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POWER STRIKE STOPS TOLEDO INDUST

Soviet Press Bares Hitler's Air War Pact Bids to Britain

Nazi Lies About Franco-Soviet Peace Treaty Blasted by Pravda

MOSCOW, June 5.—The strenuous efforts of German fascism to destroy the barriers hindering its war plans and the imperialist biackmail game which the Nazis are now playing with their talk of aviance which the British governation and the fascist Hearst derous articles in the fascist Hearst ments he now makes in his slanderous articles in the fascist Hearst acts with the British govern-were discussed in Pravda ment were discussed in Pravda yesterday. The organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union once more points out the tremendous importance of the Soviet-Prench mutual aid treaty in maintaining general peace in Europe.

Pravda explains that the memorate of the Soviet-Pravda explains that the memorate of the Soviet Pravda explains the

what basis is this statement made? On the besis that in case German fascism attacks the the U.S.S.R. or Mackovitch, editor of the Rovnost France both countries can help Ludu, Smith stated:

"But it is clear, even from the text of the German memorandum, that the obligations of mutual aid come into force only if an attack is made by a third country. In other words the Soviet-French ireaty is not a military alliance for an attack but an agreement of

for an attack but an agreement of a defensive nature.

"German fascism is preparing for attack," Prawda declares. "It is therefore interested in forming conditions which will exclude the possibility of the U.S.S.R. or France giving each other mutual aid according to the conditions of the Soviet-French treaty. Consequently we again see the efforts of German fascism to break the united front supporters of peace.

Germany Can Join
"The German government."
Pravda points out, "has the full
opportunity of joining the SovietFrench agreement and of thus
obtaining all the advantages
which the present participators
in this treaty obtain from it.
"But we know that Hitler re-

"But we know that Hitler rehang himself than sign a mutual aid treaty with the U.S.S.R. Without discussing the first part of this statement of Hitler, we nevertheless consider it necessary to repeat in this connection that Germany would only benefit by joining this treaty.

A Nazi Noose On the other hand it is clear that the memorandum is a noose which German fascism would like to put on the neck of its western neighbors. The German government the was fired as manager at the compositions in the Slovak movement, the was repeatedly removed because of incompetence. It was after neighbors. The German government the was fired as manager at the compositions of the Radical Socialists Split. threatens refusal to sign an air pact (this threat is specially designed for England) and to repudiate the

(Continued on Page 2)

SAN PEDDO, Calif., June 5.—
Immediate intensive militarization
of all U.C.C. members has been
ordered by authorities at Fort
McArthur, headquarters for all
Southern California C.C.C. camps.
The order specifically requires
that the youth be organized into
squads, platoons, etc., and that
they be marched in military formation to and from their meals
and to and from their jobs.

SAYSAIRPACT Smith, Hearst Tool, Acted LOCAL UNIONS More Factories Come Out As 'Chiseler,' Co-Workers OF U.M.W. GET In Moscow Plant Declare SETFORSTRIKE

Renegade Went to USSR After He Got Fired by Workers' Group

These letters, many of which were written directly to the editors of the Roynost Ludu, Slovak Communist daily published in Chicago, will be presented to the readers of the Daily Worker in subsequent

Pravda explains that the memorandum issued by Berlin a few days ago, attempting to "explain" Hiter's speech in the Reichstag, has set the tactical line of German fascism.

A Defense Alliance

"The memorandum mentions that the Locarno Treaty is incompatible with the Soviet-French treaty of mutual aid because the latter, according to the fascist diplomats, is 'a military alliance.' On what basis is this statement made?

issues.

Moreover, another letter written by Smith to the editor of Rovnost Ladu on November 13, 1931, revealed that his motives in going to the Soviet Union were primarily that of one seeking a personal salvation for his difficulties, having lost his job in the United States. Despite the fact that he now presents himself as an ardent Communist, he sought to avoid the struggle here.

Why fe Went

Why fe Went

"As I wrote you once, they went to deprive me of my work, and they finally put it through. I was not to their liking, and I will be on the street. You know I will be on the street. You know that I wrote you that I want to go to the Soviet Union, but my plan, on account of my wife's sickness, was frustrated. But now there is surely nothing left but to leave. Please give me some advice if I could, on the recommendation, or rather on the application of the Slovak Bureau, get permission to go to the Soviet Union. I would go to work in a mine or machine shop and there I would be helpful to our presshere in writing of conditions there (Soviet Union). You know that they don't like to let Party members go, but what will I do bers go, but what will I d

"My wife is very desirous to go there, and even the doctor tells her that she needs to change the

"I am awaiting your answer. "Greetings,
"ANDREW SMITH."

Just prior to his departure for the Soviet Union, Smith had been removed as manager of the Slovak Workers' Home in Newark, N. J. of inefficiency and his brutal behavior toward workers who visited the center. His dismissal was precipitated by his attacks on two workers, the late John Kasper

and John Opaciti.
While he held various minor cause of incompetence. It was after he was fired as manager of the Slovak Workers' Home in Newark

(Continued on Page 2)

Cops, Clubs and Church

PASSAIC, N. J., June 5 (U.P.).-Army Asks

Huge Share

Orders were posted on the bulletin board of the Passaic police department must attend Church on Sunday. Every applicant must be recommended by his church pastor, said John J. Roegner, new Public Safety Director, and all patrolmen must report every Monday morning what service they attended the Sunday beordered by suthorities at Fort

Smith Was Workers' Enemy, Soviet Associates Charged

Just how Andrew Smith, who now attacks the Soviet Union in articles in the fascist Hearst press, conducted himself while in Moscow is revealed in a statement adopted by the Shop Committee of the Electrozavod. where Smith was employed.

before his appearance in the Hearst press follows:

In recent years many workers and specialists from all countries, and particularly from the U.S. A. have emigrated to the Soviet Union. Most of them came because they wanted to escape unemployment, which was prevalent in their country, and after acci money, should prosperity visit America again, they would go back there, too. Others again, came with the idea, that they have worked enough, they also have done their share in the working class movement, they participated in demonstrations, they have gone to meetings, therefore they deserve a pension, and a restful life. So they came to the Soviet

Laval Fails, Spread 'Daily' Herriot Called In Strike Areas

Lebrun Moves to Get Communist Party Units Radical Socialist Support

a Cabinet with any assurance of

Radical Socialists Split

It was this split in the Radical
Socialist Party, the majority going
over to the support of the united
front of Socialists and Communists,
that stopped the efforts of Bouisson
to put over his decree-law Cabinet
vesterday.

"The Radical Socialist does not permit me to hope for the majority which is indispensable to fight against speculation and defense of the franc," Laval

Appeal of Mother Bloor Heard In Nebraska Supreme Court

The statement, issued shortly after Smith's expulsion from the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and

There is also a class of workers in the Soviet Union, though they came to secure their livelihood, they know they have to work for it and also do their share of building Socialism.

In which of the categories does Andrew Smith belong, who came here in the beginning of 1932 and was working in the Electromayod

How Smith Went to U. S. S. R. Smith was the general secretary of the Slovak Workers Society for three years. Then someone else was elected in his stead. At this time he was over 50 years of age, Something practical had to be done. He had a little money, this he donated to the U.P. of U.S. A. wrongly figuring that this will secure him special privileges in the Soviet Union, and together with his wife, there he went. His prac-

(Continued on Page 2)

Must Plan Now for

Coal Strike

The strike will bring complicated

PARIS, June 5 .- After the re-Upon the Communist Party secpeated failure of Pierre Laval to tions and units in eight districts form a new Cabinet, President Le- in particular depends the extent to brun late today called Edouard which the Daily Worker will be Herriot to the Elysee Palace to dis- utilized to guide the struggles of the face of the growing crisis of and to elevate the political level the French currency. Laval was of these struggles, in the great called in this morning after the Bouisson Cabinet fell yesterday.

Laval blamed his failure to form

The districts to which the Cen-

tral Committee of the Party is largely looking to keep the Daily Worker in the forefront are Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Chi-cago, Alabama, Colorado, Kentucky and West Virginia.

"The Radical Socialist division

problems to the workers, to the rank and file movements, and the Daily Worker will be the only newspaper carrying the solutions, show-ing the way to victory for the min-In Pennsylvania, in Michigan, in innesota, the anthracite and metal mining territories, where strike situ-ations now exist, the Daily Worker must be used to rally the workers into active support of the strikers,

We must start work immediately. however, not wait until the strike begins. Special bundles should be ordered now! Arrangements for distribution should be made now! Concentrate now on organizing an efficient apparatus! From now on

Chicago Aid Chiefs Protests Urged

Pennsylvania, Illinois and Alabama Miners Prepare Walkout

Local unions of the United Mine Workers of America are preparing their strike of 400,000 miners, called for June 16, in all sections of the bituminous coal fields. At the same time, in Illinois, the Pittsburgh area and the South particularly, the mine owners are conducting a

vicious attack on the strike. In Alabama 20,000 are ready to strike. In the Western Pennsylvania strike. In the Western Pennsylvania field local unions are preparing to transform the struggle from a fight for the Guffey Bill, as intended by John L. Lewis, into a fight for the economic demands of the miners. The locals are putting forward the demand for the six dollar day basic scale, the thirty-hour week and full recognition. In Illinois the Hearst papers have been thrown into the strikebreaking propaganda.

Pittsburgh Miners Prepare Strike By Tom Keenan

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 5.— Preparations to transform John L. Lewis' strike for the Guffey Bill on June 16, into a militant struggle for the economic demands of the coal miners were launched at a rank and file meeting here Sunday atand nie meeting here sunday at-tended by rank and file leaders of United Mine Workers, Pittsburgh District 5. The 400,000 soft coal miners will strike at midnight on

June 16.

Twenty thousand leaflets, the first of a flood to be distributed among the U. M. W. locals of Districts 3, 4, and 5, are already in the mining fields, and call on all rank and file miners to prepare for strike for the economic demands of the miners—\$1 an hour scale; the six-hour day, five-day week; and

six-hour day, five-day week; and for a referendum on all contracts. Plans of the rank and file call for a series of mass meetings in the various fields, along with the setting up of local union Strike Committees, to build sentiment for a strike for the miners' demands and against any sellout such as was persecuted on April 1 by the Levil In other parts of the state the

(Continued on Page 2)

Men to Act On Sea Strike

SEATTLE, Wash., June 5.—In accordance with the resolution passed at the recent Maritime Federation Convention in Seattle, plans are being made in every major port along the Pacific for huge mass meetings in observance of "Bloody Thursday," July 5.

"Bloody Thursday," was set aside as a day for the commemoration of the workers who were killed in the marine strike last Summer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—The San Francisco Bay Area District Council of the Maritime Federation, upon recommendation of Harry Lundenberg, president of the federation decided to recommend arbitration in

the settlement of the three-month old strike of the tanker seamen. This decision was strictly qual-ified, and if the arbitration board ceptable to the seamen within 48 hours, a strike vote of the entire

the Daily Worker will carry special news stories, editorials and articles on the st-like. Let the miners know that the Daily Worker is backing their struggle to the limit!

Plan Action

Lundenberg then issued a call for a meeting of the General Executive Board of the Maritime Federation where final action will be taken.

As Workers Resist Pay Cuts And Increases in Work Day

General Johnson Sees "Orgy" of Pay Cuts Through Summer

Strikes in factories in all parts of the United States increased yes-terday against wage cuts and longer hours instituted following the end of N. R. A. As the offen-

gained headway, strikes occurred especially in the textile industry. The Toledo power house strike, the preparations of the coal miners to strike for a new agreement on June 16, the victory of striking fur workers in many New York shops, were indications that the workers are answering the wage cut drive of the employers by strike struggles. The International Association of Garment Manufacturers and the National House Dress Manufacturers Association approximent their internaassociation, announced their inten-

tin of instituting the forty-hour week. The cotton dress managers of the International Ladies' Gar-ment Workers Union have been called together by the union officials to take up this attempt to worsen the garment workers conditions. These workers are now employed 36

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., June 5 (UP).—An orgy of wage slashes, the return of child labor and a summer of strikes, turmoil and riot, was pre-dicted today by General Hugh S. Johnson, former N. R. A. adminis-Presses Plans to Break

Silk Mill Out Solidly
WILKES-BARRE, Pa., June 5.—
The workers of the Magana Brothers silk mill struck 100 per cent on
Monday when the bosses took the
hint from Roosevelt's 119 a month
wage scale and cut the pay from
25 cents to 20 cents an hour.
The strikers are demanding that The strikers are demanding that the cut be withdrawn, that all employes be allowed to put in the same amount of work; better lights; more conditions. sanitary conditions; first aid kits in the mill; no work on Saturday; no speed-up; no discrimination against any of the strikers; recognition of the grievance committee.

Woonsocket Strike Looms WOONSOCKET, R. I., June 5 .-Ignoring the threat by the comin closing down the mill and mov- House placed both the Guffey and in closing down the mill and mov-ing it elsewhere, the workers on the Wagner bills on the "must" list in private conferences with its lieu-tenants from Capitol Hill, heavily almost unanimously yesterday to support the 25 dry finishers who walked out Monday.

No strike date has yet been set.

Roosevelt govern.

around the refusal of the company to rehire a discharged union member and fire the non-union memhis place. The workers belong to the United Textile Workers of

Fight Pay Cut and Larger Day PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—One salesmen truck drivers and office workers, have struck at Schlorer's

(Continued on Page 2)

Soviet Dredge Sinks

the Arctic seaport of Soroka, with the loss of all 48 hands, it was announced today. Soroka is on the Gulf of Onega, one of the larger indentations of the White Sea.

Last week 55 left on the same errand and 300 more joined them in Edmonton this morning.

Browder to Explain **Problems of Chinese** Soviets Tomorrow

The present armed invasion of Japan into northern China and the steps that will be taken by the Chinese Soviets to combat the invasion will be taken up in full by Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, when he speaks on the "Problems of the Chinese Revolution," in the New Star Casino, 107th Street, and Park Avenue, tomor-Street and Park Avenue, tomor-

row evening, June 7.

A full explanation of the strategy and tactics of the Chinese Communist Party will be illus-trated by Browder on a specially prepared map.

Proceeds of the meeting will go

to the \$1,000 campaign fund of the Chinese Vanguard, the only Chinese workers' paper in Amer-ica. Admission will be 25 cents. Roosevelt Sees

Martial Law In Strike Wave

Rising Resistance to Boss Attacks WASHINGTON, June 5 (U.P.). -Republicans today blocked a move in the House to give privileged status to immediate consid-

N. R. A. until April 1, 1936, as asked by President Roosevelt, By Marguerite Young

eration of the proposal to extend

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, June 5 .- Roose velt congressional leaders today represented President Roosevelt as having declared the Guffey coal bill "indispensable to prevent the necessity of martial law." This coincided that the White

No strike date has yet been set. Roosevelt government spokesmen The original walk-out centered thus again reflect acute awareness of the strike struggles now impend-ing and at the same time expose strikebreaking import of both

Green "Satisfied"

To heighten all this, a move is already in preparation in the House to amend the Wagner Bill to openly direct it against "coercion" of labor -meaning organization-by inde-

(Continued on Page 2)

Jobless Mass for Parley

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 5 (UP) -Seven hundred single unemployed MOSCOW; June 5 (UP). — The Soviet dredge Chernishevsky went down in a heavy storm 25 miles off they intend to demonstrate against men climbed aboard freight trains

Work Enough for All' Is Theme Of School Graduates in USSR

Thousands Are Laid Off As Edison Strikers Shut Down Power

BULLETIN

(Special to the Daily Worker) TOLEDO, Ohio, June 5 .- All workers laid off because of the power paralysis have been called by the strikers to join them in picketing. An attempt to bring food to the scabe at the plant was turned back by pickets. The power shut-off will affect twenty-two cities with a half million populs

tion by tonight. Local newspapers have unleashed a "red scare," and demand arbitration be imposed upon strikers. The Chamber of Commerce is appealing

to Roosevelt for intervention.

Workers along all sub-stations in Ohio, Michigan and Indiana have been called out. The Communist Party is calling for full backing of the strikers. It has appealed to the strikers not to supply emergency power to the strikebreaking newspapers, and to issue their own bulletin to the public.

(Special to the Daily Worker) TOLEDO, Ohio, June 5.—A complete tie-up of industry in North-western Ohio, Southern Michigan and Northeastern Indiana loomed today as more than 500 electrical workers struck at the Toledo Edison

Company, which supplies power to this tri-state area. Thousands are already laid off. already laid off.

