

I.L.D. \$20,000 SCOTTSBORO FUND  
Received yesterday ..... \$ 14.42  
Raised so far ..... 6,058.10  
Still to be collected..... 13,946.90

# Daily Worker

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

NATIONAL EDITION

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# STRIKES BEGIN AGAINST PAY CUTS

## Japanese Paper Demands Seizure of Siberia and China

### WOULD TAKE VLADIVOSTOK AND SHANGHAI

Harbin Publication Says Navy Must Act on Amur and Yangtze

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
SHANGHAI, June 4.—Without mining words, the Harbin Shimbun, Japanese newspaper in Harbin, openly declares that the aim of Japanese imperialism is to swallow Soviet Siberia, and then to slice all of China to bits.

In an article on the thirtieth anniversary of the battle of Tsushima in the Japano-Russian war of 1905, the Harbin Shimbun writes:

"Japan's urgent task is the construction of Manchukuo. From the sea, Vladivostok hinders this aim. We would like to drive the Red fleet from the Japanese Sea. Japan has a navy on the Sungari River (which marks the border between the Soviet Union and Manchuria). We want it to sail freely up the Amur to Nikolayevsk. We insistently wish to convert the Amur into a sphere of influence of the Japanese navy. Before developing our forces in the Pacific and the Indian Oceans, we wish to develop the activity of the Imperial Navy in the Sea of Japan and the Amur River, as well as on the Yangtze River. Shanghai should be taken as a base, and this will double the strength of the Imperial Navy. We can then go in the direction of Hankow (Central China) and further.

"We demand that the leaders of the navy send a big naval force to the Yangtze River."

### HARLEM HOUSEWIVES HEAR MINOR



Upper photo shows Robert Minor, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, addressing an open-air meeting in Harlem on the meat strike. Lower photo shows one of the pickets, who helped to bring about reduced prices in many stores in the district.

### Miners Need 'Daily'; Drive Must Be Pressed

By C. A. Hathaway  
Editor, Daily Worker

Promptly at midnight on June 16, a total of 400,000 coal miners will lay down their tools in the first great struggle of the American workers against the new boss offensive following the "nullification" of the N.R.A. At the moment

the press of the capitalist class will commence to lay down a barrage of lies, of misrepresentation aimed to defeat the men.

Whether the miners—who will be waging a struggle of vital import to the entire working class—win or lose will depend to a large extent on the mass support they obtain. Such support they can win only through the workers' press, and principally the Daily Worker, central organ of the Communist Party of the U. S.

The aid which the Daily Worker can give in the forthcoming struggle will depend, however, on the support provided by the members of the Communist Party and the readers of the paper, particularly in the mining field.

Now is the time to prepare for the greatest utilization of the Daily Worker in the forthcoming struggle of the miners! Arrange for special distributions in your mining community. Visit miners in their homes. Get individual subs and arrange for special bundle orders. The Daily Worker can be a vital factor in the miners' strike. The extent of its influence depends upon you—the readers of the paper! We urge your help!

### Danzig Panic Ban Is Raised As Banks Close For Krumbein

DANZIG, June 4.—Financial panic gripped this Nazi-controlled city as an indefinite bank "holiday" was declared today. The closing of all banks, savings institutions and the stock exchange was ordered by the Senate.

The closing of the banks follows the flight of funds due to the devaluation of the gulden by 42.37 per cent, and the prospects of further inflation. The financial crisis in Danzig is expected to have the most immediate repercussions throughout Germany, as the Nazi rulers in Berlin guide the affairs of this city. Inflation in Danzig is the beginning of open inflation in Germany.

All payments, including that of wages, have been suspended in Danzig, though the Nazis declare they will publish decrees on Thursday affecting the further payment of wages and other financial transactions.

The masses have been making runs on the bank in order to get their savings out before they were robbed by the Nazis.

## Forge United Front of S. P. and C. P. Against Wall Street Drive

AN EDITORIAL

Garment workers at the Harp Brothers Company, Macon, Ga., have been notified that they must repay a 10 per cent increase granted them several months ago.

Ninety per cent of the workers in the food and grocery trade have had their hours increased from 48 to 65 and 72 a week.

National Guards have been called out in Monroe, Ga., against strikers of the Walton Textile Mill who walked out when the company fired workers for union activity.

Only a few items out of the day's news. Only part of the living proof of the intensified drive launched by the employers against the living standards of the workers following the junking of the N. R. A.

### MEAT STRIKE WRINGS OUT NEW VICTORY

Price Cuts Are Won in Brighton Beach and Coney Island

A meat stoppage has been set for June 5 against the high prices in Cleveland, Chicago, Passaic, Paterson, St. Louis, Boston, Philadelphia, and other cities.

In Paterson, N. J., the movement for lower meat prices was endorsed by the Auxiliary Workers of the American Federation of Silk Workers, who elected delegates to the Paterson Consumers Conference which took place yesterday. This conference worked out plans of how to involve the entire city in a boycott of meat to force down prices.

The meat strike of consumers in the Brighton Beach and Coney Island sections of Brooklyn, which has been in progress since May 22, yesterday resulted in a victory for the women who have been picketing the shops in the vicinity.

Mrs. Clara Smotrich, 3121 Brighton Fifth Street, Brooklyn, chairman of the local Action Committee Against the High Cost of Living, announced that the Butchers' Association of Brighton Beach and Coney Island had agreed to reduce the price on all meat products four cents a pound. The United Kasher Retail Poultry Dealers Association in this section agreed to cut the price on all fowl five cents per pound.

The agreement involves sixty stores in Brighton Beach and forty in Coney Island and is subjected to ratification at consumers' meetings.

Strike Spreads  
Meanwhile, picketing is continuing and the strike is spreading in Midtown Manhattan, Bronx, the Borough Park section of Brooklyn, Red Hook and B'riem.

Negotiations between butchers' associations and the Action Committee were continued during the day yesterday in Borough Park and Bronx.

25 Per Cent Cut Won  
All stores on Eighth Avenue between 125th and 137th Streets Harlem, settled with the local Action Committee at a 25 per cent reduction. Flying squads of pickets swept further down Eighth Avenue to 138th Street urging the retailers to join the fight against the rich packers.

Following a mass meeting at the Borough Park Labor Lyceum, Fourteenth Avenue and Forty-second Street, Brooklyn, twelve shops set

(Continued on Page 2)

### Browder Will Lead Discussion on China At Meeting Friday

The new Japanese preparations to overwhelm the remaining areas of North China will have an important place in the open discussion on the future of the Chinese revolutionary movement, to take place Friday at the New Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Avenue.

Leading the discussion and answering questions, Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, will deal specifically with "The Problems of the Chinese Revolution."

To be held under the auspices of the New York District of the Communist Party, the meeting has been arranged in order to spread a wide knowledge of the strategy and tactics of the Chinese Communist Party. Particularly are the members of the Communist Party in the New York District urged to take advantage of this lecture and discussion.

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### UNITED FRONT DEFEATS NEW FRENCH HEAD

Bouisson Cabinet Quits as Chamber Refuses Special Powers

PARIS, June 4.—After an unusually stormy and bitter session, the newly formed Bouisson cabinet, demanding dictatorial decree-law powers, was defeated by a very narrow margin, and resigned today. The cabinet fell under the battering of the united front of Socialist and Communist deputies, which forced the Radical Socialists to desert their leader, Edouard Herriot, and vote against the frantic appeals of the cabinet, headed by the ex-Socialist Bouisson, and backed by the renegade Socialist Frossard.

The original vote was so close that a roll call was demanded which showed that the opposition to the dictatorial decrees had won against the Flaminin cabinet 141 won again.

Beaten by United Front  
Through their brilliant fight against the decree-law demands of Bouisson, the united front was able to force large sections of the Radical Socialists to vote with them. The majority of Radical Socialist deputies voted against the ultimatum of their party leader, Edouard Herriot, who threatened to resign the chairmanship of the Party. At one time, Herriot, seeing his followers deserting him, rushed out of the chamber in a huff.

The defeat of the Bouisson cabinet came as a complete shock to its supporters, as the would-be premier had already lectured the Chamber in schoolmaster fashion, telling it to adjourn until Oct. 31.

Seeks to Gag United Front  
From the very beginning Bouisson sought to gag the protests of the Socialists and Communists, who were united in their attack on the cabinet and its demand for semi-fascist decree-laws.

