

# Support the National Farm Strike

As the date of the beginning of the farmers' strike approaches all the forces of reaction are brought into play against it. No more vicious campaign was ever unleashed than that which is being carried out, by the kept press to help keep the impoverished farmers of this country in a state of abject poverty. Headlines shriek that the farmers are bent upon "starving America".

The farm strike that is to begin Saturday is not a move to starve America, but a fight of Americans against such misery and stark destitution as has never before been experienced among the toilers on the land in this country.

The farmers are not fighting against the workers in the cities. Their fight is against the same capitalist greed and avarice that is responsible for the mass hunger of millions of working class families. The farmers are fighting for higher prices because the price they receive for their commodities is below the cost of production in every state in the union. They are fighting against the grain and milk trusts, against marketing speculators, against mortgage sharks and tax collectors, that use the armed forces of the state to dispossess them of their land.

It was the heroic and militant struggle of the farmers in North-western Iowa that gave the final impetus to this movement for a nationwide farm strike that has long been in preparation. The Iowa farmers, in fighting against evictions and foreclosures, set a brilliant example that set in motion masses of farmers in all the Middle West and inspired to action large sections in other parts of the country.

It was that upsurge of the farmers that compelled Milo Reno at the Des Moines conference of the Farm Holiday Association to abandon his attempts to head off the movement. His appeals to wait for the Roosevelt administration to do something met with such disapproval on the floor of the conference that he had to come out in favor of the strike. The veiled stories that Washington was considering emergency relief for the farmers, could not stop the preparations for the strike. Roosevelt's demagoguery is losing its power to paralyze the action of the farmers. They have seen the actions of Roosevelt's supporters, like Governor Clyde Her-ring of Iowa, who established martial law and carried on a state of armed siege against the embattled farmers of that state. As one of the delegates to the Des Moines conference said, "the farmers are fighting mad", and will not be stopped by promises. They have stopped listening to words; they demand deeds. And if they carry out this strike with the militancy that characterized the Iowa foreclosure fights they can compel relief; they can win their demands.

It is absolutely imperative that this strike have the full and enthusiastic support of the workers in the cities and towns. The marketing speculators, the grain trust, the milk trust, can be compelled to pay the farmers prices that will cover the cost of production and at the same time cut down prices to the consumers in the cities.

The Communist Party members in all organizations will strive to build up the broadest united support possible for the striking farmers. It is necessary that those leaders who like Milo Reno, fought against the strike until they could no longer do so, should be removed from positions of leadership. To avoid betrayal and to insure effective leadership there must be set up rank and file committees of action to lead the strike in every locality. It is essential that the membership in other farmers' organizations, such as the United Farmers League, work with the Farm Holiday Association membership.

Workers, employed and unemployed, in the cities and towns should support the strike by agitation, demonstrations, picketing and public hearings on prices received by farmers and prices paid by consumers. There should be organization of relief marches in counties, in the states, mass struggle against foreclosure sales, determined struggle against the use of militia and police against the strikers.

There can be and should be not only joint action of workers and farmers, but this must be crystallized into definite organizational form. That can be done on the basis of demanding payment to the strikers of prices that cover the cost of production for their goods. These goods in turn to be distributed to the hungry men, women and children by joint committees of workers and farmers. Thus there can be developed definite unity of action between the starving workers in the cities and the impoverished farmers in the country against the common enemy, the capitalist exploiters of all shades.

Let all workers organizations be ready to go into action in defense of the farm strikers. Support of this strike will go a long way toward breaking down the barrier the capitalists try to maintain between the working class in the cities and their allies, the farmers, and establishing unity of action against the whole capitalist offensive.

## To the Aid of Victims of German Fascism!

Ernst Thaelmann, Ernst Torgler, tens of thousands of revolutionary German workers, and Georgi Dimitroff, leader of the Bulgarian working class, are still in the dungeons of the fascist regime, subjected every day to unspeakable humiliations and maltreatment. As long as Comrade Thaelmann and the other leaders of the German working class are at the mercy of the fascist storm troopers, their lives are not safe from one day to the next. Not a day passes but we read of new murders of workers, Communist and Socialist, pacifist and Jew, in the streets of German cities and in the horrible storm troop barracks. Only yesterday Comrade Dressel, head of the Communist deputies in the Bavarian Landtag, was reported a "suicide."

And we must not forget that every German revolutionary worker arrested and thrust into the concentration camps or foully slain by Hitler's assassins means another German working-class family left without any means of support whatsoever other than that afforded by the proletarian solidarity of the workers of the world.

And in the face of these extremely acute needs in Germany, we must admit that up to the present time we have not mobilized the American working class to any adequate degree.

It is not enough to demonstrate and protest against Hitler fascism—it is our highest duty to rally to the actual tangible relief of our class comrades in Germany who are the victims of Nazi terror.

The British section of the International Anti-Fascist Relief Committee has already collected more than 1,000 pounds sterling, while the French Committee reports collections totalling 100,000 francs. What has America contributed? Not a single cent!

The importance of our struggle against fascism is clearly understood by the American ruling class, who only the day before yesterday sent police agents to raid the offices of the National Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism at 75 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

May 19, 20 and 21 have been set aside as national tag days for the collection of funds for the aid of the victims of Hitler terror. The workers of America, the biggest working class in the world, in the biggest capitalist country in the world, must demonstrate on these days that they will aid their German fellow-workers does not fall behind that of the workers of England, France and other countries. Mobilize for an energetic collection campaign! All out for the national tag days on May 19, 20 and 21!

## The Children's Strike in the Allentown Sweatshops

Several hundred child toilers in the shirt sweatshops of Allentown, Pa., have been driven back to their shops after a heroic strike to put an end to their forced labor pitilessness, their 10 to 14 hours of toil, and their mistreatment at the hands of the bosses. They did not raise any demands, another oiax page to the record of betrayals of the reformist misleadership of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the A. F. of L., which took over the leadership of the strike of the child toilers.

Seeing no opportunity to fleece high dues payments from these impoverished child toilers to fill their pockets, they abandoned them completely, without even the semblance of an attempt to organize them, to the state politicians. They took no steps to make this struggle a means of winning some concessions for the workers. They did not raise any demands in behalf of the families of the child strikers. They raised no demands in behalf of the child workers. Instead, they exploited their plight and turned them over to the politicians, who used the utmost demagoguery in pretending "sympathy" but forced them back to the same miserable sweatshop toil again.

The arch renegade Pinchot, whose state police shoot down the miners, and Mrs. Pinchot, who appeared on the picket line to pose for photographs, made political capital out of the misery of the child toilers. The union officials assisted them in this insidious scheme to head off the strike.

The Party must take its full share of the responsibility for failure to react to this important strike struggle. Although the strike received wide publicity, the Party district and the Trade Union Unity League appeared unaware of its existence on the theory that it is not "our" strike. The Party and the T. U. U. L. failed to enter this struggle to transform the strike into a real strike to win improvements in the conditions of the child workers and to expose the treacherous role of the reformist leaders and the Pinchot government.

This lagging behind the sweatshop strike of the child workers isolates the Party from the struggle against child labor and constitutes in fact an underestimation of this important struggle.

# Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

Vol. X, No 113

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1917

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1933

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

## Price Rise, Increase in Hours, Belie the Roosevelt "Prosperity"

### Building Construction Continues Decline; Car-loadings Fail To Expand; Retail Sales Continue To Fall Off

AKRON, O., May 10.—Following on the heels of an announcement that a wage cut of 12 and a half per cent for salaried workers in the general offices of the company would be withdrawn and the former wages restored, the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. today announced that the working hours of the office staff would be increased from 35 hours to 40 hours a week. The report that hours for these workers would be increased gives the lie to the ballyhoo statements in the press that wages are being increased and hours shortened.

NEWARK, N. J., May 10.—In the interest of efficiency and economy" the Standard Oil of New Jersey will fire all its workers over 60 years of age on July 1 and recommends similar action to be taken by all its subsidiary and affiliated companies, according to an announcement yesterday. About 800 workers will be thrown out of their jobs by this order.

The company is compelled to admit that the deepening crisis has sharply reduced the markets for oil, "demoralized" the industry and that the company is meeting this situation at the expense of the workers by firing the old workers and operating with reduced crews.

The company further announces a "rearrangement of work to make additional men necessary," indicating that the reduced force will be compelled to do the additional work of those fired with resulting intensified speed-up.

Only those who have been in the company's service for 35 years will receive a pension. The majority will not come under this plan and are being promised a "severance allowance" to smother their discontent.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 10.—Under the cover of a pretended reduction of working hours from 15 hours to a straight 8 hour day a group of independent Cleveland Bakers announced a 1 per cent increase in the price of a loaf of bread. This is another instance exposing the purpose and reduction in hours to put over the inflation campaign for higher prices.

NEW YORK.—Report of a pay rise of 10 per cent to the office workers of the Jules S. Bache Co., one of the largest Wall St. brokerage firms was proven false today, when it was learned that the company first maneuvered a pay cut last week and then restored it in order to appear to be declaring a pay increase in line with the Roosevelt ballyhoo. With the

## UNDECLARED MARTIAL LAW IN FIERCE ATTACK ON AVELLA MINE STRIKERS

### 9 Active Strikers Jailed, Miners' Homes Raided, Starved Back to Work, Protests Started

AVELLA, Pa.—A vicious reign of terror, equal to virtual martial law, has been unleashed against the miners of Avella on strike since April 1st. Nine strike leaders and active members of the National Miners Union have been mobilized from among the ranks of the American Legion and from outstanding local leaders of the United Mine Workers and constables led by Sheriff Seamen, have attacked and arrested miners. All meetings have been banned and homes of strikers and sympathizers have been raided.

Attempts are being made to frame many miners and strike leaders on the pretext that 114 sticks of dynamite were found in the strike headquarters when it was raided and that 500 sticks of dynamite were stolen from a local store. No dynamite was found in the homes of any of the miners.

Relief rations which the miners were given was taken away by the thugs, leaving the miners to starve.

Outstanding among the leaders of the raids are ohn Masco, Joe Unhicks of the American Legion, Archie Kanichick, Frank Andler, Camillo, Mike Bellock and John Parella of the M. W. A.

Resign From Legion  
Resentment among the miners is intense against these brutal attacks. Many rank and file Legionnaires are withdrawing their membership from the American Legion.

While the reign of terror and the lack of leadership has succeeded in temporarily forcing the miners back to the mines, many are quitting their jobs in disgust and bitterness.

Mass protests are being prepared throughout Western Pennsylvania to mobilize all forces to reestablish the fighting ranks of the miners.

All workers' organizations are asked to send protest telegrams to Sheriff Seaman of Washington County at Washington, Pa., demanding the release of the arrested workers and the right of the miners to hold meetings and strike against their miserable conditions.

Relief is a vital necessity. With no funds to carry on the fight and to provide food for the miners, robbed by the deputy sheriffs, the miners' struggle is in great danger of defeat. Rush funds immediately to the relief headquarters at 1524 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

By ROBERT MINOR  
YESTERDAY Adolph Hitler, his hands dripping with the blood of murdered German workers, destroyed the books written by "Jews, Internationalists and Marxists" in a public bonfire in Berlin. All the books of Lenin that could be found were burned.

WITHIN the same 48 hours, in New York City, a dozen uniformed guards, supported by foot and mounted police, surrounded a painter's scaffold to put an end to the painting of a mural decoration on the great new theatre and amusement building, the "Rockefeller Center."

For, if the German ruling class must incite wholesale murders of Jews and must destroy the culture of Germany, in order to conceal their enslavement of the German working class (and even enslavement of the same petty-bourgeois masses which they incite to anti-Jewish usnary).

