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

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WEATHER—Fair, warmer

(Six Pages)

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Fascists Seize Bulgarian Gov't As Crisis Grows

Ruling Class Terrified
By Growing Com-
munist Influence

MASS ARRESTS

Nazis, Mussolini Fight
for Control

SOFIA, May 20.—With the active approval and support of King Boris, an open Fascist dictatorship was established here yesterday by a ruling class clique commanding the army.

Immediately a reign of terror against the working class and its revolutionary leaders was begun, resulting in the arrest of more than 800 Communists and mass leaders. A special drive was made in the interior, where the Communist Party

(See editorial, "The Fascist Coup in Bulgaria," on page 6.)

is particularly strong, having elected many local Mayors and officials. Many of them were seized.

The Bulgarian government has been notorious for its terrorism against the revolutionary movement, which, however, failed completely to stem the rise of the Communist Party's influence. This influence became so great that in the local elections the capital city, Sofia, returned a majority of Communist votes.

In many villages, peasants led by Communists have fought the landlords, burning the churches and planting the Red Flag on the steeples.

In the army, particularly, Communist work has been so strong and successful that in reprisal 16 soldiers were recently sentenced by the government to die because of Communist activity. Later 12 sailors were sentenced for similar reasons.

Drive Against Communists
The official statements of the new Fascist rulers clearly indicate this fear of the Communist Party. The new manifesto of the Fascists proclaims the need for "stable local administrations with the Mayors to be named by the Central government." This is clearly aimed at the Communists.

Inner Disputes
The new manifesto, furthermore, makes it clear that the Fascist government hopes to put an end to the strong disputes within the camp of the bourgeoisie itself. It states:

"The king has appointed a new Cabinet to give the country a strong, stable government which will solve Bulgaria's difficult economic and political problems. The previous system of Party government paralyzed efficient government and by eternal party quarrels created an atmosphere of general distrust and uneasiness. We mean to do our best for Bulgaria and for Bulgaria only."

This statement also reveals certain of the new foreign political alignments proposed by the new Fascist government. Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy have been maneuvering for domination of Bulgarian politics. King Boris has already

(Continued on Page 2)

Soviet Envoy in Protest on Hitler Attacks on U.S.S.R.

Attacks Falsehoods of
Fascist Officials

MOSCOW, May 20. (By Radio)—Protest against anti-Soviet attacks made by Hitler in his recent "Labor Congress" speech were lodged today with the German Foreign Minister by the U.S.S.R. Charge d'Affairs at Berlin, Bessonov.

Bessonov pointed out that Hitler's statement regarding the economic situation in the U.S.S.R. does not correspond to the truth, and in reality constitutes interference in the domestic affairs of the U.S.S.R. By his statement on "millions who died of starvation," Hitler places himself at the head of the anti-Soviet campaign now being carried on in Germany, the Soviet envoy pointed out.

Jail Two Anti-Nazis in
Palisades Park, N. J.

ALPINE, N. J., May 30.—Two students, members of the National Student League, were arrested by the Interstate Park police here yesterday for shouting "Down with Hitler!" to the occupants of a motor launch which was cruising near the New Jersey shore. The launch was flying the red, white and black flag and the Nazi flag with the swastika. Charged with "disorderly conduct," the students were taken to Alpine, and will be tried today at the Interstate Park police station at 9 a.m.



King Boris of Bulgaria, who supports the Fascist coup. He is notorious for his terrorism against the Bulgarian masses.

4,000 March In Support Of Striking Stevedores

Tugboat Pickets Dock
in 'Frisco; McGrady
Tries Sell-Out

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—A veritable state of siege has been reached here in the longshoremen's strike, with the whole labor movement aroused in behalf of the strikers.

The teamsters' union has decided not to haul goods to and from the piers, marine engineers have agreed not to haul strikebreakers in tugs and launches operated by members of the Marine Engineers Union, and all unions are talking about backing the longshoremen with a general strike if police attacks on the strikers are backed by troops, as threatened.

While the strikers keep up an aggressive and militant picket line along the waterfront, two tugboats are picketing the water approach to the docks.

4,000 March
After a large mass meeting, 4,000 strikers and sympathizers, including members of the International Labor Defense, Workers International Relief, the Building Trades Council of San Mateo County, and the Social Problems Club of the University of California, paraded.

Meanwhile Edward F. McGrady, Assistant Secretary of Labor, who came here by airplane from Washington, D. C., has been meeting with Lewis and Pederson, Bloklund, leader of the International Longshoremen's Association, O'Connell of the Central Labor Union, and other misleaders who are not on the strike committee. The meetings are held in secret with government officials and business men.

District officials of the I.L.A. have already announced their intention to compromise on wages and hours, but stand pat only on the question of union recognition.

Following the exposure in the Western Worker of the attempt of the leaders of the I.L.A. to betray the strike, sentiment against the arbitration move had spread and extended.

The Frisco docks are sealed tight. In Los Angeles the teamsters have walked out in support of the dockers.

Over a hundred scabers in San Francisco have formed a scabbers section of the Marine Workers Industrial Union. Hundreds more are signing up.

The leaders of the International Seamen's Union were forced by the sentiment of the rank and file to call a strike. They went to the I.L.A., but were told they must go to the Seamen's United Front Strike

(Continued on Page 2)

Happiest in the World, Bullitt Says of Moscow Summer Parks

By VERN SMITH

Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent
MOSCOW, May 20 (By Radio)—The summer season of the magnificent Park of Culture and Rest opened today.

The capital of the U.S.S.R. is spending millions upon millions of rubles to organize and build the most modern facilities for the rest and pleasure of the toilers of the country.

A large part of these expenditures are going to build new parks, recreation centers. These new centers of rest not only aid in restoring the working energy of the working population, but give outlets for the tremendous joyful readiness of the masses for cultural advance.

The great Park of Culture and Rest has earned the love of the entire population of Moscow, the combination of culture and rest symbolizing the great achievements of the Soviet Union.

On the first day of the Summer season, more than 500,000 workers and their families walked through their beloved park. Everywhere were gay crowds, moving without haste along the bright walks. Thousands of boats piled the rivers, everywhere workers in rowboats,

children and mothers resting on the meadows. More than 30,000 watched the Green Theatre, in the Park where they witnessed mass dances, gymnastic exercises, choruses and ballets. In the evening the Park became a blaze of thousands of lights and many-colored lanterns, sparkling high above in the sky.

Ambassador Bullitt, of the United States, viewing all the events at the Park through the day, stated to the newspapermen who crowded around him for his impressions:

"Each visit to this Park gives me further conviction that this is the happiest Park in the world. Here are joyous children, happy old men, and youth light-heartedly smiling. There is no park in America to compare with this. We have Coney Island which is more beach with specially added attractions. And in New York, Central Park is considerably smaller in size with much poorer attractions."

"What surprises me is the great mass of visitors, something you rarely see in American parks. This Park of Culture and Rest is a splendid achievement of which the Soviet power, and the Moscow organizations and directors of the Park may well be proud."

1 Hour Strikes in Steel Mill in Cleveland; Union Calls for United Action

Otis Steel Workers Win
Some Demands by
Militancy

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 20.—One-hour strikes have already taken place in the picketing and 72-inch rolling mill departments of the Otis Steel plant here. The demands were won. Today a committee of 12 from the blanketing department presented demands, and won ten out of 14, but the main wage and hour demands were not granted. The rank and file of the Otis Lodge of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers (A. F. of L.) has already presented wage demands, although the company appealed to them to wait until May 21, when the conference with the Amalgamated officials takes place.

The Otis Amalgamated Lodge, in accordance with the decisions of the Canton district conference of the A. A. on May 13, has invited the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union to the joint district conference to be held in Cleveland on May 27. Other locals of the S. M. W. I. U. are asked to contact all Amalgamated Lodges in order to discuss arrangements in regard to the Cleveland joint conference.

The Cleveland S. M. W. I. U. has issued 25,000 circulars with the appeal for unity in the preparation of the coming strike struggles. The S. M. W. I. U. will present demands on Monday, May 21, simultaneously with the Amalgamated Lodges.

A city-wide special emergency unity conference for all steel workers was called by the S. M. W. I. U. for June 1 and calls for delegates from all mass organizations, and other unions, to support the steel campaign.

Detroit Layoffs Hit Women and Negro Workers

Motor Output Drops
By Quarter in
Three Weeks

Special to the Daily Worker

DETROIT, May 20.—In a new move to halt the growing struggle for layoff pay and unemployment insurance, the Automobile Labor Board yesterday published a list of rules to be followed by the auto companies in laying off workers.

The rules, the Board states, are an elaboration of the passage in President Roosevelt's settlement of March 25 providing that "in reduction or increases of force such human relationships as married men with families shall come first and then seniority, individual skill, and efficient service."

The rules are designed to create the illusion among the workers that length of service and such humanitarian considerations as dependents will be the decisive factors in retaining their jobs.

Actually, there is nothing in the rules which changes in the slightest the vicious "first-come, first-served" clause in the Auto Code. The manufacturers can continue to fire for union activity, for failure to keep up with the terrific speedup or for any reason they please.

The layoff rules are an attack on the young workers and on Negro and women workers. The rules provide that workers hired Sept. 1, 1933, "irrespective of marriage or dependency," shall be the first to be laid off; it is only since this date that large masses of Negroes and women have been hired.

Simultaneously with the fanfare concerning the layoff rules, comes the sober announcement that auto production in the United States and Canada declined again during the past week. Total output was 75,550, according to Cram's Automotive Reports, compared with 79,305 in the week before. This is a 25 per cent decline in the past three weeks.

FLINT, Mich., May 20.—The fruits of the betrayal of the strike at Fisher Body Plant No. 1 are being reaped fast. Announcement has been made of the establishment of a new company union in the plant, the Fisher Body Plant No. 1 Employees Protective Association.

The "new" company union is already preparing to meet with Roosevelt's Automobile Labor Board in Detroit.

Red Builder Victim of Cops for Selling 'Daily' on Times Sq.

NEW YORK.—Sam Miller, a crippled Red Builder, was arrested Saturday night for selling the Daily Worker on Times Sq. The technical charge was "disorderly conduct."

Judge Burke, at Night Court, held Miller in \$10 bail for trial Monday in the Magistrates Court. Workers are urged to pack the court and force the judge to release him.

Industrial Steel Union
Seeks Joint Action
With A.F.L. Men

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 20.—A meeting of the Committee of Ten, elected by the delegates to the recent Amalgamation Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers Convention (A. F. of L.) together with the national board of the Steel Metal Workers' Industrial Union, is taking place today here, to discuss joint action in the preparations for strike in the steel industry, now going on.

The rank and file opposition in the A. A. convention succeeded in passing the decision that all lodges of the A. A. shall present demands this month to the steel companies, and if these are not granted, to take offensive action on June 20.

Progress Toward Unity

The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, at its national board meeting last week, called upon all lodges of the A. A. for united action in the preparations of the strike struggles. Progress in the achievement of this unity is already being made in the districts. Last Sunday the Amalgamated Association held a district conference in Canton, Ohio, where it was decided to call a district united front conference in Cleveland, Ohio, on May 27, and the locals of the S. M. W. I. U. were invited to attend and take part in this conference.

The national board of the S. M. W. I. U. has sent a letter, signed by Pat Cusick, president, and James Egan, secretary, of the S. M. I. U. to the Committee of Ten elected at the A. A. convention, calling for united action in the strike preparations.

(Continued on Page 3)

Silk Workers of Paterson Fight Pay Cuts, More Layoffs

NTWU Calls for Unity
in Shops To Defeat
NRA Wage Cuts

PATERSON, N. J., May 20.—The thousands of silk workers, laid off for a week by the N.R.A. Code Authority, when they return to their jobs this morning face worsened conditions. The Kluger shoe has already announced a 5 per cent wage cut, and others are expected to follow suit. The last layoff of the N.R.A. was put over with the aim of decreasing wages and intensifying speed-up, under threat of a longer layoff.

The National Textile Workers Union, which from the first led the fight against the N.R.A. layoff, presents the following demands on which the silk workers are urged to unite for common struggle in the shops, 1) \$25 a week minimum wage for weavers. Proportional increase for all other crafts; 2) No more than 3 and 4 looms to a weaver; 3) A 30-hour week and 40 weeks work during the year; 4) For the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H.R. 7598).

On Monday, the N.T.W.U. calls on all workers when they return to work to unite in the shops for militant struggle, regardless of what union they belong to.

Mass Anger Meets 5-Year Terms For Six Chicago Relief Fighters

ILD Appeals for Aid in
Raising Bail, and To
Appeal Class Verdict

Daily Worker Midwest Bureau

CHICAGO, May 20.—"Five years." The crowded court room was stunned, as six militant workers stood before a capitalist court to receive sentence last Friday. Five years in the penitentiary, and a \$750 fine was the penalty the judge gave these "criminals."

"Criminals!" Many people in the courtroom had been present at the demonstration at which the six were arrested. They know who the criminals in the case were.

January 27, 1933. A bitterly cold day. Chicago workers are demonstrating all over the city against the order not to recognize workers' committees in relief stations. Particularly in the Negro district, misery and starvation is the normal fate of the masses of unemployed.



Clarence Darrow, famous lawyer, who heads the Board which denounced the N. R. A.

Lives of Six Ala. Toilers Are in Peril; Terror Rises

Fascist White Legion
in Plot to Kill
Prisoners

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 20.—The terror against the striking ore miners and the strikers of the Thomas Blast Furnace of the Republic Steel Co., has been greatly intensified.

Authoritative information has been secured that the White Legion, the fascist band of the employers, is arranging, with police aid, to whip and subject to worse torture the six militant workers now under arrest, whose case now awaits decision.

The lives of these six workers are in the gravest danger. The entire working class, and all honest intellectuals, must at once intensify the protest against this planned attack on the six arrested working class leaders, and against the murderous fascist terror aimed to break the strikes and organizations of the Alabama workers.

All roads leading into Thomas village, company town of the Republic Steel Co., have been closed and barred with gates, and deputies have been placed on 24 hour duty there. No one is allowed to enter or leave the company village without stating his business.

The six militant workers now held in prison are in solitary confinement. They have gone on a hunger strike to force Judge Abernathy to make a decision.

On the night of May 17, many homes were raided by police and deputies, and at least six more are known to have been arrested in increased wave of terror. These raids are being carried on without any warrants, and are therefore illegal.

All individuals and all organizations are urged to send telegrams of protest at once to chief of police Hollums, in Birmingham, to Governor Miller at Montgomery, Ala., and to President Roosevelt at Washington.

Demand the immediate release of the arrested workers whose lives are now in danger. Defend the right of the Alabama workers to strike and to organize.

Develop an immediate wave of protest against the strikebreaking fascist terror of the White Legion murders, the police and company gangsters, the deputies and national guard.

Truck Workers in
Peoria on Strike

PEORIA, Ill.—Workers on the trucks of the Peoria Cartage Co. and the Inter-City Trucking Co. are striking for wage increases and better working conditions. They have established a militant picket line.

Darrow Report Flays N. R. A. As Wall Street Yoke

Chelyuskin Leader
and His Rescuer
Reach New York

NEW YORK.—The leader of the heroic Chelyuskin expedition, Professor Otto Yulevich Schmidt, and the leader of their rescuers, George A. Ushakov, arrived in New York Saturday, on their way to the Soviet Union. They were greeted by Soviet officials and a large delegation, who cheered and embraced the heroic Russians.

They will be guests at a banquet Wednesday, given by the Explorers' Club and the American-Russian Institute.

National Vets' Meet Reopens Bonus Fight

1,120 Delegates from
44 States; More
Arriving

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The veterans' fight for the repeal of the Roosevelt Act, for the payment of the bonus and the establishment of a Federal system of unemployment insurance for all workers reached a new high point today with the enthusiastic opening of the first National Convention of the Veterans Rank and File Committee.

Following the opening of the vets' camp at Fort Hunt, where over a thousand veterans are now preparing to fight for the Bonus bill at the present Congress, the Convention launched into its work of uniting all veterans around its three-point program.

With Emanuel Levin of the Workers Ex-servicemen's League calling the convention to order, the report of Harold Hickers, also of the W.E.S.L., revealed delegates from 44 states, with 1,120 registered for the convention, of which 1097 are World War veterans.