When a demand was made that Socialists and Communists be given the floor to speak against Bouisson's original declaration, the new Premier insisted that the issue be decided as a vote of confidence. Being sustained on this issue, he expected to go on to quick victory, but was later defeated on the main question of his demand for special powers.

Bouisson originally demanded that his government be given full powers to "maintain the national economy and restore the finances and economy of the country." This was to be done by special contributions to rich farmers, industrialists, and bankers, and attacks on wages and unemployed relief, as well as on pensions of government employees and world war vets.

Bourgeoisie Alarmed  
The defeat of the Bouisson congregation of Fascist officers and the renegade Socialist Frossard, who fought against the united front; and deserted his Party to enter the cabinet, immeasurably strengthens the broader anti-fascist movement being mobilized by the Socialist and Communist Party, called the "people's front."

The French bankers who expected the Bouisson cabinet to go through because it was camouflaged by gentlemen like Frossard and Caillaux were severely disappointed. The defeat of the Bouisson cabinet, following the collapse of the Flaminin government, and the succession of election victories of the united front of Socialists and Communists, is alarming the bourgeoisie.

310 Killed in Mexican Cloudburst and Flood

MEXICO CITY, June 4.—A tremendous cloudburst and flood, striking this Federal District area today, left in its wake a toll of at least 310 known dead, many of them children.

### Roosevelt Abandons Code-Making Program, Lifts Bars to Pay Cuts

There Will Be No Attempt to Enter Into Voluntary Code Agreements, He Says, in New Demagogic Maneuvers

WASHINGTON, June 4.—President Roosevelt today lifted all bars to the new wage-cutting and hour-lengthening drive launched by employers throughout the country immediately after the Supreme Court declared the National Industrial Recovery Act unconstitutional.

At a press conference following a cabinet meeting and a conference with administration leaders in Congress, Roosevelt outlined the following immediate steps:

1. The Clark resolution, passed by the Senate and calling for the extension of the N.R.A. till April 1, 1936, will be stripped of all its code-making provisions, of everything relating to wages, hours and the right to organize, and presented for adoption in the House.
2. While the National Recovery Act is dead, the National Recovery Administration will be continued through the Clark resolution, but will become a fact-finding agency, gathering statistics on the effects of the abandonment of the codes. Many of the N.R.A. employees will be fired and only a skeleton organization maintained.
3. "Government purchases and contracts," the text of Roosevelt's announcement states, "will be placed only with corporations or contractors who live up to certain minimum requirements."

Roosevelt admitted that such work was only 1 per cent of production in the United States. He said that the government would make no effort to persuade business men to

(Continued on Page 2)

### New Edict Cuts Relief Wages Union Heads Amalgamated to Raise Big Fund—Others Speak of Action

As leaders of various unions met to discuss the effects of the N. R. A. decision of the Supreme Court, the Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, representing 35,000 members in New York City, announced yesterday that it would raise a strike fund of \$1,000,000.

They said the fund is to finance strikes against employers who seek to reduce wage and hour standards or try to move to other states.

At the same time James J. Bambrick, president of the Building Service Employees International Union, said that union leaders, representing about 350,000 workers in the metropolitan area, were laying plans for a strike "on five minutes' notice should the emergency arise."

May Strike Hotels  
He declared that the Building Service Employees Union might take action before the end of the week against large hotels which, he asserted, had chopped wages to the vanishing point and in many instances put employees on a seven-day schedule.

Workers everywhere hailed these statements and those of other union leaders as expressing their own views on the how to resist the wave of wage cuts. However, the earnestest behind the general strike talk of Bambrick and others, is questioned by many workers who recall how they have used these same words in the past. A few months ago, after announcing a general elevator strike, Bambrick pulled out the workers, section by section, with the result that very few made any gains at all.

Ask About Preparations  
The question is also being asked as to what steps are being taken by the leaders of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers to prepare for a strike for a more satisfactory agreement when the present one expires this month.

P. L. Bergoff, notorious strike-breaker, issued a statement yesterday, for the benefit of his clients, that his key scabs throughout the country had reported to him "unprecedented unrest among medium sized plants, with the prospect of more strikes in the next six months than in the past ten years."

In Bellingham, an effort was made to drive out the visiting rank and file strike delegation from Everett with threats of vigilante attacks. Three workers were arrested for selling the Voice of Action, militant Northwest paper, which is becoming popular among the strikers and which has been carrying on an exposure of Muir's policies.

A CORRECTION  
Our early edition yesterday contained an impermissible error which we desire to correct. Referring to the decision of the workers in two Republic steel mills to return to work, a sub-head over the story carried the phrase, "strike fiasco." When noticed the press was stopped and the subhead corrected. We apologize to those who received the early papers for so characterizing such an heroic struggle as the Canton workers have waged.

(Continued on Page 2)

### TEXTILE UNION LOCALS FIGHT ADDED HOURS

UTW Council Delivers Strike Ultimatum in Pittsfield

Wage cuts and increases in working hours are gaining greater momentum as the new offensive of the employers gets under way. In many cases these attacks are already being met with strike activities.

Employers everywhere point to the Supreme Court decision on the N. R. A. as the reason for the cuts. They hope in this way to revive the faith of the workers in the N. R. A. itself, and in a "new" N. R. A., so as to keep them from striking against the wage cuts.

Frank J. Cogan, executive secretary of the Food and Grocery Distributors Code Authority, reported yesterday that 90 per cent of the employees in the industry had been taken off the 48-hour week and put on a work week of from 65 to 72 hours.

William Randolph Hearst, always in the front ranks of every attack upon labor, has fired ten reporters in the past few days from the New York Evening Journal and several more from the New York Daily Mirror. The firing of the reporters was described as "economy moves."

Garment Workers Cut  
MACON, Ga., June 4.—Garment workers were notified yesterday by the Harp Brothers Company that the 10 per cent increase which they had been receiving since Jan. 28, and which was granted by order of the N. R. A. board in the face of strike threats, would now have to be repaid to the company.

Big Textile Strike Looms  
PITTSFIELD, Mass., June 4.—A strike of more than 10,000 textiles

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### Lumber Men Meet to Plan Joint Body

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
SEATTLE, Wash., June 4.—Great enthusiasm is expressed by the lumber strikers on all picket lines over the mass rank and file strikers conference to be held in Aberdeen tomorrow to set up a Joint Northwest Strike Committee.

Such a committee is expected to deal a decisive blow to the efforts of A. W. Muir, General Executive Board member of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, to call off the general strike by compromise agreements. The call for the conference was issued by the delegates from nine Saw Mill and Timber Workers Union strike committees and union locals from various cities, who met in Everett on May 30.

The officials of the union have been making every effort to head off tomorrow's conference. When Muir attempted to expel from the union four Aberdeen rank and file leaders for preparing the conference, they immediately called a special membership meeting over the heads of the local bureaucrats, Weaver and Samples. More than 1,000 strikers attended the meeting and unanimously adopted a resolution repudiating the expulsion and ordering the resetting of the rank and file leaders on the local strike committee.

The Aberdeen conference has been endorsed by the Shingle Weavers Northwest Council, meeting at Fort Angeles. The Council also voted to retain the original demands of 75 cents an hour minimum, 30-hour week and union recognition.

In Bellingham, an effort was made to drive out the visiting rank and file strike delegation from Everett with threats of vigilante attacks. Three workers were arrested for selling the Voice of Action, militant Northwest paper, which is becoming popular among the strikers and which has been carrying on an exposure of Muir's policies.

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(Continued on Page 2)



# Florida Jobless Kill Vagrancy Clause in Social Welfare Act

## Mass Pressure Dealt Telling Blow to Bill

### Original Measure Would Have Meant Jail for Refusing Coolie Pay

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 4.—Mass pressure dealt a death blow to the vicious "vagrancy" clause in the "Florida Social Welfare Act."

In its amended and emasculated form, passed by both houses of the State Legislature last week, before closing of the session, it spells a victory for the entire labor movement.

Pulling the teeth from this anti-labor measure not only saved Florida's unemployed from being jailed for refusal to accept the "prevailing rate" of work-relief wages, but also prevented passage in the initial state of a fascist forced labor bill designed by the national administration to be a model for the entire country.

### Still an Anti-Labor Bill

The provision for "punishment as a vagrant of any able-bodied person refusing to accept employment at prevailing rate of wages" was substituted by an amendment that individuals refusing employment be cut off from relief. The section relating to the "arrest, investigation and imprisonment" of unemployed who won't work at slave pay was entirely stricken from the final draft.