## Evictions Continue in New York



Unemployed workers' household goods dumped on the sidewalk right on 14th St. in the heart of the business district of New York.

## JOBLESS SEAMEN BARRICADE N. Y. MISSION, FIGHT AGAINST EVICTION

### Police Chop Through Doors, Blackjack Sailor; Arrest 56; Marine Union Rouses Protest

NEW YORK.—Hundred unemployed seamen threw up barricades at the Jane Street Mission, 507 West Street, yesterday and battled police who attempted to carry out an eviction order of the mission officials. Fifty police, reinforced by two radio squads, two emergency squads and ten mounted men, using fire axes, battered in the doors of the old mission auditorium, where the seamen had slept on the bare floor all winter, and had resisted several previous attempts to drive them into the street. E. M. Page, manager of the mission, wielding a blackjack, led the police.

56 Arrested  
Gus Nelson, a leader among the unemployed seamen and a member of the house committee, was black-jacked into unconsciousness. Fifty-six seamen were arrested and arraigned in Jefferson Market Court. The International Labor Defense rushed to their defense.

Page gave the lying reason for the eviction that "the men refused to clean up the premises. The Waterfront Unemployed Council and the Marine Workers Industrial Union, who led the struggle which forced the opening of the auditorium to the jobless and prevented its closing April 1, stated yesterday that the house committee the night before had told Page the men were willing to clean the place.

Stevens, the mission clerk, answered that the "entire Jane Street Mission must be closed down by June 15."

Vote Not To Leave  
The same night the house committee called a meeting of all the men and there was a unanimous vote not to leave the shelter. Leaflets were distributed throughout the night to the 200 men who slept in rooms outside the auditorium, calling upon them to support those to be ousted.

When Page came in at 8 a.m. yesterday morning and demanded the men leave, they refused. He called the riot squad, and the men threw up the barricades.

The Waterfront Council and the

## CHICAGO FUR STRIKE SOLID

### A. F. of L. and Bosses Unite to Smash it

CHICAGO, Ill., May 9.—The strike against the Kramer Fur Shop called by the Fur Department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union continues here with increasing tempo and militancy. The strikers are demanding a 40-hour week, wage increases, and recognition of the union. Mass picket lines are organized daily.

At the same time the bosses and the leaders of A. F. of L. local 45 are making efforts to break the strike. The racketeers Jack Mouchine and Abe Rosen have been called in. The Chicago Federation of Labor has likewise its stool pigeon "Red Squad."

A worker was recently arrested on the picket line. The Industrial Union is mobilizing all its forces in the dress, millinery, cloak and embroidery sections in a solid united front against the bosses, gangsters and A. F. of L.

The union calls upon the rank and file in the A. F. of L. unions to raise the issue in their locals.

## Rockefeller, Hitler Against Worker, Soldier and Negro

By ROBERT MINOR  
YESTERDAY Adolph Hitler, his hands dripping with the blood of murdered German workers, destroyed the books written by "Jews, Internationalists and Marxists" in a public bonfire in Berlin. All the books of Lenin that could be found were burned.

WITHIN the same 48 hours, in New York City, a dozen uniformed guards, supported by foot and mounted police, surrounded a painter's scaffold to put an end to the painting of a mural decoration on the great new theatre and amusement building, the "Rockefeller Center."

For, if the German ruling class must incite wholesale murders of Jews and must destroy the culture of Germany, in order to conceal their enslavement of the German working class (and even enslavement of the same petty-bourgeois masses which they incite to anti-Jewish usnary).

Bring the Daily Worker to the Masses, With 20,000 New Readers!

## OVER 250,000 MARCH IN NEW YORK AGAINST HITLER

### United Front Workers' Contingent In Separate Columns Only Fighting Groups

### Demand Release of Thaelmann and Other Nazi Victims

### March Forced on Leaders of Jewish Congress, Who Are Against Anti-Fascist Struggle

NEW YORK.—More than 250,000 marched against German fascism yesterday afternoon. The demonstration against the Hitler regime was finally called by the leaders of the Jewish Congress under pressure of the masses. The Congress leaders have to date been doing their utmost to stifle the growing mass movement against anti-semitism.

At 6:20 p. m. a loud speaker mounted on a truck calling out "Down with Hitler—Fight German Fascism—Demand the Freedom of Torgler and Thaelmann" thousands of workers massed behind over 200 red banners of militant working-class organizations, and marched from Union Square to the City Hall.

The Jewish Socialist leaders collaborated with the Jewish bosses and ran parts of the Socialist workers lines between those of the Jewish bourgeoisie.

The militant working-class division of the protest march was mobilized by the Jewish Workers and Peoples Committee against Fascism. Through its initiative, also non-Jewish working-class organizations participated in this march.

The International Workers Order led the march, followed by the Workers International Relief and the United Council of Workingclass Women, Icar, Young Communist League, etc.

A huge effigy of Hitler was carried on a wagon and an auto carried a large poster showing the growth of Jewish colonization in the U. S. S. R. and the slogan "There are no pogroms in the Soviet Union."

Local 505 of the Bakery and Confectionary Workers International Union, A. F. of L. socialist led, marched with the Women's Councils in the militant section of the demonstration.

They invited Tammany Hall officials to participate in this march in order to rob it of any militant character. The day before Tammany Hall detectives raided the offices of the National Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism Tuesday.

At City Hall, the Jewish Congress with the socialist trade union official leaders took off their hats and cheered the Tammany officials while the 69th Regiment band played patriotic airs. The American Legion Post 9 of the fur bosses dipped its colors in salute to the city officials.

Then Local 9 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union marched into City Hall square singing the International and bearing slogans calling for "United Struggle against Fascism." Following Local 9 came Local 20 ILGWU with similar slogans.

This committee while calling upon the workers to participate in the demonstration, which was called because of mass pressure on the Jewish bourgeois leaders, organized the working class contingent into a separate division with its own militant slogans against German fascism and the growing reaction in the United States.

The march began at 3:30 p. m. The Jewish Congress leaders with the cooperation of the Tammany Hall administration, kept the working-class division at the end of the parade which began at 6:20. The workers'

## 500 New York Veterans Start for Washington; 3,000 Cheer Them

NEW YORK.—Three thousand veterans demonstrated in Union Square to cheer the two hundred and fifty Negro and white veterans that make up the first contingent of the Veterans' Expeditionary Force, New York's section of the National Veterans' March on Washington, yesterday noon, as they left for the capitol city of the nation. Headed by a staff car behind which marched Commander Allman, and the elected officers, the veterans paraded to Madison Square where a halt was called. Thousands of workers cheered from the buildings and sidewalks as Allman placed a wreath on the Eternal Light monument.

Vice-commander Caccini made a brief address. The simple remarks of one who suffered: "We pause on our way to pay tribute to the comrades who are not with us." We left them over there. The marchers, those who survived Wall Street War—and who are now cheated of back pay and denied adequate compensation for injuries, continued on their way.

After a brief rest in Newark, the veterans piled into trucks on their way to Philadelphia where they were to stay overnight.

Two hundred and six disabled veterans, part of the V.E.F., traveled ahead in buses, the cloudy weather making it impossible for them to put up with the excitement of the march.

Paraguay Formally Declares War, Has Been Fighting Months  
ASUNCION, Paraguay, May 10.—Paraguay formally declared war on Bolivia today, after months of undeclared warfare raging for the possession of the Gran Chaco region.

## NEWS FLASH

NEW YORK.—Over 2,000 Negro and white workers greeted the Washington-Scottsboro marchers last night in Rockland Palace at 155th Street. After Samuel Patterson of the National Scottsboro Committee opened the meeting the audience heard Irving Schwab, International Labor Defense attorney in the Tallapoosa Share Croppers trials, tell the story of how the nine Scottsboro boys defended themselves in the Alabama jail.



# BARRICADES IN BERLIN

Printed by Special Permission of INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

**BY KLAUS NEUKRANTZ**  
Illustrated by WALTER QUIRT  
All Workers are urged to read this book and spread it among their friends.

**THE STORY THUS FAR:** The workers of the proletarian district, Wedding, in Berlin, demonstrate May Day, 1929, despite the ban issued by the Socialist Police Chief, Zoergel. The workers' demonstration is attacked by the police.

The police in the Pankstrasse jessed over to the attack. The firing on the windows and the bayonets intensified. Under its cover the police stormed forward. Helms and necks burst glittered from the crowd. Above the left eye there was a dark round hole, from which a thin stream of blood, now dried up, ran over knitted brows. The mouth small as a young girl's.

The hand beside him the policeman found a small shining rifle and a little head of percussion caps. The torch went out. . . .

The barricade was taken, but not the alley. The dark crevice between the high houses seemed impenetrable. With difficulty a passage had been made between the barricades on the road. The police retreated. The sound



The narrow black point of an officer's boot turned the man over who was lying a motionless lump on the ground between the beams. The body was black and moist like the dark spot on the asphalt.

of their nailed boots was replaced by a clanging rattle from the Reinkenicker Straße. A powerful searchlight lit up the alley like daylight, making dark fleeing shadows. At the same moment a machine gun commenced firing. Through the ruins of the barricade a heavy armored car pushed its way.

Black and uncanny the passage leading to the hall in the back opened before them. The new men did not know the interior of the pub. The major discovered the passage and stormed through it with raised revolver. A kick opened the door at the end. There was a light behind. The room seemed empty. But in one corner two youngsters were sitting and playing cards.

... flashed their torches into the white, young face of a sixteen-year-old worker.

The door to the "Red Nightingale" crashed to pieces. The police knew that there was the communist stronghold of the Kossin quarter.

... the attack on the alley!

Black and uncanny the passage leading to the hall in the back opened before them. The new men did not know the interior of the pub. The major discovered the passage and stormed through it with raised revolver.

The shining white steel-coated bullets sang and whistled the song of law and order. Stones and bullets shot from miserable, rusty, small-calibre pistols landed ineffectively on the steel bars.

Outside the "Red Nightingale" the policemen tore down the barricades in the glare of a searchlight and under the cover of a special detachment which, stationed on both sides of the street, fired unmercifully into the windows.

... "Hold your tongue!—Where have you hidden those dogs? Eh...?"

When the searchers pulled away a dust-bin a small, dirty hand fell to

... "Look for yourself..." the woman replied mockingly. They knew that the police would not dare to push further into the alley. Let them tear up the floors of the houses near the barricades if they wanted to. They would find bugs and beetles, but not our men.

... "Yes. Look at the wall. You can see your own bullets."

... "The glass door leading to the yard stood open. Their quarry had vanished! Again disappearing, silently and without a trace, diving into unknown hiding-places swallowed up by the darkness of the passages and yards.

A few empty cartridges were all they found. As for the two youths who had "played cards"—nothing in their pockets but a few buttons, a piece of string, cigarettes and a dirty handkerchief. No trace of any kind, no membership cards of the "Rote Frontkämpferbund" (the Red Front Fighters' League) or the Young Communists' League—nothing but two young, unmoved faces suffering with tightly closed lips the terrible manhandling

... "Hold your tongue!—Where have you hidden those dogs? Eh...?"

Outside the "Red Nightingale" the policemen tore down the barricades in the glare of a searchlight and under the cover of a special detachment which, stationed on both sides of the street, fired unmercifully into the windows.

... "Hold your tongue!—Where have you hidden those dogs? Eh...?"

When the searchers pulled away a dust-bin a small, dirty hand fell to

... "Look for yourself..." the woman replied mockingly. They knew that the police would not dare to push further into the alley. Let them tear up the floors of the houses near the barricades if they wanted to. They would find bugs and beetles, but not our men.

