

CIRCULATION DRIVE NEW SUBS RECEIVED YESTERDAY Daily 69 Saturday 29 Total to Date 3,813 Total 2,673

ALL OUT ON UNION SQ. TODAY!

"We March with You," Writes Thaelmann from Nazi Dungeon

First Letter to Break Through Nazi Censors

Calls for A Soviet Germany; Warns That Torgler Is Dying

PARIS, April 30 (By Radio) —"Workers of the world! March on May 1! Know that we hundreds of thousands who lie in the Nazi dungeons march with you" is the flaming greeting that has just come from Ernst Thaelmann, imprisoned German Communist leader, in a letter finally smuggled through the Fascist police system to the outside world.



ERNST THAELMANN

This letter, which has just been received, is the first direct word from Thaelmann since he was seized by the Fascists 15 months ago.

The letter, which successfully ran the gauntlet of an army of Nazi spies and jailers, will be made fully public as soon as possible.

However, a summary of Thaelmann's letter has been released for world publication. It is a moving document on the treatment accorded by the Nazis to their political prisoners.

In his letter, Thaelmann proclaims to the world proletariat his unbounded faith in the victory of the German working class over Fascism, and its allies, the international proletariat. The German proletarian revolution, writes Thaelmann, despite the fact that the Nazis keep him in their dungeons, goes irresistibly forward.

Thaelmann in his letter makes a special plea to the world proletariat to save the life of Ernst Torgler, former Communist leader in the Reichstag, who also has been in the hands of the Nazi torturers for 15 months, and whom the Leipzig Court recently was forced to declare innocent of the notorious Reichstag arson.

Torgler's health, Thaelmann writes, has been so damaged by torture, confinement and the chains which bind him, that it is doubtful if he can survive much longer.

From Thaelmann's letter it is thus obvious that a great deal of the capitalist press on the good health of Thaelmann and Torgler are freely invented lies.

In his letter, which is a magnificent greeting to the international working class, and especially to the workers of the Soviet Union victoriously building Socialism, Thaelmann cries:

"Millions of Proletarians, Workers, Social-Democrat, Communist! Raise your voices in one united front! Organize in the factories for mass strikes for freedom of the proletarian prisoners in the Fascist dungeons! Form a United Front against War and Fascism! I am fully convinced that we march to bread, freedom, Socialism and peace!"

"Millions of the world! March on May 1! Know that we hundreds of thousands who lie in the Nazi dungeons march with you!"

"For a Soviet Germany! For the death of our fatherland, the Soviet Union!"

All workers are urged to renew their efforts to free Thaelmann, Torgler and all anti-Fascist prisoners by writing or telegraphing to the German Ambassador at Washington and the German Consulates. Demonstrations and resolutions of protest should also be arranged.

Let this May Day be a mighty roar of protest at the jailing of Thaelmann and Torgler! Demand their freedom! March on May 1!

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Capitalists' Arms Bristle On May Day

All Preparations Point To Huge Meets Throughout the World

The leading cities of the capitalist world are armed camps in preparation to terrorize the workers on May Day. Despite the fascist terror, it is obvious that May Day this year will see the mightiest demonstrations in the post-war period. In France and Spain where fascism is rapidly maneuvering to establish its bloody rule, the demonstrations will be the largest and most militant. In Germany and Austria, despite the most thorough preparations against them, the revolutionary working class will express its international solidarity.

BERLIN, April 30.—While secret police made nation-wide raids to seize Communists and other revolutionary workers to prevent any May Day manifestations, leaflets were distributed in many factories and working class districts. The Nazi police confiscated large quantities of these leaflets but were unable to stop their distribution.

MADRID, Spain, April 30.—A general strike has been called by Communists, Socialists and Syndicalists for May Day. The government has declared "a state of siege" hoping by military terror to prevent what is expected to be the largest turnout of workers ever seen on May Day in the history of Spain.

BRUSSELS, Belgium, April 30.—(Continued on Page 2)

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STRIKE AGAINST HUNGER AND FASCISM!

By Burck



Strike Wave Sweeps on Toward Militant May 1, Brushing Aside AFL Sell-Outs

48-Hour Ultimatum Given Owners By Six Norfolk Docks

Will Strike Under MWIU Unless Demands Are Granted

Alabama Miners Defy NRA; Steel Workers Cry for Action

Auto Labor Board Meets in Detroit To Break Strike

With AFL Heads, Gen'l Motors, Follows Up Cleveland Betrayals

Red Flag Flies From Paterson Library Bldg.

"Here Is Our Home" Austrian Schutzbunders Say in U.S.S.R.

Chinese Red Army Captures 2 Towns; Big Amount of Arms

N. Y. Union Section In "Daily" Today; to Appear Each Monday

Seamen Plan March Pending Result of Relief Conference

Steel Workers Demand Action

Confidence Comes at Fisher Body and Chevrolet Plants in Cleveland, St. Louis and Tarrytown

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Biggest May 1 March In New York History, United Front Committee Predicts

Against Provocation! For Workingclass Unity!

AN EDITORIAL

TODAY, May First, the great day when we, the workers and farmers of the United States, send our comradely class greetings to all the workers of the earth in pledges of struggle against the yoke of capitalist wage slavery, we let the Wall Street monopolist robbers know that the day is not far off when we who have created the factories, mines and railroads, we who labor in field and factory, will take control of these things for our own use and benefit.

All over the world, in Austria, Germany, Japan, France, the working class prepares to meet its capitalist exploiters in the final battles for power, for the overthrow of capitalist rule.

We go forward in our great historic fight for Socialism, for a Workers' and Farmers' Government that will abolish unemployment, hunger, and wage-slave exploitation the way the workers and farmers of the Soviet Union have already done. We march for a Soviet America!

The capitalist press, in its usual deceitful, lying way, spreads the hysteria of "May Day Violence." They scream their rotten provocations about "guarding the churches and public buildings."

They know that the revolutionary working class scorns all these methods of individual terrorism. They know that all this violence, this terrorism comes only from the capitalist class and its police agents who deliberately try to provoke bloodshed.

Workers! Answer this capitalist-police provocation with calm, firm proletarian discipline! We march, calmly conscious of the strength that lies in our mass working class unity. Do not permit any police provocateurs or any incitement to break the disciplined solidarity of our ranks!

We renew our call to the Socialist workers, our class comrades. Let us clasp hands in working class unity! United, we will break the chains of capitalist slavery! Into Union Square! For bread, for unemployment insurance, for higher living standards! Against Fascism and imperialist war! For the release of Thaelmann and Torgler. Defend the Soviet Union!

Moscow Gay on Detroit Meet Revolutionary Will Defy Ban May Day Eve Of City Gov't

Thousands of Workers Enter New, Modern Homes Today

MOSCOW, April 30 (By radio)—This city is already flooded with an ocean of red flags. Today the streets are crowded with proletarians preparing their capital, the capital of the world revolution, for tomorrow's international revival.

Stores and shops are more crowded than usual. The families of the toilers are buying new clothes and food for the holidays, furniture for their beautiful modern apartments, for the newly built blocks of houses which thousands of Moscow proletarians occupy tomorrow.

For the whole week every factory held innumerable meetings in which the Moscow working class not only shows its will of international solidarity, but also its knowledge of the sufferings and struggle

DETROIT, Mich., April 30.—Fifty

Director of Transient Relief, and other officials at 5:30 p.m.

Walter Stack, one of the seamen's leaders, said: "There is a possibility that the conference here may bring us gains."

Continuing militant action under the leadership of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union and the Unemployment Council, despite all efforts of government threats to evict them and break their organization as well as their workers yesterday forced the Baltimore Sun to print a statement showing up a preceding article containing venomous attacks upon the seamen.

The Baltimore Sun appeared yesterday to assemble at 11 a.m. on 11th St., west of Eighth Ave.

5 Scottsboro Mothers and Ella Bloor to Head Line IN SQUARE AT 2 P.M.

C. P. Urges Disciplined Ranks

NEW YORK.—A tremendous outpouring of New York Negro and white workers for today's May Day parade and demonstration under the banners of the United Front Against Hunger, Fascism and War, is indicated in a careful last minute check-up by the May Day United Front Arrangements Committee. On the basis of its check-up, the Committee announced last night that May Day, 1934, will witness the mightiest May Day demonstration ever held by the workers of this city.

The parade, headed by five Scottsboro mothers and Mother Bloor, veteran of the class struggles of the American workers, will reach Union Square by 2 p.m. After the demonstration in the Square, the assembled workers will proceed to the giant evening celebration at Madison Square Garden. The Garden's doors will be open at 6 p.m.

Sentiment for the United Front May Day demonstration continued to pile up yesterday, with many additional unions and other workers' groups calling upon their members to turn out en masse under the banners of the United Front. Carpenters Local No. 2090, A. F. of L., endorsed the united front action and will assemble at 16th St., west of Eighth Ave.

Teachers to March for Their Demands

The Unemployed Teachers Association, endorsing the United Front May Day Demonstration, issued a call to all teachers to assemble at headquarters of the Association, 33 East 20th St., at 4 p.m. The call declares, in part:

"We, the unemployed teachers, will parade. We march for appointments, for the right to organize and fight for what is our due: The chance to render the social service to which we have devoted our lives. Together with the rest of the country's workers, we too will raise our voices against Hunger, Fascism and War!"

Demonstration to Raise Demands for Scottsboro Boys

Several branches of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights are mobilizing their members and sympathizers for the demonstration which will raise militantly the demand for the release of the Scottsboro Boys, Angelo Herndon, and for complete equality of the Negro people, with the right of self-determination for the Negro majorities of the "Black Belt" territories in the South.

Millinery workers will meet at 9 o'clock this morning at the Millinery Union, 214 1/2 Broadway, headquarters, 58 West 48th St., from where they will march with their own band to their designated assembly point in the line of march.

Nurses will march in full uniform, assembling at 9:30 a.m. at Battery Place, between State and West Sts.

The Youth Section of the International Workers Order and the Daily Worker Volunteers have been assigned places in Division One, and will assemble at Battery Place at 9:30.

The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union issued a call to all its marshals, captains and active members to report at 9 a.m. in the union's office, 131 West 28th St. The members of the various departments will assemble on 17th St., west of Eighth Ave., in the following order: First in line, members of the Fur Workers Industrial Union; 2) Fur dressers and dyers; 3) Women's Action Committee; 4) Dressmakers Industrial Union; 5) Knitgoods workers; 6) Bathrobe workers; 7) Custom Tailoring Workers Industrial Union.

The United Front Committee has arranged for all members of the International Ladies Garment Workers, Amalgamated Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers Union, to assemble at 11 a.m. on 11th St., west of Eighth Ave.

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Evicted Riverside Drive Vets to Join Nat'l Bonus March

NEW YORK.—Eighty-nine homeless, unemployed workers, living in Camp Thomas Peine shantytowns at 76th St. and Riverside Drive, were burned out of three shacks last night as a form of "dispossession notice."

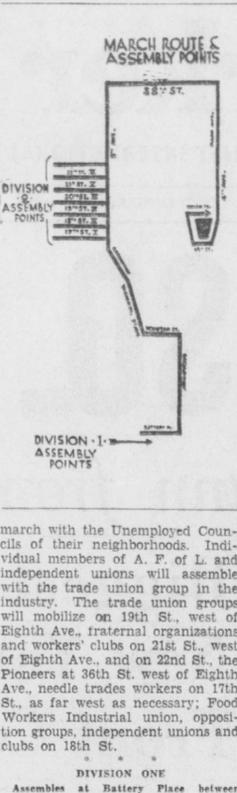
Zausner In New Threat To Painters

NEW YORK.—In a letter to the Locals of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, the Zausner machine makes a veiled threat against the membership of

Assemble in 2 Divisions for N.Y. May Parade

United Front Committee Indicates Assembly Points

NEW YORK.—The line of march and mobilization points for the huge United Front May Day parade to Union Square today, as announced by the United Front May Day Arrangements Committee, follows:



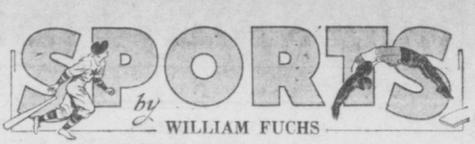
- State and West Sts. in columns of four, facing State St. at 6 a.m. Organizations will form in the following order: 1.—United Front Committee. 2.—Massed Choir. 3.—Marine Workers. 4.—Metal Workers Union (Shops and Groups). 5.—Workers Ex-Servicemen's League. 6.—Irish Workers Clubs. 7.—Unemployment Councils and Relief Workers. 8.—Young Communist League. 9.—Youth Circle League. 10.—National Student League. 11.—Furniture Workers. 12.—Tobacco Workers. 13.—Red Front. 14.—All Latin-American Workers Orgs. 15.—All Anti-Imperialist League Groups. 16.—Chinese and Japanese Groups. 17.—Anti-Fascist Organizations. 18.—Italian Workers Clubs and Centers. 19.—Scandinavian Workers Clubs, Orgs. 20.—English Clubs. 21.—Ukrainians. 22.—Lithuanians. 23.—Jewish Workers Clubs. 24.—Office Workers Union. 25.—Labor Sports Union. 26.—Unemployed Workers. All organizations must strictly adhere to the formation order as listed. All organizations should be prepared to double into columns of eight with the least delay and confusion upon reaching Houston St. All Down Town and Brooklyn workers unaffiliated shall assemble and march with the Unemployment Council column. It has been arranged that all banners of all national student groups will be carried at the head of the Division.

Downtown Line Forms 9 a.m. at Battery Place

- 14.—Education Workers. 15.—Technical Workers. 16.—Medical. 17.—Professional Groups. 18.—Photographers. 19.—Clerks and Dyers. 20.—Sign Painters. 21.—Building, Maintenance. 22.—Social Workers. 23.—International Trade Union Groups. 24.—John Reed Club. 25.—Pen and Hammer. 26.—Pen and Hammer. 27.—Pen and Hammer. 28.—Pen and Hammer. 29.—Pen and Hammer. 30.—Pen and Hammer. 31.—Pen and Hammer. 32.—Pen and Hammer. 33.—Pen and Hammer. 34.—Pen and Hammer. 35.—Pen and Hammer. 36.—Pen and Hammer. 37.—Pen and Hammer. 38.—Pen and Hammer. 39.—Pen and Hammer. 40.—Pen and Hammer. 41.—Pen and Hammer. 42.—Pen and Hammer. 43.—Pen and Hammer. 44.—Pen and Hammer. 45.—Pen and Hammer. 46.—Pen and Hammer. 47.—Pen and Hammer. 48.—Pen and Hammer. 49.—Pen and Hammer. 50.—Pen and Hammer. 51.—Pen and Hammer. 52.—Pen and Hammer. 53.—Pen and Hammer. 54.—Pen and Hammer. 55.—Pen and Hammer. 56.—Pen and Hammer. 57.—Pen and Hammer. 58.—Pen and Hammer. 59.—Pen and Hammer. 60.—Pen and Hammer. 61.—Pen and Hammer. 62.—Pen and Hammer. 63.—Pen and Hammer. 64.—Pen and Hammer. 65.—Pen and Hammer. 66.—Pen and Hammer. 67.—Pen and Hammer. 68.—Pen and Hammer. 69.—Pen and Hammer. 70.—Pen and Hammer. 71.—Pen and Hammer. 72.—Pen and Hammer. 73.—Pen and Hammer. 74.—Pen and Hammer. 75.—Pen and Hammer. 76.—Pen and Hammer. 77.—Pen and Hammer. 78.—Pen and Hammer. 79.—Pen and Hammer. 80.—Pen and Hammer. 81.—Pen and Hammer. 82.—Pen and Hammer. 83.—Pen and Hammer. 84.—Pen and Hammer. 85.—Pen and Hammer. 86.—Pen and Hammer. 87.—Pen and Hammer. 88.—Pen and Hammer. 89.—Pen and Hammer. 90.—Pen and Hammer. 91.—Pen and Hammer. 92.—Pen and Hammer. 93.—Pen and Hammer. 94.—Pen and Hammer. 95.—Pen and Hammer. 96.—Pen and Hammer. 97.—Pen and Hammer. 98.—Pen and Hammer. 99.—Pen and Hammer. 100.—Pen and Hammer.

Detroit Workers to Defy Mayor's Ban

thousand leaflets have been distributed here in the past 48 hours calling for the May Day demonstration in Grand Circus Park and the evening celebration after at the Arena Gardens.



Neither Milk Nor Honey

TO some of us who devour the sports pages of the metropolitan newspapers there must often come alluring pictures of the life led by the consecrated men whose epics he reads. It must seem to him, in those odd moments when he drags himself away from the dull content of existence which is the lot of the vast majority of us, and gives thought to the subject, that the life of a sports writer on a large newspaper is milk and honey indeed.

Strike Wave Sweeps On Toward Militant Struggle on May 1

recognition for better working conditions, but in many cities. Although the leaders have sold out the Fisher Body strike in Cleveland, they have not ended the struggles of the workers in the auto industry. The A. F. of L. officials, the General Motors Co., and the government Automobile Labor Board alike openly admit that the concessions which they conceded yesterday in Detroit is the latest attempt to prevent a general strike situation in the auto industry. The growing militancy of the auto workers will not so easily be denied.

Stirring Program Tonight At Huge Garden Celebration

NEW YORK.—A mass pageant by the "Arte" and the Freiheit singing society of Maxima Gorki's "Storm Bird" will be presented at the May First celebration arranged by the New York district of the Communist Party in Madison Square Garden after the Union Square demonstration.

