screen program includes "Sleepers East," with Preston Foster and Wynne Gibson; also, "Woman Unafraid," with Barbara Weeks and Skeets Gallagher.

RECIPE REVIEW TOMORROW

A review of the Workers Dance League recital at the Brooklyn Academy of Music on Friday, attended by over 2,000, will appear on this page tomorrow.

## By Dee Brown

AS IN the gold strike days of '46, word has spread that the Silver

Matches? What about clothes, shoes, the window panes, the curtains? "He was thinking hard. Why was the government stopping the growing of cotton? And he with one pair of overalls, two shirts, no socks. We are starving and naked because we have too much; he had read that somewhere. But why were there so many starving and naked? It's a crazy world. He dug furiously. Later he heard Boss Hannon's car roaring up the sand road again. He heard a radio playing in the car. He would like to have a radio; Liz liked music.

It was funny; there was a fellow he knew down in Marshallton. Used to work in a radio factory up in Ohio. The man was laid off. "The factory was cutting down production," the man had told Ed. "Making too many radios. Overproduction." Funny. He didn't have a radio. None of the sharecroppers had radios. It's a crazy world. He dug furiously.

Maybe he could sell the hogs in the Autumn and get some money. Have to fatten 'em up, though. The corn season a long way off. He threw down his hoe, and went to the corn crib. Liz came out of the house, watching him. She had been crying.

She watched him carry the corn across by the pig-sty. She walked down and stood beside him. "Pity we couldn't do something like them farmers up in Iowa, fighting off the mortgage-holders." Ed looked at her in surprise. Liz was usually a meek sort of woman. He held the slop bucket full of corn, staring at her.

"Tom Grant's having a meeting right now at his cabin," he said. "Why 'n' you there?" "Aw, Tom Grant's a trouble maker." He dumped the corn into the trough. He watched the big hog fighting off the others, standing over the heaped pile of yellow ears. The big hog would eat an ear, then fight the other seven pigs off. There was actually more corn than one pig could eat.

For a minute the seven skinny pigs huddled together, their beady eyes watching the fat pig eat. "Reckon pigs ain't got much brains," Ed said. Then suddenly the seven skinny pigs massed together, bore down on the fat pig, snarling and tumbling over the trough, jostling the large hog into the mud. Noisily the seven pigs chewed the corn. Liz laughed. "I reckon them hogs got more sense than some of us men," she said. The roaning was growing in Ed's head. He wiped the dirty sweat off his neck. He slammed the slop bucket down on the ground. "I'm a-going over to Tom Grant's," he said.

## "Officers of the Law" Aid California Vigilante Groups

By JOHN L. SPIVAK

Dr. Von, former vaudeville actor classed as a "ham." He couldn't get booking so he came to Hollywood to go in the movies. The movies thought he was a "ham," too, so he became a Silver Shirt and vents his hate against Jewish owners of the motion picture industry. He is active in Hollywood. He has some Nazi touches in that he likes to imitate fairies when speaking on the platform. Or maybe it isn't imitation.

These few will give the reader a notion of the type of leaders the out-and-out fascist groups have.

THE formation of the vigilante committees was inevitable with the growth of Communist activities. Due legal processes would have to protect organizers—which the controlling element that places law officers in power did not want. For the law to have taken extra-legal steps would have forced the state to preserve the "integrity" of the law and the Constitution by taking, or pretending to take, steps to counteract it. The formation of an extra legal body like the vigilante committees accomplishes the desired end and saves the law from showing its position too openly.

That is probably the reason or at least one of them why the law not only closes its eyes to the vigilante committees, but whenever possible co-operates with them through not too openly. Law officers take "legal steps" openly, such as passing statutes prohibiting meetings, etc., though these statutes are on the face of them unconstitutional. But legal measures can be met by the legal measures and a long drawn out battle can be waged by means of injunctions, trials, etc. What the fruit and vegetable growers want is quick action; hence, this extra-legal fascist group development.

These small farmers who go along with the vigilante committee are disillusioned about conditions, but do not understand that the big grower is responsible for their conditions and not the worker in the fields who wants a little raise. In the areas where there have been no strikes, it is interesting to note the small farmer's hate is directed against the power company or the finance company, instead of the workers.

At present scattered vigilante committees function chiefly in: Tulare—San Joaquin Valley; Stockton—San Joaquin Valley; San Jose—Santa Clara Valley; Watsonville—Salinas Valley. In all of these areas the vigilantes have among their members some of the local law officers or have a tacit understanding with them for co-operation instead of interference.