The last minute change was effected in the House when it was read for the third time, for final passage, while a flood of protests against the bill in general, and the "vagrancy" clause in particular, came to the Legislature, the Governor and individual Assemblymen and Senators, from workers' organizations in all parts of the state. The authorities had not experienced such a reaction before and were entirely unprepared for the avalanche.

### Organized Jobless Lead Fight

The fight was led by the Florida Council of Unemployed Leagues, with headquarters in Jacksonville, which sent a delegation to Tallahassee to make the workers' voice heard in the capital. Representatives from Miami, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Orlando and Jacksonville comprised the delegation. A mass meeting campaign against the "vagrancy" clause was instantly instituted.

First of the cities to be heard from was "St. Pete." The workers there took over Williams Park, playground of the rich, and for the first time in the city's history, the voice of the unemployed was heard from its platform in the person of John P. Sprunk, organizer. A resolution opposing the bill was unanimously adopted and a copy was published in the local paper. A meeting of officials of the State Council was held in St. Petersburg and clippings of the resolutions were dispatched to all affiliated organizations in the various cities which instruction to follow St. Petersburg's lead. Mass meetings, unemployed organizations at regular and special meetings, various unions and societies went on record against the welfare act.

### 2,000 in Parade Back Terre Haute Union in Strike

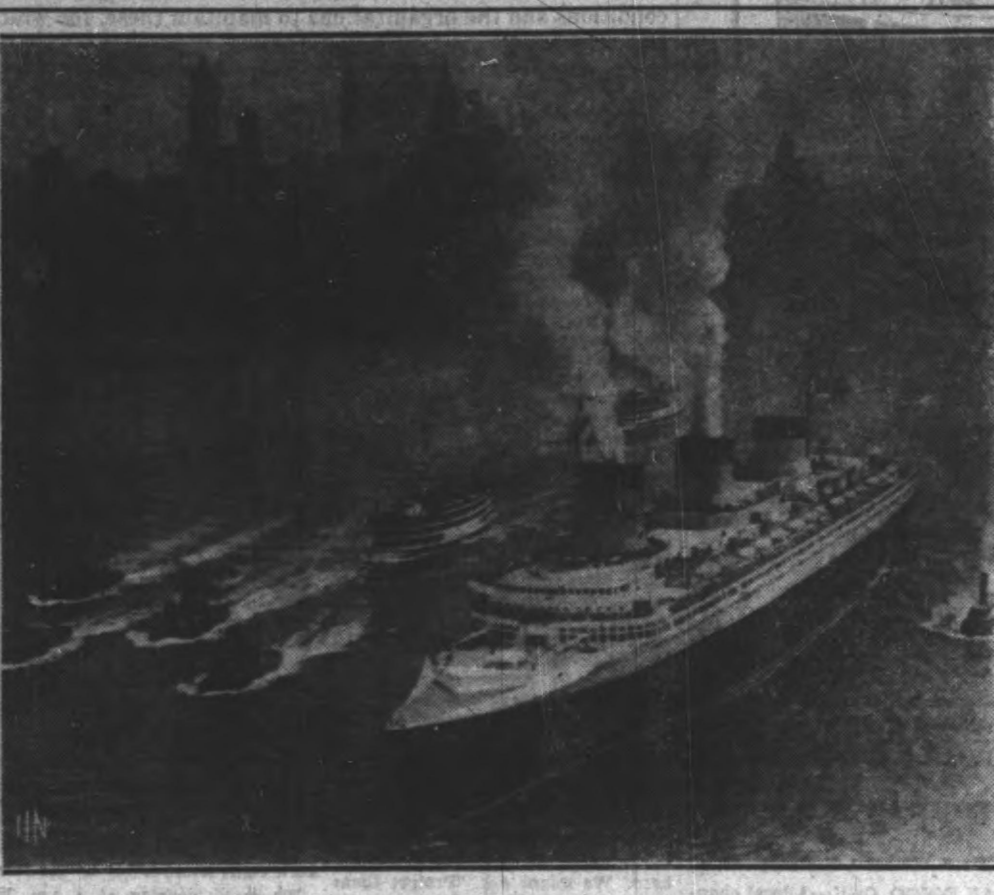
TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 4.—Two thousand workers under the leadership of the Vigo County Central Union of the American Federation of Labor took part in the parade here last Friday in solidarity with the striking workers of the Columbian Enameling and Stamping Company.

The strike is being fought for a closed shop and against the company unions. In the parade, however, the workers carried signs calling for the support of the Wagner Bill which legalizes compulsory arbitration, the open shop, company unions and in fact outlawed strikes, showing that although they are ready for struggle for their needs, these workers still have many illusions.

After the parade a mass meeting was held at the Indiana State Teachers' College Gym where several thousand workers gathered in one of the largest outpourings of labor here in recent years.

## Breaks All Transatlantic Records

### MEMBERS OF THE NORMANDIE CREW WHO WON STRIKE BEFORE SHIP SAILED TO BE GUESTS OF WORKERS' CLUB



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## Rents and Medical Assistance Are Denied to Illinois Jobless

CHICAGO, Ill., June 4.—The drive against the Illinois unemployed, as a spearhead of the nationwide attack, continues, and becomes more evident with each new announcement issued from relief headquarters.

### Edict Stops Hospitalization Until Sales Tax Funds Are Available

BY JACK MARTIN

CHICAGO, Ill., June 4.—The drive against the Illinois unemployed, as a spearhead of the nationwide attack, continues, and becomes more evident with each new announcement issued from relief headquarters.

With funds available for relief purposes being supplied exclusively by the Federal government, the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission has issued a statement that hospitalization for persons on public relief becomes available. Since money from this source is not expected until August 15, this means that the unemployed will be without hospital care throughout the summer.

In a special bulletin of the Commission to case-workers, it is ordered that no rents should be paid unless requested by the client. It is safe to say that this means that rents will not be paid unless pressure is received from the unemployed.

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### No Carfare or Clothing

Car tokens are authorized for "clinic visits" only. This means that thousands of school children will be without carfare to go to school.

The bulletin also states that "no clothing or household supplies may be authorized at this time other than such clothing as might be available at the Clothing Distributing Center." This will mean that in most cases no clothing will be issued, since the only clothing that is obtainable in the Clothing Distributing Center are a few odds and ends left over.

## 800 Join Rally Against War In Pittsburgh

### Big United Youth Day Meetings in Los Angeles and Minneapolis

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 4.—Approximately eight hundred attended the United Youth Day Demonstration in Schenley Park here.

### 300 Meet in Duquesne

DUQUESNE, Pa., June 4.—About two hundred fifty marched in the parade and about five hundred attended the meeting on United Youth Day here.

PITTSBURGH, June 4.—Numerous meetings were held throughout the field on United Youth Day. Meetings were held in Library, Pa., in Uniontown, Pa., and in Beaver Falls, Pa. Hundreds attended the meetings against war.

### Broad Unity in Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Calif., June 4.—More than 3,000 youth from Epic, Utopian, Technocrat, Communist, Socialist, church and student organizations crowded into the Plaza here on United Youth Day to present a united front against war and fascism.

### Seattle Anti-War Conference

SEATTLE, June 4.—Fifty-six delegates representing 36 branches of 23 organizations, including ten delegates representing five American Federations of Labor bodies, met here in the Puget Sound anti-war conference on May 30.

### Green and Thomas

William Green, president of the A. F. of L., declared that the N. R. A. constituted "planning for national welfare" and that it "serves the welfare of investors and capital and producing workers."

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### Demand the admission of tortured victims to the fascist prisons.

The committee also discussed the conference called by the Roxbury Civic League, Inc., and decided to send a call and a delegation to this conference to propose unity of both organizations in the common struggle.

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## St. Louis Consumers Call One-Day Meat Stoppage

### Mass Meetings and Parade to Mark Saturday Stoppage—Packers Tell the Delegations Price Will Go Still Higher—Protests Prevent Rise

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 4.—Two meetings held in different parts of the city, organized by the Consumers League, have voted for a one-day meat stoppage. One meeting held in a synagogue on Belt Street, elected a strike committee to organize the day's stoppage.

### Packers Visited

The Consumers League was organized about six weeks ago, after the price of meat reached 20 cents and in some stores 22 cents a pound.