For Proletarian Discipline and Militancy May 1

NEW YORK.—The New York district committee of the Communist Party yesterday issued the directives to all Party members in connection with the giant United Front May Day parade and demonstration next Tuesday:

Moscow Is Gay On Revolutionary May First Celebration

of their class brothers in capitalist lands. Numerous delegations of foreign workers are arriving. Representatives from all Moscow factories meet them "Come to our factory. See how we work and live. We will tell you how we struggled for revolution and will show you how we are continuing our struggle for the classless society. Tell this to our class comrades in your country, and follow our example."

B'klyn Cops Again Invade Youth Club

NEW YORK.—Williamsburg workers will hold a mass meeting Wednesday night at the Social Youth Culture Club, 225 Broadway, to protest the persistent attempts of local bourgeois politicians and the police to break up the club, which during the past six months has won away many working-class youths from the gambling dives run by these politicians.

Sec. 2 C.P. Members Report 9 A.M. Today

NEW YORK.—All members of Section 2 of the New York District of the Communist Party are to report to the section headquarters, 58 W. 25th St., at nine o'clock this morning, for special May Day activity.

Toledo Vets Rally For Bonus March on Washington, D.C.

PARIS, April 30.—Not since the mobilization for the world war has France seen such an array of military forces as the Doumergue pro-fascist government has concentrated around the chief industrial centers to prevent May Day demonstrations and parades outside of the proscribed areas.

Obtains Order For X-Ray of Herndon

ATLANTA, Ga., April 30.—An order from the State Supreme Court for an X-ray examination of Angelo Herndon was obtained yesterday by the International Labor Defense in its fight to force Fulton County Prison authorities to permit medical aid for Herndon, whose health and eyesight are endangered by brutal treatment, unsanitary conditions and bad food.

First AFL Auto Union Endorses the Workers Social Bill H.R. 7598

(Special to the Daily Worker) (DETROIT, Mich., April 30.—The A. F. of L. Federal Union 13677 of the Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Corporation, at a meeting yesterday, voted to endorse the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598), despite the opposition of the officialdom.

Will Expel Students Who Stay Out May 1

NEW YORK.—Students of Seward Park High School have been warned that they will be expelled if they stay away from school May Day.

Capitalists' Arms Bristle on May 1st

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—Tens of thousands of Negro and white workers will gather in Reburnum Plaza, Tuesday, May 1, in a thunderous May Day demonstration of international solidarity in the fight against Hunger, Fascism, and War.

Cop Attacks Negro, Shoots White Man

NEW YORK.—A Negro boy was beaten up, his shoe shining stand destroyed, and a white passerby shot in the stomach by a policeman Monday night at Lenox Ave. and 156th St. The wounded man is expected to die.

Seamen to March Pending Confab

terday with a long statement by Greenstein, declaring that relief was "not the issue," and that the whole trouble on the waterfront was due to "outside agitators... financed from New York" and that Communist activities among the marine workers. The statement also accused the men of having assaulted a ship's pilot.

Baseball

Table with columns for League, City, and Score. Includes American League and National League games.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Table with columns for City and Score. Includes Montreal, Newark, Goldstein, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Albany, and Buffalo.

Negro, White In Arkansas Act for Relief

Crosby, Minn., Jobless Demand Jobs and Relief

FORT SMITH, Ark.—Several hundred Negro and white workers marched on the relief office here, protesting the handling of relief cases and discrimination in giving out relief. Half of the demonstrators were Negro workers.

In a protest telegram which the demonstrators sent to Roosevelt, they said: "We demand immediate action on behalf of those persons that are starving on relief rolls in Fort Smith. . . . We have kept the people that have been on relief from tearing up the relief office for one and one-half days. If we can't get immediate action we can't hold them off any longer."

Miss K. M. Smith, a social worker in charge of the office, said the marchers "misunderstood the situation."

"We have run out of surplus commodities," she explained.

300 March in Crosby, Minn.

CROSBY, Minn.—Three hundred workers and farmers of Crow Wing County marched on the County Relief Board, demanding extension of C.W.A. and a 40 per cent increase in relief. The demonstration was led by Joe Weller and Emil Nygard, former Communist Mayor of Crosby. Weller and Williams of Brainerd spoke to the assembled workers, Nygard led a delegation of nine workers to the director of relief. The workers' committee exposed the role of the New Deal as applied to Crow Wing County.

When the relief board began to speak of the cost of relief in the county, Nygard immediately nailed the officials with the statement: Capitalist corporations and individuals have had their taxes cut by \$1,467,000,000 in the last five years while the working class and consumers have had their taxes increased by \$24,000,000, thus proving conclusively that the capitalists have placed the full burden of the crisis upon the backs of the working population, whether employed or unemployed.

United Front Stops 36 Evictions

FARRELL, Pa., April 30.—The Relief Workers Union of Masury, Ohio, Brookfield Township Local 233 and the Unemployed Citizens League of Brookfield have formed a united front.

Through the united action of these groups, the unemployed workers here have stopped about 36 evictions which faced them on April 23rd through the eviction proceedings instituted by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

The Unemployed Citizens League, which has a membership of about 200, many of whom have not before engaged in active struggle, endorsed the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H.R. 7598), after it was introduced for discussion by a member of the Relief Workers Union.

WILLIAM BELL
OFFICIAL Optometrist of the L. W. O.

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3,000 Toy Makers Fight Strike Smashing Attempts By Bosses

SHEBOYGAN, Wis.—Two thousand workers from the Gorton Toy Co. walked out on strike last week demanding collective bargaining, that strikers laid off last September be reinstated, and higher wages. Various means have been used to try to break up the strike. Twenty pickets were arrested on the first day of picketing. The police and American Legionnaire deputies, Socialist city officials and the N. R. A. labor board are doing all within their power to crack the strike.

The bosses are using Max Raskin's, Milwaukee's Socialist city attorney, statement on the seamen's strike a few weeks ago that "pickets would have to allow free access to the plant." However, all attempts to smash the strike have been unsuccessful as the militancy of the workers grows stronger and stronger.

New York CWA and Jobless Workers Win Jobs Demands

Mass Picketing Forces Granting of Workers' Demands

NEW YORK.—Fired C.W.A. workers in a meeting with Commissioner of Welfare William Hodson Saturday forced the Welfare Department to promise them reinstatement to their jobs, and workers from the Relief Workers League forced the Welfare Department to review the cases of 75 workers who were fired from the job. In addition, a delegation from the Gold Dust Lodge won important concessions.

Forced to Meet Delegation

After the elected delegates of the workers had waited for more than an hour, Hodson summoned additional police to reinforce those already there, and gave orders to the delegates. As the workers shouted: "We demand to see Hodson," the police swung into action with clubs and fists, finally forcing the delegates out of the building.

When the delegates reported back to the pickets who now numbered 250, the workers, refusing to be intimidated by the additional scores of police, mounted and afoot, forced Hodson to meet with a delegation of three.

The cases of 75 fired C.W.A. workers were presented to Col. W. A. DeLamater, C.W.A. administrator, who promised to answer all cases presented when he meets with the workers delegates on Wednesday at 11 a.m. at 111 Eighth Ave. The Relief Workers League, which all fired C.W.A. workers to mobilize on that day to back up the demands of their delegates.

As the committee reported back to the workers on the street, 200 workers from the Railroad Co-Ordination Project 177, who were fired after winning a wage increase last week, marched in a body to Hodson's office.

Again Hodson refused to meet with the workers' delegates, and against the pressure of mass demands forced him to reverse his decision. While the workers on the streets shouted: "We demand a hearing now!" and after a short consultation, the delegates were admitted.

In a short while they reported back to the workers that a complete victory had been won. The 470 workers, on this project, Hodson and DeLamater promised, would be given work in the course of the week.

The workers from the Salvation Army's Gold Dust Lodge flop house forced the administration to grant them three meals a day instead of the present two meals a day, place a doctor in the flop house and grant the workers the right to organize. The workers are now organizing to fight for free clothing and the stopping of forced labor.

The workers in the Gold Dust Lodge, together with the East Side Local of the Relief Workers League, the Downtown Unemployed Council, the Rutgers Place Block Committee and Unit 19 of the Communist Party will mobilize at the Gold Dust Lodge, Corlies and Water St., Tuesday at 9 a.m. and march to the Battery where they will join the united front May Day march to Union Square.

Wisconsin 7-0288

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Member Workers' Sick and Death Benefit Fund

Work of May Day and After Raises New Tasks for the Communist Party and YCL

"See That Mass Desire For Struggle Does Not Die With May 1st"

By CHARLES KRUMBEIN
(District Organizer, New York District, C. P. U. S. A.)

ALL indications promise the biggest May Day demonstration this year that New York has ever seen. The United Front May Day Conference has been quite successful in reaching new sections of the working class. The issues for May Day this year are clear and larger numbers of workers than ever before show an understanding of these issues and are ready to struggle for their day-to-day demands.

The need and desire for unity of the working class in these struggles is greater than ever before. An indication of this is the action in Painters Local No. 499 where 140 voted for participation in the United Front May Day demonstration and only 9 against.

Socialist Workers Demand Unity Wide Strata of Workers

In the ranks of the Socialist Party and the Young People's Socialist League, as well as among their followers, there is great ferment and demand for unity of action on the part of the entire working class. Proof of this is the fact that the Socialist and American Federation of Labor leaders can only get the workers under their "leadership" to participate in this May Day through mechanical means. The International Ladies Garment Workers Union is forcing all workers to work half a day on May First and then holding meetings of the workers in the shops with the presence of the business agents who will try to force the workers to come in a body to the Socialist Party controlled May Day meeting.

The bureaucrats in the A. F. of L. Painters Union are trying to put across a \$9 fine against those who do not participate in the same parade. Notwithstanding all these terroristic measures tens of thousands of A. F. of L. members, as well as followers of the Socialist Party will participate in the United Front May Day demonstration. More workers than at any previous time in the history of the labor movement of New York City have been reached with propaganda material for this May Day. Over two million leaflets are being distributed, issued by the United Front May Day Conference, its affiliated organizations and the Communist Party. Two hundred thousand copies of the special edition of the Daily Worker are being distributed, meetings, sectional parades, etc., were held on a large scale. All reports show that the workers have been very receptive to the message of the revolutionary workers and their organizations from which the above conclusion can be drawn, namely, that this May Day will be the biggest and most militant ever seen in New York City.

The job now of every class conscious worker is to see to it that this mass desire for struggle and enthusiasm does not die with May Day. May Day must be considered as the day on which the workers review their problems, plan their future action and mobilize to fight for their demands. Hundreds of thousands of workers demonstrating around the demands for this May Day will undoubtedly exert pressure upon the capitalists and their government and bring concessions from them. But a maximum will only be gained provided the necessary or-



CHARLES KRUMBEIN

ganizational follow-up and organization is carried through. Therefore, it is now our task to continue working with the new contacts we have made, that we keep in touch with every organization that we approached successfully or otherwise in preparation for May Day, that these new tens of thousands of workers be brought into the various organizations—those willing to fight against war and fascism into the League Against War and Fascism; the unemployed into the Unemployment Councils; the workers into the revolutionary unions; the Negroes, and white fighters for Negro rights, into the League of Struggle for Negro Rights; into the clubs, fraternal organizations, the Women's Councils, etc., etc.

If we give proper attention to this important phase of our work then we can rest assured that the big mass movement brought into life as a result of our May Day activities will continue after May Day and gain strength as we go along, with the result that we can have still bigger demonstrations against war and fascism on August 1st, etc.

Spread the Daily Worker

Our best agitator and organizer is the Daily Worker. Two hundred thousand copies of the special May Day edition are being distributed. Tens of thousands of workers getting the Daily for the first time if properly followed up can result in doubling and trebling the circulation of the Daily Worker in New York City with the consequent result that through the use of this fighting organ we will be able to get bigger distributions in the future, as well as bigger mobilizations of the masses for struggle.

Therefore, real serious attention must be given to follow up this special distribution with the object of getting additional thousands of permanent readers for the Daily Worker.

With all the above-mentioned increased tasks the revolutionary Party of the working class, the Communist Party, has bigger and bigger obligations and must therefore be tremendously strengthened. Every Party member should have application cards in his or her possession and make use of them. Thousands of workers in New York City are

"Recruit Thousands Into YCL by National Youth Day"

ready to join the Party if only asked. Every Party member should approach his fellow worker in the May Day line of march or in Union Square asking them to join the Party. If we do this, we should be able to recruit at least a thousand new members for our Party on May Day.

Recruiting to Party and Y.C.L. But this is not enough. We must consciously go among these new workers with whom we made contact as a result of our May Day work, and especially those in the factories and shops, day in and day out in connection with all of our work, recruiting for the Party. If we tackle the question of recruiting only half-seriously, we can have ten thousand Party members in our district within the next six months.

In our May Day preparations we have no doubt come in contact with tens of thousands of young workers, young workers who have shown in the past that they are militant fighters and ready to be organized. We must use these contacts to build the Young Communist League into a mass organization. It is the duty of every Party member to recruit for the Y.C.L. to the same extent that they recruit for the Party. Let us make it our business to recruit a thousand new members into the Y. C. L. by National Youth Day, May 30th.

The workers are ready for our message and for struggle. All that is necessary is to approach them, give them our message, show them the way that they can fight against the continuous encroachment on their living standards. From this show them the final way out of their misery—the revolutionary way out of the crisis. Speak to the workers, sell them our press, sell them our pamphlets, give them our leaflets. They are ready for our message and will follow our leadership in this drive.

The tasks enumerated above can be carried out by us, and when they are carried out they will be long strides toward winning the majority of the working class for the final struggle.

Although the union has officially approved the wage settlement, so many glove workers are seeing through the betrayal that the union leads are using terroristic methods to crush opposition. Several workers outspoken in their opposition to the betrayal were threatened that they would be "taken for a ride."

There is danger, however, that the union leaders will betray the workers in this struggle.

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"USSR Workers Are Masters of Own Destiny," Says Voroshilov in May 1 Talk to Red Army

"Millions Rally Under Bolshevik Banners," Declares Leader

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 30 (By Radio).—Klementi Voroshilov, speaking in the name of the Revolutionary Military Council of the U. S. S. R., today issued the following proclamation to the Red Army, in connection with the May Day celebrations:

Comrades, Commanders of the Red Army and Political Workers! I congratulate you, as the international proletariat congratulates you, on our May First festival. The solemn promise is here made of the loyalty of the workers, young and old fighters, to the Workers' and Peasants' government.

Today is the day of review of the revolutionary forces of the international proletariat. It is a day of review not only of the toilers of our country but of their heroic struggles and victories for Socialist construction. With this just pride and joy of victors in this intense labor, millions of workers and peasants in the Soviet Union, millions of builders of a classless, Socialist society, are today rallying under red banners, with unshakable Bolshevik will.

Stresses Gains
The working class of our country has a firm basis for the further unprecedented rise in productive forces. Millions of kolkhoz and state farm toilers have gained one victory after another in Socialist agriculture, by dint of their persistent, conscientious labor, and are gradually bringing it to a number one rank in Socialist industry, and the joy of all toilers in the Soviet State.

The creative, constructive work of millions is in full swing everywhere, over the vast territories of our great country. The colossal creative energy of the working class, the working class which is master of its Socialist fatherland and of its own destiny, is embodied in the unparalleled examples of heroism on the ice fields of the Arctic, on the unexplored expanses of the stratosphere. It is embodied in the ardent enthusiasm of Socialist construction, in the greatest striving of the whole nation, toward knowledge and culture, in the brilliant victories of Soviet science and technique.

"New Life"
It is a bright, new, joyful life, conquered with blood from the enemy, over the unfolding Soviet land. The victorious march of Socialism resounds powerfully over the whole globe, inspiring the toilers of the world. The cause of Socialism in our country is invincible! Indestructible is the great army of labor united under the great banner of Marx, Lenin and Stalin!

The Workers' and Peasants' Red Army, supremely devoted to the cause of Socialism, possessing first class fighting technique, vigilantly guards the borders of the Soviet State. The fighters of the Red Army and the toilers of the Soviet Union, steadfastly fighting readiness raised in their ranks. Firmly do they master powerful armament. Persistently and stubbornly are they working over their cultural and political development.

No Army Like Red Army
Today the Red Army demonstrates before the world, before the

proletariat, its fighting power. Once more it declares that there is no other army in the world which is

so closely connected with its nation, so devoted to its government as is the Red Army. There is no other army in the world which, together with the whole country, would so fight for peace as the Red Army. But there is also as yet no other army in the world which will so mercilessly, so self-denyingly, protect its fatherland as will our glorious Workers' and Peasants' Red Army, should enemies encroach upon us.

Long live our Leninist Party, our great leader Stalin!

Long live the Red Army, the most hopeful pillar of peace, the powerful, unshakable guard of the proletarian revolution!



Klementi Voroshilov

Aircraft Strikers On Mass Picket Line, 400 Strong

Strikes Break Out In Manchester, Connecticut

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HARTFORD, Conn., April 30.—The Pratt & Whitney aircraft strikers are still out solid. Over 400 were on the picket line this morning. Erikson Lavista stated that they will stay out a year if necessary. Sentiment is very militant. The I.L.D. is taking over the defense of arrested strikers.

In an interview with Charles Campbell, I.L.D. representative, we learned that over \$50,000 in bail is ready if necessary.

The case of Attilio Lepri, which came up this morning, was continued for one week so that the I.L.D. can prepare its mass defense. Lepri was arrested on framed up charges of intimidation and breach of the peace. The I.L.D. calls for mass protest in wires to Judge O'Connell, Police Court, East Hartford, Conn.

