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Vol. XIII, No. 96

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PERMITTING ACTION AGAINST ITALY

Permit Granted for Fifth Avenue United May Day March

FUR UNION TO DISCUSS MAY 1 STRIKE

300,000 Paraders Are Expected in March—Conference Saturday

The thunder of marching columns of the New York working class will be heard on aristocratic Fifth Avenue on May First, the international holiday of labor.

Announcement that the police had finally yielded to the pressure of organized labor's demand for the use of the avenue was made yesterday by Amicus Most, executive secretary of the United Labor May Day Committee.

Route of March

As announced by Most, the parade route agreed to by Deputy Inspector Edward A. Bracken, in charge of the uniformed forces of Manhattan, is as follows: General assembly at Washington Square at Fifth Avenue and Fourth Street. The paraders will march west on Waverly Place to Seventh Avenue, then north to 30th Street. They will then turn east to Fifth Avenue, proceeding southward to Broadway at 23rd Street. They will march down Broadway to finish their meeting in Union Square.

Most also announced that special permission had been secured from the police to allow workers in the garment industry to assemble on 35th, 36th and 37th Streets between Seventh and Eighth Avenues. The garment workers, marshaled by their unions, will march down Eighth Avenue to 30th Street where they will turn east and meet the main section of the parade at Seventh Avenue.

Conference Saturday A conference to make final plans for the parade will be held on Saturday, April 25, at the Hotel Delano, 108 West 43rd Street.

Commenting on the approval of the parade permit, Most said: "The approval by the police department of a parade permit for the May Day demonstration is a direct answer to the loud cry of the merchants and businessmen who are willing to allow parades on Army Day while they deny that right to the workmen and women of New York. It can only be considered as an important victory in the struggle against reaction and for civil liberty. We are, of course, more than pleased that labor has again won its right to Fifth Avenue for its traditional May Day parade."

300,000 Expected The parade, which will unite the Socialist and Communist Parties in a common demonstration for the first time since the split in the Socialist Party which followed the World War, will attract more than 300,000 workers, Most estimated. More than 103 labor unions have united with workers' fraternal organizations and the Socialist and Communist Parties in the United Labor May Day Committee.

Furriers Plan Stoppage New York fur workers will discuss the May First stoppage in the trade and the participation of the members of the International Fur Workers Union in the United May Day Parade at local meetings tomorrow and Thursday.

Tomorrow night at 5 o'clock operators and cutters will meet at the union offices, 250 West 26th Street. Finishers and nailers will have their meetings at the same time on the following afternoon.

Plan Larger Sunday Paper For May Day

Not only better, but bigger—The May Day number of the Sunday Worker, the issue of April 26, it was announced yesterday, will contain 12 pages of its regular news section instead of the usual eight pages.

These 12 pages, besides carrying the Honor Roll, will be packed with many new written and illustrated features. In the magazine section, special articles will tell the story of May Day from various angles, and the magazine pictures are among the most dramatic picture stories of May Day, past and present.

Farmer-Labor Party Launched in Detroit

Paul Rambaugh of Painters Union Elected Chairman of Wayne County Organization—28,476 Working People Represented at Session

By George Morris (Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) DETROIT, Mich., April 20.—Two hundred and thirty-one cheering delegates filed out of St. Andrew's Hall after having brought into being the Wayne County (Detroit) Farmer-Labor Party.

These delegates spoke for 28,476 working people, of whom almost 18,000 are in the trade unions. Surpassing all previous expectations, the conference undoubtedly registered a high-point in Michigan in the advance to independent political labor action. "A party in '36—right now" was the unanimous opinion.

Unionists Elected The conference elected as chairman of the Wayne County Farmer-Labor Party Paul Rambaugh, Secretary of the State Conference of the Brotherhood of Painters; for secretary, F. E. O'Camb of the Metal Polishers Union, and for treasurer James Murdoch, national president of the Mechanics Educational Society of America. Five vice-presidents in their respective order are, Walter Bergman, prominent Socialist and Interna-

Thugs Abduct Communist Strike Leader Is Kidnaped

Death Threat Made by Gunmen in Hosiery Mill Walkout

(Special to the Daily Worker) CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 20.—Five thugs kidnaped Matt Lynch, young leader of the strike in the Rockwood Hosiery Mill here and a resident of Chattanooga.

Lynch was seized in broad daylight Sunday afternoon, just an hour before he was to install the charter of the strikers' union as a local of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers. Lynch was held up at the point of a gun, and forced into a car, where he was blindfolded and driven to a lonely mountain cabin. There he was beaten while the thugs debated whether they should kill him or not.

Finally, after more beatings and threats of what would happen to him if he should ever return to Rockwood, the young organizer was carried away from the cabin and thrown from the auto.

Shortly before the kidnaping, thugs stopped a truckload of food sent here by the Knoxville Central Labor Union. Last week there were sharp struggles between strikers and police. Tear gas was thrown and some of the thugs were picked up and thrown back at the special deputies and police.

All labor in Eastern Tennessee is being aroused over the company terror. United Mine Workers' Union locals are mobilizing to help on the picket line.

Seamen Demand a Voice In Open Ship Investigation

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, April 20.—A demand for a "serious and honest investigation at which seamen and others will be permitted full freedom of expression," was made public tonight on behalf of striking seamen of the International Seamen's Union who are scheduled to meet Secretary of Commerce Roper at his headquarters here tomorrow noon.

The seamen, who will wear medals received for valor at sea, have an appointment to see Roper in connection with the Atlantic Coast strike. Their statement listed 35 vessels now on strike. They represent 3,500 strikers. The statement added: "The seamen state that they will welcome a serious and honest investigation at which seamen and others will be permitted full freedom of expression. They believe that such an investigation would prove that many ship owners are guilty of criminal negligence which was known and condoned by officials of the government responsible for enforcing laws for safety of lives and property at sea. They state that such an investigation would prove that the very wages and for shorter hours is the best guarantee for safety of lives and property, and that those who oppose our demands not only are

PEACE STRIKE OF STUDENTS TOMORROW

National Survey Shows 350,000 Ready in Nation's Schools

An onrush of support for tomorrow's student strike against war continued to sweep the country yesterday as strike leaders mapped final plans for the demonstrations.

With reports of new strike sentiment pouring into the office of the American Student Union from every part of the country, the estimated response to the walkout has skyrocketed to more than 350,000. The strike movement has spread to more than 90 colleges in the last week alone in the wake of nationwide preparations, Joseph P. Lash, executive secretary of the American Student Union, announced yesterday. More than 500 colleges and nearly an equal number of high schools will be involved in Wednesday's events.

Latest reports of strike action received by the Student Union follow: MINNEAPOLIS.—The local student council of the University of Minnesota has just voted to support the peace strike. A. J. Schaefer, member of the national executive committee of the American Student Union, 3,000 students are expected to take the strike call.

Raushenbush in Pittsburgh EVANSTON, Ill.—Students at Northwestern have permission to assemble in front of Deering Library for their anti-war strike. Every section of the university will be represented at the meeting according to the Daily Worker. "Undergraduate newspaper, which is backing the demonstration.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The entire student body at the University of Pittsburgh will participate in an anti-war assembly on Wednesday with Stephen Raushenbush, chief investigator for the Senate Munitions Inquiry, as the lead speaker.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Thousands of students from every school in the University of Pennsylvania will assemble in Irvine Auditorium on Wednesday. Senator James P. Duff will be the principal speaker. All classes have been dismissed and President MacCracken will address the striking students. "The Vassar News" has vigorously supported the move.

LARAMIE, Wyo.—Organizations including the Veterans of Future Wars, the Baptist and Presbyterian churches and the American Student Union are jointly sponsoring the peace strike at the University of Wyoming.

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INTERNATIONAL GREETINGS NEW YORK.—The American Student Union has just received a telegram from the Socialist Student International and the University Labor Federation of England extending greetings to the American peace strike.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C.—Virtually every student at North Carolina University will participate in the student strike against war on Wednesday. The strike is being supported by campus organizations of every political and religious affiliation.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—With the student newspaper and the American Student Union collaborating in strike preparation, an impressive turnout is expected at the University of Louisville. A strike will

keeping down the seamen, but are playing with the lives of hundreds of thousands of passengers. In this connection the seamen cited a recent report by the National Committee on Safety at Sea, which found that a "really searching investigation" would undoubtedly bring to light reasons why "the maritime industry has lagged so far behind other industries in its treatment of personnel." That committee said the difficulties on the S. S. California were a "symptom of a serious condition" which the committee foresaw as "the inevitable result of wage inequalities." The seamen are asking for an east coast award "the same as the award made last year to the seamen of the west coast, and for one uniform national agreement."

JOINT DRIVE PLEA SENT STEEL UNION

Industrial Committee Asks Consideration by Steel Body

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, April 20.—A steel organizing drive in charge of a joint committee who would select "a responsible and energetic person" to direct the actual work was proposed today by the Committee for Industrial Organization to the Amalgamated Association of Iron

Steel and Tin Workers. John L. Lewis and Charles P. Howard, who signed the letter for the C. I. O. and released it here, asked President M. F. Tighe of the A. A. to lay this before the steel union's convention at Cannonsburg on April 22.

The C. I. O. announcement said their proposal has been "discussed with President Tighe and other officers of the A. A., and that Tighe assured the representatives of the C. I. O. that its offer would be referred to the next meeting of his International Executive Board and would probably be acted upon at the forthcoming convention."

FIRST PROPOSAL This is the first concrete organizational proposal following the C. I. O.'s offer of financial assistance to President Green of the A. F. of L. Today Lewis and Howard took occasion to emphasize that the C. I. O. had received "no direct reply" from their previous offer other than President Green's letter saying he would refer it to the Executive Council. They said too that there has been "little information" about other responses to Green's request, except for publicity given to a refusal by the Machineists to contribute.

The C. I. O. unions said Lewis and Howard will pledge "financial and organizational aid" on the same two conditions made to Green: "Assurance that all steel workers will have the right to remain united in one industrial union."

"And, secondly, leadership of the campaign must be such as to inspire confidence of success, and unions contributing should be represented in its direction."

PLANS SUBMITTED To that end the C. I. O. proposed "that a joint committee be established, on which the A. A. will be represented as well as the C. I. O. and other unions willing to contribute to a joint campaign. This joint committee would select a responsible and energetic person, in which all members of the committee would have confidence, to direct the actual organizing work."

Lewis and Howard then requested that the proposal be given to the Cannonsburg convention. They added they would expect the convention to act on the "general principles." While willing to leave further details to the proposed joint committee, they said: "We would expect the convention to clear the way for the campaign by action that will give the organizing committee a reasonably free hand in regard to taking in independent and company unions as a body."

They closed with the hope that Tighe would submit the proposals to the forthcoming steel convention "and recommend favorable action."

Hitler Creates War Time Post Of Field Marshal

BERLIN, April 20.—In a characteristic war gesture, Hitler today observed his 47th birthday by handing out promotions to the chiefs of the German army today as though his war against the Soviet Union had already started.

General Werner von Blomberg, War Minister, was made a Field Marshal. According to an old army tradition, Field Marshals are appointed only in war time. Other promotions were received by General Werner von Fritsch, chief of army staff, who was made Colonel-General of the Army; Admiral Erich Raeder, chief of navy staff, was made General-Admiral of the Navy, and Herman Goerring, Secretary of Aviation, was named Colonel-General of the Air Force.

The military parade held to honor Hitler's birthday, was devoid of the usual fascist build-up. Most of the troops in the procession looked like men going into action rather than troops on parade. Hundreds of two-man tanks, camouflaged and painted, motorized anti-aircraft batteries and large tanks passed at 30 miles an hour.

Fascist Envoy at League Demands Complete Control Of Ethiopia as Peace Price

Ethiopia Appeals to All Her People to Resist Fascist Drive

LONDON, April 20.—As six Italian columns were reported pressing forward towards Harar and Addis Ababa, the Ethiopian government today issued a dramatic appeal to its people for renewed struggle against the fascist invasion.

"All able men must make a last stand for liberty," said the appeal. "It is better to die than to be enslaved. The spirit of Aduwa still lives."

Aduwa was the site of the great Ethiopian victory over an Italian army in 1896.

The government rushed stores of gun cotton out along the road to Dessye today, planning to blow up bridges over cascades and to block mountain roads in the path of the Italian advance.

Reports that the Italians had not yet reached Ankober on their way to the capital encouraged government leaders to believe that the fall of the city was not imminent, and they suggested that Italian propagandists were trying to stir alarm. Telephonic communication was maintained with Harar and the government believed Ras Nassebu would meet the Italian advance at a favorable position on the Erroa River.

German Groups In Detroit Score Nazi Regime Acts

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) DETROIT, Mich., April 20.—A delegation representing seven German organizations of this city with a membership of 1,400 has placed a vigorous protest with Fritz Haller, German consul here against the persecution of anti-fascists by the Nazi regime and the attempt to institute compulsory military training for Germans in this country.

Recently, by order of the German consulate, German organizations and club rooms were reminded that they were to display Hitler's call to arms for Germans here.

Coughlin Organization Files Expense Report On \$101,060 Income

WASHINGTON, April 20 (UP)—The National Union for Social Justice filed a report today with the clerk of the House showing total receipts of \$101,060 and expenditures of \$96,388 for the period of Jan. 1 to Feb. 8 inclusive. The report was filed in accordance with the Corrupt Practices Act by H. Ralph Burton, Washington representative of the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, founder of the N.U.S.J. It was the first report to be filed by the organization.

Arabs Call General Strike; Palestine Death Toll at 18

JERUSALEM, April 20.—As fighting flared up again in the adjoining cities of Tel Aviv and Jaffa with further casualties, the Arabian Nationalist Party today decided to call a general strike to protest against British imperialist rule in Palestine and the role of Zionism as Britain's buffer against the Arabs.

The Jewish Nationalists attacked Arabs in the streets of Tel Aviv, the only Jewish city in Palestine, according to a report here by the United Press. Arabs closed their shops and retaliated upon the Jews in Jaffa, an Arabian center.

Another report by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency states that the Arab demonstrations come as a result of the slaying of two Arab laborers in Neged, near the Jewish colony of Petach Tikvah. Rumor are circulating that many Arabs had been killed by Jews.

18 Killed Latest reports state that fifteen Jews and three Arabs were killed in the last three days, according to the Falster News Agency. Nine Jews who, with two Arabs, were killed in yesterday's clashes were buried today with thousands attending the funerals. British police have fired into both Arabian and Jewish crowds in an effort to prove their "impartiality" in order to continue to maintain the upper hand over both sides.