### Price Kept Down

Through these sections the price of meat did not advance during the recent Jewish holidays, although it is admitted by the butchers that if it had not been for the meetings and committees the prices would have jumped.

### Lawson Holds Tri-State Rally In Detroit

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., June 4.—A much advertised rally of the Michigan, Ohio and Indiana Direct Credits Association at the Masonic Temple Sunday, was a complete failure as very few paraders attended, and less than half of the capacity of the hall was taken up.

### Striking Typesetters May Issue Own Paper

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 4.—Publication of a daily newspaper is planned by the Springfield Typographical Union unless a settlement is reached within a few days with the four daily newspapers at which a strike has been in progress for several weeks.

### WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa. Second Annual Picnic of the Daily Worker and International Workers Order will be held on Sunday, June 9 at Clauson Farm, South.

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## Workers Union Delegates Hail Call for Unity

### Meeting in St. Louis Acclaims Speakers for Unemployed

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 4.—Fighting side by side for unity of the unemployed in the struggle against the Roosevelt coolie wage scale, for relief for the jobless and real unemployment insurance, Walter Myers, national chairman of the American Workers Union, and Richard Harrington, national chairman of the Unemployment Councils, received a tremendous ovation when they spoke here last Saturday before the American Workers Union Convention.

### "Will Fight to Live"

"We have gone through six winters of hunger under Hoover and Roosevelt, under Republicans and Democrats, and we still have empty pockets," Harrington declared.

"We are now faced with working for a nose bag for the great would-be savior, Roosevelt. We will not be forced into accepting this coolie wage. Nobody doubts that the unemployed will fight. The history of the unemployed, and the history of the National Unemployment Councils, the oldest and largest unemployed organization, has proven that we will fight to live. The history of the American Workers Union proves still further that the unemployed will fight to live like human beings.

"It is now our job to settle our petty differences, not to live in the past, but in unity to organize workers into greater unemployed organizations and also organize the workers on every project to defeat the slave wages proposed.

### Textile Union Lays Plan To Fight Discrimination As Worcester Mill Opens

WORCESTER, Mass., June 4.—Another case of wholesale blacklisting by the textile manufacturers under the N.R.A., has come to light this week with the reopening of the Wilsonville mills after several months shut-down.

Very few members of Webster Local 2270, United Textile Workers, have been rehired. Those few who have been taken back on the job, were considered "inactive" in the general textile strike last September.

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### 10th Anniversary L.L.D. PICNIC and Scottsboro Rally

Sunday, June 9, 1935 - All Day

BERGMAN'S GROVE 16th of Douglas St. (No. Riverside) Admission in adv. 10c-50c gate 20c



# Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

THE play, "Waiting for Lefty," showed what poetry and drama a sensitive author could extract from the life of New York workers. Herman Spector got some of the same authentic quality into his poetry, when he was writing a few years ago.

I was always fascinated by his work, because I had come out of the same environment as he. How dull and crass these tenements, coffee pots and dirty New York streets become eventually! And then a boy writes about them, and his own morbid life here. He is one of the millions of disinherited young workers who drift through this gray skyscraper hell. He hates all this meanness, this cheap, futile, shipping-clerk existence he is condemned to. He wants something better; he feels intimidation of the mystery and terror of the world; he broods in coffee-pots, he spits his rebellious hate at the skyscrapers. He is a lonely rebel; an aimless ecstacy longing for escape; he is the New York proletarian adolescent groping his way toward a revolutionary solution for his life.

Herman Spector made poetry of this struggle. And because he was a good poet, and it was his own struggle, it seemed to me he had added something to literature. We have enough writers in New York; but how many have given us any spiritual insight into the city where we dwell? Is not that the function of literature, to make us see the most familiar aspects of life with new vision?

Every Communist is this sort of poet; he sees beyond the crude, ugly, brutal life around him, and the people who have been mangled by it, he knows that out of this dirt a beautiful world will surely blossom. This is what gives him his deathless courage and optimism.

Herman Spector was not yet such a Communist poet; in a few years he would have worked his way out, however, and achieved the serenity and maturity of a Communist, I am sure. But he never got the chance.

### Luxury of Being a Poet

HERMAN is a proletarian. In other words, he cannot afford the luxury of writing poetry, though it happens to be his life-work. Only in the Soviet Union today are the poets paid gratefully for their visions. They are told by leaders like Stalin, that they are the "engineers of the human soul"; but in capitalist lands like America they are looked down upon.

The United States Steel Corporation and the National City Bank can find little use for poetry like Herman Spector's. And so Herman, not being as smart as Barbara Hutton, had to find other ways of feeding his wife and kid.

He hasn't written for something like four years. Herman Spector is a bill-collector in the Bronx. He would have bought some furniture on the installment plan, and do you live in the Bronx? If so, you may have the pleasure of meeting a fine poet some day, and telling him you can't pay the bill, and hearing him answer: "Well, comrade, why not organize?"

Herman says he is going to write again. Here is his letter giving the reason; it seems, Mr. Hearst is determined to make him write again. It is the first good thing I have ever heard about rotten Willie Hearst.

### Back Into the Struggle

DEAR Comrade Mike: "Congratulations are in order, comrade. After all, you must admit I had it coming to me: four years of persistent abstention from any and all brands of literature ought to be richly rewarded, don't you think?"

"So yesterday, at dawn, the pockbelled cigar-munchers in Washington and their little bittie floogie, Willie Hearst, decided to do something about it. I can see them now, in conference, spewing large gobs of fascist wisdom into faultless spittoon, whispering, winking, passing around French pictures, copying phone-numbers. Then one of them gets up, (my unknown champion!) a little unsteady on his pins, a little flushed and foolish, but dominated for the moment by an insatiable craving for Justice.

"What about this guy Spector?" he hollers, pointing an ominous finger in the general direction of the Bronx slums, my curious habit. He bangs his fist on the shining table. There are a few hiccoughs, then silence. 'Gentlemen,' he announces with ponderous majesty, 'we must suppress Spector.'

"Thash right,' somebody pipes up. 'Suppress the bastard; never hold of 'im, anyhow. Down with Speckler! Down with the Reds! Down with all them furriers! Gim-a another drink!'

"And that, comrade, is how Fame and Moscow Gold came to me, a skinny, drooping little collector of delinquent accounts, harassed, impoverished, inarticulate. I woke up to find myself listed in Hearst's N. Y. American as one of 'ten well-known American authors' who are secretly plotting to overthrow our Form of Government. O, Lawdy! No, dear Metroton, I didn't know I held the winning number, it's all so unreal, I'm so happy! Hullo Mom, are you listening? This is your Sonny-boy; it's all right, they've just assigned me to a nice concentration camp, with blackjacks for breakfast, brassknucks for lunch, and salted rubber-hose for dinner. And it's all because I once wrote a poem about the working class! They say I was inspired by the dicta of the Soviet Third International! The real reason—Aaaa! (Censored.)

"Mine is a modern Success Story, Mike. Remember Elbert Hubbard? He said that the fellow who could build a better mousetrap would find the whole world beating a path to his door, even if he didn't have a door. Well, Mike, he was wrong, profoundly wrong. Here I have been building nothing but cobwebs for four years, and despite that I find that the rats are trying to build a trap for me!

"And I realize something new, something that the Communist Party has been insisting upon with irresistible logic. That is, simply: the workers cannot escape the beast of Fascism by silence or submission. That way only strengthens the capitalist class, makes it easy for them to grind us under, to scatter and crush our organized resistance. Every last one of us, our wives and families, will suffer bitterly for any indifference or chicken-heartedness now. I realize that, and I pledge myself to become a real revolutionary writer, to cast off sluggishness and defeatism like the rotten petty-bourgeois growth that it is, to get into the arena and fight for my class, to earn the venom of the capitalist perverts and prostitutes!

"HERMAN SPECTOR."

### LITTLE LEFTY

—ALSO IN TODAY'S MAIL IS THE REPORT OF A PLAYGROUND COMMITTEE WHICH CONDUCTED AN INVESTIGATION IN BROWNVILLE—  
NOW LET'S TAKE A PEEK INTO THE EXTRAVAGANTLY FURNISHED OFFICES OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PARKS AS HE LISTENS TO HIS PRIVATE SECRETARY

### The Major Crime!

IT STATES THAT IN 1934 12 BOYS AND GIRLS WERE KILLED AND 744 INJURED WHILE PLAYING GAMES IN THE STREETS  
THESE ACCIDENTS HAPPENED BECAUSE THE STREETS ARE THEIR ONLY PLAYGROUND.  
THE POLICE REPORT AN INCREASE OF CHILDREN STEPPING ON THE GRASS IN THE PARKS  
WHAT? THIS IS AN OUTRAGE!!! HAVE THOSE AREAS FENCED IN IMMEDIATELY!  
WHAYE STOPPIN' FOR NEXT HO-HUM!