... "Yes. Look at the wall. You can see your own bullets."

... "The glass door leading to the yard stood open. Their quarry had vanished! Again disappearing, silently and without a trace, diving into unknown hiding-places swallowed up by the darkness of the passages and yards.

## NEWS BRIEFS

### 15 Forced Labor Camps in N. Y.

WASHINGTON, May 10. There are to be established forced labor camps in ten states, according to announcements yesterday from the office of Robert Fechner, director of the "reforestation" program. Eighteen of the camps will be set up in New York, where young men will be "enlisted" for a year's slavery in such camps, placed in prison uniform, under military discipline, at less than a dollar a day. This is the wage Roosevelt claims is sufficient; he said he was not impressed with arguments against it.

### Ax Butcheries in Vogue in Berlin

BERLIN, May 10.—Two men accused of murder had their heads chopped off with an ax at dawn today. This system of executions by the ax is in effect under the Hitler regime. Twelve more in Berlin, three of them women, are to be butchered the same way within the next few days.

### 28 in Sing Sing Death House

OSINING, May 10.—Twenty-eight men are awaiting death in the electric chair at Sing Sing. This is the largest number in the death house in many months.

### France Launches New Cruiser

ST. NAZAIRE, May 10.—The new French naval cruiser, Emile Berthelot, 5,886 tons, was launched yesterday. The cruiser has a speed of 34 knots and will carry two bombing planes.

### Japan Launches Aircraft Carrier

TOKYO, May 10.—The Ryujou, the Japanese navy's new aircraft carrier, was launched yesterday at the Kokusuka naval base. It carries 25 planes.

### Six More Dead in Southern Storms

ATLANTA, Ga., May 10.—Six more poor croppers and tenant farmers were killed as furious storms swept through Tennessee and Georgia and parts of Alabama. Their death was due to the collapse of flimsy houses in which they are compelled to live. This is the sixth major storm in the South since mid-April. The death toll in the storms during that period totals more than 180.

# Alabama Sharecroppers Planning for Fight at Cotton-Picking Time

## Sidelights on Trial of Tallapoosa Sharecroppers Which Railroaded Leaders

(The following sketch gives sidelights on the Tallapoosa sharecroppers' trial which ended in the five defendants getting long prison terms, and tells of the plans of the croppers to struggle against the landlords.—Editor's Note.)

**By JIM MALLORY**

DADEVILLE, Ala.—The trial of the Tallapoosa sharecroppers is having a tremendous effect on the farmers in the courtroom. The L.L.D. attorney, the defendants, the wives of the murdered sharecroppers, Mrs. James and Mrs. Bentley, tell the story of the bitter struggles of the croppers for bread, for the right to live, against the ever increasing burden of "debts." The deeds of the Iowa farmers, in desperate struggle in the North, are brought forward and inspire the listeners. The prosecution has spoken much about leases. The defense attorney demands that these leases be thrown out. The judge glances over them hastily and refuses. For there stands the demands for which the croppers have fought: For the right of the cropper to sell his own cotton. No forced pooling of cotton. Cancellation of debts. No evictions of croppers from the land. No confiscation of live stock. A minimum price of ten cents per pound for cotton. Free bus transportation to and from school for the Negro children.

These demands are at the heart of the struggles of the croppers. They mean life or death to every sharecropper, every tenant, every poor farmer, white or black, in the court room or out of it. No wonder Judge Bowling refuses to have the demands read. A white cropper turns to his neighbor and says: "Those boys have the right idea! That's what we've got to do. Organize against the rich." Another white farmer says: "Yesterday they came after my neighbor's stock. Tomorrow they are taking my father's land. Nobody knows who will be next. We've got to organize!"

The trial is drawing to its close. The sheriff and deputies on the witness stand lie shamelessly. In the preliminary hearing, they had said they could not identify Judson Simpson, Clinton Moss or Sam Moss as having been connected with the shooting. Now they identify them all without hesitation.

WORD has gone out from fram to W highway, and from highway to farm: The case of the share-croppers comes up today in Dadeville court. The croppers are on the move; the fields are alive with them. They come on foot, they come on mule-

**Stage and Screen**

### "China Express"

The sensation produced by the Chinese east of the new Sevier film, "China Express," is to be shown at the City Theatre, 14th Street, Friday, May 12, calls for a word or two about these oriental performers.

As a matter of interesting fact, there are no professional actors in the oriental contingent of the east. Most of them are what may be called "natural actors," not in the sense of native born actors, but in the sense of simplicity and sincerity. The eloquent and forceful acting of these untrained actors is due in a very large measure to the imaginative and resourceful direction of Ilya Trauberg, disciple of the master-conductor Stanislavski. Like Eisenstein, Trauberg selects types, not merely for their being approximately "in the same boat" as the persons they are called upon to portray.

### "Counsellor-At-Law" Reopens At 46th Street Next Monday

"Counsellor-At-Law," the comedy by Eimer Rice which had a long run on Broadway the early part of the season, will reopen Monday night at the 46th Street Theatre for a two weeks engagement. Paul Muni will again be seen in the principal role. "The Case," a musical comedy by John Noble Washburne and Ruth Kennel, will be produced by the Players Theatre on Thursday evening at the Lyceum Theatre.

### "Kuhle Wampe" Opens At Acme Theatre Friday

"Kuhle Wampe" (Fighting The Beast of Poverty) will be presented at the Acme Theatre this Friday for a limited engagement. "Kuhle Wampe" is a passionate document of the year of the bouvier and was produced by a group of revolutionary artists whose art is closely bound with their political faith.

Kuhle Wampe is the name of a tent-city colony outside of Berlin where the evicted unemployed live. It is a historic home.

# DEMONSTRATE FRIDAY AT DOWNTOWN RELIEF BUREAU AGAINST EVICTIONS

## Locals 2 and 3 of Workers' Committee Unite With Unemployed Councils in Fight

NEW YORK.—Locals 2 and 3 of New York Workers' Committees on Unemployment unanimously voted to participate in joint struggle with the Downtown Unemployed Council at the Home Relief Bureau this Friday.

A delegation from the Downtown Unemployed Council presented a proposal of united action to the chairmen of the grievance committee presiding at a meeting of Locals 2 and 3 at the Henry Street Settlement Tuesday night, May 9.

The unemployed workers at the meeting readily accepted the proposals of the delegate from the Downtown Unemployed Council, knowing full well the record of the Council in previous actions at the Home Relief Bureau. A few questions were asked of the delegates who for more than an hour had been addressing the unemployed workers at the meeting.

Why Demonstrations? Max Kolokoloff, Vice Chairman of the Central Committee attempted to discourage participation in a demonstration at the Home Relief Bureau.

"What good are demonstrations?" he asked.

An unemployed worker in the audience got up and told the workers present that he and a few others went to the Home Relief Bureau for rent and food checks for their wives and children. At the Relief Bureau he was given an application and told to wait. He could not wait. His wife and two children were hungry. He was served with a dispossession by the landlord. A neighbor told him of the Downtown Unemployed Council. With the other workers he came to

the Council for assistance. The Council sent a delegation with him and 195 other unemployed workers to the Home Relief Bureau. Militantly they demanded rent and food checks. They would not leave until they received rent and food checks. The unemployed worker told the workers present at the meeting that he and 25 others received checks that day and the others were forthcoming.

A city-wide campaign has been started by the Unemployed Councils mobilizing all unemployed organizations in the city in one gigantic united front action to force rent and food checks for the unemployed without discrimination.

The Home Relief Bureau has stopped the payment of rent and is brutally disregarding thousands of evictions onto the city streets.

The Downtown Unemployed Council calls upon all workers' organizations all the Unemployed Councils in the downtown section, to mobilize before the Home Relief Bureau Friday morning, May 12, in the initial demonstration to be followed by daily demonstrations until: 1) The Eviction Laws are repealed; 2) The Home Relief Bureau pays rent.

# JUDGE AURELIO TO TRY 2 RENT STRIKE PICKETS

NEW YORK.—George Williams and Louis Komée, unemployed workers among the fifteen families to receive dispossession at 815 East Ninth Street, were attacked by police while picketing in front of the house.

The policemen "chased them" with his night stick before making the arrests. They were brought before the infamous Judge Aurelio to be tried. The L. L. D. attorney, Mr. Schiffner, demanded a postponement.

Judge Aurelio last week railroaded Samuel Gonslak to the workhouse to an indeterminate sentence of two years.

All workers in the vicinity of the Ninth Street address should appear

# TWO ARMIES 1917-1933

By JOHN ADAMS

NEW YORK—1917—Chaslaus Tinsley, shells—25 armor, a nameless worker goes forward at command "Over the Top!" From the other side of that muddy hell, another nameless worker receives a command "Fire at will."

Onward he plunges through the mud, yelling with fright and fear. An American soldier fighting for his country! A scream, shrapnel hits his right eye. Back to the base hospital, never again to see from that eye. For Democracy!

1933—The "hero" with a sightless right eye is standing in a line again. A medal hangs from his coat lapel. No hands are playing or girls running around kissing the "men in uniform." Alongside of him stand two hundred and fifty more. Many have medals.

The one-eyed veteran speaks to his buddy in the ranks: "Look, \$12 a month, I got. This letter says after June 30, I can't be carried anymore. New Deal, hell. Let's go."

In Union Square, May 10, the "forgotten men" line up New York's contingent of the 1933 Veterans March for the bonus, return of disability allowances and relief for jobless workers and for the farmers, is getting ready to march on to Washington.

Commander Allan, veteran leader of the struggle of 1932 and found "all gold" reports: "Two hundred and six men, all disabled, from Bath, Maine, have left Valley Stream, L. I. this morning. The uncertain weather makes it impossible for them to come here and wait with us. They're sick men. We'll meet in Washington. A cheer goes up from the line and three thousand workers, men and women, Negro and white echo it.

"We are going to make our just demands," he continues. "We know why we were defeated last year. This year we will run the march ourselves. No one is to break ranks. No pandering! No drinking. This year the members of the Governor's Committee outside the ranks, if they start anything."

On the sidewalks, the workers are talking. "It's hard to make a trip like this, boys, here's six packs of cigarettes, all I can spare," one tells them. He can't march. He is not a veteran but they are fighting his battle.

"We could take it for those bastards in '17, we can take it now," one veteran answers a questioner, a woman, who fears that they will be attacked in Washington.

An appeal for funds is made. Lean faced workers, reach down and give of their few remaining dollars. Newspaper reporters squirm as the speaker flays them for their lying dispatches about the marchers and their struggle. The ranks are formed, all latecomers are signed up and in their places.

Commander Allan steps to the front, flanked by his rank and file check staff. "Forward march!" he snaps out and the line starts on the long hike to Washington, to see the "new deal" president and demand promises be fulfilled.

Hundreds against the workers in the Ruhr.

Despite its large size, the price has been cut down to a minimum. (972 pages, cloth, \$1.50; boards, \$0.75). Obtainable at all workers' bookshops or direct from International Publishers, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York.

# Workers Begin to Respond to 'Drive'; Need District Action!

Workers are beginning to respond to the Daily Worker's call for 20,000 new readers by September 1. Letters received from all parts of the country testify to this.

From Sam Charchinko, of Fayette, North Dakota, comes a one-month sub. with the words: "I'm sending you \$1 (all I have at this time) for the good paper that you put out."

"Now I'm broke; can't even eat," writes H. E. Fuller, of Napoleon, Ohio. But that didn't keep him from getting a three-month subscription, which is a good indication of his regard for the Daily Worker.

George Goss, of Chicago, writes: "I will take the paper for one month. I am sending you one quarter more than the price of the sub to help the Daily Worker."