Of the delegates 198 are Negroes, with the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Disabled American Veterans, the Workers Ex-servicemen's League, the Spanish-American Veterans, the Rank and File Veterans, the Marine Corps League and C.C.C. camps represented. Negro veterans are represented on practically every Committee. C. D. Cowan, of Cleveland, famous for his leadership in the last bonus march to Washington, has been elected Chairman of the Convention.

The splendid unity of the Negro and white veterans is an outstanding achievement of the Convention. Significant also is the representation from the heavy industries. Comrade Beatty, of the Marine Corps League, spoke of the lack of Marines at the convention, but declared:

"When I holler Semper Fidelis, the Marines will come to attention and fight for the Three-Point Program."

Indicative of the obstacles that hundreds of veterans are meeting on the roads, on the way to the Convention, the Convention went on record as demanding the immediate release of A. F. Blanchard, Negro veteran who was arrested and sentenced to 20 days for "trespassing on railroad property."

On Monday there will be three sessions in the Washington Auditorium.

Hold Up Publication

In a titer ever since the receipt of the report two weeks ago, the Roosevelt Administration held up the publication of them until N.R.A. Administrator General Hugh S. Johnson and some lesser lights could prepare, for simultaneous publication, hysterical attacks on the supplementary report.

Responsible N.R.A. officials, in hastily called week-end press conferences, followed this line of attack by launching a red scare, the maneuver chosen to smokescreen the Administration retreat. They asserted that "this report starts out on a basis of Communism and collectivism when it was supposed to study the small businessman."

General Johnson, who has made no secret of the fact that the Communist Party has been the only basic critic of the N.R.A., and has pointed out the anti-labor and monopolistic characteristics of it

(Continued on Page 2)

Charges Wall Street
Monopoly Domination
in Bitter Attack

MASS MISERY GROWS Builds Super-Trusts, Crushes "Small Man"

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN,
Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The National Recovery Review Board, appointed in March by President Roosevelt, tonight reported officially to him that the National Recovery Act has doomed the small business man, raised the cost of living much faster than wages, and systematically entrenched monopolies.

In addition, Clarence Darrow, Chairman, and his former law partner, W. O. Thompson, a member of the board, signed a "special and supplementary report" which described the N.R.A. code set-up as "regimented organization for exploitation" and declared that "monopoly sustained by Government" is "the trend in the N.R.A." They concluded:

"The choice is between monopoly sustained by government, which is clearly the trend in the National Recovery Administration; and a planned economy, which demands socialized ownership and control, since only by collective ownership can the inevitable concentration of separately owned units for the market be eliminated in favor of planned production."

"There is no hope for the small business or for complete recovery in America in enforced restriction upon production for the purpose of maintaining higher prices."

"The hope for the American people, including the small business man, not to be overwhelmed by their own abundance, lies in the planned use of American resources following socialization. To give the sanction on Government to sustain profits is not a planned economy, but a regimented organization. The N.R.A. is at present in the stage of conflict of interest; but in proportion as the authority of Government sanctions regulation by industrial combinations, the inevitable tendency is toward monopoly, with elimination of the small business."

"While under the codes the cost of living increases," the five Board members stated, "wages have not risen accordingly. The prices charged for some articles the poor should have, as much as the rich, have been in some instances prohibitory. According to the findings of the Department of Labor, taking the average cost of all foods in 1913 as 100, their cost in April 1933, was 90 and in April 1934, it was 107. Fifty-one cities showed in 1934 an advance in food prices of from 10 to 27 per cent. Rent, fuel, light, house furnishings and other items showed at the end of the year, after the codes had begun to operate, a marked upward tendency."

The main board report, signed by five of the six members, unrealistically recommended "a return to the anti-trust laws for the purpose of restoring competition as one of the great needs of the times," despite its pronouncement that "all competition is savage, wolfish and relentless, and can be nothing else."

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Profit System Denies People Dental Care

BUFFALO, N. Y. (FP).—"Some 75 per cent of the people of the U. S. do not and cannot obtain adequate dental care under the existing economic order," states a report submitted by the Committee on Community Dental Service to the annual convention of the Dental Society of the State of New York, in session at Buffalo.

The committee recommended the immediate passage of social health insurance laws and eventual socialization of dentistry.

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Paterson Dyers On Picket Line With Striking Printers

Geo. Berry, Pressmen's Union Head, Refuses To Support Strike

PATERSON, N. J., May 20.—Police have dropped their mask of "neutrality" and are openly attempting to break down the morale of the striking newspaper printers of the "Call" and the "News."

Last week, the court fined the wife of a striker \$12 for referring to "scabs" or "rats." The judge is reported to be closely associated with Haines, one of the publishers. He said that anyone heard using the word "rat" or "scab" would be fined heavily or jailed.

Two hundred delegates marched from the Dyers Union meeting and went on the picket line. Six men from the Daily Worker composing room also participated in the picket-line.

At a union meeting Saturday, it was pointed out that Geo. L. Berry, head of the Pressmen's Union, and Leon DeVeze, Stereotypers' Union head, have refused to permit strikers and pressmen to join the strike which has the sanction of the A. F. of L. International Typographical Union.

Dyers Union Gives Support
Thunderous applause broke out when it was announced that the Silk and Dyers Union had pledged their support of the strike, as well as all other labor bodies so far approached. The Letter Carriers, Barbers and Building Trades Unions sent greetings to the strikers.

Brother printers in New York and Passaic shops have already sent funds to aid the strikers.

Sanitary Dash
Workers Win Strike
NEW YORK.—Forty-two workers of the Sanitary Dash, located at 121 W. 19th St., won their strike after four days, under the leadership of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union. The workers received an average of 10 per cent wage increase, time and a half for overtime and recognition of the union.

The two other strikes led by the S. & M.W.I.U., that of the Walworth Stove Co. and the Yankee Metal, involving 220 workers, are still going on.

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Furriers Demonstrate In Market Against Overtime; Stop Shops

NEW YORK.—Seven hundred fur workers in a militant demonstration held Saturday morning under the leadership of the Fur Workers Industrial Union roared their disapproval against Saturday overtime work and demanded the 35 hour week.

Following the demonstration eight shops came out on strike.

Threaten Troops Against Striking Minn. Drivers

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 20.—The Farmer Labor governor, Floyd B. Olson, who is directing the armed government forces attempting to break the strike of 5,000 truck drivers, declared yesterday he will call out the national guard to run the trucks, if this measure is necessary to break the strike.

Already six hundred special police are protecting the scabs and attacking the picket lines. Nearly 200 have been arrested and fifteen injured in the police attacks.

Olson made it clear that the national guard will not only protect scabs, but will also be put on strikebreaking work themselves. "We won't escort trucks," Olson said, "We will run them."

The strikers demand the immediate withdrawal of the police from the picket lines. The trucking companies announced today they will arm their gangster guards. Fifteen men are in the hospital here.

The company refuses to deal with the union on the question of wages and hours of labor. Michael Johannes, police chief, who is leading the strikebreaking attacks of 600 special police, is the same man who directed the clubbing of the unemployed in their demonstration at city hall where over 100 were jailed.

Meeting Tomorrow Protests Terror Against Negroes

DETROIT, May 20.—A mass protest meeting will be held Tuesday, May 22, at 8 p.m. at Israel Baptist Church, 3900 Leland, to rally the Negro and white masses of this city against the terror drive launched against the Negro people by the police and city officials. During the past week a widespread manhunt against Negroes has been started by the police, following the charge of Southern white women living here that they had been slashed by a Negro, James Victory, Negro worker, has already been "identified" by the women and is now held in jail on the outrageous bond of \$50,000. In addition, 40 other Negroes were arrested and beaten up by special police.

Camp UNITY
For full information write to the city office, 50 East 13th Street, Room 200, or telephone ALgonquin 4-1148, or write directly to Camp Unity, Wingdale, N. Y.

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Boat leaves Pier "A" Battery Park at 1 P.M. Tickets in advance \$1, at all Workers Bookshops.

Mass Anger Greeted Savage Terms for 6 Chicago Workers

(Continued from Page 1)

hesitate to begin for fear of a massacre. A police officer comes over to one of the leaders of the demonstration. "Come on, boys, why don't you start. It's cold and we want to go home," he says.

Launch Violent Attack As Meeting Is Begun
Finally David Pointdexter, militant Negro leader in the 1931 Hunger March to Washington, gets up on the chair and begins to talk. Police later were forced to admit that the meeting was orderly.

After Pointdexter has spoken a few moments, the order is given to the police to attack the crowd and disperse them.

In a few moments, workers are falling under the brutal blows of the police clubs. Pists smash into coppers' faces, and a general fight develops. Finally the crowd is broken, and runs.

Young Worker Nearly Died of Injuries
These workers who were beaten down were arrested, beaten unmercifully, and finally taken to Bridewell Hospital. Mae Wernick, a Y.C. L. organizer, and the only white person arrested, nearly died of her injuries. Pointdexter, Henry Coe, Hampton, Smith, and Della Page were also badly hurt and arrested. A few cops, including Captain Mooney, who was in charge of the thugs, received injuries.

Immediately the frame-up apparatus of the police and capitalist courts began to move. A lying indictment, charging all with 23 crimes, including attempt to murder, attempt to commit mayhem, riotous assembly, disorderly conduct, and so on is brought in by the grand jury.

Negroes Barred From Jury; Jews "Excused"
The case dragged through the courts for over a year. Time after time, Negro and white workers packed the courtroom, putting mass pressure on the judges who had the preliminary hearings. On Monday, May 14, the case finally came for trial.

The rotten jury-packing tactics of the prosecution have been already exposed in the Daily Worker. Negroes were barred without cause. Jewish people were excused. Every person who was receiving relief was prevented from serving.

Mae Wernick was accused of breaking through a defense squad of nine cops surrounding Capt. Mooney and clubbing him with an iron bar 3 1/2 feet long, which she is supposed to have concealed under her dress. Mae, who is very short, wore a dress 3 1/2 feet long that day. How she could have concealed the bar, and how she, small as she is, could have broken through the mass of husky police, to attack Mooney was not explained.

Cop Admits Police Started Attack
Many contradictions developed in the police stories of the fight. One of them, apparently not properly coached, admitted that the police began the attack. Different cops told different stories about who had what weapons.

Over 20 witnesses, including four white relief workers, one of them now a professor at Northwestern University, told the same story of an orderly meeting, no weapons visible, and a vicious, unprovoked attack by police who had told the workers to go ahead and hold their meeting.

The jury was out 17 hours. When they returned the courtroom was packed with police to prevent a demonstration among the workers present, all of whom had been searched.

The verdict of capitalist "justice" was, guilty on every one of the 23 counts, for every one of the six defendants. Miraculously, the jury decided that every one of the defendants told exactly the same things that day.

Immediately the judge denied motion for a new trial and stay of judgment. He ordered bonds raised to \$75,000 apiece. He passed sentence of one to five years, with a \$750 fine. They were ordered to the penitentiary on May 23 pending appeal.

Preparations for an appeal are under way. A mass campaign of protests to Al-legretti, to Governor Horner in Springfield is being organized and a flood of resolutions is descending upon the heads of these gentlemen. The I.L.D. is raising funds to bail out the defendants and to carry the appeal onto the higher court.

Fascists Seize Bulgarian Gov't as Crisis Grows

(Continued from Page 1)

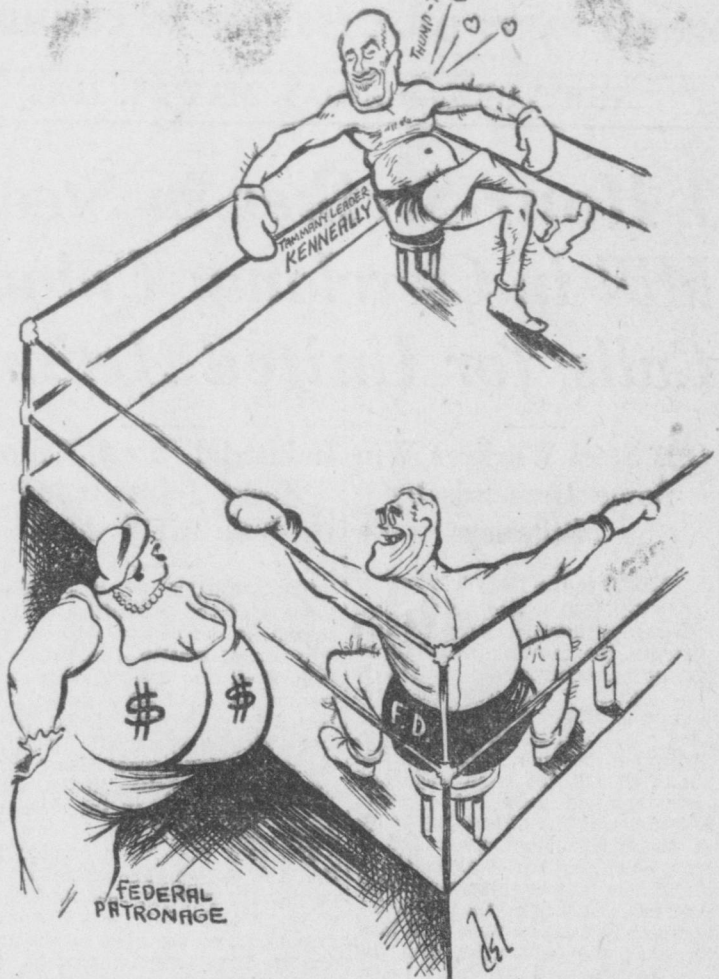
married into the reigning Italian house, his wife being an Italian princess. The new program of the Fascist group as outlined in its manifesto proclaims economic and political measures which will attempt to permit the Bulgarian bourgeoisie to effect some solution of the crisis at the expense of the toiling population. The manifesto promises "social legislation" providing for the "reduction of unemployment," referring clearly to measures similar to Hitler and Mussolini's measures of forced labor camps.

In a demagogic attempt to placate the masses as well as a bargaining point in the maneuvers around the Hitler government the new Government has a plank in its platform asking for "establishment of relations with Soviet Russia."

The accession of Fascist groups in Bulgaria intensifies the war of war against the U.S.S.R. since this development only aggravates the intrigues and maneuvers directed throughout the border countries against the U. S. S. R.

Gutters of New York

by del



Two minds with but a single thought.

2,000 Homeless After Chicago Stockyards Fire

(Continued from Page 1)

were completely destroyed in a matter of a few minutes. By 5:30 a square mile was burning.

Police attempted to establish fire lines around six square miles of threatened territory, announcing intention to prevent anyone from entering this zone. These lines were not kept because hundreds of workers poured through them to lend a hand in the fight to save their homes. In many cases these workers carried on the fight when the regular firemen fell, overcome by heat and smoke.

The complete inadequacy of the city fire department was revealed by its inability to cope with the fire in its early stages. Long years of grafting at the expense of the efficiency of the department, and particularly the recent economy measures of the city administration, have cut the department to the bone. The same applies to the city water system that completely failed to maintain adequate pressure on the hoses.

Cases of heroism by firemen and volunteers were reported by the dozen. One hundred girls in the stock yards telephone exchange stayed at their switchboards, keeping communications going until they had to run for their lives. One worker climbed to the roof of an eight-story building to save the life of a man on the roof whose escape was cut off by flames. A fireman accompanying the volunteer was killed in the rescue, but the worker lowered the stranded man over the roof edge to where he could reach a ladder.

Bosses Jubilant
Stock Yards bosses were jubilant when the fire turned from the yards to sweep whole blocks of working-class dwellings along Emerald Ave. A packing house official, speaking over the radio late last night could hardly restrain his glee when he announced:

"A favorable wind has saved much of the yards. The fire has jumped into the residential neighborhood and our plant is safe."

Thousands Homeless
Today the big plants stand, practically unharmed, but thousands and thousands of workers are homeless, and today they are prowling through the blackened streets, looking vainly for any traces of their meagre belongings. The fire, with its \$25,000,000 loss, is just one incident in the wholesale destruction of the drought that has ruined a million poor farmers. It is also one more tribute to the "initiative" and "private enterprise" that makes machinery more valuable than lives, that rejects "safety" measures when they are too expensive.

Misery and starvation are added to the hardship the homeless refugees are suffering. Herded about by throngs of police and National Guardsmen, they are desperately trying to find an answer to the question: "Where will we live? Where can we get food?"

1,100 Hurt Fire
A total of 1,100 people were hurt in the course of the fire. Flames were still raging this afternoon, though they were under control. Over half the city's fire equipment is still on the job.