# Chinese Vanguard's Campaign Broke Chinatown Tong Racket

Contributions Asked for \$1,000 Drive to Save the Paper

By DAVID LURIE  
KNOWING that the Chinese Vanguard is now engaged in a drive for \$1,000 to ensure future appearance, I went up to its office to find out what sort of paper it is.  
I knew that it was a paper printed in New York for Chinese workers in this country, that it was an anti-imperialist paper carrying news and articles about events in China, especially Soviet China. But I was surprised to discover the conditions under which the paper is gotten out weekly and the part the paper plays among American Chinese.

The Chinese Vanguard was founded six years ago, in 1929, after the split in the Kuomintang when Chiang Kai-shek betrayed the Chinese revolution. Indeed, most of the founders were active members of the Kuomintang. One of the editors was a member of the Kuomintang before he left China; another, the present editor-in-chief, was editor of a Kuomintang paper on the West Coast at the time of the split.

Interesting to Daily Worker readers, perhaps, is the method of printing the Vanguard. Because the Chinese language is not made up of letters but of characters, or ideographs, some of which stand for whole ideas, all of the printing has to be hand set. There are a minimum of 4,000 characters which must be used. The average number used in an issue of the Vanguard is 16,000. It is impossible to have a linotype machine with a keyboard large enough to accommodate this enormous number of characters. Hence all the composing is done by hand.

It takes 70 hours to set up one issue of the four-page weekly, one editor told me. "That's why we all of us help the composition. There is no division between hand and brain work on the Vanguard. Editors sometimes set up their own articles. When the paper was a semi-monthly it was possible to have all the work done by volunteers; comrades came in after work to set type and write articles. Now that the paper comes out weekly we have a permanent staff. We have three paid compositors and a paid managing editor. I, myself, as editor-in-chief, get no pay, but I work in a restaurant as a waiter. Even with the permanent staff we use volunteers."

Fifteen hundred copies are printed each week. Most of them are sold. The managing editor explained that this is not such a small number, because the paper is a weekly and each copy is read by many during the course of the week.

### 'Incorrigible and Unfit'

BY A RELIEF INVESTIGATOR

CRAN into a small kid today standing quietly on the stoop of a firetrap housing relief families on my caseload. The kid's face and posture made me stop. He couldn't have been more than five, but his eyes looked old, and, in the morning glare, his face showed up a pasty gray.

I didn't say much to him other than to ask his name. The way he just stood there made me beat it up real quick. I knew that the Unemployment Council was picking outside the bureau, and, another look at this kid's face, and I would have said to hell with the job and there I would have been yelling on the picket line. "Down with starvation relief, down with the baby killers."

The kid's mother opened the door to my knock, and when I got upstairs I told her the kid looked all in and if she got a written diagnosis of malnutrition from the hospital I might wheedle a little more dough from the supervisor to add to the kid's \$2.15 weekly food allowance.

Well, this kid wasn't on her mind so much. She said she was glad to see her investigator because she had a story to tell him, and talk about the kid could wait. You could tell by the still way she sat there she had rehearsed the story in her mind for a long time. Somehow, before she began talking, you knew that it wasn't a story, but something she had been living with for so long that it had its roots in everything she did or would do for a long time. It didn't concern her kid standing on the stoop, too weak to go to school, but it was about her oldest daughter, a girl of thirteen.

THE girl had been getting free lunches at school. The principal thought up the bright idea of getting children a little better off than those on relief to leave lunch packages in his office to be called for

各地其... ！來超合辦民族進階及人工界世全

## The Chinese Vanguard

刊， MAY 25, 1935 - No. 166. (每週六期每份) 第十六月一第 九

本報宗旨：爲中國工人階級發聲，宣傳革命，反對帝國主義，爭取民族解放。

內容豐富，包括：中國國內國際新聞、工人鬥爭、婦女運動、青年工作等。

發行所：紐約市華埠。電話：九九一。

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廣告費：每日每行五角。長期優待。

志同德勞白

week. In addition, there are only about 100,000 Chinese in this country. Proportionately, therefore, the circulation of the Vanguard compares favorably with the circulation of other working class papers. The circulation of the largest Chinese paper, a daily, is 4,000.

The paper has great influence, especially in New York Chinatown. It is the part of the paper which deals with the happenings in the various Chinatowns, coupled with the fact that otherwise unpublished news about China appears, that explains this influence. The paper has carried on campaigns to end racketeering in New York's Chinatown. One of the most recent of these campaigns was directed against the Chinese Benevolent Association, which is controlled by the On Leong and Hip Sing tongs. This association preyed on the Chinese laundrymen, offering "protection" for a stated fee. The Vanguard's campaign was so successful that the laundrymen formed an association, the Benevolent Association was greatly weakened and the Chinese Journal, leading Chinese paper, was forced to take up the crusade.

At the same time, the editors point out that they bring news of the struggles of the American workers which would otherwise be unknown to the Chinese.

A FEATURE of the paper is the "literary column." This column is written by workers in Chinatown who send in essays, poetry and stories. It is real worker-writing and the editors say it has a high cultural level.

They would not give me many facts about themselves, although one told me that the Kuomintang has warrants out for his arrest in China. But he jokingly said that the price on his head was only about \$5. Shih Huang, one of the co-founders of the paper, was executed by orders of Chiang Kai-shek for his work with the anti-Japanese volunteers near Peiping. A contributing editor, Jose Wong, was hung in Cuba after he was held for deportation to China.

After taking me through the composing room, the editors told me that the drive for the needed \$1,000 was going slowly, but that the proceeds of the meeting on June 7 at New Star Casino, at which Earl Browder will speak on "Problems of the Chinese Revolution," will go for the Vanguard. And as I left they asked that I remind all Americans who come in contact with Chinese to get these Chinese to subscribe to the paper, the only anti-imperialist Chinese workers' paper printed in the United States.

### by del

WHY? THIS IS AN OUTRAGE!!! HAVE THOSE AREAS FENCED IN IMMEDIATELY!

# Hearst Slanders Refuted in Book On Soviet Miners

MINERS IN THE DONBAS, by Vern Smith. International Publishers, 204 pp. Price 35 cents.

Reviewed by CARL REEVE

THE first time I met Philip Giambattista was in 1930, at a unit meeting of the Communist Party. The meeting was held in his miner's shack on the side of a steep hill, overlooking Cannonsburg, Pa.

The last time I saw him he was heavily guarded by United States department of justice agents. A few hours later, Giambattista was spirited out of Pittsburgh on a deportation train bound for Ellis Island.

Giambattista's eighteen years of activity as a leading fighter for the rights of the miners had earned him deportation at the hands of the United States government. He was one of the leaders of the 1931 miners' strike.

Today Giambattista is a "Hero of Labor" (Udarnik) in the Soviet Union. Vern Smith saw him at Mine No. 5, Paris Commune, Donbas, where he has worked for the past two years. He is earning 900 rubles a month.

Giambattista told Vern Smith, "Here I am not a foreigner. This is the workers' fatherland. I have all the rights that the Russian worker has. And I make just as good wages as any of them. Whatever I earn, I get. So do they, I take my vacation with pay. I have free medical service. I eat meat in the mine restaurants whereas the American miner during the crisis is eating dandelion stew, living on Red Cross charity. I like it better here."

Giambattista, in the Soviet Union, will be able to achieve his ambition to study and become a mining engineer.

VERN SMITH'S book irrefutably gives the lie to the slanders now being peddled by Hearst's stool pigeons regarding the wages and living conditions of the workers of the Soviet Union. Every miner in the Soviet Union works six hours a day. Rent is almost free for the miners. Coal for fuel is supplied free of charge.

No goose eggs on the miner's pay slip (and the pay slips are reproduced to prove it) such as are common in the American mining fields. The old miners' houses of pre-Soviet days are destroyed, except for one enclosed in glass as a museum piece. Instead model homes and apartments house the miners.