It is apparent from the tendency disclosed by the merging of the Imperial Valley scattered vigilante committees that it is only a question of time before the various anti-Communist associations now separated by valleys as the original vigilantes were separated by counties, will merge into one powerful, armed fascist body which even the state will have to consider.

## AMUSEMENTS

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# Daily Worker

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

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MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1934

## R.R. Men! Slam the Brakes on Roosevelt's Pay Cutting

RAILROAD workers were the first to feel the effects of those lessons, President Roosevelt boasted he so well learned, from the voracious baracuda and man-eating sharks on his recent fishing trip.

In a letter to Joseph B. Eastman, read to the railway labor executives of the 21 standard railway unions, Roosevelt insisted that the profits of the rich railroad magnates be preserved at the expense of extending the 10 per cent wage cut for all railroad workers from July 1, 1934, to January 1, 1935. The president of the "forgotten man" never forgets to fill the pockets of the railroad bondholders and coupon clippers.

Stooping to the vilest hypocrisy, Roosevelt tried to tell the railroad workers that he will see to it that the profits which he admits are increasing on the railroads will be used to benefit unemployed railroad workers. That comes from the President who drove 4,000,000 C. W. A. workers out of jobs. It comes from the President who spends billions for war while slashing unemployment relief.

It is an insult to the intelligence and experience of the railroad workers.

The railroad labor executives are greatly disturbed by Roosevelt's latest pronouncements. They are in the position of maneuvering to help Roosevelt and the railroad bosses, and yet meeting the tremendous, growing discontent of the rank and file.

In an evidently inspired interview with the New York Times, A. F. Whitney, chief spokesman for the railroad labor executives, talks big of "strike." He knows that strike action is in the mind of the rank and file who see no other way of stopping the further slash of their wages when the cost of living mounts skyward. "Our only alternative appears to call for a strike ballot, in order to prove our point in this matter."

Observe the sliminess of this statement. He wants a strike ballot, not to call a strike, but to prove that the railroad workers do not want a wage cut. The railroad executives will use the strike ballot to extend negotiations, to drag the conferences on, to wear out the workers, to bind them hand and foot to the compulsory-arbitration, strikebreaking Railroad Labor Act.

In order to protect President Roosevelt in the eyes of the indignant and enraged railroad workers, Mr. Whitney declared: "We have no fault to find with President Roosevelt or co-ordinator Eastman." No fault to find with the chief government representative of the railroad bosses who uses the government machinery to slash the railroad workers' pay! No fault to find with the President who saved the automobile bosses from a strike for higher pay and union recognition, with the help of the A. F. of L. officialdom! Mr. Whitney, on behalf of the railway labor executives, seeks now to prepare the railroad workers to submit to the inevitable strikebreaking that Roosevelt will try to put over on the railroad workers.

What frightens the railroad magnates and the railroad labor officialdom is the undenied and growing militancy of the railroad union rank and file.

THE issues are now as clear as the noon-day sun. The Roosevelt government is using all its force to preserve the profits of the railroad bosses at the expense of holding down the wages of the railroad workers. The officialdom is working with might and main to keep the workers' faith in this Wall Street president and in his strikebreaking maneuvers.

There is only one way out for the railroad workers. The rank and file of every railroad lodge in the country must answer this wage-cutting dictate of Roosevelt and the railroad owners by voting in favor of strike. They should not wait for the formal ballot of their misleaders. They should now elect their rank and file strike committee, they should mobilize their forces to carry through a strike. Continuation of negotiations now works against the interest of the railroad workers. The officials must be called back from Washington. The battle must be prepared on the railroads. The only way to force an end to the wage cut and an increase in pay is by the actual stoppage of the railroads.

Roosevelt has already indicated he is 100 per cent behind the railroad exploiters. The strike ballot "threat" of Mr. Whitney and Co. plays right into his hands, because it opens the way for a betrayal similar to that handed to the auto workers. This must not be allowed to be repeated on the railroads, and it is up to the rank and file to take steps now to see that their strike preparations are not jammed like the A. F. of L. leaders jammed the auto strike.

That pressure of the rank and file, which the railroad executives fear, must now be translated into action—the immediate preparation for strike. The railroad workers are ready for this strike. They must set up the machinery from below, by themselves, to carry this strike into effect.

Roosevelt has spoken for the government of the railroad owners. The rank and file must now speak for railroad labor. And they must speak by action—by strike!