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

not yet known what action Boris will take against the Macedonian movement which is directed against Jugo-Slavia. This movement directed against Jugo-Slavia has been very strong in certain regions. As far as the new Government is definitely composed of strong pro-Jugoslavia elements, there is satisfaction in Government circles here. But the attitude of the new adviser of the King, Tsankoff, is not entirely clear. Tsankoff has in the past shown leanings toward closer rapprochement with the Nazi Hitler Government of Germany as against Italian imperialism.

4,000 Parade in Support of Dock Strike in 'Frisco

(Continued from Page 1)

Committee, which is leading the Seamen's United Front Strike Committee to the rank and file of the I.S.U. was effective in cementing unity among the seamen.

Six thousand copies of the Western Worker, official organ of the Communist Party on the West Coast, containing statements of the strike committee were grabbed up by the strikers in an hour.

Seamen Pull Scabs Off Ships

Special to the Daily Worker

SEATTLE, Wash., May 20.—Three hundred seamen stormed the Todds Dry Dock and pulled scabs off of three ships which were attempting to load and get under way.

The Mayor of Seattle, after viewing the tied-up harbor, said in a tone of dejection that "the long-shoremen's soviet rules."

Meanwhile the I.S.U. leaders are organizing groups of gangsters who are attempting to drive members of the Marine Workers Industrial Union off the waterfront.

Locust Point Dockers Strike

BALTIMORE, May 20.—Locust Point longshoremen are out 100 per cent on strike with crews of the Calmar Line who are striking here. President Epzik of the I.L.A. local was voted down when he spoke against the strike.

Tugmen Reject Arbitration
BUFFALO, May 20.—Tugboat men who walked out on strike here on May 17 turned down point blank an offer of the Regional Labor Board to turn the question over to arbitration. Shipping has been slowed up considerably.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union is supporting the strike 100 per cent and has issued a leaflet warning the tugmen against relying on the Regional Labor Board and the A. F. of L. leaders.

Seamen, through their militant action, won an increase in relief for the unemployed. They were getting 30 cents a day. Now they are getting 50 cents. The movement of the jobless seamen was led by the M.W.I.U.

Ryan Moves to Call Off N. Y. Strike

NEW YORK.—Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, maneuvered with the Regional Labor Board officials to call off the strike of 200 longshoremen on the west side piers here.

He has ordered the men to return to work today, pending a plebiscite to be held under the auspices of the Regional Labor Board which is to decide whether or not the men want a union.

Nothing has been won by the strikers, who were not permitted by the I.L.A. officials to picket the piers.

Yesterday longshoremen were discussing the question of continuing the strike under rank and file leadership for increased wages and against the speed-up.

Darrow Board Flays NRA as Wall St. Yoke

(Continued from Page 1)

from the beginning, wrote Roosevelt on May 15: "A more superficial, intemperate, and inaccurate document than the report, I have never seen."

Two days later the General, the avowed colleague of Gerard Swope, author of the fascist Swope plan and president of J. P. Morgan & Company's General Electric Company, made the following "comment" on the supplementary report's final paragraph:

"Stripped of shadowy verbiage, this means that the choice of the American people is between Fascism and Communism, neither of which can be espoused by anyone who believes in our democratic institutions of self-government; nor can any public official who has taken an oath to defend the Constitution of the United States adopt or officially advocate such a program. The supplementary report demonstrated completely the propriety of my recommendation that the review board should be abolished."

Donald Richberg, N.R.A. General Counsel who recently described the N.R.A. as "counter-revolutionary," in a report accompanying Johnson's letters to Roosevelt and published together, denounced the Review Board as a "haphazard, one-sided investigation."

The only thing that didn't rile the N.R.A. officialdom was the report submitted by John F. Sinclair, who declared that "the inability to secure credit has been the major cause in many cases of extreme hardship. Ample and safe credit, easily available, for the little man, is necessary to give him equality with his largest competitor."

Sinclair recommended that "a Review Board of Appeal" be established by "Executive order, independent of the N.R.A." This board, he wrote, should be "non-political," something never yet established in Washington or anywhere else.

"Small Man" Doomed
The N.R.A. Administrator was also disturbed by the Darrow-Thompson suggestion that industry should produce "for use and not for profit." This part of the supplementary report, obviously, opposed the childish recommendation of the majority report, written by Charles Edward Russell, old-time reactionary Socialist Party celebrity, to go back to the anti-trust laws and "restores" competition.

"To go back to unregulated competition in which the small man can gain his share of the market by some special advantage of skill or other factor, is not possible in a situation where technological advance has produced a surplus so that unregulated competition demoralizes both wages and prices and brings on recurrent and increasingly severe industrial depression." The supplementary report said only by the fullest use of productive capacity for the raising of standards of living of individuals and the community can a steady balance be achieved in an age of abundance.

"This, however, is possible only when industry produces for use and not for profit, since it is essential that enough wealth should be distributed through the return to the workers to set them as consumers free to use industry's plentiful output."

Few people expected the Review Board to produce any excitement. It was created as a sop to the Nye-Borah little-business-man faction in the Senate, to stop the Senatorial attacks on the monopoly character of the code setup. The \$25-a-day Board members were expected to spend their energies in dull, sterile research. The demagogic language of the instructions—"ascertain and report to the President whether any code or codes of fair competition approved under the authority of the N.R.A. are designed to promote monopolies or to eliminate or oppress small enterprises or operate to discriminate against them, or permit monopolies or monopolistic practices," made it clear that the product of the Board was intended to be an anesthetic.

Steel Monopoly
The Review Board heard 113 complaints against 18 codes. Those reported on tonight concerned codes for the electrical manufacturing industry, footwear, rubber manufacturing, motion pictures, retail food, fuel, ice, cleaning and dyeing and bituminous coal. Code hearings from which recommendations have not been drafted include petroleum, lumber and lumber products, wood case retail pencil, asbestos, motor vehicle retailing, saw and steel products.

In its section on steel, the Board pointed out that the iron and steel institute, the name for the steel trade association and the propaganda organ of the big steel companies, which is also the steel code authority, is "a body not only perfectly equipped to exercise monopolistic control but is endowed with extraordinary powers incompatible with the ideals heretofore entertained in a free country."

"The steel code," it added, "is a code designed and made by and for the great companies."

In the bituminous coal section of the report, the Board concluded that "it is evident that when monopoly utilizes its power to increase prices which it did under the Bituminous Coal Code, it is the consumer who must pay for the increases."

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Tasty Chinese and American Dishes
PURE FOOD - POPULAR PRICES
848 Broadway, bet. 12th & 14th St.

WE HAVE REOPENED JADE MOUNTAIN
American & Chinese Restaurant
197 SECOND AVENUE
(bet. 12th and 13th St.)

ALL COMRADES WELCOME -
NEW CHINA CAFETERIA
Tasty Chinese and American Dishes
PURE FOOD - POPULAR PRICES
848 Broadway, bet. 12th & 14th St.

SPORTS

WILLIAM FUCHS

Met at Sunrise!

TWO or three weeks ago, in the course of confounding the unregenerate, I tickled the intellectuals who conduct the metropolitan sports columns. I meditated that they were a hot and dazzling bunch and gave an example in the case of Mr. Hugh Bradley, of the Post, of their lofty thinking.

I also remarked upon a sumptuous banquet given to Mr. Jack Curley, in testimony to his sufferings for humanity.

This little lecture, delivered with the utmost solicitude, has been taken to heart by Mr. John Lardner, whose syndicated column is one of the jewels in the diadem of the Post, a newspaper whose virtues are manifest by the fact that Oswald Garrison Villard, when he sheds his blood, wants to shed it on the Post's pages. Mr. Lardner is a young man of culture, tact and ideas, and he has answered me with garlands and humor. It is evident that he understands what "broad and basic" criticism, as he calls mine, is.

It is unfortunate, therefore, that because he works in the jungle, he must look out for the wild life. Particularly must one wriggle and jump hither and thither if one is writing for a newspaper which nourishes the liberal, like the Post. I am an old-timer and my beard comes down to my knees, and I do not like to speak condescendingly; but I must point out to Mr. Lardner one or two defects and omissions in his essay, which he, being an enlightened man, must allow.

IN THE first place, let us consider my felicitous reference to Mr. Bradley, who is the sports editor of the Post. I related that Mr. Bradley had commended the desire to win, no matter by what hook or which crook. Mr. Bradley had belonged to the credit for discovering how best to put "a game on ice" by beforehand arrangement. This, I averred—and if I am wrong, hang me—is far from a sportsmanlike sentiment. It has some of the glow of the newspapers which advise their readers not to bet on fights and print the odds on the horse races. The Sun, for instance, which surely wants none of its readers to go to a gambler's grave, reported on the day of the opening of Belmont that society had mixed with the touts, thus giving the impression that any tout was as good as a society leader, and that, in fact, serving an apprenticeship as a tout was a good way of getting into society. Mr. Bradley's statement, I said, was typical of the ideology of his colleagues; though one or two of them, of course, would never agree to anything like it.

But Mr. Lardner had nothing to say about my reference to Mr. Bradley, and Mr. Bradley, naturally, has maintained a dignified silence.

MY CRITICISM, implied Mr. Lardner, was as penetrating as some of the "broad and basic" criticism which is published in the "Letters to the Editor" departments. I do not know whether he thus intended to put me, an old American Mercury reader, in the proper stratum. But five years ago a letter, written probably by a crooked and disgruntled matchmaker or manager, and heaping calumny upon the men whose names head the most important sports columns in the New York papers, was circulated through this city's newspaper offices. It was a perfect stool-pigeon document, and whether what it said of each personality was true or not is of no moment in the whole gloomy and impoverished picture of American sports writing.

ALL, however, is not milk and honey, and Mr. Lardner scores up an error for the opposition (me) in his conclusion. I had hinted that Mr. Curley's monsters were not exactly the type of idols that children should be taught to worship. "It's been the custom" (writes Mr. Lardner, meaning the newspapermen), "to inform the public that there are better shows eight times a day in any zoological garden." But Mr. Lardner iterates there is no point in quibbling with me and I responded that there is no point in quibbling with him.

In the same paper his article appeared in we find proof of what he says. On May 7, the Post devoted almost a quarter of a page to pictures and a story about the wrestling that night. The following week the Post ran a 4-column, black and white photograph of that wrestling bout and an accompanying story.

But I do not begrudge Mr. Curley space. What I want to point out is that in addition to the Post, the Sun printed articles, of equal length, on both bouts, and went the other newspapers one better. The signed article on the second affair was signed off with a superior dig at those native enough to think that wrestling bouts are faked.

BASEBALL
NATIONAL LEAGUE
St. Louis 100 010 200-4 12 1
Philadelphia 239 215 115-23 1
New York 001 002 000-5 7 1
J. Dean and J. Davis; Huggell, Bell, Castleman and Manegio, Richards.
Chicago 000 010 000-1 6 3
Brooklyn 011 200 015-3 9 3
Warneke, Weaver and Hartnett; Mungo and Lopez.
Cincinnati 000 000 000-0 4 3
Boston 000 000 000-1 7 3
Johnson and O'Farrell; Cantwell and Hogan, Spohrer.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
Toronto 002 111 225-10 12 0
Buffalo 120 022 001 8 11 4
Hilcher and R. Smith; Lisenbee, Kowalik and Outen.
First game:
Montreal 000 002 000-2 8 4
Rochester 024 011 305-11 10 1
Salveson, Fisher, Dudley, Pomorski and Stas; Michaels and Lewis.
First game:
Albany 000 503 001-9 11 1
Baltimore 000 010 215-7 10 1
Blanchard, Conner, Appleton, Granger, Miner, Aube, Krider and Asby.
First game:
Newark 031 000 026-6 11 0
Scranton 000 000 000-0 4 1
MacDonald and Glenn; Coombs and Taylor.

STORM BRINGS DEATH
LIVINGSTON, Ala., May 16.—Two Negroes were killed here today when a windstorm demolished the old academic building of the Livingston State State Normal School. None of the students were hurt.

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All Comrades Meet at the
NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA
Fresh Food—Proletarian Prices—50 E. 18th St.—WORKERS' CENTER

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The Only Proletarian Summer Place for Children
VACATION RATES: For children of the I.W.O. Schools and of members of the International Workers Order
2 weeks \$16-5 weeks \$32.50-10 weeks \$105
CAMP KINDERLAND is also a vacation place for Adults
RATES FOR ADULTS: \$14 per week (tax included)
City Office: 108 E. 14th St. Open daily for registration from 11 A. M. to 7 P. M. Phone: Tompkins Square 6-8434.

Excursion
On the Beautiful Boat "Claremont,"
Spend the Day at Hook Mountain.
Return by Moonlight.
Saturday, June 9th
Dancing - Entertainment -
Baseball - Tennis -
Swimming, Etc.
Auspices: DISTRICT DAILY WORKER
Boat leaves Pier "A" Battery Park at 1 P.M. Tickets in advance \$1, at all Workers Bookshops.

Chicago, Ill. Seamen Organize to Fight for Relief Demands

Win Recognition, Gain Partial Demands, Plan March

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, May 20.—Over 150 seamen have registered with the Seamen's Relief Committee, sponsored by the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

The organizer of the M.W.I.U. was elected permanent general chairman of the S.R.C., composed of 25 men and also chairman of all committees. The committee is to report to the men every two weeks for re-elections.

The Federal Emergency Relief Administration officials tried to split the unity of the men Friday morning by refusing to recognize their committee, which was sent to sit with the case workers, instructed that the "seamen are always right." This committee had been recognized Thursday. The men responded by throwing up a picket line and forcing the official to meet with them in the Union hall and settle the grievance to their satisfaction.

Then the government made an attempt to bar all men now receiving state relief from being carried over to Federal relief. These men were only getting two meals a day and had to do forced labor. The men forced the authorities to transfer all state men to Federal relief.

Friday, over 150 men jammed the hall for a meeting at which they elected their committee of 25. They voted unanimously to march into the F.E.R.A. headquarters Monday morning if the officials didn't take them out of the flop houses by that time. The government had offered to put the men in rooming houses with a two-dollar a week food allowance, until a permanent project is established. The men demand a minimum of 50 cents a day for food.

At the end of the meeting, 60 men staying at the flop house marched in a body to smash the clothes-rinsing sulphur fumigation rule of the flop house, and also to prevent their being locked out for being late, it being an hour and a half after "closing time." They put up a real struggle, and got their beds without the fumigation, and forced abolition of the "closing time" rule.

Negro longshoremen have come to the hall to ask for a meeting to launch an organizational drive among the dock workers. This meeting will be held this week.

200 March in Everett, Wash. Stop Relief Cuts

EVERETT, Wash., May 20.—Two hundred unemployed workers and farmers, members of the Relief Workers Protective Association and the United Farmers League, striking longshoremen, and other workers marched on the relief bureau here on May 16, stopped a two-thirds cut in relief and won full relief for striking longshoremen. Many smaller demands, such as forcing the welfare department to continue disbursing clothing and commodities, were also won.

Jobless Workers Sent to Prison Farm

NEW YORK.—Another group of single unemployed workers were sent to the Greycourt, N. Y. prison farm yesterday swelling the number which have been sent from the Municipal Lodging House to 400. The men are paid \$1 a day from which is taken board and lodging.

Tugboat Men Strike

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 20.—Tugboat men walked out on strike here, demanding increased wages and shorter hours. The strike is expected to spread to other ports on the Great Lakes.

WORKERS' ENEMIES EXPOSED

Steve Tucker (Szakacs) of Waukegan, Ill., has been expelled from the Communist Party as a dishonest opportunist and traitor. All workers and workers' organizations are warned to have nothing more to do with this turn-coat and agent of the capitalists.

Steve Tucker held a responsible position in the Communist Party for some time. Through the activities carried on by the Party in the interests of the workers, he became known to a large number of workers in these cities. And now he has decided to commercialize this by accepting the post of a "campaigner" for the Republican Party politicians. According to his own statements he had been promised \$1,000 to turn traitor to the interests of the workers and to use his influence among the workers of this locality to secure the election of Republican candidates in the recent elections. Whether he got this money or not, is immaterial, the fact remains that he accepted the offer. He has even had the temerity to approach members and sympathizers of the Communist Party, privately, for the campaign purposes of the capitalist politicians, though getting only flat refusals.

Characteristic of this faker is also the fact that not so long ago he "accounted" for over \$60 of Party and other workers' organizations' funds by a story that he had been "kidnapped" and that the money had been taken away from him.