Wages have more than doubled since 1928. Wages average 153 rubles a month plus bonuses which bring the wages up as high as 800 and even 1,500 rubles a month. Each mine has its own restaurant, where the miners can get their heavy meal of the day for a ruble or less.

Vern Smith, the Daily Worker's correspondent in the U. S. S. R., spent a month studying the coal industry in the Donbas Basin, traveling to the smaller mines as well as to the biggest mining towns. He tells of his personal conversations with miners of all categories, of the "Hero of Labor" Isotov, as well as the miner of "average" skill. He went into the miners' homes, their clubs and theatres. He tells of their union, of the sports and medical care, the safety provisions, of the miners. There are no terrible accidents in the Donbas mining field because every precaution is taken, including rock dusting, to protect the lives of the Soviet miner.

HOW the workers of the Soviet Union, through their own government, and their own party, the Communist Party, rule themselves is described in this book through personal observation. The Soviet miner has been able to increase production to introduce the latest and best technique, and at the same time to improve wages and living conditions. The coal is not mined for profit, but for the good of the masses.

In the coal mines of America, the law "is the whim of the coal and steel barons, enforced by their armed guards, whether in the uniform of the state or merely operating as private mercenaries. Exploitation, hunger, strikes, arrests, jailings and murder are the order of the day."

"Here (in the Donbas) there is nothing of that. Instead there are beautiful stone cottages, banked in pine planted trees, mines surrounded by flower beds, huge athletic fields and club houses, better meals and better clothes than I ever saw in a coal field anywhere in capitalist lands, a whole social life centering around Palaces of Culture, hundreds of new schools, nurseries for children, and arising from such conditions, a flourishing art and literature."

"Everywhere a feeling of victory, of assurance, of boundless energy, a sense among the workers of being in control, of being in power, of being able to make anything they want out of life."

This book should be placed in the hands of every miner in the United States. It answers the question of the way out of the crisis for the coal miner and for all workers.

# Questions and Answers

### Soviet Union's Trade Agreement With Germany

Question: In concluding the recent trade agreement involving \$80,000,000 with fascist Germany, did not the Soviet Union help support Hitler, who is the bitterest enemy of the U. S. S. R., and who is feverishly preparing to launch an attack against the workers' fatherland?—M. B.

Answer: No! On the contrary, it is the Soviet Union which is being helped and not Hitler. With the machinery that they are purchasing the U.S.S.R. will speed up the construction of all those things that will make it impregnable against all the imperialist plots which are being brewed by Hitler and the Polish and Japanese fascists. The Soviet Union "supports" Hitler "like a rope supports a hanging man," to use Lenin's phrase. The trade agreement, by strengthening the position of the U. S. S. R., consolidates the power of the Soviet state, and thus furthers the maintenance of peace and the revolutionary development of the international working class.

Then why did Hitler grant credits to the U.S.S.R. on such favorable terms, since this will make it more difficult for him to launch his imperialist attack? It was the desperate need of German capitalist economy to find an outlet for its products which compelled the fascists to grant such favorable terms to the Soviet Union, although this meant that the U. S. S. R. would be strengthened and the war plans of Hitler would be hampered.

The fascists hate the workers' government and make no secret of their intention to launch an imperialist attack at the first opportunity. But the contradictions of capitalism are so acute that the most active instigator of plots against the Soviet Union is compelled to have economic dealings with her, and in doing so strengthens the position of the Soviet Union against its imperialist schemes.

As Lenin pointed out, the Soviet Union is an "oasis amidst a sea of imperialist piracy." All the imperialists hate the U. S. S. R. and try to solve their difficulties by destroying the one country which is a living refutation of capitalist exploitation and oppression. This does not mean that the Soviet Union should have no dealings with them. By taking advantage of their antagonisms, the U. S. S. R. has utilized them to further the cause of building socialism.

### VICTIM OF NAZI THUGS



MANAGER YOU KNOW WHAT WE DO TO THE ENEMIES OF NEW GERMANY IF YOU OPEN CAR TALK WHO

WILL GHERE  
in Hollywood Receiving Hospital after having been savagely beaten by California Hitler fascists. The note in the picture is the one sent to Ghere by the Friends of New Germany on the day before the opening of Clifford Odets' anti-Nazi play: 'Till the Day I Die,' which Will Ghere is directing at the Hollywood Playhouse.

### TUNING IN

- 7:00 P.M.—W.E.A.P.—A Britisher Views the States—Sir Josiah Stamp, Director, Bank of England
- WOB—Sports Reviews—Stan Lomas
- WZ—Amos 'n' Andy
- WABC—Striving Orch.
- 7:15—W.E.A.P.—Stories of the Black Chamber
- WOB—Lum and Abner
- WZB—Tony and Gus
- WABC—Just Plain Bill
- 7:30—W.E.A.P.—Easy Aces
- WOB—Corinda Maria, Songs
- WZB—Rudy Martin, Songs
- WABC—The O'Neill
- 7:40—W.E.A.P.—Uncle Ezra
- WOB—The Puzzlers
- WZB—Contract
- WABC—Boake Carter, Commentator
- 8:00—W.E.A.P.—One Man's Family—Sketch
- WOB—Lark Ranger
- WZB—Keep Orbits. Mixed Trio
- 8:15—W.E.A.P.—Quartet
- 8:30—W.E.A.P.—How Can We Stay Out of War—Assistant H. McCall, Chairman of the Secretary of Community
- 8:45—W.E.A.P.—Contrasts
- 8:50—W.E.A.P.—Wayne King Orch.
- WOB—Eddy Brown, Violin
- WZB—House of Glass
- WABC—Guy Robertson, Baritone, Elizabeth Lennox, Contralto
- 8:55—W.E.A.P.—Fred Allen, Comedian, Van Steden Orch., Amateur Series
- WOB—Variety Musicals
- WZB—Musical Drama, with
- John Charles Thomas, Baritone
- WABC—David Ross, Reading
- 9:30—WOB—Harv and Esther, Comedy
- 9:45—W.E.A.P.—Newspaper Sounds
- WOB—Channing Choir
- WZB—Individual Liberty and Social Security—Dr. W. E. Stephens, Columbia University, 48 Federation of Women's Clubs Meeting, Detroit
- 10:30—W.E.A.P.—Lombardo Orch.
- WOB—Dariusz Klasko
- WZB—Variety Musicals
- WABC—George Burns and Gracie Allen, Comedians
- 10:45—W.E.A.P.—Spartan Orchestra
- 11:15—WOB—Current Events—H. E. Read
- 12:30—W.E.A.P.—Ray Noble Orch.
- WOB—Tom Terrill, Adventurer
- WZB—Americas in Music; John Tabor, Newark, Narrator
- WABC—Concert Orch.
- WOB—Harv and Esther, Baritone
- 11:00—W.E.A.P.—Talk—J. E. Kennedy
- WOB—New, Moonbeams Trio
- WZB—Childs Orch.
- WABC—Beyers Orch.
- 11:15—W.E.A.P.—Jesse Crawford, Organ
- 11:30—W.E.A.P.—Keller Orch.
- WZB—Dariusz Klasko (to 1 A.M.)
- WABC—Dance Music
- 11:45—W.E.A.P.—The Hoopla Orch.
- WOB—Dance Music (to 1 A.M.)

# Coughlin Would Condemn Millions to Slow Death at Coolie Pay

### COMMUNIST PARTY ANSWERS HIS DRIVEL WITH ASSERTION OF RIGHT TO REAL REVOLUTION EMBODIED IN DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

IN HIS radio speech Sunday night Father Coughlin, commenting on the Supreme Court's decision ditching the N.R.A., said:

"The New Deal has served its purpose and the Old Deal must be restored, the Bourbons cry. . . . In a snarling, sneering attitude they gibe at Roosevelt and are happy in his discomfiture. Blind to the inevitable realities, they face bloody revolution if the bloodless revolution cannot succeed."

Coughlin here indicates that the N.R.A., which "served its purpose" of restoring capital profits, had an even more basic aim: the preservation of the profit system against the threat of working class revolution and the radio priest, who claims to be against capitalism, warns the capitalists against being too reckless,

and places himself squarely on the side of those who want to save the system.

Coughlin plays on the anti-capitalist sentiments of his followers by posing "bloodless revolution." In this way he tries to swing their support behind the New Deal and Roosevelt in 1936—the same New Deal which he branded in a speech on March 3 as having "out-Hoovered Hoover," the same Roosevelt whom he denounced for having "compromised with the money changers and conciliated with monopolistic industry."

