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

FITHE WAGES on relief work just made public by the Roosevelt regime show again the anti-labor character of the "New Deal" government.

The officialdom of the A. F. of L. in New York, aided by their associates, the Old Guard Socialists, are calling on the workers of the city to do honor to this regime by a stoppage tomorrow afternoon in support of the N. R. A. and the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill. They have called a meeting in Madison Square Garden where Senator Wagner and others will speak.

Militant labor will join the stoppage tomorrow-but in the interests of their own fighting demands!

The Rank and File Committee of the Needle Trades, supported by rank and file groups of other unions, have called a demonstration to be held in Union Square Thursday at 3 o'clock. Join this demonstration, and voice your opposition to the infamous N.R.A., against the company-union, compulsory arbitration Wagner Bill!

By joining the thousands at Union Square you will be putting forward the workers' demands—and not of

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

NATIONAL

I.L.D. \$20,000 SCOTTSBORO FUND Received yesterday\$ 44.75 Raised so far \$ 5,327.86 Still to be raised, \$14,672.14 Rush funds to I.L.D., Room 610,

80 East 11th St., New York City

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LABOR FEITS U. S. GOOLE P

Hitler in Reichstag Reaffirms Fascist Drive Toward War

Presses for British-Nazi Unity Against the Soviet Union

BERLIN, May 21.—In a speech before the hand-picked Nazi Reich-stag today Hitler spoke for the fascist dictatorship in rejecting any condemnation of its drive toward imperialist war.

Covering thirteen points which outlined the foreign policy of the Nazi government, Hitler concluded his speech with emphasis upon notes buried in a maze of pacifist phrases:

1. The fascists are anxious to cement Anglo-Nasi unity against the Soviet Union.

2. The German government seeks to conclude "certain agreements"; an aviation pact under the Locarno Treaty, non-aggression pacts "in principle," arms limitation agreements — if other powers disarm in a manner pre-scribed by German fascism.

scribed by German fascism.

3. The German masses must be prepared to sacrifice everything for the re-armament of the Nazi dictatorship. Accordingly, Hitler declared that a one-year term of universal conscription was binding upon all Germans. Moreover, Hitler said, "In these times of crisis the government must regulate distribution, wages, pricebut not by class-conscious organizations."

After enumerating each of the demands of German imperialism, demands of German imperiansm, including the unconditional return of its former colonies, and following masses: "You must go ing the listing of the various divisions of the armed forces in which is described in a new world on the Rad Ranners of the Societ re-militarization has been accom-plished, Hitler declared, "These de-

Concerning the aggressiveness of German armaments construction, Hitler said: "The German government has already announced its projects within certain limits, and thereby has best testified to its

Butler Seeks

WASHINGTON, May 21.-General Smedley D. Butler today tried his hand at running with the bonus political football with the announcement that if President Roosevelt's cialists, by Trotzkyists, does not plotters and their government has its

gun."

The real force behind the Patman Bonus Bill, which Butler is supporting, was revealed yesterday when the Committee for the Nation, through its chairman, James H. Rand, head of the Morgan-Rockefeller-Hearist corporation, Remington-Rand, Inc., came out in support of the bill. The Committee for the Nation is an organization of 2,000 big bankers and industrialists.

Declaring that the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars are "no good" because "they've got provisions in their bylaws which say they can't engage in political action," Butler predicted that 5,000,000 veterans would join

in political action." Busier predicted that 5,000,000 veterans would join

his organization.

Butler last year created a sensation when he revealed that powerful Wall Street groups, headed by the Morgan interests, had offered to provide millions of dollars to finance a fascist army of 500,000 veterans to be led by him.

The rank and file of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign

Wars and other ex-servicemen should be warned against this nister Butler movement. The onus can be won only by a united front of the veterans, workers and farmers—a bonus that will not tax the poor by cutting the purchasing power of the dollar, as the Patman ill proposes, but a real bonus to sinanced by taxing the rich.

SAYS MASSES The Soviet-French Pact 2,000 STRIKE

A FIGHT FOR PEACE AND A THREAT TO THE WAR PLANS OF HITLER

By CLARENCE HATHAWAY -Editor of the Daily Worker

The German fascist press raises the Soviet Union was founded on a tremendous clamor about the con- a revolution to destroy this very clusion of the French-Soviet pact. The fascists speak of the threats against Germany from the renais-sance of the policies of Czarist Russais and France. The clamor of the German fascist press is understand-able. At the conclusion of the French-Soviet agreement is indeed a threat—but to the plans of Hitler, to the plans of the German

The plan of German fascism is war, to stamp Europe and the Soviet Union under the boots of the Nazis. In order to carry through these plans, German fascism was and is plans, German fascism was and is speculating on the hate of the capitalist countries against the Soviet Union. German fascism tries to pose as the savier of the capitalist world against the Soviet Union in order to secure allies in the attack against the bloodiest imperialist war. Therethe Soviet Union, the better afterwards to carry these attacks into Central Europe and against France.

The French-Soviet agreement has put against this plan of the fascist "saviors" of civilization, the barbed wire of the mutual assistance pact.

Threatens Hitler Plan

Threatens Hitler Plan Threatens Hitler Plan

This agreement threatens Hitler's peace. And this peace is filled with the building up of a Socialist prosister who breaks into a house and that will in a few years succeed befinds himself confronted with a maplan. The anger of German fascism is comparable to the fury of a gang-ster who breaks into a house and

raises the cry about the renaissance of Czarist alliances is clear. It is of making happy, healthy well-to-do its one-sixth of the world. On the war a little later." It is not so simple to tell the working masses in Ger-many: "Four million German dead for the sake of German capitalism in the last world slaughter was not sufficient. This history must be repeated."

But a comparison of the policies world from this pest.

Who doubts that ca of the Soviet Union with those of Czarist Russia is a weapon in the arsenal of fascist propaganda. That the weapon is used by certain Socialists by Tratyrists does not claim the social than the weapon is used by certain Socialism? For the French excialists by Tratyrists does not claim.

Aim of Soviet Union
After the overthrow of Czarism, with the building of the Soviet Union is not out for any terUnion, the workers' fatherland immediately denounced every phase of Czarist imperialist policies. In fact,

a revolution to destroy this very base and the aims of Czarist im-perialism. It has a hundred times declared and proved by its deeds that all its efforts are being con-centrated on building a new Socialist society on one-sixth of the globe; that the Soviet Union does not con-quer with the sword. The Soviet Union helps the oppressed masses and nations to conquer the power by their example, showing how it is possible, in a world of capitalist

decay, through the dictatorship of the proletariat to solve all the questions which capitalism cannot solve and which brings suffering

men. The Soviet Union fights for

finds himself confronted with a machine gun. "I'm threatened!" cries the gangster. But the answer to him is: "Why did you break into the missing of men, women and children in a new war. The reason why German fascism dren in a new war.

On the Red Banners of the Soviet Union is Written: "Peace in order to show all oppressed peoples by the example of attaining power and building that Socialism is the only way out for humanity."

Socialist Construction Every year of added peace means The working masses under the the geometric acceleration of the yoke of fascism hate this war. But hereby has best testified to its pood-will."

Butler Seeks

Weteran Army

Weteran Army

Woke of fascism hate this war. But hitler tries now after the introduction of universal conscription to set up the mass armies of German imperialism. And German fascism strives to persuade the masses who compose this army that it is not German fascism which puts all on the stake of war but the Soviet Union.

But a comparison of the policies

But a comparison of the policies

ment that if President Roosevelt's veto of the inflationary Patman Bill make these instruments any the is sustained, he intends to organize a political movement composed of "every man who ever carried a gun."

The real force behind the Patman Benus Bill, which Butler is supporting, was revealed yesterman parts of Poland, and day when the Committee for the content of the world.

The real force behind the Patman Benus Bill, which Butler is supporting, was revealed yesterman parts of Poland, and other territories.

The real force behind the Patman Benus Bill, which Butler is supporting, was revealed yesterman parts of Poland, and other territories. But the French capitalists see on

(Continued on Page 2)

Impatient With Delays, Men Down Tools as Officials Confer

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 21 .- Two thousand workers, the entire pro-fuction force, walked out of the

When he was informed about the when he was informed about the impending walkout, Francis Dillon, representative of William Green. tried to repeat his sell-out of the Toledo Chevrolet strike. He immediately contacted the Executive Committee of the United Autemobile Workers local in the plant and pleaded with them not to "ruin the company's reputation and wait for further negotiations."

The committee told Dillon that the authority rests with the mem-bership and since they had voted to strike, the executive committee could not overrule them.

The walkout followed lengthy negotiations which ended when the company finally proposed the agreement which Dillon forced down the throats of the Chevrolet strikers. This was rejected as being worse than the present conditions.

The demands are for a closed shop, a signed agreement, 15 to 20 per cent wage increases and senior-

ity rights The strike at the Bender Body work plant has been settled with

tionate raises for piece-work, time and a half for Saturday, double time for Sunday, seniority rights and no discrimination.

SPRINGFIELD, III., May 21.— The State House Representatives today refused to pass any meas-ures to relieve the vast hunger and suffering that is sweeping across the State of Illinois due to the cutting off of all relief for 1,500,000 unemployed people. For cussed the measure to increase the sales tax. Pressure against the tax plan was so great that the legislators failed to pass it.

Unemployed hunger marchers were mobilized here from all over the state to demand that \$7,500,-000 surplus in the State Tre be appropriated at once for relief and that the lawmakers pass an act to tax inheritances and higher

(Continued on Page 2)

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

Incensed at President Roosevelt's coolie work relief pay schedules, thousands of New York workers are strike vote taken at a meeting last Deal" administration on Thursday

at 3 o'clock.

The protest, originally arranged to score the continuation of the N. R. A. and the Wagner Labor Disputes bill, is expected to bring thousands of workers who will find their wages slashed as a result of the "relief" program of the administration.

The Impion Sequence action to below

The Union Square action is being sponsored by the Rank and File Committee of the Needle Trades Union with the support of the New York A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee, and the rank and file groups in the International Ladies nt Workers Union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, the Millinery Workers'

Union and other organizations.
On Monday the Communist
Party, District Two, through its
organizer, I. Amter, endorsed the Union Square demonstration, at the same time addressing an appeal to the City Central Commit-tee of the Socialist Party urging them to join in the demonstration against the N. R. A. and the Wag-

ner Bill.
The Union Square protest follows a partial victory for the workers. the action of A. F. of L. leaders, Under the settlement they receive a aided by Sidney Hillman and David Dubinsky, in organizing a rally in Madison Square Garden Thursday under the slogans, "For a Greater

(Continued on Page 2)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.

—Representative Vito Marcantonio (Rep., N. Y.) today called the attention of Federal Immigration Commissioner Daniel W. McCormack to the holding of deportation hearings involving Gallup defense witnesses, in violation of McCormack's written promise that such intimidation would be presuch intimidation would be prevented. McCormack challe the authenticity of reports of the hearings but promised to act if they were confirmed by Attorney

> (Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21,-Attorney General Homer S. Cummings received a delegation of ten International Labor Defense law-

> > (Continued on Page 2)

Furriers Urged to Assemble In Union Square Tomorrow

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

By Ben Gold Chairman, General Executive Board, Independent International Fur Workers Industrial Union

The Independent International Fur Workers Industrial Union calls upon all fur workers, as well as all other workers, to demonstrate on Union Square on Thursday, May 23, at 3 p.m., to protest against N.R.A. slavery.

white Motor truck plant at 10 expected to demonstrate against the fur workers condemn it, because week, o'clock this morning following a the anti-labor policies of the "New the N.R.A. has been operating to scale. undermine the union standards, to destroy the union agreements, to encourage and legalize sweat shops

> The N.R.A. in the fur industry legalized and openly encouraged sweat-shop contracting, which is recognized by everybody as an out-standing evil, cruahing the health and well-being of the fur workers. The N.R.A., through its Special Fur

The fur workers have no reason at all to be happy about the NRA. On the contrary, week, instead of the union wage-Starvation Code Wages

The N.R.A. has adopted starvation wages for the towns in the and run-away shops, thus escaping metropolitan area of New that aim to encourage the bring-ing about the exodus of the New York shops controlled by the union into these sweat-shop towns and villages.

The N.R.A. in New York City, through its Code Authority, has set up a band of corrupt inspectors

(Continued on Page 2)

Soviets Honor New Campaign Air Crash Dead For Herndon

Those Killed in Maxim Meetings and Postcard forced-labor executive order. Gorky Crash Buried Like Heroes

MOSCOW, May 21.-While the entire Soviet Union mentally ac- Herndon, whose appeal was rejected companied them, the toilers of Mosw yesterday gave their last farewell to those who perished in the Labor Defense. catastrophe of the Maxim Gorki.

Joseph Stalin and many other near the urns in the House of Trade

Union, writes today.

"And they were heroes, these shock-brigaders of the air and factory.
"We have an uncounted multitude

of such people," stressed Pravda.
"But we don't value each one the less because of this. This keen sorrow we feel for the loss of every valuable person is so deep precisely because the country of the Commu-nist Party and the Soviet government takes as anxious care of the peoples of the Socialist Fatherland as a mother cherishes and guards her beloved children.

"The welfare and happiness of the builders of Socialist society form the chief and basic aim of the Bolshevik Party. The broad masses of the toilers of the Soviet Union know and understand this. Knowing it, they spare no strength or effort SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 21.—An yers yesterday, accepted their brief that our common cause may grow army of more than 1,000 men, wo- argument for Federal action to procountry may be stronger and more

Drives Are Announced by the I. L. D.

An intensive program in connec tion with the campaign for Angelo was mapped yesterday by the New

Plans include:

(1) Ten thousand postcards dehigh officials of the Soviet govern-ment stood as the guard of honor and a rehearing of the case by the Hunger Army
Hearing Held
On Krumbein

Demands Aid

And Gallup

hear the urns in the House of Trade
Unions here. A squadron of airplanes flew overhead as the cortege
escorting the ashes of the victims
sang the "Last Steel" song.
"We buried them like heroes,"
Pravds, the central organ of the
Communist Party of the Soviet

Tokan writes today.

Supreme Court be issued within the
next day. (2) Twenty-five thousand
stickers with these demands to be
plaining the issues in the case.

(4) Form resolutions to be sent to
all organizations for adoption which
are to be rushed to the Supreme
Court. Court.

(5) All branches and organiza tions are urged to hold open air meeting on the Herndon case. Such Harlem and many more are planned. Herndon issue at the three demon-Union Square Demonstration, Madison Square Garden meeting on Gallup and the United Youth Day

7) Three mass meetings at which Herndon and Minor are to speak are to be arranged in Harlem June 2nd; Bronx June 3rd and Benson-hurst, June 5th.

The International Labor Defens urges every worker and workers' organization as well as all sympathetic with the fight to free Herndon to send protest wires and letters to the U.S. Supreme Court at

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

PHE employed and unemployed workers alike have been dealt a heavy blow by President Roosevelt's Executive Order setting hunger wage levels for all relief work. Roseveit's new edict sets minimum wages of fourteen and one-half cents an hour or \$19 a month for 130 hours a month (for sections of the South) and a maximum, given to professional and technical workers only, of \$94 per month or

50% cents an hour for a forty-hour week. With a stroke of the pen, President Roosevelt has provided for removing one and one-half million "unemployables" from relief altogether. He has sharply cut the amount of relief of those three and one-half millions to be transferred from the relief rolls to work relief. The entire standard of living of those on relief has been cut below the pauper level. The unemployed are now asking-"Mr. President, how can a family of five in the South exist on a 'wage' of nineteen dollars a month?" President Roosevelt has not only attacked the whole standard of living of the millions of unemployed, and condemned them to an existence of tacked the whole wage level of all American workers, of those millions who are still employed in industry. By cutting work relief wages far below signal for all employers to cut down their wage

mi-starvation. He has, at the same time, atpresent wage scale, Roosevelt has given the The statement made, from the beginning, by

the Communist Party, that President Roosevelt, under the guise of "Social Security" was, on the one hand, removing millions from relief and cutting relief for those on the rolls, and, on the other hand, cutting down the whole wage level of all workers, has now been fully borne out.