Two other cases of pickets who were pulled off the picket line by state police who were called in by the Manufacturers Association, were tried last week. The strikers were threatened with 30 days in jail with fine. Cases were appealed by the local I.L.D., obtaining a nationally-known lawyer to take over the cases.

Arrow strikers went back last week with no union recognition, with agreement kept secret. The leadership promised all strikers a blanket increase of 10 per cent, but the strikers found this was not true when they returned.

A strike is on with over 100 nursery men in Burr Farm, Manchester, Conn., for \$1.50 cents a day increase for women and 40 cents an hour for men. The owner of the nursery is commissioner of police of the town, using the whole power of his police force to break the strike. Seven were arrested this morning, and four convicted.

The I.L.D. also is entering the Cheney Mill, Manchester, Conn., has a good sentiment for a strike next week organized under A. F. of L. leadership. The Communist Party called on all Pratt & Whitney strikers to join the May Day meetings and demonstration tomorrow. The meeting May Day is in Odd Fellows Hall, 420 Main St., at 8:30 tomorrow evening.

Southern Lynch Mob Searches for Negro

CRISFIELD, Md., April 30.—Accused of attacking a policeman, Harry Flemming, Negro, was rushed to a Baltimore jail after a lynch mob of 500 had made an unsuccessful search for him. Flemming is charged with having attacked Policeman Harry Daugherty when he went to arrest him last night.

the villages. Each ten families must guarantee for each other, and all together answer with their lives for the slightest resistance to the authorities by one person.

These drastic measures, however, are not restraining the peasants from joining rebel detachments, frequently in whole villages.

Fisher Body Strike Ends With Sell-Out By A. F. L. Officials

Great Lakes Seamen End Boycott; Get 10 Per Cent Pay Raise

Only 1,000 Men in Hell Out of 8,400 Strikers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, O., April 30.—The Fisher Body workers have been sent back to work, sold out, in one of the slickest betrayals ever engineered by the A. F. of L. misleaders. This was the result of a meeting of Fisher Body strikers called Sunday 4 p.m. at the Moose Hall Auditorium, 1001 Walnut St.

The basic demands of the strikers were a 30 per cent increase in wages, recognition of the union, and a closed shop. Not one of these demands were met.

The meetings was organized with the intention of sending the men back to work Monday morning.

The main speaker was Richard L. Byrd, of the National Automobile Labor Board, who preposterously claims to represent Labor on the Board. His speech was to prepare the workers for the decision of the Board and the A. F. of L. leadership to end the strike.

"Don't Expect High Wages"

He described the negotiations with Chas. Fisher and Knudsen of General Motors. He finally convinced them, he said, that they must treat with the A. F. of L. because labor was getting restive and would organize in spite of hell. He told them "The proper thing to do is to play ball with the same and sensible organization of the A. F. of L. or one of these days you'll have to deal with an organization which won't play ball at all."

Interpersing his talk with sentimental protest of his love for labor, he finally (nervously) came to the point he had to put over. General Motors would not negotiate with the men while they were on strike. Therefore the best thing to do was to go back to work Monday morning. "Some of you will think that this is just another stall," he said, and the men shouted from the floor, "You bet your life!"

He made grandiose promises of the fine benefits that would be had from the Labor Board, if only the men would get together and consider the mutual interests of the employers and the workers. He warned the men not to expect high wages, as this "would force the company out of business. Leave wages to the board," he said.

He was followed by Brother Mooney, Cleveland A. F. of L. organizer, who has been busy the past few weeks selling out strike after strike. Claiming to be impartial, he said that the men in St. Louis, Pontiac, Flint, Detroit and other General Motors towns had left Cleveland Fisher Body in the lurch and therefore it was best to go to work. He was met with some applause and some boos.

Strike Already Called Off

Brother Dillon, an experienced labor faker, now operating in Flint, Michigan, next took the floor. When he said "Some may think this is a sellout, but I think we have gained the greatest victory obtained by labor in forty years," this was too much and he was greeted by a large chorus of boos. When he asked, "Do I look yellow," a worker yelled he did look yellow, and he took off his glasses and challenged the worker to come round the alley or fight right there on the platform. This worker was perfectly willing to do, but Brother Dillon changed his mind. One worker asked if the A. F. of L. had been recognized. Dillon said he considered the fact that the company was willing to sit at the same board across the table with representatives of the A. F. of L. recognition of the A. F. of L. as a victory.

The strike vote was taken by closed ballot. Slips of paper were handed out on which the men were to write either yes or no. There were incidentally about 1,000 men in the hall out of 8,400 on strike. The chairman, President Miley, of the Fisher Body local, announced that the result would be given over the radio. But the Cleveland newspapers were already informed that the strike was called off before the men even cast their ballots!

3-County Conference on Unemployment To Be Held in Peoria, Ill.

PEORIA, Ill., April 30.—On the initiative of Peoria County Unemployment Councils, an eight-county unemployment conference is being called to meet at 119 State St., Peoria, Ill., Sunday, May 13, at 10 p. m. The conference will consist of an unemployed workers' newspaper for the following counties: Peoria, Piatt, Tazewell, Fulton, McLean, Schuyler, Macon and Knox, and to plan a further campaign for the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598).

The dictatorship of the proletariat must be a State that embodies a new kind of democracy, for the proletarians and the dispossessed; and a new kind of dictatorship, against the bourgeoisie.—Lenin.

Recognition of the Workers' Protective Union, recognition of all job committees, no discrimination. Browning explained that he would not grant the demand for wage increases, because he did not want to have a strike in the metal shops, which are receiving less than the F.E.R.A. workers demand. The committee refused to accept the partial demand and voted to continue the strike until all demands are met.

Fail To Break Ohio Work Relief Strike

Workers Resist A. F. L. Leaders' Tactics

MIDDLETOWN, Ohio, April 29.—A meeting here called by Welfare Director Browning and President Hosea of the Hamilton Trades Council and executive member of the Socialist Party, failed completely in attempts to send the striking F.E.R.A. workers back to work at 40 cents an hour. Middletown is a company town dominated and owned by the American Rolling Mills.

The strikers boomed and hissed Hosea and Browning, and walked out of the meeting in a body, leaving them alone.

Hosea is trying hard to organize the F.E.R.A. workers into an A. F. of L. union, offering initiation fees of \$1 to join.

Cut Relief

In order to split the splendid unity of the strikers and the unemployed, relief is being slashed in Hamilton. The relief officials sent out circular letters stating that relief was being slashed because it was necessary to grant relief to the strikers.

Meanwhile the workers are intensifying their drive to obtain adequate and decent relief. Thirty-five strikers stopped an eviction last Wednesday. Five workers were arrested and immediately released on bail.

As Hosea and Browning are picking out the most militant strikers and cutting them off relief, the workers' elected committee met with Browning and presented their demands. The demands were: Rec-

The Taxi Strike As Seen By A New York Transport Worker

Transit Workers Are Seething Against Co. Unions, Low Wages

By a Secretary of the Transport Workers' Union

The taxi drivers of New York went on strike on Feb. 2 against unbearable conditions. Their earnings were low, their hours were long. They had to contend with the company unions and the blacklists. For a whole week taxis were off the streets of the city.

But through the machinations of Norman Thomas, the priest; Mr. Panken, the Socialist judge; Mr. LaGuardia, the would-be Mussolini; Mr. Ernst, Mr. LaGuardia's advisor, and Mrs. Herick, the N.R.A. agent, the taxi drivers were forced back to work.

What steps did the T.U.U.C. take to prepare for the next taxi strike? Did the T.U.U.C. continue to organize the transport workers in order to strengthen the coming taxi strike? No, it did not! Instead the T. U. U. C. took away their organizer and released him to the taxi drivers, leaving the subway workers to take care of themselves without notice.

So when the taxi drivers again went on strike, early in March, the transport workers, having been totally neglected since January, were powerless to help and support the taxi drivers in their fight against company unions.

Sitting On Volcano
That the traction workers of New York are ready to fight one can see from the actions of the men in the 148th St. shop of the I. R. T., where they, in open defiance of the company union and at the danger of losing their own jobs, took steps to force the company to reinstate 14 men who had been fired.

If responsible comrades would have taken hold of the transit workers and made a strenuous, systematic campaign for the organization of the subway workers, with the solid support of the T.U.U.C., the story of the taxi strike would read differently.

The threat of a city-wide transit strike in support of the taxi drivers, and for one basic demand, the abolition of company unions, might and probably would have brought to the taxi bosses and their flunkies the realization, that they no longer can treat the workers the same way they have been doing all of these years.

But whenever complaint was made about the lack of an organizer, the answer invariably would be the same: "We are short of forces." That was the only satisfaction that could be gotten.

Must Spare Organizers
Capable comrades could be spared to write swell editorials, long articles analyzing the situation. Equally could they be spared for the organizing of workers in light industries, like pocketbook shops, millinery, furniture and mattress makers. If all the workers in these industries, and for good measure one may add Ben Gold's fur workers, would go on strike for six weeks, life in New York City would continue more or less the same.

But if the transit workers of New York should strike for six hours only, the life of the whole city would be upside down. With a little practical application of the Open Letter, the taxi strike might have been turned into a gigantic battle of New York transit workers against the Wall Street bankers; a battle like of which New York has never seen, and which would knock a number of bricks off the capitalist structure. But for this the comrades were short of forces.

In its relation with the subway workers, the T.U.U.C., to be fair, has consistently acted the same policy. Organizers would be assigned and then when they became acquainted with the workers, they would be withdrawn and replaced by new organizers, who in due time would also be withdrawn. Organizers have come and organizers have gone and in the meantime whatever progress has been made was seriously retarded at each withdrawal.

At times even to get leaflets out seemed to be quite a proposition. Distribution in general is a hard job, especially so in bad weather. There was no serious attempt of complete distribution in the transit lines, except in one section, where some comrades did particular good work.

Hit and Miss
But all in all it has been a hit and miss affair, and it now surely is time for the workers to know. They have the right to know whether they can continue to expect to receive this sort of leadership from the T.U.U.C. If this will be the method the comrades use to prove that they are the vanguard of the working class, then there can be no serious disagreement with them, except they'll be the vanguard of the rear end.

The duties of the T.U.U.C. are clear. Good organizers must be put to work to organize the transit workers in the shortest possible time. So the next time the workers decide to take the offensive against the bosses' unions and for their own rank and file unions, they will be fully prepared to battle to a victorious conclusion.

EDITOR'S NOTE—The Trade Union Unity Council fully accepts the correct criticism made by the secretary of the B. M. F. section of the Transport Workers' Union. No doubt we failed to correctly appreciate the importance of organizing the transport workers of New York City, and allowed changes and releases of organizers assigned to this work. Of course it must be emphasized that it is much easier to find the

Big Six Officials Trying to Sell Typos Arbitration

Amalgamation Party in Drive to Expose All Of Officials Tricks

NEW YORK.—Officials of the Typographical Union No. 6 (New York) have consistently misled and hoodwinked the membership. Scales drawn up by the rank and file for the N. R. A. Code, and strike vote considerations have been sidetracked by the union officials.

The international officials recently succeeded in persuading the membership to increase its assessments for the international defense fund. Yet, when the members vote to strike, these self-same officials do everything in their power to prevent it, on the ground that the union can't afford to "waste" money on strike benefits. The Amalgamation Party has therefore issued the slogan of a "vacation" strike, which the officials call an "illegal" or "outlaw" strike. The membership is gradually becoming convinced that the only way to win a strike is against the will of the reactionary officials, both local and international.

The officials, including President Rouse and Vice-President Redmond, who are on the N. R. A. Compliance Board are trying to "sell" arbitration to the membership, knowing that the membership is bitterly opposed to arbitration, by circulating stories of "good" or "favorable" arbitration.

The Amalgamation Party is carrying on an active campaign to expose the past and the planned betrayals of the officials.

Workers Condemn Lovestone Clique For Strikebreaking

2,000 Attend Trials Held in Three Parts Of New York

Two thousand workers participated at the open trial of the Lovestonites, held in Bronx, Thruway and Brighton Beach, last Thursday evening, April 26th. The workers listened with great interest to the charges brought by the Furriers Industrial Union, and to the testimony of several workers from the shops. The verdict against the Lovestonites was voted upon almost unanimously.

Although challenged to appear at the trials and to defend themselves, the Lovestonites did not come to the trials in any of the three places. They didn't have the guts to face the workers on the charges of treachery and strikebreaking against the fur workers and their union.

Charles Nemeroff was chairman at the Ambassador Hall, and Irving Potash was the accuser. Among the witnesses were Bach and Esterman, two strikers of the Zimmerman and Scher fur shop, where the Lovestonites are concentrating their forces to help the boss break the strike. H. Benjamin, leader of the unemployed workers told a typical tale of the vicious splitting tactics pursued by the Lovestonites to break the ranks of the fighting unemployed workers. Levitt and Koralenko, metal workers, testified on the maneuvers of the few Lovestonites to defeat the rank and file Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

Old Cloakmaker Assails Clique
J. Winogradsky was the accuser in Brownsville, Blum and Bader of the Kaufman Fur Shop, and Gross of the Zimmerman and Scher shop were witnesses. Very impressive was the testimony of an old cloakmaker of Local 2, Levinson, who was for 7 years in succession a member of the Local Executive Board and for 2 years a member of the Joint Board. Levinson was aligned with the Lovestonites during the last 2 years, until he was convinced of their trickery and deception of the workers. Levinson brought out many facts that the Lovestoneite clique was in many cases worse than the whole Dubinsky, Nagler outfit. Friedenthal, another elderly cloakmaker, also testified.

Rank and File Testify
In Brighton Beach, the chairman was Carl and S. Wolin was the accuser. The fur workers Jacobson, Teddy Albert, Zimmerman and Kravitz were the witnesses. A rank and file member of Local 22, who was in the audience, also testified. The witnesses made clear to the assembled workers how the Lovestonites are acting as "window dressers" for the hated and discredited racketeering group of the Joint Council, to undermine the conditions of the workers and to spread the evil of contracting in the fur trade.

This strike was declared against the cuts and the attempt of the manufacturer to maintain a 40-hour week instead of the 35-hour week as he has settled with the Union.

Socialist Leaders of the A. F. L. --- The High Pressure Salesmen of NRA in the Needle Trades

Workers in Two Trades Force Better Codes by Militant Fight

By MEILECH EPSTEIN (Editor of the Needle Worker) On the eve of May Day, it is appropriate to start with a brief review of the general situation in the needle trades.

Many needle trades workers were victims last summer of the sky-high illusions created by Roosevelt's "New Deal." The Socialist leaders of the A. F. L. unions were among the high-pressure salesmen of the N. R. A. Still they could not check completely tentatively resting on their laurels.



the Blue Eagle, on the N. R. A. label. By presenting with great pomp coats and dresses with the N. R. A. label to Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. Lehman and Madame Secretary of Labor, the Dubinskys, Hochmans, Antoninis and Zimmermans were contentedly resting on their laurels. The large amount of publicity they got in the capitalist press on the ceremony of sewing on the first N. R. A. label could not and did not stop the bosses from introducing slowly but systematically a set of schemes which aim to take away from the workers the conditions they gained through struggle.

No Opposition from A.F.L. Leaders
In this persistent policy, the bosses found, as usual, no opposition from the union leaders. On the contrary, they met with the tacit approval of the A. F. L. Socialist leadership. In fact, the union leaders came forward with the necessary smokescreen to hide the brutal wage-cutting. All these high-sounding schemes; scientific schedules, flat prices, grades and classifications, etc., were fig leaves to cover up the systematic robbery of the workers.

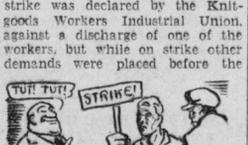
The honey moon period of the NRA in the cloak and dress trades lasted just one month. There is hardly a shop now in these two big trades where the minimum wage scale is still maintained. In the overwhelming majority of the shops, the minimum has become the maximum. Which in other words means that only a very small section of the workers can earn the minimum scale by very strenuous labor. The great majority are working below the minimum and in some cases for only half of the minimum.

Only in two trades where the workers broke through the dam erected by the leadership, and where the left wing opposition and industrial union have considerable strength, was the N. R. A. forced to hand down better codes. The Socialist leadership of the cloak and dressmakers union tried its utmost to hide from the workers the underlying causes which are responsible for the more decent codes. They took the credit for President Roosevelt, General Johnson, Earl Dean Howard, and modestly, for themselves also. Then, instead of strengthening the workers by building shop committees, price committees, etc., to see that the newly won conditions be maintained, the leaders, in their usual manner, planned the hopes of the workers on

the N. R. A. label. By presenting with great pomp coats and dresses with the N. R. A. label to Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. Lehman and Madame Secretary of Labor, the Dubinskys, Hochmans, Antoninis and Zimmermans were contentedly resting on their laurels. The large amount of publicity they got in the capitalist press on the ceremony of sewing on the first N. R. A. label could not and did not stop the bosses from introducing slowly but systematically a set of schemes which aim to take away from the workers the conditions they gained through struggle.

Organizer Arrested In Knitgoods Strike
NEW YORK.—The strike in the Winton Knitting Mills is still going on. J. Rapoport, organizer of the Knitgoods Workers Industrial Union, was arrested in front of the Winton Knitting Mills on Friday, April 27, in the morning. Trial has been postponed for Monday, April 30.