What is this "bloodless revolution" that Coughlin talks about? One must admit that the N.R.A. did effect a "revolution" in capitalist profits. In 1934 the profits of 600 leading corporations were more than 500 per cent greater than in 1932, according to the Federal Reserve System. At the same time real wages declined more than 5 per cent in the past two years.

Under this "bloodless revolution" of Roosevelt and Coughlin about sixty workers have been killed by government troops, police and company hirelings because they dared to strike and demand that new deal which Roosevelt and Coughlin promised them.

Under this "bloodless revolution" Angelo Herndon, heroic Negro worker, is condemned to slow death on the Georgia chain gang, Robert Minor and David Levinson are kidnaped by a masked mob in Gallup, N. M., concentration camps are established for strikers in Georgia, vicious federal and state bills are introduced that seek to destroy democratic rights. This begins to look more and more like the National Socialist "revolution" of Hitler!

Against this fake "bloodless revolution," which is actually the strengthening of the rule of the big Wall

Street banks and trusts and condemns millions to the slow death of \$19 a month coolie wage scales—

The Communist Party asserts the right of real revolution embodied in the Declaration of Independence, the right affirmed by Thomas Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln of the people to throw off the rule of the oppressors. Such a revolution would be far less bloody, far less destructive of human life than the "bloodless revolution" of Roosevelt, Coughlin—and Wall Street.

Such a revolution, as the workers of Soviet Russia have shown, by establishing the Soviet power of the workers and poor farmers in place of the power of the bankers, landlords and industrialists, would mean a real new deal for the masses, real freedom and prosperity and the creation of true democracy for the people.

## Daily Worker

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1935

### For a United Coal Strike

WILLIAM KECK, president of the Southern Illinois Progressive Miners Union, by opposing the June 16 strike of soft coal miners, is assuming the grave responsibility of splitting the workers' ranks at a moment when the operators are preparing a new offensive. His declaration can only serve the operators' interests, and hamper the struggle of the miners for the 30-hour week and the six dollar wage scale. Keck places himself in the same splitting, strike-breaking role as that played by the Lewis machine only too frequently in the past. All such splitting efforts, no matter from what source, must be combatted most determinedly. Now unity, united struggle of all miners with the support of the entire working class, is essential. Through united struggle, and in no other manner, the miners can win their demands.

The Guffey Bill, as proposed by U.M. W.A. leaders and the operators, is no solution for the miners' problems. This bill would lead only to a further undermining of the miners' working and living conditions. The demands of the miners can only be won through strike struggle.

Effective strike action requires united action in every field. In Southern Illinois the locals of the U.M.W.A. and the P.M.A. should get together and act together. Joint local strike committees of the two unions should be created in every mining community to prepare and lead the strike. These committees, acting in accord with similar committees in other communities, should prepare the workers to carry on the fight until their demands are won, defeating all efforts by either the Kecks or Lewises to end the strike without victory. Every miners' local should now vote on the strike demands: Six dollar daily wage; six-hour day; five-day week; full union recognition; no discrimination. Every local should elect its own local strike committee to prepare and lead the strike.

### Security in Death

IT REMAINED for that well-known apostle of "rugged individualism," ex-President Herbert Hoover, to solve the problems of the graduating students. We, like thousands of others, including the students themselves, have been worrying about what the students were to do on finishing school. That no jobs were immediately available we knew. What the students were to do, other than to join hands with the masses of workers, employed and unemployed, in a fight for jobs, for relief, for social insurance, for a new social order, we did not know.

But Mr. Hoover has solved the problem. He has solved this as easily as he solved the crisis. Then, in 1929, with an appropriate gesture, he assured the nation of "prosperity in sixty days." Now, with equal ease, he has solved the problem of the student. We quote:

"I hear much lament over the outlook for graduating students. Did it ever occur to you [the students at Drake University] that all the people who now live in these houses, who conduct this vast complex of life and civilization are going to die? And that just as sure as death, you will take over their jobs?"

Now, who could have thought of that, except Mr. Hoover? All the students have to wait for is death! How could a man so brilliant lose his own job in the White House? But, seeing that Mr. Hoover is not

now in the White House, it still seems that the students have only one course open: organization and common struggle with the workers for their immediate needs and against capitalism!

### The French Victory

AFTER making the greatest gains in its history in the municipal elections a few weeks ago, the Communist Party of France went forward to still greater victories in the elections to the Seine District Council completed last Sunday. From the municipal elections to the first Seine District poll, two weeks ago Sunday, the Party increased its vote by 6 per cent. In the final vote last Sunday the Communists, with fourteen candidates in these final run-off elections, elected thirteen more candidates—out of a total of twenty-three elected. While the Communist Party had only five councilors in the Seine District in 1929, today it has twenty-five!

This is an indication of the rising antifascist temper of the French masses; it is a reflection of the mounting revolutionary sentiment of the workers under the impetus of the United Front. It shows the attractive power of a united working class in bringing to itself large sections of the middle class and the peasants. It proves that a united working class can unite around itself and under its leadership a broad people's movement against war, against fascism, and for the needs of the people.

Most significant, in view of the attacks of the fascists, the Trotskyites, and every enemy of the workers' movement, is the mighty confidence expressed in the peace policy of the Soviet Union, and in the declarations of its outstanding leader, Joseph Stalin.

The tremendous victory of our French brother Party should inspire every worker to greater activity. Particularly it should spur us on to greater efforts to achieve the united front with the Socialists and all other workers.

### Another Border 'Incident'

MILITARY censors in Rome publish the "news" that the Ethiopians are responsible for two border clashes, one in the North and the other to the South of Ethiopia.

At Gublei, says Mussolini, Ethiopians opened fire on Fascist forces. Gublei, according to the British War Department map of Ethiopia, is not in Italian Somaliland, but is well over the Ethiopian line.

"Incidents" such as these are manufactured by the hundreds by the hasty Japanese and Italian imperialists when needed. The chief incident is Italian Fascism's growing economic crisis and Mussolini's persistent shipment of hundreds of thousands of soldiers against Ethiopia. The minor "pretexts" can be manufactured at will.

These manufactured incidents should serve to strengthen mass support for the struggle of the Italian workers and peasants against Mussolini's war plans!

### Relief Pay Slashes

UNDER the slogan of lowering material cost, Roosevelt plans a further slash in work relief payrolls. Housing and public works, according to the latest White House decision, involves too high a "material cost," so these projects with their miserably low \$19-\$24 wage scale will take a secondary place.

First place will be given to the river and harbor projects, the construction of roads and rural airports, with emphasis on the development of C.C.C. projects. The war plans come first.

Indeed, the President spoke of broadening the age limits in the C.C.C. camps and took steps to fill the new quota of the camps up to 600,000.

The plan is clearly a long step toward war and fascism—militarization of the youth, spreading out of the \$30 a month wage scale, a new general attack on wage standards.

This emphasizes the need of organizing project locals and C.C.C. locals for strike action against the continued onslaught on labor.

It adds to the importance of the National Emergency Conference in Washington on June 22-23!

## Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT  
Experiences of Red Builder On the Job Daily Work Nets Results

WORKERS who say they have tried to sell the Daily Worker and the Western Worker and failed, can learn much from a worker who sells workers' periodicals on the street in San Francisco.

Because most workers who fall complain that they cannot make enough selling workers' publications to pay for "coffee and doughnuts," this comrade was asked the question, "Are you able to get by?"

"Sure I get by," he replied laconically, "I make more than I would on relief."

This comrade makes a business of selling workers' publications and considers himself a full time functionary of the movement. He conducts himself accordingly. "Some workers," he said, "think they can build a regular list of customers by staying on the streets two or three hours a day. It can't be done that way. I get out here about nine in the morning and stay until five-thirty or six in the evening. Then they can always find me there."

"I sell about 200 Western Workers every week and about 250 copies of the Daily Worker each week. In addition I sell from 130 to 150 copies of the Moscow News and eighteen or twenty "New Masses." I handle about forty "Soviet Russia Today" and thirty or forty "China Today." Besides that I sell considerable miscellaneous revolutionary publications, including pamphlets. "Next Saturday I will sell about ten dollars worth of books and other literature to one of my regular customers."