He is carrying into effect, point by point, the program of the Chamber of Commerce and the National Manufacturers' Association, for "balancing the budget" at the expense of the millions of unemployed, for relief cuts and wage cuts, for ined profits at the expense of the workers, for wage cuts, denial of unemployment insurance and

President Roosevelt declared in his message to Congress on last Jan. 3: "The government must and shall quit this business of relief." The workers of the United States can now see what President Roosevelt meant. According to his new order, the maximum number on relief here are to be 3,500,000. Not only is Roosevelt condemning 1,500,000 "unemployables" to complete starvation, but millions more, above the three and one-half million, who are today unemployed, are to be barred from federal relief altogether. And this is what Roosevelt calls a "social security" measure.

Roosevelt's order states that work is not guaran-

teed at all and that these minimums may be reduced still further. "Deductions from monthly earnings shall be made for time lost because of voluntary absence, ILLNESS, COMPLETION OR POSTPONEMENT OF A PROJECT, OR PER-MANENT DISMISSAL" says Roosevelt.

This statement means that if a jobless worker becomes ill, his salary stops or if a project is not MANENT DISMISSAL" is not explained, but it is obviously an enslaving provision, designed to hold the threat of starvation over the unemployed who organize to fight for better conditions. It allows

(Continued on Page 2)

Organized Workers in All Parts of Country Plan Resistance

A tidal wave of protest rose from the ranks of labor yesterday as workers all over the country, aroused by the monstrous attempt of the osevelt administration to reduce wages to a coolle level, began a wide movement to defend their already lowered living standards. Indignation at the \$19-\$94 relief work rates announced by President Roose velt on Monday seethed and swelled in every corner of the American

Hardly had the newspapers ap-seared on the stands yesterday in New York City when, Jos. P. Ryan, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council, and George Meany, president of the New York State Federation of Labor, already aware of the tremendous discontent of their membership with the new wage rates, visited Mayor LaGuardia at City Hall, discussing with him prevailing wages on relief work in the city. In many other sections of the country unionists and labor leaders were issuing sharp statements against the slave-wage,

Bottom Level Pay

Checking up on the new figures, workers in many sections of the country found the new scales to be: Below the union scale.
Below the N.R.A. code

Below the P.W.A. scale. Less than Home Relief in a Less than the total of C.C.C. wages and maintenance. Revealed a full month ago in

the Daily Worker of April 21, the only newspaper in the country to publish the story at that time, the new scales are expected to have an immediate wage-cutting effect on rates paid in all privat industry.

For some industries the new scale

vill mean a cut of about 66 per cent. In the structural steel trade, for instance, the men will be cut that much if they accept the new levels, the Daily Worker learned. Construction Men to Resist

But the union men are by no means planning to accept slave wages, Joseph Hild, financial secretary of Local 40 of the International Association of Bridge Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, told the Daily Worker yesterday. Local 40 men are now engaged in putting up the steel work on a number of piers in New York under construction with Federa

"Today our scale is \$13.20 a day," Hild said.

"Will you adhere to this scale in the face of the new scale announced by the President?" he was asked.

"We don't intend to let our

men work at less," he shot right back. "We've got a special com-mittee working on this matter al-

Under the scale proposed by Pres ident Roosevelt, structural steel workers engaged in Federal noncontract work in New York City would receive about \$4 a day. wage cut, under the Roosevelt slave scale, therefore, would amount to more than two-thirds off, or nearly

Same In Other Trades

A similar situation holds true in a similar situation holds true in all the other construction trades, it is pointed out. Electricians, whose union scale is \$11.20 a day, would receive a monthly cut of 62 percent. Painters whose scale is \$6 for a 7-hour day would be cut 52

In a short time, unionists declared, private industry would adopt the same wage rates, thus smashing the standards built up by union men over a period of scores of years through incalculable sagrifice. Trade unions would be smashed by this wholesale saguilt

(Continued on Page 2)

Behind Phrases of Radio Priest Is the Program of Fascism

'Living Wage' Slogan Hides Anti-Unionism

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

By A. B. MAGIL

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

In the country of the most advanced capitalism, a country which was cradled in the theory of the separation of church and state, a priest of the most conservative church in the world today wields more influence than any member of Congress er of the President's cabinet. This priest is unique, moreover, in that he dwes his influence not to direct participation in political life—except recently—but to a skillful utilisation of that newest and perhaps most potent propaganda instrument, the radio.

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

What Deer He Offer?

Hearst newspapers combined.

What Dass He Offer?
hat does this movement offer
American masses. Is Father
phin all that he appears to be?

This is point 2 in Father Coughlin's lis-point program. And in point 10 he declares his belief in "the right of the laboring man to organize in unions." He has, in fact, repeatedly called a market to constitute the constitute of the laboring man to organize in unions."

Does Pather Coughlin practice what he presches?

Two years age Pather Coughlin hegan building his new beautiful church, the Shrine of the Little Flower at Royal Oak, Mich. Here was a splendid opportunity to show that he really believed in high wages and in union organisation. Instead, he hired non-union labor and paid many of them wages that were 25 to 40 per cent below trade union that

Friest Snuls Unionists

In October 1933, a committee of the American Federation of Labor decided to see Father Coughlin in an effort to straighten out the matter. They made an appointment with him, but when they came to his offce, he refused to see them.

In March of this year the Methodist Federation for Social Service issued a statement criticizing Father Coughlin's anti-union policies and charging that his printing was done in non-union shops. It must be remembered that Fether Coughlin's anti-union policies and of copies of his speeches free upon request. The following Sunday, in a reply over the radie, he characterized the charges of the Methodist Federation as "lies."

I have before me a membership blank of the National Union for Social Justice and the published text of one of Father Coughlin's speeches. If Coughlin or anyone size can discover a union label on them.

Labor: Unite Against Roosevelt's Coolie-Wage Program

for blacklist and terrorization on the work relief Such is Roosevelt's "SOCIAL SECURITY" program, William Green now comes out with a "test" against this some responsibility for the fact that this program is being put through. Green failed to mobilize the unions and the unemployed for a united fight against the Roosevelt Relief Bill. He did not orsingle union, for a struggle against this wage cutting bill. His protests were in vague generalities

Green has viciously fought against the Workers security for the unemployed and protect the em-ployed from discrimination. Under Green's leadership, the A. F. of L. bureaucracy has dropped hundreds of thousands of unemployed workers from the unions, especially in the building trades. Green and his lieutenants thus virtually descried the unemployed and split them away from the

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

This is not seedental. William Green and his associates, including John L. Lewis, Sidney Hillman, the Secialist Dubinsky, Francis German, and the other top bureaucrats, are now engaged in CAMPAIGNING FOR SUPPORT FOR THE VERY ROOSEVELT GOVERNMENT WHICH IS CUTTING RELIEF AND CUTTING THE WORKERS WAGES.

Green has just sent out a letter to all A. P. of L. bodies, calling for demonstrations, not AGAINST ROOSEVELTS MEASURES, BUT POR THE EQUALLY ROTTEN AND ANTI-LABOR MEASURES, such as the N. R. A., the Wagner Bill, by the employers and serve the interests of th employers. Green calls upon the unions to demonstrate, for enactment of "the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill, and the re-enactment of the National Recovery Act for a period of two years as recom-mended by the President."

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

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

THE WORKERS MUST WITHOUT A MOMENTS DELAY MOBILIZE THEIR ENTIRE

NOTH AGAINST THE WAGE CUTTING, RELIEF SMASHING PROGRAM WHICH ROOSE-VELT IS NOW PUSHING THROUGH.

Roosevelt's program is the program of the Chamber of Commerce—a program of denial of the cash bonus, of relief cuts while war expenditures soar, it is a program of wage cutting, of

Why does William Green support these capital-politicians who are attacking labor, instead of ming out for a labor party, based on the trades tions, which will fight for the workers' demands. attacks of Roosevelt on labor. To extend the N.R. A means to extend the whole wage cutting, relief slashing, anti-labor program of the employers, now being put through by the Roosevelt government. To extend the N. R. A. means continuation of the speed-up, the company unions, high living costs and low wages, with which N. R. A. has

Only by their own organized mass project can the workers defeat the anti-labor Rossevelt Re-lief Bill. Only by their own mass action can the workers increase wages and secure adequate relief

The workers of New York should demonstrate in Thursday, May 23, AGAINST THE BOOSEon Thursday, May 23, AGAINST THE HOUSE-VELT WAGE CUTTING RELIEF BILL, AGAINST THE N. E. A., AGAINST THE WAG-NER BILL. COME OUT TO UNION SQUARE AT 3 P.M. THURSDAY AND PROTEST AGAINST ROOSEVELT'S ANTI-LABOR RELIEF SLASHES AND COOLIE WAGE SCALES ON

WORKERS! EMPLOYED AND UNEMPLOYED! REJECT AND RESIST THIS HUNGER WAGE! ORGANIZE A UNITED FIGHT FOR JOBS AT PREVAILING UNION WAGE RATES! FORM ALL INCLUSIVE PROJECT LOCALS

ON EVERY WORK RELIEF PROJECT! PREPARE TO STRIKE EVERY PROJECT TO ENFORCE TRADE UNION WAGE RATES!

DEMAND OF THE A. F. OF L. LEADERS THAT ALL WORKERS SHALL BE CALLED TO STRIKE AGAINST THIS UNION SMASHING, WAGE CUTTING PROGRAM OF THE ROOSE-VELT GOVERNMENT!

INTENSIFY THE FIGHT FOR H. R. 2827, THE WORKERS' UNEMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL IN-SURANCE BILL!

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

speeches. If Coughlin or anyone else can discover a union label on them. I'll donate \$10 to the National Union. All of Father Caughlin's printing up to Apell of this year has been done in non-union shops.

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

"A just and living annual wage." How to get it? Father Coughlin doesn't say. It is characteristic of him that most of his proposals are varied and contractor. His new book, A Series of Lectures on Social Justice, is the first piece of printing he has issued that carries the union label. Technically, however, even this book isn't entitled to it; it was set up almost entirely by non-union labor and bears the imprint, March, 1935, before the agreement with the Typographical Union had been in union structured to the first piece of printing he has issued that carries the union label. Technically, however, even this book isn't entitled to it; it was set up almost entirely by non-union labor and bears the imprint, March, 1935, before the agreement with the Typographical Union had been in union structured to the first piece of printing he has issued that carries the union label. Technically, however, even this book isn't entitled to it; it was set up almost entirely by non-union labor and bears the innormal period that carries the union label. Technically, however, even this book isn't entitled to it; it was set up almost entirely by non-union labor and bears the innormal period that carries the union label. Technically, however, even this book isn't entitled to it; it was set up almost entirely by non-union labor and bears the innormal period that carries the union label. Technically, however, even this book isn't entitled to it; it was set up almost entirely by non-union labor and bears the innor

by a nationally prominent figure. by a nationally prominent figure.

Among other things, he said:

"We've get to say that we're either Christians in this country or not. . . . When it comes to law, when it comes to representatives in Congress, don't forget this is a Christian nation! Let's Who was it that said: "I will never change my philosophy that the not everwork this democracy."

Coughlin and the New Deal Pather Coughlin news footblings."

phrases about "a just and living annual wage," Coughlin's only concrete proposals boil down to schemes for inflating the currency. That is why he is supporting the Patman Bonus Bill. Inflation means an increase in living costs, a sweeping Roosevelt inflationary program has already boosted living costs 16 percent and slashed real wages more

than 5 per cent.

Father Coughlin did not begin to preach inflation till immediately after he had been visited on Oct. 23, 1932, by George Le-Blanc, of 1 Wall Street. New York, and Robert M. Harriss, of Harriss & Vose, 60 Beaver Street, New York. LeBlanc is an IN-TERNATION BANKER. Vose is a big silver speculator and a member of the New York Cotton Exchange.

You don't have to take my word

You don't have to take my word

beloved leader."

March 8: "The New Deal administration out-Hoovered Moover" and broke every promise it made.

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

"Rossevelt and Ruin"

But on May 8, at his Cleveland meeting. Father Coughlin again "changed" his mind.

"This Federal Reserve banking system." he said, "has been rendered more powerful, has been rendered more powerful, has been rendered more powerful, has been rendered to become more greedy under the Rossevelt Administration than under all preceding administrations."

If Father Coughlin has his way, it begins to look as if it's going to be Rossevelt and ruin.

Coughlin "denounces" the Rossevelt proposal to pay less than prevel proposal to pay less than prevel pages 113-114 of Coughlin's new book, "A Series of Lectures on Social Justice.)

Coughlin professes to defend the leader of the inflationary in movement in this country is the Committee for the Nation, an organization of 2,000 big bankers and industrialists, in which LeBlanc and Harriss are leading figures. The program of the Committee for the Nation, an organization of 2,000 big bankers and industrialists, in which LeBlanc and Harriss are leading figures. The program of the Committee for the Nation, an organization of 2,000 big bankers and Harriss are leading figures. The program of the Committee for the Nation, an organization of 2,000 big bankers and industrialists, in which LeBlanc and Harriss are leading figures. The Program of the Committee for the Nation, an organization of 2,000 big bankers and industrialists, in which LeBlanc and Harriss are leading figures. The Program of the Committee for the Nation has been introduced in Congress by Senator Nye of North plakets and Ruin" The Rockefeller interests are also stied up with the inflationary movement. LeBlanc was formerly an official of two Wall Street banks which later marged with Rockefeller's Chase National, the largest which later marged with Rockefeller's Chase

(Continued from Page 1)

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

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

the question of the exclusion of the Daily Worker.

Attorney General C u m mings heard the delegation's legal argument on the Gallup case. The issue they raised was that of denial of the right of counsel—something specifically prohibited by Section 51 of the U.S. Code. This was the point on which the original Scottaboro appeal was taken. The kidnaping of Robert Minor and David Lavinson. Genes leaders in the framing of ten unemployed Gallup miners, was a deliberate interference with the right of the miners to counsel, the brief stated.

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

out.
The delegation included Allen
Taub, Rose Breslaw, Bernard Stone,
Samuel Friedlander, Isadore Englander, Edward Juniz, Herbert Lebovici, M. S. Hamburger, Charles
Melton and Bernard Ades.

Hunger Army At Springfield

(Continued from Page 1)

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

The marchers were led by the

Unemployment Councils, which is demanding a defeat of the three per cent increase in the sales tax and an appropriation of \$7,500,000 surplus in the State Treasury to re-lieve the vast distress which has been caused by the slashing off of

Announcing that they represented the State's 1,500,000 relief clients who are facing starvation, the marchers timed their arrival to coincide with the meeting of the Illinois legislature which is discus-sing the question of the tax. Democrate mustered all their forces in a final effort to put over the tax measure, which would throw the burden of relief more firmly on the backs of the working population.

tice? This kind of 'social justice' begins to resemble more and more the 'socialism' of the National Secialist Party of Germany."

Hitler, too, thundered against

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

Wagner (Dem., N. Y.) undoubted knew of this plan at the time of the debate on the McCarra amendment.

Soviet-French

Pact Analyze(

Hold Hearing on Labor to Resist Krumbein, Gallup

(Continued from Page 1)

upon the advantages won for the tect the Gallup (N. M.) defendants, and then walked out.

Today four of the lawyers visited Sanford Estes, director of Federal Prisoners, and protested against the denial of the Daily Worker to prisoners in the Northeastern Penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pa. following the imprisonment there of Charles Krumbein. New York District Organizer of the Communist Party, political prisoner who is serving an eighteen months' sentence on the charge of technical violation of passopri regulations. Responding to the Iswyers' protest against the barring of the Daily Worker from Krumbein and from other prisoners who had received it for months before Krumbein arrived, the delegation and Estes raised the point that he would deny prisoners any "class" literature, including literature attacking Communists.