House Passes Bills For 4,000 Airplanes And Training Schools

WASHINGTON, April 20.—(UP)—The House today passed the Rogers bill authorizing an increase in the Army Air Corps strength to 4,000 planes.

The bill now goes to the Senate. Not a vote was cast against it. The increase would be effective over the next five years.

"The House Military Affairs Committee, in its report, said that 4,000 planes are an absolute minimum for national defense." The present authorization is 1,800.

The House also passed unanimously a companion measure, the McSwain Bill, to create Air Reserve Training Corps in schools and universities for those between ages of seventeen and twenty-four years, similar to the present R. O. T. C. system.

General Strike Called in Lwow

WARSAW, April 20.—Faced with an intensified reign of terror which has according to official figures resulted in the death of thirteen critical wounding of ten and arrest of 660 workers, trade unions in Lwow today proclaimed a 24-hour general strike.

Workers of transport, gas and electric services were called to walk out with other workers. The union leadership decided against a proposal for a national general strike for the present.

Further bloodshed by the government against the workers is expected as President Ignacy Moscicki today conferred with General Edward Rfidz-Smigly, inspector-general of the Polish army.

Gazeta Polska reports that among the fifty-one wounded in the first official communique, there were thirteen unemployed workers, twelve employed, six municipal workers, five artisans, one veteran, one street peddler and one automobile driver.

Large detachments of police armed with machine-guns are patrolling the streets of Lwow. Army tanks are also in evidence.

Wheat-Hay Type Sought

OTTAWA, Ont., April 20.—(UP)—Canadian scientists are trying to develop a strain of perennial wheat from which hay can be produced instead of grain. Minister of Agriculture J. G. Gardiner revealed in the House of Commons. The tests are being carried out on government experimental farms.

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War Veterans Ask Ousting Of Jew-Baiter

BOSTON, April 20 (U.P.).—A resolution demanding immediate ousting of Alexander Lincoln, a member of the State Board of Tax Appeals has been passed by the Jewish War Veterans. Lincoln is president of the Sentinels of the Republic, an offshoot of the fascist American Liberty League. Since last July the Liberty League and its affiliates have contributed at least \$128,500 to the support of the Sentinels.

In a letter to W. Cleveland Runyan, of Plainfield, N. J., also linked to the Sentinels of the Republic, Lincoln agreed with Runyan that the "Jewish threat is a real one." This letter and the close connection of the Sentinels with the Liberty League were revealed before the Senate Lobby Committee last week. The Governor told the Jewish War Veterans in convention last night that the Sentinels sought to destroy the standing of the Jewish people in the United States.

Waverings, Indulgence By League, Criticized By Soviet Ambassador

GENEVA, April 20.—Before adjourning until May 11, the Council of the League of Nations today heard Foreign Minister Anthony Eden of Great Britain hint at possible independent British action following an earlier demand by Baron Pompeo Aloisi of Italy that all of Ethiopia be handed over to Mussolini as the price for an armistice.

Severely criticizing League powers which have been wavering on action against Italian fascism, Vladimir Potemkin, representing the Soviet Union, declared that "within the League itself there is a tendency to treat an aggressor with tolerance and indulgence."

Potemkin pointed out that the Soviet Union is just as much interested in German aggression as in the Italian aggression.

Use of Gas Immediately following Aloisi, Wolde Mariam, Ethiopian delegate, reminded the Council that the League Covenant called for further action against Italian fascism. A fourth important speech was made by Joseph Paul-Boncour of France who followed the policy first laid down by former Premier Pierre Laval of defending Mussolini through adroit diplomatic maneuvers.

After all the speeches, the Council adopted a resolution which noted the failure of the conciliation activities of the Committee of Thirteen and again called upon Italy to make peace in view of the present circumstances which require the collaboration of all nations. The resolution avoided the question of Italian use of poison gas by reaffirming that anti-gas and other humanitarian conventions still bind both belligerents.

In his speech, Baron Aloisi brazenly demanded the complete surrender of Ethiopia with the words: Fascist Demand

"In theory this idea (of an immediate armistice) might be discussed, but obviously on the condition that the armistice assures the necessary guarantees against the dangers of new mobilization and rearmament—in other words, on the condition that the armistice assure the occupation of all centers of mobilization including the capital and frontier points through which deliveries of arms are made. That is to say practically by occupation of the enemy's entire territory."

Continuing along this line, Aloisi denied the right of the Council to investigate charges that Italy used poison gas against Ethiopia in violation of its treaty pledges. He glorified Italy's conquest as bringing "civilization" to Ethiopia. Because the Ethiopians refused to surrender without heroic resistance, he charged that they were "obstructing peace" in Europe.

Ethiopian Replies Mariam, for Ethiopia, replying, asked the council to use the full penal powers of Article XVI of the Covenant against Italy.

Italy never intended to negotiate peace within the framework of the League, he charged, but sought only by "accepting in principle" the League for negotiations, to gain time and at once prevent application of

(Continued on Page 2)

County-Wide Tieup Voted In Coshocton

Green's Home Town to Be Called Out if Firm Brings in Scabs

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)
COSHOCTON, Ohio, April 20.—Coshocton, William Green's home town, faces a county-wide general strike today if the city authorities carry out their threat to open by force the plant of the Indianapolis Glove Company for strikers.

By unanimous vote the 35 trade unions in Coshocton County empowered a committee of fifteen to call a county-wide general strike if the plant will attempt to open with strikebreakers.

The approximately 300 workers employed by the Indianapolis Glove Co., went out on strike March 24 for higher wages and union recognition. Mass picketing kept the plant closed ever since.

Unable to make any headway over the determined resistance of the workers, the company applied for a drastic injunction, which was granted by Common Pleas Judge J. C. Daugherty on April 9th.

Under the terms of the drastic injunction not only the glove workers local union, but also the United Mine Workers of America was also prohibited from interfering with the company; congregating and assembling around the factory and in the streets and highways leading to the plant; picketing in groups of more than two and not more than within 500 feet from the entrance; combining, confederating or conspiring.

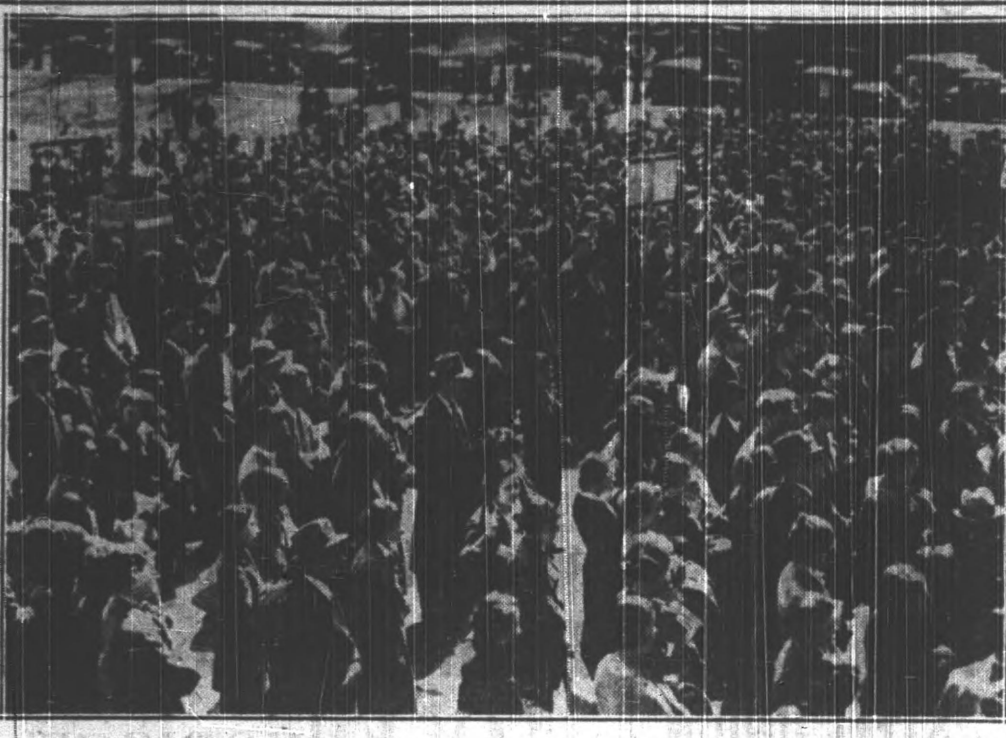
The United Mine Workers Union was named in the injunction because a number of miners belonging to the union helped the glove strikers in mass picketing. The injunction also named sixty members of the union as individual defendants.

Company Union
Since the strike a number of alterations took place between the strikers and the scabs, the latter having been organized by the company into the Independent Glove Workers Association, a company union.

Robert J. McCormick, A. F. of L. organizer and president of the Coshocton Central Trades and Labor Council declared that the strike of the glove workers had been officially taken over by the Central Body.

The strike at the plant has been placed in the hands of a committee of fifteen representatives of the 36 trade unions in Coshocton County," he said. "This committee has been empowered to issue a general strike call if non-union workers succeeded in opening the plant for work."

PEACE DEMONSTRATION AT WISCONSIN



More than 1,500 students at Wisconsin University left their classes despite opposition of President Glenn Frank and took part in the student peace mobilization. Unable to obtain a meeting place, the assembly was held on the R.O.T.C. parade grounds.

Farmer-Labor Party Launched in Detroit

Paul Rambaugh of Painters Union Elected Chairman of Wayne County Organization—28,476 Working People Represented at Session

(Continued from Page 1)
The case of the officers two-thirds of the County Executive Committee of 41 consists of trade union representatives.

Also on the county executive are Judge Edward I. Jeffries, Maurice Sugar, who was provisional chairman; Walter Nelson, of the Michigan Farmers Union; William Weinstein, district secretary of the Communist Party; Eugene Brock, former State Labor Commission, and George Shanley, Counselman of Lincoln Park and leader of the Brewery Drivers Union.

123 Organizations
Final tabulation by the credentials committee showed that there were 123 organizations represented, not counting the large number (including local unions) that had elected only observers. There were twenty-nine A. F. of L. locals that elected delegates directly and six independent unions. The total number of local unions, together with those that were represented through the Automobile Council and the Painters District Council, allowing for duplications, is fifty.

Twenty-eight fraternal branches represented 2,788 members; forty-one civic and similar organizations with a total membership of 8,436; sixteen recently organized Farmer-Labor Clubs with more than 500 members; the Communist Party (only political party officially represented), and Young Communist League, 1,500 members and six miscellaneous groups with 500 members.

The trade union representation is approximately 50 per cent of the organized workers in Detroit.

"Splendid"—Sugar
"How can anyone doubt which way the working people are going after such a splendid demonstration as this," Maurice Sugar said as the conference was adjourned.

Discussion and speeches during the conference gave expression to a genuine cross-section of the common people in this region. The delegates and the crowded visitors section cheered and applauded tirelessly as speeches rapidly followed each other—all "hitting the nail on the head."

Technicians Favor A.F.L. Referendum

Rochester Convention Approves Move to Vote on Question

(Special to the Daily Worker)
ROCHESTER, April 20.—Preparations went ahead today for a general referendum to be held before September by the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians on the question of joining the American Federation of Labor.

Seeing in this action the first and most necessary step towards improving the economic status of technical men, the second annual national convention of the F. A. E. T. C. approved the referendum at the closing sessions of its three-day convention here yesterday.

Organization of technicians in private industry was described by speakers as an immediate task in view of the widespread assault being made on salaries because of existing WPA wage scales that have forced trained engineers and other technicians onto non-skilled labor scales.

Delegates, who came from nine cities—New York, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Washington, Philadelphia, Boston, and Rochester—were greatly in favor of affiliation with the A. F. of L. The only dissenting votes came from Rochester and Philadelphia, but delegates from those cities qualified their action by explaining that they are not opposed to the A. F. of L. but to the "bureaucratic leadership of Green and his associates."

Protection of civil service standards and extension of these standards to include federal emergency departments came up at the meeting, which also brought up liberalization of architects' and engineers' licensing laws, national programs for flood control and low cost housing and a comprehensive federal works program.

An important discussion centered around the dismissal of Robert Durand, federation member, who was dismissed on March 18 from his position with the Federal Power Commission, a government department, on account of organizational activities. The convention voted to redouble efforts to obtain Durand's reinstatement.

The resolution calls for the drawing up of four bills to strengthen and enlarge existing statutes. The bills are intended to cover immigration, deportation, naturalization, and expatriation.

All progressive and working class organizations should immediately wire or mail protests to Congress calling for rejection of the Dies Resolution, known as H.R. 468.

Washington, April 19.—Red-baiting Congressman Martin Dies of Texas, author of numerous alien deportation bills has quietly introduced a resolution into Congress which will provide for the most intensive drive against foreign-born workers yet seen in this country.

Japanese Workers Defy May Day Ban

50,000 Marchers Expected in Toronto Parade as Harmony Marks United Front Meetings to Prepare for Parade and Mass Rally

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
TOKYO, April 20.—Despite official prohibition, May Day preparations are making great headway throughout Japan.

The leadership of the Social Democratic Shakai Taishuto Party is still sabotaging May Day preparations by advising all trade unions under its immediate influence to conform with the edict prohibiting demonstrations by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Leading the protest movement against the prohibition of May Day demonstrations was the recent conference of trade unions in Osaka, most important Japanese industrial center. This conference put forth the following May Day slogans: "All trade unions unite!"; "Down with fascism!"; "For new trade union and land legislation."

In Kyoto, a new union committee including all the trade unions has been formed for May Day demonstrations. It has issued a call "to all exploited workers and peasants of Japan not to renounce their day of celebration which already has a 16-year tradition in Japan. The committee is firmly convinced that it will be possible to overcome all difficulties and carry through the celebrations."

Toronto May Day
TORONTO, Ont., April 20.—Fifty thousand people are expected to crowd Queens Park for Toronto's celebration of the golden jubilee of May Day. This estimate was made this morning by Norman Freed, secretary of the Toronto Golden Jubilee May Day Conference.

Indications are that between 15,000 and 20,000 will parade and that the Mutual Street Arena Gardens will be crowded.

Decisions on all major matters were unanimous, the Rev. Ben Spence, chairman of the May Day Committee, reported for the Executive Committee meeting.

Spence will be chairman at the Mutual Street Arena for the mass meeting on the night of May Day. M. Nesbitt, vice-chairman of the May Day Committee and business agent for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, is to be the chairman at the huge demonstration in Queens Park.

Decision was made to issue 100,000 leaflets in addition to many other methods of publicizing the celebrations. Banners, posters and a second edition of the "Golden Jubilee May Day Bulletin" will be printed.