As the fires were allowed to die down slowly in the boilers which operate the huge generators, and electric current became weaker, the Electric Auto-Lite Company and the Libbey Glass Manufacturing Company closed down and laid off Company closed down and laid off 6,000 workers. The Motor-Meter, the Chrysler and Willys-Overland

plants were also tier up, in addi-tion to a number of smaller fac-As the workers were laid off, they quickly joined the strikers on the picket line as an expression of their resistance to the new wave of wage cuts heralded by the Supreme Court decision on the N.R.A. The Edison workers, members of the Local 245 International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers are striking for a

et the rising cost of livi Office Workers Join Strike A significant feature of the strike was the walkout of 150 Edison office workers, members of the Office Workers Union, who joined the picket lines after presenting their own demands to the company. They are demanding the restoration of two 10 per cent cuts they suffered under the N.R.A., in addition to

the same general 20 per cent in-crease asked by the operating work-The militant strike committee of 35, which is leading the strike, took steps to guarantee electrical service

mitals. the Electrical Workers Union, de-clared, "We are ready to listen to

(Continued on Page 2) Broun, Eddy Win in First

Guild Test

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 5.—A sweeping majority in a real test of strength of opposing policies was accorded to the majority recommendation of the Constitutional Committee at today's session of the national convention of the American Newspaper Guild. The vote came on the preliminary report of the majority of the committee, advocating a small working national executive board as against the present regional set up, in accordance with the recommendations of Jonathan Eddy, national secretary.

The vote for the report was overwhelming, with only 13 opposed, CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 5 .- A

New York Meat Stoppage Spreads as Parley Is Planned

Chicago Joins **Boycott Drive** On June 13th

Paterson Conference Calls June 8 Mass Meat Strike

PATERSON, N. J., June 5.—A consumers' conference held here last night made preparations for a one-day city-wide meat buying stoppage in protest against the high cost of butchers' products on June 8. Delegates are visiting the local unions to rally support for the stop-

New York City Strike Solid
Striking housewives continued to chalk up victory after victory in the two-week-old meat stoppage and at the same time intensified activity in the neighborhoods where prices of meat still remain at the old

level.

Following the settlements made Tuesday with butchers and poultry dealers in Brighten Beach and Coney Island for a 4 cent a pound cut in all meat prices and ratification of the settlements in large mass meetings, the City Action Committee Against the High Cost of Living commenced negotiations with hundreds of individual butchers in Borough Park, Bath Beach

Added strength to the boycott is expected to materialize at a conference that will open Saturday morning at Irving Plaza Hall under the auspices of the Action Committee.

"We are appealing to the trade unions to support us in this fight against the rich packers and we are urging all trade unions to send delegates to the conference," said Rose Nelson, member of the executive of the Action Committee.

A delegation from the Action Committee will approach the Women's Conference Against the High Cost of Living this afternoon in the Rand School and ask the organization to participate in Satur-

Settle in Hundreds of States Geins made in the stoppage yes-terday were reported by the Action Committee as follows:

Borough Park Section of Brooklyn, sixty stores settled.

Bath Beach and Bensonhurst,

sixty stores settled.

Harlem, more than 100 stores settled at a reduction of 25 per cent

This included more than 100 stores that settled in Coney Island and Brighton Beach on Tuesday and hundreds of individual butchers in various parts of the city.

In Hariem the strikers are con-centrating on stores on Eighth Ave-nue near 141st Street, in lower Hariem Park Avenue region and in the area around Ninety-Sixth Street and Second Avenue.

Chicago Conference Planned
(Bally Works' Midwest Buress)
CHICAGO, Ill., June 5.—Following the spirited example of the working class housewives in New York, steps are being taken here for the execution of a boycott of all meet shops on June 13 in protest against the high cost of this basic against the high cost of this basic

A united front conference will be held on June 9 at Chicago Ccmmons, 953 West Grand Avenue, to decide on practical plans for the carrying through of the boycott. A call has been sent to all trade unions, churches, fraternal groups, and clubs inviting them to participate. Already four locals of the Amagamated Butcher Workmen and Meat-Cutters of America (A. F. of L.) have endorsed the confer-

The United Conference Against the High Cost of Living, which is the High Cost of Living, which is sponsoring the boycott movement, will elset a delegation from the June 9 conference to go to Washington to visit Roosevelt and the Secretary of Labor to demand lower food costs. This delegation will report back at a mass meeting to be held June 21 at one of the largest downtown churches, the New England town churches, the New England Church at Delaware and Dearborn

To raise funds for the conference an affair is being held June 14 at the Viking Temple, Belmont and Sheffield. The committee urges that all petitions be in by Saturday at 160 North Wells Street, Room 317, or be brought to the conference on

Army Asks Slice Of Work Funds

(Continued from Page 1)

two chief war bases of American Imperialism—Panama Canal Zone

Newark, F.J. 15 Mbv. 1981

bison bol napomocn' tomajšoj nakoj tlači z infermaciany o tamojšich pom

Piel talke prepaljajú člena strani. Ale čest já tuni pečalní pantelke at wifee praje tam fet. af lakir heveri de jej trebe Milim in

Frict test trojements

Above is a letter which Andrew Smith wrote to the editor of "Rovnest Ludu" regarding his desire to go to the Soviet Union. The Rovnest Ludu' regarding his desire to go to the Soviet Union. The letter says: "As I wrote you once, they want to deprive me of my work, and they finally put it through. I was not to their liking, and now I will be on the street. You know that I wrote you that I want to go to the Soviet Union, but my plan, on account of my wist's sickness, was trustrated. But now there is surely nothing left but to Jenve. Please give me some advice if I could, on the recommendation, or rather on the application of the Slovak Bureau, get permission to go to the Soviet Union. I would go to work to a miles or working about and them. Union. I would go to work in a mine or machine shop and then I would be helpful to our press here in writing of conditions there. . . . My wife is very desirous to go there, and even the doctor tells her that she needs to change the climate."

Smith Was Workers' Enemy, Soviet Associates Charged

(Continued from Page 1)

tical theory was that after one year or two, he should be entitled to old age pension, and live happily ever after.

Smith evidently was not the sort of a Communist who would understand the Soviet Union is not a benevolent home of the aged, and the unemployed. If a worker is able to work, he is not entitled to any pension or relief in the S. U. Every worker, coming from any country got a job immediately when he was willing to work. When

Smith realized that he will actually have to work in order to maintain himself, he began to

show his ego. Because he was a poorly skilled worker his wages for a time were lower than the efficient workers. For this he called the best comrades and leaders of the Party and the plant counter-revolution-ists, and complained of being ig-nored. Of the Soviet institutions and offices he spoke of as places where corruption is prevale The customs officers because they put duty on some things that could not be brought in other-wise into the U.S.S.R., he slandered as counter-revolutionists. He spread the lie that the sanaoriums in the USSR, are fled with prostitutes and not workers. The workers are treated worse in the U.S.S.R. than the dogs in the U.S.A., etc., etc. This is the way

his three-years' stay in the Soviet To inform the American workers of the privileges Andrew Smith enjoyed here, we, the unlive in and around Elektrozavod. wish to give you the following details of the conditions of the for-

eign workers, and particularly of

Andrew Smith.

Andrew Smith behaved during

Elektrozavod Plant, he got a nice, clean, furnished room, containing electric light, gas and bath. He received permission to shop in the foreign specialists' stores, though as a tourist he was not entitled to it. We will list a few of the major foodstuffs in quantity, that he received: One and three-quarter pounds of bread a day, and the same quantity for his wife. He had his choice of either white or black bread. The both of them received 3½ kilo butter (about eight pounds), 10 kilo meat, 6 kilo sugar, 6 kilo flour, 100 eggs (per month). All this for the special low price that is prevalent in these stores. Also all sorts of clothing, as much as they needed. Besides these things, he had the privilege of buying cheese, bacon and preserves, in

unlimited quantities.

Besides the mentioned things, he received one month's free vacation every summer. This vacation he spent on a splendid boat,

completely free for vacationists.

He kept on saying that he desired to produce better and more work, and he was given the chance to do so, but did nothing besides walking around in the

factory all day long. For this he received 450 rubles per month. His wife, although not a work-er in the Soviet Union received one month's free sanatorium in the South. For four full months she was treated in Moscow's best hospitals entirely free of charge. And many more things which would be too much to enumerate. And in spite of these Smith goes back to the United States, where according to his statement, dogs are better treated than the work-ers in the U.S.R.

And this happened at the time when the living standard of the Soviet worker is improving by leaps and bounds; when building Socialism to make the control of the standard of t Socialism is gaining unheard-of results; when the Soviet Union is becoming a very important factor in international politics; when bread cards are abolished and the worker here can buy as much The worst enemies of the Soviet mpelled to admit the tremendous achievements.

Expelled by Party Andrew Smith was expelled from the Communist Party of the Soviet Union as a dangerous ele-ment and an enemy of the work-ing class movement. He was given plenty of chances to learn into a sincere revolutionist. He did not take advantage of these chances, he remained what he was: an enemy of the working

this disrupter. Should he try to get into any of the working class organizations, treat him as he deserves, as a disrupter of the movement, as an enemy of the working class.

In answer to such renegades, organize for the defense of the Soviet Union. Support and join the Communist Party, which leads the fight against all renegades, and all enemies of the working class, for the revolution, towards the goal of a Soviet America!

Moscow, Feb. 22, 1935. In the name of the Electroza-

FRANK VIKUKEL PAUL LIPOTH L. HAUF DOSANYI M. GYORGY JAKUB HELEN HENCZ GIZELA J. KOZUG LISS JOZSEF STEFAN TENGERDI LORAND ROSE TENGERDI GIZELA FR. BAJAKI

(Continued from Page 1) that he conceived the idea of going

Praised Life In U. S. S. R.

he recounted the difficulties of So-cialist construction—in his letters to America—he nevertheless praised life in the Soviet Union highly and contrasted conditions there with

pears in full in an adjoining col

Went to Feather Nest Workers active in the Slovak

was sent to a sanitarium and given the best of medical treatment free

for a period of many months.

While in the Soviet Union
Smith showed himself to be not
the loyal Communist that he presents himself to be in the Hearst
press, but a mercenary who
sought to utilize his Communist
Party membership as a passport
to a life of idleness and case.

In tomorrow's issue of the Daily
Worker we will publish copies of
letters which Smith sent to Roynost
Lands, which give the direct lie to

Ludu, which give the direct lie to the vicious slanders which he is now peddling for each in the Hearst

Laval Fails, Herriot Called

(Continued from Page 1) ernment in the interest of the big

Several small riots broke out after the failure of Laval to form a Cab-inet. A crowd of about 100 demon-strators tried to enter the office of the newspaper Petit-Journal, which favors devaluation of the franc. At the same time, a group of be-ween 40 to 50 attacked the building of the Grand Orient Lodge, head

Blum Adheres to Unity Leon Blum, Socialist leader no-tified Laval that the Socialists would oppose granting of dictatorial powers to any Cabinet, and would maintain their united front with the Communists and the Radical Socialists in voting against granting such measures to any cabinet.

The united front groups called

special parliamentary meeting to discuss the present crisis and their future course of resistance to the capitalist pro-Fascist offensive.

USSR Press Bares Hitler War Moves

(Continued from Page 1)

"This is the meaning of the German memorandum." Pravda declares in conclusion. "After the articles in the Cracow (Poland) decided today to strike out compul
MARYYILLE. Tenn., June 5.—

MARYYILLE. Tenn., June 5.—

The ldeal Hosiery Mill was closed yesterday by the strike of its 300 bitter in condemning the provisions of these bills which call for a con-

Smith, Hearst Tool, F.D.R. Sees Martial Acted as 'Chiseler' Law in Strike Wave

(Continued from Page 1)

roposals Roosevelt made in his of-icial statement resterday were all hat could be done at the moment, ut fi expects "something more sub-tantial later"—meaning the Wag-

the Daily Worker's forecast that The arrest of Dr. Roetter, Ger-the New Deal clamor against the man attorney who agreed to act as to screen government cooperation in the pay-slashing, hour-lengthen-ing drive which it actually originated, long before the decision, by abolishing C.W.A. scales, rejecting prevailing wages for relief, and fi-nally setting the \$19-a-month base for the new works program,

U.M.W.A. Chiefs Press Guffey Bill It is generally agreed here that the bituminous miners' strike improved the prospects of the Guf-fey Bill. With President John L. Lewis and the hundred of more U. M. W. A. representatives lobbying for it—as a windfall against the strike—it is possible it may be amended and passed.

Vice-President Francis Gorman of

the United Textile Workers today reported the mobilization of state troops with federal equipment to en-force wage cuts and longer hours at the point of guns in Georgia mills. Gorman had the crust to suggest hat "progress" made under the N. R. A.—against which the textile workers executed a general strike last fall—was being "wrecked" by what has happened since the Su-

preme Court decision. The union official passed on sig-

"Piedmont Mills, Atlanta, under wages were reduced by from 9 to the governor's guns, have raised 15 cents and men's wages were cut hours to 54—the pre-code standard by from 15 to 25 cents. At the and have given no compensating same time the working hours wage raise. Atlantic Cotton Mills, lengthened to 10-hour shifts. Macon, also under the governor's guns, have raised hours to 45 and have had the unutterable and in-describable inhumanity to demand

telling the workers \$1 would be taken away from their pay each week until the wages are paid tantic Mills have begun operating back. . . I wonder what will be the result where workers earn only previous 40-hour week. It is under-

Faced with such conditions and with four struck mills, Gorman re-

paper, Chas, it once more displays sory licensing features of the prothe true character of the 'peaceful' posed amendments to the A. A. A. declarations of the German Chan- Act to conform with the N. R. A. BUFFAI

WHAT IS HAPPENING TO the murderous "People's Court," ERNST THAELMANN?

By Louis Gibarti present situation of Erns

"It should not be assumed by any person," a White House statement emphasized, "that this proposed continuation of the National Recovery Administration, in skeletonized form, relates in any way to the enforcement of working conditions or fair trade practices formerly existing under the codes, All such requirements were eliminated by the Supreme Court decision."

member of the Chamber of Deputies) The courts and the decrees of the Ministry of Justice have therefore established definitions of crimes which are non-existent in all criminal codes. "Intellectual complicity" will be the statement goes on to say that despite the fact that Thaelmann's cover any real facts or actual evidence against the accused.

All such requirements were eliminated by the Supreme Court decision."

Thaelmano's lawyer, proves, the died recently by the executioner's statement warns, that the Hitler axe, the death sentences were government is determined to de-handed down for "moral complicity." prive Thaelmann of the elementary right of every defendant to be rep-

resented by counsel.

Commission's Demands

The Juridical Commission's statement concludes with an appeal that public opinion throughout the civilized world raise the demands:

1. That a normal court, and not

protest against wage cuts and in-creases in hours. women 30 cents an hour and men

Loom Fixers Ou

PAWTUCKET, R. I., June 5 .-One hundred and sixty loom fixers describable inhumanity to demand that the workers pay back \$4,000 of wages awarded to them by the Compliance Board.

"The Hupp overall plant at Atlanta has done the same thing, and weavers have struck at the Waypoyset Manufacturing Company mill at Valley Palls, against a wage reduction in weekly pay from \$35 to \$30.

MACON, Ga., June 5 .- The Atincrease for the longer week.

lents to the trial, with dispatches.

3. The liberation of the attorney.

r. Roctter.
4. The absolute independence of lefense counsel from interference

sential later Steines ner and Guffey Bills.

Seco. 200 Anti-Strike Fund (Daily Werker Washington Buresh)

WASHINGTON June 5—A 200.000 anti-strike fund was headed toward the Department of Labor today as President Roceveit disclosed, that a "ikaletonized" N.R.A., withdrawing all pretext of opposing the employer crive against labor, has been agreed upon.

Outlining to the press yesterday, the wencrete application of his interpretation of the Surreme Court's striking down the N.R.A. codes, President Roceveit listed steps to me the "immediate" problem. His as announcement that he has asked discontinual "mediation and conciliant tion" activities—the polite name for the strike—breaking brigade's work from the Has come from Trael-mann the white House of labor's reading and the thing of the strike—breaking brigade's work from a continual "mediation and conciliant the brigade's work from a continual "mediation and conciliant the brigade's work from a continual "mediation and conciliant the brigade's work from a concept the strike—breaking brigade's work from a continual "mediation and conciliant the brigade's work from a continual "mediation and conciliant the brigade's work from a continual "mediation and conciliant the brigade's work from a continual "mediation and conciliant the brigade's work from a continual "mediation and conciliant the brigade's work from a continual "mediation and conciliant the brigade's work from a continual "mediation and conciliant the brigade's work from a continual "mediation and conciliant the brigade's work from a continual "mediation and conciliant the brigade's work from a continual "mediation and conciliant the brigade's work from a continual "mediation and conciliant the brigade's work from a concept to the concept the conc ally to the delegation: "I am tortured and have been subjected to
torture since I have been here."

The interview came to an ab-upt
and at that represents the meeting but the resolut
at Leipzig of the defendants in "the
burning of the Reichstag" was
turned against its National-Socialto take it back to their loc

ill such requirements were eliminated by the Supreme Court desisten."