Terrific Speed-up in Standard Spring Plant
(By a Worker Correspondent)
NEW YORK.—Here in Harlem there is a factory named Standard Spring Body Co. at 422-31 104th St. The factory is producing springs for auto bodies and push-carts. The workers are hustling under terrific speed-up almost to the point of collapsing for fear of losing their piece of bread. Knowing that millions are jobless, the boss pays from \$12 to \$18 for a 44-hour week, regardless of the fact that the boss signed an N.R.A. code for a 40-hour week. Besides the superintendent compels the workers to work overtime every day until 7 in the evening and sometimes as late as 10 o'clock for the additional money; 20 to 30 hours a week they have to work to exhaustion.



All of these demands were won. All the knitters, warpers and winders joined the Knitgoods Workers Industrial Union.

The Union calls upon the Knitgoods workers to support the strike of the Winton Knitting Mills. Come on the picket line on Monday, April 30, at 7:30 a. m. sharp, at 260 Wall-street, Brooklyn.

This strike was declared against the cuts and the attempt of the manufacturer to maintain a 40-hour week instead of the 35-hour week as he has settled with the Union.

Stop depending for news and information on the capitalist press that favors the bosses and against the workers. Subscribe to the Daily Worker. America's only working-class daily newspaper.

the militant efforts of the left wing opposition, Dubinsky failed to force upon the entire cloak trade the accused piece-work. The workers in the larger inside shops succeeded in resisting the attacks on the week work. Between 15 per cent to 20 per cent of the cloakmakers are still working week-work. In the dress trade, also due to the vigorous campaign conducted by the industrial union, Hochman and Lovestonites were compelled to postpone the inauguration of their scientific wage-cutting schedule. The 4,000 votes polled by the opposition in the last elections in Local 22 was a mighty warning to the combination of Socialists and Lovestonites that are ruling this local.

Still conditions are becoming worse, and only militant action by the workers of each shop, through shop committees, through the organized efforts of the shops working for one jobber, can and will which further concessions to the greedy attempts of their employers and to the co-operation given to them by the union leaders.

The recent lock-out by the contractors has emphasized the collaboration of the union leaders with the jobbers. Their policy has driven them into a tight corner, from which further concessions to the employers is the only way out.

It is of great significance that in the dress shops controlled by the industrial union conditions are much better. The industrial union is doing its utmost to enforce vigorously the wage scales won in the agreement with the employers. This explains to a great extent why the dress bosses are attempting to force their workers to join the I. L. G. W. U.

Phil Zausner and "Jake the Bum" Patronize Struck Shop

By SOL SHERMAN
BROOKLYN.—On Sunday night, April 22, an incident occurred in Coney Island which shows very clearly the character of the leadership of the A. F. L., especially the leaders of the Brotherhood of Painters, particularly of District Council No. 9.

A strike was being carried on by the Cafeteria Workers Union, section of the Food Workers Industrial Union, in Nathans, a hot dog and soda stand at Surf Ave. and 15th St. The picket was walking up and down, carrying a sign explaining the strike and appealing to the workers not to patronize the stand during the strike. A large group of workers were standing around helping the picket. As usual, the police were there with their "Move on" slogan. But the crowd stood there and helped the picket.

Enter Zausner and Jake the Bum. At about 11 p.m., a beautiful car pulled over about twenty-five feet from the stand and a crowd of six got out. They started to walk to Nathans, when they were approached by a woman, the wife of the picket, who told them that since there was a strike at the place, they should not buy anything there, and show solidarity with the workers on strike. In the group that got out of the car were Phil Zausner, Secretary of the District Council No. 9, and the notorious Jake the Bum, former business agent of Local 402 of Brooklyn of the Brotherhood.

The answer of Jake was, "Get the hell out of here, what are you trying to do, pick up a man?" The women was immediately answered and answered, "Say that again and I'll show you what I'm trying to do."

Without answering, the party walked over to the stand and casually started to buy and eat hot dogs and soda.

There were several painters in the bunch who were standing around to help the picket. These workers immediately recognized Jake and Zausner.

When they told the woman who they were, she went over to them and said, "So you are the leaders of workers, you scabs and racketeers! Is this how you help to organize workers and improve their conditions? My husband is trying to fight and earn enough to buy bread for my children and you 'leaders' buy at a store where there is a strike—you..."

Jake and the others went on calmly eating and said nothing. The workers in the Brotherhood should know who their leaders are and deal with them accordingly.

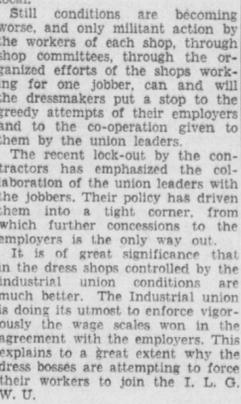
Trip to USSR is Prize in Subscription Drive
NEW YORK.—"Soviet Russia Today" announces a national contest to obtain 10,000 new readers by June 1, of which 3,000 are to be subscriptions. The first prize for obtaining the greatest number of subscriptions will be a trip to the Soviet Union. Additional prizes consist of books, articles, statuettes, and pamphlets. The New York District is offering prizes of its own in this contest, consisting of two weeks at a workers camp, one week at a camp, books, and an autographed copy of "U.S.S.R. in Construction."

MUSICIANS ATTENTION
NEW YORK.—Rehearsals of the I. W. O. Symphony Orchestra are held every Tuesday at 7 p. m. and every Saturday at 3 p. m., at 106 E. 14th St. third floor, the Freiheit Gesangs Parlor. All instrumentalists are invited to attend rehearsals.

PICTURE OPERATORS SUPPORT
H. R. 7593
NEW YORK.—Local 306, Motion Picture Operators, I. A. T. S. E., unanimously endorsed H. R. 7593, the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Hardly a Shop Where Minimum Wage Scale Is Maintained

Of the most outstanding importance to all needle trades workers is the determined struggle of the fur workers against a ring of enemies that is trying again to smash their industrial union and to reverse the rule of the hated and discredited racketeering group of the A. F. of L. This gang, known as the Joint Council of the Interna-



IRVING POTASH Secretary of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

With the active support of the N. R. A. administration, aided and guided by the notorious McGrady, Asst. Secretary of Labor, and with the new window-dressing, furnished by the Lovestonites, the Joint Council is now trying to gain a new lease on life. McGrady and the N. R. A. brought about an agreement between the two bosses' associations and the racketeering Joint Council. The "Forward" and Dubinsky are furnishing the funds necessary to hire gangs to terrorize the fur workers, and the Lovestonites are providing the revolutionary phrasology that is necessary to the Bogans and Yurmans in their present tasks.

Section 7A, which is supposed to guarantee the workers the right to belong to a union of their own choosing, is a mere scrap of paper for the law-abiding gentlemen of the N. R. A., the National Labor Board and the Labor Department. The bosses are asking and are getting their due reward for actively supporting the Joint Council.

In these few shops where the racketeers and the Lovestonites were able to send in some scab union conditions were wiped out, the evil of contracting is growing. The bosses are using the Joint Council to deprive the fur workers who have, under the leadership of the industrial union, gained the highest conditions in the entire needle industry from their hard won victory and to drive them back to the slavery that prevailed in 1928, 1929 and 1930.

Will Give Good Account
The fur workers will give a good account of themselves. They will deliver a final blow to the Joint Council outfit and they will regain their first place among the needle trades workers.

Leather Workers Win Three Day Strike
NEW YORK.—After a three-day strike, waged with great militancy, the workers of the Lasko Leather Strap Co., located at 125 Canal St., won their demands for weekly increases of \$2, equal division of work and recognition of their shop committee. The workers in a body joined the Independent Novelty Workers' Union.

They Double the Work On Us in Hotel Edison Maid Charges in Letter
Daily Worker:
I am a maid in the Hotel Edison at 46th St.
We are supposed to work eight hours a day, but after our work is done we have to help out at night until 12 o'clock. That makes us work 16 hours a day and we are worn out by that time.

The head housekeeper keeps an extra set of cards which we don't punch on the N. R. A. clock and also under different names. The night maids come in at four o'clock and work very often until 2 a. m. They punch a different set of cards.

They double the work on us, so they won't have to hire more help. The extra card at the time-keeper's is only a fake to cover ourselves.

They done away with the housemen and we must do most of their work. A MAID FROM THE HOTEL EDISON.

New District Set Up by the Metal Union
The New York District Board of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union has announced that a Metropolitan District has been established. This district will embrace Newark, Harrison, Hoboken, Elizabeth and other points in New York and New Jersey.

Co. Union Moves To Gyp Subway Toilers, Trainman Reveals

Calls for Building Strong Transport Union New York

By a Subway Worker Correspondent
LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.—Via the Interborough Rapid Transit stovepipe committee, rumor has it that we are to be rewarded by the valiant efforts of the brotherhood (company union) with a return of our 10 per cent that was taken from us by Messrs. Murray and Dowling for their high salaries while saying to us via their press that no man working for the I. R. T. was worth more than \$20 weekly.

This 10 per cent is to be paid to us thusly: 7 per cent cash—3 per cent to old age pension fund, but is it not funny that this rumor is about the road just at the time that the Byrne Bill in Albany is about to become law. This bill is to be state-wide and is in effect to take 3 per cent of every employed man's woman's and child's wages weekly for three years or until a large enough reserve fund has been built up and then if by "some unforeseen calamity" you happen to lose your job, you are to receive a graduated amount of from \$5 to \$15 for a period of 16 weeks and this too to be doled out by a member of a certain political party!

Of course, it will be explained by our illustrious company union that after due consideration and deliberation with all parties concerned (of course not the rank and file—they don't count) they have come to the conclusion that this idea is a great thing and so forth—with us again cut 3 per cent.

Must Resist Assaults
Brother members and foremen of all transportation companies, let us organize into the Transport Workers' Union (Independent) so that we, and in the future, we can offer mass resistance to all assaults on our wage conditions, and on our very existence, to pay receivers and officials' salaries and pensions yearly, that if we worked a life-time 12 hours a day or night for 6 or 7 days a week, we could never hope to attain. But we have in the present way being unorganized, only one alternative in the end "over the hill to the poor-house."

Think it over men, then talk to your pal and then do as free men like our forebears would do. Organize into "minute men" detachments and say "no more taxation without representation."

Fight to Make Pay Raise Permanent
Linotype Boss Says Its Only Trial
NEW YORK.—The Merchants Linotype Company has granted an additional wage increase of 10 per cent to its employees, in an endeavor to stem the growing influence of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

This additional raise was given for a trial period of one month to stop the organization of the men in the shop, so that no resistance would be shown when the raise is withdrawn. The S. M. W. I. U. is now campaigning to make the 10 per cent raise permanent. More men are signing with the Union all the time.

Trade Union Directory
STEEL AND METAL WORKERS UNION
The regular monthly meeting of the Machine Shop Local 301 will be held Friday, May 4, at 8:30, in Columbia Hall, 122 Court Street, Brooklyn. Nominations will take place for all officers of the local. Elections will take place on June 1.

Problems of ILGW To Be Discussed at Series of Forums
Since the last strike many developments have taken place in the dress trade. With Zimmerman's bluff and the polished demagoguery of Hochman and Dubinsky, the conditions won in the last strike were undermined. First they carried through a stoppage of the lower-priced garments and introduced flat prices for "one" week. This was done without the knowledge of the workers. It is months since the stoppage, and flat prices still prevail. The "scientific schedule" was then announced, for which our officials paid \$10,000 from the treasury. This scientific schedule means unprecedented speed-up and a hereby increased unemployment in the trade.

Must Stop Flat Prices
During this period the Left Wing of Local 22 has been continuously calling upon the dressmakers to fight against flat prices, the "scientific schedule," for a stoppage in the trade to bring up the wages to the minimum scale, for the 30-hour week, for unemployment insurance, etc.

The Educational Committee of the Left Wing has carried on a number of Open Forums, has issued a bulletin and thousands of leaflets and through many other methods has educated and mobilized thousands of dressmakers against the class collaboration policies of the leaders of the International Ladies' Garment Workers.

Now the Educational Committee has organized a series of lectures on every vital problem confronting the dressmakers. The first lecture was held last Wednesday, on May 2, at 8 p.m. Louis Westlock will speak on Trade Union Democracy at Irving Plaza Hall.

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All meetings are held at the headquarters of the union, 22 W. 15th St.

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LOCAL UNION 892, every Monday, at 216 E. 84th St., N.Y.C.
LOCAL UNION 905, every Friday, at Hunts Point Palace, Bronx, N.Y.
LOCAL UNION 1011, every Friday, at 109 E. 118th St., N.Y.C.
LOCAL UNION 51, every Monday, at La-45
PAILERS (PAINTERS) Protective Association meets the 1st, 2nd and 4th Thursday of the month at the Labor Temple, 84th St. and 2nd Ave., Room 7.
In the month of April 1934 are organized groups of the Painters' Rank and File Protective Association.

Musicians Advance In Local Autonomy Fight in Local 802

Rank and File to Take Action on Members Up on Charges

By SAM STONE
As the fight for local autonomy (self government) advances in Local 802, American Federation of Musicians, the officials resort to all the sly maneuvers in the repertoire of the A. F. of L. officialdom.

The 12 committeemen, who the members elected with instructions to revise the by-laws of the local and call a meeting for the members to approve or reject the new by-laws (which give the members autonomy), were brought up on charges of violating the intimidating order of the governing board. The officials dragged out the trial over two Saturdays, April 7 and April 14.

The officials hoped that the rank and file would turn yellow and promise to "behave," but on April 9 at the regular membership meeting the rank and file committee exposed the filthy tactics of the governing board (Weissman and Co. included), and the members voted confidence in the committee by a unanimous vote. The members and their committee nullified the lies of Eddie Canavan, the chairman of the governing board and they passed a new resolution empowering the 2 rank and file committees to go ahead with the revision of the by-laws and the democratic election of seven new officers to take the place of the "corn-fed" appointees.

The governing board on April 16 found the rank and file committee men guilty and the penalty was declared held in abeyance. This is the further and more vicious attempt to intimidate the rank and file committee. Louis Weissman and the five "yellow" board members once more spit into the faces of the membership who elected them. If they deny they voted for the verdict of "guilty" let them come out in the open and publish a minority report, or more vicious to the membership that they voted for acquittal, if not they are guilty as hell.

Build Rank and File Movement
The members are now building a movement of the rank and file activities to carry on the fight for autonomy and take action if the committee are expelled or reneged. They held three meetings with an ever larger attendance which assured the success of the May 4 meeting to ratify the new by-laws. A volunteer rank and file committee of about 80 or 90 is organizing these meetings and the committee being enlarged by excellent fighters to run the membership fight on the membership.

The Committee intends to educate and organize the musicians so that they will not be influenced by fear and poisonous rumors. It is expected that with this new movement thousands of members will stand up and fight like men for their elementary rights of free speech and assembly and the right to run their own union with a view to improving their lives and working conditions. With this spirit neither Weber, (National Executive) nor the Devil can defeat the members. (Weber gets first mention.)

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Gov't Holds Back Pay, Then Cuts Wages at Camp

By a Worker Correspondent

LANCASTER, Cal.—When on March 14 the Federal Government announced a pay slash to 30 cents an hour, 95 Federal workers at the Lake Hughes Camp signed a petition stating that they would refuse to work at that wage and demanding the 45 cents an hour we had originally signed for. In the petition we further demanded the month's back pay which was coming to us.

The Federal rangers fearing "trouble" got busy and two days after the petition was signed the rangers posted a notice that the San Francisco office would see to it that we got our back pay... at the end of the week. (The week is not up yet, so they don't know how this promise will turn out).

The Federal rangers then asked those who refused to accept the slash to "leave quietly." A total of 125 left.

As to the 175 who remained, they had either no place to go, or no money to go away with, as the Federal government owes us a month back pay.

The Federal government played a fine trick on us. They held back our pay for a month and then announced the pay slash, figuring we would accept the wage cut if we had no money in our pockets. Well, they found out different.

Even before the cut at the 15 hours work a week rate, the weekly pay check was never more than \$5.75.

Down Tools, Demonstrate May 1st to force the adoption of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, H. R. 7598!



The Open Shop Is Path to Hunger

By an Auto Worker Correspondent

DETROIT, Mich.—The Detroit Free Press of April 2 carries the following headline: "Alfred P. Sloan, President of General Motors Corp. Pleads for New NIRA Labor Rulings."

"Sees Trouble Ahead Unless Provisions Are Clarified." "Calls for a Decision Favoring Open Shop."

This is exactly what could be expected of a man like Alfred P. Sloan, Jr. He wants the despised "open shop." In other words he is chiefly concerned in having genuine unionism buried in the graveyard and is motivated by a desire to pile up huge profits at the expense of the struggling workers.

Whether Mr. Sloan likes it or not, the "closed shop" is just exactly what organized labor wants. We refuse to be dominated by our industrial kings with their contemptible "open shop," while our families, fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters, and loved ones are brought down and kept on a starvation level.

NOTE: We publish letters from steel, metal and auto workers every Tuesday. We urge workers in these industries to write us of their working conditions and of their efforts to organize. Please get the letter to us by Friday of each week.

Butler County Workers Rally to Fight for Relief

By a Worker Correspondent

HAMILTON, Ohio.—Never before in the history of the labor movement in the state of Ohio, or in fact in the entire United States, did labor show a more complete solidarity than was shown by the workers of Butler County here in this strike.

Fifty of us Hamilton workers were in Middletown on April 14 to attend a meeting at the City Hall to organize the first Unemployed Council in the city. To our great surprise, we found 800 workers, Negro and white, men and women, waiting for us. A committee was elected of 30 workers, Negro and white, women and children, to go to the Welfare to demand relief for several starving workers.