"I'm sending you \$1 for the Daily Worker Saturday edition," writes Mary Daniels, of Warren Ohio. Please send the paper for as long as the dollar covers it. If I get more money soon I will be glad to send it, because this is the only paper that helps the working class people in their struggles."

There are numerous other letters of this kind, too many to be printed at once. But they indicate a response which should stimulate the districts into action—if such stimulus is necessary. Every district should establish an apparatus strong enough and sufficiently well-organized to guide, not to lag behind, the efforts of these individual workers. So far, in spite of several letters sent out to all districts, the Daily Worker representatives, the "Daily" has received reports of activities from only three districts—Detroit, Cleveland and Pittsburgh, with Detroit far in the lead.

This is the second week of the drive. Conferences for Daily Worker circulation should be in progress, or at least prepared, by now, in every single district in the country. Let's have news of your activities.

**EVERY READER GETS A NEW READER OF THE DAILY!**

Here is a letter from one worker, Arthur Baker, of Detroit, who is putting the above slogan into practice: "I noticed your drive for more circulation for the 'Daily' so I phoned two engineers I know. They agreed to take the paper for one month. They thought \$6 a bit too high then, not knowing the paper. So I introduced the 'Daily' to them I played upon the one-month-for-75 cents. If you want to send me the subs, I'll

The modern bourgeois society that has sprouted from the ruins of feudal society, has not done away with class antagonisms. It has but established new classes, new conditions of oppression, new forms of struggle in place of the old ones.—Communist Manifesto.

USE NEW DRIVE POSTERS TO RAISE CIRCULATION!  
Two brand new circulation drive posters are off the press now, and will be shipped to every district in the U. S. A. within a few days. These should be posted up in clubrooms, workers' headquarters, in all vicinities where workers live, work, congregate. Not a single one should be wasted! Use these posters that the Daily Worker needs!

Organizers and secretaries of these organizations, it is not necessary to wait for the election of a representative, either come yourself or delegate one of your membership to call.

City Committee, Daily Worker.

# Special Notice

To All Working Class Organizations, Clubs, Unions, Etc.:

The DAILY WORKER asks that you send one of your representatives to the District Daily Worker Office, 35 East 12th Street, Ground Floor, within the coming week, to take up a matter of great importance and of financial interest, both to your organization and the Daily Worker. Your representative can call any time between 9:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

# Allentown Child Strikers Driven Back to Sweatshops; State Commission Betraying Them

## Edward Dahlberg

just returned from Germany will lecture on "The Authentic and Fake Proletarian Literature" COOP AUDITORIUM 2700 Bronx Park East FRIDAY, MAY 12th at 8 P. M. AUSTICES: THE COOP LIBRARY Admission 10c

## WORKERS

# Opening of the G. E. B. Plenum

of the N. T. W. I. U. FRIDAY EVENING MAY 12 WEBSTER HALL 119 EAST 11th STREET

## PROGRAM:

CONCORD MUSIC SCHOOL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA; CHAIM KOTLIANSKY in new Soviet Songs; SIDNEY LEVIN in Concertina Solos; EMILIA BABAD in revolutionary Recitations.

## SPEAKERS:

Ben Gold, Louis Hyman, Irving Potash, Clarence Hathaway, Jack Stachel

ADMISSION 25c

but the workers got wind of the activities of the U.T.W. in Allentown, and the organizers of the U.T.W. would for that re-election driving back every single cent collected from the workers.

The Amalgamated is working in the sweat shops to strengthen their position in textile, with the hope that the strike situation will spread to that industry.

**Governor Pinchot's Game**

Governor Pinchot runs for re-election in the fall of 1934. Mrs. Cornelia Brynce Pinchot is preparing the program for that re-election by driving in a limousine to the picket lines of child strikers, by picketing before the Paramount News Camera so that the people of Pennsylvania may know that she, as well as her husband, is a friend of the "poor."

"Noblest obit"—the nobles are obliged.—Mrs. Pinchot answered with her "grand lady air" to the question of whether it is good to picket. Yes, indeed the "nobles" are obliged to make this show in order to keep their nobility. They make mockery of workers' misery, and children's suffering, with their political acrobatics.

Allentown is not a pro-Pinchot area. The workers of Allentown remember only too well the state troopers sent by Pinchot at the request of the silk bosses to break the strike of two years ago. The hosiery workers of nearby Reading know under whose direction the state troopers were sent to break the strike against a 45 per cent wage cut. It was against just such sweating slavery as in the shops before which Mrs. Pinchot paraded that these workers struck. Why is it then, that today Pinchot orders an investigation committee, and yesterday he ordered the state police?

It is very simple. The silk interests, the coal and the steel are the backers of Pinchot. It is immaterial to Pinchot or to the other state officials who "investigated" the strike

of the shirt shop children, whether or not the petty bosses of the sweat shops make a profit or not. But it is of the utmost importance to Pinchot to see that the interests of the silk, and the coal, and the steel magnates are insured, because these interests are his interests.

Therefore to carry the publicity stunt still further, Governor Pinchot, on the basis of the report of the members of the "Governor's Committee to investigate conditions in the needle trades in Northampton and Lehigh Counties," has assigned still another committee to investigate, the very evident fact of hunger, exploitation, misery, privation, abuse and insult, inflicted upon these children of the shirt shops. Investigation, and publicity, but no action.

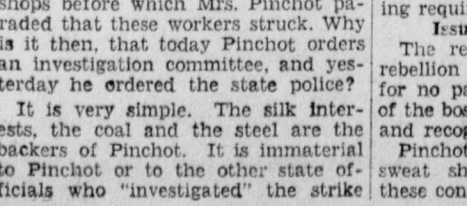
**The Commissary Plan for the Employed**

The Governor's Committee and Mrs. Pinchot are using the evidence of horrible conditions for the passage of the "Minimum Wage Bill" which would require the state to meet living requirements will probably mean the enforcement of the commissary plan of Pinchot on the employed as well as the unemployed workers.

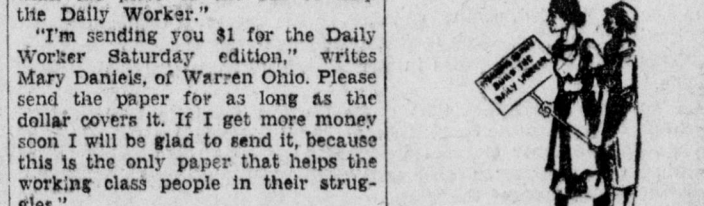
The Commissary Plan provides for 40 cents a week for adults and 27 cents a week for children to live on. Mrs. Pinchot favors this plan. To prove that it is a good one (the unemployed), she arranged a banquet for about 40 society ladies who are also "noblesse oblige" and spent \$2,32 for this banquet. The amounts averaged to six cents per person. This is Mrs. Pinchot's idea of "meeting living requirements."

**Issues To Be Sidelacked**

The revolt of the children was a rebellion against endless hours of toil for no pay, against insult and abuse of the state police, against the state plan to break the strike against wages, and recognition of a union. This is Pinchot puts aside the issues of the sweat shop and the fight against these conditions and charges the sec-



CLIFF JAMES' widow, Ludie, and her seven children live here in this Alabama shack with eight other relatives. Cliff James was murdered by sheriff's deputies last December when he and other members of the Sharecroppers' Union resisted an attempt to seize his live-stock.



# Bring the "Daily" to the Masses!

## 20,000 New Readers By September First!

# Workers Begin to Respond to 'Drive'; Need District Action!

Workers are beginning to respond to the Daily Worker's call for 20,000 new readers by September 1. Letters received from all parts of the country testify to this.

USE NEW DRIVE POSTERS TO RAISE CIRCULATION!  
Two brand new circulation drive posters are off the press now, and will be shipped to every district in the U. S. A. within a few days. These should be posted up in clubrooms, workers' headquarters, in all vicinities where workers live, work, congregate. Not a single one should be wasted! Use these posters that the Daily Worker needs!

Organizers and secretaries of these organizations, it is not necessary to wait for the election of a representative, either come yourself or delegate one of your membership to call.

City Committee, Daily Worker.



# N. Y. TRADE UNION NEWS

## BAKERS UNITED FRONT LEADS WAY TO VICTORY IN STRIKE OF 2,000

NEW YORK.—After only a week of strike, the militant activity of the bakery workers on strike against a wage cut supported by working class organizations, has been successful in forcing 70 to 80 per cent of the shops to concede the demands of the union.

On May 1 at midnight, over two thousand bakery workers in A. F. of L. local 507, 506, 505, left their shops and declared a strike against the attempt of the employers to slash 25 per cent of their wages. The enthusiastic response of the membership of the locals affected by the strike was a blow to the bosses, as well as to individual leaders in the International who had attempted to put over a wage-cut on the rank and file, and who had tried to demoralize the ranks of the bakers in preparation for the cut. These individuals swept away by the enthusiasm and spirit of the workers, are now falling in line, fearing loss of their jobs. Out of about 400 shops controlled by those 3 locals now on strike, over 230 have already settled, with more falling in line each day.

### Solidarity of Workers' Organizations

The most outstanding and characteristic feature of this strike is the fact that for the first time in the history of the bakery workers, we find a spirit of unity and desire for united action on the part of every bakery worker, regardless of affiliation or party. Daily mass pickets, open-air meetings, demonstrations, etc., are participated in by hundreds of bakery workers, belonging to various locals of the Amalgamated and Industrial unions. Hundreds of women, members of the Women's Council, are the most active participants in the strike. Unemployed Councils, Communist Party sections and units, etc., are lending active assistance to successfully terminate this splendid struggle.

The bakery workers are opening their eyes in wonder at the support given them by different left-wing organizations. Now more than ever before they clearly grasp the full meaning of United Front action and what it means to them. They learn that the Communist and left wingers are the best fighters in the working-class. Those officials of the Amalgamated who up until recently sabotaged and fought every attempt at united action, are today forced through the pressure of their membership to actively support the strike now conducted by the International membership.

Before all the Bakers United Front Committee must be brought forward as that driving force, that weapon, that has succeeded in bringing this unity into full realization. After months of relentless struggle against enemies from within and without, forced to retreat because of the treachery of the International in Chicago, the United Front Committee gained a tremendous amount of influence and prestige among the bakery workers, and is firmly rooted amongst them. It was the United Front which only recently gave courage to the membership of the Amalgamated to defeat a 25 per cent wage-cut. It was the United Front Committee which prepared the workers of the International against the wage-cut, which they are now successfully combating.

But the United Front Committee must also see certain shortcomings in this strike. In spite of the fact that hundreds of workers have gone back to work in settled shops, defeating the cut, they have gone back to slave as before, 10, 12, and 14 hours a night, instead of the 8-hour day which was one of the main issues in the strike. This is impermissible, and must be immediately remedied by the leadership. If we are not successful in establishing the

8-hour day and closed union shop, then the victory against the cut will not mean much. A vast amount of energy is being expended in these strikes, wasted because the strike machinery is not functioning properly. Certain individuals it seems do not believe in systematic organization, and that reservoir of energy which even the present leadership did not conceive, is being criminally wasted because of this.

Numerous times the United Front Committee pointed out the necessity for systematic organization. If the strike is to be terminated quickly and successfully, then the leadership will have to make it their business to get down to earth and oil the strike machinery so that it may function properly. Also the shop and sections committees must be set up at once, as one of the guarantees that the victories gained in the strike will be maintained.

In Local 507, in the Bronx, the strike committee has fallen for an old trick of the bosses; they have taken the advice of their lawyer not to picket with strike signs, but to picket with signs appealing on the basis of the Union Local to the consumers, which is wrong, and must be immediately corrected.