This served vividly to bear out the trial. The arrest of Dr. Roetter, Ger
Worker Krueger of Dusseldorf, and Matarn of Berlin, who both man attorney who agreed to act as Max Matern of Berlin, who both

> These cases indicate the great peril which Thaelmann now faces, If the life of the most heroic anti-fascist of all, Ernst Thaelmann, is not to be endangered, then every anti-fascist in the world, and the in ternational proletariat especially, must put forth strenuous efforts for the release of Thaelmann,

Walkouts Grow

(Continued from Page 1)

Mayonnaise Company against an increase from a 40-hour to a 50-hour week, and a cut of \$3 a week for the women workers, who con- Workers Union, on the ground that stitute the majority in the plant, its contract with the union was

COOKEVILLE, Tenn., June 5.-Striking shoe workers closed down the Menzis plant yesterday in a Men To Act

The factory had been paying cents an hour for eight-hour shifts. Last week, the women's wages were reduced by from 9 to same time the working hours were

ood that there is to be no wage

Against Pay Cuts is planned by local manufacturers. Although the manufacturers say that place rates will remain the same, the increase in hours is seen as the first step in cutting to be

MUSKOGEE, Okla., June 5. The Muskogee Iron Works today locked out 75 workers, members of void since the Supreme Court N.R.A.

On Sea Strike strike call of the

(Continued from Page 1)

Simultaneously, the San Francisco branch of the Sailors Union of the their use of thug terror and police Pacific voted unanimously to recall activity against the workers in the national Seamen's Union, secretary "unwarranted" and of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific

recall George Larsen, business agent at the district headquarters in San

Francisco.

Condemn Copeland Bill
Coupled with these efforts to strip
the power of their officials, both
locals went on record as condemning
the Copeland and LaFolette bills as (Continued from Page 1)

With four struck mills, Gorman renewed instructions to strike "the newed instructions to strike "the agreement to participate in a multiple eastern non-aggression pact (these threats are designed for France). In other works German fascism is striving to lighten its path towards war, using direct blackmail to compel France to isolate manuity or state-wide joint aclass to the firm turned down the demand of the United Textile Workers in the Copeand and Laroiette oils as deterimental to the interests of the LOWEIL, Mass., June 5.—Three hundred employes of the Massachustets Mohair Plush Company walked out yesterday morning at 10 o'clock when the firm turned down the demand of the United Textile Workers local for union shop conditions and a 15 per cent wage increase.

MARYVILLE, Tenn., June 5.—

MARYVILLE, Tenn. the fact that the officials of the I. S. U. have been vigorously campaigning for the passage of these bills.

tinuous discharge book, in which a BUFFALO, N. Y., June 5.—An in- noted and which would contain his

(Continued from Page 1) any reasonable proposal, but the

company refuses to grant even on

a special meeting to mobilize their forces against the atrike, Carrol L. Proctor, Vice-President and Gen-eral Manager of the Toledo Edison Company declared: "We will make every effort

The suburban Edison plants at

With power becom every hour, more and more fac-tories were closed. Lake shipping faced a tie-up as draw and lift bridges were being operated on re-

further confirmed by the fact that the greatest sums are asked for the two chief war bases of American two chief war bases of American

By John Davis

Week Parasis J. Gorman, vice
stanced goods workers, season of the weet too.

Weekly Earnings of workers) rose three by the part of the weet too.

Weekly Earnings Dropped

The report of the the Advisable of the army or range weekly in class of the army or range weekly in the part of the work of the army or range weekly in the advisable part of the work of the army or range weekly in the advisable part of the work of the army or range weekly in the advisable part of the work of the army or range weekly in the advisable part of the work of the army or range weekly in the advisable part of the work of the army or range weekly in the advisable part of the work of the army or range weekly in the part of the work of the army or range weekly in the part of the work of the army or range weekly in the part of the work of the army or range weekly in the part of the "Nearly one-fifth of the males and two-fifths of the females (in the woolen and worsted goods branch of the textile industry) received less than \$10 per week in August, 1934," the report declares.

The out of every 100 workers carragd less than \$3.45 per week."

These figures reveal the starvation wages throughout the entire textile industry, when the report points out that "workers in the woolen and worsted goods branch of the textile industry, when the report points out that "workers in the woolen and worsted goods branch of the textile industry averaged larger weekly carraings than either the cotton or silk and rayon workers."

Living Costs Soared Living costs wiped out whatever average weekly increases in living costs wiped out whatever average weekly increases may have been made in the lower paid branches of the textile industry; that is, among the cottor goods and the silk and rayon workers.

But the picture of earnings is still incomplete. We must bear in mind that through production curtailment—also a deliberate part of the workers.

The N. R. A. meant a steady low-ting of the living standards of the lextile workers. The end of the N. R. A. is the signal to continue lowering of the living standards of the lextile workers. The end of the N. R. A. is the signal to continue lowering them more openly.

Cobiously not. It can only mean that the textile workers and the ratios stations were the union and the company proke down last night, Toledo workers should cling to the N. R. A. The Roosevelt Works Assignment Board recently issued a last september—how it helped him keep the greater part of the workers from the workers from the power.

Company, one of the Edison panels, the textile workers.

The N. R. A. meant a steady low-ting of the living standards of the living standards of the lextile workers and the ration station of the workers.

The N. R. A. is the signal to continue lowering them more openly.

Cobiously not. It can only mean that the textile workers man has increased at a terrific rate under the pass

Local UMW Unions Get Set to Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

ding to reports just in from the In Johnstown a meeting was called by rank and file leaders which brought 400 delegates to con-fer on the coming strike and how to utilize it for winning the miners'

demands.

International Board members of the U. M. W. attended, accompanied by a squad of Lewis machine men under the influence of

ior, to break up the meeting. The conference was opened and the temporary chairman called for nominations. A miner was nomthreaten him with "expulsion for

The rank and filer replied, "You the legal prerequisites for the con-viction of Thaelmann. They are The Lewis henchmen were working with great care and in a finally successful in breaking up for the six-dollar day scale, the

thirty-hour week, etc.

Locals Back Resolution Over a score of locals have althe initiative in preparing for June and file has been passed and sent to Thomas J. Kennedy, Lieut.-Gov-ernor of Pennsylvania and interna-

laying off its leaders wherever pos-

best fighters in the local, were laid

In Clarksville recently it is

off, and Vesta Coal Co. (J. and L. Steel Co. captive mines) are launching the same fight against rank and file leaders in these Russellton Local also sent a letter of protest to Roosevelt and the Mayor of Canton against the terror there, and a resolution to the

German Consul protesting murder of Husemann, leader of the German miners. Leaflet On Guffey Bill The Rank and File Committee of District 5 is preparing leaflets analyzing the Guffey and Wagner bined with visits of committees to committee; other resolutions to go

out protest the Gallup frame-ups the murder of Husemann. As strike preparations proceed, meetings are being arranged for Bob Minor in Payette County and the Allegheny Valley fields

20,000 Ready in Alaba BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 5.— At least twenty thousand miners in this district will respond to the strike call of the United Mine Workers of America, it is admitted in the local press. The condition of the miners in this area have be-

The mine owners have sharpened Paul Sharrenberg as their delegate to the Central Labor Council. Sharrenberg is editor of the Seamen's to turn public opinion against the worker activity activity activity activity activity against the worker activity against the worker activity activi In the Birmingham locals of the and was for years secretary of the California State Federation of Lashowing their determination to fight to a finish. The rank and Following closely upon the heels of this development, the San Pedro local of the Sailors' Union voted to William Mitch. U.M.W.A. head in the district, who has made repeated

Paralyzes Toledo

Other Workers Join
Meanwhile the press laid down
a heavy barrage of lies and provocations against the strikers, calling, in veiled terms, for violence against the picket lines. As the Chamber of Commerce Board of Trustees held

duced power. Transportation ser-vice and the radio stations were

Unemployed Councils Propose Unity to Workers' Alliance

LETTER BY BENJAMIN

Lumber Strike

Pickets Close

Seattle Mill

Back-To-Work Drive

Has Failed

the full demands.

The Everett local of the Saw Mill and Timber Workers Union has

a Joint Northwest Strike Commit-

convention and its resolutions the fact that your publications still

confine themselves to reports of negative incidents such as isolated

instances where conflict occurs as between members of our respective organizations. . . We unhesitat-ingly repudiate and condemn as

in a clash between them and one

of your units.
"The action of the same Un-

employment Council local when it

supported a picketing demonstra-tion when your members were at-tacked by police is not only more

consistent with our policy but also more typical of Unemployment

more typical of Unemployment Council practice. We hope that you

will in the same manner repudiate and condemn the deliberately dis-

ruptive anti-working class actions of Gerry Allard and others who

ing to bar and provoke some of the

in National Emergency Parley at Capital

Appealing for unity with the Un-employment Councils in the fight against the Roosevelt \$19-\$94 coolie wage scale on the relief projects, Herbert Benjamin, national secre-tary of the Councils, wrote yester-day to the National Executive Board of the Workers Alliance of America, which is now meeting in Milwaukes suggesting plans for

While the Executive Board meet-ing is in session a delegation of five from the Unemployment Councils. headed by Richard Harrington, national chairman of the Councils, and Karl Lockner, Illinois state thairman of the Unemployment Councils, will discuss questions of united struggle with leaders of the Workers Alliance. In addition, the Council delegation will request the Alliance to send representatives to the National Emergency Conference on the Roosevelt Wage Pro-

Attacks on Jobless Cited

Citing the events of the last three ion of relief in ths—the suspension of relief in lois, the threat of similar action ennsylvania, Missouri and elsein Pennsylvania, Missouri and eise-where, the drastic relief cuts throughout the entire country and the Roosevelt plan to slash down wages on the relief projects—Ben-jamin in his letter stressed the ne-cessity of "immediate united ac-tion" and "cooperation in the effort to bring about the specifiest pos-

Friction Not Cause of Division

"The discussions we have conducted since your convention must have helped to make clear that the occasional friction between units of our respective organiza-tions are not the reason for the existing divisions," Benjamin's letter went on to say. "Rather, such friction and consequent hostility are the product of the unnecessary divisions in the unemployment move-ment. Were it not for the fact that those opposed to unity seek to jus-tify what is fundamentally unjustifiable—the existence alongside of each other of organizations that are identical in character, composition and professed purpose, there would be no occasion for conflict and resulting recrimination. Certainty of the conflict and resulting recrimination. tainly those who sincerely strive to achieve unity will not encourage such conflicts or exaggerate their importance when they occur. We therefore can gain nothing by dis-cussing who is at fault for one or another such incident of conflict.

For Wide Discussion of Policy Rather we believe it is imporwith a view to their speediest pospolicy that delays and prevents the realization of unity. Such discus-sion we believe should be conducted

ence room but also in the broadest possible circles.
"In this connection we also wish rious publications devote so little attention to the popularization of the movement for united action and unity. We believe that your membership and the workers generally would be more impressed with your seriousness if you would make more frequent reference to the positive phases of this problem. We espe-cially regret and consider as inconsistent with the spirit of your

WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa.

walk four blocks east.

Come and spend the day with us at the I. L. D. picnic, Sunday, June 3, opening 10 a.m., Strawberry Mansion Park, 33rd and Cumberland Sts. Entertsimment and good food. In case of rain, food and interesting entertainment at Park Manor Workers Club, 32nd and Montgomery Ave. Come and help raise funds for the release of Tom Mooney, Angelo Herndon and other political prisoners.

Joint Mooney Defense Committee.

Prank Heilman, Dist. Org. Secy., and George Wicher are being honored with a birthday party by the German Euro of the C. P., the Arbeitagemeinschaft and Nature Friends for their many years activity in the trade union and German fraternal movement. Saturday, June Still at 8 p.m. Kensington Labor Lyccum, 1916 R. Second St. Refreshments, dancing, untertainment. Adm. 25c.

Talking piciure, "Boad to Life," to be shown Bunday evening, June 9th, at Watson Fark Church Gymnasium, Cornelia and Barraganaset Ave. Spon-sored by the Workers Educational So-ciety. First show 4 p.m., second show 7 p.m. Adm. 30c in advance; 35c at the door. Children under 12, 19c. Be on time.

Newark, N. J.

Jersey City

Textile Rally In Pawtucket Calls for Unity

Meeting Was Called to Protest Conditions in Royal Mill

PAWTUCKET, June 5.—More han 400 workers of Pawtucket and central Falls attended a mass neeting held at Pulaski Hall, Paw-

mill.

United action in the textile unions was the keynote of the unions was the keynote of the meeting, expressed alike by representatives of the United Textile Workers and of the American Independent Textile Workers' Union. William Connolly, president of the Rhode Island State Federation of Labor; Chris Frawley, an organizer of the Federation of Dyers and Finishers, of Paterson; H. Marchewka, of the Polish Chamber of Labor; Frank Turoski, vice-president of the Independent Union and one of the strikers at the Hertz and Morgan mill; Walter Reports Show Muir's SEATTLE, Wash, June 5.—Re-orts coming in from all parts of the Northwest indicate that the back-to-work drive begun by top officials of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and of the Saw Mill and Timber Workers Union, has failed. Hertz and Morgan mill; Walte Brouillette, a striker at the same mill; Sol Stetton, another organ izer of the Federation of Dyers In this city, a heavy concentration of pickets has closed down the few Seattle mills that opened on Mon-Miss Elizabeth Nord, an organiz of the U. T. W., and John Bob vice-president of Local 486-A, U. T. W. Walter Peters of the Paw-Portland, Aberdeen, Everett, Shelton and Olympia are among the lumber centers that are definitely solid. At Shelton, the strikers voted overwhelmingly to repudiate all separate agreements and the move to return to work without winning

Protest Conditions
The meeting was called as a protest against conditions in the Royal, when Walter Roszala, a weaver, committed suicide because of those conditions. He had been laid offer analy 20 years against the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions.

weaver, committed suicide because of those conditions. He had been laid off, after nearly 20 years' service there, and finally displaced.

Among other quants, Connolly spoke of his efforts to pass several labor bills during the last session of the State Legislature. In the late extra session, his five bills were the only ones that were defeated. "The answer" he said "is and Timber Workers Union has ignored the order to expel several members, given by A. W. Muir, General Executive Board member of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. Muir's expulsion of the entire plywood strike committee of thirty-flye members at Chemonic in thirty-five members at Olympia, is expected to be answered by the strikers in the same way.

Meanwhile, delegates from all that labor is laying down. The workers of the State did not fight for their salvation. The politicians, sections of the Northwest, are as-sembling today in Aberdeen to form like the employers, are getting u tee in order to put the strike in complete charge of the rank and

Frawley said: "Textile workers are most exploited and the finishers are the most exploited of the textile workers. Two years ago in Paterson we worked 15 to 18 hours a day for 25 cents an hour. Organization is the only way to get even with the boss. Strike the mill and keep it out until they sign." Labor Party

"All of us should quit messing around with the Republicans and Democrats. (Applause.) In Pater-son we will put a Labor Party into

He said he never had any brief for the N. R. A. with its various provisions. He urged the workers "to write their own code on the picket line. Organization will do

pendent Union, one of the strikers at the Hertz-Morgan mill, urged them "to wake up and join an or-ganization. What one is your marred the splendid solidarity of If you don't you are licked." Prank the workers of Illinois by attempt. Turoski, vice-president of the same Turoski, vice-president of the same them tunion, told of the twelve-week Others: most militant and courageous work- struggle and urged fighting against ers in the Springfield demonstra-tion of May 21." the coming increase in hours and and "Unity of all workers will free other bad conditions. Angelo Herndon."

ing a committee to represent our National Board in the meeting of your board. This committee is authorized to further elaborate our position on all matters affecting united action and unity. We hope that you will designate in your will be fully authorized to present meeting a committee that workers a fairly decent it is not right to attempt to give will be fully authorized to meet to present meeting a committee that workers a fairly decent living.

We should not feel bad be.

Form Permanent Body
Union, student, social, cultural Helen Kloss, honorary member of the minds of all the cheating slave driving rich farmers in South Jerson, and shreeded them.

Six O'clock Circle of the St. James Presbyterian Church; and Mrs.

The union has struck fear into and religious organization representatives and sympathetic individual value of the seven were allowed to enter the Marshal's anterior from New York and Washington that the workers a fairly decent living.

The union has struck fear into and Mrs.

Only two of the seven were allowed to enter the Marshal's anterior from New York and Washington that the workers a fairly decent living.

The union has struck fear into and Mrs.

Only two of the seven were allowed to enter the Marshal's anterior from New York and Washington that the demonstration room. After a long wait, he appeared to face the spokesmen. While the faccist forces will not be able to smash.