The majority of the members of the committee, Chairman Spence said, "certainly incline more to the C.C.F. view of things than they do to the Communists, but this has not resulted in any lack of harmony. Last night's meeting was held without the slightest ripple to mar it."

New Dies Bill Provides Exile As Penalty

Protests Against HR 468 Are Urged From All Progressive Groups

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Red-baiting Congressman Martin Dies of Texas, author of numerous alien deportation bills has quietly introduced a resolution into Congress which will provide for the most intensive drive against foreign-born workers yet seen in this country.

One of the provisions of the resolution calls for legislation covering expatriation, or the right to deport or exile citizens of the United States. This clause makes the bill a direct threat against all workers engaged in labor activities.

The committee to be appointed under this resolution will be given dictatorial powers to issue subpoenas and seize records and books in order to conduct a wide-spread investigation of all existing statutes relating to immigration, deportation, unlawful entry and smuggling of aliens into the United States.

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Alabama School Bill Is Killed By Knight Action

Montgomery, Ala., April 20—The party amendment, putting the schools on an equal footing with other departments of the state government in sharing revenues, has been beaten.

The defeat of the measure was chiefly due to the obstructive tactics of Lieut.-Governor Tom Knight, who used his power as presiding officer of the Senate to delay action until it was too late for concurrence by the House.

"I did it deliberately and I have no apology to make," Knight told reporters.

The party amendment, seeking to discontinue classification of education as a secondary function of state government, would have made available \$700,000 more for education in the coming year.

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The defeat of the measure was chiefly due to the obstructive tactics of Lieut.-Governor Tom Knight, who used his power as presiding officer of the Senate to delay action until it was too late for concurrence by the House.

"I did it deliberately and I have no apology to make," Knight told reporters.

The party amendment, seeking to discontinue classification of education as a secondary function of state government, would have made available \$700,000 more for education in the coming year.

Montgomery, Ala., April 20.—The party amendment, putting the schools on an equal footing with other departments of the state government in sharing revenues, has been beaten.

Gifford Calls Church Group Service Costs Challenge Unimportant Capitalism

Washington, D. C., April 20—Walter S. Gifford, \$206,000 a year president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, world's biggest corporation, told the Federal Commission today that the matter of \$13,000,000 to \$15,000,000 service charge which the public has to pay on telephones was not important.

Consumers organizations have long fought the exorbitant telephone service rates.

Gifford said that the operating companies pay the parent concern 1 and a half per cent of their gross telephone revenues, but that the cost of furnishing the services exceeds the 1 and a half per cent.

"You give the public only part of the facts when you say that," said Samuel Becker, special counsel connected with the Commission's inquiry into the corporations affairs.

"I don't think so," Gifford said evasively.

Gifford continued that he did not consider the service charges important.

"Yes, but it is an important question to the public whether they must pay between \$13,000,000 and \$15,000,000 a year for these services, which some authorities say they should not pay," Becker retorted.

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Birmingham Schools Close Month Early For Lack of Funds

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 20.—Jefferson County schools are closing the end of this month, a full month before the expiration of the nine months term. A last-minute loan kept the schools from closing on April 3, on the hope that the legislature meeting in special session would do something to prevent the state-wide closing of schools.

Girl Students Organize Jobless of Future Wars At Mt. Holyoke College

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass., April 20.—Far-seeing girl students of Mt. Holyoke College did the Veterans of Future Wars one better today, organizing the "Unemployed Following Future Wars."

Britain Hints Italian Plans

Washington, April 20 (UP)—The League of Nations today announced that it had received information from the British government that Italy is planning to threaten with destruction both millions of human beings and the vital principles of our religion.

"That is clear enough when we look at what is happening in the Fascist states where the attempt to preserve the profit economy is being carried to the final stage," they point out. "Looking at the situation in our own country, what becomes of Christian compassion if a declining social order is to be permitted to put millions of people permanently on relief?"

Washington, April 20 (UP)—The New Deal defended its \$200,000,000 municipal power program to fight against the depression after utility interests asked the District of Columbia Supreme Court to outlaw the far-reaching plan as "unfair and illegal."

Public Works Administration attorneys, fighting for the right to advance PWA funds to municipalities for power plants, denied assertions of attorneys for five private power companies that the projects would ruin their business by unfair competition.

Represented by two former high government officials, the companies sought permanent injunctions against ten projects in a test case which was expected eventually to reach the Supreme Court for a final ruling.

Newton D. Baker, former Secretary of War, and Dean Acheson, former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, presented the case for the Utilities—Alabama Power Company, Oklahoma Utilities Company, Texas Utilities Company, Iowa City Light and Power Company, and Central Vermont Public Service Company.

Washington, April 20.—The Arnold resolution to modify the cumulative poll tax lost on a second vote in the House today, sealing the fate of the measure for the special session. The Arnold measure would have given a person delinquent in his poll tax the right to vote on payment of two years' back taxes.

The existence of the \$3 poll tax itself results in the disfranchisement of thousands of white workers and farmers. With the complete exclusion of the Negro people from exercise of the ballot, the result is that the franchise is the privilege of a narrow top group.

Girl Students Organize Jobless of Future Wars At Mt. Holyoke College

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass., April 20.—Far-seeing girl students of Mt. Holyoke College did the Veterans of Future Wars one better today, organizing the "Unemployed Following Future Wars."

Negro Students Act

HANOVER, N. H.—Almost every campus organization has endorsed the strike and more than one thousand students will join the action.

Alabama Poll Tax Resolution Is Lost

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 20.—The Arnold resolution to modify the cumulative poll tax lost on a second vote in the House today, sealing the fate of the measure for the special session. The Arnold measure would have given a person delinquent in his poll tax the right to vote on payment of two years' back taxes.

Painters District 9 Launches Big Organization Drive

Union Meeting Tonight Plans May 1 March

Progressives Open Up Fight on Triborough Bridge Project

By Louis F. Budenz

During the past few weeks a new and faster tempo has been felt in organization work among the New York painters. Employers, hitherto immune from union discipline, have been brought to time for violations of the union rules and standards. A drive against chiselling on school work in the five boroughs has taken on concrete form. The lay-offs on PWA work are being combated. The bad conditions on the Triborough Bridge job are being attacked.

The progressive administration of District 9 of the Brotherhood of Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators has swung into action to fill its pledge to the membership, given prior to the honest election of Feb. 28. The stagnation and defeatism prevailing under the Zaesner regime have already been dispelled.

Not the least of the achievements of the last few weeks has been the establishment of a Tri-Council Committee, composed of representatives of the district councils of New York, Brooklyn and Queens, for the purpose of taking up and working the five boroughs and problems of the union in a cooperative manner. The first of the conferences between delegates from District Council 9 of New York, District 18 of Brooklyn and District 28 of Queens was held on Saturday, April 11, at the office of District Council 9, 244 West Fourteenth Street. The re-establishment of close working relations between the three councils in the Greater City, it is confidently felt, will pave the way for widespread results in organizational activities.

School Work Tackled

District Council 9, at the suggestion of Secretary Louis Weinstock, has taken up at once the job of ending the bad conditions on school work in the five boroughs. The Board of Education stipulates that the prevailing rate of wages must be paid on all school work. As a matter of fact, however, men actually receive no more than \$5 and \$6 per day on these jobs. The district council has decided that this chiselling must stop immediately. As a first step in that direction, the district council has arranged a conference with Mayor LaGuardia and Commissioner of Accounts Blanchard. Should that fail to obtain results, more vigorous action will be put into effect.

The three districts are preparing for joint action to fight to the finish the program of the Roosevelt administration for mass layoffs on PWA work. The councils have agreed that they will insist further that the prevailing rate of wages be paid on all painting work.

The Triborough Bridge

The fight on union conditions on the Triborough Bridge job assumed a large place yesterday in the drive of the district council, when the first steps were taken to see that the spray machine is abolished there and that only union men are employed. Through the laxity of the old regime in the district council, union employers have obtained sub-contracts on the bridge and are employing both union and non-union men, with a subsequent breaking down in wages and working conditions.

The Triborough Bridge Situation

The Triborough Bridge situation bids fair to become a major local political issue, since the city officials will be called upon to answer the question: "Do you consent to the chiselling going on there and do you approve of the daily spray machine?"

Collection of Back Wages

Collection of back wages, long neglected, is now being pushed forward briskly. In one case, that of the Leon Painting and Decorating Co., the council found that the workers were compelled to work at night, on Sunday and at other times. They were paid below the union scale, at only \$5 and \$6 per day. Through the action of the joint trade board of the council, back wages amounting to \$488.69 were collected from the firm.

Marching on May Day

One of the moves of the district council, indicating the new viewpoint prevailing, was the decision three weeks ago to participate in the United May Day demonstration. Solidarity with the workers of Greater New York was thus expressed by the council for the first time in years. Tonight, at 8 o'clock, a special meeting of delegates from the various affiliated local unions will be held at the office of the district council.

CHAS. BERNEY OPTOMETRIST 86 W. 4th St. Phone: 6-8373

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BATTLING AGAINST UNION DISCHARGES



Ohrbach's Department Store, on Union Square, the scene of strenuous battles over unionism in the past, has again thrown down the gauntlet to organized labor. The pickets pictured above are among those who march up and down before the store, despite police attacks, which have increased in violence during the past few days. Local 1256, Department Store Employees, is picketing because of the discharge of union workers. In a campaign of discrimination by the store, Local 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers has also joined the picket line. The cause: Ohrbach's has employed non-union men on its electrical repair work.

Connolly to Speak At Krumbein Dinner

Welcome Home Banquet Will Be Addressed by Amter, Ford, Olgin, Brodsky, Ben Gold, Roger Baldwin at Hotel Delano Sunday, May 3

Eugene Connolly, chairman of the Citizens Committee for Striking Seamen and well known to New Yorkers through his activities as leader of the Knickerbocker Democrats, will head a long list of well known speakers at the Welcome Home banquet to be given Charles Krumbein by the Marine Workers' Committee at the Hotel Delano, Sunday, May 3.

Among others scheduled to speak are Roger Baldwin of the American Civil Liberties Union, Ben Gold, leader of the A. F. of L. Fur Workers Union, Israel Amter, Carl Brodsky, James Ford, Moissaye Olgin and Hays Jones.

The dinner, the first affair Krumbein will attend, with the exception of the mass meeting held the night of his release from fourteen months in Lewisburg Penitentiary, is being sponsored by the Marine Workers' Committee, founded and fathered by Krumbein to aid organizational and anti-war work among workers in the marine industries in New York.

Anti-Fascist League Opens \$50,000 Drive

Sidney Howard, noted American dramatist, has accepted the vice-chairmanship of the United Citizens Committee, which will open its campaign in the city on April 28 for \$50,000 to aid the American League Against War and Fascism. The Committee, of which Quincy Howe is chairman, was formed on April 14, as a non-partisan group of fifty men and women, representing the art, literary and business worlds, as part of a National Committee to raise \$100,000.

In accepting this vice-chairmanship, Mr. Howard, who dramatized "Feds of Glory" and Sinclair Lewis' recent book, "It Can't Happen Here," said:

"We Americans must profit before it is too late by the tragic post-war mistakes of the German and Italian peoples. Had they organized an all-inclusive, all-partisan front against the makers of war it is not likely that either Hitler or Mussolini could have come to power. Few Americans sense how widespread is our American admiration for these Fascist dictators; how powerful, how determined and how richly financed are the forces which stimulate this admiration to the end of dragging our country into the next world war. At this time we need all we possess of energy to drag these forces into the light of day and show them for what they are. We need all we possess of patience, of understanding and of faith in our American democracy."

Tenants' Group Will Demand New Contract

A parade on May 30, Decoration Day, in commemoration of the hundreds of New York workers and poor people who have lost their lives by fire in the death-trap tenements of this city, and in memory of the other hundreds and thousands of school children and still younger children crushed to death by vehicles as they played in the streets, will be organized at a conference to be held next week.

The City-Wide Tenants' Association, 99 Hudson Street, with cooperation of all its member tenants' organizations, was sending out invitations yesterday to unions, civic bodies, fraternal organizations and other groups, asking them to participate in the conference.

Brooklyn County Tenants' Association, through its president, Aaron Playnik, 555 East 170th Street, stated yesterday that his organization was investigating a re-strike of the elevator operators at 1301 Shakespeare Avenue, and would give them full support as one of the foundation principles of the association is non-payment of rent to owners who use scabs.

Peace Strike School Leave Is Requested

Prominent Liberals in Plea - Cite Previous Board Decisions

Prominent liberals joined today with the New York City Civil Liberties Committee in urging Dr. Harold G. Campbell, Superintendent of Schools, to permit high school pupils, whose parents request it, to participate during school hours in the student peace demonstrations on Wednesday.

Signing the letters were John Dewey, philosopher; John Lovejoy Elliott, Senior Leader of the Ethical Culture Society; Professor Henry Pratt Fairchild of New York University; Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick, Professor William H. Kilpatrick of Teachers' College, Helen Hall, head of the Henry Street Settlement; Col. William J. Schieffelin, head of the Citizens' Union; Rev. Allan Knight, Chalmers of the Broadway Tabernacle, Paul U. Kellogg, editor of the Survey Graphic, and Rev. John Paul Jones of the Union Church of Bay Ridge; Osmond K. Fraenkel, counsel, and Florida Lasker, chairman, for the New York City Civil Liberties Committee.

The courtesy of releasing children at their parents' request was granted recently for the St. Patrick's Day Parade, the committee said. The Board of Superintendents, however, has instructed principals to refuse to let this practice hold for the anti-war demonstration.

Youth Magazine To Be Discussed Saturday at Plaza

Discussion of America's new youth magazine will be begun here Saturday at 2 P.M. at Irving Plaza, Fifteenth Street and Irving Place, when delegates of the city's youth organizations will meet to express their opinions of the new magazine.

Enthusiastic response, which has grown since the Initiative Committee announced proposals for the magazine, will be culminated in definite suggestions, proposals, etc. Youth sections of the International Workers' Order, the Youth Clubs of the Finnish Workers' Federation, the Young Communist League, League of Neighborhood Clubs and other organizations are expected to participate.

All youth clubs are invited to attend the conference and participate in the discussion.

Only a Farmer-Labor Party gives any hope of checking and defeating the Republican-Liberty League threat against our liberties.

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3 Union Men Suing New York Edison Co.

Test Cases on Retirement Pay Annuity Plan Will Affect 1,000 Workers in Plants Here— Were Fired After 6 Years of Service

Three ex-employees of the New York and Queens Electric Light and Power Company who were recently dismissed after six years' service, filed suit against that corporation yesterday for \$408.25, which they claim is due them as a retirement allowance under the provisions of an annuity plan set up by the company on July 22, 1935.