Waukegan Section, Communist Party

Steve Tucker (Szakacs)

At the Everett Hotel, several Negroes in the delegation were refused accommodation. The group then went to the Logan Hotel, where they discovered that William A. Bailey, a Negro sub clerk in the Grand Central post office, New York, and vice-president of the N.Y. local of the N.A.S.P.O.E., had been elected five hours after he registered with another group of delegates. The second group aroused the other delegates, most of whom were in bed, and together they protested this action. The entire delegation, now numbering over 70, left the hotel at 1 o'clock in the morning, and went to the Salvation Army headquarters where they experienced the same racial discrimination.

Finally, both the Negro and white delegates were housed by federal employees in Washington who displayed a splendid hospitality and class unity, and voiced their firm approval of the protest actions of the New York delegation.

JERSEY TO HOLD PICNIC
On June 10, 1934, three sections of District 14 Communist Party, Essex, Union and Middlesex Counties, will hold a joint picnic at Wilkes Farm in Linden, New Jersey. The program includes sports events, dancing, refreshments of all kinds, and a national speaker. An effort will be made to furnish American and Russian music being provided for the dance. Every effort is being made by the Joint Executive Committee to make this an affair of mass proportions.

Jail 3 for Conducting H.R. 7598 Campaign in Rhode Island

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 20.—Three unemployed workers, William Riley, John Webb, and Ferrando Ciumo, were jailed for passing out stickers with the inscription: "I endorse the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H.R. 7598) and ask R. I. legislature to pass resolution instructing Senators and Congressmen to work and vote for its passage" to be posted on the ballots in the May 18 special election here.

The Right to Live Club has been conducting an extensive write-in campaign on the Workers Bill in the election.

The election laws state that "no ballot shall be declared defective because of any distinguishing mark thereon."

Bridgeport Relief Workers Paid \$5.60 For 2 Weeks' Work

Leaders of the Socialist Party Behead Fight of Jobless

By J. J. SOLVET

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 20.—The warnings of the unemployed Council and the Communist Party that Bergin, the Socialist Commissioner of Education, had thrust himself into the leadership of the relief workers only to sabotage their fight for \$12 cash and supplementary relief was born out when the city relief workers received only \$5.60 and a box of groceries after two weeks.

Instead of answering the Relief Board with a general strike and urging the workers to demonstrate for their demands, Bergin is advising the men that there is no use taking any action against the city administration because there is no money available to pay them their full demands. His plan is to first organize the relief workers and the unemployed into one workers league, and when they succeed in doing that, then they will appeal to the state for better "social legislation" for the unemployed. Meanwhile, the workers in Bridgeport, because of the inactivity of their leaders, are wary of joining this league where they have to pay 5 cents a week dues and get no action in return.

Many of the workers realize that only through a program of action can they force the city authorities to come across with more relief. They also realize that all the talk about the city not being in a position to meet the workers' demands is so much socialist leaders' bunk. The money is there, the manufacturers and bankers are making plenty of profits and they can be forced to come across by a united fight of the relief workers and the unemployed. Some of these workers will demand at the mass meeting that action be taken and they will find that the majority of the workers want the same thing.

The Communist Party provided a program of action for the relief workers which most of them now realize was the only correct one for them. That is why some members of the executive committee of the Relief Workers League as well as individual members are coming to the headquarters of the Unemployment Council for advice as to what next steps to take. The answer of the Unemployment Council as well as of the Communist Party is a general strike of all relief and unemployed workers for \$12.00 in cash at once.

Postal Workers Hit Jim Crowism In Wash. Hotels

White Delegates Walk Out When Negroes Are Barred

WASHINGTON, May 20.—White and Negro post office workers walked out in a body from two Jim-Crow Washington hotels when Negro members of a New York delegation from the National Association of Submarine Post Office Employees were barred by the Local and Everett Hotels here on May 17.

The delegation, together with other N.A.S.P.O.E. delegations from all over the country, had come to see President Roosevelt and Congressional leaders to seek passage of H.R. 6560, providing for immediate filling of vacancies in the post office.

At the Everett Hotel, several Negroes in the delegation were refused accommodation. The group then went to the Logan Hotel, where they discovered that William A. Bailey, a Negro sub clerk in the Grand Central post office, New York, and vice-president of the N.Y. local of the N.A.S.P.O.E., had been elected five hours after he registered with another group of delegates. The second group aroused the other delegates, most of whom were in bed, and together they protested this action. The entire delegation, now numbering over 70, left the hotel at 1 o'clock in the morning, and went to the Salvation Army headquarters where they experienced the same racial discrimination.

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Labor Rouses the Waterfront

X.—A. F. OF L. LEADERS ATTACK THE BALTIMORE SEAMEN

This article, the tenth in a series by Marguerite Young, Daily Worker staff correspondent, deals with attempts of the A. F. of L. to smash the seamen's relief project.

By MARGUERITE YOUNG

TWO months after seamen assumed control of relief, James P. McCurdy, President of the Baltimore Federation of Labor hurled a public attack against the marine workers' administration. He accused: "They had a dinner of turkey and cranberry sauce. They even had their own barbers to shave them."

Workers, having won the right to administer government relief and cleanse it of graft, are able to serve turkey and cranberry sauce and to supply barber services to men who formerly existed on wormy oatmeal—and the leader of a "labor" organization publicly whines about the new living standard of the workers!

McCurdy also raised the Red bogey in this assault, the rawness of which shouts from every word of the account of it even in the capitalist press. I quote from the Baltimore Sun of March 2, 1934:

"The Communists are in charge of the administration of federal relief funds for the unemployed seamen along Baltimore's waterfront, particularly at the foot of Broadway," James P. McCurdy, president of the Baltimore Federation of Labor, charged last night at a meeting of the 241, Barbers Union. He said:

"The situation has grown so that Baltimore is known among Communists as the chief Communist center for seamen. Word is being sent out by local waterfront Communists to all ports in the country that the Communists control the waterfront, at least as far as relief goes. Communists are coming here from other ports."

"The seamen would not work if they were given a few hours of labor each day. And why not? I know they had a dinner of turkey and cranberry sauce. They had every thing paid for them. They even had their own barbers to shave them."

Part of Campaign Against Seamen
It was no accident, of course, that the Baltimore Sun had sent a reporter to write up this particular local union meeting, although such local meetings are not customarily covered by the papers. This was a part of a campaign against the seamen's administration in which the A. F. of L. leaders have cooperated with the press, the police, the shipowners, charity welfare racketeers, and the Y.M.C.A. and finally the federal government, since the beginning of the movement.

As for the specific lies—Communists were "in charge" only insofar as the seamen elected Communists to their leading committees. The Communist Party aided them also, as we shall see later, but every decision concerning the fight for control and the running of relief and the Shipping Bureau was made by the rank and file on the waterfront.

That the Communists were "sending out word that Communists control the waterfront" and that "Communists are coming here from other ports" were pure fabrication. What the seamen did, as proved by leaflets and literature which I saw, was to urge seamen everywhere to follow their lead—to fight for control of relief in their own port. That the seamen "would not work" is in the same class: the seamen always have fought and will fight against forced labor; but they willingly performed the collective work necessary to keep the project in shipshape, and they constantly offered and still offer to work anywhere and any time a non-scamming job at their trade is available.

The seamen sent a committee of twenty-five to see McCurdy about his attack. His answer was that he was "trying to protect our organization of barbers."

From Greenstein I learned also that the A. F. of L. leaders charged the seamen with the intention of so that a man who would eat in a restaurant that wasn't sympathetic to Communism was threatened with a beating; so that men who took jobs other than through the Centralized Shipping Bureau were beaten up.

During almost two weeks' constant

inquiries among the rank and file on the waterfront, I searched diligently for any trace of evidence that the seamen fell into the mistakes of such tactics. It wasn't there. They did, of course, defend themselves against professional scabs, but as for workers—we have seen how they swiftly reversed the policy of even applying the name, "scab," to workers shipping the Standard Oil's "Standard Pete."

With the sharpening of the united front direct charge on the Centralized Shipping Bureau in April and May, strikes occurred in support of the seamen's relief project. The I. O. of L. supplied seamen to replace the strikers, forcing worker to scab on worker. Finally, last Friday, May 19, the crew of S. S. West Eldara of the Black Diamond line, struck for recognition of the Centralized Shipping Bureau and

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unity of the steel workers so vitally necessary for success of the strike, just as he opposed every proposal of your delegates for strike action. We have on other occasions proposed to your International Officers a united front of the steel workers to gain higher wages and better conditions and they have always stood opposed to the unity of the workers.

"The coming strike has the possibility of developing to an action involving even more workers than the great strike of 1919. Every honest leader and every worker must clearly see that the success of this strike depends, to a large extent, on the united action of all unions in the steel industry."

"We now propose to the committee of ten in charge of offensive action, set up by the convention, that a joint meeting be called immediately of your committee and an equal committee from the Steel & Metal Workers Industrial Union to work out plans for joint action for the strike."

Demands of Strike
"We make the following proposals

for discussion at such a meeting, and as a basis for joint action:

"1.—That the following economic demands in line with those adopted by the A.A. convention to become the main demands of the strike such as:

"a) For the 6-hour day, 5-day week,
"b) \$1.00 per hour minimum wage for common labor, other trades to be increased in proportion.

"c) Abolition of differential between North and South.
"d) Against the speed-up.

"e) For Unemployment Insurance Bill H.R. 7598, now before Congress.
"f) Equal rights for Negro workers."

"2.—That this joint meeting issue a joint statement to all steel workers in the name of both unions to prepare to strike and to immediately set up rank and file committees, warning the workers against Mike Tighe

Organize Workers' Children, Or the Priests Will Get Them

I.W.O., With Low-Cost Insurance, Lags Behind Religious Insurance Rackets

By MAX DEDACHT

THE Children's Section of the International Workers Order comprises now between 6 and 7 thousand members. Since the end of our great membership drive on Jan. 15, we have admitted an average of 69 children weekly, or a total of 1,421.

The present strength and the regular growth of our Children's Section indicates too much inattention to this work of organizing workers' children. It indicates a serious underestimation of the importance of the organization of the workers' children in our workers' fraternal Order.

The enemies of the working class are not as inattentive in this respect. The official reports of fraternal organizations to the Insurance Department show that four Catholic fraternal organizations alone increased their juvenile members last year by nearly 8,000 children. These religious orders do not recruit children to help improve their physical existence. They want them to save their "souls." As long as they can save their souls, they can chain their bodies more securely to the slavery of capitalism.

Every workers' organization therefore must extend its organizational, educational and struggle activities into the field of the workers' children.

The International Workers Order accepts children from 1 to 16 years of age. The dues for these workers' children are minimal. Up to 9 years of age they amount to 3c per week, and from 9 to 16 years 4c a week. For this a graduated life insurance is granted, reaching a maximum of \$330. Children over 9 years of age receive the New Pioneer Magazine free of charge. Children over 9 years of age are organized into regularly functioning branches, under the leadership of the Pioneer movement.

The fears and hopes of workers' parents for their children are expressed in almost every instance in a desire for insurance for the child. Children's insurance has therefore become one of the easiest and most profitable rackets of insurance companies with their weekly payment policies. The premiums are high,

the risk is next to nothing. For us in the International Workers Order the insurance is based more nearly on actual cost.

The degree in which we can do that is determined by the attention that our branches and our members pay to the organization of workers' children. Up to now they pay little attention. The regular flow of children into our Order should bring us at least 250 a week. Every branch should make efforts to build children's branches as auxiliaries. Every branch should not only attend to organizational work but should assign to the children's branches some forces for leadership and guidance.

This is work that cannot be left to capitalists; it is all-year-round work, it is every-day work.

How to Build an English Branch
Last week a member of the National Committee of our English Section was sent to speak at a celebration of one of our branches. A large number of young people, not in any way connected with the Order or with the movement generally, but living in the neighborhood, were present. Our comrade, seeing excellent possibilities for building an English speaking branch, was not satisfied merely to make a speech and point this out. He decided to remain in the town overnight and actually work with the comrades the next morning. Enthusiasm and inspired by the clear and logical talk of the speaker on how our members themselves can build our Order, the comrades went out canvassing among friends and neighbors at 9 a.m.

That same day ten members were recruited, actually examined, and the applications sent in to the office. These are ten young workers from 25 to 35 years old, working in the metal factories in the town. Just by transforming one speech into deeds, almost immediately we have strengthened our Order not only by a membership of ten but we have created a base to build an I.W.O. movement in the neighborhood, and especially a base to build our proletarian Order right in the big metal factory in which most of these workers are employed.

This example may well be followed by the comrades of our Order generally.



FORMATION OF A SOCIAL PROBLEMS CLUB

"A number of persons in my community," writes a reader from Illinois, "are interested in forming a 'social problems' club. We would appreciate any helpful suggestions or literature regarding same. Also, in a group of perhaps 10 or 15 to start with, what officers would you suggest? We wish the club to be a success and therefore would like to start with as much system and order as possible. Thanking you for your kind assistance.—Lucille B. Berwyn, Illinois."

We had at first intended to answer this letter privately, but on second thought decided that an open answer might contain directives of use to other groups as yet unorganized, who read the "Daily." So here is a suggested procedure:

Elect a president, and an executive committee of three or four members. These latter may have the following "titles" and duties: (1) programs, secure speakers, assign an educational director, to arrange preparation of talks, obtain literary material on which to draw for information and discussion, etc.; (2) a secretary to take minutes of meetings, take care of correspondence, reports, etc.; (3) a financial secretary or treasurer, to take care of dues, expenses, etc.; (4) a publicity director to arrange for open meetings, lectures, publicity for your group, and general "publicity" work.

Your membership meetings might occur weekly, or more or less often, as the group decides. Elect a chairman for the meeting as soon as it is opened and proceed according to ordinary parliamentary custom.

Books such as the following will supply information as a basis for your discussions: by John Strachey, "The Coming Struggle for Power," (\$1.75), and "The Menace of Fascism," (\$1.25); "The History of the American Working Class" by Anthony Bimba, (\$1.65); "Forced Labor in the United States" by Walter Wilson (\$1.00). Relative to women's problems there is "Women Who Work," by Grace Hutchins, (\$1.00); on the Jewish question: "Are the Jews a Race?" by Karl Kautsky (\$1.00); and on Negro problems there is a whole series of pamphlets (from one to ten cents each) listed in the Workers' Bookshop Catalogue, which I am forwarding to this correspondent.

For light on present day Russia, there are "In Place of Profit" (regularly \$2.50, special for one week \$1.75)—"The Soviet Worker," "Labor Protection in the Soviet Union," "Protection of Women and Children in the Soviet Union," and many others which you will find listed in the same catalogue, together with scores of books and pamphlets on all subjects which your group will want to have information about. The questions of the war danger and the need for social insurance should be stressed in your discussions.

(There are listed in the catalogue a few fictional works also, which present good pictures of present day social conditions the world over.)

Your club will likely want to interest itself concretely in political prisoners, and to send resolutions or telegrams to various state and national executives to protest injustices as the occasion arises. (The



Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE THE SIZE.

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

Florida Workers' Leagues Back HR 7598

Get Only \$14 A Month, Yet Wage Is Cut

By a Worker Correspondent

TARRANT CITY, Ala.—The E. R. A. at Tarrant City, Ala., a suburb of Birmingham, has a fine superintendent on a relief job. There were three comrades on the job. The superintendent cut the men from 60 hours to 48 hours for one comrade and cut from 54 hours to 42 hours for the other two comrades per month. This is at 30 cents per hour, making a total sum for the one comrade of \$14.40 per month and the other two get \$12.60 per month. The three comrades refused to sign the cut, but the other workmen signed up to take the cut. Shame on them.

The superintendent called the three comrades by name, telling them to lay their tools down, get out of a pit they were digging and to "get off the job and by God! I don't come back any more." He cursed horribly at the three and offered to fight any man on the job. He stated he was sorry for the men's wives and children, but had no use for a damn man that had no more principle than to strike when things are as they are, with the government doing all in their power to feed the people, and that he was going to do all in his power to see that they don't get anything else, anywhere else, if he can keep them from it. The \$14.40 and the \$12.60 has to furnish coal or wood, water, lights, clothes and groceries for a family of four to six.

The three comrades called to the other workmen, telling them to come on out if they had any guts, and if not, to stay there. They stayed. And on Monday there will be some more comrades fired. A damn good government, to make a comrade and be the first to scab on their own code. I think, when a government gets as rotten as that, it ought to go in the hands of the receivers, or the junk pile.