On the Steel Picket Line

POLICE AND THUGS SHOT SCORES IN STRIKE AT REPUBLIC STEEL CORP. IN CANTON, OHIO



Pickets Make Herndon Demands to High Court the union wage scale and calling for three cents per quart to the farmer who offered them two cents

Negro and White Workers and Noted Individuals Present Petition in Capital Despite Police Who Tear Up Pickets' Placards

WASHINGTON, June 5 .- The United States Supreme take Court today had before it a petition by Negro and white cut. workers and prominent citizens for a "stay of execution, a rehearing of the case and complete freedom for Angelo split their ranks during a sponrehearing of the case and complete freedom for Angelo Herndon"-despite the fact that picketers accompanying

the petitioners had their placards brusquely torn from them by police. Frank Green, the perspiring, frock-tailed Marshal of the Court. eceived the demonst: ators' written

The demonstrtors never got beond the Marshal's ente-room. Herndon, the helpic young Negro sentenced to living death on the chain gang for leading Negro and white unemployed, addressed a mass meeting here on Sunday. declaration that the unprecedented punishment meted out to him carries a fascist threat to the free speech right of all workers.

Pickets' Placards Torn Capitol guards with pistols gleaming in their holsters and the ever present District of Columbia "Red Squad," the police swept down on the dozen or so pickets as the latter set foot on the spacious Capitol grounds. The pickets were fol-lowing, at a short distance, the Negro and white delegation elected by the Citizens Committee for the Defense of Angelo Herndon.

"Herndon jailed for demanding bread; demand his freedom!" read one of the signs held in front of them by the marching pickets. Others: "Free Angelo Herndon!" "Abolish victous anti-labor laws,"

and Mrs. Charles Edward Russell, Socialist Party: Will Arnheim, member of the Laborers Union of the A. F. of L.; Bernice McDonald, Washington local, Laundry Workers Union of the A. F. of L.; H. Fitzhugh, representing the New Negro Alliance; Mrs. Mary Jones of the Unemployment Council; Mrs. Mildred Egan, Mrs. George A. Plum-me: and Mrs. S. Ross, I.L.D.; Gert-

Ashford, Young Liberators of Har-lem; George Edmund Haynes, Jr., son of the Federal Council of Churches official; Betty Rothen-pany union which is enthusiasti-"Because the problem is so urgent and we desire to speed the elimination of all misunderstandings and obstructions, we are delegating a committee to represent our National Board in the meeting of vour beard. This committee to represent our National Board in the meeting of vour beard. This committee to represent our National Board in the meeting of vour beard. This committee to represent our national strike; Milton Herndon, brother of Angelo Herndon. Outnumbering the demonstrators, the cops rushed forward from all sides, tore the placards from the pickets' hands, and shredded them. Support Capitol Parley of the Milton Herndon, brother of Angelo Herndon. Outnumbering the demonstrators, the cops rushed forward from all sides, tore the placards from the pickets' hands, and shredded them. Six O'clock Circle of the St. James Presbyterian Church; and Mrs. The union has struck fear into the minds of all the cheating slave the pickets' hands, and shredded them.

present meeting a committee that will be fully authorized to meet together with similar committees the Unemployment Council and other organizations that wish real protection in regard to miniand other organizations that wish to further unity, and to jointly mum wages, maximum hours, the work out the detailed plans for immum wages, maximum hours, the work out the detailed plans for immum wages, maximum hours, the work out the detailed plans for immum wages, maximum hours, the work relief wages cale mediate united action in the day-to-day struggles and for a convention where a complete merger to-day struggles and for a convention where a complete merger of the workers are no different from those to-day struggles and for a convention where a complete merger of the workers are no different from those to-day struggles and for a convention where a complete merger of the work relief wages cale mime to be work relief wages cale mime to be saying an appointment was necestically and the work relief wages cale mime to a table to do a table to do a table to do a day's work."

Coal Ceek Pocahantas Co.—Net profit, 1934, \$552,906, compared with for Peace and Freedom; Madame telegram. All South Jersey farm and cannow work relief wages cale mime to support in the court. The Marshal refused the court. The Marshal refused the court. The Marshal refused the court. The day is upporting the calling of the court. The Marshal refused the court. The Marshal refused the court. The Marshal refused the court. The day is upporting the calling of the court. The day is upporting the calling of the court. The Marshal refused the with our children and the mediate united action in the day to a fight the new work relief wage cale mime to support in the court. The Marshal refused the with our children and the fight the new work relief wages cale mime to display the court. The day is appointment was necessing and appointment was necessing and provide and the workers are no different from those or the workers are no different from those or the work relief wages cale mime to do the court. The day is appointment was necessing and the calling of the court. The day is appointment was necessing and provide and the court. The day is appointm

Farm Workers Win Pay Rise

Union Local Supports National Parley on Work Relief Pay

By Vivian Dahl (Organizer, Local 1996, Agricul-tural Workers Union, A. F. of L.) BRIDGETON, N. J., June 5.— South Jersey farm workers are advancing relentlessly in their offen-sive against the rich Farmer-Relief

official conspiracy, to drive them into slavery.

Last week, the workers on Coleman farm near Salem, organized themselves and went to the farmer boss with the union wage scale card which calls for thirty cents per hour instead of the twentycent rate they were getting. The workers demanded more wages. The farmer was so frightened by the threat of union organization and of strike while his crops might perish that he immediately gave the workers forty cents per hour!

The strawberry season is just beginning. Around Bridgeton where the union influence is growing rapidly, the demand of three cents per quart for picking strawberries

per quart for picking strawberries has been getting more money for the farm workers. Ten workers took and the farmer immediately said, "If the union demands three cents, then I will have to pay three cents."

Cost of One Leaflet In Glassboro, the union issued a leaflet to workers in a basket fac-tory, that furnishes Seabrook Farms action against a recent wage The workers immediately retaneous and unorganized strike, still the workers won back the wage cut of three cents per hour. were illegally evicted from their homes on Seabrook Farms and in the process one of the thugs slugged Dan Hart over the head with a hammer, putting him in the hospital for two weeks, Union Fights Eviction

The union immediately took me: and Mrs. S. Ross, I.L.D.; Gertrude Thorpe, representing the Communist Party; Mrs. Z. Bender,
George Murphy, Jr., Washington
edito: of The Afro-American; Balford Lawson, Jr., member Negro

Lawson, Jr., member Negro

ford Lawson, Member Negro

ford Lawson, Member Negro

ford Lawson, Member Negro

ford Lawson, ford Lawson, Jr., member Negro nothing about the deputy from his Bar Association; P. H. Harris, rep-office who directed the eviction, resenting the Tennessee Civic Club; and threatened union organizers Mrs. Lecher, representing the Phillor "making trouble"; the union lis Wheatley club of the Y.W.C.A.; mobilized public sentiment to such Mr. Taylor, of the Negro Industrial an extent through mass meetings ib; and Mrs. Ethel Cohen, mem- and petitions that the thug who comber of the Socialist Party. Dr. Jo-mitted the hammer slugging was seph Nicholson, formerly of the held for Grand Jury. Also, through Howard University dental clinic, is mass pressure on Sheriff Brown, he secretary of the committee. was forced to remove the deputy New Yorkers Present badge from Jack Stevenson, much The New Yorkers were: James hated tool paid by Seabrook to in-

vice-president of the Politics cally attended by his stool pigeons ed against her because of her fight Club of the New York university and scabs and industrial detecevening school and leader of 1,500 tives and attended out of fear by strike; Milton Herndon, brother of along the highway with lead pipes eight children, will be sent to 59 cents a share.

Angelo Herndon and representative watching for union organizers. Also Washington, D. C., to place de-

South Jersey COAL COMPANIES GOT **BIG PROFITS FOR** THEIR REPORTS S

In Baltimore on NRA Ruling

To Also Speak at Rally in Philadelphia on Shipyard Strike

BALTIMORE, June 5.—Robert Minor will speak here Monday evening, June 10, at Lehman's Hall, 844 N. Howard Street, at a mass meeting called by the Communist Party to discuss the recent decision of the U.S. Supreme Court scrap-ping the N.R.A. codes. Minor will represent the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the U.S.A. Minor who as chairman of the Gallup Defense Committee has only recently returned from Gallup, N. M., where he was kidnaped, together with David Levinson, International Labor Defense attorney, while arranging for the defense of ten miners framed on a murder

Philadelphia Rally Tuesday PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—Robert Minor will be the chief speaker tory, that furnishes Seabrook Farms at a mass meeting in support of the with the baskets for their produce. 4,600 Camden shipyard strikers, to The leaflet urged the workers to be held Tuesday, June 11, at Ken-Cambria Streets.

The meeting is being sponsored formed at a conference on last Sunday of 58 delegates from A. F. \$8,950, equal to 45 cents of L. locals, fraternal and collections.

The conference elected a comunions and labor organizations in the strikers, and elected another

Anti-Deportation Parley \$25,445. Against Stella Petrofsky \$33,003.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., June 5.— The Stella Petrosky Defense Committee has issued a call for a broad united front anti-deportation conference to be held here Sunday, June 9, at 1 p.m. in the German-American Club, 91 S. Washington The primary aim of the conference will be to defeat the deporta tion proceedings against Mrs. Stella born children, who faces deportashe has never been a citizen, after residing in this country for 21 years. Deportation proceedings were startfor relief

mands on Frances Perkins, Secre-in 1934, \$1.667,083, equal after divi-tary of Labor, for the dropping of dends paid on \$6 preferred stock the deportation proceedings

Minor to Talk N.R.A. Meant a Steady Increase for Owners Who Buck Union

> The coal operators, who claim they cannot afford to sign a union agreement with the United Mine Workers on June 16, have steadily increased their profits since 1932, their own reports show. Since 1932, under N. R. A., the profits of both the bituminous and anthracite mine owners have gone up steadily.
>
> Most of the coal operators now

back the Guffey Bill, feeling that with increased monopoly provisions, price fixing, and govern be able to increase profits still more. interest and other fixed charges listed below by the Labor Research Association, show that the coal operators are lying when they can't afford to grant the min-

Bituminous Profits

Pennsylvania Coal & Coke Corp.

Net profit for quarter ended
March 31. \$94,793 after all deductions, compared with profis17,038 in first quarter, 1934. profit for year, 1934, was \$17.238 against a net loss of \$191,962 in 1933. West Virginia Coal & Coke Corp.

Net profit for quarters ended
March 31, \$263.357. equal to 66 cents a share on 400,000 no-par capital shares. First quarter last year, net profit was \$87,297 or 22 cents a share. For year 1934 net profit was \$321,119. against a net loss of \$157,-

stock on which there was an acunpaid dividends. First quarter last year, net loss of \$34. 532: 1933, net loss \$107,028.

United Electric Coal Co .- For nine committee to represent the solidar- months ended April 30, net profit ity conference in Camden next \$46,904, equal to 15 cents a share on Last year, same period, net loss of

Truax-Traer Coal Co.-Net profit Called to Block Charges for quarter ended Jan. 31, \$87,991. me quarter last year, net loss of

Clinchfield Coal Corn. For 1934 net operating profit, \$20.921, com-pared with loss of \$243.221 in 1933. Consolidation Coal Co. (in re-\$1,430,002, compared with net loss of \$10,206,051 in 1933.

Davis Coal & Coke Co .- For 1934 net profit, \$102,380, equal to \$1.95 a share on 52,400 capital shares. For cents a share.

M. A. Hanna Co.—For 1934 net crofit of \$1,727,647, as compared with \$1,018,130 in 1933.

Hatfield Campbell Creek Coal Co

-For 1934 net profit \$129,417. equal after preferred dividend payments A delegation from the conference, to 38 cents a share on 33,000 com-Island Creek Coal Co.-Net profit

Jail Diet Better than Relief

CLINTON, Iowa, June 5.—(F.P.).

The sheriff of Clinton county is allowed 15 cents per meal to feed ble expresser. Bellef sheriff of each share on 69,625 shares of 6 per cent his prisoners. Relief clients are allowed 4 cents, or, if the head of the or \$1.22 a share on preferred.

the year.

West Kentucky Coal Co. - For 1934 net profit \$59,472, compared with net loss of \$184,400 in 1933.

Anthracite Profits
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.—
Net profit for 1934, \$1,590,806.
Lehigh Valley Coal Corp. — Net
profit for 1934, \$722,052, compared

half of the entire population in a near southwest side area of Chicago

mediate united action in the dayworkers are no different from those to day struggles and for a consecond Annual Fience of the Dally worker and International Morkers worker and International Morkers worker are in International Morkers worker are in International League to day struggles and for a consecond Annual Fience of the Dally workers are no different from those to day struggles and for a consecond Annual Fience of the Dally workers are no different from those to Peace and Freedom; Madame collian Levanti, famous Negro soprano who last year sang in the collian Levanti, famous Negro soprano who last year sang in the spokemen explained, sought by telenhone, letter and telegram. All South Jersey farm and canday of the workers can receive help by stick together. You can be as strong as you want to be." The Meaning of the N.R.A. and Reasons for the Supreme Court Decision The Meaning of the N.R.A. and Reasons for the Supreme Court Decision The Meaning of the N.R.A. and Reasons for the Supreme Court Decision The Meaning of the N.R.A. and Reasons for the Supreme Court Decision The Meaning of the N.R.A. and Reasons for the Supreme Court Decision The Meaning of the N.R.A. and Reasons for the Supreme Court Decision The Meaning of the N.R.A. and Reasons for the Supreme Court Decision The Meaning of the N.R.A. and Reasons for the Supreme Court Decision The Meaning of the N.R.A. and Reasons for the Supreme Court Decision The Meaning of the N.R.A. and Reasons for the Supreme Court Decision The Meaning of the Suprement Court Decision The Meaning of the N.R.A. and Reasons for the N.R.A. and Reasons The Meaning of the N.R.A. and Reasons The Meaning of the Suprement Court Decision The Meaning of the Suprement Court Decision The Meaning of the N.R.A. and Reasons The Meaning of the Suprement Court Decision The Meaning of the Suprement Court Decision The Meaning of

N. R. A. PROMISED MASSES MORE AND GAVE LESS THAN ANY OTHER STATUTE EVER PASSED, THE RECORD SHOWS

By A. B. Magil

Article II
"History probably will record the
National Industrial Recovery Act
as the most important and far-

as the most important and far-reaching legislation ever enacted by the American Congress," declared President Roosevelt.

After two years it may be said that what history probably will record is that no law ever enacted by Congress ever promised so much and gave so little to the masses of the people.

the lowest-paid workers, but their weekly earnings were in many cases less because of the reduction in hours.

Another effect of the codes was the tendency for minimum wages become the maximum, for all wages to be frozen at the lowest point. Thousands of the betterpoint. Thousands of the betterpoint. Thousands of the betterpoint. Thousands of the betterpoint workers had the experience of living and of and rehired at a lower wage.

The code wages also legalized the sound of the sees and the lowest point and the first in the worker's with \$401,867 in 1933.

Figure of the case sees responsibility; he may not know that it is the policy had been put back to work those the shekels—as a whole. He saw, the sees a whole, the main item in the worker's as a whole, the main item in the worker's as a whole, the main item in the worker's as a whole, the main item in the worker's as a whole, the main item in the worker's as a whole, the main item in the worker's as a whole, the main item in the worker's as a whole, the main item in the worker's as a whole, the main item in the worker's as a whole, the main item in the worker's as a whole, the main item in the worker's as a whole. He start, made larger net profits in 1834 than in 1923, the peak year of the beat year of the beauting as a wonderful team.

In September 1933, Roosevelt does the talking, while Business rakes in the shekels—a wonderful team.

In September 1933, Roosevelt and Gen, Johnson boasted that 4,000,000 memployed had been put back to work by the N.R.A. But the condition dollar incomes more than doubled, being 46, compared to 20 in 1932, as conding to official government figures. At the same time the incomes of those getting less than the skekels—a wonderful team.

In September 1933, Roosevelt does the talking, with shot, see a wonderful team.

In 1933 the number of million dollar incomes more than doubled, being 46, compared to 20 in 1932, as condition dollar incomes more than doubled, being 46, compared to 20 in 1932, as condition dollar incomes work the wor

and gave so little to the masses of the people.

In a statement issued on June 16, In and young workers.

Yet on the whole, it must be said that the total money wages of the President Roosevelt said:

"In my inaugural I laid down the simple proposition that nobedy is going to starve in this country. It seems to me to be country to the country to the total money wages of the country to the total money wages of the country. The total money wages of the technique of wage-cutts wage-cutts by raising living costs through Roosevelt's inflationary as far as profits

its workers has any right to conclety. First show a p.m., second show
y p.m. Adm. 26: in advance; 26:
at the door. Children under 12, 16:
have a p.m. account show
y p.m. Adm. 26: in advance; 26:
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y p.m. Adm. 26: in advance; 26:
have a p.m. account show
y p.m. Adm. 26: in this worker gets a direct wagethet by raising its vast consuming
capacity. If we now in flate prices
as fast and as far as wages,
the whole project will be
set at naught."