This action, if successful, will establish a precedent affecting more than 1,000 workers laid off by the various electric and gas companies in the Consolidated Edison system in the last five months of 1935.

The suit was filed in the First District Municipal Court in Queens by Charles Belous of Long Island City, attorney for the Brotherhood of Utility Employees, of which the three plaintiffs are officers. They are: Martin Wersing, president of the New York regional board of the Brotherhood; J. A. Greulich, president of its Queens Local 103; and Michael A. Wagner, treasurer of that local.

Under the company plan employees who have served six years, if retired before they are 30, are entitled to four weeks' extra salary; if retired at 30 or under 35, they are entitled to five weeks' pay. Greulich was 31 when dropped; Wagner 30; and Wersing 27.

"We three were dismissed last November without being paid the retirement allowance which the plan provides," Wersing says. "No dissatisfaction was found with our work. We were informed that we were being let go for reasons of economy. The personnel department made it clear that we had been dropped permanently.

"The company's plan was instituted at a time when there was a great deal of tension because of widespread rumors of wholesale layoffs. Beyond any doubt the plan was set to allay the fears of employees, and to act as a brake on their natural tendency to organize in an independent union for their own protection.

"Now the company seeks to renege on its agreement, in line with its general policy of exploiting its employees. Repeatedly the company heads have assured those employees and the public that there would be no further layoffs, and then as soon as the furor over the rumors died down they proceeded with their layoff program.

"Since the first of the year the company has set up a new policy which goes beyond the provisions of the retirement plan. Those dismissed in recent weeks have been allotted two weeks' salary for each year of service. At first blush this may seem a magnanimous gift, but closer examination reveals it as a trick designed to prevent men and women who are pushed into the street from protesting against the loss of their means of livelihood.

"Checks for this allowance are paid weekly, and each person who gets it is told that this is purely a voluntary concession from the company and that 'you'll get it only if you continue to deserve it!'

"The Brotherhood of Utility Employees is backing this suit not only in behalf of us three who are the plaintiffs, but also in the interests of the more than 1,000 like us who have been deprived of their rights and left to find other jobs or get on relief if they could."

The New York State Court of Appeals recently declared unconstitutional the minimum wage law for women. It has now been appealed to the U. S. Supreme Court. If this law is scrapped, then women in other industries will immediately feel its effects by getting their wages slashed. First the women in the New York hotel and restaurant industry will be affected. Then the wages of women in Illinois, Ohio and in five other states where a similar law operates will be hit.

The New York hotel and restaurant and the laundry interests are also active to defeat this law. The attack upon the wages of women in a large number of industries affects the wages of men workers because they are pushed out by cheaper labor of women.

Workers, particularly organized labor, should come to this meeting and bring others with them. They should send protests to the judges in the U. S. Supreme Court at Washington and to the Department of Labor at Washington against declaring the minimum wage law for women unconstitutional.

Among the artists participating are Stuart Davis, Zorach, Gropper, Sover, Kopman, Limbach, Lozovick, Gellert, Kainen and many others.

SUNNYSIDE, L. I., April 20—The Sunnyside Artists' Committee is sponsoring an art show to aid the formation of a local Farmer-Labor Party or a United People's Ticket, which will open on April 24 at 43-45 Forty-Seventh Street.

SHIP ARRIVALS
SHIPS IN YESTERDAY
AM MERCHANT, Am. Merchant, London, Apr. 19, 10:30 P.M., W. 17th St.
AMER. SHIPPER, United States, Liverpool, Apr. 19, 10:30 P.M., W. 20th St.
SCYTHIA, Cunard White Star, Liverpool, Apr. 19, 10:30 P.M., W. 14th St.
EMP. OF AUSTRALIA, Can. Pac., Havana, Apr. 17, 10:30 P.M., W. 18th St.
PILSUDSKI, Gouvia America, Havana, Apr. 17, 10:30 P.M., W. 18th St.
KUNGSBOLM, Swedish-American, West Indies cruise, Apr. 17, 10:30 P.M., W. 57th St.
MAGALLANES, Spanish, Vera Cruz, Apr. 17, 10:30 P.M., W. 18th St.
COLOMBIA, Colombian, Vera Cruz, Apr. 17, 10:30 P.M., W. 18th St.
COAMO, Porto Rico, Trujillo City, Apr. 17, 10:30 P.M., W. 18th St.
DUE TODAY
BREMEN, North German Lloyd, Bremen, Apr. 18, 3 P.M., W. 46th St.
ILE DE FRANCE, French, Havre, Apr. 18, 4:30 P.M., W. 48th St.
BERENGARIA, Cunard White Star Southampton, Apr. 18, 5 P.M., W. 14th St.
PRES. POLK, Delta, Maracaibo, Apr. 18, 5 P.M., W. 12th St.
SANTA LUCIA, Grace, Valparaiso, Apr. 18, 5 P.M., W. 12th St.
PRES. PIERCE, Dollar, Manila, Mar. 17, 5 P.M., W. 12th St.
HABANA, Spanish, Vera Cruz, Apr. 18, 5 P.M., W. 12th St.
DUE TOMORROW
SANTA PAULA, Grace, San Francisco, Apr. 19, 3 A.M., W. 21st St.
CALAMARES, United Fruit, Santa Marta, Apr. 19, 3 A.M., W. 21st St.
CARACAS, Red D, La Guayra, Apr. 19, 3 A.M., W. 21st St.
PONCE, Porto Rico, San Juan, Apr. 19, 3 P.M., W. 21st St.

MASS MEETING FOR WAGE LAW AT THE DELANO
Mother Bloor Chairman - Marcantonio, Gorman Are Speakers

Under the auspices of the Woman Today a mass meeting to bring pressure on the United States Supreme Court to uphold the minimum wage law for women will take place Monday, April 27 at 8 p. m. at the Hotel Delano.

Mother Bloor, the beloved working class leader will be the chairman.

Other speakers will be: Representative Vito Marcantonio, Francis J. Gorman, vice-president of the United Textile Workers of America; Mrs. E. M. Herrick of the National Regional Labor Board who is an outstanding supporter for minimum wages for women, and Margaret Cowl of the editorial board of the Woman Today.

Two women workers from the laundry industry will testify as to their conditions of work and the wages they receive. This promises to be the outstanding feature of the meeting.

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Alabama WPA Strikes Spreading as Police Jail 5 Leaders

Belle Martin Is Arrested in Birmingham

Strikers Fighting Raids and Attempts to Split Negro-White Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BIRMINGHAM, April 20.—Police today jailed five leaders on framed-up charges in an effort to crush the WPA strike which already has brought out 5,000 workers and is spreading rapidly to northern Alabama counties.

In addition to Belle Martin, who is being held on a charge of unlawful assembly, four others were arrested Saturday. They are Dave Smith, president, and Paul Davis, member of Tarrant Local of the Hod Carriers and Common Laborers Union, E. C. L. and William E. Box, president, and Kenneth Bridenbald, secretary of the Avondale local.

The drive on the leaders, accompanied by a wave of illegal raids on workers' homes, followed direct orders issued by Chief of Police Hollums to his men to "pin anything possible on known Communists," whom he holds responsible for the strike.

Urging workers to spread the strike and to launch a drive to free the arrested workers, International Representative McDaniels spoke at the district council meeting of the Hod Carriers and Common Laborers Union, E. C. L. and William E. Box, president, and Kenneth Bridenbald, secretary of the Avondale local.

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Akron's Mayor Forbids Showing Of Soviet Movie

AKRON, Ohio, April 20.—Akron police, acting upon orders of Mayor Lee Shroy, today stopped the performance of the Soviet film, "Peasants." Shortly before the time scheduled for the first performance of the picture, squad cars filled with city police drew up before the Miles Royal Theatre in East Akron to enforce the ban.

Accompanying the police was the Rev. William Denton, radio evangelist for the fascist Law and Order League. Denton, known locally as Akron's Elmer Gantry, has been filling the air since the Goodyear strike with fantastic slanders on Communism and Soviet Russia.

The Akron Branch of the Friends of the Soviet Union, under whose auspices the pictures were to have been shown, plans to present "Peasants" next Friday and Saturday despite threats of violent suppression by Denton and his Law and Order League.

Huntsville Sheriff Impeachment Asked In Vice Scandals

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., April 20.—The Ministers' Alliance of Madison County today called for the impeachment of Sheriff Frank G. Kneford.

Charging that "both city and county officers seem to be in collusion with the criminals" the resolution declares that the "stench of the abominable vice conditions in Huntsville has become unbearable."

Huntsville is the scene of the near lynching of four young innocent Negroes, after the body of Vivian Woodward, young white girl, was found ravished and beaten, in a clump of bushes on the outskirts of the city.

WHAT'S ON

Julius Kautsky lecture on "Peace Policy of Soviet Russia" Wednesday, April 21, at 8 P. M. at Capital Building, 150 N. State St. Chairman: Prof. Walter M. Albertson, Chicago Theological Seminary. Adm. Sec. App. Chicago P. U.

Corliss Lament lecture on "Redemption of Soviet Russia" Wednesday, April 21, at 8 P. M. at Capital Building, 150 N. State St. Chairman: Prof. Walter M. Albertson, Chicago Theological Seminary. Adm. Sec. App. Chicago P. U.

Alabama Aid Inadequate

De Vane Bill Appropriates 10 Cents a Day for Entire Families in Jefferson County

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BIRMINGHAM, April 20.—A mere camouflage of relief—providing about ten cents a day for entire families in rich Jefferson county, home of Tennessee Coal and Iron Company and Republic Steel Corporation—is contained in the De Vane bill just passed by the legislature.

The bill appropriates \$250,000 for the Department of Public Welfare, to care for the unemployed and their families, the aged, widows, and orphans, numbering more than 100,000 in the state, who have been without aid of any kind since March 1 when state funds were cut off.

Under provisions of the bill, Jefferson county—the wealthiest county in the state—will receive \$9,500 a month from the \$250,000 appropriation. If the city and county authorities match the amount, there will be \$19,000 available, but there is even a possibility that the city and county will do nothing, in which case there will be no benefits at all for the starving here.

If the city and county do match the state funds, it will provide a maximum of about \$3 a month for a family of four. Able-bodied unemployed, including thousands unable to get on WPA, are entirely excluded from aid in this appropriation.

Even the capitalist press here blushes with shame at the criminal inadequacy of the bill, describing it as a plan "offensive to any enlightened conception of society's responsibility to care for its dependent and destitute members."

Facing starvation, continued hardship and increased disease, especially tuberculosis and pellagra, the unemployed are in need of intensive organization, paralleling that of the WPA workers now on strike, in order to wrest from the coal and iron barons and the bankers a program providing a decent

20 Rochester Legion Hears Firms Settle New Red Baiter

Communists Urge Fund Woodring in Florida For Truckmen Strikers in Upstate City

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 20.—The striking Truck Drivers of Rochester have already registered a victory over some of the trucking companies, nearly twenty owners employing about seventy-five drivers were forced to settle with the union granting all union demands, including an 8-hour day, and a flat wage increase of 10 cents per hour.

A federal mediator is at present attempting to settle the strike. "Two days of militant struggle brought good results to the strikers, and only the same kind of struggle will bring complete victory to the union and the truck drivers, on the basis of their demands," says the Communist Party of Rochester, in a leaflet issued today in support of the strike.

The Party calls upon all workers to raise funds for the strikers and to support them on the picket lines. It issued a vigorous protest against the police brutalities and demands that the police keep their hands off the strikers.

The old agreement provided for an eight-and-a-half-hour day. At its expiration, April 16, the companies proposed to make the day's work nine hours, with wages from fifty to eighty cents an hour, an actual cut in hourly wages.

Some 700 drivers are striking, members of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stabmen and Helpers.

Scabs and company guards have already beaten up strikers with clubs and threatened them with riot guns.

Garment Unionists Outline Tasks Growing Out of Boston Strike

The five-week strike of the Boston Dressmakers has won the enthusiastic admiration of the entire labor movement. Boston had not seen such a militant struggle for a long time. For a period of five weeks the dressmakers showed unprecedented heroism in the face of the hordes of police who constantly guarded and protected the bosses and their scabs.

Every close observer who watched the progress of the strike expected with certainty that this time the Dressmakers' strike would be concluded with a victory for the workers, with the unionization of at least some of the strongholds of the open shops where sweat shop conditions prevail, endangering the conditions in the union shops.

However, in surveying the result of the strike, we must come to the conclusion that its outcome is very far from satisfactory. It is, therefore, necessary to make a careful analysis of the strike in all its phases and point out some very serious mistakes made by the leadership of the union as well as by the progressive elements who were in the front ranks of the strikers on the picket line. Months before the strike when preparations were made for a struggle for conditions, the workers were repeatedly assured by the leaders of the union that this time we were going to have a real and sincere militant fight. The broad masses of the workers always greeted these statements with enthusiastic applause.

New Methods Used
It must be admitted that the leaders have created an atmosphere of

BEFORE MILWAUKEE POLICE ATTACK



Picketers marched in an orderly manner before the office of the Hearst Wisconsin News where newswriters are on strike. Shortly after this picture was taken, a flying wedge of police attacked. Five pickets arrested are demanding jury trials.

Peace March in Minneapolis Is Scheduled for Saturday

Lundeen Will Speak at Rally Against War Movement Student Strike April 22 Is Endorsed

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 20.—Congressman Ernest Lundeen of Minnesota, who voted against U. S. participation in the last war, will address the Peace Rally to be held in the New Army Building on Saturday, April 25 following a Peace Parade through the loop districts according to a statement from headquarters of the Minneapolis Peace Demonstration Committee in which are represented more than forty sponsoring organizations.

Peace, labor, youth, children's, veterans, women's, political, cooperative, church and educational groups will participate. Many have announced to the Committee the preparation of banners and floats depicting the horrors of war, increase of munitions manufacture and effects upon national life and international life, and how to stop war and preserve peace.

The parade starting at the City Auditorium at 1:30 p. m. will proceed on Grant to Nicollet and on Nicollet through the loop district to Fifth Street South, and East to the Army Building. It will be led by General George Leech and outstanding peace, labor and political leaders, who will be followed by the bands of various groups. Each organization will have its own section in the line of march and will be allowed complete freedom to raise whatever slogans for peace it may see fit according to rules laid down by the Committee.

Every group which stands for peace is urged to participate, in order to demonstrate the opposition of the people of Minneapolis to the present war danger which is so imminent all over the world.

Other speakers at the rally will be Mrs. Woodard Colby, nationally known peace leader and State Secretary of the Women's International League for Peace, B. D. Cramer, labor leader and editor of Minneapolis Labor Relief. Chairman will be Donald M. Lester of the University of Minneapolis and State Chairman of the American League Against War and Fascism.

Individuals prominent in the preparations are Committee Chairman Mrs. Charles Lundquist, State Chairman of the Farmer-Labor Women's Federation; Harry Smith, Executive Secretary of the Amer-

ican League Against War and Fascism and Mrs. Colby. They are being aided by Rev. Morris C. Robinson of Grace Presbyterian Church, Carl Ericson of Executive Committee Central Labor Union, Bertha Marshall, Women's League Against the High Cost of Living and Marguerite Barreau, Committee Secretary and representative of Typographical Union. Sixty-three delegates are in the Committee.

The parade and rally activity is a part of a series of activities of peace advocates in the month of April, this year the nineteenth anniversary of the United States entrance into the World War. On the University and college campuses throughout the country will be observed for the third consecutive year with plans by a large representative committee at the University of Minnesota for the largest turnout in the history of the movement.

Professor Robert Morris Lovett of the English Department at the University of Chicago and nationally known peace leader will address the strikers. The strike will be held on April 22, Wednesday, according to announcement of the Strike Committee.

Among the organizations co-operating with the Committee and which will participate in the march are: Minneapolis Central Labor Union; American League Against War and Fascism; Typographical Union; Communist Party of Hennepin County; Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, Locals No. 182 and No. 224; Petroleum Workers Union; Printers Local Union No. 386; Public Building Service Employees Union No. 113; Miscellaneous Workers Union No. 665; Farmer-Labor Clubs; Women's International League for Peace and other organizations.

Final meeting of the entire Committee is scheduled for Thursday evening, April 23, at 8 o'clock at the Curtis Hotel. All participating groups and organizations are urged to attend the meeting.

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Labor Asks Klan's Outlaw

Action by Florida Federation Stirs Wide Response in Unions and Among Jobless

By Jack Jameson
"Outlaw the Klan!" That is the cry of union labor throughout the State as it learns from delegates to the Florida Federation of Labor Convention, held in Orlando last week, that the convention unanimously declared the Shoemaker murder "an act against organized labor."

"Outlaw the Klan!" That is the slogan raised at meetings of trade unions and central labor bodies, now being held in all parts of the state, where rank and file members rejoice at the decisive stand taken by the Federation with regard to the Tampa floggings by the Ku Klux Klan—Labor's Enemy No. 1 in Florida and the South.

"Outlaw the Klan!" That is the rallying call of Florida's unemployed, organized in the Workers' Alliance and Unemployment Councils, whose repeated efforts at organization in the past met with relentless attacks by the Klansmen. A basis was laid at the national convention of the Workers' Alliance in Washington for the unification of the unemployed movement into one united organization of Florida's unemployed. A representative who addressed the Florida Federation of Labor convention will report on the Klan activities to the forthcoming state unification convention. The slogan will then be adopted by the united organization of the unemployed.

"Outlaw the Klan!" That is the plea that is voiced publicly for the first time in Florida's history, by organized Negro wage workers—members of the recently formed International Longshoremen's Association locals in Tampa, Jacksonville and Miami—Negro wage earners who were first to feel the lash of the night riders of the Klan.

The demand for the disbandment of the K. K. K. was heard on the floor of the Federation convention as the resolution on the "Tampa Terror" was read to the more than 250 attentive labor representatives of Florida.

As read and presented to the Resolutions Committee, it specifically mentioned the Klan as "an anti-labor organization," notorious for its acts of terrorism against labor. The Federation was asked by the introducing delegates, and by those supporting it, "to work tirelessly for exposure, disbandment and outlawing of the Ku Klux Klan and all such terroristic organizations."

This highly organized campaign of anti-labor terrorism can be arrested by a vigorous prosecution of the current Shoemaker case and the maximum penalty for those convicted," said the resolution adopted by the convention without a dissenting vote.

Cite Norman Case
Florida labor, for the first time since April 11, 1934, took official

recognition of the kidnapping and murder of Frank Norman, citrus worker and agricultural organizer of Lakeland, by the same Fascist element that killed Joseph Shoemaker.

"Similar acts of violence and intimidation against labor and labor organizations have occurred in Florida in the past," the resolution stated, "notably the kidnapping and murder of Frank Norman, an organizer for an independent citrus union in Lakeland some two years ago."

Lakeland was chosen by the delegates as the city for the 37th annual convention of the Florida Federation in 1937.

Progressives Strong
Unanimous adoption of the resolution on the Shoemaker case, which called the victims of the crime of Nov. 30 "labor men" and the attack upon them "an act against organized labor," is a distinct victory for the growing mass movement in defense of civil and trade union rights in Florida. Reactionaries of every kind attempted to isolate the flogged men from "organized labor" and raise the "red scare" by calling them Communists.

Wendell C. Heaton, president of the Florida Federation of Labor, declared shortly after the flogging-murder in Tampa that the case was "purely political" and "in no way connected with labor." The convention officially repudiated Heaton's public labor Pass resolutions and recognized the victims of the Klan as members of organized labor. Heaton was re-elected to the presidency of the Federation for the sixth consecutive term, this time by a majority of only three votes. The count was 86 to 83 for a progressive opposition candidate. With Heaton in the chair, the assembled delegates voted for a "vigorous prosecution" and "the maximum penalty for those convicted."

"Outlaw the Klan!" is the cry of Communists, Socialists and trade unionists of Florida and the entire South. They call upon their fellow-workers all over the country—upon all friends of civil rights and foes of Fascism—to raise in their particular localities the cry of Southern labor Pass resolutions demanding the disbandment of the K. K. K., the outlawing of the Klan and send them to Governor Dave Sholtz, at Tallahassee, Fla.

Let the slogan "Outlaw the Klan!" ring throughout the country until the K. K. K. is disbanded and an end is made to Fascist floggings in Florida, the South, the Pacific Coast and elsewhere in our country.

Silk Workers Birmingham Meet Tonight

PATERSON, N. J., April 20.—Silk workers of Paterson, their charter suspended, and then revoked, and now facing a process of smashing by an appointed committee sent down against them by higher union officials, will gather in mass meetings tomorrow night and hear from Louis Weinstock how the painters, when faced with similar danger, fought to save themselves.

The Plain Goods Department of the American Federation of Silk and Rayon Workers in Paterson is being attacked because it rejected a slave-driving contract which higher officials wished it to accept.

Weinstock is the newly-elected secretary-treasurer of the New York district council in the painters union.

Another speaker will be Edward Sochon, chairman of the executive board of the Plain Goods Department. The meeting is 7:30 p. m. at Carpenters Hall, 56 Van Houten St.

Birmingham Key War Site

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 20.—Birmingham occupies an important place in the "national defense" program, both in man-power and in the production of war materials, with every branch of the army and navy represented here.

Industry has been organized for the immediate production of war supplies. Several units of the army and a recruiting unit of the navy are maintained here.

This, in substance, was the data contained in the speech of Brigadier General John C. Persons to the Kiwanis Club. The speech was entitled "Birmingham's Place in the National Defense."

Two armories are being constructed, one at the Municipal Airport, on a 15-acre lot donated by the city commission; another at the Legion Field. A rifle range is being built on land leased from the Republic Steel Corporation.

Canadian Leader Of Jobless Freed

TORONTO, Ont., April 20.—William Douglas, leader with Frank Haslan of the Crowland relief strike last year, will be released from the Guelph Reformatory on Tuesday, Premier Mitchell F. Hepburn has assured the Canadian Labor Defense League. Hepburn's visit to the Guelph Reformatory in Guelph recently, the C. L. D. L. charges, was responsible for Douglas's case not being dealt with at that time.

"Douglas is not a criminal," Hepburn told Mrs. Buhay-Ewen, acting head of the C. L. D. L. in a telephone conversation today.

"I know that he is in jail for his political opinions," the premier added.

Douglas and Haslan were sentenced last June to one year determinate and three months indeterminate sentences on charges of unlawful assembly arising out of the successful Crowland strike.

CHICAGO, ILL.
NOW PLAYING
The Story of the Women of the Revolution
"3 WOMEN"
with
YANINA FEINO of "Happiest"
BAROCKEN of "Chappay"
Made by D. SHOSTAKOVICH
SONOTONE
THEATRE
65 E. Van Buren
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
EUROPA MARKET STREET
Above 5th Street
Now Playing
The Story of the Women of the Revolution
"3 WOMEN"
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YANINA FEINO of "Happiest"
BAROCKEN of "Chappay"
Made by D. SHOSTAKOVICH
SONOTONE
THEATRE
65 E. Van Buren
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The union must immediately begin to call shop meetings. The workers must be mobilized to fight for higher prices on the basis of the agreements. A check-up must be made with a view to enforcing the paragraphs of the agreement relating to wages and hours. We must strengthen the confidence of the workers in the union by showing them that by united action in the shop with the help of the union they can get improved conditions.

No discrimination must be permitted against any worker who participated in the strike. All activities of the union must begin to function normally so we can cement the ranks of the workers in preparation for future struggles for real and decisive gains.

Tasks Ahead
The progressive elements made

struggle was not only kept up, but was strengthened with the progress of the strike.

In the fourth week of the strike, when the militant spirit of the strikers was at its highest point, the leaders raised the question of "settlements" with the union manufacturers. The progressive members of the strike committee suggested that the negotiations should be dragged and delayed as much as possible, and in the meantime, vigorous efforts should be made to bring out at least a few of the more important open shops. The leaders agreed with the expressed opinion that by sending a part of the strikers back to work we would break the backbone of the strike, but at the same time they effected some settlements and sent the workers back to work. It is true that arrangements were made that the workers should go on the picket line for part of each day, but this was carried out only a few days and a marked beginning of demoralization could be observed, which led to dangerous proportions due to subsequent events, a few of which we want to mention here.

Workers Disatisfied
The workers who returned to the shops felt that they did not get gains in the form of improved conditions in some shops, as in the Stern-made Dress, for instance—the firm declared a cut in the prices on certain garments. It is true that this firm was given an answer by a renewal of the strike, but similar things took place in other shops. The workers felt that they did not receive enough information about

the strike situation. No meetings of the strike committee were held, at the same time statements appeared in the press to the effect that the strike was at an end. Even deducting exaggerations which were naturally ascribed to the news about the strike in the capitalist press, the fact remained that there must be some truth in these statements, so why weren't they, as strikers, informed about it? This kind of a situation naturally tends to spread demoralization and undermines the confidence of the workers in the union.

The progressive elements in the union were eliminated from the most important committees. The few that were appointed to the settlement and advisory committees were very few exceptions, never called to the meetings of their committees. The greatest number of progressives were appointed to the picket committee, and it must be admitted by anyone that they carried out their duties well, which accounts for the fact that the most successful part of the strike was the picket line.

We want to point out that in this strike more than in any previous strike, strenuous efforts were made to tackle the open shops—at the same time it must be said that still more strenuous efforts should have been made to stop at least a couple of the most important shops. Had such efforts been made, notwithstanding the tremendous difficulties, the outcome of the strike would have been a different one.

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Tasks Ahead
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House Blocks Silicosis Aid For Workers

Marcantonio Resolution Buried in Congress to Help Employers

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Employers killing their workers through failure to provide safety appliances or take necessary precautions against the contraction of silicosis are finding willing allies in the House Rules Committee and the U. S. Department of Labor, survey here indicated yesterday.

Buried in the rules committee of the House is the Marcantonio resolution (H. R. Res. 449), which would give the House Labor Committee power to subpoena witnesses and records, and funds with which to investigate the problem and its solution.

A subcommittee of the Labor Committee has already held hearings at which workers testified that although they were driving a tunnel where dust was so thick they were unable to see ten feet ahead no safety devices were furnished. Despite knowledge of the contractors that a sure strangling death would come to the workers in the tunnel, contractors forced use of dust-rising drills because drills keeping dust down would be slower.

Refuse to Appear

Contractors refused to appear for the preliminary investigation, claiming that the whole affair was "a silicosis racket" though records were produced showing that at least 476 persons had died at Gauley Bridge, West Va., from silicosis.

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, took her cue announcing she was starting a "nation wide drive" to combat silicosis. After attempts to "let it go at that" failed due to mass pressure, a conference of representatives of industry and conservative labor leaders was called, the keynote of which was the "silicosis racket."

John P. Frey, head of the metal trades department of the A. F. of L., found himself in alliance with the Gauley Bridge contractors when he declared, "As a result of publicity given to the silicosis problem, many workers in the minds of many workers that they are perhaps affected. Incompetent physicians have not relieved this belief."

Hirth Aids Employers

A. C. Hirth, of the Air Hygiene Foundation, presented the employee viewpoint by declaring that a "silicosis racket" exists and flayed the "shyster lawyers." Hirth warned that the cost of preventing the deaths of workers must not interfere with profits. He announced that employers would give their "wholehearted cooperation" to combating the disease.

The conference appointed four "committees to study the problem" and adjourned for four or five months. The committees "will formulate a program to be presented to state legislatures."

In the meantime with the rules committee are copies of the hearings, sponsored by Cong. Marcantonio (Rep., N. Y.), at which it was shown that state legislatures are both unwilling and unable to cope with the problem because of the length of time the disease takes to be discovered and because of the drifting nature of the population engaged in the work.

Few Read Record

Few of the rules committee members have read the record of the hearings, a poll shows, and only two appear well enough acquainted with the subject to say whether they would vote for or against the Labor committee's request for funds and the power of subpoena.

Representative Sabath (D., Ill.) has declared he is in "favor of granting the committee's representative a chance to argue their plan before the rules committee." Rep. Driver (D., Ark.) said he has not read the report but is inclined towards developing the fullest possible information. Martin (R., Mass.), Mapes (R., Mich.) and Leihbach (R., N. J.) declared they "would not oppose" the labor committee being given a hearing before the rules committee. Dies (D., Tex.) "had not even heard of it" and Lewis (D., Col.) reported "an open mind."

Chairman of the rules committee John J. O'Connor (D., N. Y.) declared that he has always supported labor measures but it "won't do any good to put my heat on me" to bring out the Marcantonio resolution.

Nye Will Speak In Chicago Church On U. S. War Plans

CHICAGO, Ill., April 20.—Senator Gerald P. Nye will speak here Sunday night at 8 o'clock, at the United Church of Hyde Park. The North Dakota Senator will give some startling inside facts about how the United States is preparing for war.

"Our military plans are not built up and financed on a reasonable basis of true national defense—but rather around blueprints which the army and navy have been carefully laying out for ten years," the Senator declared recently. "These blueprints call for the transportation of 3,000,000 men across thousands of miles of deep blue ocean to fight in the name of national defense."

The Peoples Forum of Hyde Park under the auspices of the American League Against War and Fascism, is presenting Senator Nye in his appearance at historic United Church, 33rd Street and Blackstone. Professor Maynard Kreuger of the University of Chicago, and prominent Chicago Socialist, will be chairman.

Build the Farmer-Labor Party, a network against War and Fascism.

Shorter Working Day Would Aid Unemployed

Surveys Show Majority Oppose Cutting Wages For Reduced Number of Hours Worked—Time Has Passed for Temporizing, Says AFL Statement

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Two important surveys the results of which were made public yesterday, showed not only labor but all non-employed classes in favor of cutting the workday as a means of reducing unemployment, and oppose reduction of income per week when hours are reduced.

One was the nation-wide ballot of the American Institute of Public Opinion, which resulted in a vote of three to one for a shorter work week, in 100,000 ballots distributed to unemployed, employed, farmers and business men. The other was a survey by the American Federation of Labor.

In previous ballots the charge has been made that the institute errs on the side of conservatism, that the upper reaches of the social scale have a disproportionate amount of voting power, and that the labor votes are also from the most conservative workers.

75 Per Cent Affirmative

Nevertheless, on the flat question of whether the voter favored the plan of reducing hours of work as a means of reducing unemployment, 75 per cent of the ballots were affirmative.

On the equally important test question, as to whether the weekly wages of the workers should be lowered if hours of work are cut, or should remain the same, the vote was even more emphatic, eighty-eight per cent of all voters insisting that weekly wages must not be cut when hours of work are lowered.

For some reason, six per cent of the Socialist Party voters engaged in the poll voted in favor of lowering the weekly wage!

A. F. of L. Statement

"American workmen will not submit forever to enforced idleness and public support," the American Federation of Labor declares in its monthly survey of business in which it points out that production and profits have boomed during the past months but the number of unemployed still remains above the 12,000,000 mark.

Industrial figures cited by the A. F. of L. to show that prosperity is ahead for business men are that

1,400 industrial corporations reported a 49.7 per cent rise in profits in 1935 and earned 67 per cent on their net worth in 1935 as against 4.3 per cent in 1934, dividend payments increased by \$105,000,000 in the first quarter of this year compared to the same period last year, industrial production was up 14 per cent, orders for machine tools exceeded last year by 100 per cent, and General Motors sales in the first quarter of this year reached an all time high.

"The present is no time for temporizing," the survey declares. "Either we must make the transition from government support to private employment by increasing wages, shortening hours, and putting the unemployed to work or we keep a standing workless army seething with discontent because of the injustice done them in denying jobs at decent pay. Already the unemployed are organizing and recent demonstrations show that American workmen will not submit forever to forced idleness and public support."

For capacity production and an adequate living for all, industry must raise production of automobiles by 2,000,000, clothing by 500,000,000 outer garments, houses by 600,000 new homes, and health services by \$2,000,000,000 worth, the survey says.

"It is unthinkable that the American people have not among them the intelligence, experience, and technical training to use their industrial equipment, put the unemployed to work and create the goods and services they need," according to the A. F. of L.

In the meantime, however, increased wages and shorter hours are urged as the means of restoring a balance between production and employment.

International Workers Order Asks Aid to Flood Victims

The International Workers Order has issued an appeal for aid to its members who are among the flood sufferers. The text of this appeal follows:

"About one thousand of our I.W.O. brothers and sisters have been hard hit by the floods. A number of our members have lost their lives, leaving behind their wives and children who are destitute. Many more have lost all of their possessions, are now homeless, without food or clothing. Many of them will have to drop their membership in the I.W.O. unless we come to their aid.

"A special I.W.O. commission is now in the stricken area, already on the job, giving financial aid and assistance to I.W.O. victims of the floods. But this is not enough.

"If there ever was a time that we must act in a real working class spirit of solidarity with our fraternal brothers, now is the time. Men, women and children, our fraternal brothers and sisters, call upon you for help—and we must answer their call.

"The National Executive Committee of the I.W.O. appeals to every branch, to every member of the I.W.O. to respond to the campaign to raise funds for our stricken brothers in the Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Hartford and Springfield sections of the country.

"Make a donation from your treasury—no matter how small, and as large as possible. Make collections in your branch, and rush all funds collected to the National Office.

"Act at once. Let us show the real proletarian spirit of solidarity and aid to our stricken brothers and sisters. Rush all funds to the National Office.

"Federal, state and local governments refuse to provide adequate funds for flood relief, and our Order must join with all other forces in bringing pressure upon these government bodies so that effective aid will be provided for all victims of the flood."

Executive secretary of the Birmingham Sunday School Council.

On Monday night, May 3, there will be a mass meeting to be followed by two others in the future. Their purpose has been stated as seeking to mobilize peace-minded persons in concerted opposition to war.

Anti-War Meetings In Birmingham Set

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 20.—The first of a series of church and mass meetings for peace will be held here on May 3 and 4. It was announced today by D. R. Price, executive secretary of the Birmingham Sunday School Council.

Ninth Party Convention Discussion

Essex County, N. J., which includes Newark and several small municipalities, was one of the many localities in the U. S. that organized a Labor Party.

The manner in which the Labor Party was organized, its leadership and activities since August 1935, are of interest and should serve as an example for the future work of the Communist in the Farmer-Labor Party movement which is gaining momentum throughout the country.

The mistakes made were numerous and should be studied for the purpose of correcting them and refrain from repeating them here or elsewhere.

The movement for a Labor Party did not start from the rank and file of the organized labor movement. In a city like Newark, located in the highest industrialized County in New Jersey; where some of the largest factories in the east are located, such as Ford, General Electric, Crucible Steel and others, the possibilities exist for a successful Labor Party, provided, however, that the workers in these basic industries were well organized and part of the AFL, but such is not the case.

Many Unorganized

The workers in steel are organized in the Independent Steel unions, the workers in the automobile plants are not organized at all. In addition to that the building trades unions, such as carpenters, painters and plumbers, who are organized and part of the AFL, are regarded in this country as a labor movement separate and apart from the other unions.

The split in the Building Trades Department of the AFL had its repercussions here in Newark and the Building Trades were split into two factions in the State as well as in the County. The Building Trades Council which embraces all the building trade unions in the county, withdrew from the C. I. U. after the B. T. C. ordered all its affiliates to withdraw from the Essex Trades Council, which was one carpenters' union and one painters'. Small in number compared to the size of the other unions that did not participate.

Starting then with such a sectarian group it proceeded to become more sectarian than it was.

Meeting Boycotted

When the Committee called for a mass meeting to discuss the Labor Party after the first meeting of the C. I. U., the room was too large for the 300 people that were present and the majority of the ones there were Communists, Socialists and their sympathizers. The meeting was boycotted by the Building Trades Unions and the workers in general, not seeing the necessity for the move, were not interested. The speakers at that meeting were overwhelmed by the response they received from the 300 class-conscious workers and they proceeded with their plans.

The future life of the Labor Party was short-lived by its activities. The Party opened a membership drive on an individual basis. All proposals for a federated party were met with defeat in the committee, several of whom were Socialist Party members and a few individuals were distinguished politicians having travelled the road from the Democratic to the Republican and back several times and now seeking a new berth for their aspirations.

The individual membership plan made the Party more sectarian in

the sense that only those people joined who were convinced of the need for a Labor Party and that meant the Socialists and Communists with their sympathizers. Proof of this is the fact that the Labor Party after a mild campaign of six or seven weeks which was characterized by poorly attended mass meetings and very little struggles in the daily problems, polled less than 4,000 votes for its candidates which is the combined vote of the SP and CP in this County with about 500 votes additional. This at a time when relief was being cut, when workers, employed and unemployed, in the highest industrialized County in New Jersey which happens to have a Republican Governor upon whom the National Administration showers no special grants for relief and WPA.

Vote Disappointing

The election returns were a great disappointment to most of the candidates running for office as well as the less progressive workers who supported the Labor Party up to the election.

It was the combined vote of those disappointed elements and the Building Trades Unions who have since returned to the Essex Trades Council that recorded a vote of 56 to 34 for re-organization of the Labor Party on February 28, 1936. (The Building Trades leaders, on the one hand, sympathize because their friends in the Republican and Democratic Parties suspect that they can not deliver Labor's vote and the other element was disappointed because it only received 4,000 votes and they were in a position where they faced ridicule by their political

Stove Strikers In Milwaukee Aid Guild

Hearst Lockout Threat Answered by Reporters with Demonstrations

By Paul Romaine

MILWAUKEE, April 20.—Organized labor in Milwaukee was given a deliberate slap in the face by the management of the Hearst-owned Wisconsin News. The central labor bodies and the American Newspaper Guild were on the receiving end of a flagrant double-cross as was ever attempted even by this arrogant, labor-hating publisher.

In violation of an agreement that the Milwaukee Federated Trades Council, the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor and the Allied Printing Trades Council should withdraw a statement regarding labor policy arrived at by the management after negotiations with the Guild, the Hearst newspaper threatened the striking editorial writers with a lock-out if they failed to return to work within a week. At that time the strike was in its seventh week—and is now in its eighth. The double-cross came after four days of negotiations entered into in good faith by the Guild on arrangement made by the labor groups. The negotiations were used by Harvey J. Kelley, labor-busting expert, to learn how the strikers might be induced to come back to work. When he thought he had the information he wanted, he locked organized labor out the door and proceeded to approach the strikers, not through their chosen bargaining agent, but individually.

The Ultimatum

A statement of "new employment policy" was sent to each striker, saying, in effect, "Come back to work within a week, or else." Angered at the Hearst management's betrayal of its promise, the strikers' answer the next day was, "Then it must be or else."

"So outrageous a disregard of the rights of labor has seldom been seen in the annals of labor history in this country," George Mann, president of the Milwaukee Newspaper Guild, said. "A racketeering employer has lured organized labor with syrup and then told it to go to hell."

Aroused over the Hearst action, the national labor committee formed to support the American Newspaper Guild in the strike of reporters against the Wisconsin News, is contacting all American Federation of Labor bodies in the United States and placing the facts before them.

Arrests and Demonstrations

The Guild has retaliated to these various attacks upon it by holding not only day demonstrations in front of the News plant but night ones as well. On a recent Saturday night a torchlight parade was held on the South Side of the city, the heart of the proletarian population of Polish workers.

It was here the first street demonstrations against the street car company had taken place. There huge relief demonstrations took place in '32 and last, but far more important, where nine Polish workers were killed in the first May Day demonstrations of 1886, heroic proletarian honors that Milwaukee shares with Chicago in the inauguration of May Day.

The Guild was joined in its first torchlight demonstration by the Lindemeyer-Hoverson strikers. Last Friday night a huge night demonstration took place in front of the News plant; this was to leave Saturday free for a mass demonstration in front of the striking stove plant. Seven hundred demonstrators cheered, sang and boomed as they marched in the flare of torchlights.

They were quick to spot the few employees of the News who put in an appearance, and hundreds of pedestrians lined the sidewalks and bridge to watch them. Such a determined spirit of the Guildsmen and their supporters will be impossible to beat. Hearst—you may have the money, but they have the stamina and ability—all the working class behind them!

YOUR HEALTH
— By —
Medical Advisory Board

(The members of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise.)

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

The Frequency of Intercourse

P. R., Brooklyn, New York, writes: "I have been married six years. After intercourse I suffer from pronounced headaches and a general feeling of tiredness, lasting for more than a day. How often should one normally have intercourse? Is once in five or six days too often? We do not use appliances for birth control."

THE frequency of sexual relations depends entirely upon the persons concerned and can be answered only by them. It is "normal" to have intercourse less than once a week—once, twice or three times a week—or more often, if both parties so desire. The sexual function is a normal physiological function, and is an important pleasure function of life. It is to be used by the couple as often as they desire, in order to add to their happiness, to provide for themselves and each other physical and emotional satisfaction and pleasure, and to give them a feeling of well-being; that is, to feel physically and mentally fit. If, instead of fulfilling this function, it results in headaches, fatigue, depression, inability to work, etc., then the sexual function instead of being a help to you has become a burden.

With this in mind, we can answer your questions. It does not seem that the frequency, itself, of intercourse is the cause of your headaches, fatigue, the interference with your work, etc. It may be that interrupted intercourse (but you do not state this specifically, but it may be inferred from your letter) has had something to do with your difficulties; and that they will improve if you utilize a satisfactory contraceptive method.

If, with this change and the reassurance that "normal" sexual activity is the activity that pleases you best and suits you best, your difficulties continue, then you could get help by discussing these problems with a psychiatrist, either privately or in a clinic.

Kidney Infection After Pregnancy

S. A., Boston, Mass., writes: "A friend of mine developed pus and albumen in her urine following childbirth, which was diagnosed as pyelitis. It was her first baby and the child weighed 8 1/2 lbs. What is the cause of this? Is it a kidney condition, and will it go away or is it likely to be chronic?"

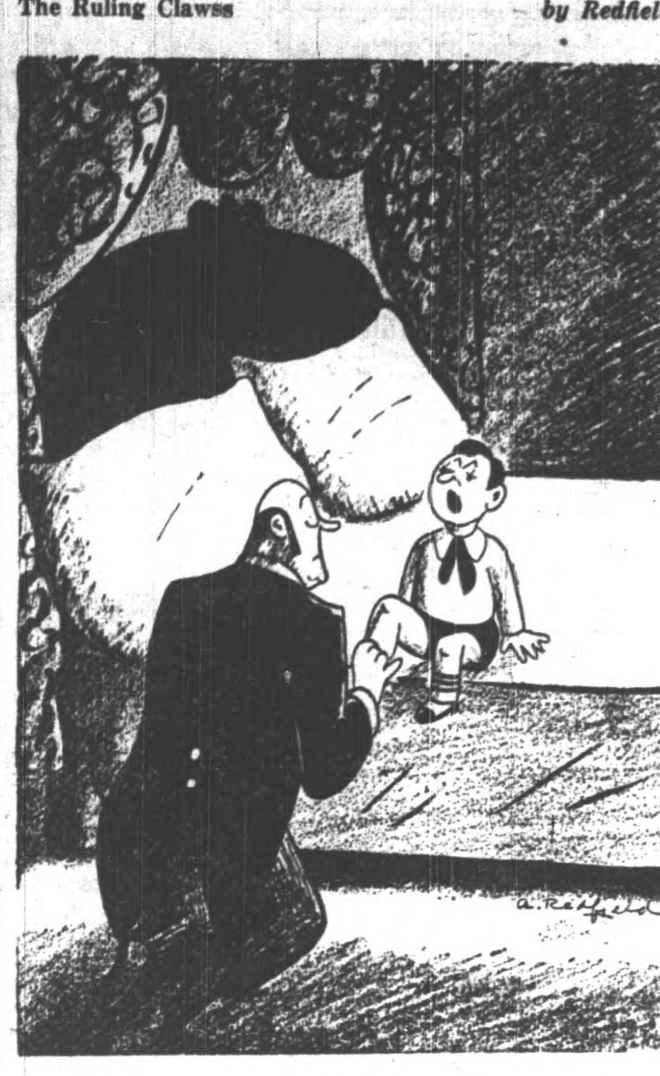
PYELITIS (an inflammation of the kidney) is a fairly common complication following childbirth. The patient may complain of dull ache or pain in the kidney region; there may be high temperature and chills. Examination of urine taken from the bladder (catheterized specimen) by a doctor or nurse will show clumps of pus and albumen.

It is claimed that pregnant women are more susceptible to this infection because of pressure upon the ureters (canals leading from the kidneys to the bladder) by the enlarged womb. Occasionally an unsterile technique in withdrawing urine from the bladder may account for such an infection.

Most cases respond to treatment within two or three weeks. As a rule, rest in bed, bland diet and alternate acid-alkali medication are sufficient to clear up the condition. In some cases it is necessary to drain the kidneys through a special apparatus called a cystoscope.

YOUR HEALTH

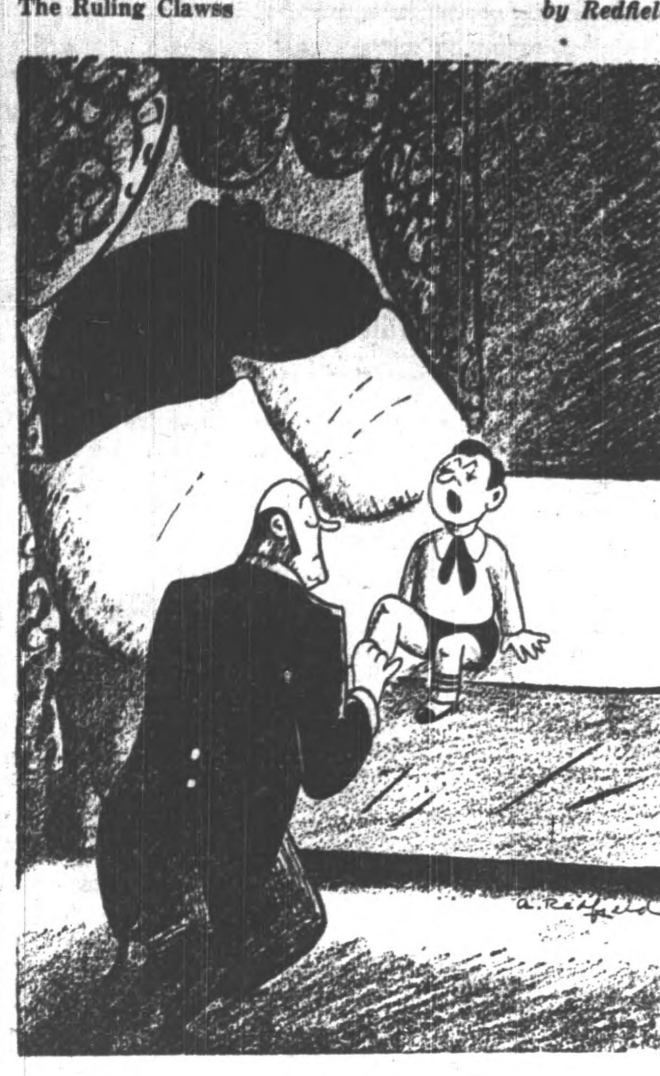
The Ruling Claws
by Redfield



"Step on it, Louis—I'm late for the Director's meeting already!"

TUNING IN
WEAF—660 Kc. WOR—710 Kc. WJZ—740 Kc. WABC—850 Kc. WEVD—1300 Kc.

- 2:30 WEAF—Variety Musicale
- WJZ—Lum and Abner—Sketch
- WABC—School of the Air Literature
- 3:00 WEAF—Follies, Young—Sketch
- WJZ—Nellie Revel, Interview
- WABC—Margaret McCreary, Songs
- WEVD—Metropolitan String Ensemble
- 3:15 WEAF—Ma Perkins—Sketch
- WOR—Embassy Trio
- WJZ—Musica
- WABC—The TB Germ—Poison Factory—Dr. C. W. Winters, Talk
- 3:30 WEAF—Vic and Gede—Sketch
- WOR—Garden Club
- WABC—To Be Announced
- WEVD—Joseph Berocovici, Talk
- 3:45 WEAF—The O'Nellis—Sketch
- WOR—Stacy Teller's House
- WEVD—Jackets Quartet, Songs
- WEVD—"Uncle Abe," Juvenile Program
- 4:00 WEAF—Woman's Review
- WOR—Variety Musicale
- WJZ—Betty and Bob—Sketch
- WABC—Concert Orchestra
- WEVD—Kawarajski Orchestra
- 4:15 WJZ—Backstage Wife—Sketch
- 4:30 WEAF—Gigi Alone—Sketch
- WOR—Frank T. Axtell, Talk
- WJZ—Dorothy Lamour, Songs
- WABC—Italian Della Chiesa, Songs
- WEVD—Italian Music
- 4:45 WEAF—Woman's Club Talk
- WOR—Strange As It Seems
- WJZ—Magic Voice—Sketch
- 5:00 WEAF—Amos and Andy
- WOR—News; Omar the Mystic
- WJZ—Meelin House—Sketch, Music
- WABC—Jimmy Farrell, Baritone
- WEVD—Mincioti and Company, Drama
- 5:15 WEAF—Wilderness Road—Sketch
- 5:30 WEAF—Health—Dr. Morris Fishbein
- WJZ—Singing Lady
- WABC—Jack and Tom—Sketch
- WEVD—Clemente Giallo Players
- 5:45 WEAF—Dick Tracy—Sketch
- WJZ—Little Orphan Annie—Sketch
- WABC—The Goldbergs—Sketch
- 6:00 WEAF—Flying Time—Sketch
- WOR—Uncle Tom
- WJZ—New Minute Men Quartet
- WABC—Begy Venuta, Songs
- 6:10 WEAF—News; Midwest Hymns Sing
- 6:15 WJZ—Capt. Tom's Adventure Stories
- WABC—News of Youth—Sketch
- 6:30 WEAF—Baseball News
- WOR—Terry and Ted—Sketch
- WJZ—Press-Radio News
- WABC—Press-Radio News
- 6:35 WEAF—Alexander Resum
- WOR—Roy Campbell, Revue
- WABC—Alexander Cores, Violin
- 6:45 WEAF—Billy and Betty—Sketch
- WOR—News; Real Life Drama
- WJZ—Lowell Thomas, Commentator
- WABC—Retiree of the Mounted
- 7:00 WEAF—Sports Resume
- WOR—Easy Aces—Sketch
- WABC—H. V. Kallenborn Anniversary
- 7:15 WEAF—Edwin C. Hill, Commentator
- WOR—Hollywood—Sam Taylor
- WJZ—Tony Russell, Songs
- WABC—Block Orchestra; Jerry Cooper; Sally Schermerhorn, Songs
- 7:30 WEAF—Citizens Welfare Committee



TUNING IN

- WOR—Lum and Abner—Sketch
- WABC—Kate Smith, Songs
- 7:45 WEAF—The Constitution and the States—David C. Winebrenner, 3d, Former Secretary of the State of Maryland; Prepared From Notes Left by Late Albert C. Ritchie.
- WOR—Time Tunes; Dick Smith, Former Governor of Maryland
- WJZ—Dorothy Lamour, Songs
- WABC—Boake Carter, Commentator
- 8:00 WEAF—Musica; Phil Dugan; Baritone; Sally Singer, Songs; William J. Fleming, Guest
- WOR—Fire-Bar; Phil Dugan
- WJZ—Bells of Doom—Sketch
- WABC—Lay Dan, Songs
- WEVD—"Undercurrents of the News," Bruce Oliver
- 8:15 WOR—Jimmy Matern, Sketch
- WEVD—Talk; To Be Announced
- 8:30 WEAF—Variety Musicale
- WJZ—Variety Musicale
- WOR—Eddie Valley—Sketch, With Edgar A. Guest
- WABC—Rus; Morgan Orch. Phil Reagan, Tenor; Ken Murray, Comedian
- WEVD—"The Message of St.," Harry Cooper
- 8:45 WEVD—"The Sophisticated Lady," Songs
- 9:00 WEAF—Edwark Interview
- WOR—Symphonic Strings
- WJZ—Ben Berke, Commentator, Viola
- WABC—Gry Orchestra; Deane Janis, Songs; Walter O'Keefe
- 9:30 WEAF—Duchin Orchestra; Donald Novis, Tenor; Jane Pickens, Songs
- WOR—World Parade—Upton Close
- WJZ—Nickelodeon Musicale
- WABC—Varing Orchestra
- 9:45 WOR—The Hollisters—Sketch
- 10:00 WEAF—Eddie Dowling and Ray Donley, Comedians
- WOR—Dance Orchestra
- WJZ—Opening, Emergency Peace Campaign; Speakers, Mrs. Franklyn Roosevelt, Chester Lambury, Former Head, British Labor Party, and Others; From Washington; Mayo S. D. Wilson, and Raining of Liberty Bell, From Philadelphia
- WABC—Mary Pickford's Party
- Adolph Menjou and Verne Teasdale
- 10:30 WEAF—Hollywood—Jimmy Fidler
- WOR—Testimonial Dinner to A. W. Mason, N. J. Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, 14th Infantry Armory, Trenton; Speakers, Governor Harold G. Hoffman, and Others
- WABC—Roy Campbell, Revue
- WABC—March of Time—Drama
- WEVD—Hil Fox's Rance, Music
- 10:45 WEAF—To Be Announced
- WJZ—Col. Theodore Roosevelt Accepting Presidency at National Republican Convention
- WABC—"The Warring Housing Bill—Senator Robert F. Wagner"
- 11:00 WEAF—Senior—Clem McCarthy
- WOR—Dance Music
- WJZ—Dance Music
- 11:15 WEAF—To Be Announced
- 11:30 WEAF—News; Dance Music
- WOR—Dance Music (To 1:30 A. M.)
- 12:00 WEVD—Midnight Jamboree

WOMEN OF 1936

— By — Ann Rivington

OUR Comrade Medical Doctor has sent us another sketch. As usual his story implies more than it tells.

"A woman artist came to my office. She had many complaints. She was one of the greatest of the younger American painters and illustrators. Her drawings had appeared in important art magazines here and abroad, her work had been praised by the critics.

"Born in this country. Suffering from no organic disease. Mentally well balanced, quiet, intelligent, living correctly without excesses of any sort. But she was very undernourished, slim and weak, thirty pounds below normal weight for her height.

"WHY this poor body for such a high and splendid mind, gifted with this skill? Her condition must be traced back to her life in childhood and adolescence. Through those years of growth, she had never had enough to eat.

"I was always hungry," she said. "There was no money for sufficient food. My parents were unbelievably poor. All my relatives were poor."

"She almost starved to death in the midst of this rich country with plenty of food around her. She heard about prosperity following depression, but she failed to notice any change. Society nearly killed an artist in her—an artist, the essence of the best we have, the rarest jewel with which humanity can pride itself.

"Nobody dies of hunger, we are told by those who read only statistics where the causes of death always have other names. How about Millet, the French landscape painter and his wife? And Blake, an American painter with a large family, driven to insanity by such worries as grocers' and landlords' bills and dispossession notices? And who can tell how many of the unknown, the children who might have grown up to be artists, the multitude with neither training nor vitality to express what is in them?

"This woman artist, now when she has food, cannot recuperate from her old starvation. She is still a victim of it; she is still very weak and will be suffering her entire life from extreme debility.

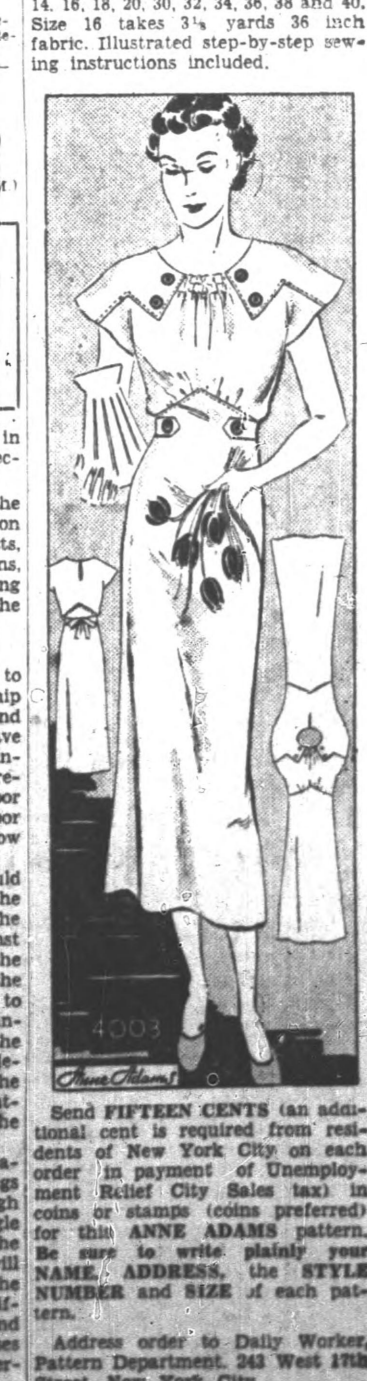
"Poverty has left an indelible mark on her art, and instead of thinking about her art and working with it, she is forced to spend hours daily nursing her symptoms."

YES, Comrade Doctor, how about these artists, and these unknown multitudes you speak of, who might have become artists—scientists, or leaders of men; who might have reached unguessed heights of human accomplishment, with even a small share of the goods of life that are so plentiful? How about the 135,000 public school children in New York City alone, who were reported to be too undernourished to profit from education last year by the New York Public School System?

How about the scheme of business and profit that makes so great wastage of life and talent not only possible but more and more widespread?

Patter 4003 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?



Nye Will Speak In Chicago Church On U. S. War Plans

CHICAGO, Ill., April 20.—Senator Gerald P. Nye will speak here Sunday night at 8 o'clock, at the United Church of Hyde Park. The North Dakota Senator will give some startling inside facts about how the United States is preparing for war.