The three men's names are O. E. Story, J. W. Pouncey and Hamilton. The scab boss, his name is George Walls. He plainly told the men he knows they could not live at the wage before the hour cut.

Poulnot, Socialist Leader and Bosses' Spy, Fails To Stop Endorsement of Social Insurance Bill

(By a Worker Correspondent)

TAMPA, Fla.—The State Federation of Workers' Leagues of Florida, held its first convention in Tampa, Fla. on April 29th. It was announced previously, to last two days, 29th and 30th, but the efficient leading machine of that organization maneuvered around so fast that everything was "done" in one day.

The leader of these Workers' Leagues is a man by the name of E. F. Poulnot. This individual is in part responsible for the kidnapping and murderous beating of Homer Barton, then Florida Party organizer. Poulnot warned Barton several times not to mix in the affairs of the Hillsborough Unemployed Brotherhood. Poulnot then brought charges against Barton to the police of Tampa, and is well known by the workers of Tampa for his spying and stool-pigeon work.

Not so very long ago Poulnot warned militant unemployed workers to keep away from the communists, otherwise they will be sorry. . . meaning a ride by the K. K. K. Finally this very individual is none other but the Socialist Party leader of Tampa, and now the First President of the State Federation of Workers' Leagues.

The convention has some 30 regular delegates from 7 cities in the State of Florida. It was supposed to be a delegation of all unemployed organizations in the State, but the truth is that only from Tampa was there such a delegation elected by the unemployed workers. All other delegates were socialist leaders of various localities without a mass following.

Exaggerated reports were made by these on the representation, such as from Jacksonville, Fla. the delegate reported 200 members in that organization, while there are no more than a dozen S. P. members. It is in this way that Poulnot boasted that this convention represented some 25,000, the fact of the matter being only at most 2,000.

The hall of the convention and outside for several blocks was well posted with spies and policemen, to keep an eye on the communists who were terrorized throughout the preparations and during the convention itself. Literature distributed in the hall consisted of Socialist Party Appeal to Workers from the Cleveland Convention of 1924—"and

"The Eagle" N. R. A. booster published by the Unemployed League of Miami, Fla., a sheet sustained by the local politicians running for Congress in the coming elections. The editors of "The Eagle" are Miami socialist leaders, all of them delegated to the Convention, but upon finding seven Negro delegates in the hall they refused to enter or participate in the convention.

Socialist Workers Applaud Fighting Program

A good many socialist workers were among the delegates, who for the first time took part in such session. They listened attentively to the proposals made by militant unemployed delegates, such as, for the adoption of the Workers' Bill HR 7598 and how to fight for its enactment, on affiliating to the National Unemployment Councils, on the struggle against the vicious terror by the government and especially protesting the kidnapping of Frank Norman and the murder tactics of the K. K. K., etc.

The proposals were greeted with applause by the worker delegates. For a moment it seemed that Poulnot would loose control of the assembly (he was chairman) but shy as he is he made a stop to this. The workers' group working under the strain of terror and the complete failure to carry on any preparation beforehand for this convention, gave Poulnot an opportunity to maneuver. After less than three hours of session since the opening, he adjourned the session for four hours, during which time the delegation was broken up into small commissions to deliberate on the floor.

In the first place each commission was headed by one of Poulnot's closest lieutenants who kept strict watch on the proceedings. In the second place Poulnot made his round of warnings to each delegate that brought forward the fighting program of the unemployed, in this way intimidating the militant delegates.

However, in spite of Poulnot and his K. K. K. warnings the delegates accepted most of the proposals. He succeeded one proposal, for affiliating to the National Unemployment Councils.

Rank and File Leadership Will Win Demands for Unemployed

On April 19th the unemployed of Tampa demonstrated for more relief, for free water, free rent and against a 40 per cent cut in relief. This demonstration was forced by the rank and file themselves. Poulnot could not hold back for fear of being exposed. The demonstrators were met with machine guns from roof tops nearby the Court House and a promise to grant their demands.

The few that receive relief do win their demands but it is far from reaching the bulk of the unemployed in Tampa or elsewhere in the State, especially the Negro masses who are discriminated against, and the youth and single workers.

Poulnot is utilizing the terror used by the Tampa police as a warning against holding demonstrations. In this way he shamed the plans for a May Day demonstration of the unemployed. Such acts will be repeated unless the rank and file organize independently their struggles. Especially the fact that the convention was made in favor of the Workers' Bill the communists must immediately carry on work among the unemployed and involve them in struggle for the Bill. Only through struggle will we be able to isolate the Poulnot's and lead the unemployed in successful struggles.

Rent Racket Robs Workers Of Their Pay

By a Worker Correspondent

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—On Sheridan St. in South Philadelphia, a group of workers, mostly Negroes, are living in some houses from which they are now on the verge of being evicted.

For the last two or three years a rent collector by the name of George Thomson has been hiring these workers, giving them jobs, from which they didn't receive any pay. They were told that what money they had coming would go



to pay the rent. In no case has a receipt been issued showing that the rent had been paid in this way.

There is the case of a worker, Mrs. Chester, who protested against working any longer because she had, in her opinion, worked long enough to pay for her rent. To which the George Thomson replied: "That's the trouble with you damn niggers from the South. You come up here and right away you get too damned smart."

There is the case of another worker, Van Buren, who worked for this collector from March until November, who has received no money or rent receipts and now is told to get out. There is John Nelson who does not rent a house himself, but worked 49 days without pay. Jim Rivers, 50 years old, worked two years without pay. Joseph Ryan worked one year, 10 months.

In all of these cases this collector, George Thomson, would tell them not to worry about money or receipts because when he has times the rent would be paid. Now there is no work and without notice he is ordering all of these workers out of their homes, and telling them that if they don't move he is going to throw them out this coming Monday.

Recently the water in all of these houses was cut off, and notices are now coming to these workers from the Public Works Company telling them they must have the water turned on because there is no owner to be found to claim the houses. "The taxes have not been paid for several years. But still this collector, in conjunction with the constable, is trying to force these workers to pay rent."

The workers in this street have organized into the Unemployed Council, and have elected a delegation to go to the Mayor's office to protest against this action. Also leaflets have been distributed in the neighborhood telling the other workers, and exposing this real estate racket in all its rottenness.

Cremo Cigar Plant Fired 3,000 in Louisville, Ky.

By a Worker Correspondent

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Until a year ago I had been reading "supposedly" working class newspapers—but since I have been reading the Daily Worker, I am convinced that it is the only paper that truly backs the working class.

The blue eagle has done his part—he has scratched and snarled a bit—in Louisville, Ky. In Louisville where the workers have been hushed and shushed and taught to feel their only enemy is the Negro, 3,000 people, the workers of the Cremo Cigar Factory (American Tobacco Co.) have been shut out of doors.

And what has the N.R.A. had to do with this tragedy? Simply this: The code called for higher wages—and the bosses gave their workers higher wages. But the owners could not afford to lose that little extra money that they were giving the workers. It might mean one yacht less for them this year. But Mr. Roosevelt didn't say that the manufacturers couldn't make the workers speed up production, and he didn't say that the manufacturers couldn't raise the price of his cigars!

And now a call to my fellow tobacco workers! What are we going to do—sit back and take it? Oh yes, the big shots—from the President of the U. S. down to the police jacks—would love for us to do just that—but I say, "No! We shall organize and build a solid mass workers' movement. Negro and white workers—let us unite and struggle together for our day to day rights which will finally lead to the overthrow of this rotten system."

The Communist Party is the only working class party. Join the Party and help in the struggle of the emancipation of the working class—our class.

Overtime Without Pay in Childs

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—I'm a worker for Childs' and I take the liberty in telling you that the inhuman speed-up, the low pay and the treatment the managers give the workers, are indescribable.

I forgot to tell you that sometimes they make us work three and four hours overtime without pay. The workers are disgusted with the N. R. A.

PARTY LIFE Farmer-Laborite Influence Hinders Shop Organization

Metal Worker Shows Need of Overcoming Social-Fascist Ideas by Concrete Facts

A Minneapolis Metal Worker Reports On Work of Shop Unit

I am a member of a shop unit in a metal shop in Minneapolis. Only about eight months ago was the Party in District 9 able to make any gains in the metal industry in the northwest. Of course, in the northwest we have no large metal industry, it is all light manufacturing; there are no large shops. About a year ago our Party first had one comrade in an organization of tool and die makers, an organization with a membership of about 150. As time went on this comrade was able to draw others into the Party, and now we have ten Party members in this organization, and it is mostly under our influence at the present time.

Also from this group of tool and die makers we were able to select a group, the most conscious, and start our metal work, especially in this shop where I work at the present time.

Last summer, during the various code hearings, etc., we were able to mobilize quite a few of the workers and recruit them into the Steel and Metal Workers Union. It has been a tough problem because this shop is as yet able to pay a pretty high rate of wages, but we were able to make some gains, like for instance, when we first started to work in the shop they were paid at the rate of \$12 a week. When our organization started to work, in a short time, the wages were doubled and now some of the workers are drawing pretty fair wages.

Social Fascism the Greatest Danger

But there is one thing that hinders us most in our work in Minneapolis and the northwest, and that is the social fascists. Some of the comrades pointed out that there are various types and brands of social fascists in this country and we have a brand—the Farmer-Laborites, perhaps the largest and most dangerous to our movement at the present time. It is well known that the Farmer-Laborites, perhaps because

of their close connection with the tool makers, have been able to make a raise from four to six cents an hour and at the same time cut the production department 20 per cent. But their maneuver did not work. We mobilized the whole factory, elected committees in two departments and sent them to the manager, immediately issued leaflets and in a couple of days the wage cut was given back.

United Action on Relief Job Halts Layoffs in Lynn
LYNN, Mass.—Militant action by a group of relief workers on the Pine Grove Cemetery project, where 600 men are employed, slowed up the slave-driving tactics of the engineer in charge of the job.

Early Monday morning this engineer discharged a worker on the false charges of drunkenness and stealing. The entire crew, of which this worker was a part, walked over to the boss and demanded that the worker be reinstated, with the threat that if this was not done they would immediately leave the job and march upon Administrator McAdams' office at City Hall. The pressure of the crew not only saved this worker's job but also gained the right of five other workers to make up a day last week when this same boss laid them off for one day on similar charges.

Not long ago this boss was given a good beating by a group of workers for using these same tactics, but it seems he did not profit by it. One of his favorite schemes is to drive into the cemetery in his car and watch the workers at a distance through field glasses.

About 95 per cent of these workers never used a pick or shovel before in all their life and when asked if he expected to get a full eight hours' work out of such men, he replied that he had his own ideas and intended to carry them out.

The workers now realize the need of organization and are taking steps in that direction.

Doctor Luttinger Advises:
By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

SUMMER HYGIENE
During the hot weather the mode of life should be somewhat different from that pursued during the winter months. Failure to do so, often results in a lowering of one's physical resistance and mental capacity. The most important items to be considered are food, clothing and recreation.

During the summer months it is best to avoid the eating of too much sweet, spicy and fat food. Sweets and fats increase bodily heat and the spicy food produces an abnormal thirst which has to be continually slaked, thus causing excessive perspiration and kidney excretion. The tendency to eat hot dogs and other delicatessen in the summer-time, which is so prevalent at the beaches and other summer resorts, cannot be too strongly condemned. The thirst that develops following the ingestion of such food causes people to consume large amounts of ice-cream sodas, "pops" and other soft drinks which contain a lot of sugar and thereby raise the oxidation and heat of the body.

It is best to live mainly on green vegetables, fruit and dairy products. A certain amount of lean meat can also be eaten without fear of causing any gastric disturbances.

the northwest is composed mostly of those from the northern European countries like Sweden, Norway, and as we know, these countries are under the influence of the social fascists. I think there has been a lack of attention paid to the education of our Party membership in our District to work among these social fascists. For instance, only recently we were put up against the wall by the workers—we were arguing with them during the lunch hour on the Communist's role and we were put up against the wall by most of these workers. Some said: "Look at Norway and Sweden, look at what the Socialist Party has done there." And we have no information on the Scandinavian countries. We have no data or statistics as to the living standards or anything else, and I would propose to the Central Committee to take steps and gather some information so that we can educate ourselves and work among these workers.

In District 9 at the present time we have two shop locals in St. Paul which are functioning very good. We have one local in my shop (600 workers) and one general local which is composed of small job shops throughout the city, and only recently we have been able to recruit still more workers through an action which we took in the scindling of a wage cut which took place a short time ago. The way the company maneuvered is this—the first came into the tool room and raised the wages of the tool makers because in the past they were the ones who carried on most of the organizational activities. So they bribed the tool makers with a raise from four to six cents an hour and at the same time cut the production department 20 per cent. But their maneuver did not work. We mobilized the whole factory, elected committees in two departments and sent them to the manager, immediately issued leaflets and in a couple of days the wage cut was given back.

Join the Communist Party

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

Name
Street
City

A JAIL RACKET

By a Worker Correspondent

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—I am making a report of the way things are carried out at Plomation, Ala. They run you off the train and look all the morning they let us out, give us a 15 cent meal ticket for the jail-keeper's wife's cafe and then collect \$1 for the lodging.

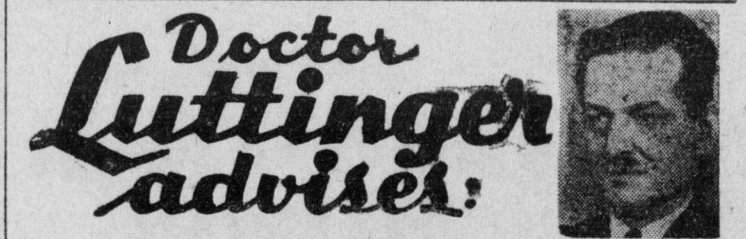
I wish you would send some one down and see this place. They put as many as 45 men in this jail. I am a true American and don't think this should be carried on this way.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

FOR UNITY OF BLACK AND WHITE

New York, N. Y.
I am a Communist because I was born and raised in the Southern states where the rankest kind of exploitation and discrimination, Jim-Crowism and lynching is practiced against the Negro people. I recognize that only the Communist Party fights for the liberation of the Negro people.

For unity of Negro and white workers against bosses' exploitation! Comradely,
H. SNIPE
(Signature authorized)



As to beverages, it is best to drink pure water to which lemon, orange, grapefruit or lime juice is added when possible. Limes are the most thirst-quenching of all the citrus fruit and the addition of half a lime to a glass of water makes the most ideal beverage. Care should be taken not to drink so-called fruit juices dispensed at some of the soda stands. These are usually made with syrup and extracts, not with the fresh fruit. Alcoholic drinks should be avoided, including beer. We know that a glass of cold beer seems to be a satisfying drink on a hot day; but owing to its alcoholic content, the ultimate result is an increase in the heat production in the body. Next to water with fresh fruit juice, the best drink for the summer-time is tea, preferably hot tea with lemon and as little sugar as possible. This may seem silly to those who have had no experience and who are satisfied with superficial impressions; but the great majority of people who live in the tropics have found that drinking warm drinks cools the body more effectively than ice-cold beverages. Hot drinks promote perspiration without taxing the kidneys.

(To be Continued)



CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

STUDY Spanish! and study the revolutionary history and literature of Latin America!

I have urged this once before on the young students and working-class intellectuals, and I wish to do so again.

Wall Street, under its Monroe Doctrine, dominates the political and economic life of Latin America. The same masters who murder steel workers in Pittsburgh, degrade and destroy the Indian peasants in the sugar-cane fields, banana plantations and metal mines of Latin America.

If Wall Street wins a victory down there, this makes it stronger in its fight against the workers at home.

Many American workers have begun to understand that if there is a strike in a few of Henry Ford's factories, these strikers cannot win unless they bring out the workers in all the other Ford plants.

We must extend this lesson, and learn that when the workers in a Latin-American country go on strike against Wall Street, we cannot win our own strikes unless we support them in theirs.

Imperialism makes the master stronger; and whatever makes him stronger, must be fought ceaselessly, by workers, for their own protection.

Latin-America and the United States are linked in a fatal union. The American working class will never win its own fight against capitalism until Latin-America has also shaken off the Wall Street chains.

The two armies of workers are really one army. The Latin-American workers feel this more keenly than we do. A great many of their leaders and intellectuals speak and read English, and follow the events here closely.