The aim of this whole effort is
to restore our rich domestic marhet by raising its vast consuming
capacity. If we now in flate prices
as fast and as far as wages,
the whole project will be
well by raising its vast consuming
capacity. If we now in flate prices
as fast and as far as wages,
the whole project will be
well by raising its vast c

In other words, the N. R. A.

that millions of American workers were at first taken in.

\$5,000 declined. The N. R. A. Research and Planning Division reported that in December, 1934, total payrolls were only 60 per cent of what they were in 1926, but dividends and

lions of men back to work, falled to give quick and permanent boost to consumer purchasing power." The N. R. A. Research and Planning Division reported that in December, 134, total payrells were only 60 per cent of what they were in 1926, but dividends and interest payments of corporations were 150 per cent of what they were then.

The trend of profits in 1935 has continued upward. Net profits of the electrical equipment industry in the first three months of this year were 2015 per cent higher than in the first quarter of 1934, according to the magazine, Business Week, while the building supplies industry to boosted its profits 1995 per cent. S. andard Statistics Corp. reports that 306 leading corporations have increased profits 29 per cent in the first few months of this year.

A Wonderful Team

The measure of the restoration is in the extent to which we apply zotial values more noble than mere monetary profit." said Roosevelt in his inaugural speech. Fine phrases.

PONITA WILLIAMS and I in-Harlem Branch of the New York
Action Committee Against the High
Cost of Living. What we saw there
foretold that a movement against
high prices in Harlem would develop into a mass movement. Men
and women both spoke to us indignantly about the high prices and
the low quality of meat in Harlem.
We visited butcher shop after
butcher shop and saw the meat
that was for sale to the Negro
people of Harlem. It was old meat
meat of the lowest grade. Even this
meat, the people of Harlem found
difficult to buy, on meagre relief
budgets, and low wages.

To makes you sharply realize
what life has been made for the
Negro people by a system that demands that they shall have a low
standard of living, that they may
the more easily be exploited. It
brings forth a multiplied hatred for
that system.

The small farmer is dependent
almost entirely upon the vill of
the corporations which are his sole
market. With the small farmers in
this section. Most of the farming the productivity of working
the poor farmer to the wall. The
increased productivity of working
the poor farmer to the wall. The
more cannot even dream
of the Connecticut River is
the production of tobacco. The
A. A. has promised the poor
farmer to the wall targe tracts of land with the use
of modern machinery which the
sure tracts of land with the use
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the production 20 per cent they would
makes all tends to thousands of workers at starvation
of having, the employment of
thousands of workers at starvation

pened. The movement against high scice of meat, led by the Branch of the City Action Committee, is assuming a mass character. Already, during the first few days of the meat strike—forty-aix butcher shops have had to ac-cede to the demands of the Harlem women that the price of meat be reduced 25 per cent in Harlem. That has been accomplished by night-time, Saturday.

BONITA WILLIAMS tells about the response of the Harlem women to the fight against the high st of living, which is directed facing here in Atlanta. Hundreds of men and women. utcher shops which refuse to supmany of you women buy in that butcher shop?" the "Let us go with these price of meat be reduced 25 per sent in their own butcher shops." The entire crowd sees. A Workers' Inspection Committee makes certain the agreements are kept, tears down the old prices themselves and We make only 25 cents as the series of th ne old prices themselves and we make only 25 cents an hour, new pries. As high as a and in most cases we do not even flying squads that co from block to block, mass picketing stores. It is a mass action and a determined one, with more and more women these low wages. The lowest one pining activities, additional organi-

consumers' meeting a Negro woman rose to her feet. "Until she said. "I had no meat for six months because I couldn't afford it. Today, after we reduced the prices I bought meat and let me tell you that was the best meat I ever tasted. I'm with this fight day of my life. And I know it

Harlem, but the Spanish women, the Italian women, the Finnish women are fighting for lower prices. Their first successes point the way women in other cities.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself? me that they had not eaten any- Postal cards bearing protests They are eating up their principal, and lost.



From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

The Ruling Clawss

AAA Threatens Ruination Of Small Tobacco Farmers

By An Agricultural Worker

BLOOMFIELD, Conn.-The A. A.

BUT the resentment of the Neclared illegal by the Supreme by the corporations and their tools.

But the resentment of the Neclared illegal by the Supreme by the corporations and their tools. The clouds of dissension are be long before the A. A. A. will also be scrapped and all these poor and middle farmers who have restauration among the workers and subsistence farmers that has kept the suprement against the corporations which are his sole instead, which means no work and eventual foreclosures of their farms by the corporations and their tools.

The clouds of dissension are hanging heavy over the tobacco and middle farmers who have restauration among the workers and subsistence farmers that has kept subsistence plantations will be cheated out of them from action in the past. Conthe money that the government ditions, however, will cause them promised them for not planting to lose their fear and major strugpromised them for tobacco this year.

Competition by the large cor-porations is rapidly throwing the valley.

Starvation Stalks In Georgia

By a Worker Corresp

ATLANTA, Ga.-I want to say a few words on the conditions we are

Both Negro and white workers mainly women, surge around the who are on relief jobs are working during the winter months, and not open air meetings. held near six and eight miles away from home that it is planting time all farmer and we must be on the job at 8 need money, and plenty of it, if they a. m. We work six hours a day. thirty hours a week, and our car- the fare amounts to 75 cents if we are come in for seed oats which are able to buy four tickets at one time for 30 cents. If we are unable to buy our tickets in lots we are com-pelled to pay 10 cents straight fare, or else we have to walk. There are

> make that due to bad weather. The women who are working make as

these low wages. The lowest one can get a house for is \$7 a month, and this only in the worst slums with no lights, and water out of

Food prices are worse yet. Here is 18 cents a pound, white bread 10 cents a loaf, smoked bacon 31 cents and up a pound, eggs 35 cents a dozen. The cheapest item is butter milk which you can get for five cents a quart, and it's one quarter

water. The direct relief, of course, is much worse. Families of five get as low as \$3 every two weeks. In on time. A great many people aren't getting any relief at all

I was to a white worker's home some time ago. His wife was sick in bed. All she had for covers were

Farmers Lacking Money Unable to Buy Seed

NEWPORT, N. H .- I wish to point

out real facts of the ever growing hard times for the small farmer. To begin with, it is mighty little cash that the farmers have received A grain store proprietor told me other day that many farmers grown extensively around this sec-tion, but because they are one dollar a bushel (80 cents last year) the ment. Men who have been small definite cleavage among the emigres, farmers cannot afford it, so instead fry on Wall Street are out in over- On one side are the optimists who guaranteed to germinate and conand other grain seeds. They buy the feeding oats because they are only 75 cents a bushel,

We cannot afford to buy hayseed as it is thirty cents a pound and up. Last fall it was nine cents a pound and up.

Fellow farmers, can we feed our cattle on the bare ground? No. We must organize and fight for better conditions for the farmers.

Every Thursday the Daily Worker publishes letters from farmers, sharecroppers, tenant farmers; agricultural, cannery and lumber workers. The Daily Worker urges farmers and work-ers in these industries to write of their conditions and efforts to of their conditions and organize. Please get these letters to us by Monday of each week.

Ruined Middle Class Elements Try In Vain to Find Haven in Vermont

nounting influx of the ruined them. They will listen to us.

years-hiring and figing 'em like hot-cakes."

turned by circumstances into servants of the once well-to-do.

Isolated cases may arouse amusealls learning how to plant potatoes. Or they ride old plug horses through dying gentry. They pose as retired sioned and often filled with fear of gentlemen and ladies of the cosmo-politan centers who live on their These people are exiles taken estates." They hire a maid for a day and give a luncheon or dinner for neighboring emigres, a often "forget" to pay the maid.

the amusing angle fades like the

ten thousand a year men, living out but to seek for themselves a high in the rising twenties. Today knowledge of the working class way they are running up bills at the local grocers, are strutting about

They are not so far removed as

By a Worker Correspondent they are out of college hanging BARRE, Vt. — One is quick to around the houses, bored and sullen. observe in this state of Vermont a We Communists frequently meet middle class, more extensive per-haps than anywhere else in Amer-we are no longer "foolish." In their

silence we seem to glimpse a deep Wherever one goes in the Green thoughtfulness, a fearful weighing Mountain State he sees the most of "what the future holds." They rapid change taking place. The have so little to lose. It is only ancient farms are sprucing up, the that they must be convinced that farmers are either going to the they have something to gain, that get on relief, or are being their children will have something to gain under Communism. They fear lest they will be misfits in any scoff at all suggestions that the system is disintegrating, at the other side those who are

These people are exiles taken from their city homes and transported to the back roads of Vermont, cast out of society becau They gather in groups, talk of talism to maintain their status in old times, of travels and booms and the class to which they rose under days recently gone by. Carefully, old conditions. They resent their amongst themselves they cover the banishment more for their children's starkness of their ruination. But sake than their own, and very many Cheshire cat when we realize the size, breadth and swiftness of the movement of the ruined middle class from New York to the abandoned of them have no idea what Comfarms and sleepy villages of Ver-munism is. As we talk to them slowly we note a change in process. a willingness not only to hear us

their farms or in the villages, try- allies as some may suppose. There Cuban Committee Issues

There is a substance of the intermediate o

Pattern 227 is available in sizes

They are eating up their principal, mortgaging their newly acquired farms or village homes, reading the gash of the wise of a National Guardsman here in Georgia. She told me that poor white and Negroes just made stallable by more stations included.

They are eating up their principal, mortgaging their newly acquired farms or village homes, reading the incompletations included.

Postal cards bearing protests and lost.

They are eating up their principal, mortgaging their newly acquired farms or village homes, reading the poor white and Negroes just the poor white and Negroes just made stallable by any surface and provisional Committee for Cuba.

Uncomfitional release of all imprisoned for political epinion or pacifist conviction.

Therefore be it resolved that they had not eaten anything for three days. And this was gasinst the bloody terror of the workers and small and not enter anything for three days. And this was gasinst the bloody terror of the workers and small and liture mass demonstrations our leaders, and lost.

They are eating up their principal, mortgaging their newly acquired farms or village homes, reading the wishfully awaiting a return of the "good old farms in Vermont achieves slightly more stature, these ruined enters in Vermont achieves slightly more stature, these ruined enters in Vermont achieves slightly more stature, these ruined enters in Vermont achieves slightly more stature, these ruined enters in Vermont achieves slightly more stature, these ruined enters in Vermont achieves slightly more stature, these ruined enters in Vermont achieves slightly more stature, these ruined enters in Vermont achieves slightly more stature, these ruined enters in Vermont achieves slightly awaiting a return of the "good old farms or village homes; testile workers and small farmers in Vermont achieves slightly awaiting as return of the "good old farms or village homes; testile workers and small farmers in Vermont achieves slightly as condensitions in the bloody terror of t

by Redfield Negro Women Tell Graphically Of Discrimination They Suffer

By a Worker Correspondent
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Some of us Nearo women got together the other
day and discussed some of our experiences. We remember the days

During the war we worked in a
lumber yard storing lumber. We
worked in overalls and gloves just
like the men did, but got \$1.80 a
day less money.

Meyers. There used to be 800 of us. We were all Negro women at first, with the exception of the few white women in the office. We were did many other jobs just as used to stem tobacco leaves by hand. Then they put in machines and put white girls to stemming the

leaves on machines.

They could earn much more than the colored, but they did more work. They kept the Negro and white segregated. They let the white girls out twenty minutes be-

fore the colored. One day one of the Negro women tried to organize for shorter hours and more pay. The bosses held a not satisfied to "hit the steps." that "the dog was clean." The workers filed back to work be- dog continued to sleep right there cause they were not organized. The boss put the woman who talked organization on the belt, where she could make more money but had to work much harder and be separated from the others.

Today, there are only 150 Negroes stemming by hand and about 300 whites. They only get three days' work and make \$5 a week.

By a Worker Correspondent

ALPHA, Ill.—I am sending you a copy of a resolution which Local 79 of the Illinois Workers Alliance just

to Springfield, Ill.
The rank and file of the I. W.

was strongly in favor of a united

front demonstration but were sup-pressed, gag-ruled and even threat-

ened with arrest by the police if they persisted in their demands for

such, and as members, we would

emphatically the assertions of Gold-

man and Allard that those in Doug-

las Park, Springfield, on May 21 who clamored for the united front

were "under the influence of in-toxicating liquor." This is a dam-nable lie and none knew it better

We know of at least one of the

leaders who was so intoxicated that

he had to be taken down from the speakers' stand in the hall after

we returned to the I. W. A. head-

Below you will find a copy of our

Whereas it should be the policy

cause we know that the

like to go on record as condem

than those who uttered it.

the Executive Board.

bers of the L. W. A.

and file.

I.W.A. Local Scores

Leaders' Tactics

during the war when labor was scarce and women did "men's and laying tracks on the railroad. We had all worked at Liggett and we had all worked at Liggett and as the men. We lived in the board-

We did many other jobs just as hard. After the war they put the men back and we went back mostly to domestic work. Today we are fighting for relief, and here are some of the things that are hapmans to us.

One girl was sent by her visitor to a rich home. She had to do everything—wash, scrub, fire the furnace. She got no money. They made her sleep in the basement where a dog had formerly slept. When she complained she was told she left and is now fighting to get back on relief, which she had been denied because her visitor said she

Today we are trying to get the women together to better their conditions. Only through organiza-

Boss Terror Increased In Cotton Strike

By a Sharecropper Correspondent MONTGOMERY, Ala.—The landlords and the sheriffs are driving the Cotton Chopping strikers from their homes here in Montgomery County. Some of the strikers are being driven out of the county. They have three of our brothers locked up in jail and won't let their

We are badly in need of money to carry on the strike. We ask all workers and unions to help us by sending money to P. O. Box 322, Montgomery, Ala. Money orders are

Union Cigar Makers Boo Red-Baiting President

quarters, and he was a member of The rank and file wanted a united ont and because of the leaders' attitude toward it, hundreds of marchers were turned away from the march because they were not mem-Party.

This meeting had been called to are mostly resorted carry on an organization drive resolution and we would like that among the cigar workers. The printed because we know that the the floor as a matter of courtesy Daily Worker has been and always when he walked into the hall. The workers, expecting to hear what constructive proposals he had for carrying on the organization drive, would not permit him to disrupt

And whereas-repeated attempts everywhere in the goals they seek,

of the Illinois Workers Alliance Just-passed at its regular meeting in re-gards to the disgraceful tactics em-ployed by our leaders in the persons of Allard, Chippley, Goldman, Pat-terson and those who led the I. W. A. demonstration and hunger march follar a day. One plantation pays Some of the wage hands have won a month. There have also been received increases from \$2.50 a week

TAMPA, Fla.-Workers here booed the president of the local union of the International Cigar Makers at a meeting held in the Labor Temple, May 27, when he began to attack the Communist

The Second International and the Fight Against Imperialist War

Second International, which by the League of Nations. The organ of way, contains no mention whatever the Labor Party sees such an alway, contains no mention whatever of the Soviet Union, calls upon the workers to fight against the danger of war. But how does the Second International and its most important parties actually fight against

ers of the British Labor Party, Herbert Morrison, openly spoke against Mr. Eden's visit to Moscow. His attitude of the Second International. The central organ of the British opposed the decision adopted at the last session of the League of Nations Council. It emphatically con-demned the protest of the League of Nations against the introduction of general conscription in Ger-

many.

Supported Nazi Rising

"The immediate consequences (of the Geneva decisions) are only too obvious. The resolution is described

The May Day Manifesto of the ary alterations" of the task of the teration in the condemnation of German armaments. This newspaper received with

great satisfaction the proclamation of general conscription in Germany. It declared that Germany is now in a position of equality with other countries in regard to armaments! The tragedy of the last three years, Mr. Eden's visit to Moscow. His attitude reflects the views of the Party leadership. The Labor Party leadership. The Labor Party leadership attitude region out what the slogan "equality" out what the slogan "equality" Party leadership. The Labor Party Powers to grant Germany the right at the same time determines the to armaments had not been kept. According to the opinion of the "Daily Herald," the step taken by Hitler was quite lawful and inevitable and in no way unexpected.

"From now on Germany has again become a completely armed big power. What follows from it? We are of the opinion, that this cannot be the cause for any panicky fear and panicky meas-ures." (Daily Herald, March 26, 1935).

Centers decisions) are only too obvious. The resolution is described in the German press as making it impossible for her to enter the open door' which has, in formal declarations, been kept so carefully alar.

The immediate consequences (of the German press as making it impossible for her to enter the open door' which has, in formal declarations, been kept so carefully alar.

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The immediate consequences (of the German press as making it impossible for her to enter the open door' which has, in formal declarations, been kept so carefully with German fascism. The main thesis of the Labor Party is to get Germany back into the League of Nations at all costs, above all by recognizing the equality of Germany in the armament question and to come to an agreement with Germany on the limitation and contract for each pattern order). Write older the building of a genuine collective system of anti-German coalitions.