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

14 Cents An Hour In South
For unskilled workers in the far
South, the \$19 minimum would
mean an hourly rate—working 130
hours a month—of 14 cents. This
is 65 per cent less than the pres-

In the city of Johnstown, Pa.

with a population of about 67,000, a skilled worker would receive \$75 monthly or about 56 cents an hour for 130 hours a month. Under the P. W. A. program, skilled labor in the North receive about \$1.20 an

fied professional and technical ing of millions of workers and peas-workers will receive a top salary ants? But the workers have a difof \$94 a month or about \$10 less than they receive today, a cut allower for these highly qualified

Unskilled Suffer Most It is upon analysis of the wages to be paid to the unskilled workers, however, that the forced-labor character of the new Roosevelt wage level is to be seen. In New York, for example, an unskilled unemployed worker who has a family of five to support has here-tofore received an average of \$12.54 a week from the Home Relief Bureau. Computed on a lief Bureau. Computed on a monthly basis this would amount to \$54.75. For working the entire month-which he will have to do under the executive decree he will and buy working shoes and clothes out of his monthly wage, his fam-ily will actually have less than was

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

the production were to a production where the production were to a product of the production of the pr

German Fascism. Caught between the iron pincers of its inner con-Coolie U. S. Wage on a successful war the position of German fascism becomes weakened.

Is it therefore possible to deny that the Soviet-Franco agreement peoples of the world? Sure, the German Fascists deny this. But since when does German Fascism speak on behalf of the toilers it butchers even in its own country? Certain Socialist leaders, and of course the Trotzkvists, deny this too. But since when are the co-conspirers of the assassins of Kirov the worst slanderers of the Soviet

peasants, for the German toiling masses, this agreement is of the highest and most immediate revoluand breathing space to strengthen their ranks to organize the revolu-tion before new millions of the flower of the German workers and peasants are cut to pieces on the Pascist battlefield. Then German Pascist battlefield. Then German Fascism will have greater difficulty in trying to start this new war and to slaughter its own toilers and the toilers of other countries.

For the Workers Is this agreement in the interest of the French workers and peasants? Without doubt! The pact with the Soviet Union makes attack of German fascism more dif-ficult, and if undertaken, much less hopeful of success. This agreement also gives the French masses by weakening German fascism perhaps a chance to avoid a slaughter in white collar projects in New York which millions of French workers City a minimum of \$24 a week, or, and peasants would be killed. The computed on a monthly basis, about Trotskyists speak with contempt of \$104 a month. According to the Roosevelt scale, these highly quali-

ferent attitude Is it an agreement in the intermost of 10 per cent. In other sec-tions of the country the pay is even talist countries? Without doubt! For as it makes for German fascism the attack more difficult, as it weakens the position of German fascism, so it leasens at least in some way the sudden outbreak of a new war into which, as 1914
proved, would be drawn one country after the other.

And last but not least; As this

agreement makes it more difficult for German fascism to attack the Soviet Union, and minimizes the chances of such attack, the Soviet Union can show every day by its new tremendous success that So-cialism is the only way out for the masses; and these examples help every day the workers in all capi-talist countries in their fight for the conquering of power by the toiling

But despite everything, will not a ily will actually have less than was not prevent it, certainly. But this the case while the worker was on agreement makes the outbreak of It is this feature of the Roosevelt cult. It gives to the workers in all plan that is considered by workers capitalist countries the greater pos-as one of the most sinister—the at-sibilities to strengthen their fight empt to force all workers off the against the war-makers. Every day, Home Relief rolls and onto Work every month, every year, in these Relief at wages that will net them times, when the development toward less for their families than was war goes on more rapidly, is the the case while they were on home most precious time for the organ-relief. By July 15, Oswald W. izing in every country of the broad-Knauth, relief car of New York, est peoples' front against imperial-has announced, all able-bodied ist war, and for the conquering of

Coughlin attacked Fresident Roosevelt because he had "compromised with the money changers and conciliated with money changers and conciliated with moneyolistic industry."

On March 11, after the Johnson blast, it was Bernard "Manasses"
Baruch who was to blame for having "hampered and impeded" "our "Coughlin and the Bankers

You don't have to take my word to take my word for it. Look on page 107 of the done in the second confectal biography of Father Coughlin, written by his closest disciple and head of his Washington lobby, General Assembly convened after a week-end recess and prepared to vote on for the fifth time on the State sales tax.

Coughlin and the Bankers

You don't have to take my word to take my word the million. The fight against imperialist war cannot be alone the task of the Soviet Union. It must be alone the task of the Soviet Union. It must be alone to the daily work of everybody who vote on for the fifth time on the State sales tax.

Coughlin and the Bankers

Coughlin and the Bankers

You don't have to take my word to the million.

Governor Henry Horner conferred to done in the works Progress Administration, the national head of which is Harry the daily work of everybody who vote on for the fifth time on the State sales tax.

Coughlin and the Bankers

Coughlin and the Bankers

The fight against imperialist war cannot be alone the task of the Soviet Union. It must be done in the daily work of everybody who vote on for the fifth time on the State sales tax.

Coughlin and the Bankers

Coughlin and the Bankers in all capitalist and on the Works Relief lists.

All these jobs will be ont the Work Relief lists.

All these jobs will be ont the work Relief lists.

All these jobs will be under the work of the Soviet Union. It must be done in the daily work of everybody who vote on for the fifth time on the Works Progress Administration, the work of the Soviet Union. It must be alone the task of the Soviet Union. It must be alone the works Relief lists.

Coughlin attacked Progress Ad countries are growing and growing

To Union Square

(Continued from Page 1)

poviet-French
Pact Analyzed
with an outstanding grafter as the chief inspector, and these inspectors are giving aid and advice to the fur manufacturers on ways and means of circumventing and destroying union agreements.

For Herndon

(Continued from Page 1)

once demanding a rehearing in the

It is now more than ever im-perative that the \$20,000 fund cammuch as he can to the Interna-tional Labor Defense, New York District, 22 East 17th St. Room 514. school, yesterday sent a wire of protest to the U.S. Supreme Court in connection with the court's re-

Rally Tomorrow In Union Square

(Continued from Page 1) and Stronger N.R.A., for the Wag-

Speakers at the Union Square Gerjoy, of Local 22, L.L.G.W.U., who will act as chairman; C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker; Bill Dunne, veteran labor leader. Who represented the Com-munist Party of the U.S. and put Bill before the U. S. Senate Com-Liptzon, of the Anisas Clothing Workers; I. Schnurman of the Brotherhood of Painters Sam Weisman of the Unemployed Councils; David Gordon, New York mittee for Unemployment Insurers; Russell, member of the Paint ers' Union; Sulkowitz, member of Local 1, Cloakmakers, I.L.G.W.U. Oswaldo, of the Journeymen Tai-lors, and Grossman, candidate for

In a statement issued yesterday Louis Weinstock declared: "Joseph P. Ryan, Sidney Hillman, David Dubinsky and the others are calling upon organized labor to demonstrate on Thursday for a bigger and Bill, and for the support of the "In their call to the unions they falled to mention that they want

organized labor to support Roosevelt's new wage-cutting scheme, a 40 per cent wage cut for the "We call upon organized labor to

demonstrate on Union Square on Thursday against the N. R. A. against the Rossevelt 'New Deal' program and against the top bu-reaucracy of the A. F. of L, which-helps the administration carry through this wage-cutting policy."

WHAT'S ON

Boston, Mass.

Amateur Nite, Radio Drama, dancing til 5, all for 35c at International Hall, 42 Wenopah St., Friday, May 24. Ausp.: Daily Worker.

Local 50 United Shoe and Leather Workers Union will hold a general shembership meeting on Thursday, May 23, 8 pm. sharp at 701 Pine St. Brothers George Martin, lemporary organizer and Fred Siedenkapp and others will address the meeting.

Come and celebrate the victory of securing the License of the International Workers Order for Fanna, Friday, May 24, 8 pm. at the New Garrick Hall, 507 S. Eighth St. Ausp.: City Central Comm., I.W.O. Special rates for examination of new members at this affair.

Mass Meeting, Saturday, May 25th,

hers at this affair.

Mass Meeting, Saturday, May 25th,
8 p.m. at Russian House, N.E. cor.
6th and Fairmount Ave. Main
speaker, A. B. Megil on "The Truth
About Father Coughlin." Mass meeting will be followed by a Daily
Worker Shock Brigaders' Banques
given for those who have obtained
for the Daily Worker at least one
two-month subscription, Ausp.: Sec.
No. 8 G. P.
Lecture and exhibition on the Soviet

No. 5 C. P.
Lecture and exhibition on the Soviet
Theatre by Robert Reznikov Thursday, May 33rd at 8 p.m. at 6008
Wainut 3t. Adm. 36c. Ausp.: 8. W.
Phila. Br. of the F.S.U. Pittsburgh, Pa.

A. C. Apsin, leader of the "Icos" in the U. S. will be the main speaker at a mass trial against the alliance of the Socialist Jewish Daily Forward with the Fascist Hearst, on Thursday, May 23 at the Jewish Deliy Forward with the Fascist Hearst, on Thursday, May 23 at the Jewish Workers Center. 1800 Center Avenue, 7:39 pm.
"The New Theatre" of Pittsburgh presents "New Theatre Night," featuring: "Newshop," by V. J. Jerome, "Walting for Lefty" by Clifford Odets and "Free to the Poople" by D. C. T. Baar, on Friday, May 24. & 15 pm. at the Irone Kautman Settlement Theatre, 1835 Center Ave. Adm. orchestra 60 at the door, 25c in advance: beloony 10c at the door, 25c in advance.

Cleveland, Ohio

"Song of Happiness" flow playing at the Penn Sq. Thesire, Euclid at E. 55th St. Matiness Thurs, and Sat. 25c. Evenings 35c. Don't miss this Soviet musical film, better than "Road to Life."

Detroit, Mich. "Chapayev" is now being shown at the Detroit Art Institute, 2009 Woods ward, in the second amach week, Don't miss the greatest Soviet pic-ture.

waiting for Letty," the smash play by Clifford Odets, will be given two performances by New Theatry Duces, Priday and Saturday evenings. May 24 and 25 at Detruit Art Institute, On same program: courseness seem from Wesley's "They Shall Not Die." Dances by New Dance Oroug, for Scottsboro Defense Fund. Tickets at Grinnell's.

Chicago, Ill.

Communist Party Urges Full Support of Mass Strike

CALLS UPON WORKERS TO MASS TOMORE

Trade Unionists Asked to Lay Down Tools and Demonstrate Against Strikebreaking N.R.A. and Wagner Labor Disputes Bill

New York workers were called upon to support the mass strike and demonstration to be held tomorrow at 3 o'clock at Union Square against the N. R. A. and the Wagner Bill and for the demands of militant labor, in a statement issued yesterday by I. Amter, organizer of District 2 of the C. P.

Silk Workers

Join in Demand

Unions and Unemployed

Group Plan Rally

in Paterson

PATERSON, N. J., May 21 .- Plans

to carry through a joint demonstra-

tion of employed and unemployed

workers for higher relief are being

made here by the Unemployed Re-

lief Workers' Relief Association, the

Dye and Silk Workers Union, Local

Union, Local 716, it was announced

A committee from the three

groups led a delegation to the Re-lief Bureau last Thursday and pre-

all grocery orders; relief in cash:

gas and electric bills of the unem-

but they insisted that ajoint meet-

ing between the committee and re-

lief heads be arranged. The meet-

ing was promised and the demon-stration is being planned to force

through the demands of the work-

3 Children Found Cry-

"I hate to admit it," the mother

The F.E.R.A., with its dole of \$1.20

a week to feed a family . I two and

Baltimore to Welcome

BALTIMORE, Md., May 21,-

section organizer of the Communist

There will be a full evening of en-

feed his little ones

a year to raise relief funds.

ployed; no discrimination against

sented demands for elimination

1733 and the Winders and Weavers

today.

The demonstration is called by the Rank and File Committee of the Needle Trades Union and is endorsed by rank and file groups in numerous unions, particularly in

"If ever a political strike and For Relief Rise demonstration for the fundamental rights and needs of all labor was necessary, that time is now. The united fight of all workers against all forms of compulsory arbitration company unionism and injunctions is the burning question of the hour. Political strikes and mighty mass demonstrations for the unlimited and unrestricted right to organize, strike and picket, to bargain collectively without interference from the government and its courts must constitute today mighty weapons of struggle of the working class. Strikes and demonstrations for 100 per cent unionization of all industries are urgently required for the defense of Strikes and demonstrations against the capitalist parties and Wall Street politicians and for indepolitical action of the working class for a fighting Labor Party based on the trade unions are ing more and more decisive to the ability of the working class to defend its organizations and dem-

"We, the Communist Party, support the strike on Thursday. We call upon you trade unionists, workers of New York to lay down tools in large numbers, to strike for the 30-hour week and higher wages. We support the demonstration and call upon you to jam Union Square. Demonstrate against the N.R.A. and the strikebreaking Wagner Bill. Re-pudiate the translation Bill. Repudiate the treacherous Hillmans, Dubinskys and Zaristskys and the Tammany leaders of the Central Trades and Labor Council, who want to tie labor to the government and the bosses through the Wagner bill of compulsory arbitration, and the national run-around. Do not allow these labor lieutenants of the capitalist class and their Wall Street new deal to fool you into demonstrating against your own interests. Defeat their plot to get labor to tighten the noose around its own neck by supporting the N.R.A.—the instrument of hunger, fascism and war; by demonstrating for the zation of company unionism, for outlawing strikes and for comarbitration through the

Who Are the "Friends of Labor"? "The union officials bring La-Guardia and Wagner to Madison Square Garden as 'friends of labor.' labor? Wagner is directly respon-sible for the defeat of the 'prevailing wage' amendment for relief workers. supported the Roosevelt schedtile for relief workers, as a means of drastically attacking the wage standards of all workers. Senator Wagner is the outstanding foe, in the Roosevelt administration, of genuine unemployment and social insurance. He is the chief dematertainment with selections by the Freiheit Gesang Farein. Admission gogue brought forward in the fight against H. R. 2827.

"Mayor LaGuardia breaks strikes, cuts relief. He outlawed mass picketing in New York. His police are carrying through daily mass arrests of pickets and mass slugging of unemployed and Negro workers. More vicious strikebreaking injunctions have been issued during his administration than ever before. veto bills to give the city subway workers civil service status, to return the teachers' wage cut. He refuses the right to organize and prevailing wages to relief workers on The Communist Party calls you

of labor' and their agents in the labor movement. Support the struggle for a genuine Labor Party, for a fighting working-class polit-

DETROIT, Mich.

Det. Art Institute N.Y.'sSmashPla 2 Night. Only NEW THEATRE UNION Present "WAITING for LEFTY" Great Revolutionary Play by Clifford Odeta

FRL-SAT, EV'S 25c-50c-75c-81 MAY 24-25 Tickets at Grinnell's

DETROIT MICH Attention - Detroit!

Second Week of Tremendous Successible Soviet Film Chapayev" Commander

Gentleman Runs Away The needle workers are being But the N. R. A. forced over one-When He Is Asked

N.R.A. representative, He was some-N.R.A. representative. He was somehow under the impression that I represented the Furriers Joint N. R. A. was the decision of the N. R. from top to bottom, did just which has just ruled that in the suggestions how to make "one union" in the fur industry. They

were as follows:

N.R.A. Inspector: "Why don't you people get hold of the trade and lick those lefts?"

"Because the workers are with the lefts," was my answer.

N.R.A.: "They club those workers to be with them."

"They couldn't club thousands of

"They couldn't club thousands of workers in order to follow them."
N.R.A.: "Oh! They're just a

bunch of sheep, the majority of workers, they just follow." Feeling disgusted with the N.R.A. Inspector, I told him that I represent the Fur Workers Industrial Union. I pointed out a few well known facts to the "fine gentle-man" of the N.R.A. as to who is practicing terror: I told him about Morris Langer, who was murdered

leaders, Gold, Potash, etc., and how the gangsters killed one worker by a shot in the stomach and wounded six others. I asked him why the Joint Council did not agree to make one union abolition of forced labor; union wages on all relief jobs; payment of

decide who should be their leaders. But this was too hard a question Negro and foreign-born workers: for an N.R.A. gentleman to answer. taxation of all incomes over \$5,000 as his opinion is that workers are a bunch of sheep. He turned all The delegation was promised that colors and picked up his hat, say- and kept wages down the demands would be placed be-fore the higher relief authorities, ing that he was very "busy," and

in our trade through honest demo-

cratic elections, and let the workers

ran out of the shop. He is not the only agent of the osses who had to run when confronted with the furriers. All the other agents, like Kaufman, Stetsky, Shore and the thugs who came to terrorize the furriers, had to run Now the Beguns and Goldsteins will have to make way for the furriers to establish one powerful union in the fur trade, in order to establish better conditions, and a thirty-hour

ing; Had Nothing to Eat The Furriers Convention has or LAKELAND, Fla., May 21.-Three ganized the machinery throughout the country to smash the contractlittle children, less than four years of age, were found here in a poor worker's home crying for bread by starvation wages, and will establish one union that will protect the livean organizer of the Unemployment lihood of the fur workers in the

told the organizer, "but they are crying for something to eat." The father was out late in the Stone-Throwing Tale Denounced in Danbury evening trying to find something to

(Special to the Daily Worker) DANBURY, Conn., May 21.-In a pay rent, light and water bills, is statement issued vesterday, the release, starving these children in a land Communist Party denounced the rumors being spread that Commuing of a stone with a mysterious New Section Organizer McLachlan, at whose plants 300 hat

workers are on strike. The statement characterized the rumors as an attempt to split the Comrade Dixon will be welcomed at ranks of the strikers and as an exa banquet, Priday, May 24, at 8:30 cuse Being siezed by McLachlan to p. m., at 209 Bond Street, when he call for police attacks against the comes here to take up his duties as

> Every member of the Communist Party must immediately take up the work of getting 50,000 new readers for the Daily Worker!

Fur Organizer Wagner Labor Bill Is Another Tighe Strives THE PATH OF LABOR Cites Trickery Form of the Old NRA Trickery To Divide AA Of NRA Agent To Spikethe Workers' Demands Rank and File

asked to demonstrate for the N. R. third of the workers into company A. on May 23, by certain misleaders

Pointed Questions

By CLARA MELTZER

On Tuesday, May 14, I visited the shop of Jidaks Fur Co., 214 W. 28th Street, as the union organizer, to collect the Unemployment Insurance Fund which the firm has not paid.

There I was introduced to an N.R.A. representative. He was some
A on May 23, by certain misleaders at the correct in misleaders at the top of the A.F. of L. But why should the workers demonstrate for the N.R.A. A one for the unions in treesaed the speed-up. It decreased real wages twelve per cent and more by keeping wages down and raising the cost of living. Under N.R.A. unemployment in the past two years?

In one industry after another the N.R.A. and the Labor Boards have tricked the workers out of their demands. The N.R.A. put over "curtailments" in the textile industry which reduced wages more than twenty-five per cent.

dustry the speed-up which caused the general textile strike can be in-tensified. This N. R. A. board has condemned the workers to still more speed-up when they demanded an end of speed-up. This is an example of the way the "impartial" boards of the N. R. A. swindle the

workers out of their demands.

The same thing happened in the rubber industry. The A. F. of L. rubber locals wanted to strike, but the top officials signed an agree-ment which prevented the strike and gave up every demand that the er workers had put forward.

Auto-Steel-Mining

The Roosevelt Department of Labor, represented by Edward Mc-Grady, repeated the same swindle in the auto industry, forcing the Toledo Chevrolet and the General Morris Langer, who was muruous in cold blood by their thugs; about the gangsters' attack, led by the the gangsters' attack, led by the and a signed agreement. The Auto and a signed agreement agent of the company unions in the auto in-

> The Labor Board in the steel industry hasn't done a single thing for the steel workers. The Steel Labor Board prevented a strike in the steel industry last year with its and file, for industrial form of But the Steel Board built the company unions and did nothing for the workers.

> worsened conditions, raised living costs, introduced speed-up methods, fight for all these demands of the Roosevelt promised that his N. R.

A. increased profits of the bosses before by hundreds of millions of dollars. R. A.

wenty-five per cent.

One of the latest decisions of the A. from top to bottom, did just

unions, it increased the speed-up

crats-who prevented strikes and defeated workers demands, by sup-porting N. R. A. policies, want to continue this policy and extend N R. A. two more years. The workers say NO - we have

had enough of N. R. A. strikebreak-ing and union smashing. The Wagner Bill is only another form and break their strikes.

Under N. R. A. scores of workers have been shot down on picket lines while exercising their right to

Do not demonstrate for the N. R. —instead, go to Union Square on ay 23. Demonstrate at Union May 23. Square against N. R. A. and for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827. Demonstrate at Union Square for the thirty-hour week, with full pay. Demonstrate at Union Square for abolition of the company union, for higher wages to meet increased living costs.

Demonstrate at Union Square at 3 p. m. on May 23, against the strikebreaking Labor Boards-dem onstrate for the building of the unions under the control of the rank unions in the A. F. of L., preparation of strike for all the demands of the workers. Demonstrate In the mining fields the N. R. A. at Union Square for a Labor Party,

Demonstrate at Union Square for A and Labor Boards would increase a fighting, policy in the trade jobs, reduce hours, raise wages, and unions, and against the bellycrawlgive collective bargaining. But ing of the trade union bureauerats what did it actually do? The N. R. like Green, Hillman and Dubinsky,

Rail Lodges Francisco, Calif., to back up the Ask Release **OfTomMooney**

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 20 .- A resolution calling for the immediate release of Tom Mooney has been adopted by the convention of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, meeting in the Civic Auditorium in this city. The conven-tion was attended by John Mooney, Tom's brother, who is now on a national tour in the fight for his

The action of the convention followed the receipt of a telegram sent by Tom Mooney to A. G. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood, asking permission for his brother to address the convention.

Mooney's telegram, dated May 19, received the reply from Whitney that: "Convention today adopted resolution urging your immediate release and no more could be accomplished by having your brother

John Mooney yesterday issued an the Brotherhood, urging immediate Mooney Moulders' Defense Com- plaines.)

mittee, P. O. Box 1475 X. San resolution of the convention and being taken. He announced the following tinerary for Mooney defense meet-

ings at which he will speak: New York-Date to be announced Newark-Thursday, June 6. Philadelphia-Saturday and Sunday, June 8 and 9.

Boston-Monday and Tuesday June 10 and 11. Buffalo-Wednesday, June 12. Cleveland-Thursday and Friday, June 13 and 14.

June 15 and 16. St. Louis-Monday and Tuesday, June 17 and 18.

day, June 19 and 20. Milwaukee-Friday and Saturday. Minneapolis-Sunday and Mon-

day. June 23 and 24. This schedule, it was announced, cannot be changed since John Mooney has to be back in San Francisco before July 1.

Chicago I.L.D. Rally CHICAGO, May 21.—The Chicago District of the International Labor Defense will hold its Tenth Anniappeal addressed to all lodges of versary and Scottsboro Rally, Sunday, June 9, at Bergman's Grove, contributions of funds to the North Riverside, Ill. (24th and Des-

Steel Workers Answer Splitting Tactic by Appeal for Unity

> By Tom Keenan (Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 21.-Mike Tighe, reactionary president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel a. ! Tin Workers, has shown by his actions that his socalled "peace move" is a maneuver aimed at splitting the solid ranks of the rank and file lodges which Tighe has expelled, and isolating their militant leadership.

The National Emergency Committee of Amalgamated Association Lodges, established at the rank and file lodges' conference during the recent convention, acted to expose the Tighe machine's fake move toward peace, which ostensibly ex-tended "a cordial invitation to those former loyal members to again as-sociate themselves with our union."

Ready to Discuss Unity
Meeting in Cleveland, the N. E. C. issued a statement to the press, outlining their position toward the "olive branch" proffered by Tighe and the Tighe-controlled 60th convention, and clearly exposing the means by which the officialdom sought, to "unify" the Amalgamated, a "unity" and "peace" such vards-of death and silence.

willingness of the N. E. C. lodges which represent the majority of organized steel workers, 'to discuss a proper basis for unity and harmony in the A. A." Following is the statement in full:

"Statement of Unity in the Amalgamated Association'

"The National Emergency Committee of A. A. Lodges denounces the resolution of the 60th Convention as released for publication by President Tighe as a move to further split the ranks of our union This is to be accomplished by trying to break the solidity of the rank and file and by setting up tional Military Home here have an- thousands of families off the relief new lodges in mills where charters nounced that they are ready to leave rolls. These are the results of are already in effect.

for a march to Washington to de-Roosevelt's promises that no one are already in effect.

"While recognizing this attempt for what it is, the N. E. C. realizes hundred and fifty veterans not conthe necessity for establishing unity in our ranks. We also realize that all true members in all A. A. lodges petitions for the march. are sincerely opposed to Tighe's pealed to ex-servicemen throughout expulsion campaign and in favor the country to support the march. pealed to ex-servicemen throughout of reestablishing unity in our ranks. The N. E. C. stands now, as always, ready and willing to the committee mentioned above take any and all proper steps to and declaring: program of the Pittsburgh Confer-

Unity Committee Elected "To co-operate with those sin-Green, who has stated that he is ciation of Iron, Steel and Tin the workers to a large extent, now desirous of bringing peace to our workers, the National Emergency they are rallying support for the union, the N. E. C. has elected a Committee has elected the followready at any time to meet with a bringing unity to our union. A. A., or any proper committee, to

discuss a proper basis for unity and real organizing campaign be started, harmony in the A. A. "Failure of the Executive Board to meet with this committee will place the responsibility for disunity squarely on the shoulders of the Executive Board. Regardless of any action or lack of action on the part of L. leaders who were suppose of the officialdom of the A. A., the be so anxious for unity in the N. E. C. shall continue sincerely Amalgamated, have so far answered and honestly in their efforts to re- not one word to the above propostore unity to our ranks and to sition. build a strong powerful A. A. for the steel workers."

At the same time a letter was

sent to the Executive Board of the Amalgamated, and to the national officers of the A. F. of L., naming

Stoppage Called by the A.F.L. Officialdom Support of Socialist 'Old Guard' Should Be Answered by Drive for Real Labor Party

By Bill Gebert

"For a greater and stronger N.R.A.; for a Wagner Labor Disputes Bill." Under these slogans the A. F. of L. officialdom of the New York trade union movement, with the support of the "Old Guard" of the Socialist Party, organizes a strike and demonstration. They receive active sup-

West Coast Leader of

1932 March Tells of

New Movement

nation's capital.

St. Louis and Pittsburgh.

The Dayton veterans have ap-

"Very sincerely yours,

"NATIONAL EMERGENCY

COMMITTEE OF A.A. LODGES,

"Clarence Irwin, Chairman."

Not only Tighe, but also the A. F

Recruit Daily Worker sellers in

your city or section! Large com-panies of Daily Worker sellers are the surest means of getting 50,000

new readers of the Daily Worker.

*port for such action from Roosevelt; from the Democrat, Senator Wag-Bonus Army ner, and from the strike-breaking On the same day, Thursday, May

To Again Trek 23, 1,500 industrialists will assemble in Washington, also for "the support of the administration's drive ToWashington for a two-year extension of N. R. A. Ten days ago there came to Washington a group of rich farmers in support of the A. A. A. What is the meaning of this "march" to Washington, and the political dem-onstration organized by the trade union bureaucracy? It is a mobivelt New Deal program of hunger LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 21.—A reason bear program of nunger, fascism and war preparations. The leader of the 1932 bonus march of capitalist class has every reason to veterans to Washington, Royal W. support the Roosevelt

Robertson, disabled veteran, yester- which brought a recovery of profits. The National City Bank of New day announced plans for 5,000 un- York reports the net profit of 200 employed survivors of the World industrial corporations in 1933 was War to assemble and march to the \$257,164,000. In 1934 it rose to \$425,603,000-an increase of 65.5 per The bonus army would travel to cent.

the Capital by freight trains to de-mand immediate payment of the fitted under this "New Deal"? But how have the workers beneveterans' bonus. Thereafter, Robert- have been cut approximately 25 per The cost of living has inson said, the veterans would remain cent. "drifting army" until they got creased 38 per cent; speed-up has their back wages. The route to increased; the army of unemployed Washington, he said, will lead at the present time is more than through Reno, Denver, Kansas City, 15,000,000; hundreds of thousands of working class families throughout the country are actually starv DAYTON, O., May 21—A small ing; further cuts are being made group of war veterans at the Na- in relief, throwing hundreds of mand payment of the bonus. Three would starve, more jobs, etc. the same time terror against labor nected with the home have signed has been increased. workers have been murdered in re-

cent strike struggles. This is the story of the real N. R. A.—and the bureaucrats demand its extension for two years more! laboration, the officialdom of the of L. advertised Section 7A "In order to carry out the unity of the N. R. A. as a new Magna Charter for labor, and when in ence of A. A. lodges and to co-operate with all sincere unionists this very Section 7A is the instrucere members who desire unity who desire to bring unity to the ment of strengthening company and to co-operate with President ranks of the Amalgamated Asso- unionism and was discredited among

Unity Committee, consisting of ing committee to meet with a simpassed in the Senate.

Clarence Irwin, William Spang, T. ilar committee from the Executive The Wagner bill has the support I. Lewis, Joseph Clair, L. A. Morris, Board of the A. A. or any desig- of the Roosevelt administration.

Albert Atallah, T. L. Majors and nated committee for the purpose The bill is supposed to give addi-Mel Moore. This committee stands of discussing a proper basis of tional rights to labor; but in reality, it gives additional strength to com-

Hoping that the purpose pany unionism. Senator Wagner, similar committee from the International Executive Board of the of this committee can be accomhimself, explained this in the folarly date and a lowing words:

"Let me emphasize that noth ing in the measure discourages employes from uniting on an in-

dependent or company union basis. . . . Far from suggesting a change, it merely preserves the

Section 9A of the Labor Relations

Bill reads: "That any individual employe or group of employes shall have the right at any time to present griev-ances to their employer through representatives of their own choos-

It is for this bill that the of-

ficialdom of the A. F. of L. is rallying labor now and demanding the Dubinsky, president of the I. L. O. Party, said: "Organized labor stands unequi-

vocally behind the demand that the N. R. A. be extended for another

The A. F. of L. officialdom, to-gether with the "Old Guard" of the Socialist Party are staging a demonstration in New York for support and the New Leader, the official organ of the "Old Guard" of the Socialist Party, joins in this demenstration for Roosevelt under the slogan, "for independent political action." Independent actions to According to this employers' support N. R. A.—what a mockery!

A fitting answer to the Roosevelt "New Deal," can be a fighting

Song of Happiness

monopoly capital and its various

Wagner Bill Is New Roosevelt Device to Check Strikes and Raise Profits By WILLIAM F. DUNNE

The Wagner bill is a further step | believing that the present mode of other. As those fail to achieve actual operation of Clause 7-A, as of his speeches. This results in

consider the Wagner bill as a thing production for profit. in itself, something separate and Act and the general basic program of the Roosevelt administration.

rations to stop production for profit Conscious representatives of the by refusal to work until their decapitalist class know this just as mands have been acceded to, or an accept able compromise reached. talists and their representatives are very anxious to conceal this fact

in the so-called "Roosevelt recovery production, capitalism, is something the desired results, that is, to the Communist Party told workers program." It would be stupid to else than, a cold-blooded system of confuse the whole working class, would be the case. In spite of A dispute over wages and working industries, divide its ranks, create suspicion and dissension, and make its struggles hesitant, weak, and of the Roosevelt administration.