WORKERS who say they can't sell a five cent publication should take notice that this comrade sells quite a few cloth-bound books on a street corner. "But," he explains, "I sell these to regular customers." "At my former location I used to make deliveries in nearby hotels to customers who didn't want to patronize my stand on the street. They paid me once a week. "Then there are two or three factory workers who buy small bundles from me for distribution in their factories. I sell them these bundles at three cents each so as to encourage them to buy more."

"Other workers have me lay away papers for them and they get them once a week. I even have out of town workers who have me mail them publications. These are workers in and out of the city and who do not want to subscribe."

This comrade has been selling revolutionary literature for a long time. He has learned by experience, by trial and error. What he says should be taken seriously by all Red builders.

"Keep neat and clean," he advised. "Don't get into arguments. Workers who may not agree with our program may be persuaded to buy our literature, if we do not drive them away with heated arguments and disputes. We are not on the streets to agitate; our publications do that."

"Likewise, we should not impose on regular customers and try to sell them stamps, etc. Occasionally we can get donations for the movement, but this can be done only with definitely known close sympathizers."

This comrade emphasized that it is necessary for Red builders to try to gain tolerance of merchants in the area being worked. "At night I even leave my stand at the store at that corner. There isn't one of them that I am unfriendly with."

"Drunks are always a problem," he admitted. "When they hang around they discourage all sales. Don't argue with them! Just give them a hard look and they'll usually beat it. Drunks never bother me any more."

H. G. A., San Francisco.

### WRITTEN IN STEEL



## STRAIKE

### Letters From Our Readers

Says Buffalo Correspondent Gave False Youth Day News  
Buffalo, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:  
Please correct the report in the Daily Worker, June 1, to the effect that 300 youth demonstrated in Buffalo. Comrades, there were exactly 25 youth and 200 unemployed adult workers. Statements of this kind in the workers' press are ridiculous to those who participated and the workers who know about it. Hope the "Daily" will correct the error, and if possible, check up on sources of misleading reports. Forward to a "Daily" circulation of 100,000 and nothing but authentic workers' correspondence.  
V. W. McC.

Sees Spunky Red Builder Rout Long Henchmen  
New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:  
Congratulations to the Daily Worker's new girl who literally swept Huey Long's sheet, American Progress, off the 42nd Street-Fifth Avenue corner. A henchman of the fascist kingfish had planted himself on that busy spot in front of the Public Library, and was hawking his wares, when this spunky girl set up shop right beside him and drowned him out with Daily Worker slogans. The most effective was, "Buy the paper that exposes Huey Long, the fascist!" It was eye-filling to see the peddler of fascism (a chap named Eugene Daniels, a notorious hound who tied himself to the tail of Long's kite) squirm under the vigorous blast of the redoubtable Red Builder. He tried to escape by moving from corner to corner, but where he went the went also, north, east, south and west. Finally, he slunk

Because of the volume of letters received by the Department, we can print only those that are of general interest to Daily Worker readers. However, all letters received are carefully read by the editors. Suggestions and criticisms are welcome and whenever possible are used for the improvement of the Daily Worker.

away like a licked mutt, leaving the field to the Daily Worker. I watched the contest, which attracted much attention, for fifteen minutes. At the end of that time the score stood: Daily Workers sold, 17; the American Progress, 0.

I noticed the same girl in front of the Library today, and her sales methods were most effective. Her slogans were short, pointed and clearly enunciated. (One notices in some Red Builders a tendency to swallow their words and to mutter indistinct sounds; others take to long sermonizing, failing to realize that they are addressing hurrying passersby whom they must catch on the wing.) The results of work done by Red Builders like the one I've mentioned must be measured not only in terms of the actual number of copies sold, but by the important fact that hundreds of persons are thus made Daily Worker conscious.  
H. C.

Strawberry Crop to Yield Whole Year of 'Daily'  
Chassell, Mich.

Comrade Editor:  
We are enclosing one dollar till the first of July. Then we expect to get some money from strawberries and a subscription to our "Daily" for a whole year will be the first thing to do with the money. The Daily Worker is our daily bread. We can't afford to miss a copy.  
R. L.

Defends Jones' Picture of Workers' Cleanliness  
St. Louis, Mo.

I wish to take point with the reviewer of Joe Jones' paintings, on the question of the criticism that the "technical approach robs the paintings. . . . The highly polished floors, linoleum, sinks, etc., emphasize anything but poverty."

It seems that there is the danger that too many revolutionary artists and writers may continue to convey the bourgeois conception of the working class as on the whole uncouth and miserable people whose houses are dirty, whose children delight in wearing rags.

The greater majority of the American working class, although reduced to extreme poverty by the six years of crisis, still keep their homes exceptionally clean, a cleanliness of times achieved without the necessary soaps, washing powders and other household necessities. I could cite tens of examples of miserable ramshackled Negro huts whose floors have been scrubbed almost white; of the homes that still boast of linoleum on the floor which is kept spotless and cared for like a treasure; of curtains on the windows, although in rags, as white as snow.

This cleanliness is the heritage of the working class. It is true that thousands of workers, sapped of their strength, demoralized by the crisis have slipped into an "I don't care" state so characteristic of the slovenliness of the rich. It is my belief that this true portrayal of Joe Jones of the cleanliness of the workers' home, in spite of the ravages of the crisis, adds much to the painting in question.  
B. S.

## World Front

BY HARRY GANNES

A Letter on the Normandie On Communist Party Gains "Staline a raison!"

THE Normandie, huge new French liner, whose crew did their celebrating at the beginning of the voyage by winning a strike, brought us a letter of the greatest interest. Thanks to this quick service we are able to give our readers some more details on the great victory of the Communist Party of France in the Seine District elections.

The letter which follows deals with the voting on May 26, when our Party gained a smashing advance against the slanders of the Trotskyists, Ruptists, Fascists, and the reactionary French Press. Since then (as already forecast by our correspondent) even greater gains were made by the Communist Party of France.

We quote the letter in full: "At the ballot-box yesterday (May 26), the Communist Party gained a fresh victory. The elections for departmental councils were held. The department of the Seine is the most heavily populated center of France, with its 2,100,000 not counting Paris which had no part in the election. Of the 27 seats which were filled as a result of the first ballot, the Communists took 12, the parties of reaction only 5. In the last Seine council election, 1929, the number of votes cast for the Party was 80,100. Three weeks ago, at the time of the municipal elections, it was 135,000. Yesterday, it had risen to 143,000; an increase of 6 per cent in the course of only 21 days.

"This is the answer of the proletariat to the provocateurs who have been trying to separate the masses from the Party on the basis of Stalin's declaration of ten days ago.

"Next Sunday, the final ballot will take place to determine the lot of the 23 seats which remain to be filled because of a lack of a majority yesterday. For twelve of these, the election of our candidates is virtually certain, and in two more there is a fair possibility of election. Thus, our party will assuredly have 24, and possibly 26, of the 50 seats of the Seine Council. (Actually, the Communist Party won thirteen more seats, having a total vote of 25 as against 5 in the last elections.—H. G.) In the last Council there were only 5 Communist councilors (out of the total of 40 which has composed the Council up until now, when the number is being increased by ten). The Socialists won two seats yesterday and will win three more in the final ballot next Sunday, due to the operation of the United Front which our Party will put into force with the same admirable discipline and loyalty which it has displayed up till now.

"WHY the success of our Party? (uniformly admitted by even the bourgeois press today). Comrade Vaillant-Couturier, for long time mayor of the proletarian municipality of Villejuif, listed four essential reasons in the Humanite this morning.

"1. The policy of the united front of our Party, which has been everywhere the example for the disciplined and merciless struggle against fascism and the government of the reactionaries.

"2. The realistic position of our Party in defending the bread of the workers. In every election district, our party has put forward concrete, serious and well-reasoned proposals for solving both the local and general problems, always in the exclusive interest of the workers, the unemployed, the peasants and the small shopkeepers.

"3. The immediate and vigorous reaction of our Party against the menace of the 'full powers' (proposed right of the Cabinet to rule by decree instead of by parliamentary law). The government, at the call of the fascists, is demanding 'full powers' in order to slash pensions, social services and the salaries of governmental employees. It is by a dictatorial cut in the budget at the expense of the masses that the government wants to wipe off the evening deficit, now ten billion francs.

## Lenin on the Role of the Banks

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

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

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### Join the Communist Party

15 East 12th Street, New York  
Please Send me more information on the Communist Party.  
NAME .....