(Daily Herald, Martel 26,

All these years the Labor Party is to get of the Labor Party is to get of Germany in the amount of Germany in the armament question and to come to an agreement with Germany on the limitation and contract for each pattern order). Write older a genuine collective system of all those who the Labor Party is to get of Germany on the limitation and contract for each pattern order). Write older and the come to an agreement with Germany on the limitation and contract for each pattern order. Write older and the come to an agreement with Germany on the limitation of fremmany in the armament question

equality, we have repeatedly de-clared, must be the first step in the patient advance to collective security." (Daily Herald, April 13,

Refore all Hitler must be nermitted to arm Germany. With a rearmed Germany it will be easier to discuss disarmament. That is the standpoint of the Labor Party! The "Daily Herald" constantly means in this case. It means the support of the fascist dictatorship, which, through the mouth of the "Leader," openly proclaims its dequest in the East, to make war on

quest in the East, to make war on the Soviet Union.

Against Soviet Peace Pact
The Soviet Union has repeatedly come forward with proposals effect of the German Socialist International, which after the defeat of the German Social German, The Indoor and Socialist International, which after the defeat of the German Social German House of the Prepare Comment. It has agreed to every proposal to partial all Democratic Party can base its forcing nonlow mainly on the unity of the Prepare Comment. The rejection of disarmament by the capitalist State The German Social German, The Labor Party.

The solution of a plan of regional pacts of mutual assistance.

The science of the Labor Party has caused dissatisfaction, even in the certain social democracy published as manifecto on the introduction of general conscription in German, The leafers of the German Social democracy published a manifecto on the introduction of general conscription in Germany in which it is stated this such a modest level of sumaments are unable to they have always fought for the arming of capitalist the state would be content with such a modest level of sumaments are and prevent the preparations for a new summing of capitalist Germany. The social Germany is with it is stated this such as modest level of sumaments are and prevent the preparations for a new summing of capitalist Germany. The social Germany is a would not endanger the security of the partial only way to fagit war. The only way to fight war, the post-war history of capitalist War re-established in Hamburg in the post-war history of capitalist was re-established in Hamburg in the post-war history of these theses. In particular the world is obviously driving to the world is obviously drivin

opment of events in Europe. . . . The 'Daily Herald' has constantly stirred up anti-French feeling and accepted the peace assevera-tions of Hitler at their face value. The Labor Party prevented the British Government from adopting a firm attitude. It was easily able to do this, as there exists no unity in the MacDonald Govern ment itself on the question of foreign policy. The attitude of the Labor Party has even rendered impossible the foreign pol-icy of the Labor and Socialist In-ternational. The Labor and So-

classical example of how the social pacifist organs of Czechoslovakia, democracy under the cloak of pacifist slogans, diverts the profound tween Two Wars," This book deals, longing of the masses for peace into channels which actually lead to East. war. The English workers want shows his sympathy with Japanese

ment with the German fascists; what Hitler does on the European in Asia, He writes: Continent is no concern of ours. Upheld Own Imperialists

The whole ideological stock-in-trade of the Second International consisted for many years of three

"The recognition of German quality, we have repeatedly deplared, must be the first step in the last number of the patient advance to collective ferding states in this article:—

"The Labor Party is aware of the strong desires for peace of all the peace and the social democrats say imperialism. He puts forward the to them: if you want peace in England, you must come to an agree-perialists that the Soviet Union wishes to capture foreign territory "The industrialization in town

and country sets free enormous masses of labor power in Russis. As a result, there is a drive for expansion, at the moment in the direction of Eastern Asia."

article in the April issue of HEALTH AND HYGIENE, exposing his prod-uct, sent a letter to the editor, threatening "legal action." Readers AND HYGIENE fully, are of course entitled to know that an expose by HEALTH AND HYGIENE is accurate. They should read the letter from the manufacturer, which appears in full in the Ju HEALTH AND HYGIENE. In that letter, the manufacturer demands a retraction. Instead, what he gets is a re-affirmation of HEALTH AND HYGIENE'S stand on his

Medical Advisory Board

Because of the volume of let-ters received by this department, we can print only those that are of general interest. All letters are answered directly and are held confidential.

Health and Hygiene Sticks to Its

IN the current issue of HEALTH AND HYGIENE, the June issue

The manufacturer, reading the

Other letters form a feature in the June issue of HEALTH AND HYGIENE. Most of them are letters seeking health advice. They indi-cate a trust in the Medical Advisory Board which the Board feels it must never violate. Such trust is too Workers placing imp nce in their allies on Medical Advisory Board are en-titled to the best advice that the profession can give them. through HEALTH ANR HYGIENE oard is doing its best to fur nish the workers with just There are many places in this advice and information. The Board asks in return only Support HEALTH AND HYGIENE; buy it on the newsstands; spread it amon your friends and shopmates; sub scribe to it; get subs for it.

> H. of Brooklyn, writes:-"My . fiance reads your Realth and Hygiene and your column in the Daily Worker and would like to have some advice on reducing the breasts. She is twenty-one and normal weight."

There is no method of treatment of a non-surgical type which will reduce the size of the breasts or alter their configuration. Such of apparatus, or electrical treatment Surgically the breasts can be alfulness. Your fiancee would fee better if she attemp breasts and accepted them for the normal thing that they are. After

scables. This consists in rubbing into the entire skin (except face) a ten per cent sulphur salve for three nights in a row and then taking a bath on the fourth night. The skin usually gets red and irritated. Applications of cold wet compresses will relieve this. Sulphur salve may be made by

must be finely ground and mixed in a mortar to make a smooth ointment. The same underwear should be worn during the treat-ment and freshly laundered underwear put on following the bath. At this time also, the bed linen should be changed and the old linens boiled in order to kill the parasites that cause scables. "FRESH AIR FUND"

MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD 50 East 13th St., New York City I enclose \$ as my contribu-tion towards sending children of unemployed workers to Camp Wo-chi-ca. Name ... City and State

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HEALTH and HYGIENE Medical Advisory Board Magazine 25 East 12th Street, N. Y. C.

	I wish to at Hygiene.		
	\$1.50 for a		
H			

City State



Change

DOWN South recently, I made the acquaintance of an officer in a C.C.C. camp, a young lieutenant just out of an engineering school, I dined at the officers' mess a few times, and listened to the conversation, which was quite revealing.

Outside of the regular army men attached to the camp, all the officers, includ tor, had become desperate before the camps came along. They were down and outers among the white collar unemployed. The camps snatched them out of the hell of unemployment like some old fairy godmother with an inexhaustible bag of baloney dollars. These young officers were grateful to Uncle Sam. Where else in America today could they have gotten the good wages and living quarters and prestige they now enjoyed?

manded gave them a large pain in The boys were a gang of young savages, who really didn't want to work. They were always restless: always raising hell for no good reason. The boys, it seemed, were NOT grateful to our fairy

"Mah own theory is," said the camp doctor, a scrawny, pompous southerner with goggles and an immense Adam's apple, "the boys have no breeding Blood always tells. These heah boys would not be heah were it not foh the fact that they come from poor family stock."

Behind him stood a young lad with a fresh, pleasant Anglo-Saxon face, a farmer's boy waiting on table like a servile flunkey, and listening to officers talk about his stupidity.

"Ain't I right, Watson?" smiled the doctor, turning to this boy. "It's congenital dumbness, As for instance, when Ah comment on the lamentable fact that a lettuce salad should never appear at a dinner table save under the courteous escort of her train of gallants, the Messieurs Oil Vinegar, Salt and Pepper? It is evident, Watson, that no life inhabits the interior of your skull, Your ancestors were clods, and your posterity will be of the earth earthy-'

This was the way the doctor-officer always talked to the "menials"; with an elaborate persiflage, full of long words, and dull, snobbish humor He fancied himself, this doctor. And the boys who waited on table had to take it; after all, they were in a C.C.C. camp, under a kind of

And the officers complained and said they were always restless and undisciplined.

"The Young Go First"

WISH I could have had some of these complacent officers with me the other night to see a new play that has appeared in New York, named "The Young Go First."

It is a piece of fine realistic reporting which

wnthesizes the story of what is going on in the

A group of typical boys out of New York working class families are put through the routine of one of these camps. They come there, naive, hopeful and exuberant, thinking that Uncle Sam is really trying to help them by giving them six menths of healthy work among the hills.

They soon discover that their Uncle Sam is a mean old shyster with other plans. The food, to begin with, is stale and putrid, real prison food. nebody may be grafting, but it's rotten just the same, and if you say anything about it, you are dubbed a Bolshevik, and tried by court martial.

It is not a work camp, but a military camp I spent a summer once on a section gang; and I can testify that it was a lot freer and more pleasant than this new "charity" of Uncle Sam's, even though it was considered about the lowest work in the

The boys are bullied and drilled like conscripts; and no section gang foreman would dare to endanger their lives on the job the way these C.C.C. camps do. The number of accidents and deaths that occur in C.C.C. camps is appalling. The news of it has been more or less suppressed, but in this play, you will see how these accidents

In this play, the boys finally revolt, as in "Potemkin," over a mess of rotten food. They are court-martialed as were the sailors on the Czar's battleship. It is mutiny to complain about the beans in a C.C.C. camp. The punishment, as yet, is not death, but the officers talk hopefully about

The boys are broken up as a group, and shipped to other camps. That is the best compromise for the moment, as the smart old colonel points out to the younger officers.

Whipping Them Into Shape

WE ARE not wrong when we charge the C.C.C. camps with being the first step to a new world war. Almost a million boys will be in these camps before the year is over. Drills, and hikes, in uniform, and snapping to attention; where did one ever see this on a section gang in peace time? They are not necessary to a work job. But they are necessary if one is whipping young men into the material for an army.

Is not our smiling President a hypocrite? How shrewd he is; he knows the American people are not yet inflamed with the war lies, and might balk if their boys were openly trained for cannon fodder. So he calls it "work" this militarism: and the sons of the poor are drafted for it, as in Germany and Italy.

Feverish Maturity

THE YOUNG GO FIRST is a play everyone ought to see, because it reveals so clearly the truth about these camps. It is a fine piece of olitical reporting, in the great tradition of Victor

Hugo, Charles Dickens and "Uncle Tom's Cabin." The esthetes may sniff at this kind of agitational art. But when it is done with truth, with humor, and with some psychological depth, as is this play, "The Young Go First," it grips the emotions harder so beloved of the indoor intelligentsia.

These kids are vulgar, naive, warm-hearted; the crude American youngsters of our big cities. They might have, in a happier time, grown up into easy-going truck-drivers and shipping clerks with big families, safe and stupid Democrats and Re-

But the times are forcing them into a feverish maturity. The mask is being torn from the system under which they live; and no choice is left them but to shake off their chains. Capitalism has little

LITTLE LEFTY

THESE LETTERS AND PETITIONS FOR PLAYGROUNDS IN BROWNSVILLE ARE BECOMING AN INFERNAL NUISANCE MISS CUPCRKE GET ME MAXIE POTTS THE DISTRICT LERDER ON THE PHONE !

POLITICAL BOSS PICKS UP THE PHONE AND HIS HERRY SKIPS A BERT AS HE HEARS THE VOICE OF THE COMMISSIONER







WORLD of the Keen Portrayal of American MOVIES Technicians in Soviet Union Passable Mystery Yarn

from screen play by D. Shary. At the Mayfair Theatre. Reviewed by JULIAN BOFFMAN MOSCOW YANKEE, by Myra Page, C. P. Putnam's Sons. 320 pp. \$2.50, Reviewed by CHINATOWN, the locale of many

a gruesome mystery, takes the nelight again in "Chinatown ALTHOUGH literally thousands of American engineers and skilled Squad." But this time the dark and sin ister influences involved, or rather dragged in, are Chinese-American Communists, who are busy buying aeroplanes for the Communists in China. But, these mechanics have been employed in the Soviet Union, both before and during the First Five-Year Plan, for the first time their lives, their prob-lems in the factory and in Socialist Communists in Chains. But, the communists sympathizers are not the chiselling, dyed in the wool crook and swindler American "radical" familiar to movie goers. Nothey are soft-spoken Orientals, rich merchants of San Francisco, who pitalist society in the world, en set forth in a fiction form think nothing of giving \$75,000 donations for the purchase of planes that is truly fascinating—especially for anyone with practical knowledge of the American engineer and me-chanic both in the United States

a mystery to the end.

The plot, rather trite in itself, is the usual mystery yarn—the cocky young American hero who displays his prowess when rescuing the young maiden in distress by knocking out sinister shadows, evidently "reds," who furtively slink up from behind with gleaming knives in their hands. As the mystery unfolds the Communist angle is forgotten, and the plot centers around a murdered confidence man who had engaged to buy planes but had absconded with the money. The merchant "Communists" are suspected, but are cleared, and a chanic both in the United States and the Soviet Union.

This reviewer at one time had the opportunity of making two detailed inspection tours, one of ten days, the other of a week's duration, of the mammoth Stalingrad tractor plant—the largest of its kind in the world—at a time when between 300 and 400 American mechanics and technicians, with their wives and rechnicians, with their wives and colonized in new Stalingrad. (By "new Stalingrad" I mean the modern city that seemed almost to have been built overnight, with fully modern six-story buildings, around the tractor plant in counter-distinct pected, but are cleared, and a the tractor plant in counter-distinc-broker, commissioned to procure the planes, proves to be the murderer—during the Civil War and invasions the motive, \$75,000. And that ends in 1917-18-19 of a salient thrust by hat. Denikin's White Guard forces, start
The cast does the best it can, the ed by British imperialism wit direction is too slow for a mystery film. Although as a mystery, the picture may be passable, as an angle on Chinese Communists in America, it's nothing but a big laugh.

Tohra Struck and R. Struck and R. Struck and Stru

number of these American mechan-ics. They had been somewhat care-On Struggle for Power le Reduced in Price of them were typical Ford mechanics and a number of them belonged to the Ku Klux Klan. Some of them book, "The Coming Struggle for were bad mechanics, some of them were actual enemies of the Soviet book, "The Coming Struggle for were actual enemies of Power," which examines the birth Union and deliberately of capitalism, capitalism today, the their instruction to the Russian decay of capitalist culture, the fu-ture of capitalism, the political struggle in Britain and America, Social Democracy and Communism merely to have a good time at the has now been reduced from \$3 to \$1.35.

Included in this edition now on sale at the Workers Book Shop, 50 But there was a large and genutant 13th Street is Strachey's included healthy core of Workers among these mechanics. 'Note" on the now defunct N.R.A. workers among these m which predicted that the N.R.A. is They worked hard and faithfully a measure that was created to save and a number of them joined shop capitalist profits at the expense of brigades. A number of them the workers and that such measures duced new and valuable inventions



maintained a separate existence from that of the Russian workers. But some set out to master Rusto study Marx and Lenin and ingrad and its huge army of work-

MOSCOW YANKEE could very well be taken as a searching inquiry into the life of this Stalingrad colony of American workers. This rearticle for the New Masses called, as I remember it, "American Racketeers on the Volga"-an attempt to deal in a short article with the central theme of Myra Page's book. ticle following its publication. gist of that criticism seemed to be that it was not good taste, to say the least, to deal with such quesns in American revoluti ications. But the issues raised in that article, with the tremendous expansion of basic industrial construction through the later years of the Five-Year Plan, became basic questions for the Soviet industry employing foreign mechanics and

It is to be hoped that Moscov Yankee will have a large circulation. It would be a very good thing if it could be brought out in a chear American workers who cannot afford to pay \$2.50, although the book

quivering nerve center of this

I quote at some length: THE main line was the beautiful

automobile plant, its hard final testing ground, where all the synchronized movements of countle parts of metal rubber lumb and every misfire counted disaster. Don Bas, the Urals and far-off w and bet- Archangel had contributed to this They had their own little city and were waiting for these trucks. Yankee"-but in a higher form.

Day and night through the shed's unceasing labor, the steel-tread conveyor thrust hungrily forward.

conveyor thrust hungrily forward.

Andy was part of it. Back on
the belt. Reversing chassis, tightening frames. To get there he
had gone a third of the way
round the globe. Christ, stiffs
like him had to go where work
was. This was his second day.
His shirt was clawing his damp
cheet and sides as he raced to
keep up. This Moscow conveyor
was slower than Ford's, but
work a heliuva lpt different. A
man's job was less specialized man's job was less specialized and the whole line shorter. A guy didn't keep plastering one disny nut on, a thousand times over, but did several jobs in one. Right at first, it proved a fast one. Trucks anyway were a new one on him.

scing succession of chassis bear-ing down on him, his haste tripped him. Damn it, his fingers were all thumbs. Pretending to need a screw or nut, he glanced back repeatedly, keeping a sharp lookout for the straw-boss. Eight months off the line, had he lost his speed. His shoulder proceed. his speed. His shoulder muscles were flabby, aching. And no mistaking it, the fellows next down the line were slowing up, waiting. He was misfiring, a good three minutes behind. Jackass, step on it. Giv'er the works.