With Government always on the side ineffective, and prevent the outlies true that the Wagner bill of the employers as a class. This is and worker, more forcible measures are indicated. are indicated.

We have seen this strategy at work in the steel and auto situa-

tions-with President Roosevelt and Mr. Green duplicating the role of Wilson and Gompers especially in the steel campaign of 1919, when the full pressure of the Government and the official A. F. of L. leadership was brought against the struggles of terribly exploited and Situation Critical

It is necessary to be specific in

situation whose main features must give the greatest concern to the general staff of American capital general stall of American capital and its government. It is out of these specific conditions that the Wagner bill arises.

The Wagner bill is intended to

especially that section in decisive Clause 7-A many hundreds of thousands of workers have seen the necessity of organized struggle for better wages and conditions, thus

The following outstanding devel-

The following outstanding developments are some of the main features of the present situation which gives rise to such measures as the Wagner bill:

1. The contradiction between lowered income of the working population, increased production, growing concentration of capital, a huge increase in profits, and rising prices—the economic basis for the present wage demands, organization movements and wave of strikes. of strikes.

2. The contradiction which has

whose interests are opposed to monopoly capital for a program of menepoly capital—the centra-diction which in the President's speeches impels him to praise the bankers and make congratulatory messages from them high points loss of moral prestige for the ad-ministration — especially among ruined farmers, small business men, and the upper stratum of more highly paid workers who crashes. It also necessitates the invention

workers—the announcement of Genand a 10 per cent reduction in hours. What Johnson Said

they give their estimate of a pro-posal by the late General Johnson

in position to force down the gen-eral level of weekly working hours, and force up the average hourly rate of pay. It seems wise to go

along to whatever extent you can, stretching all the points you can.

proposal was not to be taken very seriously.

Now, one of these new weapons mentioned above is the Wagner Bill.

Workers Want to Struggle.

The fourth point in regard to the situation in the country is that there are huge new contingents of workers in basic industries, never before involved in struggle, who are now engaged in big wage, organization, and strike movements of a scope never before seen in this country.

The unstable character of the efficial A. F. of L leadership and that of the officials of its affiliated unions is an outstanding fact in these leaders is secured only through concessions to rank and file sentiment and by continuous promises that the government will give them justice. The slogan of these leaders now is: "The employers kept clause?—A from being applied, Wait for the Wagner Bill."

This is a clear betrayal of the interests of the whole labor movement, when at least a million of its.

A fitting answer to the Roosavelt "New Deal," cah be a fighting Labor Party, based upon the trade unions, uniting the workers, tolling masses, Negro people, in the struggle against Roosevelt's "New Deal," cah be a fighting labor program of hunger, fascism and war. Not in support of the N. R. A. but in struggle against the N. R. A. les the path of labor.

Trade unions abould proceed to adopt resolutions against the New Deal, and for a Labor Party which, polically, will divorce labor from the capitalist parties and the capitalist Roosevelt government.

Against the N. R. A. and for a Labor Party which, polically, will divorce labor from the aghtalist parties and the capitalist parties and the capitalist Roosevelt government.

A fitting answer to the based unions, uniting the workers, tolling masses, Negro people, in the struggle against the N. R. A. but in struggle against the N. R. A. but in struggle against the N. R. A. les the path of labor.

Trade unions adould proceed to adopt resolutions against the New Deal, and for a Labor Party which, polically, will divorce labor from the against the N. R. A. and f

DETROIT ART INSTITUTE

has a certain emergency character, necessarily so because so-called imbut its main provisions are inherent in clause 7-A of the National Refor a fighting working-class point ical party based on a program of the struggle for the needs and rights of the workers.

"Tay Down Tools at 3 P. M. To"Tay Down Tools at 3 P. M. To"Tay Down Tools at 3 P. M. Totually diminishes the power of ganized power of the dominant workers to obtain better wages and class. In the Union of Socialist Soworking conditions by putting still viet Republics, government represents also the interests of the dominant class—the working class.

The Union of Sociality Socialit

> What Decides Conflicts Conflicts between employers and employees, between workers and capitalists, over questions of wages and hours, working conditions, the and hours, working conditions, the union shop versus the open shop or non-union shop, are never decided on the basis of "right," "justice," "human welfare," and so forth, or other shibboleths used by well-meaning but misguided people, or by conscious demagogues in the leadership of labor organizations, in Government positions and the end of the same well-meaning but misguided people, or by conscious demagogues in the leadership of labor organizations, in Government positions and the end of the same well-meaning but misguided people, or by conscious demagogues in the leadership of labor organizations, in an environment positions and the end of the same of the

That is all that so-called "bargain-

apart from the National Recovery conditions is in essence a test of power between capital and labor—of the Roosevelt administration.

leadership of labor organizations, in are forced to resort to complicated by workers. The economic and soGovernment positions and the maneuvers. As the purpose of cial status of the American working spokesmen of the industrial and these maneuvers is discovered by class as a whole has been reduced, financial overlords, for the purpose the workers, a whole series must of deluding workers and others into be invented, one following the mass unemployment, all under the

cutting into profits. It follows logically from all this It also necessitates the invention that the Wagner bill, if it is not a and use of new weapons against

mere literary exercise, must be intended as part of the recovery pro- eral Johnson, for instance, before gram, to protect profits; to make it he went into the discard, in regard more difficult for workers to exertion a 10 per cent increase in wages cise effectively their bargaining power, i.e., the strike weapon. Why the Wagner Bill

2. The contradiction which has impelied the Kooevett administration to "expose" big bankers in order to allay popular discontent and, win popular support; the same contradiction, that is, the necessity of winning support from workers and working farmers where interests are consecutive.

A quotation from a letter sent out

posal by the late General Johnson is very informative. They say:

"It is not necessary"—speaking to the employers, of course—"to cut your hours to 36 from 40 in any impulsive or panicky spirit. Take your time. Figure whether you can afford it, whether you can afford it, whether you can manage a larger payroll, whether you can spread employment. The government must put on the pressure for shorter hours because labor demands it, and labor has great political power. But the Washington orders are not bor has great political power. But the Washington orders are not meant to apply uniformly to all. Actually there's considerable dif-ference of opinion within the government as to the propriety and the results of the move to-wards 36 hours. Wise manage-ments will recognize as a fact (not a theory) that political forces are in position to force down the ren-

"Purchasing power in the ag-gregate will not be increased by as much as 10 per cent and there will not be a 10 per cent increase in employment, as the effort to cut hours to 36. The administration's expectation on these points are moderate."

agency service, General Johnson's proposal was not to be taken very

terests of the whole labor move-ment, when at least a million of its members are in absolute motion against the anti-union drive of

The Ruling Clawss

HOME From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

Ann Barton

ttee, (headquarters at Broadway, Room 538,) today begin a six-day meat stoppage, as their first blow against the high price of eat. Thousands of women in New Work City will participate and will

half years ago, today sells for thirtyfour to thirty-six cents a pound.

Another trick they used was the "saving club." The bosses talked some of the workers into letting luxury dish for the majority of

The City Action Committee calls upon all New York women not to buy meat, beginning May 22, today, to Monday, May 27th. Eggs, cheese dishes, fish soups that do not need meat stock, may be substituted.

Yesterday the local action committee of the Middle and Lower

Bronx mobilized hundreds of women in the locality to participate in a large open air meeting at 180th Street and Daly Avenue, the start-Street and Daly Avenue, the starting point for a parade which increasing numbers of women joined. The women carried placards calling on the housewives to stop buying mat. Today similar parades will be held in various sections of New York City. Thousands of leaflets will be distributed, calling for support to this action. Thursday, mass rallies will take place in all territories.

demand: Ten cents per pound re-duction in retail prices of native beef (which means a good grade meat, the average kind of meat used in most working-class homes). This does not only apply to meat (or sale in Jewish neighborhoods, lut to all kinds of meat. The struggle will not be directed against the small butchers, who in many neighborhoods are participating in the fight to lower the price of meat,

WOMEN throughout the country await the developments in this struggle. Throughout the country action by Government these \$1.50 weekly orders. and stronger struggles lie ahead in the immediate future. On June 8th, all women, all over the country are called upon to refuse to buy meat.

The struggle against the high cost of living is one of the most vital things on the order of the day. We may expect to see a mighty movedeveloping during these times. working-class women must for the themselves their families support and actively engage in this struggle against the high price of meat, which is only beginning.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself? The strike has already shut off

Pattern 2319 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 3% yards 39 inch fabrio. Illustrated step-by-



or stamps (coins preferred) for each Anne Adams pattern (New York City residents should add one cent tax for each pattern order). Write plainly, your name, address and ber. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE WANTED.

Address orders to Daily Worker

In the event that the U. S. S. R. support, acting in

Pattern Department 243 West 17th or France should prove to be an Article 16 of the Covenant.

Street New York City.

Burlington Mill Company's

Real Estate Swindle Blasted

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

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

the witness stand for the six frameds workers in the "dynamite" trial. But since the strike they stretched the workers out in all departments to the breaking point.

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

The latest trick they tried to pull



D called upon to picket the whole-sale houses and market places in him or her how bad they wanted sale houses and market places in their neighborhoods. On Monday, their neighborhoods. On Monday, and that they had decided to sell are going to use Father Deserean, at 42nd Street and First Avenue, and that they had decided to sell them the mill village. This is composed of three and four-room shacks built out of the very cheaptives of organizations are invited to meet the delegation at this point of the union. Individuals as well as representatives of organizations are invited to meet the delegation at this point of the union. and join with them in presenting to the United Beef. Wilson's and Swift's packing houses the following placed signs on these houses that they would be sold to the highes bidder and some of the workers had just been planning to bite.

However, one of the overseers had learned that he was going to join the army of the unemployed and he told the workers that the machinery was going to be moved from that instead of being independen home-owners they would with a shack and a mortgage to pay off without a job or the "coopera-tion of the Burlington Mill Com-

Sought to End 2-Month Illinois Power Strike

(Special to the Dally Worker) SPRINGFIELD. III., May 20 .-The commander of the Scott Field Airport at Belleville has asked the War Department to step into the two-month old strike of electrical workers, on the ground that the army airfield had been without power since Tuesday, when a line pole burned down.

in Southern Illinois, forcing many mines and plants to close down. Even where electricity has been supplied, thousands of workers have voted to use no electricity until the Illinois Power and Light Company

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

TAFTVILLE. Conn.-When Joe Sylvia, New England organizer of the United Textile Workers, spoke here a week ago Tuesday, workers him, and some even picked up pebbles to throw at him. The ser them have one or two dollars of ment against him is so strong that their pay each week and bank it he found it hard to collect a crowd. ment against him is so strong that Taftville is the same local which

arrests of pickets and mass slupping stating that all unemployed (discriminated) members of the local were to be denied a vote in union affairs. Although the local rebelled at this, the meeting was closed without the matter being voted upon. Sylvia organized, through his stools in the local, a meeting at which only certain members came, who had cards sent them, and a cop was stationed at the door to prevent work-ers who couldn't show these cards from coming in.

The State Council of the U. T. W.
has now ordered a trial of Sylvia and it is expected that the rank and file will oust him and his re-

DURING the six days, women are last week. Each worker received a Solvia. Stapler and Tobin, officials of the Ponemah Mills, were seen entering Father Deserean's house.

Hunger in WallSt.-In Rossville, Tenn.

By a Worker Correspo ROSSVILLE, Tenn.-How to feed

s family of five on \$1.50 a week government relief is the problem facing the mothers of Wall Street in Rossville. Where the family is composed of less than five, the relief order is only one dollar. It is reported that the F.E.R.A. worker gets a dollar an hour to distribute

Added to the other misery, the "relief lady" doesn't always show up with the relief. After waiting for over four hours at an appointed place for the F.E.R.A. worker, one woman said, "I've not a bite to eat in the house and haven't had since yesterday, and I am here to tell you that if I ever see that relief woman I'm going to knock every tooth in her head down her throat.' Little tots crying from hunger while their mothers slave over a washtub in order to pay the rent is not an uncommon sight in Wall

Many of the children of school age stopped attending school as soon as their one pair of overalls out. Teachers say it does no good to report these cases to the Nothing is ever done to enable the children to attend school.

The houses on Wall Street are

shacks without electric lights or dedents are organizing now to dethese houses at once.



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

Philadelphia Shoe Workers to Hear Fred Biedenkapp at Rally Tomorrow

Local No. 50, is again getting on its leader, will be the chief speaker.

Early this year the union lost resigned to accept another position. After his departure Local 50 graduthe union without an office, telephone or money. Mr. Fred Biedenkapp ,nationally

known leader of the shoe workers, whom this local had asked to help. responded by sending over to Philadelphia brother George Martin, a very capable, energetic and experiand addressed group meetings of the shoe workers local.

The Joint Council of the union 1109 Walnut Street. This started called of the various crafts connected with the shoe industry; cutters, fitters, lasters and heelers and shoe repairers. The Joint Council is calling a general membership

U.T.W. Delegate Scores Relief Officials N.R.A. Extension

By a Worker Correspondent

DANVILLE, Va .- Militant opposiof Bill Green, A. F. of L. president, to support the extension of the N. R.A., was passed.

United Textile Workers Union, took the floor and blasted the Roosevelt mind to change the form of government. Roosevelt is refusing to pay the soldiers the bonus after the soldiers risked their lives on the batfeller interests." S. J. Dickerson, trustee, also as-

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.-The United Thursday, May 23, at which Fred Shoe and Leather Workers Union, G. Biedenkapp, our well known

It is important that every mem ber of the union attend this meetthe services of Mr. C. Lippa who ing, whether your dues are paid up or not. The attendance of every shoe worker wil help make every ally declined in membership and shop a union stronghold, and dem-finances until finally April found onstrate to the bosses that we mean hammering at them until we wir our fight against wage cuts, for shorter hours, and union conditions in every factory.

Brother Martin is to be with us

the members of the local to get o.ganizer. Brother Martin together and make George Martin was no stranger here, having visited our permanent organizer, even if it Philadelphia on several occasions is necessary to hold a special elec-

With every wish for success, and hoping that the membership meet-ing next Thursday will be a sucthen met and raised money with ing next Thursday will be a suc-which they hired new offices at cess and that all our former members will come back into the fold the ball rolling. Meetings were and bring another fellow with each of them in order to increase our membership and build the largest and strongest shoe workers union that Philadelphia ever had, I am A BROTHER SHOE WORKER.

Aid Mill Bosses

By a Textile Worker Correspondent

tion was expressed at the Danville and Cotton Mill here rehired the fitters are paid from 60 to 75 cents they should elect a rank and file Central Labor Union when the resolution introduced at the request two, and then fired them on the expand 80 cents per hour.

E. R. A. officials. If their compand 80 cents per hour. olution introduced at the request two, and then fired them on the ex- paid 80 cents per hour. cuse that they were not doing the work right.

R.A., was passed.

Roy Barber, delegate from the and then threw them out of their the 36-hour week in the code. Next E. R. A. officials will have to make houses for refusing to accept the jobs. The relief station promptly those hours that you worked over- women workers can gradually build cuts off relief as soon as the bosses time so as to balance up the 36- themselves an organization. One woman has soid practically policy. He said, "The working class cuts off relief as soon as the bosses time so as all her furniture in order to buy of this country must make up their report that an offer was turned hour week, down. When the workers do take the job, they are forced to pay up of course, for overtime is paid as all their back rent since last fall straight time under this system. when the strike took place.