If these shortcomings will be immediately corrected, then a successful strike is assured.

The Bakers City United Front Committee will continue its wholehearted support, and calls upon every bakery worker regardless of what union he belongs to, to throw himself into the fight. We also call upon every working class organization to continue and increase its support, to successfully terminate this strike.

## NEEDLE PLENUM OPENS MAY 12

NEW YORK.—On Friday, May 12, the Plenum of the General Executive Board of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union will open with a mass meeting and concert at Webster Hall, 11th St. and 3rd Ave. The plenum will deal with the question of the attacks against the union by the combined forces of the Fur manufacturers and their hired agents, the gorilla. It will also consider the cloakmakers' struggle for week work and the preparations of the dress-makers for a strike against their intolerable conditions.

The opening session of the plenum will be addressed by Ben God, Louis Hyman, Irving Potash, Jack Stachel, Clarence Hathaway. A special program has been arranged with the Concord Symphony Orchestra (20 young players), the famous singer Chaim Kaylan, in new Soviet songs and Emilia Babad of the Artek, in new recitations. The sessions will continue through Saturday and Sunday.

## PAPER BAG STRIKE

NEW YORK.—The strike of 100 workers at the Alfred Eley & Co. paper bag shop, which started on May 5, has tied up the plant 100 per cent.

Yesterday mass picketing of all workers, lasting one hour, took place in front of the shop, demonstrating to the boss the unity and militancy of the workers and their determination to win out against a 10 per cent wage-cut and against a 20 per cent reduction in the minimum wage.

The Plate and Bag Makers' Union, Local 507, affiliated with the A. F. of L., is leading the strike.

## Wall Street Investment Bankers

### Untouched By Roosevelt Securities Bill

### No Statements of Bankers to Be "Guaranteed" As Roosevelt Promised; R.F.C. to Aid Investors

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Senate yesterday passed a bill for the regulation of the issuance of securities. A week ago the House passed a similar bill. Both bills have the support of Roosevelt, who has made them the main factor in his "attack" against Wall Street. Neither of these bills requires any more information about securities than has been required from English banking firms since 1906.

The present bills are radically different from Roosevelt's original promises about security regulation. Roosevelt's original proposals contained provisions for making directors of corporations responsible for statements made by the corporations. This clause has been removed in both bills that have been passed, thus removing the clause that Wall Street found the most objectionable, although even in its severest form, the securities bill never represented the slightest threat to Wall Street.

No Guarantees. Despite Roosevelt's publicity about this proposal "guaranteeing" the small investors against loss, the securities bills passed in the House and in the Senate contain not one word about "guaranteeing" security investments. The bill passed by the House merely requires that all corporations submit information about their security offerings to the Federal Trade Commission. There is nothing new in this procedure, since all the companies listed on the Stock Exchange are required to submit detailed information about their affairs. This has not prevented them from crashing disastrously as a result of the economic crisis.

The most significant change in the bill from the proposals made with such tremendous publicity by Roo-



One hundred state police came to throw Mrs. John Likko (extreme left) off her farm, near Red Hill, Pennsylvania, and managed to do it, at the 25th attempt. Picture shows Mrs. Likko denouncing the cossack commander to his face.

## Delegation at Perkins' Meet Demands End to Deportations

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—"Miss Perkins, we demand a categorical answer from you who pride yourself on being a liberal, are you going to continue Doak's policy of hounding and persecuting militant workers who fight for better conditions?" This was the question put to Miss Perkins at a conference of workers representing the militant trade unions and working class organizations headed by Ann Burlik, secretary of the National Textile Workers' Union appeared before the Labor Secretary, Miss Perkins related that she had no policy.

The delegation came to demand the immediate release of Edith Berkman, Frank Borich and other militant workers slated for deportation by the U. S. Department of Labor. It was one year after a similar visit to Mr. Doak who openly refused to take any steps to save Edith Berkman from deportation, carrying out the dictates of the Manufacturers' Association and pled that she had no policy.

Reporters Barred When the delegation was ushered into the chambers of the Department of Labor Perkins greeted them with a "professional" smile and then ordered all reporters from the session.

Ann Burlik, spokesman for the delegation outlined the entire case of Edith Berkman. In clear detail she described the militant struggles of the textile workers of Lawrence in 1931 and showed how the Department of Labor working closely with the Woolen Trust tried to smash the strike by raids on the union headquarters and the arrests of the militant leadership of the textile workers, Edith Berkman, Bill Murdoch and Pat Devine. She reported how furniture was broken up, headquarters padlocked and strike material confiscated. Murdoch and Devine have been deported to Scotland and Edith Berkman is still held prisoner by the Department of Labor, suffering continued persecution at the hands of immigration officials. Berkman finally contracted tuberculosis and is in a sanatorium, still a prisoner of the U. S. Labor Department.

Perkins "Considers" the Cases When asked point blank what she intended to do about the cases of Berkman and Borich, she said she would consider them, although she has had the facts before her for a long time and knows the details of these cases.

Delegation Warns Perkins When Perkins refused to make any definite statement, the delegation stated: "We cannot be satisfied with your answer Miss Perkins, you are only evading the question. We openly warn you that we will watch your department and if you continue the Doak policy, we will organize and strike against such attacks on the militant workers." With this, the delegation walked out. The delegation called upon all workers to immediately send protest resolutions demanding release of Berkman, Borich and all militants scheduled for deportation.

## CHILDREN MARCH IN BAKER STRIKE

NEW YORK.—All the Bronx Pioneers and the children of the striking Bakers of A. F. of L. local 507 of the Bakery and Cake International will participate in a United Front Demonstration at 165th Street and Westchester Avenue at 2 p. m., Saturday, May 13.

They will assemble at 1 p. m. at the Union Headquarters on Boston Road a block north of McKinley Square and will from there proceed to 165th St. and Westchester Ave.

## 1,200 'A. P.' MEN GIVEN PAY SLASH

### Second Cut in Year As Speed-Up Increases

NEW YORK.—Traffic Department employees of the Associated Press, capitalist news service, have been notified that a 5 per cent wage cut, affecting between 1,200 and 1,500 workers, becomes effective immediately.

These workers are engaged in the transmission of the news by automatic teletype machines. The reduction, which is the second of a like amount within a year, did not extend to the higher-paid news department.

While only two general wage slashes have taken place in the A.P. bureaus since the crisis, wages have been gradually lowered in individual instances until the average is probably lower than pre-war scales.

With the high-speed teletype printers displacing the Morse method of transmission, the most terrific speed-up conditions exist. It is planned to further step the speed on the printer circuits up from 60 to 75 words per minute. Many Morse operators, formerly paid an average of \$45 weekly, have been reduced to the status of printer attendants at \$15 per week.

In spite of the fact that the 5 per cent cut made effective would reduce individual assessments to member newspapers of the A. P. only a few dollars weekly, the publishers demanded the cut in "justice" to their own employees who, they pointed out, have "taken" several cuts.

The Associated Press is an "open shop" concern, the American Federation of Labor having taken absolutely no steps to organize the press workers.

# ROOSEVELT "HELPS" THE FARMER TO EVER GREATER DESTITUTION

BULLETIN WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Senate yesterday passed a bill for the regulation of the issuance of securities. A week ago the House passed a similar bill. Both bills have the support of Roosevelt, who has made them the main factor in his "attack" against Wall Street. Neither of these bills requires any more information about securities than has been required from English banking firms since 1906.

The two horns between which the American farmer has been struggling for so long are crushing debts and minimum produce returns. The chief indebtedness of the American farmer is the mortgage which amounts to \$10,000,000,000. The other debts amount to \$5,000,000,000. In most states taxes and interest absorb about 75 per cent of the farmer's income.

For the mortgaged farms in about 1925 the average value of farm land and buildings amounted to \$9,564 and the average mortgage debt was \$4,004. Since 1925 the mortgage debt has shot up like a rocket. At the same time farm prices have fallen 55.8 per cent below their average value in 1929. Gross income has fallen from \$17,911,000,000 in 1929 to \$5,240,000,000 in 1932. As a result the bulk of farmers have been living on incomes ranging from \$300 down. This forced 1,285,000 farmers and farmhands out of their homes and farms and out of cultivation down 200,000,000 acres. It has made more than eighty per cent of the Negro farmers, tenant farmers and about the same per cent of the white farmers mortgaged and tenant farmers. The small mortgaged farmer is in a worse position than the tenant.

Roosevelt's Attacks on Farmers Roosevelt has jammed through Congress four measures intended to stop the farmer's mouth. The most important of these is a bill to jack up farm prices. There are three ways to do this. The first is through the domestic allotment plan which determines the consumption of wheat, cotton, corn, soybeans, dairy products, tobacco, rice, and beet and cane sugar. The processor or first purchaser (miller or meatpacker, etc.) will be taxed so that only domestic requirements shall be sold in the domestic market at the 1909-1914 prices. The second part of the bill leases marginal lands and withdraws from production sufficient acreage to cut production of agricultural commodities to domestic needs. And the third part, holds from market until 1934 3,500,000 bales of cotton held by farm credit agencies as collateral for crop production and other purposes.

Roosevelt's Farm "Experts" This agricultural relief is put into the hands of Henry Wallace, secretary of agriculture, who is made a virtual farm dictator. Wallace is a wealthy farm magazine publisher of Iowa. He has championed the vicious Federal Farm Board, practically all of whose members were bank directors, and whose combined salaries amounted to \$108,000 a year. He has advocated the "orderly retreat" of American farmers back to a hand-to-mouth peasant existence. He has refused to add a "cost-of-production" amendment to the farm bill. His assistant, Rex Tugwell, has explained

The Inflation Swindle A second scheme of Roosevelt to raise commodity prices and help the farmer is inflation. The inflation bill empowers Roosevelt to issue \$3,000,000,000 in currency to be backed by government bonds, to expand credit up to the same amount through the Federal Reserve Banks, and to devalue the dollar 50 per cent. The capitalist papers have raised the cry that farmer's income has gone up 17 per cent March because of inflation. Even if this were true, the farmer's income would still be 65 per cent lower than the first quarter of 1929. Though wheat has gone up to 70 cents, cotton to 8 cents and pork to 4 cents, all this has gone into the pockets of the speculators. Some rich farmers have been crying for inflation with the help of tinhorn politicians.

Needle Union HELPS METAL NEW YORK.—The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, in response to a request from the Metal Workers Industrial Union and the A. F. of L. Machinists' Local 605, which are leading a joint strike of sewing machine workers, issued instructions to allow no repairs by non-union workers on any sewing machine in shops the needle union controls.

Strikers today were reported eagerly reading the news of the strike in the Daily Worker, the only English daily newspaper supporting the strike.

NOTICE The Daily Worker requests the worker who brought in the picture published in last Tuesday's 'Daily' of ex-Judge Panken at a Tammany dinner, to come to the editorial office, 8th floor, 50 East 13th Street.

PLANTERS AND CATTLEMEN CALLED TO JOIN NATIONAL FARMERS STRIKE Move on Foot for Rank and File Leadership to Ensure Movement Against Betrayal

DES MOINES, May 10.—An appeal has gone out to every planter and cattleman to join the farmers' strike that is to go into effect on Saturday. The appeal was sent out by the National Farmers' Holiday Association in response to insistent demands of the rank and file of the farmers in the grain areas that the strike include all sections of the farm population.

Although compelled at the Des Moines conference of the Farmers' Holiday Association last week to favor the strike, which he had earlier tried to head off by pleading that the Roosevelt administration was going to do something for the farmers, Milo Reno still praises Roosevelt. In a statement today Reno said Roosevelt was "doing his honest best for all industry."