Sasha Smenov watched his workmate drop units, look furtively behind him, and was more concerned than amused. What As they swung the next frame over, he called reassuringly, "Ni-chevo, tovarisch, nichevo!" and much more that was so much Greek to Andy. The way the guy said it, sounded like a song and dance. Whe cared? The numb-

IN a sense Moscow Yankee is a piece of historical writing because portant epochs of the proletarian revolution that began in November 5. The matinee at the Bolsho ber, 1917 with the conquest of Theatre will usher in the September ower and the problems of Socialist construction and building So-cialist society, seen through the ability to understand and explain complicated technical processes of modern factory producion evokes the admiration of one who himself spent many years of his life as a skilled mechanic.

The gift for keen and accurate beervations that made Myra Page's "Southern Cotton Mills and Labor" such a valuable document and the ability to write clearly, effectively, imaginatively and sympathetically Pushkin, the final performance of crisis of American capitalism. All ter processes, mechanical, chemical mail orders must include 10 cents and electrical.

The distinguished "The Gathering "In the Distance" by Afinogenov at the Vakhtangov Theatre con-

COUNTY AGENT WORK

WORLD of the THEATRE

Moscow Theatre Festival EYERHOLD Nemirovich, Dan chenko, Tairov and Stanislavsky are a few of the world's famous theatrical directors who are assist ing in the arragements for the Third Annual Moscow Theatre Festival, to be held from Septembe

1st to 10th.

A. K. Dowson, manager of the Russian division of the American Express Company, in commenting on the advance production plans and the wide travel interest aroused, says: "Preparations for summer and early fall travel to Russis have been greatly stimulated by the announcement and com-pleteness of the Festival program. number of Americans of last year as indicated by advance reserva profession, the Moscow program is receiving wide attention from travelers who are extending their jour neys to include Moscow for the firs week of September. The program of the coming event will add an interest to the occasion, supple-mented by the enthusiasm of the

n dramatists and actors."
Festival will open with "Sadko," by Rimski-Korsakov, on September 1 at the Bolshoi Theatre, followed on September 2 with "Eu-lenspiegel" at the Theatre of the Young Spectator, the evening at-traction being "King Lear" at the State Jewish Theatre.

Among Moscow's 59 theatres are 12 new edifices, including the famous Nemirovich-Danchenko Thea tre, where on September 3 will be presented "Katerina Izmailova" (Lady Macbeth of Misensk), by Shostakovich. On September 4 th Theatre for Children will present "Tale of the Fisherman and the Little Fish" by Polovinkin. The Soviet Union lists 87 theatres devoted exclusively to presenting plays to children.

given September 4, with the Trade Union Theatre to present "The City of the Winds," by Kirshon, Septem 6 performance by the ballet of "Three Fat Men" by Oranski, followed by the evening presenta-tion of "Aristocrats" by Pogodin at will present "Fighters" at the Maly Theatre. September 7, with September 8 to mark distinction by the Puppet Theatre matinee, the eve ning performance to be "Thunder-storm" by Ostrovski, at the Firs Theatre. The Kemerny prominence by a production of "Egyptian Nights" by Shaw and

Questions Answers

page. All questions should be addressed to "Ques-lions and Answers," c/o Daily Worker, 50 East

Married Women In Industry

Question: Why are Communists opposed to dismissing married women from jobs in order to make room for the unemployed heads of families?

married women out of industry, because this is a reactionary move, not only against women, but against the entire working class. It is an attempt on the part of the capitalists to lower the living standards of the workers, since the men who replace the married women are taken on at the latter's wages, which are far below those of ing men. The spread of this practice will thus depress the wage scales of all workers as these lowered wages become the standard. In addition, the practice of dismissing women is part of the of burden-tied down to children, cooking and the church-with no opportunities for social and cultural advancement. It has been used by the capitalists, and by the German fascists in particular, as a means of throwing the heavy burdens of unemployment upon the backs of the workers and method of cutting all wage scales.

It must be emphasized that 40 per cent of all the women in industry are married women. They do not merely work to make pin-money as is claimed by the capitalists and their apologists. The Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor admits that 90 per cent of the married women who are in industry, toil because they must supplement the meager earnings of their husbands

The Communist Party fights for the equality of women with men in every economic, political and cultural respect. In this particular case, it conducts a struggle against the efforts of the capitalists to split the ranks of the working class by pitting the unemployed against married women in industry. To support the capitalists by attempting to drive all married women from industry, ald mean fostering the fascist ideology of de-It would also help the capitalists in their offensive against the living standards of the working class

The fight for the right of working women to maintain their jobs is therefore the fight of the entire working class. Mass resistance must be organized in the factories and in the unions. Women must be drawn into organizational activity and into union leadership right now on the basis of their special needs and demands. The militant organ of working class women-The Working Woman-can serve as an effective weapon and organizer in the struggle against such dismissals. It is the duty of every employed and unemployed worker to join in this fight against another fas-

At the Second Art Theatre, "The Drugs That Poison Women Exposed in Health Journal

Illuminating figures on the health conditions of American workers are included in several articles in the June issue of Health and Hygiene, the magazine of the Daily Worker Medical Advisory

Interspersed among other highly readable material, some of the statistical evidence that stands out in this current issue, which is on the newsstands now, are:

In 1929 (Heil Prosperity!) more than 46 per cent of Americans whose earnings were under \$1,200 a year received no medical, dental or eye-care whatever. Basing itself on that figure, compiled by a committee headed by Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, chum of ex-President Hoover, Health and Hygiene concludes it is correct to assume that now, after six years of depression, fully half of the residents of the United States are attended by a physician only twice in their lifetime—at birth, and at death.

In so-called "slum" areas, i.e., where the poorer workers and unemployed live, statistics show that deaths among new-born infants are 20 per cent higher than in residential sections where those of higher income live.

Examination of one thousand blast furnace workers in the steel industry in Illinois showed that about one-third of them suffered from mild to fatal carbon monoxide poisoning. Such po ing is preventable, but not when speed-up is the rule nor when safety measures are neglected for

Negro workers have higher death rates than white workers in a number of diseases which are directly related to economic conditions such as tuberculosis, organic heart disease, acute and chronic nephritis, cerebral hemorrhage, pneumonis typhoid fever, whooping cough, bronchitis, infin

enza, malaria, and pellagra. Other highly interesting articles in this month's issue, which sells for 15 cents a copy, are concern with health in the Soviet Union, fake drugs which are supposed to help women bring on abortions, but which really poison them, care of babies, laxatives which cause constipation instead of curing it, and dental advice.

TUNING IN

Letter Proves 'Spontaneous' March of Gentlemen Farmers Was Organized by AAA Chiefs to Boost 'New Deal' Regime

"Just Got Together and Came Here," Said Davis

John Strachev's Book

DHOTOGRAPHS of the "farmers" who swarmed into Washington some weeks ago to do homage to the beneficence of the A. A. A. revealed a large group of well-dressed, well-fed gentlemen that one might see at conventions of the Chamber of Commerce or the Rotary Clubs.
With the adjoining columns of
the newspapers filled with stories
of the miserable lot of the Southern of the miserable lot of the Southern sharecroppers, the victims of drought and dust-storms in the countryside, one wondered at this sudden spurt of prosperity which made it possible for 4.000 "farmers" to pour into Washington for a touching testimonial to the A. A. A.

It Was All "So Sudden"!

The pilgrimage was "apontaneous" and they knew nothing about preparations for it, said Boosevelt men. The A. A. A. administration went out of its way to explain that it had nothing to do with the march, and Secretary Wallace told newspapermen that he would "welcome" investigation of the march and an investigation of the march its relation to the A. A. A.

Administrator Davis thought the whole matter was as simple as two and two. "So much has been coming out of Washington from groups that the farmers thought were contrary to their interests that they just got together and came here."

Davis explained pleasantly.

Secretary Wallace was just as ingenuous. "The first thing I heard shout this pilgrimage was in the preas from Texas," he said. "The second thing was a call from Ed O'Neal, who said the farmers were coming up from Alabama and he wanted an appointment for them with the President. The third thing I heard was at Monroe, La, when istrator Davis and their sides, consistency. margin left in which to maneuver. Plays like this one show the desperate temper of our time, and have an immense historic value.

It is an amusing play, too; the authors and actors and directors have caught beautifully the charm of this crude, roughneck youth of America, wilty and game in adversity, capable of great deeds.

Second thing was a call from Ed O'Neal, who said the farmers were respondent in Washington wrote:

Dust in Your Eyes

This ought to be sufficient to coming up from Alabama and he wanted an appointment for them with the President. The third thing later of the majority of the poor farmers with Agricultural Adjustment for the a Missouri-Pacific station agent told me that farmers from Louisians were written.

Wagnas St. Paul Pioneer Press correspondent in Washington wrote:

This ought to be sufficient to coming up from Alabama and he wanted an appointment for them with the President. The third thing later of the majority of the poor farmers with Agricultural Adjustment for the responsibility of the A. A. A officials, along with similar groups from other states," says the letter, only one of thousands which were enactment of the farmers.

This ought to be sufficient to coming up from Alabama and he wanted an appointment for them with the President. The third thing ture, Secretary Wallace and Administration of the responsibility of the A. A. A officials, along with similar groups from other states," says the letter, only one of thousands which were enactment of the farmers.

This ought to be sufficient to coming up from Alabama and he wanted an appointment for them with the President than delignation to Washington to Washington to Washington to Washington to Washington to the most skeptical, to the most skeptical to the most skeptical to the most skeptical to the most skeptical to the majority of the A. A. A officials, along with similar groups from other states, were climated to the sufficient to the coming up from Alabama and the washington to the majority of the A. A. A officials, along with si

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

South Dakota State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, U. S. Department of Agriculture,

and the McCook County Farm Bureau, Co-operating

Salem, South Dakota May 7, 1935

, South Dakota

Dear Mr.

The state has decided to send a delegation to Washington to confer with Agricultural Adjustment officials, along with similar groups from other states. To defray expenses each committeeman is saked to donate one day's wages to be applied on the expenses of this trip.

It has been suggested by the State Board of Review that the chairman of either the corn-hog or wheat control associations be a delegate to this con-The delegation will be leaving May 11th and we desire to know whether you will be willing to donate one day's corn-hog time for this purpose. Please return the inclosed card immediately.

Very truly yours,



Letter from a South Dakota county agent which reveals the responsibility of the A. A. A. officials for

Now, isn't that sufficient to allay they disclosed, warning field employes not to participate. County agent of McCook County, So the part of the A. A. administration in Washington?

What is more, on May 15, J. R. Wiggins, St. Paul Pioneer Press correspondent in Washington wrote:

This ought to be sufficient to capital.

Rich Farmers' Junket Planned by AAA and County Agents

defray expenses each committee-man is asked to Gonate one day's wages to be applied on the ex-

penses of this trip.
"It has been suggested by the State Board of Review that the chairman of either the corn-hog or delegate to this conference. and we desire to know whether you will be willing to donate one day's corn-hog time for this purpose. Please return the enclosed card

Directed From Washington As the Farmers' National Weekly

points out, the "state" of South Dakota was instrumental in getting the delegation under way, and that this means in the first place the Extension Service and the U. S. Department of Agriculture in South ota. It is obvious that the march was organized in the same

From the letter sent by County Agent Morrow it is clear that the expenses for the junket to Washington came out of the money raised through the processing taxes, donated for the cause by the com-mitteemen of the corn-hog or wheat By "suggesting" that the "chair-man of either the local corn-hog

or wheat control associations' should go as a delegate the State Board of Review of the A. A. A. plicity of the A. A. A. and the was able to get hand-picked dele-county agents in organizing the gates.

Junket of "kulak" farmers to the What hetter evidence that the

7:00-WEAP-Y. M. C. A. Program WOR—Metropolitan

Travelogue
WiZ-Amos 'n' AndyWABC-String Orchestra
T.05-WOR-Sports-Stan
Lomax
7:18-WOR-Lum and AbnerExetch
WIZ-Tony and GusWABC-Just Plam Bill7:26-WEAP-Minatrel Show
WOR-The Street Singer
WIZ-Ployd Gibbons, Commentator
WABC-Brany Venuta,
Songs

11:15-WEAF-Jess Crawford,
Organ
11:30-WEAF-Future of the
Pederal Rome Loan-John
H. Fahgy, Chairman, Home
Owner Loan Corp.

WJE-Dance Music (To
1 A. M.)
11:45-WOB-Dance Music
(To 1 A. M.)
12:05-WEAF-Dance Music
(To 1 A. J.)
WARC-Ban. Diegs Symphony
Orch., Nine Marcell,
Conductor

Roosevelt Swings Martial Law Club Over Labor's Head

EITHER BE HOC-TIED BY COMPULSORY ARBITRATION OR FACE THE GUNS OF TROOPS, F.D.R. THREATENS, DEMANDING SUPPORT OF WAGNER AND GUFFEY BILLS

MARTIAL LAW or the Wagner and Guffey Bills!

These are the clubs that President Roosevelt swung over labor yesterday.

The President tells the American workers in almost so many words that they must submit to the wagecuts, lengthening of hours and other attacks on their living standards now under way, that they must allow themselves to be hogtied by the compulsory arbitration of the Wagner and Guffey Bills or-

They'll face the guns of government troops! Here is the aftermath of the ditching of the N.R.A. Here is the true face of Roosevelt's "opposition" to the Supreme Court decision and of his proposals for "safeguarding" labor. Either strikebreaking machine-gun terror or the peace of death: the Wagner and Guffey Bills.

The Wagner Labor Disputes Bill and the Guffey Coal Bill, now placed by Roosevelt on his "must" list, are aimed at preventing the workers from organizing strikes against the present wage-cuts and other attempts to lower their living standards. They are a means of carrying a step further and by more drastic methods the reduction of living standards that took place under the N.R.A.

The Wagner Bill would set up a National Labor Relations Board that would enforce compulsory arbitration and give the government greater control over the trade unions. It would not, as Senator Wagner himself admits, outlaw company unions.

The Guffey Bill, which is being backed by the big

coal operators, would set up a Coal Labor Board to fix workers' conditions.

The whole history of these Roosevelt-appointed boards (the auto, textile and steel labor boards, for example) has shown that they always act in the interests of the employers, that they are devices to prevent strikes, defeat the workers' demands and encourage company unions.

The top leaders of the A. F. of L., William Green, John L. Lewis, Joseph Ryan; the Socialist leaders, David Dubinsky, Max Zaritsky, and others, by their support of the Wagner and Guffey Bills, are playing the employers' game. Though they talk strike, though Lewis has issued orders for a walkout of more than 400,000 coal miners June 17, they are using this only as a "threat" to get the Wagner and Guffey Bills

COMMENCEMENT

through Congress-bills which would further the employer offensive by tying labor hand and foot.

There is only one answer to the wage-cutting, hourlengthening drive of the employers: that answer is

Neither the threats of Roosevelt nor the tactics of the A. F. of L. chiefs should be allowed to prevent workers from taking immediate steps for action on the broadest united front basis in defense of their basic

Coal miners: Prepare to strike June 17.

by Burck

Socialist, Communist, A. F. of L. workers: Join hands for a determined fight all along the line against the slightest attempt to reduce our living

Daily Worker

"America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

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THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1935

Carry On for the Bonus

THE Patman bonus backers, unable to 1 get what they really wanted at this time, inflation, have deserted their sham campaign for the cash payment of the

Now the vets are left high and dry by these gentlemen like Hearst, Patman, Belgrano & Co. They are told the bonus will become a "campaign issue."

The pro-fascists who wanted to win the support of the vets around the spurious Patman bill are not concerned about the unemployed and starving vets getting their money now. That would mean forcing the rich to pay out of their fortunes and profits.

But the fight must and will go on. The vets can get the bonus. They can get it in united struggle with the workers and farmers against the rich.

The fight must begin in real earnest now, with the backing of labor, for immediate cash payment of the bonus with the funds provided through taxation of the rich profiteers, racketeers, bankers and industrialists.

The Jersey Sales Tax

THE passage of the sales tax measure by 1 the New Jersey Senate Tuesday should be a signal for a united offensive of all labor and farmer organizations, small home-owners' and taxpayers' groups in the state to defeat the bill.

In the most callous fashion, both Democratic and Republican senators turned down the proposal for an income tax, preferring to place the burden on the impoverished masses-all in the name of

The New Jersey district of the Communist Party warned long ago of the sales tax and began the fight against it. This fight should now be widened.

Fight Free Speech Ban TAMBERT FAIRCHILD, reactionary

Manhattan Republican, has introduced an ordinance in the Board of Aldermen which would ban non-citizens from speaking at street meetings. Each speaker would be required to show proof of citizenship at the demand of the police.