## Join the Communist Party

35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME..... ADDRESS.....

## The Charge of the NRA

"CHARGE!"

The military command came from the doughty, two-fisted general, Hugh L. Johnson, author of the "voluntary" Draft Act, and trained in the World War.

The attack was furious and relentless—tanks, heavy artillery, machine guns and hand grenades. Overhead zoomed bombing planes hurling down destruction and death. On the tanks, on the bombing planes and on each machine gun was neatly placed the Order of the Blue Eagle.

The intensity of the assault indicated that victory was a certainty. And when the smoke of battle had cleared, vultures were already swooping down upon the battered remains of Jacob Maged, a tailor of Jersey City, N. J.

Maged is now clutching the bars of a cell in the Jersey City jail, and must pay a fine of \$100 for violating the Cleaners and Dyers Code. The press reports that while Maged is in jail his wife and four children are endeavoring to support themselves by running the tailor shop.

It seems that New Jersey officials charged with prosecuting code violations admit that there are scores of similar cases in which convictions could be obtained, but somehow or other the convictions are not obtained—possibly because the "violators" are themselves in charge of the N. R. A. boards.

Latest reports from the battlefield indicate that the directors of the Weirton Steel Corporation, the Budd Auto Body Co., and Henry Ford weren't even disturbed by the flying shrapnel.

## "Where Is Rakovsky? . . ."

THE fuss in the capitalist press regarding Trotsky's "plot to create a Fourth International" coincides with the announcement that Christian Rakovsky, Trotsky's closest friend and political aid, has publicly declared his final break with Trotskyism, and proclaims the indisputable correctness of the Bolshevik leadership of Stalin and the Central Committee of the C. P. S. U.

That the leadership of Stalin at the head of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union is a true Marxist-Leninist leadership, building Socialism in the Soviet Union, thus strengthening the bulwark of the world revolution was proclaimed long ago by the entire toiling population of the Soviet Union as well as the revolutionary proletariat of the world.

The statement of Rakovsky comes, therefore, far behind the verdict of history and the world proletariat. But it nevertheless has a significance of its own. Rakovsky was bound to Trotsky by ties of the greatest personal association. Rakovsky wrote books together with Trotsky. Next to Trotsky he was the admitted leader of Trotskyism. In addition, Rakovsky is one of the oldest members of the Socialist movement in Europe, founder of several Socialist Parties in the Balkans as well as a participant in the founding of the Second International.

All of which signifies that Rakovsky's verdict on Trotsky and Trotskyism is the expression of a man who belatedly returns to the fold of Lenin's Party after recognizing the horrible truth that his associations with Trotskyism were defiling and degrading the meaning of his entire previous revolutionary activity for the liberation of the working class.

Rakovsky's case has the additional interest that Trotsky's followers had been for years wailing "Where is Rakovsky?" and spewing their rotten slanders and insinuations that "Stalin had had Rakovsky murdered," etc., etc. It was to such filthy depths of scandal-mongering that Trotsky and his followers sank in their "political" struggle against the Communist International. Now Rakovsky's voice itself rises to brand the whole international clique of counter-revolutionary Trotskyism.

TODAY, Trotskyism has the active co-operation of the most reactionary French imperialist bourgeoisie as well as the whole world capitalist press in the puffing up of Trotskyism. The expulsion of Trotsky by the French Government does not mean that the French bourgeoisie recognizes Trotskyism as in any way dangerous to its rule. Trotskyism is as cherished as ever by the capitalists as the main source of ideological counter-revolution against the Soviet Union.

Who does not see in French imperialism's fanfare about Trotsky an obvious attempt to turn the eyes of the French masses away from the foulness of the Stavisky case? Who does not see that this publicity about Trotsky's "revolutionary activities" right near Paris can become a convenient club against the anti-Fascist upsurge in France, and that the French government is using it for just that purpose?

And in all the pretended fight about Trotsky's "plots," who cannot see the world bourgeoisie still building Trotsky up before the masses as a "true revolutionist" in a conscious attempt to bolster his influence before the masses, an influence that shrinks before the victorious advance of the Soviet Union and the revolutionary upsurge, and which is very valuable to the bourgeoisie in the moral preparation for anti-Soviet intervention?

WITH Rakovsky's final admission of the counter-revolutionary nature of Trotskyism, Trotsky stands naked and alone, deserted by the last of his important followers.

Today, plotting a "Fourth International," whose objective is to join the forces of world reaction in fighting the Communist International, spitting venom at the heroic German Communists, joining Chiang Kai-Shek in defaming the epoch-making Chinese Soviets as "bandits," clashing hands with the White Guard Generals in Paris in calling for the overthrow of the "Stalin bureaucratic government" of the Soviet Union, Trotskyism, now more than ever, confirms the remarkable Marxist-Leninist insight of Stalin, who already in 1929 forever branded Trotskyism with unerring accuracy as the "advance troops of counter-revolution."

# Paris R. R. Workers Help Berlin Brothers Fight Nazis

## Mass Fight on Fascism in South Italy

"Down With War!" Cry Workers and Women

AT THE ITALIAN FRONTIER (By Mail)—Mass resistance against war and fascism has developed in several parts of Southern Italy.

At Bari, when the military authorities ordered all windows closed, lights out, etc., in connection with anti-aircraft maneuvers, the women began a protest. The protest grew into a mass action, with widespread struggles in the working-class districts, led by women, shouting the slogan, "Down with war!"

The military authorities were compelled to cancel the anti-aircraft maneuvers.

At Taranto, a manifestation began in the very ranks of the fascists. It developed into mass demonstrations in the streets, where the workers shouted, "Down with fascism!" "Down with war!" "We want a workers' and peasants' government!"

The forces from three warships in the harbor were called to break up the demonstration. Four hundred were arrested, among them many members of fascist organizations, and even a few officers of the fascist militia.

## Nazis Say Jewish Athletes Cannot Train for Olympics

Worker Sportsmen of America Favor Boycott of Games

BERLIN—Although training for the Olympic Games, scheduled to be held in Berlin in 1936, is going on full force in Germany, the anti-Semitic feeling evoked by the brutal Hitler regime, has prohibited Jewish clubs from participating in the preliminary training for the games.

The Maccabees, Jewish sport clubs with 15,000 members, and the League of Jewish Front Soldiers with 13,000 members, among others have been barred from the training fields and gymnasiums, most of which are in the hands of Nazi municipalities or Nazi-led sport clubs.

Although no official ban exists, Jewish athletes have been barred from the sport events in the nationwide search for "unknown Olympic champions."

NEW YORK—Athletes are being trained in America for the 1936 Olympic Games, by the Amateur Athletic Union and the American Olympic Committee, with the outlook of sending a large delegation to Germany despite the anti-Semitic terror existing in Germany.

Previous to the decision of the American Olympic Committee to send a large delegation there, the A.A.U. had passed a resolution threatening—in words—a boycott of the Olympic Games.

The American Olympic Committee, however, took the resolution up in Washington, where, under subtle official pressure, even this mild resolution was watered down and the committee agreed to send an American team there.

Among the American committee who sponsored this weak resolution are Brigadier Gen. Sherrill, former U. S. ambassador to Turkey, and General Douglas McArthur, chief of staff of the U. S. Army. Sherrill represented the American Olympic Committee at the meeting of the International Olympic committee.

The Labor Sports Union of America and rank and file athletes favor the boycott of the Olympic Games. The L. S. U. is the only organization, at present, putting up a determined fight in boycotting the Olympic Games.

# Chinese Soviet Masses Enthusiastically Fill Red Army Ranks

## Red Victory Strikes At British Imperialism in Szechwan

(This is the second part of an account of the victorious resistance of the Chinese Red Army to the sixth Kuomintang campaign, in which the Chinese Soviets have repulsed an army of a million men, and extended the Soviet region. The anti-Soviet army has the active political, financial and technical support of the American government.—Ed.)

By KAN SEN

In the Szechwan Province the Red Army won important victories over the local militarists led directly by British imperialists. The Soviet region in Szechwan has been broadened; the Red Army recently captured one of the biggest ports in the Province, the city of Wansian, located on the Yangtze River. The bombardment of Wansian by the British warships in 1925 is still fresh in everybody's memory. In this city, which is an open commercial port, British, Japanese, French and other concessions have existed ever since the conclusion of an agreement between the Government of the Tsin dynasty and British imperialism. At the present time Wansian, this most important strategic imperialist point in Szechwan is under the Red

DON'T LET THEM DO THIS

By Jacob Burek



## 16-Year-Old Cuban Y.C.L. Leader Wins Jail Hunger Strike

N. Y. Workers Demand Release of Prisoners at Demonstration

HAVANA.—Antonio Arce, 16-year-old worker, who was one of the 150 workers arrested under the anti-strike laws who carried on a hunger strike in prison, is a member of the section committee of the Young



ANTONIO ARCE

Communist League of Luyano, district of Havana, despite his youth.

He was arrested with 21 other young workers for picketing a store operated by scabs. He was taken to a police station at 10 a. m., and was not given a morsel of food until 3 p. m. the next day.

Along with the other prisoners, he went on a hunger strike, under the slogan, "Freedom or death." They maintained their strike for six days, and won through the tremendous support given them by other

## 4 Nat'l Guard Groups Endorse Chicago Anti-War Youth Meet

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, April 22.—Four National Guard Regiment Committees of Action, Against War are included as endorsing together with eighteen youth organizations a call to action for an Illinois State Youth Conference Against War and Fascism to be held Sunday, May 13, at 9 a. m. in the Church of New Jerusalem, Lemoyne Ave. California Avenue, this city.

The call is addressed to the "jobless youth of the coal fields, young coal miners, employees of the war industries of Rock Island and East St. Louis, working youth of the Chicago stockyards, young men of the Calumet steel mills, students of Illinois and Chicago universities, of state colleges and high schools, young farmers, young men and women, white and Negro, employed and unemployed, belonging to church organizations, Y. M. C. A. community centers, sport, social and political clubs, fellows in the C. C. C. camps, members of the R. O. T. C., Boy and Girl Scouts, National Guardsmen of Illinois!"

workers and students inside and outside the fortress.

Asked what message he wanted to send to his comrades in the United States, he replied:

"You tell the comrades in the United States that I send them revolutionary greetings, not only to the Young Communists, but to all the young workers of the country. And especially, tell them that I was rescued from prison by the struggles of my comrades during the mobilization for our freedom."

NEW YORK.—Two hundred workers demonstrated at noon Friday in front of the Cuban Consulate, demanding the immediate release of all class war prisoners in Cuba, and repeal of the anti-strike decrees. A delegation presented the workers' demands to the consul, who promised to send them on to Havana.

## Berlin Station Group Carries on Daily Fight

Spread Leaflets, Paint Slogans Regularly in Railway Terminal

BERLIN, April 1. (By Mail)—Two sets of leaflets have been distributed at the Anhalter Station in Berlin, sent by the railwaymen of Paris, and financed from the patronage funds of the Gare du Nord. When the first leaflet was distributed, a signal man was obliged to hand over to a Nazi commissar the greatest part of the consignment. The commissar had noticed the arrival of the package with leaflets. In spite of this partial confiscation, however, the contents of the leaflet became known in all the departments of the station.

A second distribution of leaflets passed off without hindrance. A number of the leaflets were also sent to the different departments of the Potsdamer Station in Berlin. The appeal sent by the Paris traffic workers to the German anti-fascist press has also been taken up with enthusiasm by the railwaymen of Berlin. Unfortunately very few copies of this leaflet are available, but obtainable numbers have passed from hand to hand, and are read by all workers.

United Front Groups of Berlin Railwaymen at Work

In spite of the continued terror, the anti-fascist fighting will of the railwaymen is increasing. The leading functionaries have long since been taken to concentration camps. In some cases hundreds of railwaymen have been arrested at their place of work. The slightest suspicion leads to dismissal. The workers continue however to protest, and to issue protest leaflets. The following is an example of how fighting organs are thereby formed:

At a railway station in Berlin, 14 railmen formed a fighting committee. They divided themselves into three small groups for militant work. Four of them have since joined the illegal C. P. G. All three groups paint up slogans regularly, and distribute leaflets. The department in which they work was disbanded by the shop council. One hundred and ten of the workers were transferred to other departments. Some of the more militant workers came under strong suspicion and were dismissed. But the work is going on more energetically than ever, and on an extended basis.

Struggle of Glass Workers in the Bavarian Forest

BERLIN, March 31.—At the beginning of the year the employers in the glass industry in the Bavarian forest gave notice of considerable wage cuts. A mark weekly to be deducted from the wages of skilled workers. On February 18 a consultation of the glass factory owners decided to reduce the guaranteed wages of the best paid skilled workers from 39 to 30 marks. In the lower categories the difference is not so great, but at least 3 marks.

The workers' protest is finding its first expression in the refusal of a number of workers to pay further contributions to the "Labor Front," Textile Workers Strike in Thuringia

On January 21 a spontaneous protest strike, lasting two hours, broke out in a textile undertaking in Erfurt. The piecework rates were to be reduced by 40 per cent. A week later a protest was made in a dye works in Gera, where the deductions made from the wages had reached an intolerable total. A great discussion arose among the workers. Four workers were sent as delegates to the management to protest. One workman threw his pay envelope on the floor, exclaiming that he could not keep his family on the few pence. Next day a notice was posted up that for the future the "Gera Relief Fund" contributions (one of the many "voluntary" contributions) would be only deducted fortnightly instead of weekly as hitherto. A small success.

The state of siege was declared to prevent the organization of the employees of Hasco (Haitian-American Sugar Company), a Wall St. concern, and of peasants who have been expropriated for the benefit of the United Fruit Company.

## Haiti Gov't Forbids Defense Group for Scottsboro Boys

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti, April 22.—While President Steno Vincent of Haiti has been in Washington negotiating with President Roosevelt for a sell-out of the liberation struggles of the Haitian people, terror in this island republic has increased continuously.

The latest manifestation of this repression is the outlawing by the government of the Haitian United Front Scottsboro Defense Committee, of which Jacques Roumain, well-known Haitian writer, is the secretary.

The committee has been forbidden to circulate petitions in the island for the freedom of the nine Scottsboro boys, or to carry on any activity.

A fight on this order made by the minister of interior will be carried on, with the help of the workers in the United States, it was announced.

Immediate protests against this action should be sent to President Steno Vincent of Haiti, Washington, D. C., and to the Minister of the Interior, Port-au-Prince, Haiti, demanding the right for the committee to carry on its work. The illegal "state of siege" which was declared in 1932 on the basis of a repealed law, extends over the entire Department of the West, comprising three large cities and 13 important towns. Eleven newspapers have been suppressed under this order, and all working-class organizations dissolved.

The state of siege was declared to prevent the organization of the employees of Hasco (Haitian-American Sugar Company), a Wall St. concern, and of peasants who have been expropriated for the benefit of the United Fruit Company.

## Chiung Kai-shek to withdraw part of his forces into Chekiang from the Kiangsi Province, where he had planned to deal the main blow at the central Soviet region.

Atrocities Arouse Indignation The atrocities perpetrated by the imperialist plunderers and the Kuomintang upon the peaceful population of the Soviet regions aroused tremendous indignation among the toiling masses of Soviet China and Kuomintang territories. The toiling masses are rallying around the Chinese Soviets and the Red Army to fight against the imperialist intervention in China and the Kuomintang, and for the Chinese Soviets.

Expansion in Hunan and Hupei The Red Army units operating in the western part of the Hunan and Hupei Provinces under the leadership of Comrade Ho Lung are broadening the territory of this Soviet region. At the present time Red Army units have penetrated also the Szechwan Province, the districts south of the city of Wansian for combined action with the Red Army units which occupied this city.

In the south-western part of Szechwan Province the Party has organized a series of peasant uprisings and two mutinies in Kuomintang brigades. These brigades held a number of county capitals, including Mabian, Obian and Omei, setting up a local Soviet Government and forming a separate Red Army division. Thus one more new Soviet region has been added in the Szechwan Province.

The Red Army units of north-eastern Kiangsi penetrated the territory of Chekiang (the home of Chiang Kai-shek) and captured the county of Kaihua. This has forced

## Soviets Gain Important New Areas in Fight Against Nanking

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new regiment; 2,895 people joined the Red Army in the Shenki County forming 12 new regiments, and 3,900 people joined the Red Army in Shichen County, forming one regiment. A total of 6,000 people thus joined the Red Army in these three counties and merged with the fifth Red Army as a single division. This work of strengthening the ranks of the Red Army still continues.

A model division numbering 1,000 persons has been formed in the Juitsin County and merged with the first Red Army. About 2,300 people were mobilized in the Gunlue County, 3,800 in the Gansian County, totalling 6,100 persons who were formed into a division. In the Yundu County 1,900 people were mobilized into the Red Army and merged with the 23 corps which is the basic military unit on the front, south of Kiangsi. In other countries such as Van-yuan, Taihi, Lean, etc., about a thousand people joined the Red Army. Young Communist Army Division The young Communists of the Kiangsi Province are conducting a campaign for the formation of a division named after the Young Communist International. This appeal has met with a wide response among the working youth. In the Yun-feng County over 500 young men have joined the Red Army and in the Gansian County more than 400; over 150 youths have joined the Red Army in the Gunlue County as a result of the work of a single

(To Be Continued)