The chairman asked for volunteers to go to the demonstration in Hamilton, and the entire audience from Middletown stood up. They were willing to go 16 miles, even if they had to walk.

No more than 10 men work in Butler County on all the F.E.R.A. projects, and Middletown will stand solid with workers striking for bread and butter in Butler County.

This morning two comrades that were arrested on picket duty were tried. When the court opened at 9 a.m. the room was packed so that a fly couldn't squeeze in, all the way downstairs and around the corner. The lawyers that had volunteered to defend the case were not there, so the case was continued to next Wednesday at 9 a.m.

Sunday, April 15, a committee of four strikers and I distributed 5,000 leaflets in every village and hamlet in Butler County for our demonstration in front of the Welfare office of Welfare Director, Mr. Browning, who is passing the buck with the lying statement that he is powerless to decide on wage increases, though he has the power to cut the wages of the workers to starvation standards.

Workers Speeded Up On War Orders At Illinois Steel Mill

Inspectors from Japan and China Supervise Work on Products for Torpedoes

By a Steel Worker Correspondent

SO. CHICAGO, Ill.—In the Illinois Steel Mill machine shop department, production is going on day and night with great speed. The best kind of steel, 24 inches in diameter, 18 inches long, is turned out on the lathes.

Strange steel tester inspectors come from somewhere, stay a few weeks and leave. These metallurgists, chemists, engineers, inspectors, say they are from China, Japan. They speak English fluently, they talk to workers very little, just what they have to, to explain about the work, but they won't tell what these orders are for or by whom they are sent. Everything is kept in secret.

This is a war product for torpedoes. Everything is rushed, but it is handled with great care. Very careful inspection is given. At night this steel is packed in boxes and shipped away.

The conditions in the machine shop are terrible. Intense speed, equipment machinery worn out, repairs needed, but it seems the bosses care only for one thing—profits. The worker working on worn out machines have to worry how to turn out the work right. It's up to the worker himself to make that machine go perfect as close as he can, which is not an easy task for the best mechanic. The workers hardly talk to one another, fearing to lose their jobs.

The workers are looking for leadership to fight for better conditions; to form a shop or department committee to take up the demands. They are opposed to the company

union and the A. F. of L. that sold out the strike in 1919. The bosses carry on "red scare" against any activities for the workers; the workers are to strike against such rotten conditions—such is the expression of the workers.

Workers' Union Left Out of Mesta Machine Co. Ballot

By a Steel Worker Correspondent

HOMESTEAD, Pa.—In this steel town where the burgess declared that as long as he is ruling here, Pat Cosh, National Chairman of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union, will not speak in the Borough Hall, the workers are beginning to wake up.

Of course, everything is nice and smooth, according to the Messenger, the town paper. Even the coming election in the Mesta Machine Co., will be only in favor of the workers. But you don't need to read between the lines. Look at this:

A committee of workers was appointed (by the bosses of course) to supervise the arrangements and further, "it was decided to place four different ways to vote on the ballot, viz: Employees Union; Amalgamated Association; American Federation of Labor; Mesta Club. The workers must vote for one of the above unions."

How nice! After saving them the

Murray Body Corp. Speeds Workers Into Accidents

By an Auto Worker Correspondent

DETROIT, Mich.—In the mad rush to make profits and rush through production as quickly as possible, the Murray Body Corp. regards the safety and lives of workers less and less. As a result, serious accidents are occurring daily.

Only recently, in Building 107, an elevator fell five floors, sending two workers to the hospital and knocking the teeth out of another. This was caused by overloading and lack



of repair to equipment.

The company puts any hypothetical safety slogans all over the place, and, at the same time, through speed-up, forces workers to constantly risk their lives and limbs.

In the Murray subsidiary, Jenks & Muir, hundreds of men and women work in a dangerous wooden, oil-soaked fire trap. Only such a

trouble of electing a committee to supervise the election, now they are given a list of four unions, but the Steel and Metal Workers' Union is not on the list. You might wonder why.

Bring your friends, and on election day, remind the boss that he didn't put your union on the list by writing in the S.M.W.I.U. on the ballot yourself and voting for it.

PARTY LIFE Building Circulation for the Daily Worker in New Haven

Two Units Criticize Cafeteria Workers Union For Handling of Strike Situation

A few words on the "Daily" in New Haven.

After the report at the Extraordinary Conference, last July, by Comrade Hathaway, on the serious situation of our press, we decided to do something about it. Previously the circulation here had been limited to a few subs by mail, which had been dwindling, and a bundle of about 20 copies over which we had no control.

One comrade who heard Hathaway's report took it upon himself to get a bicycle and make a route through all sections of the city. From Party members, sympathizers and newcomers to the movement, the route has become 35 regular daily, and 40 Saturdays, plus 22 Freiheit readers. In all, this bundle of both papers amounts to 78 papers daily and 88 on Saturday. Sales have been established in front of one concentration shop. Three new stands have been established. Whereas the Jan. 6 edition was 500, the May Day edition is 4,000 copies.

In view of the favorable possibilities in New Haven and the eagerness with which the "Daily" is bought when workers are approached, the surface has merely been scratched. What are some of the shortcomings in our work for the "Daily" here?

The Daily Worker agent for the city is not an agent in the real sense of the word. He is unable to guide the comrades in this work because of his own job. He is unable to carry on much activity himself. The Section Committee has left the work of the D. W. to the D. W. committee, which is far from being a good one. The Party membership, as a whole, has not been made D. W. conscious, nor has this question been brought to the mass organizations. The units have done little to increase the circulation.

The main concentration, Winches-ter's, does not even know about the paper. The writer has to severely criticize himself for the looseness in paying his bill to the D. W. regularly. No effort was made to concentrate the route in the neighborhood.

Bureaucratic Approach in Handling Strike

The members of the Columbia University and West End Cafeteria shop nuclei wish to sharply criticize the Cafeteria Workers' Union for a bureaucratic approach to the problems arising out of the firing of a militant worker out of the West End Cafeteria.

has about 20 workers and is mostly patronized by the radical students and workers from the Columbia University district, was partly organized.

When a worker was fired for activity in the shop, a meeting of the West End workers was called that afternoon at the Cafeteria Union headquarters. A number of union members were still working at the time of the meeting, but only five workers attended. Nevertheless, these workers knew the sentiment in the shop. After considering all the factors, the workers, together with the representatives of the union at the meeting, decided to strike the shop the next day. A full list of demands was drawn up.

The evening was spent in preparing the strike. The workers were approached and told of the plans, and the response was very good.

The next morning one of the workers came down to the union to make final arrangements for the strike, and was told that the strike was called off. The union officials had thought the matter over and had decided that a strike would not be successful.

The workers in the shop, however, were expecting the strike to be called at any minute that morning, and the news was so widespread that even the bosses heard about it.

When the strike didn't come off, the militant workers had been exposed to the bosses as the ones who had been talking about the strike and were in serious danger of being fired.

When the workers went down after this for advice on what to do next, the union had nothing to offer.

The workers became confused and demoralized by this playing around on the part of the union with the question of strike.

The workers became confused and demoralized by this playing around on the part of the union with the question of strike.

Join the Communist Party

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



MINIATURES OF OUR MILITANT WOMEN

Williana Burroughs

True daughter of the working class, Williana Jones was born in Virginia, of slave-born parents freed by the Emancipation Proclamation.

Williana's mother had been brought up in strictest tradition of unceasing labor as the lot of unhappy race torn from native tropical home: as a tyke of three or four years was perched up on box to busy herself with dishwashing.

This little girl-worker, when she grew up and married, had three

babies, one of them Williana. While babies were still very young, father died and Mrs. Jones came to New York hoping to be better able to care for brood.

Found work in domestic service. When unable to keep children with her, placed them in orphan asylum then at 143 St. and Amsterdam Ave. One child died, leaving Williana and brother.

Williana went to school in city, and in times when Mother Jones could keep children where she worked, the little Williana's services were considered part of labor bought by the mother's meagre pay. After school she had plenty of work to do, dishes, cleaning, scrubbing—perpetual round of house-drudge.

Sometimes exhausted, stopping to read book, explanation was demanded by Mother Jones.

"But I'm so tired!" Williana would protest.

"Tired!" repeated mother in amazed rebuke—"but THAT'S no reason for stopping work!"

As Williana grew older, she continued schooling, working out of school hours: passed through what is now "Hunter" College. Here, finally received meagre payment of five dollars monthly.

During two summers, went out to work caring for children.

After Hunter, in 1903, Miss Jones became a teacher, placed always in working-class (primary) schools. With growing knowledge, growing consciousness, grew also urge to help her oppressed race, to seek best way of doing so. Did volunteer settlement work, helped Negro children's clubs, engaged in other like activities.

Was asked why she did not join a Labor Party. Jim-Crow attitude of Socialist Party repelled her.

Experienced years of restlessness in search for correct alignment to aid in deliverance of her people. Like many others, felt that urge to go South to work among her people there: yet felt also, essential utility of individual efforts while pressure from above was not lifted. Meanwhile read widely, seeking a road.

Miss Jones married. Had to leave off teaching because of ban on mar-

ried women teachers. When ban was later lifted, Mrs. Burroughs returned to work. To bear her own four children, was forced to leave again, but later, in need of funds, again returned to teaching.

Finally through persistent inquiry, found way to American Negro Labor Congress, thence made way to Communist Party.

Comrade Burroughs was active in efforts to save Scottsboro Boys, also in Parent-Teachers' Association, and was active member of left-wing group in Teachers' Union of A. F. of L.

Bronx school teacher, Isidore Blumberg, was expelled in frame-up "open" hearing at Board of Education, due to activity as chairman of Teachers' Committee to Protect Salaries.

Comrade Burroughs became secretary of Blumberg Defense Committee, and was suspended along with Isidore Begin, another teacher who attempted to defend Blumberg.

Comrade Burroughs was Communist candidate for Comptroller at last municipal elections, polling 30,749 votes, highest number of votes received by any N. Y. C. Communist candidate.

Is now active in our movement; teaches at Harlem Workers' School, and is contributing editor of the Harlem Liberator.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 1832 is available in sizes 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14. Size 10 takes 2 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

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Greetings to the Daily Worker on May First

- DISTRICT 1 Cambridge, Mass. CENTRAL SQUARE 10 A. M.
- Revere Unit COMMUNIST PARTY Revere, Mass.
- DISTRICT 4 John Menelley ENDICOTT, N. Y.
- ENDWELL BAKERY 352 Clinton Street Binghamton, N. Y.
- Tuckahoe, N. Y. PETER NOMOS
- Section 6 Unit 22 COMMUNIST PARTY
- RUSSIAN NATIONAL MUTUAL AID SOCIETY Branch 53 37 Clinton Street, Yonkers, N. Y.
- The Friday Class in ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES Under the F.S.U.
- Unit 25 Section 2 COMMUNIST PARTY
- THE COMMUNE 1363 Bronx River Ave. Bronx, N. Y.
- MARION MACAULAY Bronx, N. Y.
- FINNISH WORKERS CLUB Port Richmond, S. I.
- Branch 19 INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER New York City
- Branch 87 INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER New York City
- Workers of SEMINOLE SILK New York City
- Rose Pastor Stokes Br. International Labor Defense New York City
- May Day Tribute to Feargus O'Connor, Bronterre O'Brien, William Thompson, Pintan Lalor, James Connolly, from a Fenian's granddaughter
- DISTRICT 2 New York City
- Ray P. R.
- Mary Bill Gorges
- Harry I. Tzimotis
- Sarah M. Gorellif
- Luba R. Seligman
- Unit 22 Pekini O. Loyano
- N. Chyze Leon Blum,
- A. Frederickson Comstock Prizon
- A. Frederickson A. Jankunen
- J. Schaffer R. Marz
- A. F. Reinthoffer L. Burger
- M. Susman A. Moshanitz
- A. Moshanitz E. Molnar
- Unit 10 Sec. 5 M. Baum
- M. Shenek R. Rosenberg
- J. L. Merl
- J. Flisk Lith. Work's. Lit.
- J. Klussis Society, Br. 1
- A. Stamatias A. Balcurra
- L. Sweet Marcuikene
- P. Vekeiude A. Viscoikene
- Phaskos S. Sasna
- J. H. A. Mureika
- G. Pekis M. Simonarrous
- S. Bixis P. Poskailis
- C. Palo M. Banititene
- P. Pappas P. Buck
- K. Rontio
- DISTRICT THREE Baltimore, Md.
- M. Murrell B. Daniels
- A. Clark C. Daniels
- L. Brown L. Bennett
- A. Southerland
- DISTRICT FOUR Corning, N. Y.
- Amos Duffey P. Hineas Gould
- Clarence Cowen G. E. Shaddock
- Howard Waters E. Burris
- Fred Castor O. Pelham
- Wm Connors
- Unit 3, Section 1 Russell Crane Lucas
- Unit 18 M. Bl. H. Allen
- B. R. A. Kunitza
- T. Davis Wm C. King
- Syracuse, N. Y. L. Cheronis M. Vangel S. Marshall M. Divin A. Costakie
- Women's Council and Scandinavian Workers Club Jamestown, N. Y.
- DISTRICT FIVE Pittsburgh, Pa. Baker M. Brozenic S. L. P. Z. T. L.
- DISTRICT FIVE Scottsdale, Pa. N. A. Cheff East Pittsburgh, Pa. Croation Serbian Workers Club Workers Home Corporation I. L. D.—Jugo Slav Br. Turtle Creek, Pa.
- F. L. A. Petti D. Richardson W. Adams Mrs. B. Douglas Mrs. M. Warner Mrs. R. Blackburn Mrs. N. Riggs Mrs. S. Duke Beckley, W. Va.
- L. Milton La Belle, Pa. V. Dearose
- DISTRICT SIX Greetings Unit 1, Sec. 4 Akron, Ohio
- International Workers Order Branch No. 1147 Adena, Ohio
- Greetings Ukrainian Toilers Toledo, Ohio
- DISTRICT SEVEN Detroit, Mich. T. Zen C. M. T. Zimmerman M. H. K. Zeid S. Chobeter S. Man P. Hudyan C. Myers D. Laduto M. Meyer N. Atamanduy M. Bokke N. Kozio F. Mieler M. G. G. Banik M. Robsky
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- Detroit, Mich. B. Silver U. Korpi F. Boorstein S. Reszier J. Hoffman N. Kangas C. Surranin J. Epstein R. Whitehorn C. Greene S. Victor Post J. Anderson A. Koinsker A. Triguud I. Pischof Feinstein L. Kaplan I. Sunlin S. Z. Becker A. Kain L. Schreiber E. Lagot Z. Becker H. Goldberg J. Kruius J. Kursehner I. Finkler G. Miklos D. Horowitz A. Kirk A. Leve V. Maki M. Reiner A. Solo S. Blumefield J. Taitneya W. J. Wynnpf J. Layline J. Harris A. Outzay P. Michozoff
- Detroit, Mich. S. Ceroovsky Sam Meletski Anna M. Mann George A. Worker A. Petrivec S. Molnicke Andrew Ann Tiarpoak Vladimir A. Salawicki Joe Barnes Anna Salawicki Joe Brown Estelle Smith Jack F. Plaskou Abe Jacobs John Doe Henry Marks Frank Poe John Sou Edward Hines D. W. Brown N. Waklych M. Zagowdik M. Slatychik John Alan Hudyma Businessman Ann Pastuch Businessman D. Pastuch SALIS a. n' etao
- Unit 3, Section 1 Russell Crane Lucas
- Unit 18 M. Bl. H. Allen B. R. A. Kunitza T. Davis Wm C. King
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- L. Dudley P. Louser K. Micheff Mike Eyanoff S. Savoff M. Arbach J. Gicheff G. Rupich K. Krolio M. Consar K. Eyanoff L. Jerkovic D. Evans N. Gurlian B. Micheff J. Kirvich A. Worker J. Rjurz George Kisoff K. G. J. Eyanoff P. Theofolos P. Bogoreff P. Kavinera Nick Dimoff N. Peronos Pete Siminoff J. Parasae V. Kiroff S. Young N. Petroff A. Romanos C. Maloff T. Gabriel S. Stochhoff Peter Boomtas M. Rodoff John Demetrov
- Polish Baginikki International Labor Defense Detroit, Mich.
- Polish Women's Chamber of Labor 6551 Central Detroit, Mich.
- DISTRICT EIGHT Chicago, Ill. K. Sinba
- Polish Workers' Solidarity Club Chicago, Ill.
- Spartacus Branch 738 International Workers' Order Chicago, Ill.
- DISTRICT FIVE International Labor Defense Branch 535 Rural Ridge Pa.
- La Belle, Pa. Victor Delarose Chicago, Ill.
- Anna Wolner Martin Polefka A. Blatinak Geo. Miadok P. S. Maria Stulajter S. P. Berta Ciger z. Christ Donoval East Chicago, Ind.
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- Greetings Fairway Grocery Store Ironton, Minn.
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Letters from Our Readers

SUGGESTION FOR MAY DAY New York, N. Y. City Editor, Daily Worker:

I wish to call your attention to the following: I have noticed in practically all demonstrations that many workers walk on the sidewalks, especially near the front, where the band is. In large demonstrations the number runs into hundreds.

It is the duty of all workers to participate in the demonstration and not be spectators.

I suggest that an item to this effect be put in the "Worker" before May Day. —A MARCHER.

"WATER, WATER, EVERYWHERE" Arnold, Pa.

America today stands out as the richest country in the world. Its value is not restricted to actual money as it also has commodities and natural resources of great value.