Leaders of the local struggles in Iowa feel that it is necessary at once to get rank and file leadership to guarantee against Reno again being in a position to betray the action as he did in the holiday movement last year.

WHAT'S ON Thursday—VOLUNTEERS WANTED: Come to the National Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism at 73 Fifth Avenue. Help victims need your help! Come at once! LECTURE: "American Education Retrenches" by Edna Begun at Pen and Ink, 114 West 21st St. Forum will follow.

UNITED FRONT POLICIES on Scottaboro and Moseley, 4199 13th Ave. 8:15 p.m. Auxiliary Ella May Branch, I. L. D. Admission free.

SYMPHONY ON MARRIAGE in Soviet Union, 1267 Kings Highway, 38th Ave. Auxiliary Henry Simms Branch, I. L. D.

MOVIE, "Fragments of an Empire," Paradise, 130th St. and 1st Ave. 8 p.m. Admission 15 cents. Auxiliary 31, Eden Branch, F. S. U.

Friday—HOUSEWARRING PARTY: Opening new headquarters Workers Film and Photo League, 220 E. 14th St. Photo exhibit.

Soviet film, May Day film, entertainment, refreshments, admission free. MASS MEETING SCOTTABORO, 569 Prospect Ave. Bronx. Prominent speakers: Augustus C. Kovin, I. L. D. Branch. Informal Musical and Party. Club orchestra: Margaret Larkin, contralto; Nathan Nevins, pianist; Camp Niggel, tenor; refreshments, dancing. Pierre Deyger, 63 W. 19th St. Admission 35 cents; with this notice, 25 cents.

Announcement! DEBATE—On Friday, May 12. Resolved, Is the League of Nations an Instrument of Peace and Freedom? Arranged by Winter-Russel of League of Nations Association. Negative, William Simons of the Anti-Imperialist League. Positive, Camp Workers Club, 2075 Clinton Ave.

But every increase in prices of butter, flour, meat, etc. decreases the workers' purchasing power and narrows the farmer's market. Wages always lag behind the rise of prices so that farmers can not expect increased purchasing power on the part of workers. The farmer himself will have to pay more for machinery, sugar, feed, fertilizer, etc. During inflation the farmer will not be able to pay off his debts.

To Help Mortgage Sharks Roosevelt has also a plan for lightening the farmer's mortgage burden. Early this year the farmer's militant fight against forced sales compelled the insurance companies to suspend payments. Roosevelt's plan is to thaw out the frozen investments of the bankers and insurance companies by issuing bonds for \$2,000,000,000. Insurance companies and banks will be able to exchange their holdings for these bonds which bear 4 per cent interest backed by the government. But farmers will be forced to pay their mortgage interests which have been reduced only from an average of 5.5 per cent to 4.5 per cent. The purchaser or processor will be authorized to deduct a certain sum from payment for the farmer's crop. This will be turned over to the mortgage holders or to the agents of the federal bank. The farmer will be face to face with the full power of the government because the government will be able to enforce the act by making any attempt to refuse payment a federal crime.

Roosevelt's "farm relief" from stock to gun muzzle is a most brutal attack against the vast majority of American farmers. The farmer who already started their counter attack. They are running up like flags these demands and plans. Immediate cash relief. Cancellation of all mortgages and taxes and rents for small farmers. No foreclosures. Better prices for farmers by cutting at middlemen's profits and not at the consumer. Building special mass defense councils. Organization of farm laborers. Unity with the working class. The Iowa drumhead court-martials are proving to the farmer that they can not rely on justice in American capitalist courts. They must take matters into their own strong, direct hands and fight.

New York Farmers Scorn the Advice of Milk Board Agent By an Up-State Farmer. "There is Mr. Denisse. He's president of our association. Why doesn't he say something." The speaker is a poor farmer. The place is the John Brantthover Hall in the village of Minerva, a few miles out of Amsterdam, N. Y. It is a meeting of 300 farmers, called together to discuss their problems and decide on what action to take. A report had been made by the organizer of the United Farmers' League on the farmers' plight and what must be done about it. Two farmers had already spoken. "We must unite together and get our price. We can do it, too, if we all stick together. Let's buy nothing, sell nothing, do nothing!" Now Mr. Denisse had been called upon to speak.

"The Man of Judgment" Speaks. Mr. Denisse steps forward. He is an authoritative looking figure. He is one of the few rich farmers in the territory, owns most cows, land, houses, etc. He is supposed to be a "Man of Judgment" and therefore is the President of the Amsterdam Producers Association. He holds up his hand. It is covered with grease. He commands attention. "See, I am a working man myself, like you are. My car just broke down and I had to fix it. The farmers cheer and applaud him. He speaks again. He too speaks of the farmers' situation. There is complete silence except for the speaker. Gradually it dawns upon the farmers that something is wrong. "I think the Milk Control Board is doing a fine work. I believe they should be given time. Let us wait!" Repudiate Milk Control Board. Like a bolt from the blue the farm-

ers spring to the fore again. "Sit down!" "B-o-o-o!" "You're speaking for the milk trust!" "We've had enough from you. Sit-down!" Mr. Denisse withdraws. The farmers take the floor. A young farmer 19 years old, whose problems are closely interwoven with those of his parents—a hired milk price—takes the floor. He is strongly planted on the floor. He waves his horny hands. "Mr. Denisse, your hand is in your pocket all the time. We can't wait no more. We got to fight."

Mr. Denisse takes the floor and interrupts the young farmer. "Young man, if I were you, I'd be careful of what I'd say. You have no authority to speak, young man. Hold your tongue." The young farmer waits patiently until the "man of judgment" is through. He tries hard to hold himself back. How he would like to express his affection for Mr. Denisse with a "kiss on the puss." Again he speaks.

"The only difference between you and me, Mr. Denisse, is that you speak for the Milk Trust and I for the poor farmer!" A thunder of applause greets the representative of the toiling farm youth.

The organizer of the United Farmers' League takes the floor. He expresses the sentiments of the farmers, their desires and needs. He calls for organization. Registration slips are passed out. Scores sign for Committees of Action. "To be prepared when we get the word from the West, to strike, we will strike!" The farmers will organize. They will fight for their right to live, to not be driven from the land. The "Men of Judgment" will be swept aside.

## AMUSEMENTS

AMERICAN PREMIERE—TODAY AT 11:30 A. M. AMKINO'S PROUDEST ACHIEVEMENT! THE DRAMATIC TALE OF A MODERN WANDERING JEW! "Horizon" (THE WANDERING JEW) starring BATALOV (of "Road to Life") You'll Laugh and Cry You'll Be Gripped With this Jew who dreamt, was beaten and finally triumphed! A worthy successor to "POTEMKIN" and "ROAD TO LIFE"—Dialogue Titles in English. EUROPA 154 WEST 50TH STREET, EAST OF SEVENTH AVENUE. CONTINUOUS FROM 11:30 A. M.

Getting Ready for the New Revolution in the Reich!—STARTING TOMORROW (Friday) "Kuhle Wampe" FIGHTING THE BEAST OF POTSDAM Suppressed by German Dictatorship with HERTHE THIELE, Star of "Maedchen in Uniform" (English Titles) Added Attraction: SYMPOSIUM AGAINST HITLER by HATHAWAY, THOMAS, DAHLBERG and others. Last Day: "LIVING CORPSE" & "SOVIETS ON PARADE" The ACME THEATRE 156 E. 9th St. to E. 10th St. 11th Street & Union Square. (Midnight Show Saturday) Continuous from 9 a.m.—Last Show 10:30 p.m.

CITY THEATRE 14TH ST. and IRVING PLACE Presents AMKINO'S "CHINA EXPRESS" TOMORROW, FRIDAY, MAY 12th For One Day Only ENGLISH TITLES THROUGHOUT 8:30 to 10:30 A.M. ALL SEATS 10c 10:30 A.M. to 12:30 Midnight 15c Associate Feature: GEO. BANCROFT in "LADY and GENT"

PEGGY WOOD AND ERNEST TRUEK in BEST SELLERS A NEW COMEDY MOROSCO THEATRE, 45th St. W. of W. 4th Ave. 8:30; Matinee Wed. & Sat. at 2:40 OPENS TONIGHT AT 8:30 A Players Theatre Production THEY ALL COME TO MOSCOW A Comedy—Large Cast LYCEUM THEATRE, W. 45th St. First Mat. Sat. Our goal by September 1st: 10,000 new subscribers for the special 6-page Saturday feature edition!

SPLENDID LARGE Hall and Meeting Rooms TO HIRE Perfect for BALLS, DANCES, LECTURES, MEETINGS, Etc. IN THE NEW ESTONIAN WORKERS HOME 27-29 W.115th St., N.Y.C. Phone University 4-6165

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY 107 Bristol Street (bet. Fifth & Sutter Aves.) Bklyn. Phone: DIKENS 2-8012 Office Hours: 9-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-8 P.M.

Intern'l Workers Order DENTAL DEPARTMENT 80 FIFTH AVENUE 15th FLOOR All Work Done Under Personal Care of Dr. C. WEISSMAN

Dr. WILLIAM BELL OPTOMETRIST 106 E. 14th St., near 4th Av.

MEET YOUR COMRADES AT THE Cooperative Dining Club ALLERTON AVENUE Cor. Bronx Park East Pure Foods Proletarian Prices

GARMENT DISTRICT Garment Section Workers Patrons

Navarr Cafeteria 333 7th AVENUE Corner 28th St.

PATRONIZE SEVERN'S CAFETERIA 7th Avenue at 30th St. Best Food at Workers Prices DOWNTOWN

Workers Welcome at Ratner's Cafeteria 115 Second Avenue Food Workers Industrial Union.

SOL'S SANDWICH LUNCH 101 University Place (Just Around the Corner) Telephone Tompkins Square 6-9100-9181

Farthest Soviet Film of the Year English Titles "SHAME" LAST 15c 3 DAYS 5th Ave. Theat. IN N. Y. The Theatre Guild Presents THE MASK AND THE FACE by LUIGI CHIARELLI Adapted by W. Somerset Maugham GUILD 254 St. W. of W. 4th Ave. 8:30; Mat. Thur., Sat. 3:30 BIOGRAPHY A Comedy by S. N. BERMAN AVON Theat. 45th St. W. of W. 4th Ave. 8:30; Mat. Thur., Sat. 3:30 RKO JEFFERSON 14th St. & [N]OW Marjorie Rumberg and Dorothy Jordan IN "STRICTLY PERSONAL" Added Feature: "PLEASE CRUISE" with GENEVIEVE TOBIN and ROLAND YOUNG For Brownsville Proletarians SOKAL CAFETERIA 1689 PITKIN AVENUE



# The Lives of Thaelmann and Other Victims of Nazis Are in Danger! Strengthen the Anti-Fascist Front Against the Hitler Dictatorship!

Page Four

Published by the Comradely Publishing Co., Inc., daily except Sunday, at 20 E. 12th St., New York City, N. Y. Telephone ALgouin 4-7954. Cable "DAILYWORKER." Address and mail checks to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 12th St., New York, N. Y.

**Daily Worker**  
Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

By Mail everywhere: One year, \$6; six months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2; 1 month, 70c, excepting through of Manhattan and Bronx, New York City, Foreign and Canada: One year, \$9; 6 months, \$5; 3 months, \$3.

## Rockefeller, Hitler Against Worker, Soldier and Negro

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

By ROBERT MINOR

—so also must American ruling class destroy in this period of dying capitalism, any cultural effort that shows—

A white worker, a Negro, and a soldier, with their hands being joined together by Lenin.