NEW YORK .- At the start of the present spring season This minimum was based on classifications, cutters one dollar per hour, operators 90 cents, 2 tailors 75 cents and finishers 65 Health Menaced cents per hour. The season is almost over and In S.E.R.A. Barn the promises for a minimum wage

scale have remained on paper and the workers are forced to work for the miserable hunger wages of 40 cents per hour, and a great number of the workers have to work for less than that. The workers in the shops and the

labor bureau are discussing the new agreement that will be signed by the Amalgamated officials in the near Amalgamated officials in the near only light comes from the sky future, and the workers believe that lights. There are plenty of these the above minimum will be gotten In the winter this is not bad. But in the new agreement, out that it cannot be guaranteed by the present system of piece work. The fact that the N. R. A. code for a 40cent minimum was not guaranteed is well known to the workers, par-ticularly to the tailors. To the protests of the workers at the present inhuman conditions, the union officials and the manufacturers replied the following:

The workers are not fast enough and they are to be paid according

The results of the present policy of the Amalgamated generals was the spontaneous revolt of the workers in the International Tailoring million dollar concern, where they stopped work in order to demand a wage increase. But they were forced back by the officials without any hange in conditions or pay, The only way to guarantee a decent minimum is to demand pay

on a weekly basis instead of on p The workers in the shops, even

those making more than the minimum, must organize themselves together with the underpaid workers for week work and for decent wages,

Overtime Swindle At Federal Yard

By a Shipyard Worker Corresponden KEARNEY, N. J .- Ever since the

walkout of the Camden Shipyard workers, I felt that I should write and tell about the miserable conditions that exist here at the Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock Company, a subsidiary of the U. S. Steel

more destroyers have just been the women will have to sit on the fever—assuming your diagnosis started.

If anyone has to be correct—is to be injected with

comapny union has been forced upon the men against their will. The company sees to it that they The workers are afraid to mention jobs. Due to the speed-up, there are Wages are low Helners are naid

ATLANTA, Ga.—The Fulton Bag from 40 to 50 cents per hour. Ship

The N.R.A. is a joke. When they need you for overtime work, they The mill bosses offered some of work you overtime in spite of the Who are the losers? The workers,

Militant organization is The union is bravely fighting here badly. The Camden strikers are back. If they had militant leaders appealing for other yards to strike nationally, hell would break loose in in sympathy with them. We need

by Redfield Tailor Scores Piece Work As Means to Keep Wages Low

the officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers promised the tailors that they would demand from the manufacturers a minimum wage scale for the entire trade.

SAN DIEGO, Calif .-- With summer and hot weather coming on, working conditions at the main S. E. R. A. sewing project at 9th and L Streets, are becoming worse and

worse.
First of all, this place is nothing but an old plumbing fixture warehouse. There are no windows. The with hot weather coming, when the



COMPLEXION—WORK FOR

n begins to shine on these skylights and comes right down on the place becomes an oven.

tions only by partitions, there are all sorts of drafts created. One minute the seamstresses bake under the sun-heated skylights—the next of fever. a huge gust of wind sweeps through the building and chills them. This is very unhealthy, and many of the workers catch colds and some are W. W., Montana, writes:-"I am a

workers make, is that there are not enough chairs to go around. It is to sit down on boxes, or on boards stretched from box to box. Most Two destroyers and two tankers ing chairs supplied by the county are being built. Besides that, two clerk (if he ever takes them back, the best treatment for your hay clerk (if he ever takes them back, the best treatment for your hay the best treatment f of the chairs are just ordinary foldhad to sit on one of these slatted. folding-chairs for a few hours dur- symptoms. ing a long speech, let's say—it can given, usually, for about three to be imagined how corafortable it is for these women S. E. R. A. work- of the season, at weekly intervals. ers to sit on them all day long. And the boxes and boards are even more uncomfortable. There are a hundred or more wo-

men working on this sweat-shop

These are grievances for which

lows. Nunercaine Solution one of ventilation, and the several hundred women who work on the project back the committee up, the S. week they send you home for all the changes. On this basis these

Every Wednesday we publish letters from textile, shoe and needle workers. We urge workers in these industries to write us of their conditions and efforts to organize. Please get these letter us by Saturday of each week.

Medical Advisory Board

ctors of the Medical Advisory Bea

Abortion by "Pill"? WHAT do most women do

their period is late?

of them take pills and turn to the magazine of the lovestory type and to the film magazines where they find ads telling them that "delay" can be corrected -for five dollars a box of some magic East Indian cure. In the June issue, HEALTH AND

HYGIENE, the magazine of the Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board, will feature an article entitled "Abortion by Pill?" The article evaluates the quack ads, tells women what these drugs will and will not do. It discusses ergot and emmanogogues. It tells about birth control clinics.

Other features in the June issue include an article entitled 'Laxatives Cause Constination" and the opening gun in a campaign toward genuine health insurance. magazine will be on the stands next Monday.

Malarial Treatment for Syphilis D. P., of St. Louis, Mo., writes:-"I went for syphilis treatment several years ago, and was dis-

missed about two years ago. I had about six spinal tests taken. When they dismissed me they gave me a malarial treatment. Now they want to give me another malaria treatment. Would you state what nalarial treatments are for?"

Malarial treatment is used for memory becomes poor, the judge-ment is bad and there are other

only tell you that unless there is something unusual about your case you should not have another treatment of this sort. Of course, if your first treatment

ventilation. Because this is a vast attacks of fever, with or without building and divided up into sec-chills; then the treatment was a failure, because you did not ac-tually receive real treatment, which always is followed by these attacks

Hay Fever in a Farmer

perpetually using handkerchiefs.

Another complaint the women like to ask you is there any way of getting rid of it. I live on a dry farm in South Eastern Montana a question of first come first served. It starts to trouble me in June at and those who get there last, lave haying time and keeps on until how young I was when it first

> These injections are We advise you, if possible, to have the doctor in your neighborhood

verify the diagnosis and give the appropriate injections.

If medical aid is not poss advise the use of "Ephedrine three per cent" as nose drops to relieve the nasal congestion, to be used as often as necessary. And if the eyes itch and burn, relief is obtained from the use of eye drops as fol-

cent. Use as often as necessary. Preservative in Milk

H. G. of New York City, writes:years there has been present in milk a substance known as formal-This has been put into the milk in order that it may be preserved better and to make it possible to use as old milk. Please true."

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

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

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Hygiene. Enclosed please find \$1.50 for a year's subscription.

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50 East 13th St., New York City I enclose \$ as my contribution towards sending children of unemployed workers to Camp Name

Address ... City and State

TEXT OF THE SOVIET-FRENCH TREAT

The Central Executive Committ-, an attack from some European in case the U. S. S. R. or France signed this treaty and attached ernments desires that the present also to have been concluded, along tee of the Union of Soviet Socialist state, France, and likewise, the U. should prove to be an object of an their seals thereto. Republics and the President of the S. S. R., undertake to proceed mu- attack from some European state

Inspired by the desire to consolidate peace in Europe and guaranthe enforcement of the provisions of the League of Nations statutes. tee its benefits to their countries, of Article 10 of the League of National Article 4. application of the provisions of the League of Nations statutes aimed maintenance of national territorial integrity and security. independence of the Having decided to devote their

preparations for the con-European agreement pursuing this object and, pending this, to promote, insofar as it depends on them, the effective ap-plication of the provisions of the Have decided to conclude a treaty

pointed as their representatives: of the Union of Soviet Socialist

Republics: M. Vladimir Potemkin, Member of the Central Executive Committee, Ambassador Extraor-Committee, Ambassador Extraor- regarded as having committee an dinary and Plenipotentiary to the act of war against every other

form and good order, have agreed on the following decisions: Article 1.

tually with immediate consultation to the end of taking measures for tions Covenant.

Article 2.

In the event that, under the con-Paragraph 7 of the League of Nations statutes, the U.S.S.R. or France should prove to be, despite the sincerely peaceful intentions of both countries, an object of unprovoked attack from some European state, France and the U. S. S. R. mutually will immediately render one another assistance and support. Article 3.

Taking into consideration the and 15 of the Covenant, is thereby regarded as having committed an resident of the French Republic, member of the Lesgue, the U. S.
The President of the French ReS. R. and France mutually under-

under conditions provided for in Paragraphs 1 and 3 of Article 17 Since the obligations fixed above

correspond to the duties of the ditions provided for in Article 15, bers of the League of Nations, nothing in this treaty will be interpreted as a limitation of the capable of effectively safeguarding the general peace, or as a limita-tion of the duties arising for the High Contracting Parties out of the League of Nations statutes.

Article 5.

for this purpose and have ap-for this purpose and have ap-for the purpose and have ap-for the covenant pointed as their representatives; of the League of Nations statutes, the ratification documents will be it is agreed that both of every member of the League who exchanged in Moscow as soon as contacting parties will act to-resorts to war contrary to obligations undertaken in Articles 12, 13 and 15 of the Covenant, is thereby regarded as having committed an moment of the exchange of ratifi- stances. It is further agreed that The President of the French Republic: M. Pierre Laval, Senator. Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Who upon an exchange of their credentials found to be in proper form and good order, have agreed.

The President of the French Republic: M. Pierre Laval, Senator. St. R. and France intutary under the public: M. Pierre Laval, Senator. St. R. and France intutary under the public: M. Pierre Laval, Senator. St. R. and France intutary under the public: M. Pierre Laval, Senator. St. R. and France intutary under the public: M. Pierre Laval, Senator. St. R. and France intutary under the public is also agreement, the obligation of rendering assistance as covered two countries, an object of an unperiod and each of the High Contracting Parties with at a unanimous agreement, the obligation of rendering assistance is also agreed that the obligation of rendering assistance, as covered two countries, an object of an unperiod and each of the High Contracting Parties with at a unanimous agreement, the obligation of rendering assistance is also agreed that the obligation of rendering assistance, as covered two countries, an object of an unperiod and each of the High Contracting Parties with at a unanimous agreement, the obligation of rendering assistance is also agreed that the obligation of rendering assistance, as covered two countries, an object of an unperiod and each of the High Contracting Parties with at a unanimous agreement, the obligation of rendering assistance is also agreed that the obligation of rendering assistance, as covered two countries, an object of an unperiod and each of the High Contracting Parties with at a unanimous agreement, the obligation of rendering assistance as covered to the present that the obligation of the present treaty. provoked attack from some other tracting Parties will have the op-European state, to render one an-other immediately assistance and by making a statement to that ef-terminate its action only in case of an attack upon the

Protocol on the Signing of the Pact

At the time the Pact of Mutual representatives drew up the follow-

It is agreed that in accordance with Article III each of the coninto consideration the recon

This treaty, the Russian and Council as soon as these recom-Prench texts of which will be mendations are made in accordance mendations are made in accordance . It is agreed that both of the cation documents and will remain should the Council not make any in force for five years. Should it recommendations, for one reason not be denounced by one of the or another, or if it cannot come to

heir seals thereto.

treaty violate, in any way whatever, with this, a treaty of assistance by Concluded in Paris in two copies, such obligations as the U.S.S.R. and the U.S.S.R., France and Germany. France may have assumed previously, as regards a third state, and three governments was to have obwhich may be embodied in treaties ligated itself to render support to which have been made public, it is agreed that the aforementioned Soviet-French Assistance of even treaty cannot be interpreted in such High Contracting Parties as mem- date, was signed, the authorized a way as to be incompatible with the treaty obligations assumed by ing protocol which will be in- either of the contracting parties ed in the ratified documents of and thus subject either of these task of the latter to take measures the treaty exchanged between them, countries to sanctions of an international character. III.

Considering it desirable to contracting parties will accord immediate assistance to the other, taking clude a regional pact with the aim of organizing the security of the dations of the League of Nations contracting governments, which Council, as soon as these recommendations are made in accordance of mutual assistance or be accommendations. panied by such obligations, both governments recognize the right of sent, in such pacts, either directly or indirectly, in such form as may instances, the obligations called for in these pacts should replace those called for by the present treaty.

plementing the pacts on security, embracing the countries of north-eastern Europe, namely, the U. S. S. R., Germany, Czechoslovakia, Poland and the Baltic states neigh-In the event that the U. S. S. R. support, acting in accordance with fect with one year's notice.

Or France should prove to be an Article 16 of the Covenant.

In confirmation of which the covenant of the same obligation is adopted authorized representatives have in assume as neither of the government on the U.S.R. There

other of these three governments. Although the circumstances as yet have not permitted the conclusion of these agreements, which both sides continue to consider desirable, nevertheless the obligations

according to which each of these

whichever of them found itself the

as covered by the Soviet-French Treaty of Mutual Assistance must be interpreted as having effect only templated by the trilateral agreetions called for under the present ing to the Soviet-French Non-Aggression Pact of Novem 1932, and having in mind that the universality of the obligations unpaired, if either of the conbe fitting for such pacts. In such tracting parties should be subject to attack by one or several other European powers, not included in the above-mentioned trilateral party must refrain, during the conassistance to either the attacking each of the contracting parties af-firms that it is not bound by any agreements on assistance which may contradict this obligation.

Concluded in Paris, in two copies. May 2, 1935.

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Questions

Answers

page. All questions should be addressed to "Ques-

tions and Answers," c/o Dally Worker, 50 East

Soviet Union's Pact With France QUESTION: Was it justifiable for the Soviet

Union to enter into a pact with France?-W. P.

ANSWER: The question of the "justifiableness"

of the Franco-Soviet mutual assistance pact re-

volves around two duties or necessities on the part

of the world proletariat: (1) The necessity of

defending the first workers' and peasants' government. (2) The necessity of being on the alert to

take advantage of every contradiction among the

capitalist powers, in order to prevent a simultaneous

and united imperialist offensive against the Soviet

Union and to delay imperialist war until the forces

of proletarian revolution are strong enough to over-

The outstanding factor in the European situa-

tion at present is that the fears of certain impe-

rialist governments for the consequences of Ger-

many's rearmament at the moment outweigh their

deep natural and instinctive hatred for the Soviet

Union. The root of this contradiction lies between

awareness that the aggression of the Nazis is pri-

marily directed at Soviet territory and the uncer-

tainty of absolutely knowing where the Nazis will

turn first. British imperialism, old in the battle

against the exploited masses, has thrust its fears

for its own interests aside to make way for the

consistent encouragement of Hitler's rearmament,

But French capitalism is, relatively speaking, more

alarmed at the proximity and danger of Nazi

Germany and this fact has caused it to seek closer

relations with the only power in the world which

always sought to prevent the outbreak of war, the

Soviet Union. Thus the momentary requirements

of French imperialism fall in with the steadfast

peace policy of the Soviets. Of course the con-

summation of the mutual assistance pact does not

negate the intensified campaign of the French

Communist and Socialist Parties against war ap-

propriations and the war schemes of the Flandin

government, a campaign which would be conducted

13th Street, New York City.

throw capitalism.

This department appears daily on the feature

THE death of the famous "Lawrence of Arabia" leaves the world poorer for another glittering personality, versatile in his genius, and enigmatic in his character. Lawrence was a master strategist of guerilla warfare, a mechanical inventor of parts, an archeaologist, and an author possessing a peculiar flavor of his own.

Lawrence demonstrated his leadership during the first World War, when he performed mighty deeds for the endangered British Empire. It was he, largely, who organized the Arab tribes in a guerilla war in the desert against Turkey. Lawrence promised these trusting tribesmen a sufficient reward for their sacrifices. He told them their fight for England would guarantee them a free nation of their own. But Lord Balfour, at the same moment, was signing a document that promised much the same territory to the Jewish nation, who were thus likewise persuaded to shed their

When the war ended, both Jews and Arabs found themselves betrayed in the historic manner by "perfidious Albion." It is not recorded that Lord Balfour lost much sleep over the matter, but Colonel Lawrence resigned from public affairs, it was said, and brooded on the wrong done the Arabs for the

Such is the legend. Recently, it was said he was contemplating a return to leadership. The Tories of England were grooming him for a new Judas role. Lawrence was about to start a reac-"Youth Movement," one of those "idealistic" things based on a great deal of vague and lofty rhetoric, its objects veiled in verbiage and fake nobility, which soon demonstrate themselves as the armies of a nascent Fascism.

The glamour of the name of T. E. Lawrence, all the force and magic of his leadership, were to be utilized by the imperialist exploiters to destroy liberty and democracy, to crush labor unionism, to prepare for another World War, to betray and massacre a new generation of youth.

So perhaps it is not such an unlucky thing that Colonel Lawrence smashed himself up. The man was remarkable, but the lives of millions of the "common people" are surely as precious as that of a single hothouse exotic like Lawrence. His genius, like all capitalist genius, was used for evil

He was an agent of murder and hate and empire. That is his sole record, when the glamorous veil is stripped away. He brought darkness and death to humanity, he uttered not a positive word to help a stricken world. That he wrote a fascinating prose and had translated Homer are facts as irrelevant as that Napoleon had once loved his Italian peasant mother, Lawrence, like Napoleon, was a killer, not a creator.

Beneath Shimmering Robes

A MAN like T. E. Lawrence presents a problem to the radical, especially to the revolutionary writer. We often have a tendency to underestimateour capitalist enemy. It is true that capitalism is a cruel and irrational system, the sum of all stupidity. But the men who defend it, for self-interest or because or because of hereditary snobbishness, like Lawrence, may often be as brilliant as he was

Here was a man who had elements of a universal genius. He was no dull-witted bellowing Hitler or superficial demagogue like Huey Long, yet he believed in the same political objective as they did. How can one explain such a paradox? Does it not show how deep-seated are the roots of class-consciousness?

Lawrence, in his book, "Revolt in the Desert," often lapses into passages of a poetically attractive mysticism. Under the stars, on the eve of a desert battle, he harangues the naive Arabs in language of a Biblical splendor, speaking of the mystery of life and fate.

is to On his farthest flight to the stars, this staunch imperialist never forgets that though a God-seeker. he is first and foremost a British agent. He pleads mystically and amazingly with the Arabs that they scorn the earth-bound fear of death. But it is for the British Empire that he asks them so eloquently to die.

And he mystically hates labor unions, and the Soviet Union, and Orientals and Negroes; you will find many passages in his book that reveal a race hatred in this man as brutal as any Southern sheriff's. But all on a high, mystic, literarious plane that appeals to the clubwomen and New York book reviewers. Here is the famous British upperclass hypocrisy in its purest essence; imperialism dressed in the shimmering robes of a transcendental philosophy of life.

Mysticism almost inevitably tends to become the tool of the reactionaries. They cannot, if they are as intelligent as Lawrence, defend their cruel and futile system on any rational grounds. All fascism employs a mystical terminology of race, nation and ood. In the most scientific sense, it is a return to barbarism and primitive thinking.

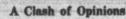
Yes, so strong was the upper-class prejudice in Lawrence that even this brilliant and versatile mind was fundamentally as tainted as that of a Hitler's. And that is the problem some of our more, subtle revolutionary writers ought to analyze at some time; the spectacle of a Keen, modern and even humane mind so weighted down by its class origin that it serves meanness, and hatred and

Many of our Southern intellectuals in America are of the Lawrence mold; they have ranged through the world of free thought, but ever return to the slime of their class-origin; under all their brilliant prose one finds the same system of medieval murk that one can smell in the swamps of a chain-gang deputy sheriff's mentality. They try to feel and write like chivalrous gentlemen, but they approve of the most herrible torture of Negro men and women; they are universal mystics and poets, but they also hate freedom, and consent to slavery.

IT is the people, the masses of humanity, who finally set the values of history. It is they who aldi, and despise the kings who oppressed him and the people. It is they who have made a legend of Spartacus, Bruno, Washington, Lincoln, and hosts of leaders who fought for free-

Jim Connelly and Jack Reed are surer of immortality and the love of the future than T. E. Lawrence, the British agent. It is what one fights for that makes a man great. Lawrence is the hero of the bourgeois intellectuals today, but the evil he fought for will not live after him. Puture generations of free Arabs, Hindus, Irish and British will care little for his prose or his personality, since these served only to prolong the slavery of the

LITTLE LEFTY









Anderson Finds 'Plain People' of U.S.A. Puzzling

PUZZLED AMERICA, by Sherwood Anderson, published by Scribner's, price \$2.50.

Reviewed by ALFRED HAYES

ALFRED HAYES
IT wasn't on a donkey, but in an old
Ford flivver that Sherwood Anderson made this sentimental journey through the states which he
records in "Puzzled America."
He traveled far and he traveled
wide and he spoke to "plain people."
He wanted to know what these
"plain people," farmers, mechanics,
amall town newspapermen, tanktown doctors, housewives, were
thinking of America in the years of thinking of America in the years of the "big trouble." All through the Midwest where his flivver bumped farmland was buried under dustms. In the manufacturing towns the factories were closed and silent. In the big cities the jobless over-flowed the streets. And on all the roads the million vagrants were journeying on an endless itinerary from nowhere to nowhere.

Anderson spoke to them. He

wrote of them in those short, tender sketches of his short stories. He sketches of his short stories. He the Nazis. It was a week or so after tried to find out what they felt, what they in- gun his great lynching party against ended to do with this "democracy of ours. And every now and then would forward some of these sketches with his comments to the ley's mouthpiece for the White

And when Anderson had got through interviewing America, calmly as possible continued liter-strangely enough you couldn't tell the people from Anderson. They all come out under his hands as "Jews Without Money." when puzzled, as questioning, as politi-cally infantile as himself. The sympathy for their troubles is all there, simply the political understanding is missing. It is significant to note that not once in the book is there an interview with a militant farm leader, not once an interview with a leader of an unemployed league, there be Jews without money, when not once an interview with a trade as every good Nazi knew with Hitunion organizer. Aren't these also "plain people"? As "plain" as Mr. Anderson cculd hope for. Yet mehow he never ran across these conscious workers and farmers, but only the backward worker, only bewildered farmer kneeling on his ground to pray for rain.

IIIS own introduction betrays the n political simplicity of Anderson.

America is a rich land, he writes, wealthy, it can feed all, house all, voyage convinced him of. Well, then "what is wrong? Why can't we exactly the same sort of men be in do it? The capitalists? Is it not power? Who cares?"

With all his show of a sincere pilot: both run ships, but one toward.

On Jews Without Money

be told of a hundred other ghettoes

scattered over all the world. For centuries the Jew has lived in this

universal ghetto. Yiddish literature is saturated with the ghetto melan-

choly and poverty.

And Jewish bankers are fascists

The following article by Michael The following article by michael Gold was written as an introduction to the new edition of his novel, "Jews Without Money," which has just been released by International Publishers.

Gold's message, an eloquent denunciation of the crude chauving

nunciation of the crude chauvin-ism, the ugly race hatred, en-gendered by capitalism particu-lariy in its fascist stage, is a warning to every wonter and friend of the anti-fascist fight to be constantly on guard against anti-Semitic outhursts through which fascist spokeamen in Amer-ica seek to clear the ground for the further advance of reaction. The enemies of the working class, The enemies of the working class, the foes of culture and progress, Gold shows, are not "Jewish bankers" or "Jewish millionaires"—the enemies of labor are bankers and millionaires of all races and nationalities.

GERMAN friend told me recently in New York about her arrest by liberals, radicals and Jews. The dark ages had returned;

By MICHAEL GOLD

modern thought was again burning with his comments to the in the flames of a new inquisition,
"Today," Raymond Mo- the Jews again afflicted with the yellow badge of shame,
My friend, a radical, expected a

"Jews Without Money.": when armed Nazis finally broke in. The officer picked up some sheets of her manuscript, and read, "Jews With-"Ho, ho, ho!" he roared. "So there

are Jews without money!" And all the Brown Shirts laughed with him at the marvelous joke. How could ler, Jews bankers? Jews were all international

JITLER is a demagogue who has falsified history. He succeeds

men? clothe all. This much his dry-land say, the elder Morgan? If we really got a new set-up here, would not

between Stalin of Russia, and let us evident from the quote that Andersemblance"

(Jacket design for new edition of Jews Without Money, by Michael Gold, published by International Publishers).

everywhere. Hitler has received their support, both with money and ideas. Some of his most important secret conferences wehe held in the home of a Jewish banker. They gave large sums to his party be fore he came to power.

Hitler's whole program is to save the banking and profiteering capi-talist system. The attack on the Jews is merely a piece of demagogy, to throw the hungry German masses off the trail of their real

NO. EVERY Jew is not a million-aire. The majority of Jews be-long to the working-class and to bankrupt lower middle class. It is natural that in the present hour so many of them are to be found in the Socialist, Communist and trade union ranks. Jewish bankers because his followers are too igno- are fascists; Jewish workers are rant to know that he lies. The radicals; the historic class division creat mass of Jews in the world is true among the Jews as with any

What is the real difference effort to see below surfaces, it is plunder and the other toward the son is really shallow. To see a "rebetween Stalin and

Yiddish, Bohemian, Bulgarian, Dutch and Tartar. This means, I hope, that hundreds of thousands of people have perhaps been helped to see that not all Jews are millionaire bankers.

I was first proud of my book

propaganda against the Nazi anti-Semitic lies.

into French, Swedish, Roumanian, Spanish, Jugo-Slavian, Italian, Jap-

anese, Chinese, Ukrainian Russian

It has become necessary now in America to fight against this great fascist lie. Recently, groups of anti-Semitic demagogues have appeared in this country. They are like Hitler, telling the hungry American people that capitalism Jewish, and that an attack on the Jews is the best way of restoring prosperity. What folly! What criminal deception and bloody And there are signs that this oldest of swindles will grow in America.

THE defense of the Jewish race butchers has become one of the Lloyd Hobbs, 16-year old Negro boy? most necessary tasks for every lib- In the South the lynchers usually eral and radical. This is not a problem for Jews to meet; it has in New York, a Negro "did not move me the problem of the workers and farmers whose hunger the fascists try to appease with the empty husk of anti-Semitism. My mother, who is the heroine of

Jews Without Money," died just year ago this month. She lived, the last, in the same East Side tenement street, and prayed in the same synagogue. This was her world; though her sons born in America were forced into a different

We could not worship her gods. But we loved our mother; and she loved us; and the life of this brave and beautiful proletarian woman is the best answer to the fascist liars her three sons, and they will never betray their mother, who was a worker and a Jew, nor their race and class, but will honor her dear memory, and fight the fascists in her defense until the bitter end.

open sea.

But, as Mr. Anderson says, if it there is a difference "who cares?" Perhaps he doesn't, but the "plain people" he writes so sympathetically of, care for exactly this difference.

I have told in my book a tale of when I visited Germany in 1931 Jewish poverty in one ghetto, that and found that the German radiof New York. The same story can cals had translated it and were LEM, by James W. Ford. Published by the Harlem Section of Communist Party, Pamphlet, price spreading it widely as a form of 3c. Workers Book Shop, 50 13th Street, N. Y. C. The book has also been translated

BEN DAVIS (Editor of Negro Liberator)

about the historic March 19 ents: What caused this sponevents: taneous outburst of the Negro mass-What are the conditions under which the people of Harlem live? What are the remedies for these

In a 40-page pamphlet just off the press, James W. Ford, outstanding Communist leader and vice-president of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, answers with facts, names and figures all of these questions.

One whiff of this much-needed document proves that neither Alabama nor Georgia has a monopoly on lynch terror against Negroes What difference is there between a lynch mob hanging a Negro from tree, and one of "New against these fascist liars and finest" shooting down in cold blood cook up the chauvinist "rape" lie; along fast enough" or "talked back

> THE pamphlet contains detailed evidence proving the "slaughter pen" conditions in the jim-crow Harlem Hospital, the appalling misery suffered from the fire-trap congested houses and from the skyhigh unemployment rate.

The capitalist press, led by the jingoistic Hearst sheets, laid the blame for March 19 on "reds" and "street corner agitators." mountain of facts contained in this booklet show incontrovertibly that the whole blame for this significant Guardia administration.

Not only should this pamphlet be read by all class conscious workers, but it should be purchased and distributed widely.

Statistically the pamphlet is priceless. It is also an essential and timely guide in the fight for Negro

Splendid Factual Pamphlet Exposes **HarlemConditions**

HUNGER AND TERROR IN HAR-

DEOPLE are still asking questions

The remedy proposed for "hunger and terror in Harlem" is "organized, ceaseless and relentless struggle of the masses" against the LaGuardia administration and its Wall Street masters.

Unknown Soldier to Youth Day Marcher - By Helen Merrick -

Thanks, Bud

even in the trenches.

You mass in a line Presenting arms for me Jim Smith, Milltown, U.S.A. Gassed to a grave In Argonne

You mass in a line of avenge Presenting arms of attack On the bosses, my killers. Glad you remember in '35 What I forgot In '17.

> (Then I had life A job and a girl: And twenty-one years of youth That thrilled to a brass band parade Cheered a debutante's speech Hated the Huns with my boss)

A debutante set a wreath My boss put a cross where I lay.

The cross is turning swastika The wreath is sprouting red.

Your lines are massed for battle Presenting arms of the living On those who shot me dead.

Thanks, Bud

You picked up my gun And turned to the right.

Glad you remember in '35 What I forgot In '17.

TUNING IN

7:00 P.M.-WEAP-Stenross

7:00 F.M.-WEAF—Stenross
Orch.
Orch.
WOR—Sports Resume—Stan
Lomax
WJZ—Amos 'n' Andy
WABC—String Orch
7:15-WEAF—Stories of the
Black Chamber
WOR—Lum and Abner
WJZ—Tony and Gus
WABC—Just Plain Bill
7:30-WEAF—Easy Aces
WOR—Corinna Mura, Songs
WJZ—Red Davis—Sketch
WABC—The O'Neills
7:45-WEAF—Unoie Egra
WOR—The Puzsiers—Sketch
WJZ—Dangerous Paradise
WABC—Sake Carter, Commentator
AM WEAF—One Man's

B:00-WEAF-One Man's Family—Sketch WOR—Lone Ranger—Sketch WJZ—Kemp Orch.; Mixed

Trio
WJZ-Childs Orch.
WABC-Bergin Orch.
11:15-WEAP-Jesse Crawford Golden Gloves Boxing
Bouts, Italy vs. Chicage
II: 30-WEAF—Dance Music
WOR—Description, International Golden Gloves Box
ing Matches; Italy vs.
Chicage Oniesgo JZ-Dance Music (to 1

THE HILLS

Strike-Breaking Role of the National Guard

By CARL REEVE -

and fell in taking up a riot formation in two waves fifteen yards apart, each wave extending from building to building. Near each flank of the first wave was a vereran non - commissioned officer armed with a sub-machine gun. In the center of the second wave was a gas squad. Twenty yards behind, with a few yards interval in between stood two 1½-ton trucks upon which machine guns were mounted pointing to the rear."

"'Raise pistols! Forward march!' This is not a lurid tale of a world war battle. It is the story, told by the National Guard itself, of the advance of the National Guard troops of Minnesota upon an unarmed picket line of striking

This is a small sample of the Use of National Guard as State Troops," and is taken from an article of that name which appeared in the March-April issue of the Quarreau from data furnished by the Adjutant Generals of the States."

"Saving Civilization" On Tuesday, July 31, 1934, the workers of Minneapolis staged an "uprising." They "revolted," "attacked civilization from within," carried out "violence," and "rioted." In other words, the truck drivers formed a peaceful, unarmed picket The 3,400 National Guards called out by Farmer-Labor Gov-ernor Olson, had issued several thousand "military permits" for trucks to operate and were breaking the strike by riding the scab The National Guard saved civilization in the following man-

"At dawn, as the strikers were assembling to start their mass picketing, from three directions, columns, each a battalion strong, converged on the meeting place. The Provost Marshal, Colonel Elmer W. McDevitt, entered the building ed that he was taking charge. Taken wholly by surprise, those who had defied martial rule, offered no resistance. Some arrests were made. Almost two score auto-mobiles were impounded. THE

troops leaped from their trucks picket line is a "mob." The article fell in, taking up a riot forma- describes a strike in the words "attack from within" on "civilized

The "Right to Work"

The keynote of the National Guard service, it is admitted, is to "Protect the Right to Work." In South Carolina . . . "The governor wished everyone who wanted work to be protected," so the National Guard was called out against the general textile strike. Strikers are reckless and misguided men."

There is no pretense here of hiding the fact that the main duty of the National Guard is strikebreak-"The peakload on the National Guard occurred in the summer and fall of 1934. It was during this-time that the general strike took place in San Francisco, the long-shoremen's strike on the Pacific Coast, the textile strike in the termaster Review. The article was Coast, the textile strike in the prepared "In the National Guard northeastern and southeastern states, the truckmen's strike in Minne and the strike at the Kohler plant in Wisconsin.

There is one item that is looked for in vain in this National Guard article—the names of the strikers who have been shot down on the picket lines by National Guard troops, on the orders of their offi-The article omits the small cers. fact, for example, that sixteen known dead, all workers, were victims of national guard troops as-sisted by local police, in the general textile strike.

Some pretense at "neutrality" is attempted. The argument is made that some "union leaders" have not objected to the use of the troops in some strikes. Some leaders of the United Textile Union for example, are quoted in the article as praising the National Guard "neutrality." It is noteworthy, however, that the troopers are sent against unarmed and peaceful strik-ers, and that the results are pretty similar—scabs protected, meeting of strikers forbidden, picket line prohibited. Then, when the strikers insist on their constitutional right to picket-bullets.

Some Contradictions

DROMPTLY and in silence the the interests of the employers, a in practically every strike. These CHECKMATE ANY FURTHER UP-The article slogans are rather contradictory. A RISING. worker has no right to scab on his fellow workers according to the order." The flying squadron of viewpoint of the working class. But, pickets is illegal. The general textile strike is an "uprising" and the is always the "Right to Work" truck drivers' picket line is a "re- which is enforced (the right to which is enforced (the right to scab), and the "Right to Strike which is suppressed. The right to strike means nothing without the right to organize, to meet and to picket. Without picket lines, meetings and organization, it is difficult to win a strike. And it is the workers' right to meet, to nicket and to organize which is taken away by martial law and by use of National Guard troops. It is to keep the factories open and manned by professional strikebreakers that troops are called out at the employers' request. This is generally carried through under the cloak of raising the "red menace." In Saylesville

The writer was on the ground at Saylesville. Rhode Island, when the National Guard fired into the mass picket line during the textile strike, killing several and wounding more than a score. At this Saylesville mill, many deputy sheriffs and state police were on guard, trying to keep the mill open with professional scabs and thus break the strike. The strikers were trying to close the mill down with their picket lines. troops were called out, since the employer was determined to keep the mill running. Had the mill closed down, or had the picket lines been permitted to function. there would have been no trouble. the workers had to pay for the closing down of the mill with into their profits and grant their blood. Similarly in Woon-demands of the workers. socket, R. I., the police and guardsmen drove the picket line away from

down in Saylesville, had to be free duty detachments . . . The adjutant to function at Woonsocket or wite:- general had kept in constant touch ever it was needed. The crisis was at hand. After all other means of lated plans for the use of troops controlling the situation had been for this particular area. By midexhausted [they did not consider night, some 2,000 steal-helmeted.] exhausted [they did not consider allowing mass picketing or closing soldiers of California stod guard down the mill] sharpshooters were with fixed bayonets" over the entire ordered up an a volley fired. From that moment on the troops were line was selected as the consider of showing a film for one night only. The spectacle of over 4,000 people coming to the Art Institute to see that moment on the troops were line was selected. A deaddown the mill) sharpshousers ordered up an a volley fired. From San Francisco waterfrom that moment on the troops were line was set up to keep the strikers that moment on the troops were line was set up to keep the strikers that moment on the troops were line was set up to keep the strikers that moment on the troops were supported to "make" were committed to "make"

Several strikers lay dead, and the scabs had been protected in their "Right to Work."

In South Carolina "the question of the 'flying squadron' was successfully solved and neaceful picketing permitted." The employers don't like the "flying squadron" method of picketing because it is an effective way of spreading and thus strengthening a strike. In Georgia, the National Guard learn, scored a victory when 'radical agitators," (meaning militant strikers) were "detained," There is no pention of the concentration camps of Georgia, an idea for strikebreak-

In San Francisco

tioned.

"As early as April steps had been the mill vicinity, killing one and taken by the Division Commander to perfect general training in riot duty and in the use of gas; to orof this slaughter, "The Guard, tied ganize equip and train special riot BACK OF THE REVOLT WAS
BROKEN."

And the union's headquarters
were captured from the enemy.
To the leaders of the National
To the leaders of the National
To the leaders of the solutions

To the leaders of the National
To the solutions
To the sceet the strikers
To the troops were captured to make the pairwise were captured to "make the troops were captured to "make the pairwise were captu

ing and union-smashing borrowed from Hitler. Nor are the two killed Toledo Auto Lite strike men-

Five thousand National Guard troops were called out in California against the San Francisco general strike. All civil rights were from the San Francisco workers Police fired into the picket lines. injuring twenty-six. On July 5, police killed two strikers and wounded over a score . . "The radical ele-ment was trying to assume com-mand. The National Guard was ordered out," It was difficult to break the strike, because the rank army of the workers and farmers who are struggling for a decent standard of living. The members of and file had elected their own strike committee. The attempts of the longshoremen

to secure union hiring halls was being bitterly fought by the shipowners. The employers, as usual decided to try to break the strike through terror rather than to cut demands of the workers.

The National Guard was ready.

The National Guard claims credit for breaking the General Strike in the following words. "The dramatic swiftness of this concentration [of troops), the 'stand no nonsense attitude of the commanders, and the outraged and threatening attitude of the general public [read employers and the Hearst press brought about the comple lapse of the general strike, beginning with July 19."

Strike-Breaking Army When the national guard staged a parade in marching away. "A lasting impression of the power of the armed forces of California sai into the minds of the citizens of San Francisco." But there is another side to this recruitment of strikebreaking

armies by the state government supported, of course, by the federal government. The national guards are recruited from the sons of the working class. They do not want to shoot down their brothers who are fighting only for decent wages and working conditions. Example fraternization by the guard with the strikers were seen in the textile strike in New England. Most of the national guard are members of another army - the

the national guard in increasing numbers will refuse to raise their guns against their class brothers. **Detroit Holds Soviet** Film for Second Week

DETROIT, May 21.-The Detroit Cinema Guild announced to-day that "Chapayev," the Russian epic film which has had a 18-week run on Broadway, will be held over at the Detroit Art Institute for a second week.

payer" was presented by the Guild last week as an experiment in popular prices and was run for a full week instead of the custom-ary Guild procedure of showing a Cinema Guild to show un

WARC-George Burns and
Oracie Allen, Comedians;
Grofe Orch.

9:45-WOR-Ngwareel Sounds
WJZ-Puture of World
Trade-Robt. M. Mutchins,
Pres. U. of Chicago
19:00-WEAF-Lombardo Orch.
WOR-Corinna Murs, Songs
WJZ-Sinlonietta
WARC-Peter PfeifferSketch, with Jack Pearl;
Rich Orch.

19:15-WOR-Current EventsH. E. Raad
19:30-WEAF-Ray Noble Orch,
WOR-Tom Terrias, Adventure WOR.—Tom Terriss, Adventurer
WZ.—America in Music;
John Tasker Howard,
Narrator
WABO—Concert Orch.
Howard Barlow, Conduc11:00-WEAF—Talk—J. B.
tor: Gens Baker, Bariton
Kennsdy
WOR.—News; Moonbeams
Trio

\$:30-WEAF-Wayne King Orch. WOR-Eddy Brown, Violin WJZ-House of Glass WJZ—House of Glass
WABC—Guy Robertson,
Baritone: Elizabeth Lennox, Contraile
9:06-WEAF—Fred Allen,
Comegian: Van Steeden
Orch.: Amateur Revue
WOB.—Variety Musicale
WJZ—Musical Drama, with
John Charles Thomas,
Baritone
WABC—Warnow Orch.
9:30-WOR—Harx and Esther,
Comedy

WIZ-Dance Music (to A.M.)

11:43-WEAF-The Hoofing-hams-Sketch
WABC-Same as WOR

12:06-WEAF-Dance Music
13:30-WEAF-Lights Out-

YOU OWN

A New Book of Poems by L. SPIER
THE HILLS
(Author of When the Eirens Blow), Price 28c copp
ALPRESS PRINTERS, 1331 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

'Garden' Rally to Score Herndon Verdict, Unmask Coughlin

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

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

the Georgia courts,

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

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

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

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

Herndon is a symbol of the growing repression against labor everywhere-both Negro and white. The activities of such types of the radio priest, Father Coughlin, give sustenance to these anti-labor activities. At the Garden meeting, Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, will rip the mask off of Coughlin, Huey Long, Hearst and the other harbingers of U. S. Fascism.

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

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

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

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

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

by Limbach

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1935

Herndon Must Be Saved!

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Coughlin-Answer These!

DATHER COUGHLIN speaks in Madison Square Garden tonight. The American workers have a few questions to ask him:

Why did you for years-until very recently-bitterly fight the trade union movement, build your church with scab labor and have your printing done in a non-union shop?

If you say you are in-favor of a "just and living annual wage," why did you pay workers on your church 25 to 40 per cent below trade union rates?

Why do you criticize the New Deal one day and grovel before Roosevelt the next?

Why have you formed an alliance with the fascist enemy of labor, William Randolph Hearst, at whose California estate you spent your 1932 vacation, and with the fascist dictator of Louisiana, Huey

Is it not true that the inflation which you demand and which is embodied in the Patman Bonus Bill would increase living costs?

Why did you attack the Jews in a lecture at your church on Jan. 22?

If you are opposed to fascism, as you pretend, why did you in your broadcast of March 24 openly defend Hitler's anti-Soviet rearmament move and declare that "the outposts of Germany are the frontiers of our civilization"?

Father Coughlin will not answer these

will give their answer to him and his fellow-fascists at Monday's big mass meeting in Madison Square Garden.

Fight for Herndon at Youth Day Rallies

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

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

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

It Can Be Won!

TWO headlines from yesterday's New York American:

PRESIDENT BARS BONUS PAY-MENT IN ANY FORM.

U. S. SETS \$19 TO \$94 MONTHLY WORKS PAY.

Thus Roosevelt remembers the "forgotten man"!

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

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

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

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

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

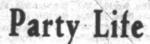
Miners! Prepare for Strike!

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

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

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

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



Party Section Aids Y.C.L. Undertakes Youth Work

THE Central Committee facing the Party on the winning of the youth for our pro-

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

Already in one of the most important shop nuclei the Party memers held a very good discussion on ollowing decisions

Young Workers every week. (This was done already.)

(3.) To hold at least two noon gate meetings for United Youth Day

and to issue a special youth day edition of the shop paper.

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

in New York and throughout the country will welcome such response

New York.

certainly is necessary and I see no reason why we can't achieve it.

.Therefore, I would suggest that

will have a better opportunity discuss the importance of the Daily Worker as our central weapon in the struggle against capitalism and for the organization of a united front against hunger, was and fascism. It also will give us a chance to sell literature and different pamphlets and bring these workers

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

Join the

Communist Party 35 East 12th Street, New York

ADDRESS

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

THE DECISION

-By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION-

Reply to Browder's Appeal

statement, on the tasks gram, was taken very seriously by Section 7 of the New

York District.

United Youth Day and came to the (1.) To sell and distribute fifty

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

very serious manner.
Undoubtedly every Y.C.L. section on the part of our Party.

READING the Daily Worker on May 13, I saw the article about getting 50,000 new readers. This

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

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

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

Please Send me more informa-tion on the Communist Party NAME



Letters From Our Readers

Asks Information About

Phelps, Wisconsin.

Comrade Editor: In behalf of the Workers' and Farmers' Club Band, I wish to receive information whether and where we can obtain revolutionary working class pieces.

Music League for this information, but have received no answer, so we are appealing to Worker to come to our aid. What gives a mass meeting or

We have written to the Workers

parade demonstration a more inspiring atmosphere than a band striking up a stirring air, but it is a cinch that the band can't play By going about it in this way we God Save the King at revolutionary meetings. What they need is something appropriate for the occasion-revolutionary pieced.

> cannot have the advantage of directors so well developed that strumentation for the band from clause" from the Declaration of In that there is such an institution, but it has not received the publicity it merits. I personally feel Urges Expose of Leadership that it should be given the proper publicity through the Daily Worker's "World of Music" department, because the Phelps band is not the only one desiring such information. There are numerous bands in this district alone desiring the same in-

Articles on Our Revolutionary Bands deserve just as much space as do the symphonies and orches-

Because of the volume of letters re- leaders hope to recruit their power print only those that are of general interest to Daily Worker readers. However, all letters received are earefully read by the editors. Suggestions and criticisms are welcome and whenever possible are used for the improvement of the Daily Worker.

Answers Red-Baiters with 'Revolutionary Clause' Minneapolis, Minn. Comrade Editor:

I want to commend you and your excellent Daily Worker. It deserves in the land and it will be there some day. The workers are waking up, the fearful middle-class is beinning to mill about. It may seen slow getting under way: but so is an avalanche. May its every sec tion expand until every worker knows the truth it bares, till it is the daily event of every honest Common working class bands home and humanity's every well-

Why not head one of your colthey are able to transpose the in- umns with the "revolutionary the piano version of the piece; depence? It would arouse many therefore they must obtain such of the conventional-minded, and pieces from elsewhere. I am sure come back at the red-batters

of American Legion

We should have a iampaign of exposure of the leaders of the American Legion against the work-

We should have a campaign of

bers belonging to the Vigilantes, Ku Klux Klan and Night Riders. We should bring facts before the memdocuments. bership of the American Legion and win them away from a leadership that persecutes Catholics and Jews and foreign-born, and promises to advance Protestants by playing on selfish greedy motives at the expense of all other workers.

confidence in Roosevelt. We must show them that there is no way of the crisis except unity of the creed or color.

Engineer Welcomes 'Guide to Readings in Communism' Chicago, Ill.

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

Please send me a copy of "Guide to Readings in Communism," which is published by the Workers Bookshop in New York, and for the en-closed check for five dollars I wish exposure of the fascist capitalist closed check for five dollars I wish leaders of the American Legion to have a starting collection of

Required Reading for Every Worker

THE AIM OF IMPERIALIST WAR AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION

IMPERIALIST war against the Soviet Union is open, bourgois, counter-revolutionary class war against the proletariat. Its principal aim is to overthrow the proletarian dictatorship and to introduce a reign of white-guard terror against the working class and the toilers of all countries. (Resolution of the VI World Congress of the Communist International, July August, 1928.)

Proletarian democracy, of which Soviet government is one of the forms, has given a development and expansion of democracy hitherto unprecedented in the world, precisely for the vast majority of the population, for the exploited and for the toilers. (The Proletarian Revolution and the Renegade Kautsky, by V. I.

World Front

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

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

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

cialist leaders.

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

T should be clear to every Sociallessons of the united front in united front in Holland, Czechoslovakia, the United States, Belgium, that the policy of those who fight against the anti-fascist united

action of the proletariat help the development of Fascism. READER writes to ask whether A we can consider the question of French armed defense for security recently signed in Moscow as a diplomatic "formality," compa the hundred and one usual frills which usually surround diplo

In reading over this column of May 20, we note that one could draw the inference that the tion under consideration was termed a "diplomatic formality." however, is not true, and we want to emphasize here the difference between the usual trivial formalities and basic questions of Soviet relations to capitalist countries. For example, the Litvinoff-Roosevelt conversations regarding no propaganda by the Soviet government in the United States, and its attendent clauses, certainly were not "formalities." The Seviet Union does not carry on such pro and despite the Hearsts, is living up to its part of the agree that certainly does not in the least affect the question of the American workers, and the Communist Party the situation in this con

revolutionary struggle against American capitalism. So with the joint communique of Laval, Stalin and Litvinoff. The Soviet Union declares it understands and approves the policy of 1 rench imperialism for security, as against the open war provocations of German Fascism. In fact, this was understood by the Soviet Union before negotiations were entered into. In that respect, there is no diplomatic formality relation of the Soviet Union and France as regards German Fascism and its insistent war threats.

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

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