The situation as it exists in America can be described, I believe, by the lines from Coleridge's famous poem, "The Ancient Mariner," in which he says, "water, water everywhere, but not a drop to drink." All this value we see around us is like the water that he spoke of. It is also "salted."

Here's hoping for the time when we shall have no use for the well known phrase, "The rich are always with us." —E.G.S.

Depositors of the U. S. Bank to March in May Day Parade

NEW YORK.—The Committee of 25 of the depositors of the defunct Bank of the United States, issued a call yesterday for all the plundered depositors to participate in the May Day demonstration in Union Square, 2 p. m., and to join the huge parade to the Square. Depositors are urged to assemble at the corner of 22nd St. and 8th Ave. at 11:30 Tuesday morning to march in the parade to demand the return of their savings.

Organized Demand Wins Relief Cash

NEW YORK (FP)—The effective methods used by the New York Unemployed Councils were illustrated when a committee of six forced a \$25 relief payment from the Charity Organization Society.

The committee, made up of an unemployed writer who did the talking, a hulking longshoreman who frightened the social worker into hysterics by his bulk, and four others read off a list of the needs of the jobless family involved and their cost, and said, "We want that money for this family."

They got it. The social worker spent the rest of the afternoon in tears. In her 10 years of doing out funds to the hungry, she had never before had the experience of meeting organized force.



Doctor Luttinger Advises:

Capitalistic Health Medicine vs. Communist Health Service

A vivid and concrete illustration of the sorry plight in which the worker finds himself under the capitalistic scheme when his health is shattered and the inspiring contrast of the Soviet system of health preservation has strongly impressed itself upon our mind a few days ago, when two young people, automobile mechanics, happened to visit our office.

M. A. had worked for the Hudson Automobile Company for four years. Three years ago he was laid off, following the "reorganization" of the shop. For two years he had tackled more than twenty-six "jobs"; wages shrinking in indirect proportion to the number of his jobs. A year ago he lost his last job in a garage and had to apply to the relief for rent and food for himself, wife and two children. Following a cold that he had contracted a year before he was discharged from the Hudson Automobile Company, he developed a cough which seemed to be getting worse and worse. The Hudson people were not interested in that cough; nor were the fifteen various dispensaries and hospitals where he had appealed for medical treatment. They kept feeding him pills and cough medicine and in spite of the fact that he was rapidly losing weight, nothing was done to prevent him from getting worse.

The Relief Administration refused his appeal for a more nutritious diet: \$5 a week is all he could get for himself and family. And anybody who tried to buy food for four people during the past year knows how far \$5 can go. A month ago he had a hemorrhage from his lungs.

Then things began to happen: he was x-rayed, social workers began to interview him and his family and when his sputum was found to be positive, that is, was found to be full of tubercle bacilli, they began to urge him to go to the Municipal Sanatorium in Otisville and he was "promised" that if his wife would accept a position as a domestic with a certain rich lady on Park Ave., his children would be taken care of in a certain orphan asylum. In the meantime, in order to induce him to consent to this wonderful arrangement they increased his food allowance. But like everything else under this sorry capitalistic scheme, the so-called relief came too late. The young man has pulmonary consumption and it will take years before he could be cured, if he ever is cured. Even if his lung condition can be arrested, it will take years before he can again become a productive worker.

J. D. was blacklisted as a dangerous "red" by the automobile industry in Detroit. A member of his family who had saved a few dollars

made it possible for him to go to Russia. He was examined at the Tractor School in Brooklyn before he left, at the beginning of 1932. He was in fine physical health, but when he reached Russia, and secured a position at the Stalin Automobile Works in Moscow, he developed a cold which seemed to persist for a little longer than the average. When his cough had lasted one week, he was made to come to the Medical "Cabinet" of the Mechanical department in which he worked. He had received a ticket when he had entered the department which permitted him to see the doctor at any time. The physician in charge of the Medical Cabinet of the department did not like that cough and he immediately asked for a consultation with a specialist of the Polyclinic or Health Station of which the Cabinet is a branch. The specialist decided that our young mechanic needed a special diet, as well as medical treatment. He was therefore assigned to the special caloric dining-room which has accommodations for a hundred people and where the food is prepared according to instructions of the scientific food research statistics. Before that our young friend had been assigned to the dietary dining-room which has a capacity of five hundred feet. This was done at the time that he had been



CHANGE THE WORLD!

By SENDER GARLIN

LUCY PARSONS? She was never much of a friend of mine. It was Emma Goldman, well-publicized anarchist and professional slanderer of the Soviet Union, speaking to reporters in a recent interview. She was seated in a room on the eighth floor of the Hotel Astor in New York City. Outside, striking hotel workers were picketing, but that didn't seem to make much difference to the lady who lays claim to being one of the bearers of the tradition of the eight-hour day struggle in the United States.

"You're looking forward to meeting all your friends again, aren't you, Miss Goldman?" one of the woman reporters asked.

"Of course, I am," Emma Goldman answered. "I have very good luck with all my friends," she added proudly.

"All your friends?" the reporter for the Daily Worker queried.

"Oh, certainly," the grand dame replied, a trace of suspiciousness in her eye.

"Well," the Daily Worker reporter observed, "I was in Chicago several weeks ago and talked with Lucy Parsons. And she told me she broke off a long friendship with you because you wrote articles in the capitalist press attacking the Soviet Union."

"Oh, Lucy Parsons? She was never much of a friend of mine," Emma Goldman replied irritably.

Some of the newspaper folks looked a little puzzled and would have liked some illumination, especially since the name Parsons seemed unfamiliar to them. But Emma Goldman chose to shift the conversation to her home in the South of France.

Albert Parsons and May Day

LUCY PARSONS, now nearly 90, is the widow of Albert Richards Parsons, one of the Haymarket martyrs. And Parsons' name is indissolubly linked with International May Day, for he was one of the leaders in the struggle for the eight-hour day in Chicago in the '80's and before.

Railroad, mine and factory strikes convulsed the United States in 1885 and 1886, and its political culmination was in the great strikes of May 1, 1886, to enforce the demand for labor for the eight-hour day.

It was on May 3, 1886, that a protest meeting was called in Haymarket Square, Chicago, to protest against the killing of six strikers at the McCormick plant by Pinkerton agents. Speeches were made by August Spies, one of the editors of the "Arbeiter-Zeitung"; Albert Parsons, editor of the "Alarm," and Samuel Fielden.

The story has often been told. . . . Just as the meeting was about to adjourn, and after Mayor Carter Harrison had left, satisfied that the assemblage was an "orderly" one, someone threw a bomb which killed seven and wounded fifty. There is no doubt that the hurling of the bomb was either an individual act of self-defense (as Vern Smith suggests in his excellent pamphlet, "The Frame-Up System"), or was the work of a provocateur paid by the corporations to create violence.

Many workers were arrested in a general police dragnet; consult the files of the Chicago newspapers of the time and you will find the general formula for framing up workers contained in its venomous spewings against the militant leaders of the Chicago labor movement.

Seven of the so-called anarchists were tried for "murder and conspiracy": Spies, Fielden, Schwab, Neebe, Ling, Fischer and Engel. Parsons, who had not been seized by the police, walked into court the first day of the trial and took his place among the defendants.

Everything Was Smooth

NO trouble in picking a jury. Henry L. Ryce, the bailiff, simply strolled over to the Chicago police stations and brought the hangers-on over to fill the jury box. With the aid of the capitalist press the jurors quickly arrived at a verdict. In fact, most of the prospective jurors admitted, even before they were seated, that they wanted to hang the defendants. Judge Gary (related not by blood but by class interest to the late Gary of the Steel Trust), made the issue very simple. He told the jury:

"The conviction has not gone on the ground that they have actually any participation in the particular act which caused the death of Policeman Degan (one of the seven killed), but the conviction proceeds upon the ground that they had generally by speech and print, advised large classes of people, not particular individuals, but large classes, to commit murder, and had left the commission, the time and place and when, to the individual will or whim or caprice, or whatever it may be, of each individual man who listened to their advice, and that in consequence of that advice, somebody not known did throw the bomb. Now, if this is not a correct principle of law, then the defendants, of course, are entitled to a new trial."

In such an atmosphere the verdict could easily be predicted. Spies, Parsons, Fischer, Engel and Ling were condemned to death. All but Ling died on the scaffold of the Cook County Jail in Chicago on the chill morning of November 11, 1887. Ling had either been driven to suicide or murdered in his cell. Lucy Parsons told me that she is convinced that this 22-year old German immigrant carpenter was done to death in his cell by the police.

"Patriots," Please Notice!

PARSONS, who was born in Montgomery, Ala., in 1848, the year of the appearance of the Communist Manifesto by Karl Marx and Frederick Engels.

"My ancestry," writes Parsons in his little-known "Autobiography," "goes back to the earliest settlers of this country, the first Parsons family landing on the shores of Narragansett Bay from England in 1632. The Parsons family and their descendants have taken an active and useful part in the social, religious, political and revolutionary movements in America. One of the Tompkinses, on my mother's side, was with Gen. George Washington at the battles of Brandywine, Monmouth, and Valley Forge. Maj.-Gen. Samuel Parsons, of Massachusetts, my direct ancestor, was an officer in the Revolution of 1776, and Capt. Parsons was wounded at the battle of Bunker Hill. There are over 90,000 descendants from the original Parsons family in the United States."

The historic thread of revolutionary struggle, from Haymarket to the Communist demonstration on Union Square today, is continuous and unbroken. It did not begin, it seems, with the founding of the American Workers' Party—and unhappily for the capitalist patriots—is as native to the United States as banks, stock exchanges, lynchings and police terror.

Letters from America in 1886

PARSONS was born in Montgomery, Ala., in 1848, the year of our correspondence. From Pittsburgh he writes:

"Since writing my last report in the Alarm I have spent ten days among the wage-slaves of Pennsylvania. . . . In Allegheny City, a place of great wealth, and in Pittsburgh and elsewhere the gaunt faces of misery, hunger and we meet on every hand. Pennsylvania is the richest State in the American Union, and Pittsburgh and the region around about is its center. Here are mines, mills, and factories of America, and of course, the class distinction of wage-slaves and capitalist masters, of proletariat and bourgeoisie, the most clearly visible and well-defined.

"The men at the Edgar Thompson steel works at Braddock, a Pittsburgh suburb, had to strike against 12 hours exhausting labor. What then? Over 100 men, armed with 14-repeating Winchester rifles and about 40 deputy sheriffs armed to the teeth, were employed by the company to preserve "law and order." These, with the aid of the Very-Rev. Father Hickey, of that place, induced the "ungrateful" wage-slaves to return to their slavery. . . .

"The flood-gates of poverty have been turned loose. Hard times; no work and poor pay, describes the situation, and to maintain their legal right to control the natural rights of others the property-holding class are strengthening the police, increasing the army, recruiting the militia, building new jails, work-houses, poor-houses, and enlarging the penitentiaries. Entrenched behind 'organic law,' church and State, sustained by bayonets, maintain the supremacy of our capitalist 'law and order' regime.

"Of course, the wage-slaves, the proletarians, are not indifferent to the conditions that surround them. They have massed their forces in labor organizations. . . .

Parsons wrote the above lines on February 4, 1886. And in the words of this great martyr of May Day we hear the challenge to American capitalism which today finds its full, powerful voice in the battle-cry of the Communist Party of the U. S., fighting for the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of a Soviet America!

In "Stevedore"



EDNA THOMAS, who plays the part of Ruby in the Theatre Union's new play, "Stevedore," at the Civic Repertory Theatre, New York.

Hunters

By DON WEST

All men are hunters,
Pursuing a quarry.
And I also . . .
I have been a great hunter.
Even as I have been a lover.

I have sought
Love
And beauty
And joy . . .
I've found something—
Once I shot a rabbit
And found something there—
Something in its
Death cries
And pleading eyes—
Sorrow
Love
Fear
And hate . . .
I never killed another.

But I'm still a seeker
Restless and wary
I've sought beauty
In a morning fog
Sleeping on the bosom
Of a sluggish
Southern river,
In the mists of a rainbow
Climbing up
From a plowed dirt
After a summer's rain,
And in the silence
Of mountain stillness
Before a storm . . .
I found something,
Something that made me
A greater hunter . . .

I have also sought love,
And found it
In a tenement house,
A lonely cabin.
I've found
Love
And joy
And sorrow
And fear
Leaning on
The bowed shoulders
Of a working mother . . .
Still I'm seeking
Something just beyond
My finger tips.
Once I almost clutched it,
Almost got down
Deeper in living
Where desire wanders.

Yesterday I found dreams
In a ditch-digger's mind
And poetry
On the lips
Of a cook . . .
I have looked again
And found music
Rising from the throats
Of toilers
In the fields
And factories . . .
I heard music
And the rhythmic throb
Of forty million toilers' feet
Beating the earth
In unison—
And I thought:
It's like the pregnant feel
Of a highland evening
Before a storm
Finds the mountains. . . .

WHAT'S ON

Wednesday
JOE WADSWAY lectures on "Soviet China" at Wilkins Hall, 1330 Wilkins Ave., 8:30 p.m. Audiences at East Bronx Br. P.B.U.

Meet Lew Bentzley, Fighting Farmer

By BEN FIELD

AN OLD Mennonite with a black hat and chinwhiskers like a fox-tail walks in and sits down on the edge of the chair. These are the farmers so difficult to organize.

Lew waits till he's settled. "Now where is the Shaeffer who is supposed to represent you farmers at the code hearings? Has he reported back to you? No. He's hobnobbing with the dealers, saying he does so he can get at their weaknesses. Do you find any real dirt farmers hobnobbing? No, we go out to fight them. Were the dealers and your leaders interested in getting better milk prices for you? Were they interested in getting rid of that racket, the checkoff? The checkoff which they force even non-members of the Interstate to pay? This code is forcing out all small distributors, farmer distributors by its licensing provision. The fine of \$500 for violation of the code is a farce. The dealers can afford to pay such fines, and then do you think they'll take the license away from a big distributor? Clyde King, milk commissioner, has arbitrated two milk cuts for the farmers, has been kicked around like a football because he's a dealer's man, and yet Wallace has appointed him milk commissioner over our protests."

Lew flings his fist open into pronged fingers. "Here is the New Deal for you. Clyde King, the Federal Farm Financing Act, cut down mortgages to 4 1/2 per cent and reduce principal to 70 per cent. Can

Into the Streets May First!

Into the streets May First!
Into the roaring Square!
Shake the midtown towers!
Shatter the downtown air!
Come with a storm of banner,
Come with an earthquake tread,
Bells, hurl out of your belfries,
Red flag, leap out your redies!
Out of the shops and factories,
Up with the sickle and hammer,
Comrades, these are our tools,
A song and a banner!
Roll song, from the sea of our hearts,
Banner, leap and be free;
Song and banner together,
Down with the bourgeoisie!
Sweep the big city, march forward,
The day is a barricade;
We hurl the bright bomb of the sun,
The moon like a hand grenade.
Pour forth like a second flood!
Thunder the alps of the air!
Subways are roaring our millions—
Comrades, into the Square!

—ALFRED HAYES

(From May 1 Issue of New Masses)

STAGE AND SCREEN

"As The Earth Turns," At The Palace Theatre

"As The Earth Turns," based on Gladys Hasty Carroll's novel of New England, with Jean Muir and Donald Woods, is now showing at the Palace Theatre. The stage show is headed by Grace Hayes and Ross and Edwards.

Following the run of "Stand Up And Cheer," which is now in its second week, the Radio City Music Hall will present "Twentieth Century," in which John Barrymore, Carole Lombard, Roseoe, Karns and Walter Connolly play the leading roles.

The new screen program at the Trans-Lux Theatre includes Clark and McCullough in their new comedy, "A Bedlam of Beards"; "Filming the Fashions"; "Keeps Rainin' All The Time," with Gertrude Niesen and the Newsreels.

The Roxby is now showing "Journal of a Crime," a new Warner Bros. picture with Ruth Chatterton and Adolphe Menjou in the leading roles. Beginning Friday, May 4, the Roxby will present "No Greater Glory."

Workers' Theatre Group to Join in May 1 Parade Today

The New York section of the League of Workers Theatres, and all affiliated groups, will march today in the May Day parade under the banner of the L. O. W. U.

The groups are to meet at 42 E. 12th St., at 9 a. m. Every group is expected to prepare an attractive banner or placard, and to wear the emblems of the group. It is suggested that each group wear as unified a costume as possible.

Under the leadership of the Workers Laboratory Theatre a megaphone brigade in conjunction with the Theatre of the Workers School will participate. The Shock Troupe of the W. L. T. is preparing a float in conjunction with the Food Workers Industrial Union, and the Theatre Collective is preparing a series of masked figures representing the leading political forces.

The members of the League of Workers Theatres are urged not only to mobilize their full membership, but to bring along as many of their friends and followers as they can rally for the occasion.

Dimitroff, Popoff and Taneff In New Soviet Newsreel

On the same program with the new Soviet talkie, "Broken Shoes," in which most of the actors are children from one to thirteen, the Acme Theatre is presenting the latest Soviet Newsreel which just arrived from Moscow.

High points of the film present closeup scenes of George Dimitroff, Popoff and Taneff, the Bulgarian prisoners acquitted in the Leipzig trial in connection with the Reichstag building fire. The pictures show the three new citizens of the Soviet Union in Moscow, also writing greetings to the Russian people.

Other items on the film include: Dimitroff's meeting with Prokofiev, hero of the first stratosphere flight; the Red Army Parades in Red Square in honor of the 17th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union; Naval Training at the Frunze Military Institute and other news of timely importance.