But how many American revolutionaries are familiar with Latin America? One finds very little in our press that would teach one to understand Latin America as well as we do Germany or Japan.

That is why it is important to have a corps of translators, writers and students familiar with Latin-American events and literature, a sort of liaison corps between the two sections of the Pan-American working class.

It was one of Lenin's greatest contributions to Marxist science that he pointed out the fact that capitalism, in this epoch, has entered on the imperialist stage, which means its end.

It will be destroyed by a joint attack of the working class in both the imperialist lands and in the colonies.

The Cigarmakers of Tampa

ANOTHER fact that makes the Spanish language important to us is that there are millions of Spanish-speaking workers in the United States, many of them in strategic industries.

The cigar-makers of Tampa are such a group (though cigars are, of course, not one of the really heavy industries).

Joseph Freeman has just concluded a series of articles on the life and struggles of these Tampa workers. They are among the bravest of the brave. Fighting against one of the most brutal reigns of fascist terror in this country, living under conditions that can only be compared to Nazi Germany, they are giving a lesson to all of us in proletarian heroism and solidarity.

One of these workers has just written me a letter, which contains some of the spirit of this group. I am printing extracts from it, but omitting his name, for reasons obvious to anyone who has read the Freeman articles or ever heard of Hitler or the Ku Klux Klan.

This comrade asks that we pardon his English. But there is nothing to pardon. Let us ask his pardon, rather, because of our complete lack of Spanish:

A Letter from a Teacher

COMRADE MIKE GOLD: I just got through reading your article today in Change the World. I couldn't help it; I sed to myself, I got to write to my teacher Gold. My nefew was sitting by me. When I got through reading your article he tel me: Look! to me is he writing this article!

"I myself write articles in Spanish; some I publish, some I dont. I am old now (54) but when young I read Kropotkin, Malatesta, Jean Grave, Zola, Victor Hugo and so forth. I was then 21 year.

"The conclusion of the anarchist didn't reach my heart or brain; their critique of the sistem, yes.

"Then when I got to be 25 years I read the Communist Manifesto of Marx and Engels. Oh! then I see it all clear. I talked to my fellow workers (cigar makers like myself) about the ideas of Marx. They do not understand. I say to them, I know now you do not understand, but some day you will see it clear.

"When I say you are among my teachers I know you will not like it. But I also have a group around me, that call me teacher, too; and I don't like it, either.

"I say to the workers here in Tampa, prepare, study, organize. Even if underground, because big things are moving. But I tell them to look out for extremism, 'infantile Communism.' The cigarmakers have the spirit of Marxist justice, but yet many are confused, because in the past, when we had readers reading to the men at work in the factories, the readers didn't read much Marx, but plenty of anarchy.

"Before I concluded I shall say that you will laugh at my writing. I know it is awful. But I feel that you will excuse me. I would be proud to tell you about my activities or role here. Better leave that though for somebody else.

"The same as I read the Daily Worker and other papers, books, and anti-burgis literature, I read the magnificent magazine, 'New Masses.' But lately you say in your column this: the New Masses often is in the direction of a Communist academicism. Will you please go over this matter and explain what you mean by this?

"Dear comrade, it is not only me that feels puzzled, but it is a big group here. Vuestro sincero, camarada—"

Learn to Give

AND that is the letter. How touching it is in its honesty, its courage, its proletarian directness. We have scores of intellectuals around New York who can find nothing better to do than whine continually about the fact that the Communist movement has no place for them. They nurse their little bruised souls, and brood like spoiled children because Mamma hasn't noticed them.

Let them go around the country and mix with the workers. They will find thousands like this Tampa cigarmaker, this proletarian "teacher" who thinks he is old at 54. In a thousand obscure places, without the spotlight, without reward, at great danger, they do their historic job. They lead and instruct the oppressed masses, they blaze the way to a better life.

They may die, unknown and unsung, but to them will be erected the greatest of all monuments: a Soviet America.

Let the whiners try to learn from such workers the great lesson: that when one comes to the Communist movement to GIVE, and not to TAKE, one always finds that it gives great things in return: clarity, courage, a sense of being useful, a passionate and undefeatable hope.

No, my dear comrade of Tampa, you must not say you are old. No revolutionist ever grows old. Your heart and brain are as young as Lenin's or Maxim Gorky's or Mother Bloor's, and will never fail you. You are of the age of Dimitroff. Adios, salud, y revolucion social! Tomorrow I will answer the question regarding the New Masses.

Olgin Reviews Earl Browder's Report to Eighth Convention

"A Political Masterpiece" is the title of Moissaye J. Olgin's review of Earl Browder's report to the recent Eighth Convention of the Communist Party held in Cleveland.

"There was a spell over the audience as one chapter of the report after the other was unfolded by Comrade Browder," writes Olgin.

Olgin's review will appear on this page on Tuesday. Do not fail to read it!

Musicians' Service Bureau Organized by Pierre Degeyter Club

NEW YORK.—The Pierre Degeyter Club, an organization of revolutionary musicians affiliated with the Workers Music League, in response to the wide demand of workers' organizations for musical activities, has organized a Service Bureau.

The Musicians Service Bureau of the Pierre Degeyter Club is fully able to provide expert professional musicians—violinists, pianists, Ensembles, the Pierre Degeyter Orchestra (consisting of thirty professional musicians), the Pierre Degeyter Sinfonietta, singers and choral groups, and teachers and lecturers—well equipped along the various lines of musical training. These musicians are available for the use of workers' organizations for all affairs, entertainments, meetings, strikes and all other group activities of proletarian organizations in New York City.

The Bureau will also undertake to arrange special programs of Soviet and other proletarian works, as well as any other kind of music that the organizations may require, including music for dances and entertainments.

In carrying on this work, it is the purpose of the Pierre Degeyter Club to establish the closest contact between mass organizations and working class musicians, serving as the agency through which all workers' organizations can carry on interesting and satisfying musical activities. Organizations are therefore urged to make their requests through the Musicians Service Bureau, 5 E. 19th St., N. Y. C.

Film-Photo League Calls for Protest Against War Picture

After playing a week at the Romy Theatre, New York, Columbia Pictures Corporation is getting ready to release to the neighborhood theatres a picture called "No Greater Glory," which under the guise of entertainment attempts to sell propaganda for WAR.

In "No Greater Glory" a cast of children is made to go through the motions of a miniature war for a vacant lot. Paralleling the propaganda of the war-mongers during war time, this picture preaches the worship of the military uniform. Its message is: "There is no greater glory than laying down your life for your country" (the country that has kept you unemployed or cut your wages during the past five years). It tells you that war is inevitable, that it always has been and always will be. It tells you that your children can have no finer virtues than the "virtues" of which lead to "honorable-patriotic death."

The Film and Photo League issues this warning to all workers, to all organizations, to all who are opposed to imperialism. War. Special attention must be given to exposing "No Greater Glory" in the neighborhood movies. Special attention because leading liberals and pacifists are coming forward by praising this picture for being against war. The Film and Photo League calls upon all anti-war fighters to send protests to Columbia Pictures Corp., 729 Seventh Ave., New York City, demanding they stop distributing "No Greater Glory"; send protests and delegations to neighborhood theatres demanding that they cancel bookings of "No Greater Glory"; issue leaflets and picket theatres showing "No Greater Glory"; raise the slogan: "Boycott All Pro-War and Pro-Fascist films!"

TUNING IN

7:00 P. M.—WEAF—Baseball Resume
7:05—Sports Talk—Frick
7:15—WJZ—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
7:15—WEAF—Variety and Glenn—Songs
7:15—WJZ—Baby Rose Marie—Sketch
7:20—WABC—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
7:30—WEAF—Shirley Howard, Songs; Trio
7:30—WABC—Maverick Jim—Sketch
7:30—WABC—Mario Cusi, Baritone
7:30—WABC—Amoroso Orchestra; Jimmy Kemper, Songs
7:45—WEAF—The Goldbergs—Sketch
7:45—WJZ—Sketch—Max Baer, Boxer
7:45—WABC—Boake Carter, Commentator
8:00—WEAF—Cruise of the Cachalot—Sketch
8:00—WJZ—Jones and Hare, Songs; Orch.
8:00—WJZ—Garber Orchestra; Olga Vernon, Songs
8:00—WABC—Mary Eastman, Soprano; Concert Orchestra
8:15—WABC—Edwin G. Hill, Commentator
8:30—WEAF—Lawrence Tibbett, Baritone
8:30—WABC—Wallenstein's Sinfonietta
8:30—WJZ—Maple City Four
8:45—WJZ—Bing Crosby, Songs
8:45—WJZ—Basketball—Babe Ruth
9:00—WEAF—Gipsies Orchestra; Frank Sinatra, Tenor
9:00—WABC—Dance Orchestra
9:00—WJZ—Minstrel Show
9:00—WABC—Rosa Ponselle, Soprano; Kosi-Lelandi Orchestra
9:30—WEAF—Ship of Joy
9:30—WABC—Success—Harry H. Balkin
9:30—WABC—Pasternack Orchestra; Melody Singers
9:45—WABC—Gertrude Niesen, Songs; Rapes Orchestra; Sketch, With Gretta Keller
9:45—WABC—Jane Froman, Soprano
10:00—WEAF—Eastman Orchestra; Lullaby Lady; Gene Arnold, Narrator
10:00—WJZ—Lefty and Lucky—Sketch
10:00—WABC—Wing King Orchestra
10:15—WABC—Current Events—H. E. Read
10:30—WEAF—Japanese-American Relations—Hiroshi Saito, Japanese Ambassador to U. S., at Army and Navy Dinner, Chicago
10:30—WABC—To Be Announced
10:30—WABC—Edward Nell Jr., Baritone; Lillian Roth, Songs
10:45—WJZ—Future of the League of Nations—Frederic R. Coudert, Lawyer

After the Death of Harry Simms in Kentucky

By ALFRED HAYES

Brush Creek miners when they heard How Harry Simms was shot On a side spur from a hand car All their blood ran hot.

Through the counties flew the news Swifter than flowed his blood The winds stood still in Cumberland In Tennessee the creeks froze up.

In Pineville the moon shift paused The tippie clenched the air Arlen Miller shot him dead He shot him, Sheriff Blair.

In Knoxville pickets walked their cells They heard the hooter wail He shot him, Judge Henry Jones He shot him, Lawyer Knight.

The banker shot him from his vault The mine boss from the run The governor in the Capitol They pointed Miller's gun.

He is not buried in the hills But where the coal car turns In Brush Creek pits, in Pineville, Harlan, a miner's lamp, he burns.

Decisions of Eighth Convention Analysed In May "Communist"

THE COMMUNIST, theoretical organ of the Communist Party of the U. S. A., May, 1934. Price 20c.

Reviewed by J. MINDEL

THE May issue of The Communist is devoted largely to the major decisions adopted at the Eighth Convention of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. in Cleveland, April 2-8.

The three resolutions of the convention are prefaced by an introductory editorial giving us a graphic picture of the make-up of the delegates, who came from all parts of the country and represented 24,500 dues-paying members. Of the 233 regular delegates, 119 came from basic industries, 145 were native-born American workers, and 39 were Negroes.

These resolutions embody the gist of Earl Browder's thorough report, analyzing the achievements and shortcomings of the Party, and outlining the tasks facing the Party and the American working class.

The chief resolution: "The present situation and the tasks of the Communist Party in the U. S. A." analyzes the general crisis of capitalism expressed in the struggle between the world systems—the Socialist system of the Soviet Union "where a half-continent of 52 nations is being lifted out of poverty into material well-being and rich cultural life"; and the capitalist world "swept by a great wave of class struggles." In consequence of the multiplying antagonism among the imperialist powers, the upsurge of the proletariat in several major countries, and the struggle of oppressed peoples for national liberation, "the world stands on the brink of revolutions and wars."

Dealing with the crisis of capitalism here in the United States the resolution emphasizes that "the United States has been stripped of its last shred of 'exceptionalism' stands fully exposed to the fury of the storms of the crisis." Recent increases in production, it points out, were brought about mainly by expenditures for war preparations, subsidies to industry and agriculture, inflation and slashes of workers wages. Improvement in the situation for capital was achieved at the expense of the working class, the poor and middle farmers, and the rise in the cost of living.

The brutal suppression of the struggles of the workers and farmers by the manifold government apparatus proves "that the Roosevelt regime is not, as the liberals and the Socialist Party leaders claim, a progressive regime, but is a government serving the interests of finance capital and moving towards a fascist oppression of the workers' movement."

FACE to face with the growing conflicts between the United States, England and Japan, the resolution cites from the Theses of the XIII Plenum of the E. C. C. I.:

"The greatest historical task of international communism is to demobilize the masses against war, even before the war has begun, and thereby hasten the doom of capitalism. Only a Bolshevik struggle before the outbreak of war for the triumph of revolution can assure the victory of revolution that breaks out in connection with war."

Next comes the analysis of the policies of Roosevelt's New Deal leading to the fascistization of the American government. The intensified attack upon the working class and the Negro masses with the aid of Social-Fascism—the S. P. and A. F. of L. leadership, the Negro reformists, and the Mucke group, help the capitalist class in the offensive against the tolling sections of the population.

The Status of the Communist Party

During the period since the last convention, "the Party itself has been cleansed of opportunist and liquidators (Lovestonites, Trotskyites), and has unified and consolidated itself on the line of the Communist International." At the Eighth Convention the Party faced its problems as a unified section of the Communist. As Section V puts them, the central tasks of the Party are:

"To organize and lead the fight against the offensive of the capitalist class, against developing fascism and the threat of imperialist war, and to develop these struggles on the basis of the fight for the immediate partial demands of the workers in general class battles for the overthrow of the capitalist dictatorship and the setting up of a Soviet Government."

The trade union problem is outlined in Section VI, and is dealt with in greater detail in the special resolution on "Lessons of Economic Struggles and the Tasks of the Communists in the Trade Unions." Chief emphasis is placed in this resolution on trade union work in the factories. We must build an inclusive united front of all militant workers in the factory, we must work in the A. F. of L. unions, transform the independent unions into class unions, build and strengthen the T. U. U. I. unions, and the Party "must work towards bringing together the independent and revolutionary trade unions into an Independent Federation of Labor."

Other mass tasks facing the Party include organization work among the farmers, based on the organization of the agricultural laborers, thus establishing the leadership "of the working class and its revolutionary Party over the poor and middle farmers."

The Negro people is subjected to special oppression and persecution. The resolution emphasizes the Party's task of carrying on a merciless struggle against white chauvinism and the imperialist ideology of race superiority, with the help of which the capitalist class, aided by the A. F. of L. and the Socialist Party leaders, split the working class.

"It is especially necessary to fight against discrimination in housing, out jobs and payment of relief, connecting up the fight for the partial demands of the Negroes with the fight against lynching, the struggle for Negro liberation, raising the slogan of equal rights and the right of self-determination of the Negro people in the Black Belt."

Working Class Youth Winning the young proletariat is discussed at length in the special resolution on youth and the May issue. The Party must realize that "the present underestimation and neglect of the daily systematic work among the young workers is a reformist remnant especially dangerous to the Party," and that "underestimation or neglect of the work is incompatible with the capacity to fill leading positions in the Party."

As the young workers form the reservoir of man-power that the capitalist class will use as cannon-fodder in imperialist war, the Party's anti-war work cannot yield results unless emphasis is based upon the youth of the proletariat. Likewise, it is the youth that fascist demagogues make efforts to exploit and mislead. Our fight against fascism must involve all of the young workers and farmers.

The Women of the Working Class In view of the increasing employment of women in the basic munitions industries during war-time, the Convention resolutions emphasize the added importance that the task of organizing and winning working class women takes on "with the imminence of the war danger."

Building the Party Victory can be achieved only when the proletariat and the toiling masses are led by a homogeneous, disciplined Party based on the theory of Marxism-Leninism, a Bolshevik Party whose members are devoted to the cause of the proletarian revolution and are willing to make every sacrifice for the revolution.

The Party must meet the attacks of the capitalist class by resisting illegality and by rooting the Party in the factories and taking all preparatory measures for working underground.

RAISING the political and theoretical level of the Party membership, building and improving the Daily Worker and the entire Party press, are extremely important tasks. "Building the Party demands that the opportunist tendency of hiding the face of the Party, which has frequently manifested itself, especially in the trade union struggles, must be decisively overcome." A struggle on two fronts—against leftism and particularly against right opportunism—must be carried on persistently.

Groups of Textile Workers from R. I. To See "Stevadore"

NEW YORK.—What a strong workers' cultural movement means to workers in all parts of the country is shown by requests received by the Theatre Union for tickets from groups which are willing to make long, difficult journeys in trucks to see "Stevadore."

The following letter comes from Ann Burlak, national secretary of the National Textile Workers Union in Providence, R. I., telling how groups of underpaid textile workers want to drive down to New York to see the militant Negro play at the Civic Repertory Theatre if they can secure free seats.

My dear Comrades: The presentation of "Stevadore" makes such a profound impression on any worker who sees it, that I am sorry for only one thing; the fact that so few workers outside of New York City have a chance to enjoy the play.

I have talked to numerous textile workers here about the play, and they are very anxious to get a chance to see it. The distance and expense involved seem to be the great barrier.

Possibly with a little cooperation we can overcome the barrier. We are planning to organize a theatre party of some 12 or 14 textile workers. They can cut their traveling expense to a minimum by coming in two cars. Can the Theatre Union help out by arranging for this group to get some of the Unemployed tickets that are regularly distributed? These textile workers are extremely low paid, and will be quite handicapped if this arrangement cannot be made. The group hopes to make the trip some week-end, attend a showing on a Saturday evening and return to Providence on Sunday.

I am sure this move would spread the popularity and significance of the Theatre Union in our textile territory.

Write me at our National Office (address at top). Best fraternal wishes, (signed) ANN BURLAK, National Secretary.

WHAT'S ON

Monday

ISRAEL AMTER, National Secretary of the Unemployed Councils, Langdon V. Post, New York City Tenement Commissioner and a speaker representing the Roosevelt Administration will speak at a symposium on "Housing and Jobs," Greenwich House, 33 Barrow St., 8:30 p. m.

RABBI BENJAMIN GOLDSTEIN will lecture on "Is Hitler and Fascism Doomed?" Tuesday, May 22, at the Empire Hotel, 63rd St. and Broadway, 8 p. m. Auspices, Remont Club, Dancing and refreshments.

CLARENCE HATHAWAY answers Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., and others in "Hitler's Reign of Terror," which will start its run in the Acme Theatre, Tuesday, May 22, for one week only.

Ann Arbor, Mich.

SENDER GARLIN lectures on "Do You Believe What You Read?" at the National Students League.

Chicago, Ill.

SENDER GARLIN lectures on "Do You Believe What You Read?" at the Medical and Dental Arts Building, 185 N. Wabash Ave., Wednesday, sponsored by John Reed Club of Chicago.

Stage and Screen

"The Only Girl" Opens At 44th St. Theatre Tonight

Victor Herbert's musical play, "The Only Girl," will be revived this evening by the Shuberts at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre with Bettina Hall and Robert Halliday featured. Others in the cast include Robert Emmett Keane, George Meader, Nella Goodelle and Dorothy Dare.

"The Shining Hour," Keith Winter's play, is announced to end its run here on Saturday night at the Booth Theatre. The entire company, headed by Gladys Cooper, Adrienne Allen and Raymond Massey will go to London for early presentation there.

"Hitler's Reign of Terror" At Acme Theatre Tuesday

Clarence Hathaway answers Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., and others in "Hitler's Reign of Terror," which opens on Tuesday at the Acme Theatre. This is the first and only showing of this version of the film and the engagement is limited for one week.

In "Hitler's Reign of Terror," Clarence Hathaway presents the workers' version of the terrible events in Nazi Germany. He not only answers the various speakers who tell of the Hitler regime, but he presents the working class viewpoint of the regime of murder and persecution in Germany today.

The film presents Hitler's persecution of the workers, Communists, Socialists, Jews, Liberals. It shows the Nazi boycott against the Jews in Germany. Also the burning by the Nazis of the world's great books. A feature of the film shows the fight of the Daily Worker against Nazi propaganda in the U.S.A.

As an added attraction, the Acme is presenting the May Day Celebration in New York, when thousands of Communists turned in mass to celebrate the workers' holiday.

"Mignon" To Be Added To Hippodrome Opera Thurs.

Thomas' opera, "Mignon," will be added to the grand opera repertory at the Hippodrome on Thursday evening. The cast includes Bruna Castagna, Dorothy Chapman, Ralph Emme and Nina Rusk. Other operas of the week are: "Rigoletto," tonight; "Samson and Dalila," Tuesday evening; "La Boheme," Wednesday night; "Faust," Friday night; "Il Trovatore," Saturday afternoon; "Mme. Butterfly," Saturday evening and "Aida," Sunday night.

Subscribe to the Daily Worker. One month daily or six months of the Saturday edition for 75 cents. Send your subscription to the Daily Worker, 59 E. 13th St., New York City.

Soviet Film Executive Tells of USSR Advance In Field of Pictures

By SAMUEL BRODY

MEET V. A. USIEVICH, the head of the foreign trade division of the United Motion Picture Industry of the Soviet Union!

Almost cherubic in appearance, smiling, alert, he answers a thousand questions. Usievich has spent some weeks in Warsaw, Berlin and Paris before coming to the United States to establish business contacts with the American motion picture producing and distributing industry. He has probably become hardened to the particular brand of query indulged in by capitalist reporters.

"Are Soviet films made for propaganda or entertainment?"

"Who are the favorite American stars in the Soviet Union?"

"Is anything being produced along the lines of 'Mickey Mouse'?" How many times has he listened to these questions, some almost flippantly superficial, others a thousand times answered?

In a terse and instructive statement Usievich tells us:

"The output of sound films develops rapidly in the U.S.S.R., and I believe that the new productions that are now issuing from the Soviet studios will have considerable interest for the American public. These include, besides the type of artistic features for which the Soviet Union has become famous in the past, a number of musical comedies, travelogues, short subjects, and newsreels.

"Among the outstanding pictures which we have recently produced, some of which have just been received in the United States, are 'Thunder Storm,' adapted from the drama of the famous Russian writer, Ostrovsky, and 'Petersburg Night,' adapted from one of Dostoevsky's novels. In addition to these films, based on classical Russian literature, there are now being completed a series of motion pictures dealing with contemporary Soviet life which will shortly be released in the United States and Europe. These include a jazz comedy called 'The Shepherd From Abroad' and a musical production entitled 'Accordion.' These films are only the forerunners of a whole series of comedies and musical productions, full of vitality and laughter, reflecting various phases of life in the Soviet Union.

"Another new feature of our motion picture work will be the production of several short subjects depicting the everyday life of the people, including their work, cultural activities, recreation, etc., with particular emphasis on the activities of the younger generation.

"A number of American companies have expressed interest in the possibility of producing film in collaboration with us in the Soviet Union, both in English and Russian.

Such arrangements are being made with European companies, and I hope to conduct negotiations along this line in this country.

"In view of the rapid cultural growth of the population of our country of 170 million, we desire to avail ourselves of the best achievements in the United States and Europe in the field of motion pictures, and to transfer them to our soil. In connection with this, I intend to acquaint myself with the newest developments in the field of sound equipment, including equipment for 16mm films, which we believe will play an important part in motion picture development in our country."

Usievich informs us that there are now over 2,000 theatres in the Soviet Union equipped for sound. This is a tremendous achievement when it is recalled that the Soviet Union does not rely on the international capitalist sound monopolies for its equipment. As to the technical quality of Soviet sonorization, it now rivals that of the most advanced capitalist countries.

"We will utilize the recent important technical innovations in the 16 millimeter sound film (half-size, non-inflammable film—S. B.) to penetrate the remotest sections of our vast land with our films. It is my personal opinion that this will be achieved in a comparatively short time.

"The documentary film is making great strides in the Soviet Union. We are now producing a film document depicting the history of Russia for the last thirty years where in the new and the old systems of society will be compared. In this film there is included material from the czar's secret archives never revealed to the world. This will be a truly astounding production."

Incidentally, the New York Times and Herald Tribune reports of the interview distorted the main emphasis of Usievich's statement as well as his figures on film production costs in the Soviet Union as compared with those of Hollywood (The Times reported his estimate of cost per film as \$435,000; the Tribune as \$135,000) and completely misstated his explanation of the inseparability of the conceptions of "entertainment" and "propaganda" in the Soviet film. The Times lied as follows: "Several musical comedies and other lighter pictures will vary its (the Soviet movie industry's—S. B.) traditional film program aimed at arousing social consciousness."

The interview is over and on the way down one of the capitalist reporters sighs deeply and says to his colleague: "Only 2,000 sound theatres in Russia! They're not really doing much. . ."

AMUSEMENTS

New York's Only Showing!—For 1 Week Only!

OPENING TOMORROW (TUESDAY)

CLARENCE HATHAWAY

answers CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, JR., and others in

"HITLER'S REIGN OF TERROR"

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ACME THEATRE 14th STREET and UNION SQUARE

JIG SAW

A Comedy by DAWN POWELL with ERNEST TRUAX and SPRING BYINGTON
ETHEL BARRYMORE Theatre, 47th St., West of Broadway
Evenings 8:40. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

AH, WILDERNESS!

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Daily Worker

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

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MONDAY, MAY 21, 1934

Farm-Labor Strikebreaking

STRIKEBREAKING terror of government armed forces, with murderous attacks on the picket lines, continues unabated, with the aim of smashing the strikes of the workers for increased wages and union recognition.

On the heels of the murderous attacks of police, national guard troops and company deputies against the Alabama ore miners, against the striking longshoremen in Western and Gulf ports, and against the aircraft strikers of Buffalo, comes news of bloody assaults on the picket lines of the 5,000 striking truck drivers in Minneapolis, Minn.

The Minneapolis police are engaged in the most vicious strikebreaking terror. Six hundred special police have been sworn in. Each truck brought into the produce market contains four policemen. Fifteen have already been injured in police attacks on the picket lines.

The officials of the Farmer Labor Party, headed by Governor Floyd B. Olson, are now taking the lead in the attempts to smash the militant strike of the truck drivers through terror.

The Farmer-Labor Governor, Olson, brazenly announces that if the police are unable to protect the strikebreakers sufficiently, he will call out the national guard. Olson makes it clear that the national guard troops will themselves run the produce trucks. They will not only protect the scabs, but will themselves do strikebreaking duty. Under Olson's instructions, the national guard officers have already mapped out in detail their whole strikebreaking plan of action.

THE issues involved in Minneapolis are the same as the issues involved in the other strikes where terror is being used to enforce strikebreaking Labor Board decrees. The Minneapolis truck drivers are fighting now for the right to strike and to picket. They are fighting for their right to organize and for higher wages.

All workers and working class organizations should at once protest against the attempts of the Farmer-Labor Governor of Minnesota to smash the Minneapolis truck drivers strike with bloody terror of police and national guards.

Organize the broadest united front of all workers and farmers, in meetings, conferences and demonstrations, for the right of the workers to strike and picket, to meet, to speak, and to organize!

Send telegrams and protest resolutions to Roosevelt, and to Wagner, protesting against the bloody fascist terror, backed by the strikebreaking N.R.A. and Labor Boards, which is trying to smash the strike wave of the workers!

Organize the broadest united front actions against fascism and against the fascist terror now in force in Minneapolis, in Alabama and in the long-shore strike!

Defend the elementary rights of the working class!

The Fascist Coup in Bulgaria

THE Fascist coup d'etat in Bulgaria is a reflection of the desperate attempts of the ruling bourgeoisie of Bulgaria to meet the remorseless intensification of the crisis.

The reports of the situation are not yet complete enough to warrant a detailed and thorough evaluation.

But two factors in the situation are already clear. The first is the intense fear which the Bulgarian revolutionary movement, led by the splendid Bulgarian Communist Party, strikes in the hearts of the Bulgarian ruling classes. Even from the meagre capitalist press reports, it is obvious that the Fascist coup is the desperate lunge of the Bulgarian ruling classes against a powerful Communist Party, a Party which has bred a Dimitroff, a Party which is rapidly leading the masses toward open class battles.

The Bulgarian Fascist coup also reflects the struggles within the Bulgarian ruling classes around the question of alignment to Italian or German Fascism. The conflicts within the ranks of the Bulgarian bourgeoisie are the reflections of the extraordinary sharpening of the international imperialist antagonisms in the Balkans as the major imperialist powers, France, Italy, Germany, and Britain maneuver ceaselessly for advantages in the shifting positions of power in Southern Europe.

The world crisis of capitalism, whatever the different courses of various separate countries, develops steadily. The imperialist antagonisms and hatreds grow in intensity every day, every hour. Within all the capitalist countries, the toiling masses are preparing for revolutionary struggle. The revolutionary upsurge of the masses grows higher and higher, confronting the bourgeoisie with the menace of proletarian revolution.

In this situation, the bourgeoisie everywhere brings forward its last reserves, its open Fascist dictatorship. It attempts to head off proletarian revolution by means of the most brutal and bloody terror. But, while this makes the revolutionary struggle of the workers more difficult, it does not solve the growing crisis within the bourgeois ranks. The crisis of proletarian revolution continues to mature. This is the broad meaning of the Bulgarian coup.

Raiding Workers' Clubs

HAND in hand with the murderous attacks on strikers and on the right of the workers in the shops and mine fields to organize to defend their interests, there is proceeding a violent campaign by the police and their gangster allies against the social organizations of the workers. In both cases the aim is the same: to prevent the building of workers' organizations which are not controlled by corrupt bourgeois

politicians or by the reformist agents of the ruling class, and to stem the growing radicalization of the working class.

The most glaring example of the attacks on workers' social organization is afforded in the frequent police raids on the Social Youth Culture Club of Brooklyn. The headquarters of this club has been raided four times in recent weeks by the police after gangsters, hired by local bourgeois politicians and owners of dance halls and gambling joints to break up the club, had been beaten back by the members and sympathetic workers. The latest raid on the club occurred last Sunday, and was carried out by 12 police riot cars openly flaunting riot guns in a monstrous provocation against the workers. Several members of the club were arrested in an attempt to deny the club the right to hold social affairs and lectures in its own headquarters for its members and their friends. Five of these workers will be tried in the Bridge Plaza Magistrates' Court this Friday morning.

That the attack on the Social Youth Culture Club is not an isolated event, but of a national character, with great political significance to the entire working-class, is shown by similar raids and attacks on workers' clubs in Philadelphia, Newark and other cities.

Every working-class organization, every militant worker, should answer these attacks on the right of the workers to organize by supporting the plans of the Associated Workers Clubs for a conference to organize defense against these attacks.

A Bitter Indictment

THE long-awaited report of the Darrow National Recovery Review Board has finally been made public.

It is a document of first-rate political importance.

In it, for the first time, in a government agency, we find remarkable admission of the charges which the Communist Party alone has been firing at the whole Roosevelt-N.R.A. program ever since its inception.

The N.R.A. program, far from being the "social" program described by everyone from Roosevelt to Norman Thomas, stands revealed in the Darrow report as a brutal domination of the most powerful, reactionary Wall Street monopolies.

The N.R.A. codes have fastened increased hunger, intensified slavery and exploitation upon the vast majority of the population of the country—such is the verdict of the Darrow Board.

Such has been the verdict of the Communist Party, which alone has led the masses in fierce struggle against the slavery of the N.R.A. program. The criticism of the monopoly character of the N.R.A. by the Darrow Board is a bitter one. It is essentially a petty-bourgeois criticism. It is the criticism of the small business man who is being crushed to pieces by the advance of the Wall Street financial monopoly machine. It is his last cry of anguish before his extermination. This explains the vacillating, confused character of the report.

More detailed analysis following the excellent summary of the Darrow report given today by our Washington Bureau, will be made with the publication of the full text.

But already in its bitter flaying of the N.R.A.-Roosevelt program it has revealed the ruthless, reactionary face of the big Wall Street monopolies which all the time has been hidden by the rotten hypocrisy of Roosevelt and the Social-Fascist echoes of the whole tribe of A. F. of L. and Socialist Party officialdom.

The Nazi Axe Menaces Comrade Thaelmann

YESTERDAY, in Hamburg, Germany, the axe of the Nazi executioner crashed down on the necks of four more of our German comrades.

This adds another chapter to the hideous course of German Fascism. The Fascist savagery is rising still in Germany. From the hidden recesses of the torture chambers and concentration camps it is again unleashing its terrorism in the streets.

The Fascists are afraid. They are terrified by the grim menace of the proletariat, which defies all terrorism, all torture, all repression. The Fascists think that more terror will save them. They think that they can blind the masses with blood, where they have failed to give them bread.

After 15 months of rule, Hitler knows that his rule rests on sand, that the spectre of proletarian revolution, which he thought to crush with bayonets, rises again.

He knows that the Communist Party of Germany lives deep in the heart of the working class, rooted, unbreakable.

He is letting loose his venom against Thaelmann, Bolshevik leader of the German working class, fearless son of the German proletariat. At this moment Thaelmann is feeling who knows what insane torture, who knows the agony at the hands of the beasts whom German capitalism has sent to prey upon him.

The working class of the world cannot rest quiet while Thaelmann is in the hands of these beasts. The working class of the world tore Dimitroff, Popoff and Taneff from the hands of the Fascists. It can wrest Thaelmann away also.

Every Fascist official in foreign countries, every consul, every Ambassador must hear the voice of the masses demanding the liberation of Thaelmann and Torgler, of all anti-Fascist fighters!

The "trial" of Thaelmann approaches. It will be a sinister farce, moving swiftly to the execution of our comrade, Thaelmann.

We cannot wait. Thaelmann calls to us. Protest meetings, demonstrations, resolutions, must be arranged for everywhere. All workers, sympathizers, and mass organizations must continue to flood the German Consuls in every city with protests. Let the Fascists know that we are determined to liberate Thaelmann!

Join the Communist Party

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

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

Young Socialists Vote to Join N.Y. Youth Day March

Chicago Police Refuse Permit For Youth Day

Young Workers Prepare in Detroit, Pittsburgh, for May 30th

NEW YORK.—Four clubs of the Young Circle League, Socialist-controlled, voted unanimously to take part in the May 30 United National Youth Day demonstration called by the Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism. The demonstration will start at 1 p.m., parading from Tenth St. and Second Ave. Hundreds of thousands of leaflets, issued by participating organizations, are being distributed.

An appeal was issued to all artists and sign painters who have free time to report to 80 Fifth Ave., 18th floor, to help in preparing for National Youth Day.

Chicago Permit Refused

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., May 20.—Police still refuse a permit for the National Youth Day demonstration, which will assemble at 47th and Halsted Sts. May 30. Delegations from the American League Against War and Fascism have been refused four times by city officials.

The Youth Section of the American League is organizing a mass protest campaign against this effort to drive the youth into the back streets on the same day that a great military parade will pass through the busiest part of Chicago.

Two parades will be held Saturday, May 16, in preparation for May 30, at the call of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League. One will start at Division and California, the other at 14th and Loomis.

The Young Pioneers will hold three outdoor rallies the same day at Ellis and Washington Park, and at Lake and Artesian. They are issuing 10,000 leaflets for the National Youth Day demonstration.

Pittsburgh Conference Affiliates to League

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—"We must make this National Youth Day a monkey wrench in the war machine of the bosses here," declared a girl delegate, at the conference held here in preparation for National Youth Day.

Seventy-five delegates, representing 22 organizations attended pledging the support of their membership in the struggle against imperialist war. There were two delegates from the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers from the National Tube Co., in McKeesport.

The conference voted unanimously to affiliate to the American League Against War and Fascism.

Ford Workers Prepare Detroit May 30 Parade

DETROIT, Mich.—The National Youth Day parade will start from Clark Park on the west side and Perrien Park on the east side of the city, at 1:30 p.m., and will reach Times Sq. at 3 p.m. This point is across the street from the Detroit Times, a jingo Hearst sheet, which is doing its best to whip up nationalism in preparation for another war.

Young workers of the Ford plant, the unemployed youth and the sons and daughters of Ford workers are holding a big rally and dance on Saturday, May 26 at the Martin Hall, 4959 Martin St.

In one department of over 200 men and youth, Ford has promised a wage increase above the \$5 base. Only 12 of them got the increase and many were laid off in this section, causing great resentment. Stickers are being used calling on these youth to demonstrate against this misery together with the other youth on May 30.

Haverhill Council Refuses Permit

HAVERHILL, Mass., May 20.—The local city council voted unanimously to refuse a permit for the

THE LAST DROP!



NEWS ITEM: Roosevelt slashes federal relief budget by more than half a billion dollars. In the relief expenditures for the fiscal year ending July, 1935, are such "relief" items as 40 millions for naval construction, 285 millions for C.C.C. camps, and 5 millions for army airplanes.

Cleveland Women Active for World Anti-War Congress

Plan Back Yard Meets, Baby Carriage Parades To Win Support

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 20.—Back-yard anti-war meetings to organize the women of Cleveland for the struggle against war and fascism and in support of the International Women's Congress which will be held in Paris, July 28-30, of this year, are part of the methods used by the Women's Provisional Committee Against War and Fascism, Frances Field, secretary, of this city which has taken the initiative in organizing the campaign.

These back-yard meetings will elect delegates to the Cleveland Regional Conference which will elect the local delegates to Paris.

Baby carriage parades, tin pan and spoon parades popularizing the congress and mobilizing women for the fight against war and fascism will take place during the coming weeks.

In addition, shop and trade union conferences are being organized to reach the working women of Cleveland for the regional conference which will be held around June 23. The Finnish Working Women's Clubs have elected a special committee of 11 who are devoting all their time for this important work. They have been canvassing the homes of Finnish women with their own newspaper which has carried many pages of anti-war, anti-fascist material.

anti-war demonstration called by the Merrimack Valley National Youth Day Conference for May 30, National Youth Day, in Washington Square.

A meeting of the conference on May 17, issued a protest against the council's action and endorsed a resolution pledging to make May 30 National Youth Day, a day of struggle and united front demonstration against war and fascism; to organize and fight against war and fascism, and to defend the interests of the workers and the Soviet Union. The resolution demanded that war funds be turned over for unemployment insurance to be administered by the workers.

Wall St. Bankers Aid Scabby Editor Form Cuban Fascist Group

CUBA, May 18.—A fascist group is being organized to assist the Wall Street government of President Carlos Menéndez, by Jose I. Rivero, publisher of the reactionary newspaper, "Diario de la Marina."

Rivero's slogan is "Death to Communism." Assisting him in the organization of the fascist bands is Jose Manuel Casanova, vice-president of the Cuban National Sugar Institute, which is controlled by American bankers and sugar interests.

IWO Greets Irish Communist Leader

Urges Members to Aid Murray Banquet, May 30

NEW YORK.—"We of the International Workers Order extend fraternal greetings to the Communist Party of Ireland, in the person of Comrade Sean Murray, its secretary," declared Max Bedacht, General Secretary of the International Workers Order. "We call upon the branches and members of our organization in New York to join us in these greetings to the young, growing Irish Communist Party."

Comrade Bedacht asks for attendants and representatives from all branches to be present at the banquet to be given to Sean Murray (Wednesday, May 30th, 8 p.m., at the Irving Plaza, in an effort to help this youngest member of the International in its task of organizing the Irish workers against growing fascism in Ireland.

300 Hear Murray

DETROIT, Mich.—Three hundred Irish workers were present at an enthusiastic mass meeting held here in a reception to Sean Murray, at which the 18th anniversary of the death of James Connolly was commemorated, last Tuesday, Captain Robert Monthie presided, and in his speech stressed the role of labor in the national struggle.

Dr. Nur M. Malik, Indian nationalist, brought greetings to the meeting on behalf of the Indian workers and peasants.

War Dep't Plans Big Aviation Base For Chicago Area

Begins Enlistment of More Men For Marines

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, May 19.—The U. S. War Department announced two war preparations for the Chicago area Friday. Quartermaster Sergeant Richard J. Stone, Marine Corp recruiting officer issued the call for 300 new members of the Marines during the summer months to be recruited in Chicago. At the same time, the War Department's approval of an \$8,500,000 airport on the lake front was reported.

The Marine Corp recruits must be young workers, from 18 to 25 years, in excellent physical condition, and not less than 5 feet 8 inches tall. It seems that the new anti-aircraft guns on battleships cannot be loaded by short men.

The airport, which is to be built on made land in the lake, will be a strategic point from which to control the City of Chicago and its surrounding territory including the head of the great Lakes to Gulf Inland Waterway. The importance of a military aviation base at the very center of the war industry of the country, within an hour's flight of the greatest rail center in the world, the greatest meat packing center, and the tremendous steel plants on the south shore of the lake cannot be exaggerated.

Like so many of the other war expenditures, this project will be disguised as a "commercial" enterprise. There is no mention of its military importance in time of war, or in time of great class struggles among the Chicago workers.

The government which has no money for unemployment insurance, has practically decided to spend \$8,500,000 from P. W. A. funds for this project. The Chairman of the Illinois P. W. A. advisory board has already approved the project, and the War Department's O. K. makes its final approval almost certain.

Murray dealt in detail with the struggle of the Irish workers against British imperialism and the De Valera government.

On the World Front

By HARRY GANNES

German Political Dynamite Gold and Trade—Down Liberal Ostriches

"THE Hitler government is a leading Germany to catastrophe!" So declared Comrade Wilhelm Pieck, representative of the German Communist Party, last December. His statement is contained in the brilliant pamphlet: "We are Fighting for a Soviet Germany," containing his report to the 13th Plenum of the Communist International.

That mature judgment of our German comrade becomes everyday news now, as the catastrophe of German capitalism assumes more visible proportions.

In the reactionary Herald Tribune (May 18) we read:

"The situation (in Germany) is loaded with political dynamite, for a relapse of the domestic business boom, causing unemployment figures to rise again, inevitably would entail far-reaching political consequences."

"Some observers believe that the recent anti-Semitic tirades of Dr. Paul Joseph Goebbels, minister of propaganda and public enlightenment, and the anti-Jewish campaign started by 'Angriß' were both intended to divert the attention of the German masses from the gravity of the economic situation."

A glimpse into the abyss into which the Nazi madmen are plunging Germany, was afforded the world recently. In Germany now there are a group of bankers from various countries conferring with foreign financiers over questions of foreign loan transfers and settlement.

With all the driving, with all the depredations and robbery of fascism, the economic crisis in Germany speeds ahead with seven-league boots.

To the foreign loan transfer conference the Nazis revealed two sets of figures that made the whole press of the capitalist world gasp with the frightful state of German economy. Those statistics dealt with foreign trade and gold reserves.

German exports in April fell, as compared to March, from \$158,608,000 to \$125,136,000, or 21 per cent in one month—at a period when exports even in crisis years usually increase. The unfavorable balance of trade against Fascist Germany is growing.

As a result gold is being drained out of the country, with a total coverage on note circulation dropping nearly to zero, or about 4.8 per cent.

The foreign trade catastrophe, however, has only begun. The Nazi embargo on the import of raw materials, such as cotton, wool and copper, has not made itself felt yet. Unable to pay for these goods, the Fascist masses enforce a curtailment in the import of raw materials, which will still further intensify the economic crisis in Germany.

So far as the workers and poor peasants are concerned, their lot is so miserable that the fact has even reached the liberal magazine of New York, the "Nation," which, in its May 23 issue says:

"Before us the large amount of data before us it seems plain that the standard of living is steadily sinking (in Germany)."

WE HAVE already in a previous column quoted the editorial opinion of the leading capitalist newspapers of London, Paris, Holland and Denmark (those closest to Germany) to show that there was no disagreement among them on the fact that unrest is stirring throughout Germany against fascism. We have the Nazi's own official reports that the Communist Party of Germany is functioning stronger than ever before in its illegal existence, that the whole of Germany is flooded with Communist literature.

Again we quote the latest European capitalist press opinion which we have just received on what is ailing in Germany:

London Times: "Great attention was paid in Germany to the defensive report of large parts of Hitler's May 1st speech, and to his repeated attacks against 'critical and dissatisfied elements'—in a country in which there is no possibility for open criticism! An increase of covert complaints and criticism has been noticeable during the past few weeks. Disillusionment and discontent have become quite noticeable."

Temps, leading French newspaper: "German government circles are beginning to see that a certain opposition might be in the stage of formation in Germany, and they are therefore quite worried. The many confiscations of newspapers during the last few days are proof of this nervousness."

Neue Zürcher Zeitung, Swiss capitalist newspaper: "The critical attitude of a certain part of the people, which careful observation could discover even in the holiday spirit on the day of national labor, is now to be broken by a new action of the Reich ministry of propaganda. . . . The tremendous sharpening of the punishment for propaganda against the state as well as the appointment of the 'Peoples Court' seem to show that the regime is afraid of certain difficulties coming from this side, and intends to act against it as sharply as possible."

Try as they will, with fire and blood to stem the new upsurge of revolutionary action, the Nazi madmen will fail.

It is up to the international working class to prevent these goaded and enraged criminals from sating their fear and anguish by a holocaust of the best revolutionary fighters of the German C. P.

Party Must Win Youth for Fight on War, Fascism

Preparing for Youth Day May 30 Is Immediate Task of Party

By CHARLES KRUMBEIN (District Organizer, Communist Party, New York District)

WITH war and fascism becoming more and more imminent, the entire working-class must give serious consideration, organize and prepare for the struggle to defeat these two beasts of the working class. One of the biggest tasks we have is the reaching and organizing of the young workers and students in the struggle against war and fascism. In war youth is a decisive factor. In fascism, as we have seen in Germany, the youth can also become decisive.

It is our task to win the youth against war and fascism. This can be done as we have already seen in the past by the large numbers of young workers who have been engaged in militant strike struggles for their day-to-day needs. It has been proved by the large numbers of young workers and students in the recent strikes against war. It has been proved by the tremendous turnout of young workers and students in the May Day demonstrations. It is so because the youth are especially discriminated against. Hundreds of thousands of them have not been able to get their first job. Most of those with jobs receive less wages for equal work. They

are especially speeded up because of their youth and energy. They are generally handled as second rate workers by the bosses, foremen, etc.

N. Y. District Drive for Youth

All of this being the case, with proper approach to them, they can be won for the struggle against war and fascism.

The Communist Party in its recent pre-convention discussions and at its convention laid tremendous stress upon the importance of work among the young workers and students. This was not accidental. It is precisely because the Communist Party sees as its main task the struggle against war and fascism. We now have the job of putting our resolutions into life. To do this the New York District of the Communist Party is launching a drive to involve its members, as well as the adults in all the organizations sympathetic to it to reach the youth workers and students, organizing and leading them for the day-to-day needs, and thereby winning them for the bigger struggles.

Mobilize on May 30

During the course of this drive we have the task of mobilizing the largest possible demonstration on National Youth Day which falls on May 30th. We must reach every youth organization possible, likewise every adult organization, and bring them onto the streets for National Youth Day, which day is dedicated to a struggle against war and fascism.

Let us see National Youth Day as a further step from the splendid May Day demonstrations which had as one of its main issues the struggle against war and fascism.

The second big event will be a mass meeting at St. Nicholas Arena on June 15th, which will be the opening of the New York District convention of the Young Communist League. We must see to it that we pack this hall to overflowing. In preparation for these two big events the New York District of the Party is undertaking, in its own name, to issue a minimum of 50,000 manifestos to the youth, as well as a minimum of 150,000 leaflets mobilizing for National Youth Day.

Youth Day Literature

Further, the Party is undertaking to distribute at least 40,000 copies of the special National Youth Day edition of the "Young Worker." The Party undertakes to sell 10,000 copies of the special youth pamphlet, "In Flanders Field Where Poppies Grow," as part of this drive.

But most important of all is the recruiting of young workers and students into the Young Communist League. The Y. C. L. must be built into a mighty mass organization. It must become larger than the Party. The District Committee of the Party proposed to the section organizers that a thousand young workers and students be recruited directly by the Party between now and the mass meeting on June 15th and present

Must Prepare June 15 District Convention of Y.C.L.

these thousand members to the Y. C. L. at this meeting. The section organizers put forth a counter plan of 1,400 new members.

Party Must Aid Y.C.L.

These are really modest tasks. Surely every Party member knows some young worker who can be convinced to join the Y. C. L. Especially must the young workers of the basic industries and shops be brought into the Y. C. L. The Party shop nuclei should get out special literature, shop bulletins, leaflets, etc., for National Youth Day, addressed directly to the youth, putting forth their problems and grievances and placing the demands to meet these. This must result in recruiting young workers of the shop into the Y. C. L. so that we can carry out our pledge of building a Y. C. L. nucleus wherever a Party shop nucleus exists.

Every Party organization must give much more serious attention than in the past to guiding and helping the Y. C. L. organizations to become real mass organizations. A number of members of the Party under 24 years of age must be assigned to work with the Y. C. L. If this is not done we will not be able to retain the gains we make during this drive.