The same Rockefeller who employed the artist to paint the mural decoration, sent the uniformed guards to seize, pay off and discharge the artist before he could finish the job.

SIX years ago when the late Dwight W. Morrow, partner of the international banking firm of J. P. Morgan & Company, became United States Ambassador to Mexico, he was sent there as a special agent of corruption. It was a critical situation. The whole drive of the American ruling class to secure the colonial conquest of Mexico hung in the balance. The astute partner of the Morgan-Wall Street firm was a specialist in that highest art of corruption which appears in the guise of "broad-minded sympathy" with the cause that is to be destroyed. Morrow was the most noted agent in the wholesale bribing of the biggest section of the bureaucracy of the Mexican government and army in the effort to convert that government into a sub-department of the Department of State of Yankee imperialism at Washington. And among all of the foul jobs that was done by Morrow, it is known that his proudest boast was his success in breaking down the morale of a certain world-famous artist who was then a revolutionary leader of workers and peasants and of the Communist Party of Mexico. "Honors" and admittedly large commissions were heaped upon the once-outcast revolutionary artist, Diego Rivera thus became Morgan's artist, Rockefeller's artist, Ford's artist, where once he had been the Mexican workers' and peasants' artist. Rivera became head of the National School of Fine Arts of the government of Mexico, which was at the same time the government of Morrow, Morgan's ambassador. The terror was turned loose against the masses of Mexico. Workers and peasants were hanged by thousands. And Diego Rivera, member of the government, did not protest.

WITHIN the "cultural" centers of the big Yankee cities, Diego Rivera became the political symbol of the "new relationship" between the United States and Mexico—the symbol of "understanding" behind which the corruption and strangling of the national resistance of Mexico against the imperialist conquest by Wall Street is concealed. The talented Mexican artist became the "rage" of the American high bourgeois circles... But Diego Rivera had only one thing to sell to Mr. Rockefeller: his talent, his love and his hate—learned in the class struggles of Mexico—a love and a hate and a talent that began to take sick and die on the plaster walls of the great buildings of the Fords and the Rockefellers.

AFTER the "Hoover era," during which all roads of triumphal march had led to Washington, came the crash. Great masses of hungry and ragged men thronged the roads to Washington. On May Days, a million workers marched and red flags flew. American ex-soldiers were shot down by Hoover. Vast millions of Negroes moved in their slavery and thousands fought on the streets, shoulder to shoulder to white workers, to save nine Negro boys framed up and condemned to death. Giant columns after columns of unemployed workers, ragged soldiers, expropriated farmers, enslaved Negroes, captured freight trains, occupied government buildings, invaded state houses, put ropes around the necks of judges. The great seething mass of Latin-America and the Philippines began to boil with revolt against enslavement by the Yankee Wall Street of the North. The capitalist world began to shatter, to crack, and in places to fall. The irreconcilable class divisions of the human race were more and more exposed. The decay of the capitalist slave system stood out against the brilliant dawn of living Socialism in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, successfully built on the plan of Lenin. As the chasm widened, war flamed on the horizon—imperialist war—all forms of capitalist war—class war—impending imperialist invasion of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

The Communist International, vastly strengthened, nearly doubling in membership within a year, the Communist Party of Mexico, the Communist Party of the United States, grew and strengthened and began more than ever to consolidate those forces which will destroy capitalism. The Communist Parties began for the first time to weld together those social forces, the proletarian slave, the colonial slave and the soldier slave in uniform. The Party of Lenin, the Communist Party alone could do it.

These became the greatest reality of the world today. And, if you do not know it, really it is all there is for an artist to paint. Diego Rivera, painting for Rockefeller, had deserted the Communist Party. Diego Rivera was no longer a revolutionist. But he had nothing to sell to Mr. Rockefeller but his talent, and the cadaver of his old love and hate. Rockefeller, like Morrow, had promised him that his freedom to picture reality as he saw it would be given him along with the Yankee dollars. And there was nothing else to paint—so on the walls of Rockefeller Temple, under the brush of Diego Rivera, appeared a worker, a Negro and a soldier—their hands being united by the symbol of the revolutionary world Communist Party—Lenin.

There is always trouble in buying the talents and the dreams of men. The corruption of culture is a delicate thing—there must remain the semblance of the real, a semblance of the love of life and truth; otherwise the bargain is not delivered. But the worker, the soldier and the Negro—and Lenin (the Communist Party)—are a combination which spells death to capitalism. The paymaster of the artist shuddered at the sight.

THE stopping of the production of the mural decoration at the Rockefeller Center is a political incident. It is one of the lightning flashes in the stormy skies of the present decline of capitalism. It shows the tangled snarl of contradictions between the foul system of capitalist wage slavery and prostitution of all arts and culture, on the one hand, which constitute the capitalist relations of production, with the high development of the material base of production. This flash of lightning shows the picture of a prostitute civilization which cannot longer live without debauching all of life and all of culture, without a regime of Hitler's murder and Rockefeller's vandalism, and indeed the class violence and murder of the American bourgeoisie which rival the bloodiest crimes of the German fascists.

NOT too long after the German masses will hang the butcher Hitler, many men of the class and role of Rockefeller will face a revolutionary tribunal of American workers, soldiers and Negroes. It may be in the same great hall at the Rockefeller Center.

## Patel Scores Gandhi's Non-Resistance to the British; Wants Action

VIENNA, May 10.—V. J. Patel, former president of the All-India Congress, and S. C. Bose, ex-Mayor of Calcutta, denounced Gandhi's tactics of non-resistance as a failure in a statement issued yesterday from the Vienna sanitarium where Patel is now under treatment.

"We are convinced that as a political leader Mahatma Gandhi has failed. The time therefore has come for a radical reorganization of the All-India Congress on a new principle and with a new method. Non-cooperation cannot be abandoned, but the form of non-cooperation must be changed into a more militant one and freedom fight waged on all fronts." Gandhi's pacifist policy, which has betrayed the Indian masses and pro-

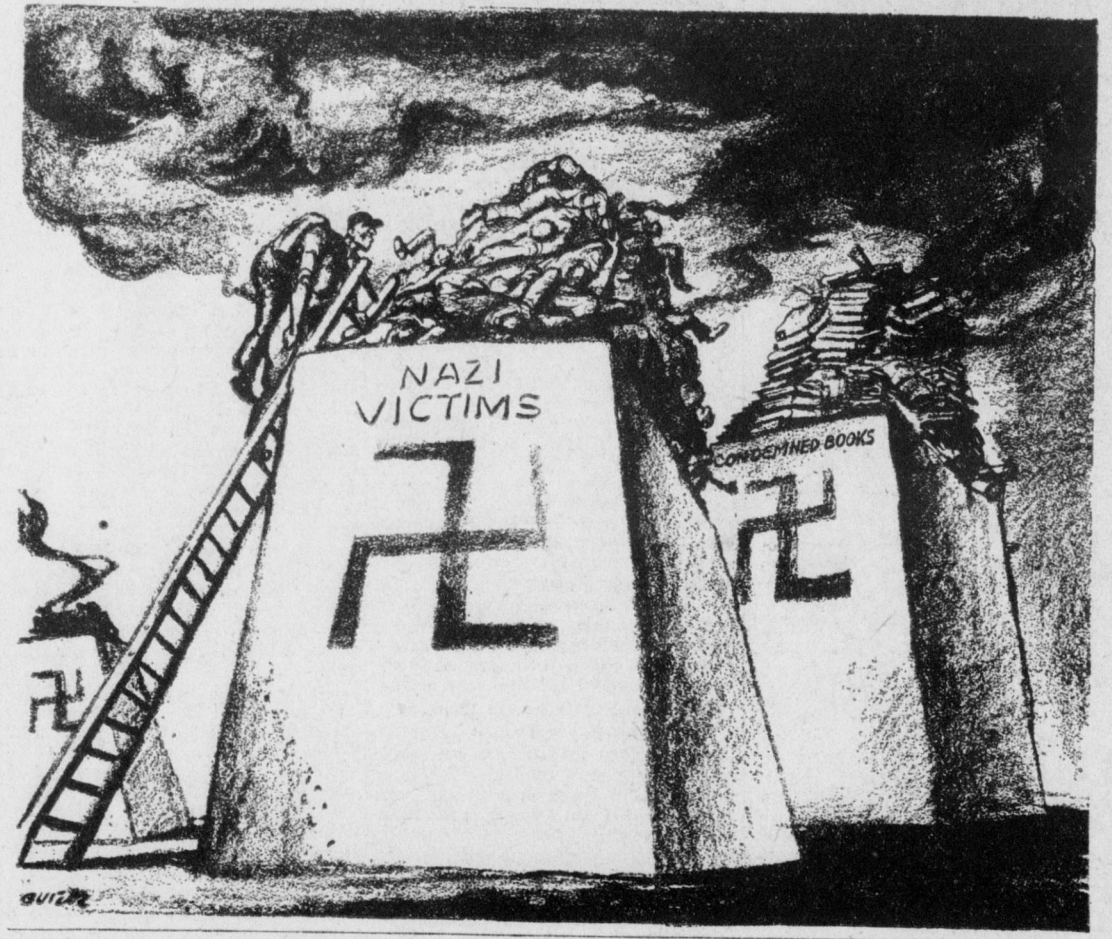
duced the nationalist movement in India, is now so thoroughly bankrupt that nationalist leaders like Patel and Bose must admit that civil disobedience has failed to free India from British imperialism. Patel voted for the resolution for struggle against imperialism at the World Anti-War Congress.

BOMBAY, May 10.—Gandhi today began the third day of his fast under the care of a physician in a luxurious mansion in Poona, India. He is suffering severe pains.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Immigration officials, aided by New York City detectives, today arrested Arthur Israel Kraus, former instructor at the College of the City of New York, who went on a hunger strike a few months ago as a protest against the treatment of Jewish students in Poland, holding him at Ellis Island on a charge of "inciting to immigration."

## ON THE ALFARS OF THE NAZIS!

—By Burck.



## Workers Delegation Finds British Spies Not Mistreated in USSR Prison

By R. BISHOP  
Special Cable to the Daily Worker

MOSCOW, May 9.—The British workers' delegation yesterday visited the Sokolniki House of Correction, where Thornton and MacDonald, the Metropolitan-Vickers engineers convicted of sabotage and espionage, are detained.

They naturally expressed a desire to see for themselves the conditions under which the Englishmen are held. The commandant declared his complete willingness, provided the men themselves did not object, saying: "We cannot force them to give interviews against their wishes."

A messenger sent to them returned with word that they were willing to receive three or four members of the delegation but no more.

The deputation chosen consisted of Beaumont of the Metropolitan-Vickers plant, Lickriah of Glasgow, Wilson of Wales, and Annie Swart of Klimarnock.

The British engineers were found in a medium-sized room with two beds, a bookcase, a cupboard, and two chairs.

Both appeared to be in perfect health, although Thornton was extremely uneasy and nervous. MacDonald seemed to be perfectly composed.

After the deputation had introduced themselves, Thornton asked them if they would like English cigarettes, producing a package of

Players. This was the first sign of the alleged "privations in Russian prisons."

Beaumont asked them how they were treated in comparison with the treatment meted out to prisoners jailed in England for serious crimes. Thornton answered that he would rather not discuss their crimes, and never having been inside an English prison he couldn't comment on the comparison.

When asked how they were treated, they replied that everyone was courteous to them. They were supplied with special English food, as well as English technical magazines, while they were entitled to buy cigarettes and liquor with their own money.

Never Locked in Cells

Like all prisoners in Soviet Houses of Correction, the Englishmen were never locked in their cells. The doors remain open day and night. They wear their own clothes and when they start working they earn wages equivalent to wages outside, allowing for the deduction of the cost of their maintenance.

Reform Not Punishment

Thornton and MacDonald declared that they were being treated as well as could possibly be expected for detained men. This statement is perfectly true of all Soviet penal institutions, which aim to turn originally anti-social elements into good citizens, rather than at vindictive punishment.

In the whole vast construction program of the Five-Year Plan, the only buildings not erected by the Bolsheviks are prisons and churches.

In conclusion, Thornton said that any statements by British politicians, newspapers, or others that they are badly treated are wholly unjustified. He asked the Metropolitan-Vickers delegate to convey greetings to certain of his friends in the plant and to tell them that he was well-fed, kept in clean, sanitary conditions, and not maltreated.

"Got Off Very Lightly"

Beaumont later reported to the members of the British and other workers' delegations who were visiting Sokolniki. He said: "I was very much interested in seeing the conditions in which Thornton and MacDonald are detained, particularly in view of the suggestions in the British press that Soviet prisons are living tombs, incarceration in which would mean the death of any Englishman. Having seen their conditions, my only feeling is that both of them have gotten off very lightly indeed."

In their visit to Sokolniki, the whole delegation was impressed by the striking contrast between it and English prisons. Here every prisoner, Soviet or foreign, is treated as a human being in a self-governing commune. The only restriction imposed is their not leaving the grounds. Even this is frequently allowed under parole to all prisoners of good conduct.

## SPARKS

ROOSEVELT and MacDonald are pretending to be simply wild with joy over their new "economic treaty." Britain will not tax products from the United States which the United States does not produce, and Roosevelt will not tax British goods which Britain does not produce. Thus they leave the present trade war exactly as it was in the beginning.

"Will you lend me half a dollar," says the friend of the hot-dog stand owner whose stand is in front of a bank.

"I can't lend you any money," replied the hot-dog salesman. I have entered into an economic treaty with the bank. We have agreed not to disturb one another's business. They have agreed not to sell hot-dogs if I do not lend any money."

CAPITALIST bouquets are continuing to fly in Roosevelt's direction for the speech he made over the radio. The latest is from Thomas J. Watson, president of the International Business Machines Corp., one of the most brutal and slave-driving corporations in the country. And that is saying a whole lot.

Says Thomas, "We are deeply appreciative of and very thankful for the constructive work which you are doing in our interest."

Thomas is certainly not a doubting Thomas when it comes to Roosevelt's pro-capitalist policies.

THE fundamental difference between production under capitalism and production under the dictatorship of the workers is that in the latter case, there is no exploitation of the workers by any class which owns the means of production. The workers and farmers own the means of production themselves.

But does each individual worker get back "the full value of his labor?" As Marx points out, in the Critique of the Gotha Program, the workers cannot get the full value of their labor.

Marx shows how the society as a whole must set aside reserves for the depreciation of the plants, for the expansion of industry, for research and experimentation. He shows how deductions must be made for the expenses of management, social insurance, for those who cannot work because of physical disability, etc.

In the Soviet Union, which is now going through the transition to Communism, each individual factory must pay its own way in the general economy. That is, it must be able to contribute to the common reserve which the country as a whole is using to build up its industries, to build a defense against imperialist intervention, to April new houses, hospitals, schools, etc.

Each industry and factory must show a "profit." But this is entirely different from the profit which the capitalist class makes, since the "profit" in the Soviet Union is not based on exploitation of the working class. It belongs to the working class as a whole.

## NEW POLISH CABINET

WARSAW, May 10.—President Moscicki today commissioned Janusz Jendzejewicz, Minister of Education, to form a new Cabinet to succeed that of Premier Alexander Frystor, which resigned yesterday.

## Prosperity Ballyhoo of Roosevelt

By MILTON HOWARD.

It is entirely typical of the Roosevelt administration that at the same moment that Roosevelt is disclaiming any attempts to ballyhoo the country out of the depression, that the capitalist press is engaged in a directed and organized attempt to do just that. The capitalist press is now letting loose another barrage of "prosperity" propaganda.

An analysis will show that the economic crisis is actually becoming involved in ever-greater contradictions and difficulties, that the way is being prepared for another and more devastating financial and economic crash than has yet been witnessed.

What is happening now? Has there taken place any real change in the conditions of the economic crisis which herald the end of the four-year crisis?

Compare Business with 19th Century. The capitalist class is hailing with joy the fact that some of the economic indexes are not dropping as fast as they did last year. They are pointing to the advances in other indexes as final proof that at last the four years world crisis is over.

The excitement of the capitalist press over any slight increases in production is really comical when one considers that these increases are measured against industrial levels which can only be compared with production of the mid-nineteenth century. The chart of capitalist production since 1929 has been one long steep decline which touched bottom only a short time ago. Now, as a result of certain seasonal factors, there is an infinitesimal change in the steady drop of capitalist industrial indexes, and lo! and behold, the crisis is over, according to the capitalist press.

The fact is that the N. Y. Times business index is still 44 percent below the estimated "normal."

False Steel Rise.

The rise in steel production from the crisis low of 11 per cent capacity a few weeks ago, to over 30 per cent capacity this week is given the widest publicity as proof of returning prosperity. When we examine the actual situation, it turns out that this feverish rise in production means exactly the opposite of a return to prosperity. The cause for the recent rise in steel production has no basis in any real improvement in business. It

## Common Soldiers Fight Japan Army Bitterly; Mongol Princes Betray

Japan Plans New Slave State in Mongolia on Borders of People's Republic

SHANGHAI, May 10.—The Japanese armies crossed the Lwan Haven, north of Lwanchow, today in their advance on Peiping and Tientsin. Japanese planes bombed the city of Miyun, only thirty-five miles north of Peiping.

Bitter hand-to-hand fighting was going on at Changli and Yangping, on the Yellow Sea coast.

While the Japanese were driving towards the two giant cities of North China, planning to erect another puppet state, Japanese agents have been bribing Mongol princes in the province of Chahar to revolt and declare their allegiance to the state of Manchukuo.

The Silingol and Chahar Mongols, totalling over one million strong, are to form the nucleus of an autonomous Mongol state, according to the latest Japanese plans.

The seizure of Chahar Province would mean that Japanese annexation would extend to the three Manchurian provinces, Jehol and Chahar. The proposed North Chinese state would then serve as a buffer state between China and Japanese-controlled Manchukuo.

## SOCIALIST HEADS OF GERMAN UNIONS SLAVISHLY SURRENDER TO HITLER AND ARE KICKED OUT AS A REWARD

BERLIN, April 30.—The Executive of the German Federation of Labor, all of whose leaders are German Social Democrats on April 19, publicly surrendered May First to the Fascists in the following resolutions:

"The Executive of the German General Federation of Labor (A.D. G.E.) welcomes May 1, 1933 as a legal holiday of national labor and calls upon the members of all trade unions to take part everywhere in the celebration arranged by the government, fully conscious of their pioneer work for the May First idea to honor creative labor, and for the incorporation of the workers into the state on a footing of equality."

Another manifesto reads: "To the members of the trade unions!

"We welcome the action of the Reich government in declaring this day of ours as a legal holiday of national labor, as the German people's holiday.

"On this day the German worker is to occupy the center of the celebration, according to the official announcement. On May First the German worker should demonstrate conscious of his trade; he should become a fully equal member of

the community of the German people. "In cordial comradeship with all of you, we send you this day our union greetings.

"Berlin, April 15, 1933. (Signed) Executive of the German General Federation of Labor.

BERLIN, May 10.—The Hitler Government today confiscated all the property, buildings, and newspapers, of the Social Democratic Party throughout the country. Among the 135 papers taken over was the Berlin Vorwaerts. The property of the dissolved Reichsbanner was also seized.

Now that their betrayal of the German working class was complete, the Fascists fired the Socialist leaders and took over the paralyzed trade unions themselves. Such is the inevitable course of Socialist betrayal of the class-struggle.

What a pity that the very day after the Socialist trade union leaders of Germany officially had their union members take part in the shameful Hitler celebrations, which stole May Day from the class-conscious working-class, the Nazis should have kicked out these willing servants of Fascism?

## UNEMPLOYMENT WORSE UNDER NAZI RULE; CONTINUED DROP IN EXPORTS

BERLIN, May 10.—The official unemployment statistics issued by the Fascist government are wholly useless, for they are deliberately falsified. The Fascist rulers forget, however, to "correct" other statistics which give a real picture of the labor market, especially those on social insurance.

The latter show that under Fascist rule the total number of workers employed has reached the lowest level since the beginning of the world crisis with the exception of the end of January. On March 1, 1933, the total number employed was 11,533,000, compared to 11,928,000 on March 1, 1932.

The seasonal decrease in unemployment between April 1 and April 15 was only 69,000 this year against a drop of 100,000 during the same period last year.

Foreign trade statistics show a sharp drop in German exports. The exports of I. G. Farbenindustrie, the German Dye Trust, declined

50 per cent in April, although the Dye Trust does most of its trade in a fairly stable market that has been much less affected by the crisis than other industries.

LONDON, May 10.—The Spring fur sale at Beaver Hall, the London Fur Exchange, revealed that about \$30,000,000 of trade is being diverted from Leipzig, German fur center, where an international fur trading boycott is said to be 100 per cent effective.

CHICAGO, May 10.—Ex-Governor Phil LaFollette of Wisconsin told an audience in the Palmer House here last week that a million and a half people or more than one-third of Berlin's total population, were living in dugouts and tin shacks on the outskirts of Berlin, like the American Hoovervilles and Roosevelt Rooths.

This is the "paradise on earth" promised by Hitler for his Third Reich.

## FASCISTS BURNT THESE BOOKS! But Works of Marxism-Leninism Remain the Fuel of Revolutionary Movement.

The following books are among those which held the place of honor in the bon fires lit by Hitler and his brown shirts throughout Germany. But the works of Marxism-Leninism cannot be so easily done away with. Workers, answer Hitler by reading and studying these books so that you can more effectively build the revolutionary movement. The following important works of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin have already been issued in English by International Publishers.

MARX AND ENGELS  
Manifesto of the Communist Party, by Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels ..... 10  
Wage-Labor and Capital, by Karl Marx ..... 10  
The Civil War in France, by Karl Marx ..... 26  
The Critique of the Gotha Programme, by Karl Marx ..... 30  
The Fourteenth of March, 1853, Engels on the Death of Marx ..... 10  
Capital, Vol. I, by Karl Marx ..... 3.75  
Selected Essays, by Karl Marx ..... 1.75  
The Communist Manifesto, with extensive explanatory and historical notes ..... 2.00  
The Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis Bonaparte, by Karl Marx ..... 1.50  
The Peasant War in Germany, by Friedrich Engels ..... 1.50

LENIN  
Towards the Seizure of Power, 2 volumes ..... each 1.50  
The Collected Works, 8 books ..... 11.75  
These include:  
Towards the Seizure of Power (2 books)  
The Revolution of 1917 (2 books)  
The Imperialist War  
The Iakra Period (2 books)  
Materialism and Empirio-Criticism  
The Teachings of Karl Marx ..... 15  
State and Revolution ..... 30  
What Is To Be Done? ..... 30  
Letters From Aar ..... 15  
Will the Bolsheviks Retain State Power? ..... 15  
(10 other titles in the Little Lenin Library)

STALIN  
Foundations of Leninism ..... 40  
Leninism ..... 2.50  
Leninism II ..... 2.50  
Questions Concerning the History of Bolshevism ..... 10  
Complete list and description of publications may be obtained from International Publishers, 461 Fourth Avenue, New York City, C.S.A.