TUNING IN

- 7:00-WEAF—Baseball Resume
- WOB—Sports Resume—Ford Frick
- WJZ—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
- WABC—Morton Downey, Tenor
- 7:15-WEAF—Gene and Glenn—Sketch
- WOR—Comedy; Music
- WJZ—Suburban Troubles—Arnold Frye, Attorney; W. R. Darby, State Auditor; New Jersey; E. F. Dunstan, Banker
- WABC—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
- 7:30-WEAF—Edna and Ralph, Comedians
- WOR—Footlight Echoes
- WABC—Serenades Orchestra
- 7:45-WEAF—The Goldbergs—Sketch
- WOR—Cavaliers Quartet
- WABC—Boake Carter, Commentator
- 8:00-WEAF—Reisman Orchestra
- WOR—Ed Wynne, Comedian
- Tenor: Betty Barthel, Contralto
- WJZ—Everette Dies Once—Sketch
- WABC—Little Orchestra
- 8:15-WEAF—Voice of Experience
- 8:30-WEAF—Wayne King Orchestra
- WOR—Minervich Harmonica Band
- WJZ—Conrad Tibault, Baritone; Lois Bennett, Soprano; Homer Dean, Songs; Satter Orchestra
- 9:00-WEAF—Ben Bernie Orchestra
- WOR—Backstage Musicals
- WJZ—Alice Cook, Soprano; Edger Gunn, Poet; Concert Orchestra
- WABC—Maurly Paul, Commentator
- 9:15-WEAF—Ruth Eting, Songs
- 9:30-WEAF—Current Events
- WOR—Success—Harry Balkin
- WJZ—Duchin Orchestra
- WABC—Symphony
- 9:45-WOR—To Be Announced
- 10:00-WEAF—Opera, Blossom Time; Gladys Swarthout, Soprano; Frank McClure, Tenor
- WOR—Eddy Brown, Violin

Fred Ellis—"An Excellent Artist In Our Midst"

By F. KONYAKHIN

(Abridged translation from "Soviet-skoye Iskustvo")

There is an excellent artist in our midst. His name is Fred Ellis. With respect to the scope of his theme and the depth of his penetration, no less than his revolutionary ardor, this artist scarcely has an equal.

Ellis gives expression to the essentially international character of the class struggle.

He is before all things, the artist of the masses of mankind, of those that suffer, perish, fight, win through. It is not individuals, but great masses of people that figure most frequently in his drawings. We see these masses in motion like the innumerable black waves of some immense expanse of ocean.

Ellis depicts the contemporary struggle between classes as vast and ominous. The struggle proceeds in a darkness illuminated by lightning flashes, amidst the crash of the falling buildings of the old world. He succeeds in conveying to us the immensity of the struggle and of the masses that wage it, and he does so on a scrap of paper no bigger than a child's palm.

In drawings like "Against Hunger, War, Poverty and Unemployment," "The League of Nations As It Is," and "For Soviet China," he shows us the millions.

Drawings Inspire Hate

Never before have we seen drawing, inspiring so much hatred of the sufferings of the masses. There is very little of the incidental in the work of Ellis. Almost oblivious of particulars, he presents us with general monumental images.

Ellis reveals to us the very essence of capitalism, fascism and class struggle. The essential is discerned through the insignificant, is shown against the background that serves to disclose the scale of the subject depicted.

In representing fascism, Ellis shows up a vast expanse of land drenched in blood. Here and there half-burned rocks protrude. They bear the inscriptions "Failure of the Economic Conference," "Trade Depression." A fascist, up to the knee in blood, strides over the expanse, a blood-stained axe in one hand, and a black banner, sagging from the blood it has been drenched in, in the other.

Attuned to the Fantastic

Ellis is frequently attuned to the fantastic. Then, men rise high above the buildings of large cities and hold the globe like a ball in their hands. His drawings frequently depict verities that lie between dark and light. Death, in the form of some fantastic monster, consorts with living men. This quality of fantasy that Ellis at times betrays does not remove him from the common life, rather does it help him to present a truthful picture of that life. All that is normal in the drawings of other artists is frequently less true than the most "unreal" of Ellis' cartoons.

The trail figure of a woman smashed by a fascist swastika is also an "unreal" figure. But, what other artist has made the horrors of the fascist dictatorship more real to the workers than Ellis has through this image?

Too frequently the cartoons of other artists give us the impression of gay show-booths, where funny puppets impersonate the class enemy. Ellis in his cartoons portrays the world stage with the proletariat grappling with the monster capitalism. Both kinds of performance are needed, but the strength of Ellis is that his art mobilizes us for action.

WJZ—Gale Page, Songs; Ray Park, Humor; Stokes Orchestra

WABC—Gray Orchestra; Stoen and Budd, Comedians; Connie Boswell, Songs

10:15-WEAF—Current Events

10:30-WOR—Johnston Orchestra

WJZ—National Women's Press Club

Spelling Bee

WABC—Chrysler Male Choir

10:45-WEAF—Harlem Serenade

11:00-WEAF—Leaders Quartet

WOR—Columbia Trio

WJZ—Lopes Orchestra

Officials In California Paving Way for Fascists

By JOHN L. SPIVAK

LOS ANGELES, Cal. — I met a retired Nebraska farmer in the lobby of the Stowell Hotel here. He had a kindly face, a rather bulbous, blue-veined nose, false teeth and hands gnarled by years of struggle with the soil. He was well dressed.

We talked for a few minutes about the difference between Nebraska and Southern California weather and then switched to the depression and its causes.

"Well, what do you think is the solution to all this?" I asked.

He had been standing while talking to me. At this question he pushed over a chair and sat down, touching my knee with a fatherly hand.

"I know exactly the solution," he said definitely. "Make the government of the United States a great corporation and issue common stock—one share to each man, woman and child in the country so that each one will get equal dividends."

"Isn't that the Silver Shirt scheme?" I asked.

"Yes, sir, that's the Silver Shirt scheme," he beamed. "I'm a member of this God-given."

"What I don't understand about all this, is the claim your national leader, Pelley, makes of having talked with God."

"Why, there's nothing puzzling about that," he explained earnestly. "Pelley went to heaven and talked with God for a full seven minutes. He tells about it in his books."

"And is it true that this system of government Pelley wants to enforce, the 'Christ Government,' as he calls it, existed in Atlantis 300,000 years ago and that everybody's suppressing information about it?"

"Well," the farmer began, "when (he mentioned a Greek sounding name which I did not get) flew over to America, it was about 12,000 ago."

"In an airplane?"

"Yes, sir. Why, they had better airplanes than they have now. It made 400 miles an hour."

"Did they use Sinclair oil?" I couldn't resist asking.

"No, I don't suppose so. I really don't know what they used. But it may have been Sinclair oil that Sinclair produced in some other incarnation."

"And Atlantis?"

"I think you're wrong about the system existing 300,000 years ago because Atlantis sunk 850,000 years ago, I saw it sink."

I got up.

"Excuse me," I said. "I must make a telephone call."

I did not see him again. But I had had a nice little talk with a Silver Shirt member, one of the members who actually believes in the Silver Shirts instead of using it as a racket. Until you got to talking with him, you never would have suspected that this nice old gent was stark, staring, raving mad. And he's loose—and there are thousands of them throughout the country.

To summarize the growth of fascism in California since the advance made by Communist organization activities:

- 1) With the growth of Communist organization activities came the rapid development of isolated fascist groups in the form of vigilante committees.
- 2) These vigilantes, though menacing labor in their own areas, were scattered among the various California valleys and consequently weak from the standpoint of a powerful fascist body.
- 3) In the Imperial Valley, four separate fascist groups combined into an Anti-Communist Association with an initial membership of 3,000.
- 4) Other valleys are tending to merge their scattered county vigilantes in similar associations.
- 5) It is obviously only a question of time before the various Independent Valley Associations will merge, thus bringing into being the first armed, powerful fascist body in the country which will be a real menace to labor activities.
- 6) At present they are chiefly concerned with anti-Communist activities. The Jewish question has

not risen to any appreciable extent.

7) These fascist bodies frequently have local law officers as members so that the extra-legal body does the work of suppression which the legal body cannot, at this time, undertake.

8) The legal authorities are trying to pave the way for the fascist groups by passing local ordinances designed to stop organizations and activities. Should fascists forcibly attack organizers or meetings they would be condoned because they were "upholding the law."

9) The employing class, realizing that one of the chief reasons Communists were able to make considerable progress among migratory workers as well as gain the sympathy of conservative labor, was the utter absence of intensive anti-red propaganda, have now started it with a vengeance.

10) Newspapers today are filled with anti-red stories, "exposes" and editorials. The radio, too, is constantly blaring forth news of Communist "plots" and Communist activities, real and fancied.

11) There has been a great deal of fascist organizations active in Southern California besides the anti-Communist and scattered vigilante groups. These are the Friends of New Germany, the Crusader White Shirts, also known as the "American Reds" and the Silver Shirts.

12) The Friends of New Germany is part of the nation-wide propaganda organization of that name, the aim of which is to popularize the Hitler government. Its coast branch is rather weak here.

13) The Crusader White Shirts here is a branch of the body with national headquarters in Chattanooga, Tenn. This organization is weaker even than the Friends of New Germany.

14) The Silver Shirts here were formerly a branch of the national organization with headquarters in Asheville, N. C. Recently, control of the California branch was captured by a soldier of fortune who admits using it as a racket to get money. It still considers itself a branch of the national organization though it maintains its own control over the state.

15) This racketeering organization has between 400 and 600 members in the entire state and is weak numerically. The only thing of importance about it is the trend it shows towards fascism and the propaganda it spreads at its weekly meetings.

16) These weekly meetings are well attended, about 1,000 persons being present.

17) Anti-Jew and anti-Communist literature, usually purchased in lot quantities from the national headquarters, is widely sold at these meetings.

18) This literature, the work of the national leader, William Dudley Pelley, is quite obviously the product of a deranged mind.

19) Pelley claims that the system of government his fascist body proposes to enforce was given him in a vision and that voices told him details about it. This followed a visit he made to God during which he had a friendly heart-to-heart talk for seven minutes with him.

20) Pelley also claims that the system he proposes existed 300,000 years ago in Atlantis, that legendary land supposed to have sunk in the Atlantic ocean ago; and that college professors, international bankers, Jews and Communists are suppressing the fact.

21) And there are nuts who believe him.

(THE END)

Bedacht to Lecture On Union Problems

A course arranged especially for trade union functionaries and active members on how to fight against Fascism and Social Fascism will be given by Max Bedacht on three consecutive Saturdays, beginning Saturday, May 5, at 3:30 p.m. The three lectures have been arranged by the educational department of the Trade Union Unity Council and will be held at the Workers' School. All workers are invited to attend.

AMUSEMENTS

TWO GREAT SOVIET FEATURES!
AMKINO'S Film Masterpiece
"Superior to Famous 'Road to Life'"
—N. Y. Times.
BROKEN SHOES
The Workers' Children Join in the Struggle Against the Nazis
Produced in U.S.S.R. English Titles
ACME THEATRE

SOVIET NEWS EXTRAORDINARY!
SEE George Dimitroff, Popoff and Taneff, acquitted in Leipzig Trial, arrive in Moscow—RED ARMY Parades in Red Square in honor of the 17th Congress of the Communist Party, etc.
14th Street and Union Sq. 2nd Bldg. 2 WEEK

The THEATRE UNION Presents
stevedore
By PAUL PETERS and GEORGE SKLAR
Thrilling drama of Negro and white workers on the docks of New Orleans
CIVIC REPERTORY THEA. 103 W. 14 St.
Eves. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 8:15
TICKETS ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE
30c-45c-60c-75c-\$1.00-1.50. No Tax
For information on benefits Phone WA. 9-2451

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
JIGSAW
A comedy by DAWN FOWELL with ERNEST TRUAX—ERING BYINGTON
ETHEL BARRYMORE
Theatre, 47th Street, W. of Broadway
Eves. 8:30. Mat. Thur. and Sat. 2:30
EUGENE O'NEILL's Comedy
AH, WILDERNESS!
with GEORGE M. COHAN
Eves. 8:24 St. W. of B'way
Thurs. 8:20 Mat. Thurs. 8:24 2:30
GUILD

GILBERT & SULLIVAN STAR CAST
All This Week "TOLANTHE"
Week of May 7 "PATIENCE"
MAIESTIC THEA. W. 44th St. Eves. 8:30. 50c to \$2.00. Mats. Wed & Sat. 50c to \$1.50

ROBERTA
A New Musical Comedy by HERMIE KERN & OTTO HARBACK
NEW AMSTERDAM THEA. 150 St. W. of Eves. 8:30. Mat. Wednesdays and Saturdays
WALTER HUSTON in Sinclair Lewis' **DODSWORTH**
Dramatized by SIDNEY HOBARD
SHUBERT THEATRE 34 Eves. 8:10 Sharp
Matinee Wednesdays and Saturdays 2:30
Down fools May 1st! Show your will for the overthrow of capitalism, for a Soviet United States!

RKO Jefferson 14th St. & Now 3rd Ave.
JIMMY DURANTE & LUCY VELLEZ in "PALOOKA"
also "LAST RIVER"
with JEAN PARKER & ROBERT YOUNG

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TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1934

The Betrayal of the Fisher Body Strike

The sell-out of the 8,500 Cleveland Fisher Body strikers by the A. F. of L. officials is the latest step in the desperate and concerted attempts of the A. F. of L. officials, the General Motors Co. and the Roosevelt government, in an unbroken united front, to prevent a general strike in the auto industry.

The Cleveland auto workers were betrayed back to work without one of their demands having been granted.

This betrayal flows out of the April 15 no-strike agreement engineered personally by Roosevelt, together with the A. F. of L. officials and the National Auto Chamber of Commerce.

On April 15 the Roosevelt government, assisted by the A. F. of L. leaders, with great difficulty, succeeded in diverting a general strike, demanded by the auto workers, and in shunting aside the demands of the auto workers for higher pay, for union recognition, against the terrific speed-up, etc.

The no-strike agreement prevented a general strike in the auto industry at the peak of production, the most effective time for the workers to strike. It weakened the partial strikes by postponing them until after the busiest production period had passed, but the Fisher Body workers struck in Cleveland, St. Louis and Tarrytown. Friday both the Kansas City and Flint, Michigan, locals of Fisher Body voted to strike if their demands were not granted. Monday became a crucial day in the auto industry. The sell-out of the Cleveland strike by the Auto Labor Board followed, the A. F. of L. officials carrying through the strike-breaking action for General Motors and the Labor Board.

Now the proposal is to give the Auto Labor Board even more strikebreaking authority. And it is the A. F. of L. officials, led by national organizer William Collins, who make this proposal. The fascist attacks of the Roosevelt government on the auto workers, are to be sharpened. The Auto Labor Board of Roosevelt, backed by the police and hired thugs of General Motors, are exerting every energy

Socialist Competition Is Incentive For Soviet Workers, Says Pravda

In 14 Years Toilers Have Done Wonders in Industry and Culture

By VERN SMITH
 Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent
 MOSCOW, April 30 (By Radio).—The entire press comments today on the anniversary of the institution of socialist competition, the new form of socialist organization of labor which led to the greatest expansion of the creative energy of the proletariat, the proletariat which threw off the yoke of capitalist exploitation.

In an editorial headed "Glorious Anniversary," Pravda writes: "The five years of socialist competition is a noteworthy epoch in the history of proletarian revolution. Five years ago when the Party and its leaders were preparing the transition through the most difficult and intricate stages of the revolution—the First Five Year Plan—collectivization and the liquidation of kulakdom as a class—when right oppositionists and Trotskyists sought to turn the wheel of history backwards—in this unforgettable period and from the depths of the working class arose the wave of socialist competition. The working class and toiling peasants voted the means for this socialist competition, for the Party, for its Leninist leadership, the banner of Lenin and Stalin, for Communism.

"The appeal of the 16th Party Congress for the organization of the competition began a movement, which has had no antecedent in world history.

"The competition resulted in gigantic industrial plants in new regions of collective and state farms. A new, remarkable tribe of men arose—the tribe of 'shock workers'! It is they who under the leadership of the Central Committee and the leader of the Party, Stalin, conquered the Dnieper and erected the Kuznetsk and Magnitogorsk blast furnaces. They covered the sky with the steel and aluminum birds of the powerful Red Air Fleet.

"It is they who stood and stand at conveyor, tractor and automobile works, mastering technique. It is they who are establishing socialist agriculture and in struggle against kulak safeguard sacred, inviolable public property. It is they who converted the country into an inviolable fortress, who fulfilled the First Five-Year Plan in four years, who are mastering science and technique in the Second Five-Year Plan.

"Labor under capitalism was and remains a curse for workers. Under Socialism labor becomes a joy. Under Socialism there exists a consciousness that work goes for the fatherland which has forever thrown off the weight of the exploiters. It is work for one's own class, for oneself, and it instills one with vigor and assurance, with fire and perception, with aptitude and talent.

"What new consciousness Socialism creates can be seen in how widely and fully the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union have

developed! It can be seen in their rapid and splendid growth! The shock-workers personify humanity purifying itself of the dirt of centuries of society exploitation!

The ideology of capitalism, defending material interests, defending its class and its slave-owners, maintained that Socialism destroys initiative, destroys the desire to work and create. It asserted that Socialism is equality, ineptitude and the extinction of talents. Those brought up under capitalist markets, where plunder takes place under the name of competition, where the cruel, bloody struggle of all against all continues, where bestial instincts continue to be the most convincing of arguments, controlling mutual relations between people—these bourgeois scientists and thinkers do not suspect other motives and stimulus could reflect upon their actions.