Clearly, such an ordinance would be directed against all workers' meetings, whether addressed by "citizens" or "noncitizens," An immediate wide protest movement should force its defeat.

Detroit Experiences

THE movement for a Labor Party that is developing in one of the strongholds of big capitalist rule, Detroit, is of the greatest importance to workers throughout the entire country.

Following the great victory it achieved April 1, when its candidate for judge of Recorder's Court, Maurice Sugar, polled 63,000 votes, the Detroit labor movement is now preparing to put an independent slate in the fall municipal elections. This will be a long step toward the consolidation of the forces of labor in a mass anticapitalist Labor Party.

Many A. F. of L. unions are partici-pating in this movement, as well as the Communist Party. It is not yet clear what the attitude of the Socialist Party will be, but undoubtedly there is strong sentiment among the membership for the organization of a Labor Party.

The workers of Detroit have already seen what united labor can do. It was only thanks to the splendid united front movement, which was organized against the anti-labor Michigan Dunckel Bill, that the legislators were compelled to pull most of the teeth of this vicious measure which aimed to destroy all democratic rights.

With the new attacks facing the American workers in the wake of the scrapping of the N.R.A., the need for fighting unity, a unity that can be most effective in a genuine Labor Party, is greater than ever

The example of the labor movement in Detroit needs to be followed by the workers everywhere.

Coal in the South

A PPROXIMATELY twenty thousand bituminous coal miners will strike in Alabama on June 16. The coal miners of the South, especially in the Alabama mining field, have had their conditions hammered down under N.R.A. to an unbearable degree. William Mitch, head of the Alabama district of the U.M.W.A., has since the last strike there made one concession after another to the coal operators.

The miners work in the South under a wage differential, that is, the union wages in the South are set lower than the northern wage scale.

The southern mine owners are making preparations against the strike. Terrorization, always present, has been intensified. A propaganda campaign in the local press attacks the strike as "unwarranted."

Strike preparations in the South, because of these conditions, become doubly important. The coal operators will try to break the strike and smash the union there in order to weaken the whole national struggle.

In every local union, no matter where it is located, the strike demands should include abolition of the wage differential and no discrimination against Negro

Lower Relief Wages

THE sinking wage scales on relief projects are made sharply obvious by a report of the Works Division for the city of

Whereas, in May, 1933, all laborers on the relief jobs were paid \$4.50 a day, today the local schedules call for \$4. This means that the relief worker, on the three days a week plan, receives today \$12 a week, where in 1933 he received \$13.50.

Further relief payroll paring is now the order of the day under the Roosevelt \$19-\$94 wage decree. The projects are being shifted from the metropolitan areas to the rural districts where the minimum wage will be paid. The \$400,000,000 apportioned for state highway construction yesterday is part of the well-thought-out program of the administration to shunt the projects away from the city so that the maximum coolie wage will be paid to only a very select few.

Organize your local project committees and locals and prepare to strike against the starvation scales!

Send delegates to the Emergency Conference Against the Roosevelt Hunger Wage in Washington, June 22 and 23!

Decree Laws Again Blocked

ATEST efforts to wedge in semi-fascist decree-laws in France under the camouflage of the Bouisson cabinet met defeat by the extension of the united front of Socialists and Communists.

Many Radical Socialists, representatives of the petty-bourgeoisie and peasants, were forced to split with their leader, Edouard Herriot, and vote against granting dictatorial financial powers to Premier Bouisson.

Bouisson craftily sought to put over wage cuts, pension slashes and some familiar New Deal attacks on the workers. Led by the Socialist and Communist united front, a sufficient force was rallied in the Chamber of Deputies to defeat this plan. The previous inspiring victories of the united front, especially the gains of the Communist Party of France, were decisive in determining the votes of the majority of the Radical Socialists.

As a result the united front is stronger, more powerful. The workers and peasants are being rallied to greater struggle to protect their rights and to speed the fight against French capitalism and its fascist gangs.

Market St. Ac.

-By CHNTRAL ORGANIZATION

Revolutionary Competition Spread Our Literature Reach the Millions

THE May meeting of the I Central Committee of the Party has endorsed the proposals of the Agitprop and Literature Commissions to organize on a national scale revolutionary competition revolutionary competition around the distribution of the following theoretical pamphilets recently published in large-scale, low-priced editions: "Lenin's Letter to American Workers" (.03), and "State and Revolution" (.10); Stalin's "Foundations of Leninism" (.10) and "Marxism Versus Liberalism" (.02); and "The Communist Manifesto" by Marx and Engels (.05).

This competition will be divided into five parts, one for each of the pamphlets listed. It will be based

pamphlets listed. It will be based on the Party units, and the win-ners will be the units distributing the largest number of each pam-

The last copy of each of the pamphlets in the competition will be saved and will be especially inscribed for the winners of the com-petition. Each inscription will bear the name of the winning unit, the ber of members it has, and details of the competition.

THE Communist Party unit, which in proportion to its membership distributes the largest number of Lenin's "Letter to American Workers," will have the honor of presenting the specially inscribed copy of this pamphlet to the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International. Thus, the winning unit will have the distinction of bringing dramatically before the Seventh World Congress the recent work of the American Party in popularizing Lenin's teachings among the American toilers to whom Lenin addressed himself directly in this letter.

Similarly with the other four

Similarly with the other four pamphlets. The unit, which in pro-portion to its membership distributes the greatest number of "Founda-tions of Leninism," wins the oppor-tunity of presenting a specially in-scribed copy of this work to the architect of Socialist society, the renowned and beloved leader of the world proletariat, the firmest and Comrade Editor;

WHAT is the purpose of this revolutionary competition? What is

The purpose is to stimulate the entire Party membership to renewed and intensified efforts to reach the ns, not only with our agitational literature, but with theoretical material as well. This is an essential condition to the raising of the partial struggles of the working class to high political levels. The deep absorption of the American toilers in Marxist-Leninist theory is a pre-requisite to our winning of these masses to the revolutionary

which these pamphlets were recentary published. The low prices, ranging from two to ten cents, bring them within the reach of every section of the population. Of the 100, copies of each of these pamphlets recently published, only the following quantities have thus far been distributed: Seventy-five thousand copies of "Foundations of Lensinsm"; 45,000 copies of "State and Revolution"; 50,000 copies of "Markism vs. Liberalism." These figures representation of the paper of the play gives the average camp and gives it marvelously. For example, I'll quote from a letter received by our League from a group of boys who were given dishonorable with the play gives the average camp and gives it marvelously. For example, I'll quote from a letter received by our League from a group of boys who were given dishonorable with the price of such a plan and suggest it to all or 12 copies to the largest additionally the necessary to send out about 10 or 12 copies to the largest additionally the necessary to send out about 11 or 12 copies to the largest additionally the necessary to send out about 12 or 12 copies to the largest additionally the necessary to send out about 13 or 12 copies to the largest additionally the necessary to send out about 14 or 12 copies to the largest additionally the necessary to send out about 14 or 12 copies to the largest additionally the necessary to send out about 15 or 12 copies to the largest additionally the necessary to send out about 15 or 12 copies to the largest additionally the necessary to send out about 15 or 12 copies to the largest additionally the necessary to send out about 15 or 12 copies to the largest additionally the necessary to send out about 15 or 12 copies to the largest additionally the necessary to send out about 16 or 12 copies to the largest additionally the necessary to send out about 16 or 12 copies to the largest additionally the necessary to send out about 16 or 12 copies to the largest additionally the necessary to send out about 16 or 12 copies to the largest additional sand copies of "Foundations of Leninism"; 45,000 copies of "State and
Revolution"; 50,000 copies of "The
Communist Manifesto"; 42,000 copies
of "Letter to American Workers",
and 62,000 copies of "Marxism vs.
Liberalism." These figures represent the number sold by the center,
and it is safe to say that a great
many of them are still on the bookmany of them are still on the book-shelves of the District and Section

literature departments.

Further directives on this revolutionary competition will be sent out by the Literature Commission of the C. C. Additional material will ap-pear in the literature column pub-lished in the Daily Worker every



Letters From Our Readers

Why Top AFL Officials Don't Represent Workers' Interests

Phoenix, Arizona.

most brilliant continuer of Lenin's Continue demanding that all trade teachings, Comrade Stalin. The union officers receive pay equal to same will be done with a copy of "Marxism vs. Liberalism."

Continue demanding that all trade union officers receive pay equal to the average pay of the workers they represent. I include the A. F. of "Marxism vs. Liberalism." represent. I include the A. P. of "We were forced to work after The unit distributing the largest L. national officials also. Officers hours. . . . We were given watery number of "The Communist Mani- who receive high salaries and build stew very often and mashed pofesto" will present to the Marx-En-up estates of \$100,000 or a million tatoes with skins on. We were gels-Lenin Institute of the Central are capitalists and not workers, de-fined for every little thing, and half Committee of the Central are capitalists and not workers, decommendation of the Communist Party spite their trade union cards which of the Soviet Union the inscribed they betray for money. Mostly pay day. So we went on strike and copy of this immortal clarion call where a man's interest is, there lies sent our committee in to Captain of the founders of scientific Socialism to the world proletariat which labor. Only officials who live without the committee of the central are capitalism from the social sent our committee in to Captain the committee of the Central are capitalism from the Soviet Union the inscribed their trade union cards which of us never saw our five-spot on they betray for money. Mostly pay day. So we went on strike and copy of this immortal clarion call where a man's interest is, there lies sent our committee in to Captain the committee of the Central are capitalism from the Soviet Union the inscribed their trade union cards which of us never saw our five-spot on they betray for money. Mostly pay day. So we went on strike and copy of this immortal clarion call where a man's interest is, there lies sent our committee in to Captain the committee of the community of the foundation of the Soviet Union the inscribed the social committee of the social committee of the committee of th the earth today. The unit which distributes the greatest number of copies of "State and Revolution," will likewise present the inscribed copy of this Leninist classic to the Marx-Engels-Lenin Institute.

The unit which the means of workers can feel the army of poor six of them. . "Twelve of us then stuck by our committee and then stuck by our committee and got discharges."—Camp 54, Tompwill likewise present the inscribed copy of this Leninist classic to the Marx-Engels-Lenin Institute.

Try leads to listen to us but said that our committee was discharged, all six of them. . "Twelve of us then stuck by our committee and got discharges."—Camp 54, Tompwins Corners, N. Y.

We could go on for hours telling of these stories, but you get the listen to us but said that our committee was discharged, all stuck by our committee and got discharges."—Camp 54, Tompwins Corners, N. Y.

We could go on for hours telling of these stories, but you get the listen to us but said that our committee was discharged, all stuck by our committee and got discharges."—Camp 54, Tompwins Corners, N. Y.

Los Angeles, Calif.

Comrade Editor:

Tve been wanting to write your committee was discharged, all stuck by our committee and got discharges."—Camp 54, Tompwins Corners, N. Y.

New York, N. Y. Comrade Editor:

On May 30, a group of C.C.C. boys, some in camps now, some di charged, saw "The Young Go First" at the Park Theatre. I would like Of Hotel Delano to give the consensus of opinion of this first full-length play of the Theatre of Action.

Firstly, those who were at that

Because of the volume of letters re-ceived by the Department, we can print only those that are of general interest to Daily Worker readers. How-ever, 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.

"We were forced to work after

capitalist trade unionism. Shame the capitalist trade union "labor" leaders before the poor workers. This is a step in progressive trade unionism.

A FRIEND. kins Corners, N. Y.

We could go on for hours telling of these stories, but you get the general idea. All in all, if any C. C. C. boy goes to see that play, he'll come out a different person. All the various tricks the war department stooges pull to break strikes are shown—except trying to "play ball" with one or so of the

LOU DALTON, C.C.C. Boys Protective League. NSL Committee Asks Boycott

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

hire the Delano, and told the man-ager that his action would be given split the Radical Socialists away full publicity and would result in a from Herriot. This led to the de-boycott of the hotel by workers and feat of the Cabinet and a further

In view of this flagrant act of French finance-capital, white chauvinism, the District Ex-ecutive Committee of the N. S. L. dirty lies down the throats of the urges all workers and students to Trotzkyist defamers and distorters. boycott the Hotel Delano, and to send letters and telegrams of protest to the management.

For the Committee

Los Angeles, Calif.

particularly is reading on the front page of today's Herald-Express (Hearst paper) a new attack on the Soviet Union by some man by the name of Smith. I don't buy the paper therefore I haven't his first name, but I noticed he was a "miner" and a "Communist." Hearst has been slandering the Soviet Union with his prostitute writers for a long period and in spite of falling circulation of his vile sheets.

There has been some small talk of boycotting his advertisers, and why not? It should be done on a The objective of this revolutionary competition is to bring to a successful conclusion the 100 per cent distribution of the large editions in which these pamphlets were recently published. The low prices, ranging from two to ten cents, bring them within the reach of every section of the population. Of the 100 copies of each of these pamphlets were recently now for the play set and there are worse—but altitle, the play gives the average room of the population. Of the 100 copies of each of these pamphlets were necessary to send our two to ten cents, bring them within the reach of every section of the population. Of the 100 copies of each of these pamphlets were recently nublished. The two two to ten cents, bring them within the reach of every section of the population. Of the 100 copies of each of these pamphlets were not the play was exaggerated, but we, the blows, were surprised at the accuracy which those soenes portrayed about one the National Student League, which has decided to grant the new regenting the New York District of much the better il large united front organizations pass resolutions? So much the better il large united front organizations would do so; if a resolution were passed stating that its the sense of the meeting that it is the sense of the meeting that the advertiser would be boy-cotted if they continued advertising that the advertiser would be boy-cotted if they continued advertising that the advertiser would be boy-cotted if they continued advertising that the advertiser would be boy-cotted if they continued advertising that the advertiser would be boy-cotted if they continued advertising that the advertiser would be boy-cotted if they continued advertising that the advertiser would be boy-cotted if they continued advertising that the advertiser would be boy-cotted if they continued advertising that the advertiser would be boy-cotted if they continued advertising the Hearst papers. Even in a large city as Los Angeles it would only be necessary to send out about a large city as Los Angele

Lenin on the Role of the Banks

COME three or five of the biggest banks D 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

· 国体系。自2002年6月3年以

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 bourgois society without exception-this is the most striking manifestation of this monopoly.-From "Imperialism."

World Front

Mr. Lore's Accuracy

Trotzkyist Distortions What the Facts Are in France

TO THOSE who underestimated the growing power of the anti-fascist united front in France, rapidly extending to the petty-bourgeoisie and the poor and middle peasants, the defeat of the Bouisson Cabinet was indeed a great surprise.

It is no accident that the Trotzkyist foreign expert of the New York Post, Mr. Ludwig Lore, who believes, "Hitler's popularity is greater than ever," should be ually distorted on the situation in France.

The fact is not so much that he positively and pontifically an-nounced to the world just two days before that "the new Bouisson government is sure not only of a vote of confidence but of those emer-gency powers the refusal of which impelled Flandin to resign." The Post foreign experts after all have a record of guessing and mission a record of guessing and missing most of the time. What is particularly vile about

what is particularly vie about this gentleman who is as accurate on France as he is about Hitler's popularity is his deliberate slander against the united front of Social-ists and Communists.

"ANALYZING" the relation of forces before the Boulsson Cabinet presented its rear to be kicked by the French Deputies, Mr. Lore "Unless appearances deceive, the protetarian United Front

seems to have been as convinced as the other parties of the neces-sity of granting the new govern-ment special emergency powers within certain limits for a restricted period."

This slander is of a piece with the usual lying campaign of the Trotzkyists against the Soviet Union and the Communist Party of

France. Bouisso powers" to slash wages and pensions, as well as to subsidize the big banks

the United Youth Day ball on May 29) at which Negro and white men and women danced with each other. At this the committee refused to brilliant struggle of the Socialist

weakening of the Fascist efforts of

TUST as the facts on May 1 in Germany (as printed in every capitalist paper gave the lie to Mr. Lore about "Hitler is more popular than ever," so the facts in France, just two days after his perversion of the position of the proletarian united front in France, again slap

Comrade Editor:

The been wanting to write you and anti-proletarian Mr. Lore made a bad gamble and lost by two votes.

To some time, but what aroused me for some time, but what aroused me for some time, but what aroused me front to want t is one of super-cynicism toward the revolutionary advance of the French proletariat, a complete lack of understanding of the class struggle in France. His twisted Trotzkyist outlook necessarily disreality.

As a final example of prophecy and reality, Lore said, in his highly definitive manner: "The radical Socialist Party,

whose leader Edouard Herriot, belongs to the (Boulsson) Cabinet, has decided to grant the new regime full power for financial reconstruction over a period of six months. This gives the Bouis-

curedy, he said: "The Communist Party of France will support the French war budget and program." Today he says: "The French Com-munist Party will vote for the emer-gency powers." And this is the "specialist" on foreign affairs for the New York. Post: