

BROWDER RADIO FUND
Received Monday\$ 35.30
Total to date 1,353.17
Still to go 3,646.83

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TOKYO ASKS BIG ANTI-SOVIET WAR FUND

Illinois Labor Party Formed by Trade Unions

ACTIVE AD OF FARMERS IS SOUGHT

Committee Begins Work for Convention to Prepare Tickets

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 6.—After a historic two-day session in which more than seventy delegates, representing according to a preliminary estimate, more than 60,000 trade unionists, participated, the Illinois Labor Party is today a reality, having been unanimously voted into existence as the culmination of a state-wide Labor Party convention called by the Chicago Labor Party.

After a five-hour debate, the delegates enthusiastically voted to set up a temporary executive committee of 38, whose main task will be to call a broader, larger convention within the next three months to be held at Springfield, where the main question will be the putting up of tickets for the November election.

The delegates yesterday returned to their local and to five Central Trades and Labor Assemblies which were represented to announce that Illinois labor has taken the first great step to break away from the political parties of the employers and to enter the field of independent politics.

Farmers' Committee

In addition, in recognition of the fact that the trade unions alone cannot win the fight against big business without the active aid of the farming population and other groups oppressed by big business, the delegates voted to create a workers' and farmers' political cooperative committee to work out plans for the closest co-operation for the building of a Farmer-Labor Party.

The coming Springfield convention will have the full power to make changes in the temporary constitution which was adopted, to elect officers and a new executive committee, and to establish relations with any national Farmer-Labor movement which may be then in existence as outlined at the recent Minnesota Farmer-Labor convention. The resolutions committee voted non-concurrence in a resolution that such national relations be established now, suggesting, however, that this will be the right and privilege of the coming convention. The convention unanimously endorsed the National Youth Act.

Two Main Arguments

Two main arguments were heard, one group urging the immediate formation of a Labor Party with officers and constitution, but which would not consider the placing of tickets in the field this year, and the other group which urged the

Two Unemployed Groups Open Washington Sessions; Merger to Come Up Today

National Unemployment Councils and National Unemployed League Start Meetings—Workers Alliance of America Convenes Today

By Marguerite Young
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—Delegates of three national unemployed organizations and of two other groups were assembling here today. One of them, the National Unemployed Councils, formally opened its own convention on the keynote of unity of all. The national executive board of the Workers' Alliance of America was meeting also. The organization issued a statement that said of the question of unity:

"Following the report of the credentials committee, a discussion of unity proposals between the Alliance and other unemployed groups, including the National Unemployment Councils, the National Unemployed League, the American Workers' Union and the California Federation of Unemployed and allied organizations.

"If these proposals are approved, the unified convention will then go into session."

The Unemployed League convention was set to open late today. Their meeting place were delegates from Pennsylvania, Kentucky, West Virginia, and Ohio.

Registration of 1,000 delegates who are coming here today and tomorrow to attend the second annual convention of the Workers' Alliance of America started today at the convention offices, 1502 Fourteenth Street, N. W.

First delegates to arrive were W. K. Patrick, of Portland, Ore., and W. R. S. Lane, of Boise, Idaho. Patrick, an unemployed railroad dispatcher, reported that he was delayed one hour in the Sandy River Valley by swarms of poor people who gathered at the river with skiffs, sacks, nets and other utensils to catch a supply of fish during the smelt run. "Some of the people were wading into the river and scooping up the fish in their arms, so anxious were they to get a supply," Patrick said.

He and Lane were also delayed several hours by snow between Twin Falls, Idaho, and Chicago. Harold Brockway, of Seattle, Wash., came in by bus.

Parade Is Planned

Even delegates from California were next to come in, followed by scattered groups from several eastern states.

The convention, which will be held in the Labor Department Auditorium, will start tomorrow at 10 a.m. and will continue through Friday, followed by a parade through the streets of Washington.

The meeting will be called to order by Paul A. Rasmussen, national secretary-treasurer, after which the convention will be welcomed to Washington by a local labor leader. Davis Lasser of New York—national chairman of the Workers' Alliance will deliver the keynote speech, after which a credentials committee will be elected. Norman Thomas will deliver an address, then the report of the National Executive board will be given by Vice-Chairman, W. K. Patrick.

Unity to Be Discussed

"Following the report of the credentials committee, a discussion of unity proposals will be held between the alliance and other unemployed groups, including the National Unemployment Councils, the National Unemployed League, the American Workers' Union and the

U.S. SPENDS RECORD SUM FOR ARMS

War Appropriations Exceed All Peace Time Figures

WASHINGTON, April 6. (UP).—The 19th Anniversary of America's entrance into the "war to end wars" today found the nation arming at a rate never before approached in peace-time history.

It was on April 6, 1917 that Congress declared that a State of War existed with the Imperial German Government.

The 19 months of war that followed cost America more than \$20,000,000,000, the lives of 50,510 soldiers, 2,457 marines and 871 sailors. Besides, nearly 200,000 men were wounded.

Today the U. S. Army numbers 137,947 highly trained men in active service. Behind them is a ready fighting force of 436,078 men.

On the seas the United States has more fighting ships than any navy in the world, although a large proportion of them have passed their age of maximum usefulness. New strength is rapidly being injected into the navy, however, by a current building program of 86 modern vessels.

Admiral William H. Standley, Chief of Naval Operations, has proposed a new program of two battleships and 12 light cruisers, with Congress in a "building mood." The Navy has high hopes that this new construction will be authorized.

This country today is spending more money on its Army and Navy than ever before in time of peace. The current Army appropriation bill has reached the record figure of \$611,000,000, while the Navy is asking Congress for \$549,000,000, more than it ever received except in war time.

\$300,000,000 Now Demanded; Dockers on Coast Refuse To Load Munitions to Italy

Ethiopia Will Oppose Fascists, Not Beg for Peace

ADDIS ABABA, April 6. (UP).—Ethiopia will fight the Italians to the end and will not beg for peace, Emperor Haile Selassie declared in a proclamation today.

"Ethiopia is not defeated and is resolved to fight until the last Italian aggressor is expelled from her territory, although we must fight against the heaviest odds," the communique said. "We are not suing for peace, although we are always ready for negotiations within the framework of the League Covenant."

The Emperor protested that while the League Council delays, the Italians are taking advantage of the opportunity to make the war more horrible by bombarding undefended towns and "burning the bodies of innocent populations far from the zone of hostilities."

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—The Italian transport ship, Fella, has sailed for Italy without its war cargo of scrap iron after the longshoremen here refused to load the ship for two days.

The scrap iron was delivered to the docks by the Italian Scavengers Protective Association which declared that its "donation" of scrap iron was being sent to the Italian Red Cross.

Harry Bridges, militant leader of the longshoremen, reporting on the matter to the Central Labor Council of Longshoremen, stated:

"We had our own ideas, so the ship sailed and the scrap iron is still on the docks."

The Longshoremen's local wired Secretary of State Cordell Hull for his position on the question. Hull replied that he does not approve any scrap iron company increasing its loads to the warring nations.

Fascists Plan 120-Mile Drive

LONDON, April 6.—Having entered Quorum at the southern end of Lake Ashangi after routing Emperor Haile Selassie's main army, the Italian forces under Marshal Pietro Badoglio were preparing to drive forward towards Dessye, 120 miles away, it was reported from Italian sources today.

No reports have yet been forthcoming from the Ethiopian side on the reported five-day battle in the Lake Ashangi zone.

On the last day of the battle, Italian airplanes consumed sixty-four tons of explosives in bombing the Ethiopian troops and 20,000 bullets used in machine gun fire.

Poison gas was extensively used in the battle as the Ethiopian troops put up stubborn and courageous resistance.

Italy to Sit in Locarno Talk

Italy will participate in the Locarno discussions at Geneva Thursday, a foreign office spokesman announced today, but will maintain its official attitude of studied reserve on all European political problems until League of Nations' sanctions are lifted and condemnations against Italy are annulled.

Baron Pompeo Aloisi will head the Italian delegation, which will leave for Geneva tonight or tomorrow. It was noted that Aloisi will reach Geneva in time to "observe" the meeting of the committee of thirteen on Wednesday, when measures for a peace agreement between Italy and Ethiopia will be discussed.

Soviet Press Features Article by Gen. Graves

In the Sunday Worker

By SENNER GARLIN
(Daily Worker Special Correspondent)
MOSCOW, April 6 (By Cable).—The entire Soviet press today featured the sensational article by Major-General William S. Graves calling for support of the Soviet peace policy, published in the last issue of the Sunday Worker.

Major-General Graves was commander of the American Expeditionary Forces sent by the United States Government in 1918 to aid the counter-revolutionary White Guards against the Red Army.

Under the headline, "General Graves on Japanese Policy in the Far East," both Pravda, organ of the Communist Party, and Izvestia, organ of the Soviet government, emphasize Graves' appeal to the American people to support the peace policy pursued by the Soviet Union.

Both papers give two column heads to the story quoting the salient parts of the article. In each case, more than a column of space is occupied by the Sunday Worker scoop.

Army Leaders to Meet to Draw Plans for Building Forces

TOKYO, April 6.—A special budget of \$300,000,000 for war preparations against the Soviet Union is being demanded by the War Ministry in order to put the Japanese Army on the Soviet and Mongolian border on a war footing.

Meanwhile troop shipments are going on at a rapid pace to Manchuria. The Domei semi-official news agency here has declared that mobilization orders have been issued on a scale "unparalleled since the Russo-Japanese War of 1904-05."

The Tokyo General Staff has mobilized the 12th Division and the First and Third Regiments of the 1st Division for Manchurian service. Troops numbering more than 50,000 men are already on their way to Manchuria under the pretext of "replacements" but actually to reinforce the existing strength of the Kwangtung Army in preparation for more serious border attacks.

Secret War Plans

The War Ministry in demanding the \$300,000,000 special war fund (1,000,000,000 yen) gave as its excuse the increased tension on the Soviet-Manchukuoan borders and on the Mongolian frontier.

It was stated today that General Juichi Terachi will make an important announcement in the course of tomorrow's meeting of division commanders in Tokyo.

The Japanese military command is not now making secret its feverish reinforcement of the Japanese armed forces in Manchuria. This is taken to indicate here that the number of new troop shipments to the Asian mainland is far in excess of the published figure of 50,000.

Use of Funds

The purpose for which the \$300,000,000 is requested, according to the Japanese War Ministry, is as follows: For troop increases; for greater munitions stocks in Manchuria; to increase the size of the Kwangtung Army (Japanese Army of Occupation in the Asian Mainland) up to the strength of the home army in Japan proper; the furnishing of the Kwangtung Army with special types of material necessary for a "possible" war against the Soviet Union.

The lengths to which the Japanese military has gone in preparing for war against the Soviet Union is seen in the decree prepared and soon to be presented by the War Ministry to place all aviation, automobile and oil industries under the control of the War Office.

Foreign observers in Japan are frank in stating they expect early and more serious border incidents than have yet occurred on the Soviet or Mongolian border.

Chiefs to Meet

TOKYO, April 6.—A five-day conference of divisional commanders and garrison chiefs of the Japanese Army called by War Minister Juichi Terachi, is scheduled to open here tomorrow.

The ostensible purpose of the conference is to strengthen army discipline, weakened as a result of the army coup last February which resulted in the murder of three Cabinet members and the fall of the Okada Cabinet.

The Japanese Naval high command has submitted a memorandum to the Japanese government outlining their view of the rearmament which are to be carried out in every branch of state administration, states the newspaper Nichi Nichi.

The Navy memorandum touches on a wide field of subjects, including foreign policy, and urges that the latter be guided by the principle of "defense in the north and advance in the south."

Labor Party Call Issued

1,000 Unions Invited to May 24 Conference

More than a thousand local unions have been invited to attend the Labor Party conference called by the Trade Union Sponsoring Committee on Sunday afternoon, May 24, at the Music Box Hall, 222 Fifth Avenue, according to a statement issued by the committee yesterday.

The sponsoring committee consists of over 60 trade union leaders, including William Feinberg, vice-president, Musicians Local 802; James Casey, president, Photo Finishes' Local 1989; Jonathan Edick, secretary, American Newspaper Guild; Conrad Kaye, vice-president, Butchers District Council of New York, and Louis Weinstein, Secretary-treasurer, Painters District Council 9. The secretary of the Committee is Elmer Brown of Typographical Union No. 6.

The call for the May 24 conference follows in full:

"At the 85th Annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor held in Atlantic City, the representatives of 15 International Unions, a majority of the delegates from State Federations and City Central bodies, as well as practically all the delegates from Federal Unions, supported a resolution favoring the formation of a Labor Party.

"Since the Convention, the movement for a Farmer-Labor Party has gained wide support. A number of Farmer-Labor Party candidates have been entered in State and Municipal elections. Several State and City Farmer-Labor Parties have already been formed.

"New York is not immune to the anti-labor policies of the two old line political parties. Whenever labor has battled for union conditions, and the right to organize, Democrats and Republicans alike have not hesitated to use court in-

200 Die in Tornado And Fires in South

Twister Rips Through Six Southern States Leaving Wake of Ruin—200 Dead, 1,200 Injured Near Memphis—Fires Spread

WASHINGTON, April 6. (UP).—Two hundred persons were killed and 1,200 injured in the tornado which struck Tupelo, Miss., according to official reports received by the Red Cross today from Clinton Schley, disaster relief chairman there.

Schley said the tornado hit 48 city blocks, and estimated the damage at \$4,000,000.

He said that 91 persons most seriously injured had been sent to Memphis by special train, and estimated "ten per cent of them probably will die."

Fires Take Toll

Tornadoes, followed by raging fires, ripped through the deep South yesterday, devastating sections of six states from Mississippi to South Carolina.

The total number of dead cannot yet be estimated, although most guesses would place it well over a thousand. In Gainesville, Georgia, alone, the number has been placed as high as a thousand by eyewitnesses.

Fear 100 Dead

GAINESVILLE, Ga., April 6.—A tornado, followed by fires and broken water mains, destroyed most of this town of 10,000, and took a heavy toll of lives and property. The number of dead had not been estimated but is placed as high as 1,000.

The twister, dropping from black clouds, hit here at 8:45 A. M., leaving most of the city in ruins. A schoolhouse was leveled. Several outlying mills were hit. The Holland Mill, employing over 200 women and girls, was unroofed. Water mains were broken, hampering efforts to fight the fires.

Union Leader's Home Is Raided In Alabama

Home Is Raided In Alabama

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 6.—The home of Dave Smith, president of the Tarrant City Local of the Hod Carriers (A. F. of L.) was raided by Detective McDuff and Police Officer Brown.

This was the fourth raid on the labor movement in Tarrant City in the last two weeks. Strong protests are being sent to Mayor Roy Ingram.

Little Entente Protests To Vienna on Violation Of St. Germain Treaty

VIENNA, Austria, April 6. (UP).—Roumania, Jugoslavia and Czechoslovakia, comprising the Little Entente, presented separate notes to the government today, protesting against Austria's violation of the treaty of St. Germain by reintroducing universal conscription.

Army Staffs Meet on War Powers Planning Since End of Last War for Conflicts

PARIS, April 6.—The coming meeting of general staffs of Great Britain, France and Belgium is designed mainly as a bluff to allay popular fears of Nazi aggression in the three countries, it was learned today.

Military attaches here are informed that, so far as the British-French-Belgium part of the forces that would be massed against an aggressive Germany is concerned, staff contacts have been proceeding for years—in fact, ever since the World War—though few of the meetings have been made known.

It is believed that the staffs have schemes that would be put into effect if Germany started a war.

Staff plans have been kept up to date through revision whenever necessary, it was reported, and particularly were revised in 1935 when Germany scrapped the military clauses of the Versailles treaty. Re-occupation of the Rhineland, and the prospect of its fortification, necessitates further revision of the plan.

A United Press survey in connection with the European military situation, coinciding with today's 19th anniversary of the entrance of the United States into the World War, showed about 5,500,000 men under arms—1,500,000 more than in 1914. The armies have more than 19,500 fighting airplanes.

LONDON, April 6. (UP).—Capt. Anthony Eden, foreign secretary, strongly intimated in the House of Commons tonight that Britain expects to see Germany's return to the League of Nations within a few months.

Barron's Mother Gets Bill From Murderers of Her Son

Barron's Mother Gets Bill From Murderers of Her Son

In the light of a report that the House Committee on Foreign Affairs at Washington is to hold a hearing on the resolution offered by Congressman Vito Marcantonio calling for a State Department investigation of the conduct of U. S. Ambassador to Brazil, Hugh Gibson, in the five-weeks detention without charges and final murder of Victor Allen Barron by the Brazilian police, a letter from young Barron's mother is of interest as exposing the heartless character of the Brazilian police and the lack of consideration given by the American ambassador.

The mother's letter reads in part as follows:

"I am demanding an investigation, as an American has a right to do. Victor had \$150 and an automobile and some clothes. And now I have to pay \$20 for papers of administration, and give bond in order to have his machine sold, or get anything that belonged to him. And after they take out his funeral expenses, if there is anything left, they will send it to me, providing I want to pay the cost of having it sent. I had to send cablegrams concerning Victor's burial, which, after paying for his death notice—which they (in Brazil) charged to me—has run me up so far to \$24. His death notice relates that he had a burst lung and a burst kidney."

It appears that, in Brazil, the police inserted the death notice in the Brazilian papers, with the false explanation of the cause of death, and have charged the poor mother with the bill, together with numerous charges which they will deduct from the boy's small possessions.

Olympics Committee Is Assailed

Olympics Committee Is Assailed

The American Olympic Committee yesterday expelled Charles L. OrNSTEIN of New York, one of the leaders in the fight to prevent the United States from entering in the Nazi-controlled Olympic games at Berlin.

In a session lasting seven hours, OrNSTEIN sharply fought back, refusing to resign when demanded by Dr. Joseph E. Raycroft, vice-president of the committee.

Others who had objected to the U. S. participation—and tacit approval of Hitler—by the American athletes, had previously resigned.

OrNSTEIN attacked the "unorthodox and high-handed" method of picking officials of the American boxing team. He was expelled from the committee with only one dissenting vote.

"Wortmann," said OrNSTEIN, "who made the resolution to oust me, makes no secret of his approval of the policies of Nazi Germany. He has even appeared under the swastika in New York City. Fargas got commonplace in Nazi Germany. Art Brundage and Kirby (President and Treasurer) taking lessons from Wortmann's master."

"I have been a member of the American Olympic Committee for twelve years. I have never before known that dissent automatically spells dismissal. The American Olympic Association in November, 1933 elected me on the Committee. Legally, the Committee has no right to remove me.

"Whether Brundage and Kirby read the uncensored American press or not, millions of Americans do. The latter know what is going on in Nazi Germany, and they refuse to give moral or financial support to the aims of Hitlerism to destroy civilization."

Move Made for Unification Of All May Day Activities

Move Made for Unification Of All May Day Activities

With only a little over three weeks to go, the organizers of New York City's United May Day Committee faced the job, yesterday, of co-ordinating all May Day activities in the nation's metropolises.

Last Friday, the May Day Conference, which set up the Committee, adopted a resolution which read:

"Whereas, a number of trade unions are sponsoring a celebration at the Polo Grounds on the afternoon of May First, and

"Whereas, it is the desire of the Conference to work harmoniously with all sections of the labor movement in the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of May 1, be it

"Resolved, that this conference appoint a committee to consult with the trade union committee arranging the Polo Grounds meeting, to determine the best method whereby the parade prepared by this conference and the Polo Grounds meeting can be so arranged as to create no conflict between the two, and if possible to co-ordinate the two celebrations."

Committee Named

The committee which was selected for this work consisted of the following:

Norman Thomas, Brother Finerman of the national executive committee of the Workers' Circle; Jack Altman, executive secretary of the Socialist Party; Louis Weinstein of Painters' District Council No. 9; I. Lederman, manager of the Pocketbook Workers' Union; Herman Gund, secretary-treasurer of the Bakery and Confectionery

'Daily' Commended By Harlem Leaders For Report Scoop

'Daily' Commended By Harlem Leaders For Report Scoop

Prominent Negro leaders in Harlem told the Daily Worker yesterday that it had done a "swell job" in scooping the entire press of New York by publishing the full and authentic report on health and hospital conditions in Harlem.

The report, which was made by the sub-committee of the Mayor's Harlem Commission, had been suppressed by Mayor LaGuardia since last December. The document, signed by Col. John Grimley, head of the 369th regiment of the National Guard, and Dr. Charles H. Roberts, Negro physician, was published in yesterday's Daily Worker.

Daily Commended

Rev. A. Clayton Powell, Jr., a leading Negro minister and pastor of the Abyssinian Baptist Church, and Dr. Vernon Du Bois, Harlem dentist, "congratulated the 'Daily' for the splendid work" in making public this all-important report.

Dr. P. M. H. Savory, outstanding Harlem physician, and with Dr. C. B. Powell, a co-owner of the Amsterdam News, was "glad that the report had been finally obtained."

"Many of us have been trying to get a hold of the report. I feel sure that as a result of this publicity

Boston Seamen Meet To Protest Agreement

Boston Seamen Meet To Protest Agreement

BOSTON, Mass., April 6.—Crews of five ships of the Eastern Steamship Company held a special joint meeting here yesterday, to discuss action and protest against the new agreement signed between the shipping companies and the officials of the International Seamen's Union.

The new agreement, now in effect, does not provide conditions which the seamen of these boats have been demanding.

Seamen on the New York City waterfront, on hearing the news of the Boston maritime workers' action, stated that the Eastern Steamship Company boats have always been the "pride" of the reactionary crews of the union, because of their alleged good conditions.

Five Dead In Alabama

Five Dead In Alabama

(By United Press)
HUNTSVILLE, Ala., April 6.—Four persons were known to have been killed, and a fifth, an infant, was believed to have perished when a tornado struck Elkwood, Ala., about 30 miles northwest of here last night, Deputy Sheriff H. L. Landers said today.

(Continued on Page 2)

Melvin Jailed On Frame-up During Strike

23-Year-Old Union Official May Have to Serve 3 Years

Pink-checked and quiet, to all outward appearances a schoolboy, twenty-three-year-old Murray Melvin stood in the dock yesterday at General Sessions' Court and heard Judge Koenig commit him to the penitentiary for strike activity.

Young Melvin was given an indeterminate sentence—which means that he may be kept in prison for a period up to three years.

Branded a Frame-up—The charge—branded flatly by the Allied Printing Helpers Union, of which Melvin is vice-president as a frame-up—was felonious assault.

Melvin, charged with assaulting a strikebreaker, Edward Murphy, of 178-37 155th Avenue, Jamaica, was convicted two weeks ago. Murphy appeared in court yesterday looking hale and hearty, belying claims that he had suffered grievous injury.

Murphy had been working for the Typographic Service Company, 216 East 45th Street, as a scab when the alleged assault took place. Melvin was pointed out to detectives by Murphy a full two weeks after the alleged beating and was arrested at a union meeting in a Methodist church.

In committing Melvin Judge Koenig said that he "was not in the least in underlying economic attitudes," and that he conceded the right of labor to organize. He also admitted that Melvin was "an honest workman" and clearly not "a hired thug."

Prior to imposing sentence the court denied a motion to set aside the verdict.

Defense Mobilizes—A group of trade union leaders, working as a defense committee, met last night to map further plans for Melvin's immediate release. Appeal to the higher courts is under advisement, defense leaders said.

Charging that large employing printers were at the bottom of the case, Frank Chalmers, president of the Allied Printers' Union, said after he learned of the sentence: "This is a damnable frame-up, at the bottom of which are the large employing printers bent on crushing the organization of printers' helpers. The sentence is not only a blow to the Allied Printers' Union but to all printing workers and to all New York labor."

"We intend to fight the case and wish the speedy release of Melvin. We're going to let every union man of this city know of the Melvin case."

Two Jobless Groups Meet in Capital

(Continued from Page 1)

California Federation of Unemployed and allied organizations. The proposed union, if approved, the unified convention will then go into session.

The alliance as present constituted claims 700,000 unemployed and WPA workers organized in its ranks, scattered throughout 42 states.

The unemployed councils elected Richard Harrington chairman and Angelo Herndon vice chairman. Herbert Benjamin, national secretary, gave his report today, reviewing gains made through the organization's struggles, but emphasizing that the nation's unemployed again face desperate needs and for this reason unity is urgent.

Benjamin said the unity convention would include all the organizations named in the Workers' Alliance statement. He declared that most of the groups are earnestly seeking unity, but he warned that Trotskyites in the Unemployed League are sabotaging unity. He mentioned that Arnold Johnson, unemployed league leader, who opposed the Trotskyite policy, and his followers would work for unity, but that the Trotskyite group would maneuver against it.

Trotskyites Sabotage—Delegates to the Unemployed League convention told this correspondent that certain Trotskyite leaders opposed the calling of the convention, fearing to face frank and free representation with their anti-unity position. Among these delegates, arriving with tales of hardship in getting here, was one who personified their devotion to the unemployed movement, Bill Presswood, president of the North Carolina Unemployed League, left his wife very sick in a hospital. She died this morning, just after Presswood arrived here.

David Lasser, chairman of the Workers' Alliance, told the Daily Worker he expects fully 1,000 delegates from forty-two states.

The Unemployed States' convention was held in the government's Interior Department Building. Benjamin called attention to the difference between this atmosphere and that of the first national gathering—the hunger march which gathered on a windswept roadway, surrounded by 1,500 police, refused the right to remove their sick. It was out of that national gathering, Benjamin recalled, that the unemployed councils were born.

Reviewing the condition of the unemployed after three years of the new deal, Benjamin declared they are back at the same place in the cycle as when Herbert Hoover returned for the Franklin D. Roosevelt "quit this business of Roosevelt" program means that the Federal Government refuses to recognize its responsibility to provide relief.

BOMBED AND MACHINE GUNNED BY FASCIST PLANES



The crowded market place in the ancient walled town of Harrar (above) was bombed with incendiary bombs for two and one-half hours by fascist planes. The entire city was left in flames. Defenseless women and children perished. The city has no armaments. Emperor Selassie's government has sent a protest to the League of Nations against this latest outrage.

Illinois State Ticket Is Named by Socialists

Old Guard Unable to Block Resolution Condemning New York Right Wing and Forward's Attack on May Day Unity

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

PEORIA, Ill., April 6.—The Socialist Party State Convention that met in the Labor Temple here closed its sessions by choosing a ticket for the state elections.

Although a letter from the Communist Party to the State Executive Committee proposing united front actions on specific issues was not read on the floor of the convention, the Resolutions Committee of the convention received Morris Childs, Illinois organizer of the Communist Party.

He was informed in reply to his proposals for united front action that the incoming State Executive Committee will take up the proposals of the Communist Party and receive its representatives, this was announced to the convention. The convention discussion revealed overwhelming sentiment for united action.

Resolution on War—The resolution on war finally adopted is a document exhibiting the greatest confusion and is strongly tinged with the influence of Trotskyism, as well as pacifist illusions. The influence of Trotskyism was also felt in the discussion where delegates showed open hostility to the Soviet Union and its peace policies.

However, some delegates, answering the attacks on the American League Against War and Fascism, declared themselves in favor of this united front body; the resolution declares that all peace pacts create illusions and are harmful. It states "there is no need for any special organization to fight war" referring to the American League as if it were such a "special" organization.

Following these confused ideas which can only lead to the anti-Soviet camp of Trotskyism and show the influence of the latter, an amendment calling for the striking out of that part of the resolution which calls for revolutionary work in the army during war was introduced and passed. Instead of work in working class organizations.

Several delegates declared that it will be better to go to jail during the war, revealing that the delegates took the position of conscientious objectors.

Labor Party Resolution—The resolution on the Labor Party admits that such a party would "succeed in winning a large section of the workers from the capitalist parties and set them on the road of independent political action." But declares that at present there is no basis for a national labor party, or that "there is in Illinois a functioning labor party." Arthur G. McDowell, Secretary of the Socialist Party introduced and argued for this resolution.

Inflationists Attack Proposed Tax Bill

WASHINGTON, April 6 (UP).—Currency inflationists attacked the Administration's \$799,000,000 tax bill today with charges that new levies are unnecessary while \$10,180,000,000 in "idle gold" rests in the Treasury.

Rep. Wright Patman, D. Tex., leader of the House currency expansion bloc, was first witness before the House Ways and Means Committee in what was expected to be the last day of hearings on the corporate surplus tax bill. "Idle gold in the treasury, he contended, 'should be used for the issuance of government currency. When it is used, then we should lay taxes, but I don't think that we have a right to levy taxes while this idle gold remains in the treasury.' Patman is closely allied with Father Coughlin. The inflationary proposals advocated by them would result in a sharp rise in living costs and an increase in the profits of industrial corporations and stock market gamblers.

Move to Unite All Activity On May Day

(Continued from Page 1)

Workers' Union Local 50; Irving Potash of the Furriers' Joint Council; Sam Freeman, secretary of Painters' District Council 18, and Amicus Most, executive secretary of the United May Day Committee.

In consonance with the resolution of the conference, Amicus Most yesterday wrote to Luigi Antonini, chairman of the Polo Grounds Arrangements Committee, asking that a conference be arranged between the two committees as soon as possible.

Funds Needed—Most also reiterated yesterday the appeal for all organizations to rush funds to the United May Day Committee.

"The Conference established a minimum budget of \$4,500. Unless this sum is available in the immediate future, it will be impossible to complete the May Day arrangements," Most said.

"The collection and pledges at the conference amounted to \$1,300. We must have the balance of the minimum budget of \$4,500 at once. In addition, orders for May Day buttons should be sent in at once. They are available at \$1.50 per hundred, or \$11 per thousand. Also, orders for banners, floats and so on, should be sent in as soon as possible."

Most is Secretary—All communications should be sent to Amicus Most, Executive Secretary, United May Day Committee, Hotel Delano, 106 West 43rd Street, Louis Weinstein, of the Painters' District Council No. 9, was elected Secretary-Treasurer of the United May Day Committee by last Friday's conference. This corrects the error made in Saturday's Daily Worker, which was carried over in the two succeeding issues. Amicus Most is executive secretary, to whom all business is to be directed.

Issue Joint Call—TACOMA, Wash., April 6.—The Socialist and Communist Parties have issued a joint letter to all trade unions calling for a demonstration on May First.

One of the main issues confronting the workers of Tacoma is the right of free speech and assembly. The letter explains the freedom for a united struggle for freedom of speech and then says, in part: "Labor must not let this challenge to civil rights go unanswered. Therefore the Communist and Socialist Parties of Tacoma are appealing to all labor and progressive forces to attend a conference for a huge protest meeting May First. The details and other issues concerning organized labor will be discussed at this conference 2 p. m., Saturday, April 19, at the Valhalla Hall, 1214 1/2 K Street."

Old Guard Blocks Meeting—(Special to the Daily Worker) BOSTON, Mass., April 6.—Through the sabotage and splitting tactics of the Socialist Verband and of the representative of the Jewish Daily Forward, Arkin, the Socialist Party Old Guard succeeded in calling off the United May Day conference yesterday. Pressure was also brought by the national office of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers against a unified May Day.

Seven delegates of trade unions, including the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Ladies' Garment Workers, United Shoe and Leather Workers, the writers, artists, raincoat makers and furriers, together with delegates of the Socialist and Communist Parties, the International Workers' Order and the Young People's Socialist League, met yesterday to consider the united May Day proposal.

Organizer Lehman of the A. C. W. of A. called upon the membership of the Workers' Circle to repudiate the actions of Arkin, which aided in wrecking the conference. Phil Frankford, District Organizer of the Communist Party, read a statement of that Party regretting the break-up of the conference and pledging continued support of the trade unions. Attempts are now being made to create a united front of Socialists and Communists, with independent unions and mass organizations cooperating. A conference to that effect will be held on next Sunday.

Jury Drawing In Tampa Case Starts Monday

Judge Dewell Will Preside in 'Home Court,' Bartow

TAMPA, Fla., April 6.—Arrangements were completed here for the drawing of a jury list in Bartow criminal court tomorrow, for the first of the flogging-murder trials, set for next Monday, April 13, it was learned in Tampa today.

Judge Robert T. Dewell, who was the presiding judge here before he moved the Poulton kidnaping trial out of Tampa, and who will continue to preside in his "home court" in Bartow, is to conduct the drawing in the presence of both state and defense counsel. Judge Dewell did not say how many names will be drawn in order to obtain the required six man jury which, according to Florida law, try all cases where the penalty is less than capital punishment.

Manuel Glover, county solicitor, and J. C. Rogers, assistant state attorney for Polk County, will join the prosecution headed by State Attorney Rex Farrior. The Polk County officials have been here since the transfer of the trials, "familiarizing themselves with the case."

According to an announcement made public here, E. A. Borsage and L. C. Johnson, Bartow attorneys, will assist Chief Defense Counsel Pat Whitaker and his Klan attorneys, headed by Klansman L. E. Womack.

Records on the case will be transferred to Bartow tomorrow, by order of the court, and arrangements will be made next week to use school or other buses for transporting the close to one hundred witnesses for the state from Tampa to Bartow, a distance of about 50 miles.

Illinois Unions Form Labor Party

(Continued from Page 1)

formation of a Labor Party promotion committee to permit larger and wider representation and that then the placing of tickets in the field for November should be seriously considered. The adopted actions represent a compromise resolution brought out unanimously by the Resolutions Committee after a prolonged debate, with the placing of local and state tickets now a strong probability.

The amendments which called for a convention in June and the placing of tickets was put by Alex Frame, delegate of the Hod Carriers Union from Gillespie. He was supported in this by a majority of the downstate delegates from the nine locals. Supported by other delegates who were eager to get into the election fight as quickly as possible and who argued that the placing of tickets will be the best means of winning new trade union affiliations, the two reports, majority and minority of the Resolutions Committee, representing both these points of view, were sent back and the compromise resolution brought out and unanimously adopted.

A noteworthy incident in the proceedings of the closing day was the reading of a statement from the Socialist Party giving its position on the formation of a State Labor Party with tickets in the field. This statement, introduced by A. G. McDowell, state secretary of the Socialist Party, and concurred in by the Socialist Party Resolutions Committee, whose convention was taking place in the same building at the same time, declared there is no basis for a Labor Party now, advises against its formation, warns against "phony" Labor Parties, and declares that if labor forms such a party "in spite of our advice, we will give it critical support."

This statement read to the Labor Party convention by E. Anderson of the Resolutions Committee, was greeted with hostile astonishment by the trade unionists who had gathered to break the bonds that bind labor to the capitalist parties.

Motions were introduced at once by many delegates indignantly branding the statement as slanderous and demanding that it be "thrown out into the wastebasket" and calling for an official explanation from the Socialist Party. Both were immediately adopted. Maynard Krueger, member of the State Executive Committee and National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, came down and explained that this resolution had been referred by the Socialist Party convention to the incoming State Executive Committee, and that he did not know how it got down stairs.

He declared that the Socialist Party supports the idea of a Labor Party and has done so "for years and years." Delegate Anderson of the Resolutions Committee of the Labor Party convention explained that he did not know how it had given him the Socialist Party statement and that he had read it only as a communication giving information.

Officers Elected—Temporary officers were elected as follows: Roy Buyle, delegate from the Electrical Workers of Springfield, as chairman; George Meade, secretary of the Locomotive Firemen and Engineers of Chicago, as secretary-treasurer; D. C. Morris of the Central United Mine Workers Local, as vice-chairman. On the Financial Committee are John Welsh of the Wauegan Central Trades and D. C. Morris.

The convention closed in a burst of enthusiasm, with delegates pledging funds and every cooperation to launch an independent party of labor.

Material and Financial Aid Must Be Given to the I.L.D. To Strengthen Defense Work

STATEMENT OF CENTRAL COMMITTEE, C.P.U.S.A.—

The year of 1936, which saw approximately 18,000 arrests in labor and political struggles throughout the United States, brought untold misery into at least 18,000 homes. With the bread-winners thrown into jail—even if only on comparatively short terms—thousands of women and children were left to face starvation, eviction, vicious discriminations at local relief agencies. The same year saw the number of political prisoners serving terms of a year to life, nearly doubled. Hundreds of men and women, willing and ready to risk their lives and freedom in labor's cause, today face long years of hard labor or brutally enforced idleness day after day behind stone walls and steel bars, deprived not only of the right to be recognized and treated as political prisoners, but even of the few miserable rights and privileges accorded common thieves and criminals.

The year 1935 saw hundreds of labor defense struggles in every corner of the land. The Sacramento cases, Gallup, Scottsboro, Herndon, Terre Haute, Tampa—will recall only a few of the most outstanding.

The growing reaction with its inevitable accompaniment of increasing terror, the growth of the number of labor and political prisoners, places before the whole working class population the question of labor defense and relief to labor's prisoners as a constantly pressing, urgent problem—a problem that absolutely demands unity of action among all labor and progressive groups; a united front that is essential to beat back this growing terror.

In all these struggles, and in all these developments toward unity of action in the field of defense of labor's prisoners, the International Labor Defense has been the main driving force. The I. L. D. has won for itself the love and admiration, and the ever-widening support, of wide circles of workers and farmers, middle-class and professional groups. It has accomplished tasks which, when we consider the small forces it has at its disposal, the great mountain of problems with which it is faced, are nothing less than miracles.

As the only mass organization in the United States with clear-cut aims and principles in the field of defense and relief for labor's prisoners, the I. L. D. is the basic force which can, through continuation and development of the correct

united front policies, bring about unity in the great field. The task of the I. L. D. today is to build a defense movement in every locality, embracing every liberty-loving and progressive force. This task includes the building everywhere of Zetaboro Committees, on the broadest scale, of aiding the Gallup, Sacramento and Tampa Defense Committees; of broad committees which will further the work of relief to the political prisoners and their families; of every form of organization for defense of trade union, civil, and national minority rights; of the relief and defense of political prisoners, in the United States and in the colonial countries and the countries of Fascism. The broadest committees should be built around every specific instance of terror, every phase of relief and defense work on a local and national scale.

To accomplish this great task it is essential first of all to build and to strengthen the International Labor Defense itself, and to make it into a mass organization even more powerful, even better known and loved by even broader masses. For this purpose it is necessary also that the I. L. D. everywhere should have available the most capable and best fit forces for carrying on this work.

The building and strengthening of the I. L. D. is the only guarantee of achieving the united front in the field of labor defense and relief, locally and nationally. The I. L. D. to carry out its tremendous tasks, needs not only moral, political, and organizational support. It must have material and financial support from the broadest masses. As one means of mobilizing this support, the I. L. D. has issued an annual 10 cent stamp, to HELP LABOR'S PRISONERS. This stamp is to be pasted in the membership book of every trade-unionist, of every organized worker, every member of a progressive organization in the United States.

The Communist Party heartily endorses this drive of the I. L. D. and calls on every friend of labor to assist in the work of introducing this stamp into his organization. Build, strengthen, and support the I. L. D. for the united front of labor defense and relief.

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, Chairman. EARL BROWDER, Chairman. Communist Party, U. S. A.

Labor Party Students Back Call Tabled Labor Party

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

LABOR PARTY CALL DETROIT, April 6.—A motion to table the call for delegates to the conference on April 19 for the formation of the Wayne County Farmer-Labor Party was passed at the Detroit Federation of Labor meeting Wednesday night by only a bare majority. But the proposal of President Frank X. Martel "to throw it in the waste basket" was defeated.

The aye and nay vote on the question was so close that when the chairman declared the motion carried, general laughter broke out. Martel refused to entertain a proposal of Hulda Pine, delegate of the Teachers' Union, that the Federation "feel out the sentiment of its members on the question of a Farmer-Labor Party."

Prior to the vote Martel delivered a vituperative attack against the Provisional Committee for the Farmer-Labor Party, against Judge Jeffrey, Joe Friedman, Business Agent of Painters' Local 42, and other sponsors of the conference. The whole affair was "side-show of outsiders and Communists," he said.

By a strange coincidence, action on the Farmer-Labor Party call came after a report by James Reed, secretary of the Michigan Federation of Labor, on how labor was defeated on almost every measure it sponsored for the 1935 State Legislature. Reed told how labor had been stung by the Republican and Democratic "friends of labor" (time after time, but the only conclusion he drew was that "labor must throw greater strength behind its lobbyists."

Despite the opposition of Martel and his clique, many trade unions have already elected delegates to the April 19 conference, which will be held in St. Andrew's Hall.

Carl Reeve Will Speak On May 1 Demonstration Over Station WIP

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 6.—A speech on the significance of the May First demonstration will be made over radio station WIP, Philadelphia, this Wednesday, April 8, at 10:30 p. m. by Carl Reeve, representing the United Workers organizations for May Day.

The May Day demonstration will take place at 1 p. m. May 1st, at Reubyn Plaza. The indoor meeting will be held on April 30 at 8 p. m., at the Academy of Music and also at the Olympia Arena, with Max Bedacht as the principal speaker at both meetings.

1,000 Textile Workers Strike in Connecticut NORTH GROSVENORDALE, Conn., April 6 (UP).—Workers of the two mills of the Grosvenordale Company, numbering about 1,000, went on strike today in protest of a reported reduction in wages.

May Day Calendar

CHICAGO.—With the goal of 100,000 marchers on May Day, and the Socialist and Communist Parties uniting in support, the biggest May Day is expected as a result of a conference of 815 delegates.

CLEVELAND.—A sponsoring committee of trade unionists is calling a conference to prepare a United May Day.

BOSTON.—The Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers is sponsoring a conference tomorrow to prepare for a United May Day demonstration.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—A United May Day is assured by the agreement between the I.W.W. and the Communist Party.

SEATTLE.—A conference to prepare a United May Day will be held here on April 10 with trade union project workers, Socialists and Communists unitedly participating.

PHILADELPHIA.—Under the auspices of the United Workers' Organizations, work is going forward for a United May Day, in spite of Old Guard Socialist opposition.

TACOMA, Wash.—Invited by a joint letter of both Socialist and Communist Parties, the trade unions here are expected to send delegates to a conference on Saturday, April 18, at 2 P. M. at Valhalla Hall, 1214 1/2 K Street, for a United May Day demonstration.

NEW YORK CITY.—Intensive work for a 100 per cent turnout on May Day is following the preparatory conference where 1,010 delegates met to plan a United May Day, supported by both Socialist and Communist Parties.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 2.—The militant Socialists and the Communists are now working together for a United May Day. Their Joint Committee is busy contacting trade unions and friendly organizations with an appeal for a United Front May Day demonstration.

Hearst Seeks Radio Ban on Earl Browder

The New York American is getting excited about the possibility of a second Browder broadcast. So is one of the Hearst radio stations, a national League, a superpatriotic outfit.

The N. Y. American prints a letter from Dr. R. Lechner, Director of the Americanism Educational League, in which he calls on the Federal Communications Commission to ban Browder from the air.

The doctor writes: "Immediately upon learning of the broadcast last week, the Americanism Educational League, which I represent, filed a formal protest with the Federal Communications Commission in Washington, and we sent a copy of that protest to the Columbia Broadcasting System."

Are we going to let the Baron of San Simeon get away with it? Received Friday, Saturday and yesterday for the Browder Radio Fund:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes T. Tucson, Ariz. \$1.00, R. Jacksonville, Fla. 1.00, K. N.Y.C. .50, X.Y.Z. Cincinnati, Ohio 1.00, I.W.O. Shule 12, Bronx, N. Y. 5.00, F. South Bend, Ind. 1.00, Section 18, N.Y.C. 1.00, H. N.Y.C. .50, K. N.Y.C. .50, D. R. Springfield, Mass. 5.00, Ward 5, C.P., Cleveland, Ohio 2.00, J. Am. Cleveland, Ohio 2.00, Collection at birthday party 8.00, T. M. N.Y.C. .10, Miscellaneous, N.Y.C. .16, Upton and Stephensville, Ohio 8.00, I.W.O. Br. No. 622 1.00, I.W.O. Br. No. 268 1.00, M. N.Y.C. 1.00, H. R. N.Y.C. 1.00, V. Lincoln Park, Mich. 2.25, Section 18, N.Y.C. 1.00, L. Mishawaka, Ind. .18, M. Mishawaka, Ind. .25, K. South Bend, Ind. .25, O. South Bend, Ind. .25, T. South Bend, Ind. .25, Section 11, N.Y.C. 1.50, Section 4, N.Y.C. 1.50, I. K. A. E. S. N.Y.C. 2.50, Group of Armenian Workers, Lynn, Mass. 5.25, A. D. Harrisburg, Pa. 1.00, Mt. Sinai Hospital Shep Neelans, N.Y.C. 2.00, Unit 3, Sec. 2, Dist. 2, N.Y.C. 1.00, O. South Bend, Mich. 1.00, Collected at Auditorium Bookstore, Denver, Colo. 4.48, K. Mishawaka, Mich. 1.00, Boys of St. Stanislaus C. N.Y.C. 2.00, Section 28, Dist. 2, N.Y.C. 2.85, Section 4, Dist. 2, N.Y.C. 1.50, TOTAL \$99.65, Previously Received 1,252.34, TOTAL TO DATE \$1,352.17

Labor Party Call Issued

(Continued from Page 1)

junctions and the armed forces to interfere with their rights. "Working people are awakening to the immediate need for a Farmer-Labor Party, organized by the trade unions. Such a Farmer-Labor Party can be successful in electing labor representatives to the legislative and executive offices of our city. A Farmer-Labor Party can curb the destruction of protective legislation which labor has won through years of effort, and can promote the demands of organized labor in New York.

The Trade Union Sponsoring Committee for a Labor Party Conference, comprised of officers, representatives, and leading members of the trade union movement, with the cooperation of Brother Francis Gorman, International Vice-President of the United Textile Workers of America, calls upon your Union to participate in a conference to consider the formation of a Labor Party.

CITIZENS COMMITTEE URGES A BOYCOTT ON MAY'S STORE

Magistrates Rudich and Sabbatino Criticized For Anti-Union Decisions in Courts—Geoghan Office Is Condemned

Recommending what is practically a boycott of the May's Department Store, 510 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, to the people of that borough, because of the lack of "a sense of justice" on the part of the management of that store, a Citizens' Committee headed by Rev. John Howard Melish, pastor of Holy Trinity Church, denounced the city magistrates and the Brooklyn District Attorney's office in a lengthy report issued yesterday.

In the boycott recommendation, the committee called upon the people of Brooklyn "to exercise their enlightened judgment and make their purchases where a sense of justice controls the policies of the business." In its detailed findings the committee makes clear, point by point, that the May's store does not follow such policies. On complaint of the League of Women Shoppers to Mayor F. H. LaGuardia more than a month ago, the mayor appointed the committee to investigate the May's strike situation. Included in its personnel, in addition to Mr. Melish, are Christopher C. Mollenhauer, Patrick Scanlan and Rosalie Loew Whitney, justice of the Court of Domestic Relations. Will Maslow is counsel for the committee.

Boilers Union's Charges

The committee substantiates all the charges made by Local 1250, Department Store Employees Union, and the League of Women Shoppers against the May's store and the Brooklyn magistrates and District Attorney's office.

Among the charges against the store, which the committee confirms as correct, are the fact that wages in the May's concern are 30 per cent below the city-wide average for other department stores and that sanitary conditions have been found to be deficient by the inspectors of the Department of Labor. "Uniform deductions" were made from wages, according to the committee, for an alleged benevolent association.

District Attorney William F. X. Geoghan, already in the limelight through alleged corruption in the Drukman murder case, is strongly condemned by the committee for his activities in the May's strike.

"Conspiracy" Unfounded

His "conspiracy" charge against officers of the union and members of the strike committee was found to be without any foundation; his office was "duped" into permitting Abe Kartman, attorney for the company, to visit two union sympathizers in prison, against the rules, at which time an alleged attempt to bribe these prisoners was made. Magistrate Mark Rudich in particular and "other magistrates" are censured for their bias against picketing, although picketing is "a constitutional right" and for high balls set.

Magistrate Sylvester Sabbatino is criticized sharply for increasing the amount of bail fixed in night court, and the various anti-labor activities of the magistrates "become aid to strikebreakers," the report found. The committee also stated that the hundreds of arrests made before the May's store were the result of the management's "egging on" the police, with the police in many instances complying with the management's requests.

Cites Low Wages

The committee found the following average wage paid for all employees of the store, through an analysis of photostated payrolls for the week ending Oct. 19, 1935, \$11.50; week ending Nov. 19, 1935, \$12.97; for week ending Feb. 8, 1936, \$10.62.

For the week ending Feb. 8 of this year, therefore, the average wage of all employees at the May's store had fallen to \$10.62, confirming the charges made by the union against the pay schedules in that establishment.

Anti-War Speaker Violates College Rules, Says Dean

Dean Moore of the School of Business has denied the request of the Student Council to have Recorder Ackley speak at an anti-war symposium to be held at the Twenty-third Street Center on April 16. His basis for the denial was that Mr. Ackley, who is president of the Anti-Fascist Association of the Staffs of the City College, had violated college regulations.

The executive committee of the Anti-Fascist Association learned of the matter upon receipt of a letter from the student committee in charge of arrangements.

Painters Win Agreement On Hiring

Pocketbook Union Celebrates Agreement with Felder Firm

Two settlements of importance were reported yesterday between unions of the painters, pocketbook workers and employers, following strike actions in both trades.

District Council 18, of the painters' union was said to have agreed with the contractors on terms suitable to the union. The agreement was reported to have given the union the right to name fifty per cent of all workers hired for employment. The remaining half are to be union men, hired by the bosses.

The painters have entered into a series of strike actions on WPA projects and various private jobs, ever since the court conviction of several officials of the painters' union who were found guilty of alleged extortion and racketeering. Among those convicted was "Jake the Bum" Wollner.

It was later discovered by the members of the union that an "agreement" negotiated by Wollner and some of his associates was an actual sell-out, agreed to between the union officials and the Building Employers' Association.

The painters have since been striking for a real agreement, which reports yesterday said, had finally been won from the employers.

Union officials said the new agreement calls for the firing of all scabs hired on jobs during the strike period.

Workers of the pocketbook trade, members of the International Pocketbook Makers' Union, celebrated a victory late last week when the firm of Felder Brothers, 583 Broadway, settled with the union and signed an agreement.

Terms included in the agreement were a contract with the union running until July 1, 1937, a reduction of hours from forty-five to thirty-seven and a half per week and an increase in wages.

The strike lasted ten days and was under the leadership of Ben Feldman, according to a report issued by the union.

The strike of the pocketbook makers in Newburgh, N. Y., against the Paragon Novelty Company, still continues, reports from that city stated yesterday.

Fruit Clerks Strike Against \$3 Weekly Wage At 22 Stores

Local 338, Retail Dairy, Grocery and Fruit Clerks Union, announced "a smashing victory" yesterday in the fruit store lockout. Twenty-two Manhattan stores, out of a total of thirty-nine locked out or on strike, had signed individual agreements with the union, granting all the union's demands. One hundred and thirty fruit clerks were back at work, out of a total of 170 originally locked out.

The principal employers affected were the Nominis Produce, of which Lemel Zaslow is the owner, the Broadway Star and White Star Markets. All the union men received pay in full for every day they were locked out. In comparison to the former 63 to 90 hour week, the terms of the new agreement call for 57 hours. The delivery men were granted a closed shop, a demand that the Association Stores objected to strenuously. All delivery men will receive 25 per cent raises, clerks will receive from 10 per cent to 25 per cent increases.

The addresses of the stores affected are: On Broadway—2127, 2193, 2199, 2249, 2307, 2463, 2784, 2473, 2625, 2651, 3637, 4165, 2551, 2829, 2147, 2673, 2993 and 2905. Also: 265 West 87th Street, 523 1/2 Columbus Ave., 2028 Amsterdam Ave.

WPA Company Union Hatched on Projects

Letters Circulated from Higher Offices in Attempt To Split Council and Project Workers Union—Veterans Ask Dismissal of Ridder

Another fascist move—formation of a company union—is brewing in the New York City WPA offices.

This disclosure was made yesterday by a group of workers in the Board of Education projects, who revealed that they had been approached to form an organization which would not be "unruly."

Obviously intended to create a split among W. P. A. workers who are now members of City Projects Council, Project Workers Union, and similar organizations, the latest maneuver is being used as a weapon of intimidation project workers charged.

From "Higher-up" Offices The scheme is being carried out through circulation of letters, apparently originating from "higher-up" offices, pledging "loyalty" to Administrator V. F. Ridder and "informing" him that there is being set up a "non-communist organization" within our project which we will eventually include a majority of the workers on all W.P.A. projects.

It was charged, further, that the letter is being given circulation by stool pigeons—plain clothes detectives—who wear C. P. C. buttons and are attempting to stir up difficulties within the workers' organizations.

Inspirational sources of the letter, addressed to Ridder, are made clear in such sentences as, "we are prompted to act . . . by your suggestion, made in a recent press interview . . . that it would be well for workers not in sympathy with such activities to organize on their own behalf."

Company Union Letter "We believe," the "letter" goes on, "that the activities of the unruly, communistic minority has widened the breach between W.P.A. workers and the 'safe' public. We condemn their discreditable activities such as street demonstrations and riot tactics. . . . Furthermore, we protest against the abusive and insulting epithets and slogans . . . directed against the President of our country, to whom we owe our greatly improved condition. . . . We are grateful to our President for the chance given to us to rehabilitate ourselves. . . . Under your administration

Strike Against \$3 Weekly Wage At Restaurant

Three dollars a week as wages for unlimited hours of work have caused another strike at Meyers Luncheonette, 553 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, the scene of a previous walk-out of waiters and waitresses several months ago.

This time the strike is under the leadership of Local 2, Waiters and Waitresses Local, of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Union, A. F. of L., with which Local 123 of the Food Workers Industrial Union has merged. It was this latter organization which carried on the previous walk-out in which the issues were confused by the action of the reactionary labor official, Daniel Gerstein, business agent of Soda Dispensers Local 512.

Gerstein permitted the Meyers Luncheonette, the strikers charged, to put up a sign stating that the place was 100 per cent union. He was thus able to mislead the public by making it appear that the strike was merely a factional fight between two unions.

With both Local 2 of the A. F. of L. union, and Local 325 of the A. F. of L.'s counterman's union endorsing the present strike, Meyers is deprived of this trick, the strikers stated yesterday.

Gerstein is said to have entered the picture in the behalf of the Meyers management, attempting to intimidate Max Weiden and Nat Messing, business agents of the union. These gangsters it is charged, are linked up with the bosses' association of which Meyers is a member.

Attempts at intimidation have failed, however, the strikers reported. A rank and file committee has been appointed to conduct the strike in cooperation with the officers of the union. Local 2 has endorsed the strike unanimously and has laid plans for other strikers in Brooklyn, "which along with the Meyers' strike will constitute a show-down between the gangsters of the bosses' association and the union which is fighting for an American standard of living" and decent working conditions.

Meeting on Industrial Form

A symposium on industrial unionism will be sponsored by the Committee for Trade Union Education of Local 1 of the Waiters' Union tomorrow night at 8:30 o'clock. The meeting will take place at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th Street.

L. J. MORRIS, Inc. GENERAL FUNERAL DIRECTORS

For International Workers Order 885 SUTTER AVE. BROOKLYN Phone: DIKENS 2-1272 Night Phone: DIKENS 6-5298

De Luxe Cafeteria

94 Graham Ave. Cor. Siegel St.

City Relief Is Far Below Charity Level

State of Affairs Cites Difference—Points to School Crowding

"The Emergency Relief Bureau budget forces a family of five to live on a budget which is even forty cents below the inadequate minimum fixed by the private agencies," according to the April issue of State Affairs.

"The ERB allots \$12.10 a week, the Jewish Social Service \$20.85 and the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities allots \$20.75 for the entire needs of a family of five which include food, shelter, gas, electricity, clothing, health expenses, etc."

A review of relief during 1935 shows that the average amount of relief to a family on home relief ranged around \$32.22 to \$38.94 per month. "Yet the average family needs \$141 per month to live on, according to the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics." The report shows that of the 220,552 persons on WPA projects in New York City "60 per cent were receiving monthly wages between \$60 and \$62.50, while only 8 per cent of the total receive the highest monthly wage rate of \$105."

A section of the April issue of State of Affairs dealing with schools, brings out the fact that "there are 240,000 children in the high schools with only 190,000 seats available for them, that there are 30,000 children crowded in four high schools of the Flatbush area that were originally designed to accommodate from 12,000 to 14,000 pupils."

A section devoted to Public Utility Report which stressed the disadvantages of public ownership in an effort to weaken the movement for lower gas, electric and telephone rates.

In addition there are the usual sections of interest to all trade unionists and workers on LaGuardia and Lehman, legislation in Albany and City Hall, small home owners, health and economic notes.

State of Affairs is published by the Civic Research Bureau, which is located at 799 Broadway, Room 436. It sells for five cents a copy or fifty cents for a year's subscription. Copies can be obtained at all Workers' Bookshops.

German Clubs to Meet in Third Convention On Saturday Night

A mass meeting and celebration in connection with the Third Annual Convention of the Federation of German Clubs will be held on Saturday night, April 10, at the Yorkville Casino, 210 East Eighty-sixth Street.

Ben Gold and Kurt Rosenfeld, former Minister of Justice of Prussia, will be the main speakers.

RIDDER RED BAITING ANSWERED BY UNION OF PROJECT WORKERS

Communist Leader Asks Hopkins for Removal of New York WPA Administrator Immediately—Lasser Wires Relief Committee Protest

The Project Workers Union has issued the following statement on Victor F. Ridder's red-baiting speech before the Rotary Club last week:

"Mr. Ridder is developing into a downright bore with his continual cry of 'Communist agitators' when discussing the WPA workers' organizations. His constant repetition of charges that 'outside agitators' are picketing and demonstrating is as stupid as it is vicious."

"From his speech it would seem that he is completely oblivious to the fact that 12,000 workers have just been dismissed from their jobs; that 30,000 more are to be dismissed."

30 Servants 'Graduated' By the WPA

Household Training Course Graduates Girls on Relief

The WPA graduated thirty servants yesterday.

That many girls on relief got "Certificates of Proficiency" in the Household Training Course of WPA and looked forward to the luxury of selecting any one of seventy-four jobs awaiting them, WPA officials said.

There's never been a dearth of household employment, according to Mrs. Sarah S. Dennen, director of the woman's division, but there haven't been any women trained for the jobs.

The WPA program calls for making professional servants out of about 600 women now on the relief rolls.

That some of the women being forced to prepare themselves for work as household drudges have had training in other lines—where there are no jobs—wasn't mentioned in the press release.

1916 Irish Rebellion To Be Commemorated By Meeting, Speeches

The Easter Week Rebellion of 1916 in Ireland will be commemorated by the Irish Lecture Group at a meeting on Saturday night, at the Hotel Webster, 40 West Fortieth Street. The main speech of the evening will be given by Patrick L. Quinlan, whose subject will be "Personalities and Principles of the 1916 Rebellion." An Irish Choral Group will sing. Admission will be twenty-five cents.

German Clubs to Meet in Third Convention On Saturday Night

A mass meeting and celebration in connection with the Third Annual Convention of the Federation of German Clubs will be held on Saturday night, April 10, at the Yorkville Casino, 210 East Eighty-sixth Street.

Ben Gold and Kurt Rosenfeld, former Minister of Justice of Prussia, will be the main speakers.

Amter Letter to Hopkins

"In the best approved Hearst style, Victor F. Ridder has engaged upon an extensive speaking campaign in churches and Rotary Clubs, denouncing WPA workers and calling their leaders 'Communists.'"

"It is the duty of the Federal Relief Administration to immediately remove Mr. Victor F. Ridder who is acting in a manner which can only be characterized as a frenzied effort to copy Hitler methods."

Lasser Protests for Jobless

Ridder's lying statement was answered by many relief and workers' organizations. Among those protesting, was David Lasser, chairman of the Joint Relief Committee.

5 Ohrbach Pickets Paroled by Clapp For Trial April 9

Five pickets, arrested Saturday afternoon in front of Ohrbach's Department Store, Fourteenth Street and Broadway, were taken before Magistrate Clapp, Night Court Sessions, and paroled in custody of the attorney for the strikers, Abraham Unger.

The Night Court magistrate attempted to bring into the case the biased report recently rendered by the Brooklyn Grand Jury, which indicted several leaders of the same union in the May Department Store strike, in Brooklyn.

Unger argued sharply with the magistrate and called for the release of the Ohrbach pickets. Magistrate Clapp released the five pickets in custody of Unger, for re-arrest, April 9.

Among those arrested were Max Unger, Louis Daniels, Bob Levy, Patrick Shean and Joseph Kruch. Picketing is continuing at the Ohrbach store under the leadership of the Department Store Employees' Union, Local 1250, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Amplifiers to Rent or Sale

DANCE music amplified from latest records. \$7.00 per evening. White, SUsquehanna 7-2027.

Army-Navy Stores

HUDSON—105 Third Ave., cor. 12. Work clothes. Leather coats. Wind-breakers.

14th St. Furniture Exchange

Manufacturers' Samples, Bedrooms, Living Rooms, Dining Rooms. Imported Rugs \$5 up. Studio Couches \$9 up. Breakfast Sets, Secretaries, Odd Pieces. Complete Home Furnishings. Hours daily—9 to 9:30.

De Luxe Cafeteria

WHERE YOU CAN MEET YOUR COMRADES. Messengers Cafeteria, 785 Allerton Ave.

De Luxe Cafeteria

94 Graham Ave. Cor. Siegel St.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Readers of this paper will find this a helpful guide to convenient and economical shopping. Please mention the paper when buying from these advertisers.

MANHATTAN

Restaurants

JAPANESE-CHINESE and American dishes—New Oriental Tea Garden (a Workers Cooperative), 224 W. 4th St. W. 7th Ave. SINGLES KOSHER REST., 139 W. 28th St. Lunch 35c. Open Passover. Kosher.

Optometrists

DR. SAMUEL J. WELSH, Opt. Eye Sight Specialist, 314 W. 42nd St. ME. 3-3724

Physicians

S. A. CHERNOFF, M.D., 223 2nd Ave., cor. 14th St. Union Sq. W. cor. 14th St. AL. 4-7660. Washington Ave., cor. 172nd St., Bronx. JE. 6-9996. Comradely work.

Radio Service

SETS and Service—Sol Radio, 306 St. Nicholas Ave., near 125th St. W. 11-2 Woman Doctor in attendance.

Reprints

A GOOD TIME, at all times, at the Old Fashion House. Easter reservations. Box 153, Congress, N. Y.

Brooklyn

Baby Carriages

SAUL'S, 31 Graham Ave., cor. Cook St. Juvenile Furniture, Discount.

Children's Wear

FROM infants to 16 years. Boxer's Baby Bazaar, 1662 Pitkin Ave., near Chester.

Chiropodist-Podiatrist

FOOT-ALIGNMENT treated, low fees, 1123 Eastern Pkwy., cor. Utica. FR. 3-8005.

Corsetorium

LET US HELP solve your corset problems. GRATENTON'S, Inc., 114 Pitkin Ave.

Cosmetic Shops

SEASIDE PERFUM SHOP, 715 Brighton Beach Ave. Moe Wolf, Prop.

Cut Rate Drugs

RECOVERERS I.W.O., 447 Stone Ave. 20% off prescriptions—mention ad.

Dentists

DR. B. J. GREEN, 238 Kings Highway cor. W. 9th St. (See Beach Bldg.) BR. 6-4490.

Haberdashery

ZIMFELD'S MEN'S SHOP 1093 Sutland Road

Laundries

VERMONT, Wet Wash for 2c a lb. Union Shop, 487 Lexington St. near Blake.

Luncheonettes

RITZ LUNCHEONETTE 1778 Pitkin Ave., near Stone Ave.

Medical Laboratories

PLATONER LABORATORIES, Inc., 2700 Church Ave. BU. 4-3660. Urine Analysis, Blood Tests, Pregnancy Test, etc.

Men's Shoes

MELIAN FRIENDLY SHOES 1554-Pitkin Ave.—1466. Union Store

Optometrists

J. BRISALIER, optometrist, 835 Sutter Ave. Eyes Examined, I.W.O. member

Shoes

IRVING'S Shoes for the entire family, 50 Belmont Ave., cor. Criborn.

Bronx

Appetizers

FULL LINE of high grade herring, smoked fish. Mittenhan, 785 Allerton Ave.

Beauty Salons

SCHWARTZ'S Beauty Salon, Beauty Culture, Hairdressing, Permanent, Waving 483 Claremont Pkwy. JE. 5-2664.

Cafeteria

WHERE YOU CAN MEET YOUR COMRADES. Messengers Cafeteria, 785 Allerton Ave.

Clothing

VIX Clothing Store, Men's & Young Men's Clothing, 419-50 E. 19th St. BR. 6-3123.

Cravats

S. T. CRAVAT, Finest Hand Made Neckwear, regular \$1.50 value, special \$1.00. 285 Westchester Avenue.

Dresses & Coats

JENE COHEN, Smart Dresses & Coats 835 E. Tremont Ave. TRUMONT 2-5444.

Fish Market

SPECIALIZING in fresh water fish at reasonable prices. Sam Imperato, 378 Allerton Avenue.

Hats—Men's

PARKWAY HATS, featuring Stetson Hats. Special attention to comradess. 510 Claremont Parkway

Optometrists

EYE Examinations, Dr. Mitchell B. Austin, 732 Allerton Ave. BR. 6-2631.

Pharmacies

SCHMIDT'S Pharmacy, at the foot of Allerton Ave. St. CLAVILLE 2-5597.

Shoes

H. RUBIN, 306 St. Ann's Ave., near 141st St. Fine Shoes for the Entire Family.

Soda-Luncheonette

FOR BETTER Sandwiches, Soda, Coffee, 80 to Mrs. R's, 1011 E. 163rd St. cor. Simpson.

Typewriters

ALL MAKES, rented, repaired, sold. Small weekly payments. Printing & Stationery. Maslow, 507 E. Tremont Ave. 515 Bergen Ave. (145th St.) LU. 4-6440.

Wine & Liquor

RELIABLE Retail Liquor Values, prompt delivery. Klipschick 4-7897. Prospect Wine & Liquor Co., 889 Prospect Ave.

Scharrenberg's Name Evokes Lusty Boos

San Francisco Labor Council in Uproar at Mention of Him

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4. — A rousing spontaneous demonstration against Paul Scharrenberg marked the last session of the San Francisco Central Labor Council.

"I remember Paul Scharrenberg said to a group of us last year... Miller began, in his very gentlemanly voice, when a shout of laughter and prolonged and lusty boos cut him short.

Miller was evidently not aware that this same Labor Council hall was the stage on which the final act of Scharrenberg's expulsion from the San Francisco labor movement was enacted last year following his expulsion from the Sailors Union after overwhelming proof of treason to the membership.

The fight to seat the Sailors Union delegates and mobilize the Labor Council and State Federation of Labor to back their struggle against the plans of I. S. U. officials to set up a dual Sailors Union, again occupied the center of discussion at the meeting.

Meeting this challenge, delegates from waterfront and shore unions vigorously demanded the immediate seating of the sailors' delegates—to speak for themselves.

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LOCKED OUT BUILDING WORKERS IN JOBLESS MARCH



Members of the Building Service Workers Union formed a large contingent of the march to City Hall Saturday in the united demand for sufficient relief and in protest against WPA layoffs.

Reporter Is Ousted From Nazi Meeting

'Throw the Jew Out' Shout 250 at Yorkville Meeting of German-American League Where Pastor John Boette Spoke

By Adam Lapin

The anti-Communist mass rally of the Nazi German-American League, formerly the Friends of New Germany, was ended abruptly for your reporter when several stormtroopers escorted me out of the hall as the shout of "throw the Jew out" resounded from all sides.

An elderly Nazi woman had seated herself early in the evening at the little beer table at the side of the hall which I occupied together with a very Nordic-looking companion.

By now she was standing on her feet and shouting at the top of her lungs. The cry of "throw the Jew out" was taken up from all sides.

After the tense Yorkville crowds gathered around the radio stores on Eighty-sixth Street to hear the news about Hauptmann and the hushed excitement of the Hauptmann meeting on a lower floor of the same building, the anti-Communist rally promised to be terribly dull.

Although this was the first public rally of the official and just reorganized and renamed Nazi organization in New York, the attendance was no more than 250.

More than three hundred parents, teachers, and students present at the first New York City Convention of the American Student Union, on Saturday, voted to support the strikes and peace actions in the schools of New York on April 22.

The 100 per cent support of the Teachers Union for walkouts, assemblies and all other forms of action on April 22 was vouched for by Mr. Charles J. Hendley, President of the New York Teachers Union.

General resolutions were passed in favor of the American Youth Act, the extension of library facilities in the City colleges, and the continuation of Seth Low Junior College, whose closure is being threatened by the trustees of Columbia University.

Four conductors have been engaged for the coming summer season: Jose Iturbi, Paul Kerby and Willem van Hoogstraten to direct the symphonic concerts; Alexander Smallens to take charge of opera and ballet.

Labor School Plans Herndon Lecture Course

Angelo Herndon, heroic young Negro leader who was wrested from the chain gangs of Georgia by the united efforts of the working class and defense organizations of America, will conduct a lecture course on the "History of Oppression of the Negro People" when the New York School of Labor Defense opens its Spring term on May 6, according to an announcement yesterday by David Gregory, director of the school.

Other courses will include History of Labor Defense, by Sasha Small, editor of the Labor Defender; Fundamentals of Labor Defense, by Samuel L. Dugan, state organization secretary of the International Labor Defense; Defense Tactics in the Economic Struggle, by G. Michael Walsh; the American Court, by Sol H. Cohn; Injunctions, by Edward Kuntz; Terror in the South, by Joseph Gelders; the Constitution and the Worker, by Joseph Schuler; Deportations (Protection of the Foreign Born), by Isidore Englander; Criminal Syndicalism, by Abraham Unger, and Terror in Cuba, by Rojelio Miller.

Registrations for the Spring term are now open at 112 East Nineteenth Street, Room 406. Scholarships at half price will be given members sent by trade unions or other working class organizations.

Nationalist Party Heads Sentenced in Puerto Rico

At the trial of the Nationalist leaders yesterday before the Federal Grand Jury, Juan Antonio Corretjer, secretary of the party, was sentenced to one year for contempt of court. He refused to produce the documents of the party upon advice of his lawyer, Pedro Albizu Campos, president of the United States.

The trial of the other seven nationalists continues. They are charged with inciting to insurrection and recruiting an army within the confines of the United States.

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Republican Betting Heavy On Dark Horses

It's a Wide Open Race with the People on the Short End

April showers bring Republican primaries and with them a month of watchful waiting for the "dark horses."

For as the fight develops between the main prospective candidates, Senator Borah and Governor Landon, the chances of the convention finally compromising on a "dark horse" become considerably brighter.

Actually, Borah and Landon will clash in primaries in only one state: New Jersey. Everywhere each of them has carefully avoided an open contest, fearing that a defeat at the hands of the other might be of decisive advantage at the convention.

Behind the Scenes

Meanwhile, the battle will go on mainly between delegates who have been pledged behind the scenes to one or another of the main candidates.

At the present moment, Landon seems to be the favorite of the Liberty Leaguers. That is what Borah has against the Governor of Kansas. Borah feels that the Republican Party cannot afford to put up a candidate who is known as the fair-haired boy of William Randolph Hearst and of Eastern bankers.

Borah appreciates the fact that the Republican Party cannot come before the masses of voters reeking with the gutter smells of Wall Street. It must be dressed up and perfumed, the way the Democratic Party dresses up with Roosevelt.

In the long run, of course, the Republican candidate will be the standard bearer of one of the capitalist parties, meeting in combat with Roosevelt's standard bearer of the other capitalist party.

Reinstatement of Elenore von Eltz and Tom Pinkerton, discharged from a WPA health survey project because of union activities, brought also a ruling affecting a number of workers whose re-assignment status was in doubt.

The ruling, given by Daniel S. Ring, assisting WPA administrator in New York City, holds that workers on relief from May 1 to November 1, who have been employed on Federal projects now closing, or who were eligible for work relief during that period, are eligible for re-assignment through the Re-assignment Pool on city projects where jobs are available.

Reinstatement was obtained on an appeal from the American Civil Liberties Union, which also demanded the dismissal of Lewis S. Shoemaker, New York supervisor who fired Pinkerton and von Eltz.

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Harvey Denial of Hall Denounced in Jamaica

Refusal to Allow League Against War to Use Town Hall Is Opposed in Scathing Letter of Central Queens Division, C.P.

In a scathing letter to George U. Harvey, president of the Borough of Queens, New York, the Central Queens Division of the Communist Party denounced his action in denying the Jamaica Branch of the American League Against War and Fascism a permit to use the Jamaica Town Hall for an anti-war meeting.

Harvey publicly supported the action of one of his assistants, who flatly refused to issue the permit. The action stirred resentment among the members, friends and sympathizers of the league.

Strikes at Communists

The letter, sent April 2, quoted Harvey as saying: "I understand that the American League Against War and Fascism is Communist in character. I will not, under any circumstances, tolerate the use of any of our public buildings by Communists."

Harvey stated also, according to the letter, that "the Town Hall could not be used by any organization seeking overthrow of the American government."

Leaving aside the question of the character of the American League and the question of whether its program calls for the "overthrow of the American government" which we understand it does not, we wish to sharply question your right to deny the use of public buildings to a legally recognized political party.

"The meeting which you seek to prohibit was called for the purpose of discussing legislation pending in the United States Congress which citizens of Jamaica consider inimical to the traditions of the American people and an immediate threat to their civil liberties.

"We will regard a failure on your part to reply as an equivalent of a confirmation of the statements attributed to you in the press and will proceed to inform the people of Jamaica to that effect, and we will take appropriate action on this matter," the letter declared.

The letter was signed by Samuel S. Reed, secretary of the Central Queens Division of the Communist Party.

A reversal of his refusal to grant permits for two groups to use Jamaica Town Hall for meetings in the near future was urged today by George U. Harvey, by the New York City Civil Liberties Committee in a telegram signed by Florina Lasker, chairman, and Osmond K. Fraenkel, counsel.

In the past, the Republican, Democratic and Socialist Parties, and numerous fraternal and religious organizations have used the Town Hall, according to the Civil Liberties Committee.

To Honor Unionist

A testimonial banquet is being tendered by the Paper Plate and Bag Makers Union Local 107 in honor of President Hyman Gordon's fifteenth year as president of the union, and of his thirtieth year of activity in the labor movement. The banquet will be held on Saturday night, April 18 at Grand Mansion, 13 Ludlow Street.

No Relief for Transients

EDMONTON, Alta., April 6.—Transients coming to Alberta from other provinces will not be granted relief, and such men must return to their own provinces if they need assistance because of unemployment. It was made known today by A. A. MacKenzie, chairman of the Alberta relief commission.

People's Bookshops and New Theatre

TICKETS at New Theatre, 158 W. 44th St. BYRANT 9-8378; Bookshops: 90 E. 12th St., 140 2nd Ave., 112 W. 64th St., 12th St., 13th St., 1001 Prospect Ave., 363 Sutter Ave.

THE NIGHT OF

NOT that we want to keep you in suspense—but not all of our plans are ready. We have taken the most spacious ballroom in Harlem and can promise you the most novel and enjoyable evening of the season. Just remember to keep this date open.

ANGLO HERNON DR. Y.C.L.

JUNE 13th

Goal of 15,000 Party Members Set in District

Recruiting Average of 366 Each Week Necessary Quota

An average of 366 new members a week is the goal set by the New York District of the Communist Party. In order to reach a total membership of 15,000 by the May 29 District Convention.

A statement issued yesterday by Israel Amter, District Organizer, revealed that this quota was surpassed when 422 members were recruited into the Party during the week ending March 21. Amter's statement follows in full:

Goal 15,000

The District has set itself the goal of having a dues-paying membership of 15,000 by the time of the District convention on May 29. The present rate of recruiting gives us reason to believe that by the time of the convention we will have recruited thousands more into the Party.

However, unless we attain an average of 366 per week up to the time of the district convention, we will not have reached our goal. We can reach our goal and must. The united front activities of our Party, the building up of rank and file groups in the unions and mass organizations and the response that we are receiving to the slogans and campaigns of our Party, demonstrates clearly that we can recruit if we do it in a bold and persistent manner.

Let's attain the goal of 15,000 dues-paying members by the time of the convention.

On April 14 there will be the membership control and open unit meetings. We must prepare these meetings well, and see to it that every sympathizer of the Party is brought to these meetings, and that literature and application cards, as well as new membership books are on hand so that we may add to the roster of our Party hundreds of members on April 14.

Iron Workers Refuse Cut

BRANTFORD, Ont., April 6.—Striking against a proposed wage cut, 150 employees picketed the Pratt and Letchworth Company's malleable iron works.

Strike leaders claim a walkout of 100 per cent. Most of the strikers were gathered at the factory's entrance.

Pickets March In Tin Pan Alley In Strike Siege

Musicians Union Asks Recognition and Better Conditions

"Tin Pan Alley," famed music publishing center of this city, was in a state of siege all day Monday with hundreds of music publishing house employees manning picket lines extending from 49th Street to 51st Street, between Sixth and Eighth Avenues.

The strike is being conducted by Local 802, American Federation of Musicians, affiliated to the American Federation of Labor.

Union officials stated today that if the publishers continue to hold out against the demands of the union for recognition and improved conditions, that "a call will be sent out for our regular picketing force of 1,500 members."

Local 802 has a membership of more than 17,000 musicians, arrangers, copyists and other workers in the trade.

Elting Removal Demanded in Bronx By Unemployed

With forty-seven militant workers of the Lower Bronx Unemployment Council coming up on trial before the Bronx Magistrate Court on April 13, demands have been made to the city authorities of the Home Relief Bureau for the immediate removal of Administrator May Elting of the Fortieth District of the Home Relief Bureau.

John Murphy, organizer of the Lower Bronx Unemployment Council, stated today that a reign of terror, unprecedented in the city, has been instituted under Elting's reign in the lower Bronx.

AMUSEMENTS

BITTER STREAM

"Every worker will love 'Bitter Stream.' Love it and burn with its passion and power, learn from it and feel it to the marrow."—Theodore Reppert, Daily Worker.

CO-RESPONDENT UNKNOWN

Mats. Wednesday and Saturday 2:30 Good seats at Box Office—50c, \$1, \$1.50 with Jas. Bonnie, Hka Chase, Peggy Cashlin RITZ THEATRE, W. 48th St. Eves. 8:50

The Children's Hour

By LILLIAN HELLMAN

"A stage offering of such superb quality that one can only wish the dramatist might bring her talent to the cause of the working class." V. J. JEROME.

Volunteer Actors - Dancers - Singers

Wanted for the MAY DAY PAGEANT

To be presented at Bronx Coliseum May 1st, at 8 P. M.

Next Rehearsals: Wednesday - Thursday • at 8 P.M. at GERMANIA HALL, 158 Third Avenue Near 16th Street

No Previous Experience Necessary

For information get in touch with David Silver, 35 E. 12th St. Room 506. AL 4-9707

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Registration Notices

Registration notices for the Workers School, 35 E. 12th St., for Spring Term is now going on. Descriptive catalogues obtained on request. Under 2007.

SPRING TERM begins April 13th at Brownsville Workers School, 1355 Pitkin Ave. N.Y.C. Registration now going on. Office open 8 1/2 P.M. and Saturdays 8 1/2 P.M.

Stadium Concerts Assured Providing Money Is Raised

The Stadium Concerts are assured this coming summer—provided the \$75,000 necessary to support the annual eight-week season of nightly music at popular prices can be raised.

The opening night will be Wednesday, June 24.

SHIP ARRIVALS

SHIPS IN YESTERDAY

Ship and Line	From	Arrival	Dock
PILSUDSKI, Gdynia America	Gdynia, Mar. 28	6th St.	Hoboken
GRIPSHOLM, Swedish-American	Gothenburg, Mar. 28	W. 57th St.	W. 57th St.
AM. IMPORTER, United States	Liverpool, Mar. 28	W. 14th St.	W. 14th St.
AMER. PARKER, Am. Merchant	London, Mar. 28	W. 14th St.	W. 14th St.
KUNGSBOLM, Swedish-American	Havana, Apr. 2	W. 57th St.	W. 57th St.
SANTA ELENA, France	Bermuda, Apr. 2	W. 57th St.	W. 57th St.
SANTO MARIA, Grace	Valparaiso, Mar. 21	W. 57th St.	W. 57th St.
WEDDIE, Clyde Malloy	San Francisco, Apr. 2	W. 57th St.	W. 57th St.
COAMO, Porto Rico	Cristobal, Mar. 21	W. 57th St.	W. 57th St.
SCANPENN, American Caribbean	Trinidad, Mar. 28	Market St.	Market St.

DUE TODAY

ANDANIA, Cunard White Star	Liverpool, Mar. 28	P.M.	W. 14th St.
ALABAMA, Cunard White Star	Havre, Mar. 27	P.M.	W. 14th St.
AM. IMPORTER, United States	Liverpool, Mar. 28	P.M.	W. 14th St.
LAFAYETTE, France	San Francisco, Mar. 20	A.M.	W. 21st St.
SANTA ELENA, France	Bermuda, Apr. 2	A.M.	W. 57th St.
SANTO MARIA, Grace	Valparaiso, Mar. 21	A.M.	W. 57th St.
WEDDIE, Clyde Malloy	San Francisco, Apr. 2	A.M.	W. 57th St.
COAMO, Porto Rico	Cristobal, Mar. 21	A.M.	W. 57th St.
SCANPENN, American Caribbean	Trinidad, Mar. 28	A.M.	Market St.

DUE TOMORROW

EUROPA, North German Lloyd	Bremen, Apr. 2	P.M.	W. 46th St.
PARIS, French	Havre, Apr. 1	P.M.	W. 46th St.
EMP. OF AUSTRALIA, Can. Pac.	West Indies cruise	A.M.	W. 14th St.
GEORGIC, Cunard White Star	West Indies cruise	A.M.	W. 14th St.
QUEEN OF BERMUDEZ, Purcells	Bermuda, Apr. 2	A.M.	W. 58th St.
TOLEDO, United Fruit	Battle Bay, Apr. 2	A.M.	W. 58th St.
CARABORO, Red D	La Guayra, Apr. 2	A.M.	Chambers St.

BLACKLISTS OF WPA BLOCKING MANY DOORS TO PRIVATE INDUSTRY

Dismissed Workers in Uniontown Protest—Houston Union Pickets the City Hall—Militants in Cheyenne Are Fired

Facing hunger and police clubs, fired WPA workers throughout the country are mobilizing for mass action to demand reinstatements.

Meanwhile, reports indicate, resentment is growing among the still unfired WPA workers threatened with loss of their jobs.

With blacklists being compiled by WPA heads everywhere, and made available to private employers, discharged workers are finding doors of private industry and business closed even tighter than before. Because of the heavy campaign against "shirkers" private employers immediately conclude that the applicant whose last job was with WPA is "undesirable."

Uniontown Protest

Symptomatic of the nationwide resentment was the spontaneous outpouring of protest in Uniontown, Pa., when 2,700 workers were laid off. They filled the streets, shouting, "We don't want relief, we want jobs."

In Houston, Texas, the WPA Workers' Protective Union grievance committee served notice on city and county officials that they would continue picketing the city hall and the Civil Courts Building until some action is taken on reinstatement.

"We'll go to jail if necessary," a meeting of 1,000 fired Houston WPA workers declared, "but we'll not accept starvation without a protest."

Akron Situation

Another proof that the propaganda about re-employment in private industry is deliberately misleading comes from Akron, where the county WPA administrator stated that more than 63 per cent of the 10,000 unemployed are "too old" to ever get work in private industry.

This figure includes all persons over 40 years of age, the deadline which Akron rubber shops have set as the maximum beyond which workers cannot stand up under the killing pace of the mass production conveyors. Most other factories in the Akron area have adopted the rubber-shop deadline.

The plight of these men and of thousands upon thousands of workers in other industrial cities is becoming desperate.

Police Terror

On top of new dismissals comes growing police terror. In Xenia, Ohio, for instance, unemployed heads of families who refuse jobs paying less than direct relief are classified as vagrants and subject to \$50 fine and 30 days in jail.

Persecution of workers attempting organization also continues. A report from Cheyenne, Colorado, tells of the dismissal of 15 WPA workers "for cause." The men include Roy Hines, a Communist leader, and several Socialists and liberals, who had been active in organizing workers on projects.

Back Workers' Bill

LORAIN, Ohio, April 6.—Resolutions endorsing the Frazier-Lundgreen Workers' Social Insurance Bill were passed by the Lorain branch of the International Workers' Order. Copies of the resolution were sent to Ohio Congressmen, calling upon them to fight for enactment of the bill.

35,000 Shanghai Coolies Locked Out

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) SHANGHAI, April 6.—Thirty-five thousand coolies were locked out here yesterday when the owners of the rickshaws refused to accept a reduction in rent which had been decreed by the reactionary authorities of the International Settlement.

Talk on Censorship

MALDEN, Mass., April 6.—Sidney E. Grant, attorney and author, will speak on the history of censorship in Massachusetts at the meeting of the Young Civic Club on Wednesday night, April 18 at Colonial Hall on Bryant Street.

WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa.

"The Life of a Soviet Citizen" illustrated lecture by Burton Harris, recently returned from the Soviet Union, Wednesday, April 8, 8 P.M. at 1209 N. 7th St. Adm. 15c. Questions. Audiences: NC, C, Br, AFPU.

Chicago, Ill.

Spring festival and dance celebration. First anniversary Comrade Chicago leadership in District 10 at Wicker Park Hall, 3044 W. North Ave., Sunday, April 12.

The Chicago Repertory Group presents the Anti-War Play based on the CCC camp. "The Young First" at Forsyth's Theatre, 1018 N. Dearborn St., April 4, 8, 11, 12. All seats are reserved. Admissions 50c and 75c. For reservations and theatre party benefits call Ann Kuthuba, Delaware 3-7878. Tickets on sale at 69 W. Ontario St.

Boston, Mass.

Contemporary Dance Group of Boston presents New Dance League social, Repertory Theatre on April 10-11 at 125 N. State St., 5c, 10c, 20c \$1.50 and \$1.85.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Come to the big dance and entertainment where you will have and see: Solo; Quartet; Duet by Pioneers; "Dead Cow" a new play by the New Theatre Group. Dance to the tunes of the Ribbon Screamers at 603 James on Saturday, April 11. Communist Party and Young Communist League.

Boston Negro Aids Youth Bill Fight

Measure Held Vital to Meet Needs of the Country's Youth

"The whole test of democracy hangs on the approach which this government takes to the problem of its unemployed and homeless youth." This was the statement made by Jeffrey Campbell, Negro student and a leader of the Student Christian Movement, speaking in support of the American Youth Act over Station WHDH in Boston.

The news of Campbell's radio broadcast was but one of many reports of increasing support for the American Youth Act received by the American Youth Congress, which is leading the fight for the passage of the Act.

In Seattle, Louis B. Nash, King County Commissioner, announced his support of the American Youth Act while local organizations were completing their preparations for a hearing on the Act to be held in the County-City Building on April 10.

A State Youth Act adapted to the constitution and laws of the state of Washington is now in preparation and will be presented to the State Legislature by the Northwest Youth Congress.

In Cleveland, Congressmen Young and Sweeney, Councilman Stein and Helen Phelan, Director of the Merrick House, have announced their willingness to participate in the American Youth Act Conference to be held Sunday, April 19 at the Central Y. W. C. A.

In Milwaukee fifty young people representing twenty local youth organizations, attended a conference called by the Provisional Youth Congress Committee, and drafted a plan of action to rally Milwaukee young people in support of the American Youth Act.

In Mount Vernon, New York, three hundred young people turned out to a forum on youth problems under the auspices of the Y. M. H. A. The American Youth Act was enthusiastically endorsed.

Indianapolis Negro leaders, gathered at the Colored Y. M. C. A. to hear reports of the National Negro Congress, endorsed the American Youth Act and appointed a committee to draft telegrams to local congressmen and senators asking them to support the Act.

Negro Congress Council Set up

RICHMOND, Va., April 6.—An enthusiastic conference of prominent organizations, church and club leaders was held here recently, at which a local council of the National Negro Congress was set up.

The conference was called by the Rev. O. B. Simms, pastor of Rising Mt. Zion Church and one of the delegates to the Congress held February 14 and 16 in Chicago.

Louise Thompson of New York, a national officer of the International Workers' Order and an active participant in the Congress, was the main speaker. She was warmly received by the delegates as she stressed the importance of the Council taking up every issue against discrimination and arousing a campaign for a new High School.

The following officers of the Council were elected: the Rev. O. B. Simms, president and first vice-president; Dr. J. M. Tinsley, treasurer; Milton Randolph, secretary; William H. Friend, assistant secretary; the Rev. W. N. Hunter, corresponding secretary.

The following executive committee was proposed: Royal Henderson, Comwolv Union Society; Josephus Simpson, Comwolv; George Jeter; Mrs. Ethel Thompson; the Rev. H. Randolph; the Rev. A. W. Brown; Donald Burke, Communist Party; Donald Trump, American Student Union; Ronald Zaley, president, Virginia Union Student Body.

The next meeting of the council will take place April 21, at Bethlehem Baptist Church, 1000 Buchanan Street, corner Washington Street.

Levinson Asked To Senate Probe

Edward Levinson, author of "I Break Strikes," published by R. M. McBride Company, has been invited to testify before a senatorial committee, headed by Senator LaFollette, which is about to conduct an inquiry into the operations of private detectives and strikebreaking agencies.

Mr. Levinson's book, which is an expose of the strikebreaking racket in America, is chiefly responsible for the inquiry. On publication of the book a few months ago, the National Relations Board and the American Federation of Labor made an investigation of strikebreaking and brought pressure to bear on the Senate for an official government investigation.

Rochester Meeting Will Protest War

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 3.—The Communist Party will mark the entrance of the United States in the World War nineteen years ago with an anti-war meeting on Thursday at 8 P. M. at the Labor League, 580 St. Paul Street. Charles Doyle, Buffalo trade unionist, will be the main speaker. The Socialist Party has been invited to send an official spokesman.

CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY ON TOWNSEND



Washington's legislative representatives, worried by the strength of Townsend forces in their home districts, watched with interest as a Congressional investigating committee probed the affairs of the Old-Age Revolving Pension plan.

Finds America Lacks Liberty

Mexican Communist to Go to Chicago on Way Back to Homeland

By Theodore Repard Angelica Arenal has left New York with \$1,000 and a few ideas of her own on some of the strange ways of Gotham.

The money goes to El Machete, the newspaper of the Mexican Communist Party, Angelica's Party. The ideas may go to Mexico too, I suspect, because she is just bursting with things she has seen and heard in this, our so strange land.

From New York, Arenal goes to Chicago (7 days), St. Louis, Denver, and then clear across the coast to California where she is going to pick up all the stray dollars there for the fighting workers and peasants of Mexico. Then, she returns to her old Party job in Mexico City, organizer of one of the districts.

Says We Lack Liberty

"How do you like our great country," I asked her. She didn't know what to say, she said, because she thought I was going to ask something profound, highly political, something important. What she thought about our country didn't seem to fit in any of those categories.

But she talked, anyhow. "What is my greatest impression? What do I think of this city? I will tell you. It is your lack of democratic liberties. I came here, to the richest country in the whole world and what do I find? I find that we in Mexico City, especially the trade unions, have more democratic liberties than in New York. That is what I find. I see an unemployed demonstration at City Hall. The police are brutal.

Mexican Strikes Legal

"Why, look, in Mexico, when we want to strike, the governor declares the strike legal and he closes the shop or the factory."

"Suppose the governor doesn't declare them legal?" I broke in. "It's just too bad," Angelica replied. "But under President Cardenas, strikes are legal. When I speak, I mean today, for in the past, times were different and much worse.

"In the strikes, we have no pickets," she said. "What do you call them, anyhow?" "We have no pickets," she repeated. "We close the doors of the shop, we put a red flag over the door and the owner is not allowed to sell any goods. He comes to terms pretty quick."

Seek Daily Paper

So Angelica Arenal found that there was much more liberty and democratic right for the workers in Mexico under Lazaro Cardenas than the workers in America under Franklin D. Roosevelt.

She showed me a recent issue of El Machete, in which her visit to America is related. The article stated that the money sent by her will be the basis of a financial drive in Mexico to buy El Machete its own press and help make it a daily.

Asked what she thought of the Daily Worker, she said: "We want to have a paper exactly like yours. It is wonderful!"

Aided in Harlem

Angelica was especially grateful for the help she found in Harlem. Party members, on their own initiative, helped her tremendously. "We appreciate all this help and we consider that it is one of the most important things to help us develop a more powerful anti-imperialist People's Front in Mexico. The help of the American people is so important because it is American imperialism (she always said imperialism) which oppresses us very hard. You help us and we help you. You cannot be really free if your bosses oppress you. We cannot be really free if we do not help you fight our own oppressors."

"I am sorry to go," she said. "But if there is more than \$1,000 in this big city for the Mexican workers and peasants who need help so much, let them send it to the Committee to Help the Mexican People at the A.C.A. Galleries, 52 West Eighth Street."

"Goodbye," I said. "There's plenty where that came from. Maybe I'll come to Mexico some day and get a load of money for us. We help you and you help us."

San Francisco Sailors Back Eastern Strike

Coast Federation Puts Grace Line Vessel on Unfair List

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—"Go ahead! We're all for you!" was the San Francisco sailors' answer to telegrams from the East Coast Seamen's Provisional Strike Committee read at the last meeting of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific meeting here.

The meeting concurred in the communication of the East Coast strikers declaring the Grace Line vessel, Santa Rosa, unfair, after learning that it had sailed for the Pacific Coast with a crew of scabs.

The San Francisco Bay Area District Council 2 of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific has taken the same position in regard to the Santa Rosa, which is scheduled to reach San Pedro, the next port of call before San Francisco, on April 12.

Collectors for Strikers The Sailors' Union headquarters branch here also voted to contribute \$100 weekly to the East Coast seamen's strike fund, in addition authorizing its patrolmen to take receipts, with the union seal, aboard ships in port and to collect donations for the same purpose from the crews.

The weekly contribution to the East Coast assumes special significance in the light of the hard sledding the union is having financially, since its funds are still tied up pending litigation due to the efforts of the I.S.U. international officials to seize the sailors' funds following the revocation of their charter.

The deep impression made on militants in the waterfront unions here made by the awakening of the East Coast rank and file as evidenced in the present struggle cannot be exaggerated.

"We are closer than ever before," was the sentiment voiced in the last Sailors' Union meeting.

The tendency to place the responsibility for the attack against the Sailors' Union here on the Eastern I.S.U. membership here as a whole, which could be observed when the chapter was first revoked, is now completely forgotten.

The splitting policy of pitting East against West, consciously followed by I.S.U. officials, is no longer effective. The men say that now the issue is clear as East and West Coast rank and file unite against shipowners and reactionary officials of both coasts.

Since the rank and file movement in the East developed, confidence in the possibility of building a National Maritime Federation in the near future has greatly increased here in the West.

Hartford Union Elects Rucci

HARTFORD, Conn., April 6.—William Rucci was elected secretary-treasurer of the Hartford local of the Slate and Tile Roofers Union at its last meeting. He defeated the representative of the Egan-Loneragan state machine. Rucci's election is particularly significant at this time as Rucci's right to sit as a delegate in the Central Labor Union is being questioned on charges that he is a Communist.

The attempt by the machine to expel Rucci is looked upon by many as the opening gun in a campaign to expel much more of the rapidly growing opposition to John J. Egan's clutch on the state apparatus of the A. F. of L.

Rucci is known in his union as an honest and sincere trade unionist and his regular appearance on the picket line during the Colt strike is remembered by many. Throughout the whole strike Rucci walked three miles from his home to the picket line and then would picket for three or four hours at a stretch. Rucci has also been active in attempts to organize the W. P. A. workers locally and in fighting for relief for the unemployed.

It is the opinion of many that the whole maneuver to oust Rucci is being directed by State Secretary John J. Egan.

The opposition to Egan's rule is developing throughout the state to such an extent that he is busy with expulsions in other towns as well. In addition to that, applications for affiliation to the Connecticut Federation of Labor are being held up and applications for new charters are being forestalled. The president of one of the local unions hazarded the guess that:

"Egan will have to have plenty of cotton in his ears at this year's state convention and possibly a pillow in the seat of his pants."

Soviet Aviator Missing 24 Hours Is Reported Safe on Arctic Filght

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, April 6.—The Soviet aviator, Makharkin, who is flying from Moscow to the Arctic Franz Joseph Land, was reported today as safe after being missing for twenty-four hours.

Makharkin landed near the Polar Station on Waigat Island. Both Makharkin and Vodopyanov, who is piloting the other plane, are waiting more favorable weather conditions before continuing.

GULF DOCKERS' ACTION, STRIKE ON SHIPS SPUR NATIONAL FEDERATION

West Coast Unions See Atlantic Maritime Federation First Step to Follow in Wake of Strike in East

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—The formation of a National Maritime Federation is occupying a central position in the discussions now in progress in waterfront unions here preparatory to the convention of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific scheduled for May 15th at San Pedro.

The east coast strike, following the formation of a Gulf Federation, has given considerable impetus to sentiment in favor of a national federation of all marine unions in the United States.

"National Federation Only Solution to Maritime Problems," headlines the issue of the "Voice of Federation," which made its appearance on the Embarcadero today. The "Voice," published in San Francisco, is the official organ of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific. Significantly, the eight-column banner on a National Maritime Federation is printed directly beneath the blazing front page streamer on the east coast strike, "New York Harbor Picket Lines Unbroken."

As the strike on the east coast progresses, a Maritime Federation of the Atlantic looms as a definite possibility, states the "Voice." Such an Atlantic Federation would be one step nearer to "the dream of every worker in the marine transportation industries," a National Maritime Federation.

"The proposed National Federation would unite all unions of marine workers on the Pacific, Atlantic, the Gulf and the Great Lakes into one great solid militant rank and file unit," the "Voice" continues, "with each branch retaining its own identity in matters that concerned its own members, but working together on problems that affected all workers in the maritime industry."

Coast Dockers Election May 5

Vigilantes Preparing For New Attack on Bridges

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—The wish is father to the thought, so "Red Leader of Longshoremen Feels Authority Slipping," headlines the vigilante "American Citizen," sponsored by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

Beneath its masthead, the "American Citizen" carries the legend: "Published in order that Fascism may not become necessary to prevent Communism becoming a reality."

Shipowners, Chamber of Commerce and their vigilante outfits are working in complete harmony with Ryan's west coast clique in a mud-slinging campaign against the rank and file headed by Harry Bridges. Beneath the caption quoted above, the latter bitter attack on Bridges and the militant San Francisco I. L. A. local carried recently in the official district I. L. A. organ, "The Pacific Coast Longshoreman."

An editorial complains that "one distributor was set upon and beaten and told to 'take the next train out of town—or else.' Two others similarly engaged were attacked at Eighteenth and Sanchez Streets."

The campaign is intended to prepare the ground for the district I. L. A. and Maritime Federation conventions scheduled to take place at San Pedro, on May 5 and 15th respectively. At both these conventions the burning question of whether rank and file of reactionaries are to control the Pacific Coast maritime unions will be fought out. The gallant challenge of the east coast seamen to shipowners and I. S. U. chiefs, the militancy of the Gulf rank and file, the growing enthusiasm on all coasts for a National maritime federation, mean that the struggle will have special significance.

It is nothing new for the shipowners to try to take a hand in maritime union elections here. In anticipation of the elections held last fall for officials of I. L. A. 38-79 San Francisco, the shipowners published statements exhorting the membership to defeat Bridges for president, and threatening to refuse to renew their agreements unless Bridges was eliminated. The shipowners' demand turned out to be a boomerang. It showed up the 100 per cent tie-up of the Ryan clique with the shipowners. Bridges was re-elected by something not far from a 100 per cent majority.

The city and county medical society charges that recommendation by the society for closing the schools has been disregarded. Commenting that the toll from scarlet fever would have caused consternation had the deaths resulted from auto mishaps, the society states: "Yet hundreds of children today are threatened by a serious disease with no effort on the part of the health department to study its epidemiological phase or control its spread."

Ten Priests Fined, Jailed, Others Flee As Nazis Seek Marks

KREFELD, Germany, April 6.—Ten Roman Catholic priests received sentences yesterday ranging from three and one-half years imprisonment to fines of 80,000 marks when they were convicted of alleged smuggling of 400,000 marks into Holland from Nazi Germany. For this violation of the harsh Nazi monetary laws, only seven of the thirteen accused appeared in court, the remaining six having fled the country. Three of the seven appearing were acquitted.

9 More Days

READERS and organizations wishing their names to appear on the Honor Roll in the big May Day issue of the Sunday Worker, must send in their greetings by April 15th!

Mail This Coupon

SUNDAY WORKER
50 E. 13th St.
New York, N. Y.
Enclosed find \$2.00 for a year's subscription to the Sunday Worker and a copy of Earl Browder's "What Is Communism?"
NAME
ADDRESS
CITY STATE

Fascists Renew Terror Drive Against People

17 Communists Sent to Prison by Special Rome Court

PARIS, April 6.—Mussolini's government, in spite of the so-called nationalization of the industries, is still having great trouble politically, economically, and socially within Italy itself, according to the latest information received here by "L'Informateur Italien," an Italian anti-Fascist news agency.

The newspapers are protesting against the Fascist news-censorship, stating that they no longer have enough material to print for a full newspaper. In the "Sera" of March 7, a leading writer complained that due to this dearth of material, there was very little advertisement space being bought.

Even though sanctions have forced the cutting of hours because of the lack of raw materials, the Italian capitalists are continuing to reap bigger profits than ever. The "Sina Viscosa" artificial-silk factory, producing basic war materials, has just paid dividends of 19 1/4 lire, 25 per cent more than previous years. "Flis" motor works has just paid dividends of 29, 118, 857 lire, as against 24, 165, 653, lire in 1934.

However, the struggle of the people continues unabated, despite the terror against anti-Fascists. In Rome, the Special Court no longer publishes sentences, while the special court at Reggio Emilia has just condemned seventeen Communist workers to 102 years of imprisonment.

At Trieste, the Deportation Commission has condemned some fifty Croats and Slovenes from Trieste to deportation "on suspicion" of carrying on propaganda against the war. Even among the Fascists, opposition is growing. In Trieste, a Fascist militia officer was just shot for giving out information about the manufacture of war materials.

Tries Crime To Get Killed

OMAHA, Neb., April 6.—The fantastic attempt of an unemployed twenty-two-year-old lad to commit suicide by becoming a criminal, was balked when Marion James Linden was sentenced to three years in the reformatory.

Linden decided on crime as the surest way of being killed because he realized that his mother would not let him insure money if he committed suicide. Young Linden was captured by Omaha police after two kidnappings, a hold-up, and an attempted manslaughter. Here is his fantastic "design for dying" as he told it the other day to District Judge Yeager:

"I was graduated from the Scotsbluff (Neb.) high school and for two years tried to get a job. I clerked a little, worked in a filling station, and even tried to write fiction. I couldn't make a living. I could get no permanent work. I studied philosophy and English literature in order to prepare myself for an academic or writing career. There was no job.

"I traveled all over the Midwest two years trying to fit in. My parents paid me in all \$1,200 in my efforts to establish myself. I was industrious, frugal, determined. But after 24 months I realized that the money borrowed from my parents by which I had hoped to start my own work was a burden. I knew then there was no place for me in the depression world.

"But at least I could pay back my family. I discarded the idea of suicide because of fear my \$1,500 insurance policy would not then be paid my mother. I decided on a venture in crime with the deliberate intention of being killed.

"Beginning a few nights ago this led held up an autoist, kidnaped him, robbed an oil station; kidnaped another man, Charles F. Murray, candidate for county commissioner. At the point of a gun he held up and shot at Mrs. Anna Sundblad, proprietor of a store, when she refused to turn over the keys of the cash register to him. Fleeing the store, he ran into the arms of the police.

Young Linden told his "suicide crime" plot to Judge Yeager. The judge listened carefully, and when the boy had finished, said:

"I am afraid you have succumbed to an atheistic and Communist attitude that all life is futile. I sentence you to three years in the Nebraska state reformatory."

Detroit Worker School Opens Special Courses On Problems of Today

DETROIT, April 6.—The Detroit Workers' School announces a special, eight-week discussion class in Marxism and its practical application to the vital problems of today. The discussion topics will include such questions as Marx on the role of trade unions; Marxism and the Farmer-Labor Party; opportunistic distortions of Marxism; Marxist-Leninist teachings on war; Marx, Lenin and Stalin; the Soviet Union; and dialectical materialism, the philosophy of the working class.

The class will be conducted by William Weinstein, Lawrence Emery, Phil Raymond and George Merritt.

This is the last week of registration before the class begins Thursday, April 9, at 1203 Randolph Street, Detroit, Mich.

House Demolished for Fuel

ORONO, Me., April 6.—Unemployed persons pulled boards from a vacant two-story frame house for kindling wood. Today the house was in wreckage, collapsed by a high wind. Too many supports had been carried away from the first floor.

Italian Communists Acclaim Aid from U.S.

Heroic Party of Italy in Urgent Need of Funds Now—American Committee Asks Immediate Response to Appeal

A letter appealing for additional funds to aid the fight against Mussolini's war plans, and thanking the American workers for funds already contributed, has just been received from the Communist Party of Italy by the Sponsoring Committee to Aid the Communist Party of Italy.

The letter received by the Sponsoring Committee, which includes among its members Earl Browder, William Z. Foster, Mother Bloor and Gil Green, points out that the Italian party has now raised as its chief slogans, "Away from Africa; Away with Mussolini and his accomplices."

The letter of the Communist Party of Italy follows: To the Sponsoring Committee for Help to the Communist Party of Italy: Dear Comrades: We have duly received the first contribution of \$600—out of the collection you are making in favor of our Party, as well as the \$500 offered to us by our brother Party of the U. S. A.

Great Strain in Italy Thank you so much, dear comrades, for all you are doing to help us. We shall let our comrades and fellow workers in Italy know as soon as possible about this touching proof of solidarity from the part of the American workers.

Tell the American workers that we are deeply moved by this proof of fraternity in our struggle; tell them that the comrades who are fighting in our country and all class-conscious workers of Italy will be greatly touched when hearing that the American workers bring help to the Communist Party of Italy, the largest anti-Fascist Party of our country, which has been restlessly fighting for years and from whose ranks have come forward revolutionary heroes who are honoring the whole international working class and all friends of peace and freedom.

The Italian workers cannot give at present to their Party all financial means needed to lead our work and agitation. In our position, the collecting of money is extremely hard. On the other hand, huge are the means we need; and Italian workers have been reduced by Fascism to the greatest misery.

Need Help Today When the Italian workers were living under a regime of comparative freedom, they gave millions to their institutions and political organizations. Moreover, they considered it always their international duty to assist their fellow comrades and workers of other countries on many occasions. They helped the children of Vienna after the war and rescued them from starvation; they helped the victims of the Hungarian reaction; they sent packages of victuals to the Volga region devastated by dryness; they collected huge

sums of money to support the fight of the English miners in 1923. It is their turn today, to need the help of their brothers of the whole world. By accepting the initiative of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. and coming to the assistance of our Party in its fight, you, American workers and comrades, are giving the world an admirable example.

Slogans of Party We wish we could be among the American workers, in order to explain to them how we are working, how we intend to use the money they send to us. But it is not so easy to do so. We must think of other ways of getting in contact with the American comrades, reaching them through the press, through large information and expositions presented in the largest centers of the United States. We do feel it our duty to give an account to you about our work and struggle.

The task we are facing today is a great one. The position of our country and the situation in Europe and in the whole world demands decisive action on our part for the defense of peace. Our main slogans, AWAY FROM AFRICA, AWAY WITH MUSSOLINI AND ALL HIS ACCOMPLICES! FREEDOM! coincide in a direct way with the interests of the proletariat and of the toilers of the whole world. We have to win the great battle for peace and freedom in our country, to save it from a disaster and to defend peace in the world. Every cent you collect for us increases the means of struggle at our disposal.

Long live the international solidarity of the proletariat in its common struggle! Down with Mussolini! Peace, bread, freedom! RED FRONT!

For the Communist Party of Italy, GARLANDI. Funds Asked Now Words are unnecessary after such an inspiring letter, to appeal to all those who were engaged in the campaign, to promptly respond in sending in all funds collected on lists, to enable the committee to keep its quota and send the money across immediately.

The Sponsoring Committee asks all organizations and individuals involved in the campaign to turn in all funds collected, not later than the 5th of April. Send all funds collected to A. Blake, P. O. Box 87, Station D, New York City.

Another article tells of the conference on Sunday, April 19, at 10 A. M. at St. Andrew's Hall, 431 Congress St., which will officially launch the Wayne County Farmer-Labor Party.

A feature of this issue is a letter of greetings from Floyd B. Olson, Farmer-Labor governor of Minnesota.

Mrs. Grace Stoll Dies; Toledo CP Mourns Loss Mrs. Grace Stoll, for many years connected with the militant working class in Toledo, died April 1. Mrs. Stoll, aged 53, up to her death was an active member of the Women's Trade Union League of Toledo.

She is survived by her husband and son. Mrs. Stoll's husband, Eugene Stoll, was for a number of years the organizer of the Communist Party in Toledo and a well known leader of the unemployed in Lucas County.

The Communist Party in Toledo mourns her death.

Maritime Federation NEW ORLEANS, April 6 (FP).—A district council of the Maritime Federation of the Gulf Coast has been organized at New Orleans, with Charles M. Vosburgh, Marine Engineers Beneficial Association, president, and J. E. Croney, American Radio Telegraphists Association, secretary-treasurer pro tem.

Workers Forced to Sign Yellow Dog Contracts NEW ORLEANS, April 6 (FP).—Employees of the Bradley Lumber Company at Warren, Ark., were forced to sign yellow-dog contracts and formally abandon membership in a mill workers' union before they were hired, evidence before the Regional Labor Board in New Orleans indicated yesterday.

Klan Lies About Issues of Communism

Moss-Grown Slanders Are Repeated in Leaflet

"What Is Communism?" is the name of Earl Browder's new book. It is also the name of a little four-page folder, neatly printed and decorated with a floral design, that has just come into the Daily Worker office.

A first look at the unassuming cover of the folder might lead you to believe that this is a vest pocket edition of Browder's book. A glance inside will convince you otherwise very shortly.

In somewhat less than three hundred words the folder deals with Communism under five major headings including Communism in Theory, "The Beginnings of Modern Communism and Modern Communism Challenges All Decency and Civilization," The section on Communism Theory is too good to be missed. The section follows in full: "A commune is a government where there is public or common ownership of all things including houses, farms, farm products, stores, merchandise, office buildings, factories, mines, transportation and communication systems, women and children."

Putting office buildings, merchandise, and women and children in the same category is pretty good. Even better is Point 3 under "The Immediate Aims of Communism" which states that Communists aim "to abolish Christian homes and to use women as common property for sexual purposes with racial discrimination, and for their children to be reared in state institutions instead of homes."

If you haven't guessed yet, you might as well know that this little four-page encyclopedia of human knowledge is published by the Knights of the Klu Klux Klan of Atlanta, Ga. In case you really want to find out about Communism, we suggest that you get hold of Earl Browder's book. It costs only fifty cents.

Labor Party Paper Issued

DETROIT, April 6.—Fifty thousand copies of the first number of the Farmer-Labor Challenge, issued by the Wayne County Farmer-Labor Party, have come off the press. The paper, four pages tabloid size, contains political and labor news of Detroit and Michigan, and news of the developing movement for a Farmer-Labor Party throughout the country.

The main article deals with the scandal which has shaken Detroit politics as a result of revelations that some half a million dollars in public funds were stolen by leading officials of Mayor Couzens' administration.

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French Trade Union Unification Holds Facists in Check By GASTON MONMUSSEAU

The following article on the unification of the trade union movement in France at the recent congress in Toulouse is written by the European secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions. The Congress was held March 2 to 5 and united the Unitary General Confederation of Labor (revolutionary) and the General Confederation of Labor (reformist) into one organization.

The National Congress of trade union unity which was held in Toulouse has definitely ended the fourteen-year-old split in the French trade union movement.

Many persons of different groups were very doubtful that we could accomplish this important step for the trade union movement.

YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

All questions to this column are answered directly. Correspondents are asked to enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Goitre Problems MRS. D. C. Pontiac, Michigan. W. writes: "I have had a goitre and have gained weight. When I was given thyroid tablets by mouth my weight went down but I became very nervous. Please advise me."

IN ANSWER to your questions I about goitres in general, there are two main ordinary forms. One the type which causes a large external swelling, occurs due to an iodine deficiency, in the so-called "goitre belt" (Michigan, by the way, is in this belt) and usually causes little or no disturbance. This is the ordinary or colloid goitre.

The second type is one which is directly traceable to the stresses and strains of modern life and is characterized by any or all of the following signs and symptoms: nervousness, loss of weight, excessive sweating, protrusion of the eyes, trembling of the hands, irritability and a swelling in the neck (this may be absent or the swelling may be internal and cause a sense of choking). This type of goitre is a general disease and is known as exophthalmic (eye-protruding goitre or Graves' Disease).

In the first, the basal metabolic rate is low or normal, while in the latter it is always high. There is one important bit of information missing from your account of your trouble: that is, whether or not you have had a basal metabolic test. This is an important laboratory test in all diseases of the thyroid for it indicates whether the thyroid is working too little, normally or too much, and so helps make the diagnosis and directs the treatment.

Whether or not operation is advisable must also be decided on the basis of the basal metabolism plus examination of the goitre. When thyroid is given to a patient with goitre, she must be watched carefully by a physician with occasional checking by basal metabolic tests to make sure that the right amount of thyroid is being taken. Your symptoms suggest that generally you have been given too much thyroid.

We do not think radium would be advisable in your case, but this, too, should be judged by the basal metabolism in conjunction with other data.

We would suggest that you go to a doctor or clinic where basal metabolic tests can be made.

"Nerosol" for Nervousness W. M., Detroit, Mich., writes: "What is your opinion about the effectiveness of Heumann's Nerosol Pills for nervous troubles? I have read that these pills are helping to cure completely all nervous disorders of the body."

THE Heumann Company was ordered by the government in 1932 to stop making certain claims for "Nerosol"—namely, that this drug would help nervous disorders, sleeplessness, etc. This company puts out a number of patent medicines. We advise you against wasting your money on any of them.

There is no medicine in the world which will "cure all nervous disorders of the body" and anyone who tells you otherwise is a swindler. Write us in detail the nature of your trouble and we will try to help you.

"Odorono"—Too Expensive M. S., Plainfield, N. J., writes: "Kindly let me know if there is anything contained in Odorono (Non-Perisprant) which is harmful or injurious to the person using it."

"ODORONO" is apparently a fancy name for a solution of Aluminum Chloride. It will do you no harm unless you have an unusually sensitive skin. You will, however, obtain equally good results for a much lower price by having your druggist make up the following prescription:

Two per cent solution of Formaldehyde. We suggest that you sponge the affected parts with this solution. If this irritates the skin, stop using it. Alternately with this sponging, wipe the armpits dry and apply ordinary talc or cornstarch.

Fraternization Possible In spite of the efforts of a hostile press, the Congress of Toulouse has organically united all the tendencies of the French labor movement into one single trade union organization. It has done more: It has given proof that fraternal collaboration between Communists, Socialists, Radical-Socialists and workers without party affiliation is necessary and possible. Unity to better the conditions of the workers, to defend civil and trade union liberties and peace has been achieved.

It has proven that trade union unity cannot only be realized formally but that it can be lasting, that all militants, coming from different circles, are willing to be, first of all, defenders of their class, respecting trade union democracy and common discipline.

Benoit Frachon and Racamond, whom the confidence of their comrades had placed in positions of leadership in the Communist Party for the past ten years, when they had to choose between these positions and positions in the trade unions did so without hesitation.

Work of Recruiting The Congress of Toulouse had enormous influence in strengthening the trade unions, as is shown by the wave of recruits which preceded the opening of its sessions. This new impetus will before long have united C. G. T. an organization whose strength has never been equalled in France.

Hardly a few days had elapsed before Hitler threatened the world with war. His bombshell found support even in France where French Hitlerites made use of his war moves in favor of a reactionary government which would be a threat not only to the political and economic life of the masses, but also a new threat to the peace of the world.

The Ruling Claws by Redfield



"Junior just ran some one over. I hope the papers spell our name right this time."

TUNING IN

WEAF—900 Kc. WOR—119 Kc. WJZ—760 Kc. WABC—860 Kc. WEVD—1300 Kc.

- 12:00-WEAF—Bunch Boys, Songs
12:05-WEAF—Don D'Arcy, Baritone
12:10-WEAF—Honeyboy and Saxafax
12:15-WEAF—Joan and the Saxons, Songs
12:20-WEAF—New, Fair and Home Hour
12:25-WEAF—Lenten Services, Palace Theatre
12:30-WEAF—Eddie and Ralph, Songs
12:35-WEAF—Five Star Songs—Sketch
1:00-WEAF—News; Market Reports
1:05-WEAF—Medical Talk
1:10-WEAF—Kaye Orchestra
1:15-WEAF—Wray Down East—Sketch
1:20-WEAF—Melody Moments
1:25-WEAF—Brave Lady—Sketch
1:30-WEAF—Patricia Deane's Program
1:35-WEAF—Krauler String Quartet
1:40-WEAF—Marion Newell, Soprano
1:45-WEAF—Rochester City Orchestra
1:50-WEAF—Guy Fraser, Harmonica Conductor
2:00-WEAF—String Ensemble
2:05-WEAF—Ruth Malone, Readings
2:10-WEAF—Martha Deane's Program
2:15-WEAF—Ted Lyon, Soprano; Edward Davies, Baritone
2:20-WEAF—Variety Musicale
2:25-WEAF—Schmitt Orchestra
2:30-WEAF—Women's Review
2:35-WEAF—Forever Young—Sketch
2:40-WEAF—Molly of the Movies—Sketch
2:45-WEAF—Nella Revelle—Sketch
2:50-WEAF—Margaret McCrex, Songs
2:55-WEAF—Metropolitan String Ensemble
3:00-WEAF—Ma Perkins—Sketch
3:05-WEAF—Embassy Trio
3:10-WEAF—Three Impassioned Intimates—U. S. P.—Dr. E. F. Cook, Philadelphia College of Pharmacy
3:15-WEAF—Benji and Sade—Sketch
3:20-WEAF—Garden Club Talk
3:25-WEAF—Library of Congress Musicale
3:30-WEAF—Joseph Bezerovic, Talk
3:35-WEAF—The O'Neill—Sketch
3:40-WEAF—Stony Hill House
3:45-WEAF—Cadez Quartet
4:00-WEAF—String Ensemble
4:05-WEAF—Women's Review
4:10-WEAF—Variety Musicale
4:15-WEAF—Betty and Bob—Sketch
4:20-WEAF—Katwaryjaskie Orchestra
4:25-WEAF—Backstage Wife—Sketch
4:30-WEAF—Girl Alone—Sketch
4:35-WEAF—Strange As It Seems
4:40-WEAF—Dorothy Ann—Sketch
4:45-WEAF—Vivian Della Chiesa, Soprano
4:50-WEAF—Italian Melody, Soprano
4:55-WEAF—Women's Club Talk
5:00-WEAF—Studio Orchestra
5:05-WEAF—Music—Sketch
5:10-WEAF—Midsize Age—Dr. W. W. Bauer
5:15-WEAF—News: Omar the Mystic
5:20-WEAF—Mestic House—Sketch; Music
5:25-WEAF—Jimmy Farrell, Baritone
5:30-WEAF—Mincioiti Co. drama
5:35-WEAF—Wilderness Road—Sketch
5:40-WEAF—Wagon Wheel—Sketch
5:45-WEAF—RHINNY Music
5:50-WEAF—Singing Lady
5:55-WEAF—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
6:00-WEAF—Clemente Giglio Players
6:05-WEAF—Dick Tracy—Sketch
6:10-WEAF—Little Orphan Annie—Sketch
6:15-WEAF—The Goldbergs—Sketch
6:20-WEAF—Uncle Tom—Sketch
6:25-WEAF—Minute Men—Chorus
6:30-WEAF—Benny Venuta, Songs
6:35-WEAF—News: Midwest Hymn Song
6:40-WEAF—Capit. Tim's Adventure
6:45-WEAF—News of Youth—Sketch
6:50-WEAF—Press-Radio News
6:55-WEAF—Terry and Ted—Sketch
7:00-WEAF—Press-Radio News
7:05-WEAF—Press-Radio News
7:10-WEAF—United News—Harold Fowler, First Deputy Police Commissioner
7:15-WEAF—Frank and Flo, Songs
7:20-WEAF—Alexander Cores, Violin
7:25-WEAF—Billy and Betty—Sketch
7:30-WEAF—News; Real Life Drama
7:35-WEAF—Lowell Thomas, Commentator
7:40-WEAF—Renfrew of the Mounted
7:45-WEAF—Sports Resume
7:50-WEAF—Jazz Aces—Sketch
7:55-WEAF—Myrt and Marie—Sketch
8:00-WEAF—Eddie Dowling and Ray Dooley, Comedy; Benny Goodman Orchestra; Helen Ward, Songs
8:05-WEAF—March of the Stars—Drama
8:10-WEAF—Wayne King Orchestra
8:15-WEAF—Hollywood—Jimmy Fidler
8:20-WEAF—Variety Musicale
8:25-WEAF—Welcome Valley—Sketch. With Edgar A. Guest
8:30-WEAF—Ruth Morrison Orchest. Phil Regan, Tenor; Ken Murray, Comedian
8:35-WEAF—The Sophisticated Lady—Songs
8:40-WEAF—Sidewalk Interview, Alfred Walenstein, Conductor; Gustav Schallert
8:45-WEAF—Ben Bernie Orchestra, Mills Brothers, Songs
8:50-WEAF—Gra. Songs; Walter O'Keefe
8:55-WEAF—Duchin Orchestra; Donald Novis, Tenor; Jane Pickens, Songs
9:00-WEAF—Sterling Male Chorus
9:05-WEAF—Red Tape of the WPA—Senator Rush D. Holt, of West Virginia
9:10-WEAF—Wagon Wheel—Sketch
9:15-WEAF—The Hollisters—Sketch
9:20-WEAF—Tony Russel, Songs
9:25-WEAF—Eddie Dowling and Ray Dooley, Comedy; Benny Goodman Orchestra; Helen Ward, Songs
9:30-WEAF—Brusilton Orchestra
9:35-WEAF—Nicolodoni Quartet
9:40-WEAF—Mary Pickford's Party; Joel McCrea, Johnny Mack Brown, Fredric March, Songs
9:45-WEAF—James O'Neal, Talk
9:50-WEAF—"University of the Air"
9:55-WEAF—Hilton Orchestra
10:00-WEAF—Eddie Dowling and Ray Dooley, Comedy; Benny Goodman Orchestra; Helen Ward, Songs
10:05-WEAF—March of the Stars—Drama
10:10-WEAF—Hal Fox's Gang, Music
10:15-WEAF—Two Campaigns—1880 and 1936—Edward A. Fiene, Boston
10:20-WEAF—To Be Announced
10:25-WEAF—Sports—Clem McCarthy
10:30-WEAF—Russian Ensemble
10:35-WEAF—Busse Orchestra
10:40-WEAF—Bob Crosby Orchestra
10:45-WEAF—Music Review—Els Schallert
10:50-WEAF—News; Lewis Orchestra
10:55-WEAF—Dance Music (To 1:30 A.M.)
11:00-WEAF—Duchin Orchestra
11:05-WEAF—Bedman Orchestra
11:10-WEAF—Jesse Crawford, Organ
11:15-WEAF—Levant Orchestra
11:20-WEAF—Shandor Violin, Dorsey Orch
11:25-WEAF—Daly Orchestra
11:30-WEAF—Midnight Jamboree
11:35-WEAF—Press-Radio News
11:40-WEAF—Dance Orchestra
11:45-WEAF—Oliver Orchestra

WOMEN OF 1936

By Ann Rivington

The Impermanent Waves WELL, up till now I've been spending most of my listening time lying in wait, trying to catch a program or two that were really meant to give us women some benefit or instruction. This week I decided to build up my sales resistance a bit and tune in on the advertisers. You can't miss them.

Now, I didn't so much mind the breathless young man who tried to sell me a can of furniture polish and a summer home all in the same sentence. And even the long harangue on the sterilized prune "handled with respect" had its unconscious humor—though I did begin to grow jealous of the tenderly nourished prune, I being merely one of those battered-about human beings.

At least, none of this prune palaver, though it did pose as "advancement of science," could have fooled a baby. Some of the advertiser's tricks are not so transparent. The most fiendish are those that prostitute psychology to their money-grabbing ends.

DO YOU ever listen to "The Voice of Experience?" Or write in to have your personal problems answered? You will notice that "The Voice" never dares to delve into social or economic factors—he is sponsored by big business. For example, when the 43-year-old stenographer is discharged after long years of service—with an invalid father and a mortgage on her hands—she is advised not to consider herself beaten, other women have made an asset of their maturity, etc. But taken all together, there is enough sense in the answers to give many people a feeling of confidence. Then when the mind is eager and the heart is stirred, they are informed that CTC Seltzer and Kemel Hair Tonic will keep them looking and feeling their best. It's the most outrageous thing I've heard yet, except one.

THE Pepto-Mangan manufacturers started off their swindle with a lecture by Dr. Paine on the treatment of neuritis—a lecture good enough in itself. But when it's used by advertisers to scare people into buying patent medicine—to avoid nervous breakdown—I call it little short of diabolic. So beware the air! After listening to the above I slammed off the radio and spent a happy ten minutes imagining the day when this ether of ours will be filled with programs designed and initiated to fill our needs, not to rob us of our hard-earned cash.

Signing off, NORA GRAY.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself? Pattern 2766 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS (an additional cent is required from residents of New York City on each order) in payment of Unemployment Relief City Sales tax; in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this ANNE ADAMS pattern. Be sure to write plainly your NAME, ADDRESS, the STYLE NUMBER and SIZE of each pattern. Address order to Daily Worker, Pattern Department, 245 West 17th Street, New York City. Send for OUR SPRING PATTERN BOOK! It's a thrifty guide to clothes with the new 1936 look. Easy-to-make designs for matrons, misses and children, for daytime and evening, work and play. Special patterns for slinging down stout figures. Flattering collars for working magic changes on all-occasion frocks. The latest fabric and accessory news. PRICE OF BOOK FIFTEEN CENTS. BOOK AND A PATTERN TOGETHER.

A Letter to Mike Gold

THIS LETTER from an Oregon farmer's wife has been awarded the first prize in Mike Gold's letter contest. The other prize-winning letters will be published in the next few days. The questions referred to were reprinted in yesterday's Daily Worker.

FROM: An Oregon Farmer's Wife

To: Mike Gold of the New York Daily Worker: So that you may visualize the scene that inspires this letter, I am seated in a typical small farm kitchen. It is the middle of the morning and I have been working hard since half past five. Unwashed breakfast dishes pile up three quarters of this table. I have pushed them back to clear an end to write you. Hanging from the ceiling above the table dangles a long strip of fly paper with several corpses clinging thereto.

A high window, long and narrow, frames a noble picture of giant firs, while under it a big black sink with an old cast iron pump at one end, is cluttered up with unwashed pans and pots. In the far corner, flanked by a rough board wood box, is a great ugly black stove covered with steaming kettles from which the unsavory odors of cooking, pig slop and chicken mash come to assail our noses, strengthened by the steaming boiler of dirty clothes. On the hot water tank at the side of the stove a big pan of sour milk is forming into curds, while in the center of the room a hand power washing machine and two galvanized wash tubs are waiting to enter the fray. At one end of the big drainboard, pans of milk are waiting to be skimmed and a smaller table is loaded with vegetables to be cleaned and prepared for the noonday meal. All for one pair of hands to do.

OUTSIDE beauty surrounds the place, a cottage nestling among evergreen trees, shrubbery and flowers which I have planted and trained. But most of my life is spent in this great hideous kitchen, or rushing back and forth between the barn and house, chicken coop, cow shed, wood shed or THE PIG PEN, for WE FARMERS have got to slop the pigs so that the bankers may eat fine sugar cured hams and bacon. If we are able to keep enough pork to pickle in brine we are lucky.

Once I had other dreams, keeping ever before me Longfellow's lines:

"The heights that great men gained and kept Were not attained by sudden flight, But while their companions slept Were toiling upward in the night."

All my nights of toil simply prepared me to be a more efficient and productive slave for my masters, who slept while I studied.

I like all books, even find interest in the silly tales of capitalistic ideas of romance, written as ideals for the workers whom they desire to keep in ignorance.

BUT in the evening, when I draw up my chair before the heater in the living room, which so far I have been able to keep free from even the suggestion of kitchen routine, I read and am carried away into other worlds. Formerly, it was Tolstoy, Mark Twain, Victor Hugo, Dickens, Arnold Bennett, Walter Scott, Shakespeare, Plato, the Iliad, etc., the myths and legends of ancient days, history of all lands, going back to the dim dawn of the life of man, and on and on, on science, particularly that of the heavens and its orbits.

Now, I have time for proletarian literature only. China Today, Soviet Russia Today, Moscow Daily News, the New Masses, the Daily Worker, where I first met you: Lenin, Stalin, Bartuse, John Reed, Ella Winter, Anna Louise Strong, Agnes Smedley, etc., etc.

The foregoing answers questions 1, 2, 3.

4. Realistic stories that take us into the daily lives of the proletariat, the middle class, the slipping petty bourgeoisie, the pauper-intellectuals—stories through which real people walk, with whom we can eat, talk, suffer their sorrows, enjoy their snatches of pleasure, take part in the neighborhood gossip, dress with them in patches or rags or cheap finery, but through it all working toward the solidarity and class level of all against the rich parasitic class that must be scrapped off the big ship of state before it can sail on to its high destiny.

5. I cannot afford to buy books so borrow them.

6. I have not the time to read many books now. I have to read fast to squeeze in the magazines and papers above.

7. Nothing just now, else I would have to do without my magazines and papers.

8. Short story.

9. Working among flowering plants and shrubbery.

10. I would love to study and teach astronomy, the science of the heavens.

From an Oregon Farmer's Wife.

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STALIN

National and Colonial Question

In the simple and persuasive style that distinguishes his writing, Joseph Stalin expounds the ABC's of the national question in "Marxism and the National and Colonial Question," just released by International Publishers. The book is compiled from Stalin's speeches and writings delivered between 1913-1924.

By V. I. LENIN

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LITTLE LEFTY

WOW! TONY'S TAKING A PICTURE OF THE TEAM!



HOLD IT TONY, WILL YA?



HOW'S THIS, TONY?



THERE! NOW THE PICTURE'LL HAVE SOME CLASS

KEEP STILL, KEEP STILL, FOR THE LUVVA MIKE!



Soviet Music Comes of Age

By L. F. BOROSS

MOSCOW—Let us consider music for a while. Not because there is "nothing else to talk about," and that, therefore, owing to a temporary lack of more vital matters, we are compelled to fall back upon such a subject—of no apparent political importance.

Such is not the case. First, because, in this country of Socialism, there is never a lack of subjects of importance—every hour, one might say, events occur which merit our attention and recording. And, second, because music is important and has become a matter of the highest political importance to the people of this land.

The discussion which has been proceeding with regard to the direction of development of musical creative work is not confined within the narrow limits of purely musical circles, of musical journals and those columns of the press customarily devoted to musical criticism. On the contrary, large numbers of the people of this country have been participating in this discussion.

The Soviet people—who already are in closest personal and creative contact with their poets, writers and scientists; whose factories and collective farms provide the most sympathetic and agreeable meeting-places for poets, writers and scientists; and out of whose reservoir of power new poets, writers and scientists have arisen—are now about to conquest the domain of music.

TO MILLIONS of workers and collective farmers, nowadays, the concertos of Bach, the symphonies of Mozart or of Beethoven, the operatic music of Tchaikovsky and the lieder of Schubert, are as familiar as are the poems of Pushkin, Heine and Mayakovsky, the dramas of Shakespeare or Schiller, or the novels of Tolstoy, Romain Rolland, Sholokhov and others, as well as that rich new literature now being produced by writers in the Russian, Ukrainian, Yiddish, Tadjik, Tartar or other tongues.

The people of the Soviet land is now assimilating classical music with the same mastery and driving urge towards the varied beauty of life as it has the classics of literature. And it desires not only the creations of the past, but has become sufficiently mature to possess its own music which shall be "worthy of the greatness and joyousness of the victories of Socialism."

So spoke the great slogan on the wall of the Moscow Conservatoire, when, on March 1, between 1500 and 2000 workers, of the Kalinin Metal Works, gathered for a discussion with the best known of the Moscow composers in order to exchange opinions regarding the present tasks of musical composition.

THE demand for the Socialist development of the art of music, and for raising it to higher levels, has become a genuine demand of the people. And, as is the case with all the demands of the people, the Communist Party and press also adopted the demand. The struggle has begun, then, for the new music—the music of the epoch of Socialism.

Surely never before did an epoch of musical creation rest upon so broad a basis? Upon the very day when the conference took place, between the workers of an entire factory and this large group of composers, I came across the following items in the daily paper:

"A conservatory has just been opened in the village of Malivka, in the Odessa District. For the present, the conservatory has two subjects: piano and singing. Sixty-five children belonging to collective farmers and workers of the Machine-Tractor Station are studying there.

"The Tambor Musical High-School has assumed patronage over a number of neighboring collective farms. Musical instruction is to be provided for those men and women of the farms who are interested, assistance will be given to their amateur musical societies, and concerts and lectures on music will be arranged, to be given in the actual villages.

"In Tashkent, on February 25, the first performance took place of a new Uzbek opera."

These three items selected from one newspaper, in one day; hundreds of similar items, appearing daily in the entire press, reveal the tremendous extent of popular interest in music.

It was in such an atmosphere of wide intense interest that the first great discussion, regarding the present direction of musical composition, arose; its centre being the

latest opera of the renowned Lenin-grad composer, Dmitri Shostakovich.

Naturally every notable event in the life of the Soviet Union, every process of clarification of thought, is for the capitalist press an occasion for abuse or misrepresentation of our Socialist system, for their stupid and spiteful insinuations with regard to Soviet life.

SHOSTAKOVICH is a young and highly gifted composer. He was in search of a "new direction," and then—both his opera, "Lady Macbeth of Mzensk," and his ballet, "Clear Stream," met with universal rejection from both the more serious critics and the public. His words were rejected by the Soviet public precisely because he had not found a new direction, but had followed the course of the "newer" art of the period of bourgeois decadence—a period in art which the Socialist Revolution had long overtaken and left behind.

He sought to erect the structure of a new socialist art of music upon the foundations laid by Schonberg, Alban Berg, Stravinsky, and others. We will not enter here upon a discussion of the merits of these particular composers. It is beyond contradiction that some of them, and particularly Schonberg, manifestly possess great artistic gifts. Also, the discussion concerning Shostakovich is not related to the question as to whether he is or is not a gifted composer. The question concerns his relationship to the epoch in which he is working, and to those masses—who are establishing Socialism—for whom we must work.

ONE may understand the development of music, as followed by Schonberg and the other "new" composers, as being a protest against the shallowness of creative art during the period of the decline of capitalism. Nauseated by the barrenness of this capitalist society, but blind to the right methods by which it may be abolished—and blind also to the emotions and desires of the masses whose mission

it is to abolish it—these artists isolate themselves from society, taking refuge with an aristocratic disdain for the world, in a preoccupation with pure form. By means of their music, they seek to arouse new excitements, believing that this sets them in the fore of a new culture.

THEIR tragedy lies in the fact that their art—which while alien to the real grave-diggers of capitalism, the masses—in reality becomes nothing but a banal titillation for the most jaded hangers-on of the bourgeoisie, the bitterest enemies of the new society and the new culture. They have, in fact, abandoned their old supports without discovering a new foothold.

BUT it is the proletarian revolution which has built up the new basis for this foothold, upon the ruins of the old world of exploitation. It is only by means of the victory of Socialism, of the working class, that this vast new "public" has been created, which constitute fertile ground for the birth of a new art.

Increasing prosperity has also

the individual states had and still have a constitutional right to secede; and second, that the South conducted the war for defensive purposes, fighting against invasion of its soil. As to the first argument, the right of secession cannot be treated abstractly. We must ask for what purpose the Southern states—or, rather, the clique of slaveholders that governed these states—wanted to secede. The answer is that when in 1860 the masses of the people swept the slaveholders out of office in Washington, the slaveocracy, finding that it could no longer use the federal government as its tool, decided to withdraw from the avowed purpose of forming a great slave empire.

And this brings us to Captain Ashe's second contention—that the South fought in self-defense. Actually, the South was on the aggressive; it bombarded Fort Sumter because it learned that the Confederacy had been provisioned for only three days, and at the end of that time would have to surrender peacefully. It was to forestall this peaceful surrender that the guns of the Confederacy opened fire on Sumter. The secessionists then attacked the border states, whose mountain population made them overwhelmingly pro-Union. To these states the slaveocracy granted the right to secede, but not the right to remain in the Union. The Confederacy then appealed to the Northwest to join it. The slave-owners planned—in fact, had already attempted through the federal government—the subjugation and annexation of all Central and South America and the West Indies.

CAPTAIN Ashe's historical error is far too many to mention. In one place he says that there were no slave insurrections—there were actually over a hundred—but he mentions the Nat Turner insurrection, misdating it by three years. In the passages in which he attacks Hinton Helper and his book, "The Impending Crisis," Captain Ashe gives vent to unrestrained fury. And no wonder! Helper was the spokesman of the non-slaveholding whites of the South, and "The Impending Crisis," published in 1857, gave voice to the bitter opposition of the poor whites to the slaveocracy. This mass opposition, plus the repeated attempts of the Negroes to gain their freedom in insurrections, formed the substance of the slaveocracy's worst nightmares. These fears were well founded. A bureaucratic clique maintained its rule for one hundred and fifty years, and then as a crowning infamy foisted Civil War on an unwilling population. Thereupon the moun-

brought with it that increasing need and desire for culture and art, to which we have referred above. A new social culture is advancing to new and hitherto unattainable heights. To the masses who are advancing with this culture, any turning away or reversion from the fertile, fermenting life of Socialism—which is their life, filled with their desires and energies and joy in labor is completely alien. They demand that their artists shall express this life of theirs—which has no counterpart in history—in worthy, adequate forms. To clothe in artistic form the spirit of these victors of Socialism—this is the task of socialist art, of socialist music.

WHEN the newspapers flashed the news some weeks ago that an opera and a ballet by Dmitri Shostakovich, popular young Soviet composer, had been closed, the old cry of "artists in uniform" went up again. . . . The true picture is very different, as L. F. Boross makes clear in this article from Moscow.

But Shostakovich remained imprisoned by the outlook of the jaded petty-bourgeois intellectual who desire no longer to pursue the old paths but who can find no new ones—because they never leave the stuffy confines of their own studios. He was rejected, not because he marched on ahead of life, but because he remained behind it. It was not the conservative public which rejected him, but the real modernists—the revolutionary people who have built, not merely a new art-form, but a new life-form, a new world—and who are eagerly reaching forward towards a new art which shall be worthy of the new life they have created.

WHAT music shall express the Epoch of Socialism? It is not possible to answer the above question in a purely academic manner. Musical composition itself is now just beginning to answer it concretely. Previous experience in this field—although much less fruitful than in the other arts—has made manifest the following hints as to the direction to be pursued.

As apart from Shostakovich's works, the new opera of the young composer, Dzerzhinski,—"Quiet Flows the Don"—has enjoyed great public approval. This particular work is—both in text and in music—not a bit "conservative." Yet, it may be established that this work,

also, is not entirely free from a certain abstract manipulation of form. But it does make a definite effort to ally its mass appeal and comprehensibility with a high artistic level of accomplishment. For such is the problem of Socialist art—difficult, it is true but a problem which life itself forces upon our powers of solution. To speak to, and be understood by, millions; and yet to speak, not in primitive terms but in the terms of a high, sensitive and finely shaded artistic medium—such is the task of socialist art.

'The Civil War Is Not Over'

By ELIZABETH LAWSON

"A SOUTHERN VIEW OF THE INVASION OF THE SOUTHERN STATES AND THE WAR OF 1861-65." By Captain S. A. Ashe. Raleigh, N. C. Printed by the author.

DURING the three years I was dodging cops in Birmingham, Chattanooga and Atlanta, I learned the trick of stepping into the public library for half an hour or so, whenever possible, in order to break the trail. As a method of cop-dodging, I can recommend it unreservedly—a policeman invariably feels out of place in or near a library, and retires from the scene.

I got to know these local libraries pretty well. As a whole, they were poor; but in one respect all three were entirely adequate. Their shelves were well stocked with books and pamphlets glorifying the slaveocracy and defending the cause of the Confederacy.

THE truth is, of course, that, in a strict historical sense, the Civil War is not yet over. To complete the tasks that history assigned to it, the Civil War, a bourgeois-democratic revolution, should have confiscated the plantations of the slaveocracy and distributed the land among the freedmen and the poor whites. The states should then have instituted democratic governments with equal rights for all citizens, Negro and white, and without property qualifications for voting or holding office. Actually, however, the slaveocracy maintained its rule by forcing the Negroes into the semi-slavery of share-cropping and by continuing many of the undemocratic features of the ante-bellum state governments.

Today the Southern oligarchy is faced—as was the slaveocracy before the Civil War—with mass opposition on the part of both the Negroes and the "poor whites." The Southern ruling class of modern times therefore looks back with affection on its predecessor and argues that it did not deserve the fate that overtook it.

Captain Ashe's arguments turn chiefly about two points: first that

talners of North Carolina, Kentucky, Virginia, and Tennessee fought on the side of the Union, and the western region of Virginia seceded from its mother state at the beginning of the war and formed the state of West Virginia. Georgia refused for a long time to endorse the Montgomery Constitution. Southerners by the thousands escaped to the swamps and woods and thence to the North. A number of newspapers in the South were outspokenly anti-Confederate; they were, of course, forcibly suppressed. Captain Ashe, by the way, does not relate any of these facts. He would have us believe that the slaveocracy and its government represented the masses of the South.

TO SHOW how far Captain Ashe has gone in his effort to glorify the slaveocracy, I shall quote a few sentences in which he pays his respects to Lincoln: "Never was there such a horrible besom of destruction as Abraham Lincoln inaugurated in our Christian country. Not a spark of kindness or of humanity was in his heart. Mr. Lincoln stands in history as one who did more evil than any one known to the world."

Will such ravings as this be taken seriously? Well, the Montgomery Advertiser, one of the South's most influential newspapers, has already given Captain Ashe's booklet unqualified endorsement, saying that it "should be in the home of every true Southerner." This is not at all strange if we consider that Montgomery is the headquarters of the landowners of the Black Belt, and that the Montgomery Advertiser, their unofficial organ, has for five years demanded the electrocution of the Scottsboro boys.

The booklet does not hesitate to draw the parallel between the revolutionists of Civil War times and of today. Here is a passage that is particularly revealing: "The lawless soul of John Brown entered into two Italians—Sacco and Vanzetti. The bloody and violent way in which the South was treated in the matter of slavery rises up to confront the North in the present extensive anarchical, communistic and socialist elements. John Brown's soul marches on."

But it is really one of the booklet's more than one hundred and fifty typographical errors that gives the whole thing away. "The past is behind us—we are to live in the future," so read the copy which Captain Ashe gave his printer. But in type the sentence reads "The past is behind us—we are to lie in the future." Captain Ashe has had this sentence corrected in ink in the margin of the book—so embarrassing does he find the mistake!

MUSIC

New Songs

By M. M.

THE New Singers, directed by Lan Adomian, recently gave the fourth of their popular "first nights," or concerts featuring first performances. Assisting artists were the Anna Sokolow Dance Unit, Simon Rady, baritone, and Alex North pianist. With their high level of performance, these concerts have been consistently lively.

New offerings were Lan Adomian's "Dance Suite to Four Soviet Poems," performed by the Dance Unit, and accompanied by a small chorus, and L. Knipper's mass song, "Cavalry of the Steppe," sung for the first time in English.

The latter does not rank with the best of mass songs, but it is tuneful, rhythmic, and very catchy. The music of "Dance Suite" is also Russian in mood, written in the typical lyrical tradition, by one who knows it deeply.

SEVERAL years ago, an article in "Modern Music," organ of the League of Composers, referred tentatively to Lan Adomian's "restless radicalism." Adomian has since developed a professionalism which gives his writing definite outline and character. Professionalism is sound, intelligent writing, common, according to the degree of seriousness, taste, and critical insight, to important writers and to hacks. It is an ability to write flexibly on any given theme, most adequately and completely. Adomian's "Three American Songs," sung on this program by Tom Frank, baritone, and member of the chorus, is a particularly successful example of forceful, effective writing. It is semi-balladry, semi-jazz, in terms of a piquant modernist technique. "Angelo Hernandez," particularly, has taken like wildfire with audiences. The songs were sung according to the composer's indication in an easy, music hall style.

The Dance Unit performed Siegmeyer's popular "Strange Funeral in Braddock," which was very capably accompanied by Simon Rady and Alex North. The chorus also sang a fine group of a capella and accompanied choruses, mass songs and rounds.

The New Singers will give their final concert of the season on Sunday, May 3, at the New School.

Farm Output

IN THE U.S.A., gross agricultural output in 1934 was 42.3 per cent above the 1930 level. In the U.S.A., gross agricultural output in 1934 was 9 per cent below the 1930 level, according to figures of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Dept. of Agriculture.

Questions and Answers

Many more questions are received by this department than can be answered in the column. Many have recently been answered here or in articles in the Daily Worker. Questioners are asked to enclose self-addressed, stamped envelopes for a direct reply. Address all questions to Questions and Answers, care of Daily Worker.

Question: Isn't it unfair to compare the lack of unemployment in the Soviet Union and the unemployment in the United States, since the Soviet Union is in a boom period of construction, which the United States has already gone through?—A. S.

Answer: No. A Socialist United States would have no unemployment either.

Unemployment and crises are due to the fact that all the forces of production (mines, mills, factories, machines, raw materials, etc.) are owned by a small group of capitalists, while the mass of the population, who own no means of livelihood, can get employment only when it happens to be profitable to the capitalists to hire them.

Socialism means the social ownership of all the means of production. There are no capitalists. Those who work are also the collective owners of all the productive wealth of the country.

Through their elected representatives, socialist workers and farmers plan and organize the whole of the national economy. The unplanned, competitive, anarchic production of capitalism disappears.

Since the purpose of socialism is to provide work and the means of a good life for all, there will never be unemployment, no matter how highly Soviet industry is developed. When the time comes that the needs of society require less labor, the worker-owners can reduce the hours of labor accordingly.

Meanwhile any disability of any kind which prevents anyone from earning his living in the Soviet Union is completely covered by a universal system of social insurance.

The opposite has always been the case in capitalist America. There were great crises, with huge unemployment, even in the period when American industry was developing most rapidly.

Today, despite the fact that America has the most highly developed productive forces in the world, a great part of these forces are not being used, and the workers who could be employed at them have to go without work. At the same time the majority of the population is forced to live at a standard far below decency, everyone insecure, and many millions in absolute misery, although the United States is able today, by employing all its existing resources, to guarantee at least a good standard of living to every member of the population.

America has by no means developed its capacities to the full. A socialist order would begin immediately on a gigantic program of development. It is only necessary to consider the miserable quality of most American housing to realize what vast improvements must still be made before the commonest needs of the population are met.

RADIO

News—Views—Reviews

By LUCIEN ZACHAROFF

YOUNG AMERICA SPEAKS: Youth News Service makes an honest approach to conditions dominant in the life of the younger generation, dramatizing news episodes—WEVD, Fridays, 10:45 P. M. The rough edges, inevitable at this early stage, will doubtless be smoothed away. A decidedly worthwhile presentation.

Gus Edwards' Protege: Gay songs in the best Parisian manner are the forte of Armida, tiny Mexican movie star—WABC, Wednesdays, 7:15 P. M.—who first attracted attention at the age of three when she sang in her native tongue at a San Diego theatre. In addition to solos, she is heard over the radio in duets with Pierre Le Kreue, tenor.

Magie Lantern Show: Do you recall the old-time movie, Nickelodeon, where admission was half a dime? NBC's Blue Network is putting its Nickelodeon on a new time next Tuesday—9:30 P. M.

Instead of seeing the slides, you "hear" them, as well as a tin-piano and a blood-curdling serial story. "Do not leave your chewing gum under the seats."

"I Can't Happen Here?" Tomorrow—WMCA, 4 P. M.—Columbia and Syracuse University debating teams lock horns on "Should the Principle of Motion Picture Censorship Be Condemned?" Columbia will argue the negative side. With whom would Prexy Butler side?

Sports of All Sorts: Youthful Dick Fishell, former all-American and Brooklyn Dodger football star, heard in sports summaries for the past ten months, is going on a summer schedule—WMCA, Monday to Saturday, 6:30 P. M. He talks like an insider; also brings to the mike athletic celebrities.

A Russian Comedy: We will not quarrel over WOR's adaptation of Anton Chekhov's "The Boor" last Saturday, 1 P. M., funny in its own right. In the cast was Eugene Bahn, a Colgate University prof, and Mrs. Florence French.

Were You Disappointed? That last of the series of programs from Moscow, featuring the work of young Soviet composers, did not materialize over the CBS last Sunday morning, due to atmospheric conditions. Emery Deutsch, directing a local orchestra, capably strove to fill the gap with some of the catchiest Russian melodies.

Don't Make Me Laugh! Sunday, May 10, 12:45 P. M.—The internationally notorious playboy King Carol will be heard on both major networks in connection with the celebration of what is sarcastically known as Rumanian Independence Day.

She Flies Through the Air: Adele Ronson, who plays Wilma Deering in WABC's "Buck Rogers in the 25th Century," is a daring young woman for whom a hop to another planet is all in the day's work. The stratospheric adventures of this aerial have been entrancing kids of all ages for the past four years. More genuine science woven into this program in popular style and less of the present cumbersome pseudo-scientific terminology would improve it.

ADELE RONSON

ARMIDA

Farmers Must Fight for Bigger Crops, Bigger Benefit Payments

FARMER-LABOR PARTY WOULD ALSO ACT FOR BIGGER PURCHASING POWER FOR CONSUMERS

BUTTON, button—who's got the button? The button (meaning, in this case, the lion's share of the AAA payments) is tucked safely away in the hands of the rich farmers and the land-owning processing corporations.

Secretary of Agriculture Wallace at last reveals where some of the biggest individual payments went to:

- A Florida sugar-cane producing corporation \$1,167,665
- A Hawaiian sugar concern..... 1,022,037
- A Puerto Rican sugar producer 961,064

The AAA's generosity to these poor suffering corporations was matched only by the tender care it took of two state penitentiaries. Hand-outs of \$43,200 and \$25,500 were given to the state penitentiaries of Mississippi and Arkansas, respectively, for not raising cotton!

As a result of the Democratic-Republican pre-election clashes in Washington, there may be published a list of those who received AAA payments of over \$10,000. This would be all to the good. But what we also want to see is an accounting of payments under \$1,000.

How much went to the share-croppers and tenant-farmers of the South? How often did the cropper really receive his share and how often did the landlord gyp him while AAA representatives looked on? How many croppers and tenants were driven off the land altogether by the crop-destruction program?

It was estimated by the St. Louis Dispatch that the average Arkansas cropper, for example, made \$210 in 1933 for the entire year's labor of himself and his family! This included a \$60 AAA payment, and where that was stolen by the landlord, it left \$150 for the cropper!

From the very first announcement of the AAA, the Communist Party declared that the biggest farmers would receive the greatest advantages and that the croppers would actually lose by it. This was not a chance guess. It was an accurate analysis of the whole trend of the New Deal.

This does not mean, however, that we have the slightest sympathy for the Supreme Court decision voiding the AAA. Where certain sections of the poorer farmers received a tiny crop insurance under the AAA, the Court's decision was calculated to wipe out that meagre help altogether (and gave \$200,000,000 to the very processing corporations that had received AAA payments).

As for the motives of Senator Vandenberg in pressing for publication of the big AAA payments, they are far from pure. He himself is a "dark horse" candidate for the Republican nomination.

When he gave his farm program in his Lincoln Day speech, there was not one word about payments to the small farmers.

The immediate job of the small farmers is to fight NOW to insure the least damage and the maximum benefits from the new Soil Conservation Act; to insist that minimum payments be at least \$100 instead of the \$10 now planned and without regard to acreage reduction; and that benefits shall be divided between tenants and landlords as the crop is divided.

In the final analysis, however, the farmers must fight for a program of bigger crops, bigger benefit payments, bigger purchasing power for the consumers through adequate social insurance. But this is a foreign language to the Republican and Democratic parties. On the calendar of the Farmer-Labor Party, it would be at the top.

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TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1936

Capitalism's Cancer

REPRESENTATIVES of the nation's jobless assemble in Washington today to weld several groups into one mighty organization of unemployed. The meeting and the hunger march on April 11 dramatically focus the publicity spotlight on capitalism's incurable ailment—unemployment.

By a subsistence pittance, administered to workers in bitter pills of insolent charity, Dr. Roosevelt hopes to keep the patient—capitalism—on its shaky legs a little while longer. He also hopes to keep his party in power.

An opposing school of political quacks charges the Democrats with diversion of WPA funds for political purposes. The charges are undoubtedly true. But what do Republicans offer instead of at least part of the terribly insufficient appropriations workers are given by the Democrats? The Republicans, the Tories, the Liberty Leaguers have their own "cure." Theirs is the Hitlerian way, crushing organized labor, elimination of all relief, even the inadequate Rooseveltian dole which is being cut further under election campaign pressure.

It is clear that the unemployed must demand not merely a continuation and extension of the stop-gap WPA, but a real program of social security. This means the Frazier-Lundeen and Marcantonio bills, which both the Democrats and Republicans have shunned like the plague. Years of devastating experience with existing major parties has shown the jobless and jobless-to-be the need for their party to fight for social security.

That party is the Farmer-Labor Party.

Green and Organization in Auto Industry

IN a speech made at the twelfth anniversary dinner of the New Leader, official organ of the Old Guard Socialist crowd, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, launched another attack against the progressive industrial union forces in the A. F. of L.

According to Green and his associates who persist in supporting obsolete policies they are really very much misunderstood. Says President Green: "The attempt... to create an issue upon this question [industrial unionism, union democracy versus craft unionism.—Ed.] is to be deplored."

To show that the A. F. of L. is not averse to both forms of organization, Mr. Green pointed proudly to the charter granted to the International Union of United Automobile Workers, which, he stated, is an industrial union... adding as sort of an afterthought the fact that the charter does not include a group of the most important workers in the auto industry, the tool and die makers.

Green very conveniently neglected to remark that the charter was granted with all sorts of strings attached to it and imposed leadership from Green's Executive Council, with an almost complete lack of inner trade union democracy.

It is the splitting tactics and continued hampering of industrial unionism in the basic industries by President Green himself, such as in the case of the auto union, that "is to be deplored."

The delegates to the coming conven-

tion of the auto workers must make every effort to oppose and remove the last vestiges of bureaucratic influence on the part of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor.

Coughlin Is Worried

FATHER COUGHLIN is worried. Many of his followers, listening to his attacks on the Wall Street-controlled Republican and Democratic Parties, are taking him at his word and drawing the only logical conclusion:

Help build a Farmer-Labor Party that will truly represent the interests of the people. But that is just the conclusion that Father Coughlin doesn't want them to draw. Addressing the officers of his Social Justice units Sunday, he warned against any plans to establish a new party and called on them "to destroy the present leadership and the current philosophy which dominate both major parties."

Father Coughlin knows that this is impossible without destroying the Republican and Democratic Parties. He has himself shown how consistently these parties have broken their pledges and made capital out of the people's misery.

Coughlin's policy is the old game of playing on the people's hatred of Wall Street and its parties in order to keep them bound hand and foot to these very parties.

Members of Social Justice units should refuse to endorse Republicans and Democrats and should join with labor, farm and other progressive groups in building a Farmer-Labor Party and electing Farmer-Labor candidates.

The United March on May Day

IT IS most gratifying that such a conference for May Day was held as that which took place late last week in New York City.

The united action of the Socialist and Communist Parties is, without doubt, the item most remarked upon. But the trade union representation is also notable. Yet, who can say that it cannot be improved in the three weeks yet to work?

This task, and the hum-drum work of organizational arrangements, must occupy the foreground of activity in the time at hand. Every present organization participating, and those yet to join up, should lend every support, moral, organizational, and financial, to the United May Day Committee.

To Avoid Duplication

THE Supreme Court's decision on the AAA has now passed before a still higher tribunal.

Or did you think the nine old judges had the very last word?

Not at all. The National Lawyers' Committee of the American Liberty League, it seems, reviews even the decisions of the High Justices. For example, the 60 lawyers on the committee have found that the majority decision on the AAA was correct and the minority opinion of Justices Cardozo, Brandeis and Stone was "unconstitutional."

Sometimes, the League does not even wait for its Supreme Court to act. Liberty League attorneys have already declared the Wagner Act unconstitutional and therefore not to be complied with.

To avoid duplication of work, why does not the Liberty League place its 60 attorneys right on the Supreme Court bench? Or does it figure it has enough there already?

Poor Charlie

WHO says wage standards have been maintained since the nullification of the N.R.A.?

Look at Charlie Schwab, chairman of Bethlehem Steel. His wallet took it on the chin for nearly a 20 per cent cut in 1935. When it came to, all the salary there was in it was \$208,332, instead of the \$250,000 Charlie got in 1934. It's a bloody shame.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

N. Y. Membership Drive Pre-Convention Bulletin Recruiting Drive in Tacoma

NINE New York Section Organizers out of twenty-seven have gone over the top in the recruiting drive as of the first week of March. We publish below the standing of the individual Section Organizers. The total recruits during the two-week period (February 15 and March 1) was 108, and the total pledges for the drive was 225. We hope that New York has fulfilled its quota by now.

Section Organizer	Pledged	Recruited
1.—R. Farber	5	2
2.—Bill Lawrence	10	7
3.—R. Wallace	10	7
4.—James Ford	20	18
5.—Dick Sullivan	10	18
6.—M. Stone	10	4
7.—T. Scuttie	12	8
8.—S. Dorn	12	7
9.—C. Johnson	10	5
10.—A. Bender	8	4
11.—Solomon	5	5
12.—J. Klein	10	1
13.—A. Fisher	3	1
14.—M. Pasternack	5	2
15.—Murphy	8	8
16.—Carl Schroder	5	3
17.—J. Laitan	10	14
18.—Rand	5	5
19.—Chauncey	5	5
20.—B. Burton	5	5
21.—I. Lazar	5	5
22.—Sam Reed	8	8
23.—S. Brown	10	15
24.—A. Holt	5	5
25.—Warren	10	10
26.—Rollins	10	2
27.—J. Robinson	5	2

A FEW weeks ago the Women's Commission of the Central Committee issued an appeal to those comrades active in women's work, asking that articles be sent in for the special Pre-Convention Bulletin of the Women's Commission. Thus far, the material that has come in is extremely meagre. If the comrades are interested in seeing the Bulletin appear, they should send in articles without delay. Address material to the Women's Commission, C. C., P. O. Box 87, Station D, New York City.

OWING to the stress of organizing the Project Workers' Union in this District, the Tacoma Section has been slow in responding to the National Recruiting Drive. Since January 1 we have recruited fifteen workers into the Party, and we have organized five locals of the Project Workers.

At our last Section Committee meeting, the recruiting drive was taken up at length and we set ourselves the following goal to be reached by the time of the National Convention: The Section Organizer will recruit ten new members, the Agitprop Director seven, and each of the other Section Committee members four each. This is a total of forty-nine new members and will result in the Tacoma Section having a membership of 200. We are also urging the units to get busy on the recruiting drive, and expect good results from that also.

J. N., Tacoma Section.

Join the Communist Party

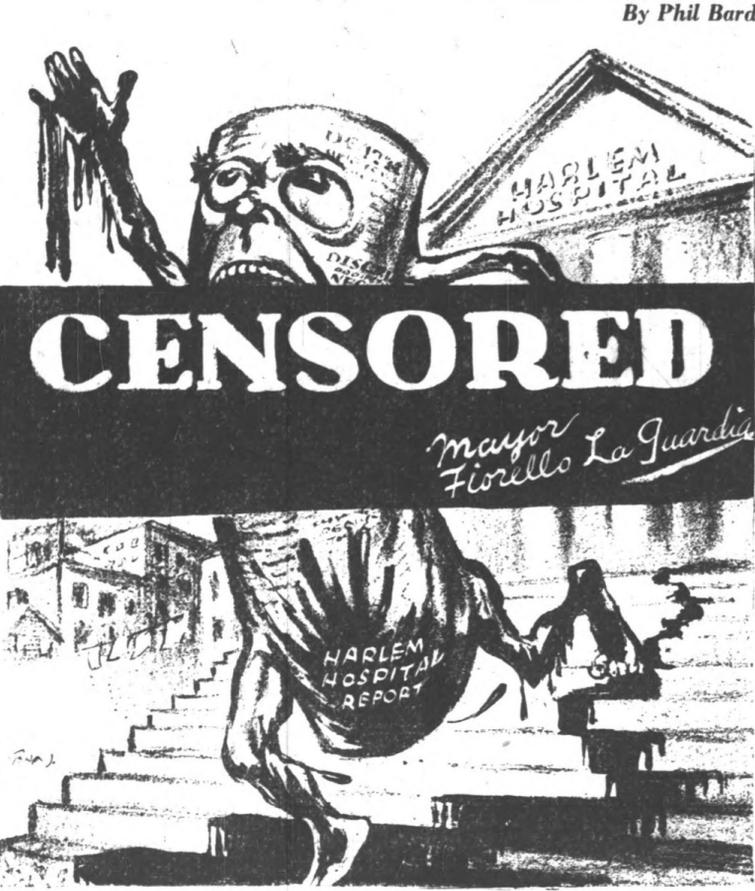
35 East 12th Street, New York. Please send me more information on the Communist Party. NAME ADDRESS

Students at Tufts Organize to Make 'Treaties of Future'

(By United Press) MEDFORD, Mass., April 6.—The Veterans of Future Wars have a new affiliate. Taking their cue from the Future Veterans' Organization formed at Princeton University, several students at Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts College have organized as Negotiators of Future Peace Treaties. Their purpose is "the drafting of war settlements which shall be fruitful in producing recurrent and perpetual war."

Relief Cut Fails

LONDON, Ont., April 6.—A motion by Alderman Copp to have all single men automatically cut off relief failed to find a second at a meeting of the city council and was turned down as a result.



Letters From Our Readers

\$500,000 Salary for Hearst, 30% Wage Cut for Employees New York, N. Y. Editor, Daily Worker:

Senator Schwellenback of Washington, on the floor of the U. S. Senate, said: "While Hearst was building his fifteen million dollar castle, and himself drawing a \$500,000 salary, he ordered three separate reductions of 10 per cent each in the wages of his employees." At a time when millions of our citizens are walking the streets in desperation, wondering where their next meal is going to come from, at a time when the Farmer-Labor Party and the united front is in the air and the judgment day is approaching, this traitor to our country comes around with his wage cuts.

I hereby make a motion to send this parasite, W. R. Hearst, out of our country, to a lonely island somewhere in the Pacific, and dump him there all alone to end his days in misery as a traitor deserves. Who seconds the motion? A.T.

Why Not Kid's Language?—This Mother Can Take It Wabash, Ind. Editor, Daily Worker:

I think Little Lefty is fine. We all like him and think he is teaching our children some good things right along. We grown-ups are learning from him too. As for the expression like "kill-joy" which E. P. objected to, that is the kind of language the kids use, why not speak their language? There is no harm in that. If Del can make it "crisper, brighter," O.K., but I could not improve on him, so I cannot find fault.

I like especially the way Del has shown us the personal glimpse of each child and made us love him. With best wishes for Del and his entire family. MRS. R. A. ELEVATOR MAN.

Readers are urged to write to the Daily Worker their opinions, impressions, experiences, whatever they feel will be of general interest. Suggestions and criticisms are welcome, and whenever possible are used for the improvement of the Daily Worker. Correspondents are asked to give their names and addresses. Except when signatures are authorized, only initials will be printed.

Real Estate Bankers Begin New Drive Against Workers Brooklyn, N. Y. Editor, Daily Worker:

No act is too low for the dignified bankers and realty owners when it becomes necessary for them to deal with the working class. This is especially evident when they find that these workers are organized in a union, as in the case of the recent strike in the Building Service Union. The particular incident that convinced me as well as my fellow-workers in the building where we are employed was: when we were asked to sign the weekly pay slips, we found them to contain certain questions to be answered such as: "The only other remuneration received during the above period (one week) includes tips and the reasonable value of benefits other than in the form of money, was as follows:

- "Tips
- "Living Quarters
- "Gas and Electric"

What was the motive behind this act? As far as I can see, it is merely an attempt to reduce the new existing low wage to that of a coolie wage level, or else to reduce the Building-Service Workers to slaves dependent on beggarly tips from the tenants of the building. My suggestion to the real estate controlling banks is, that they place tin cups in each elevator with an appeal to all for their support. This method may suit them—but for us—UNION SOLIDARITY. ELEVATOR MAN.

'Smarter Than Being Thrifty to Make Macy a Union Shop' New York, N. Y. Editor, Daily Worker:

Supplementing one of your reader's suggestion that Macy customers withdraw their D. A. because of the store's anti-labor policy, I'd like to add my voice. Those who do not have Depositors' Accounts would do well to reach for a postal card or sheet of paper and inform Macy's that they are refraining from shopping in the store as long as the electricians remain on strike. Macy's is my favorite shopping haunt but I've kept out since the strike began. It's smarter than being thrifty to make Macy a union shop. A READER.

Police Department Accepts Reward for Strikebreaking New York, N. Y. Editor, Daily Worker:

In the Post, March 23rd, an article appeared to the effect, Bickford, Inc., donated \$2,000 to Police Relief Fund for valuable aid or services rendered in the Cafeteria Workers' Union, Local 110, strike, protesting the layoff of 35 of their workers because of their alleged affiliation with the union. The point is that Commissioner Valentine accepted this money for said fund. Now if police can receive money, and said money comes from firms or stores that are lawfully and peacefully being picketed, you can readily see what will happen to the pickets in the future. I suppose that the police will arrest all pickets they see, helping to break strikes, in order that a check be donated to this fund by the business being picketed. As a member of a labor union for many years, I voice my protest against money accepted by the Police Department for work of this kind. May I suggest to all union men that they write to Mayor LaGuardia demanding that the money be returned where it came from. C. C.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Hearst's Francophobia The Franco-Soviet Pact Forecast London Cabinet Shift

WILLIAM RANDOLPH Hearst has discovered that the weakest link in the Fascist efforts to forge a chain of capitalist powers around the Soviet Union is France.

Hearst always did have a chronic case of Francophobia, due to personal and political reasons. And it is with the greatest relish that he lights into an imperialist nation that he, in common with Hitler, considers a renegade from the noble cause of the anti-Soviet war alliance. On Sunday Hearst devoted a front page, two-column editorial to France as the "Menace of European Peace." Now first of all let us make it very clear that French imperialism is not a whit more savory than any other imperialist power. The cause for France's adoption of the Franco-Soviet Pact was the Fascist interest of France, fearing Nazi Germany's threat to take back the body of the last imperialist war, and whatever else it could get besides, the French capitalists ardently desire the retention of the status quo, and the maintenance of peace. War now could only put in the gravest danger what they had won in the last world war.

WE, of course, know that there can be no status quo, even if the French aims win out. If peace is maintained, the Fascist crisis must grow worse and the revolutionary upsurge in many countries stronger, leaving the perspective of a rupture of the status quo within the capitalist states.

And for that reason, even within the camp of the French imperialists, there were grave differences of fundamental foreign policy. Some, like ex-premier Laval, believed that the best way to preserve French imperialist interests was to come to an agreement with Hitler. By such bargaining they believed they could obtain immunity from a Nazi attack on their frontiers in return for a promise not to enter a mutual assistance pact with the Soviet Union.

Other French imperialists saw in Hitler a constant and implacable threat to their imperialist existence, and resolved that the only way to help stave off war was to agree to the mutual assistance pact with the USSR.

What finally forced the issue in France, however, was the interests of the French proletariat and peasantry. The tolling masses of France and the petty-bourgeoisie, who do not want war, not to preserve France's plunder of the last world war, but because they hate imperialist slaughter, forced the issue of the signing of the Franco-Soviet pact. This conjuncture does not mean unity of aims or conciliation anywhere along the line.

Has this situation in the least changed the fundamental nature of the imperialist motives and aims of France? Not at all. But the very conflict of the capitalist powers which forced France into a pact with the chief enemy of world imperialism in order to preserve its own interests in the face of a Nazi war threat is naturally the target of the Hearsts and other Fascists throughout the world. It presents world imperialism with a concretization of one of its nemesis—the incurable, imperialist world conflict in the face of Socialism in one-sixth of the world.

More than anybody in the world besides Hitler and Mussolini, William Randolph Hearst has advocated the idea of a united front of the capitalist powers for war against the Soviet Union.

So that it must have been with wishful relief on Monday morning that the Hearst United Front Service reported from London a prospective shake-up in the British cabinet. This reported shift forecasts an ascendancy of the pro-Hitler forces in England. Stanley Baldwin is slated to go, reports Hearst, and Neville Chamberlain is being groomed to take his place. "Chamberlain," Hearst informs us, is known as an advocate of increased friendliness toward Germany. His appointment as Prime Minister, it was said, would lead to a stiffening of attitude on the part of England toward France, coupled with British efforts to gain an international hearing for Chancellor Hitler's peace proposals, to which France is opposed.

In London and the United States reactionary pressure seems to be against France to rupture the Franco-Soviet pact. But not even Hearst can ever solve the imperialist antagonisms.

Open Up the Factories

"Our proposal is for the government to open up the closed factories, wherever the capitalists refuse to run them. It shall pay regular wages to the unemployed in regular money. To the objection that this would cost too much, there is the obvious answer that the factories will produce values greater than the costs. The products would then be in the hands of the government for sale on the markets, or for distribution in the form of relief or for public works. It thus has great advantages over the poor relief system and over useless 'made work'."—EARL BROWDER in his book, "What Is Communism?" Price 50 cents.