"New Relations Between Men"
 "Socialist competition inflicts a crushing blow to bourgeois ideology. It shows that after proletarian revolution new relations are established between men. It is only in socialist competition, with the assistance of collective groups, that each worker received the opportunity of really developing his strength and talents. Capitalist competition says: Suppress backward elements in order to strengthen your rule. Socialist competition says: Help backward elements that they may overtake the best and strive for general improvement." (Stalin.)

"Five years of socialist competition confirm this at every step. These five years are one after another a triumph for the revolutionary Marxist-Leninist conception of the world.

"Under the banner of Leninist competition the shock-workers triumphed over the most difficult conditions. Under the banner of Leninist competition, under the great leadership of Stalin, the country will achieve during the Second Five Year Plan unprecedented development and growth of prosperity and culture."

Azerbaijan Celebrates Its 14 Years

(Special to the Daily Worker)
 BAKU, U. S. S. R., April 30 (By Radio).—The toilers of Azerbaijan celebrated on April 28 the 14th anniversary of the foundation of Soviet power in their country. This year, Soviet Azerbaijan has achieved remarkable gains in living conditions for the workers as well as in the cultural field and in construction. It was the consistent following of the Bolshevik National Policy of Lenin and Stalin which made possible this tremendous development of the productive powers of the Republic, and the formation of new branches of industry in the conversion of this former Czarist colony into an advanced Soviet Republic.

The external appearance of the villages here has radically changed. Under the control of the Workers' and Farmers' Government, large scale collective farming and the use of modern agricultural technique has replaced the semi-barbarous economy of Czarism, and this Socialist reconstruction was made possible because of the proximity of industrial centers to the sources of raw material.

The greatest achievement in Azerbaijan is in the field of cultural construction. This republic, because it has many nationalities, now conducts its general elementary, political and technical education in 14 different languages so that villages which 14 years ago were completely illiterate, now read and write and in the Latin alphabet. In Azerbaijan, where before the revolution only two newspapers existed, both printed in Russian, now 125 newspapers are published, which figure includes 64 in the Turkish language alone.

The celebration of the 14th anniversary of the seizure of Soviet

Evicted Hudson River Colonists Won't View Regal Mansion Again

NEW YORK.—They were not bad neighbors. We visited back and forth," said the saddened member of the board of the Bethlehem Steel Corp. when he followed a long sojourn abroad after he stepped off the Liner Rex.

Apparently these started out people were "great friends" of the steel magnate. He made the statement that he was sorry following a long sojourn abroad after he stepped off the Liner Rex.

Power here coincides with the May Day celebrations throughout the world, and the greatest enthusiasm and joy is to be seen in the whole Republic of Azerbaijan.

Pravda Shows Nazi Baltic War Plotting

The outlawing of strikes, the forcing of the company unions of Fisher Body down the throat of the workers, which is the consistent policy of the Roosevelt government, is being pushed through in the auto industry. This is the purpose of the present conference in Detroit of the General Motors, the A. F. of L. leaders and the Auto Labor Board.

Tear Hitler 'Arguments' Against Non-Aggression Pact To Pieces

(Special to the Daily Worker)
 MOSCOW, April 30 (By Radio).—Declaring that the German fascists are carrying on work in the Baltic States in an effort to undermine the non-aggression pact signed by the Soviet Union, the Soviet press here yesterday scored the German government's refusal to sign the Baltic non-aggression treaty.

Pravda, organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, in a leading article under the heading, "German refusal is weak in arguments, but frank," comments on the exchange of notes between the Soviet and German governments in connection with the proposal by the Soviet Union for a mutual agreement to guarantee the inviolability of the independence of the Baltic countries.

Pointing out that the German refusal takes place shortly after all Baltic States willingly, and without hesitation, agreed to the Soviet proposal for a ten-year extension of the non-aggression pact, Pravda emphasizes that in the light of the German refusal, it is a well-known fact that undermining work is being carried on by German fascists and their agents in all Baltic States. This, says Pravda, now takes on new significance.

The Soviet newspaper goes on to state: "German diplomacy is unable to conceal the contradictions between the deeds and words of Fascist Germany, between the program of expansion in the East, and the jabber about the benefit of peace, and the harmfulness of war, which is consigned for export, but which does not suit the newborn fascist dictators."

"The German government, in its reply to Litvinoff (Commissar of Foreign Affairs in the U.S.S.R.) left unstated and could not state a single argument in the least convincing against the Soviet proposal. They failed to explain their refusal.

"However, the diplomatic sophistry which accompanies the German reply, and the refusal to accept the peaceful proposal of the U. S. S. R., to a certain extent characteristically and frankly reveal the line of German policy in Eastern Europe. And it makes it worth while to consider the reply more closely."

The German note alleges that no menace exists for the Baltic States, and that, therefore, "the Soviet proposal has no real political ground." The authors of this sweeping statement had better ask the Baltic States themselves, and find out how they regard the systematic provocative undermining work carried on by fascist agents in Estonia, Latvia, Memel, etc.—"work" whose main aim is a clear way for outside aggression, for liquidation of the independence of the Baltic States.

Does there exist, asks Pravda, in the whole capitalist world, which is openly preparing for a new world slaughter, a single corner, especially if small countries are considered, where peace is not threatened? Really one must have a very queer sense of humor, in order, under these conditions, and especially on the part of fascist Germany, to make such careless "pacifist" statements about the absence of the war menace!

"It is possible that the German government has forgotten certain literary exercises of its ideologists, exercises which are consigned to the archives, but appear in the German press as frequently as before, and depend on the mood and the situation of the map of Eastern Europe—so far only on paper—but come out every time in a new fashion?"

Considering the "argument" of the German reply which states that the Soviet proposal allegedly is no

Hitler Gov't In Secret Sessions With Wall St. Bankers On Bond Debt

BERLIN, April 30.—In open violation of every one of the Nazi promises to "lend the loil to the international bankers," Hitler's financial officials of the Reichsbank are now in secret session with representatives of American Wall Street banks to arrange for payment of the \$700,000,000 debt Germany owes to American bondholders of German bonds.

Wall Street banks, including the Rockefeller Chase National and the J. P. Morgan National City Bank, hold close to 50 per cent of the total German bonded debt. The Hitler government is now paying interest on these Wall Street investments in Germany, partly in German marks and partly in scrip paper. These enormous interest payments to Wall Street bankers are wrung from the German masses through taxes.

300 at Outdoor Meeting Support China Soviets, and Protest War Danger

NEW YORK.—Over 300 Chinese and American workers held an outdoor demonstration here Sunday in the Chinese district for support of the Chinese Soviets and against the war danger in the Far East.

Among the organizations represented at Mott and Bayard Sts., were the Marine Workers Industrial Union, by Orville Blackwell; the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League; the Chinese Workers' Union; the Communist Party; by Klein and Popper; and the Chinese Unemployed Council by Wu.

The crowd enthusiastically responded to the appeal for May Day. Resolutions of protest against the terror and intervention in China were adopted, to be sent to the Chinese and Japanese ambassador in Washington, and to Roosevelt. Orders to move the meeting by police were rejected by the crowd.

The dictatorship of the proletariat must be a State that embodies a new kind of democracy, for the proletarians and the dispossessed; and a new kind of dictatorship, against the bourgeoisie—Lenin.

Soviet Freighter 'Komsomol' Docks in N. Y. Harbor

NEW YORK.—The second ship to fly the Soviet red flag in New York harbor, the Komsomol, docked Saturday night at Pier 3, Hoboken, after a 22-day trip from the Black Sea. The freighter carried a cargo of paraffin, wine, ore and mineral waters.

The Komsomol, which is the Soviet word for "Young Communist League," slipped into the bay at 7:30 p.m. Several of the crew of 35 men and two stewardesses left for a tour of Broadway by automobile after a 22-day trip from the Black Sea. The freighter carried a cargo of paraffin, wine, ore and mineral waters.

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Cuban soldiers being trained to use American made tear-gas guns, of a type used in the Ambridge strike against American workers. The whole Cuban army has been mobilized in an effort to prevent May Day demonstrations in Havana and other leading cities of Cuba.

Gains in Soviet Agriculture and Industry Reach New Heights

(Special to the Daily Worker)
 MOSCOW, April 30 (By Radio).—News of the victories of the builders of socialism are coming from all ends of the Soviet Union by wire to Moscow. One hundred and thirteen blast furnaces in the U.S.S.R. started operations in Voroshilovsk with a daily capacity of 900 tons. In Dnepropetrovsk, the aluminum plants yielded their first production.

The first turbine of the central electric and heating station at Semipalatinsk, is starting operations, with a capacity of 3,000 kilowatt. The erection of equipment for a steel foundry and a large metallurgical works at Tiflis is completed.

In Leningrad, the pneumatic works introduced the manufacture of new types of pneumatic machinery, important for the development of the coal industry.

The first automatic telephone, the main line from Moscow to the Donetz Basin, starts working today. The Donetz miners will be able to telephone Kharkov and Moscow directly from their lodgings.

The collective farms report endless victories. By April 25, about 28,000,000 hectares were planted throughout the Soviet Union, against 18,000,000 on the same date in 1933.

Shock-workers in industry and on the collective farms are making ever firmer progress towards a well-to-do agricultural life. New, light, roomy dwellings for workers in place of the old, dirty, unsanitary blocks which capitalism forced the working class to live in are being pulled down. A night sanitarium for shock-brigaders and builders will be opened May First in a number of towns in White Russia. Tuberculosis night sanatoria are being opened on collective farms.

In the Donetz Basin, workers will be able, May First, to move into new houses especially built for them. In Constantinovka, 70 new lodges have been prepared for May First. 3,440 square metres of roads built, 2,450 square metres of sidewalks, 18 trees and shrubs planted.

The toilers of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics are celebrating May First by new victories in the struggle for a cultural, well-to-do socialist life.

Hangman Dolfuss Convokes His Rump Parliament

VIENNA, April 30.—Today Hangman Dolfuss summons the hand-picked parliament into session in order to "legalize" the deeds of the Heimwehr in slaughtering the Austrian workers and setting up a fascist regime and to adopt a "constitution."

Former Chancellor Ramek will summon parliament into session to give its rubber stamp OK to the new fascist constitution. The rump parliament will then commit political suicide.

The fascist constitution will provide for a corporative christian and authoritarian state, garbed in oily phrases of Pope Pius XI's encyclical known as the "Quadragesimo Anno."

In reality, the Austrian fascist government will be basically similar to Hitler's and Mussolini's murder, reform, but will plausibly cover its terror with holy phrases.

Before passing the constitution and annihilating parliament, the deputies will attend mass in the Vienna Cathedral where they will receive the blessings of the church. They will then approve en bloc all the decrees submitted to them by Premier Dolfuss, Hitler the Little.

French Fascists Get Arms From Many Countries

(This is the second and concluding article on the fascist groups in France, their aims and supporters.)
 By PAUL GREEN

P. Vaillant-Couturier writes in a special article in the "Bulletin" of the Communist Party of France, that Coty, the founder of the fascist Solidarite Francaise, a fascist organization, has built at his Chateau de Louveciennes three stories of caves. For what purpose, if not for storing arms and ammunition?

It is published in the Paris press that stocks of guns and cartridges have been bought from Switzerland for about 12,000,000 francs. The delivery is granted on the basis of a diplomatic passport. These are sent sometimes to Roubaix, sometimes to other parts of the country. In Paris, at 5 avenue Friedland, there is a fascist nest. It is at this address that the brigades of the Solidarite Francaise are equipped with arms.

On the page where the article is published, there is a photostatic copy of an "ordre de service" of a member of this fascist organization. It instructs the above member to call at this address.

Comrade Vaillant-Couturier goes on to say that the three underground stories built by Coty were at that time carefully protected by special guards assigned by Coty himself to watch the workers and, according to eye witnesses, no one was permitted to approach the grounds. This reminded one of the fortifications of the East.

Has the government taken the trouble to investigate this arms depot? asks P. Vaillant-Couturier. Is the government taking any action against the firms L. Dieu and Le Masson, which two firms are known to have received cases of automatic pistols of Spanish manufacture?

On April 2, this same writer described in an article the type of fight the enemies from within has been proven time and again (look at Austria, Germany, Italy; read the articles by Comrade Browder in the "Communist," for April 1934, and the "Bolshevik" of the Communist Party Leaders in the Struggle Against War and Fascism) that we do not need to enter into it, but a specific case happened in France about two weeks ago, which we think will interest the rank and file of the American working class.

The Role of Jouhaux
 The leader of the reformist trade unions (C. G. T.) called a big meeting. All trade unions elected their delegates, thinking they could prepare to fight with them the fascist enemies of France. What happened? Jouhaux, the leader of the C. G. T., had a private meeting with Doumergue and, subsequently, the meeting was called off. It was apparent from the size and character of the delegation representing the rank and file that the scheme to bring about a social-fascist program would not work, so Jouhaux, showing his true label, walked out on the workers and joined the Doumergue-Tardieu fascist gang.

As in 1914, when he served the war barons, so in 1934 he serves the fascist gangsters. After that event we noticed that hundreds and thousands of workers and intellectuals are joining the Communist Party of France. Under the leadership of the only proletarian party, day after day strikes are being organized to fight the decrees-law of Doumergue-Tardieu. Mass meetings are being held all over France in order to fight the fascist bandits. These strikes will culminate in a general strike that will take place May 1. May 20 a National Anti-Fascist Congress will be called by the League Against War and Fascism.

And so, workers of America, only by a united front under the leadership of the Communist Party will you bring about the destruction of fascism and replace the capitalist system with a Soviet America.

On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES
 MESSERS Hirota, Emau, Simon and Roosevelt may or may not have read the 13th Plenum Resolution of the Communist International. But their actions in behalf of their imperialist powers fully confirm it. From the fanfare of explosive publicity, the war maneuvers of the Far East over the question of who shall swallow the biggest slice of China has now entered the stage of secret treaties, secret and tremendously rapid mobilization for war and war alliances.

Not one word from the news from the Far East can be read without remembering what the Communist International said at its 13th Plenum:

"The growing uncertainty of the bourgeoisie as to the possibility of finding a way out of the crisis only by the intensification of exploitation of the toilers of their own countries, has led the imperialists to put their main stake on war. The international situation bears all the features of the eve of a new world war."

The latest news from London Tokyo and Washington add a little more light to the recent Japanese declaration that the rape of China is its exclusive function. Presently, Roosevelt has been intensively studying the problem of war and plunder as a means of propelling American capitalism out of its crisis. In preparation, he has sanctioned the arming of the butcher Chiang Kai-shek against the Chinese Soviets, making sure at the same time that the military bases were established throughout China for an armed conflict with Japan.

Increasing the power of the trusts at home through the N.R.A., plundering the American workers, Roosevelt has his eye on foreign markets. At every turn he meets Japanese and British capitalism bent on the same object.

BEHIND the diplomatic notes is the brutal drive of the imperialist bandits for a redivision of the colonies, markets and spheres of plunder.

"An aggressive, driving program of economic expansion is set under way by Japan just at a time when the United States is preparing to enter strongly into foreign competition," declares the United States News, a spokesman for the Roosevelt government.

A special report made to Roosevelt shows that Japan is making great headway in Latin American markets. "They are occurring in a field that they once hoped to win," complains the United States News.

SIR JOHN SIMON, foreign minister, speaking before the House of Commons yesterday, somewhat illuminated the position of British imperialism, regarding the latest Japanese manifesto. Simon said that Britain considered the incident closed. In other words, the efforts of American imperialism to arrive at joint action with Britain against the Japanese policy breaks on the rocks of Anglo-American conflicts. Sir John Simon referred to "Japan's special rights in China, recognized by the powers and not shared by them." This, said the United Press, mystified the Eastern experts who hold that the Nine-Power Treaty banned such exclusive rights.

The Nine-Power Treaty resulted from the Washington Naval Conference of 1921-22, when Wall Street, militarily and economically strengthened by its plunder in the World War, was able to rupture the existing Anglo-Japanese alliance. The treaty opened the door for plunder to all imperialist powers but gave Wall Street an edge which later events quickly blunted.

There is now a shifting of war alliances. All of the powers are dismembering China. Japan has seized Manchuria. Britain is driving into Tibet and Szechuan provinces, into Hong Kong to Hankow; French imperialism is making rapid inroads into Yunnan province, and American imperialism is concentrating its forces in concentrating on the territory under the thumb of the Nanjing government, and in Fukien province, near the British preserves.

Nor can one overlook the bitter conflict between Britain and the United States in Latin America, over debts, world financial domination, and the new tariff.

Sir John Simon's declarations are not mystifying when these facts are borne in mind.

While the imperialist conflicts bubble over like a volcano, ready to burst, the greatest efforts are made to direct the flow of the deadly war lava towards the Soviet Union. For an example of this, we have the article of Yosaku Matsuo, Japanese diplomat, widely published in the American press. Matsuo points out to the imperialists that the redivision of colonies is an unsafe venture for any of the imperialists without first destroying their common enemy, the Soviet Union, and the Chinese Soviets. At the same time, Hitler refuses to sign the Baltic states non-aggression pact clearly showing the rapidly advancing war alliances against the Soviet Union in the East and the West.

Imperialist war is on the order of the day, and only the revolutionary action of the working class can stop it. Only a united front of all workers against the whole war policy of the Roosevelt regime, against the N.R.A. and its low wages, against the huge war budget, and for unemployment insurance, can stop Wall Street from plunging the American toilers into a gigantic slaughter to preserve decaying capitalism from doom.