"Our military plans are not built up and financed on a reasonable basis of true national defense—but rather around blueprints which the army and navy have been carefully laying out for ten years," the Senator declared recently. "These blueprints call for the transportation of 3,000,000 men across thousands of miles of deep blue ocean to fight in the name of national defense."

The Peoples Forum of Hyde Park under the auspices of the American League Against War and Fascism, is presenting Senator Nye in his appearance at historic United Church, 33rd Street and Blackstone. Professor Maynard Kreuger of the University of Chicago, and prominent Chicago Socialist, will be chairman.

A Letter from Ike O'Lapse

DEAR Editor, Any readers ashamed to leave their house on Sunday because they're wearing clothes looking like seven years depression, tell them it's okay, they can come out as is, slap-dash, knock-around model. Coat by Raw Deal, Run-Down Suit by Roosevelt & Co., Shabby Hats and Shoes by J. P. Morgan, International trimmers.

That's the low-down on American style 1936 year, which is very low-down, and straight from Paris, Vienna and Berlin, as old clothes are international this year, and the only new feature is sales tax. So don't you plain-clothes men fall for the fancy fashion fluff you see in the papers, like Chick did in Philly. While his back is turned, his poor wife, Kate, makes eyes at the cute styles in the paper. "Chick," she croons, "it's a dream." Meaning it's a bargain for \$10.98 and she's wide-awake.

Because She Loves Nice Things

Chick is sheep, she sings out of the ad, while Chick is sheep in the sink, washing dishes. "It's a Schiaparelli sensation. Look, Chick!"

"Who did he fight?" "Ain't it a knock-out?" chirps the lady-love. "And I've got the figure for it. All I need's the clothes."

"You've got one suit, and it's darn steady."

"But it's leaving me, Chick, little by little."

Chick says read the news in the paper, why don't she. It's a newspaper, ain't it, and he goes to show her, but damned if he can find anything in the local papers but "What You've Been Looking For in Black Crepe for \$22.50" or "The Back-bone of Milady's Figure, for \$12.98," or "Relief for Madame's Curves, Tailored Chic, for \$24.00."

Chick gives up and swears if he ever gets that Frenchman Schiaparelli he'll tailor his hide very chic.

"But the ads are from your own store," whines the wife. She means Wanamaker's, where Chick is silent partner of a truck. Then for a change she starts rattling men's wares, like the Duke of Kent shirt for \$2.00 and the easy ruggishness of the boulevardier. Chick says to can the Prince of Wales stuff and mend his socks.

"Ugh," she pops, "what bad taste!" and gives him the haughty stare like they were never properly introduced.

Men's Wear Wears Him Down

EAR in the night the feminine gender does a solo on what the well-dressed man should wear and in the morning while he's getting into his extra pair of pants she remarks, "Chick, you lack tone." Six feet and two inches of him walk to work, but they feel awful small, and when he meets Dan, his helper, in front of the store, he's blushing for shame.

"Look at the Clark Gable suit in the window, Dan. Gonna-let Wanamaker dress that dummy better than they dress us?"

It was a load on Chick's head—not the Clark Gable suit, but the ton of boxes piling into his truck with him under them, without a let-up till lunch time, when he came out of the operation.

"Dan, says Chick while they're fighting through the shopping crowd on their way to the Plaza Grill and Lunch, "You lack tone."

"You mean I lack clothes, and it serves me right. Here we're wading knee-deep in what the men should wear and not a drop to drink for ourselves."

They're back to the dizzy spell, but the old Wanamaker spirit ain't with them.

"Lack tone, eh?" says Dan. "We'll give them a chorus." And all the boys join in when there's a vote to hit the boss up for better pay, and next morning the delegation, which is partly Chick, ups to the Master Mind, sitting in his Duke of Kent shirt with the ruggishness of the boulevardier.

The Naked Truth

YOU will excuse our dress," says Chick, "which is short on tone. It's from being short on pay, so if you will patch up our wages with two dollar bills per week, we will patch up our garments and our self-respect."

"I don't understand," says the Duke, modestly.

"Maybe pictures is easier," says Chick, and shows him the Wanamaker ad in the paper. "Here's the clothes of good taste, and you say it's indispensable for the man who cares. Here's a whole bunch of men who care. With a little extra budget, we will dress up to the Wanamaker standard and not be a disgrace to the firm."

"I'll consider it," says the Duke, which is an old custom meaning no raise. And the drivers and helpers considered it, too. And their wives and their mothers, who love nice things, did a little quick considering that dressing last year's rags ain't no future for a lady. So they all went shopping for better wear, at Wanamaker's, and they're picking spring styles tailored chic as they march past the windows.

Sure, they were in the Easter parade, too, with a sign on their backs, and they were the hit of the show, because the crowds kept staring at their low-wage clothes, which are not in the pictures, but very common this year for all the drivers and the helpers of the Grand Dukes who sweat them. And they're still parading on the picket line. It's indispensable to the working man or woman who cares.

Facts to Know

Discriminating Against Negro Children

EACH white pupil enrolled in the public elementary and secondary schools of 15 Southern States attended school for an average of 133 days during the year 1932.

Each Negro pupil, however, attended school for an average of only 103 days, or only 76 per cent as many as the white pupil. This discrimination practiced by the white ruling-class against Negro children, expressing itself in this instance in the providing of shorter school years, is common throughout all 15 States, as the following figures show:

State	Average Number of Days	White	Negro
Alabama	133	103	103
Arkansas	133	103	103
Florida	133	103	103
Georgia	133	103	103
Louisiana	133	103	103
Mississippi	133	103	103
North Carolina	133	103	103
South Carolina	133	103	103
Tennessee	133	103	103
Virginia	133	103	103
West Virginia	133	103	103

(Source: Office of Education, U. S. Dept. of the Interior.)

LITTLE LEFTY

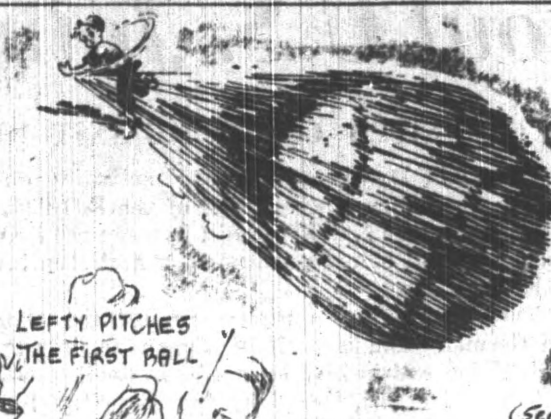
PLAY BALL!

THE BIG GAME BETWEEN THE SANDLOT SAMSONS AND THE GAS-HOUSE GORILLAS IS ON!

HERE'S WHERE I GIVE 'EM MY FAMOUS SPITBALL!



Right in the Groove!



by del

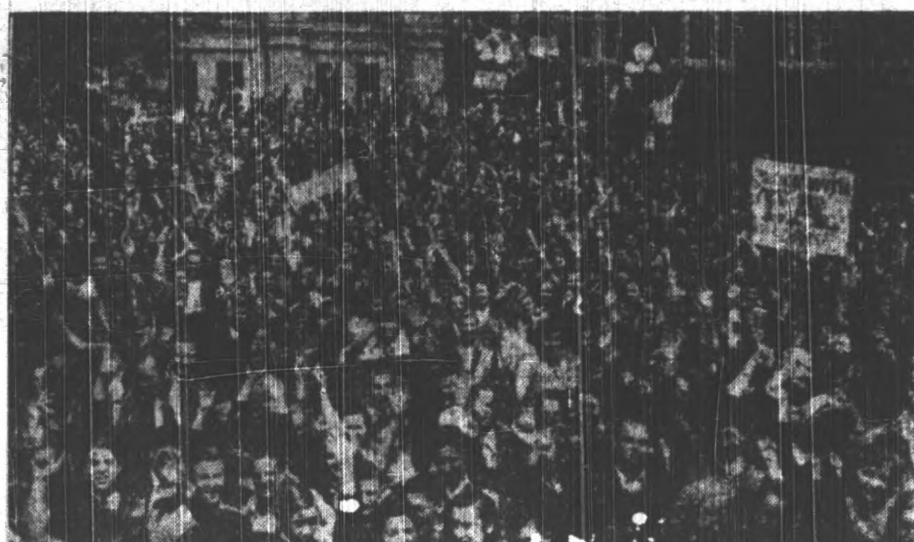
HA-CHA-CHA! THIS ONE'S RIGHT DOWN MY ALLEY!

(See TOMORROW!)

Students Against War

By CELESTE STRACK

HALF a million students are preparing to demonstrate tomorrow against war. . . . Two years ago, in the first national student anti-war strike, the number was 25,000. . . . Many things have happened to the students of America in these two years. . . . Celeste Strack of the American Student Union tells the story.



HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS OF ELGIN, ILL., IN LAST YEAR'S DEMONSTRATION AGAINST WAR

THE THIRD year! A half million American students are preparing their picket lines and banners for the Student Peace Strike, 1936 edition for tomorrow.

Only two years ago, the first call to strike against war exploded an intellectual bomb within the high schools and colleges of the United States. It set free vast streams of peace sentiment among the student body and shook loose many a hot-house scholar from his academic "dignity," a new period in the history of American education had opened. As one high school principal put it: "For a generation we have been telling you that education is life; now you have dared to believe it—some of us find it embarrassing!"

When the first 25,000 pioneers of the student strike walked out of class in 1934, their direct action was not without precedent. For perhaps five years students, restive under the pressure of the crisis and a tightening world situation, had been milling with unrest, experimenting with the idea of taking matters into their own hands.

AN EARLY episode in a west coast school was a curtain raiser for later bitter dramas that were to be enacted in the fight for peace. In this state college, the annual Reserve Officers Training Corps review was being prepared; it was always the scene of intense military celebration filling the campus with scores of west coast military officials and saturating it with jingo spirit. This year it was to culminate in a pitched mock battle.

For the first time in the history of the school, a small group of liberals protested to the administration; smug silence and a patronizing pat on the head was their only answer.

Irritated into action, the liberals forgot their more polite and diplomatic roles, and decided to press the issue. They gathered up all manner of old uniforms—Knight Tem-

plars, Boy Scout suits—and armed themselves with baseball bats, tennis rackets, and butterfly nets. When the morning of the ROTC review dawned, they hid behind a nearby hill while the army and navy officers of the west watched a ceremonious military drill. Then came the mock battle. It reached its high point with a charge up over the hill. As the ROTC started up the hill, these liberals came out of hiding and started down it, gaily waving their butterfly nets. . . .

The repercussions from this incident shook the entire school; simultaneously the first disciplinary actions in the east and middle west aimed at students opposing military drill were taking place. The lethargy of a generation was breaking up. Spasmodic action gradually gave way before organized campaigns—and the student peace strike emerged in 1934.

AMERICAN students did not easily discard their passivity. Several decades of varied experience of experimentation and failure were necessary to mature their determination for peace. 1917 marked the end of a pacifist movement which had confined itself to lofty hopes and much talk; the World War saw it swept into the chaos of war, at the same time that the school system was regimented for war. It is ineffective appeals of isolated pacifists receive a mute commentary in a public school reader of 1917; on one page a large, ugly German soldier with the caption: "This is a boche; he kills little children. He has already killed Belgian babies." On the other page a handsome alert American soldier: "This is an Amer-

ican soldier; he will protect your little brothers and sisters from the wicked Huns." After the armistice, Wilsonian "idealism" saturated the schools. "Peace agencies" and the concept of international organization were taught in class and argued in clubs. One by one they failed; disarmament conferences that were rockeries, a League of Nations that was used for imperialist robbery. Headlines began once more to scream "War, war, war!" crashing into the consciousness of thousands of young men and women.

ONE resource remained—the student body itself, together with other sections of people who could only lose their lives and their happiness in war. Here were the forces that need not fail; here the leadership that would not be bought by the munitions makers. This hope, this theory produced the student peace strike. Each year it has gained in power, in conviction, in effectiveness.

April 1935 will be recorded a significant month for America's student body. The instrument that they first "borrowed from the arsenal of labor" is becoming a more familiar tool in their hands; this year it is ten times more significant.

Why? Because the strike is no longer merely an educational medium and dramatic gesture; it is aimed at winning very concrete, very real objectives.

"Demilitarize our schools;" "Take the ROTC out of the educational system; we want Schools not Battle-ships." The great propaganda machine that constitutes American education is being utilized for peace, not for war preparations.

With the introduction into Congress of the Nye-Kvale bill to eliminate compulsory military training, and the American Youth Act which would use the profits of the war makers to provide jobs and education for youth, American youth achieved signal success. The student strike proposes to carry these initial steps forward into concrete victories.

SEVENTEEN college presidents have broken silken academic chains to stand with their students in endorsing the strike; countless noted educators have placed their names on the call. High schools students find themselves powerful enough to take the whole school routine into their hands for the morning and bend this usually unyielding system to the interests of peace. A great sense of power has swept through the student body.

Humor seems to go with this self-assurance; those who in the past damned the progressive movement with the devastating remark "Oh, they have no sense of humor!" are compelled to admit that the student peace movement has added satire to its instruments. The Veterans of Future War, supporting the strike in many schools, captured the imagination of hundreds of students for just this reason. Chicago University, center of real intellectual achievement, has taken to itself a mascot, a mallard duck, Donald Duck by name. One of the slogans the school is utilizing is "Donald Duck says, 'Don't be a goose; strike against war!'" Boston University student council culminated its campaigns by making the strike compulsory; students not participating are to pay a fine. Humor—and with good reason; those who are conscious of power can afford to laugh while they achieve.

Simultaneously, the student body insists "Stop American war preparations; we refuse to be ruled by the du Pont dynasty and the Morgan bank." With half a million young voters and potential voters urgently for peace policies, Senators and Congressmen will have to think twice before voting war budgets and sending navies to follow the Standard Oil into China and South America.

As we sit in the national office of the American Student Union reading letters and telegrams from all over the country, we sense how truly students this year can speak in practical terms; the reports pouring in fill one with a sense of the tremendous power that rests in our hands. This too, is a growing thing; the last two years we have faced the eve of the strike with a little apprehension, wondering how firm our ranks would be, how large our numbers. This year, there is no such fear. Schools that were never before touched are striking—whole Negro student bodies, little colleges in the Kansas dust, white colleges in the hitherto untouched South, swanky schools in the eastern social register.

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Humor seems to go with this self-assurance; those who in the past damned the progressive movement with the devastating remark "Oh, they have no sense of humor!" are compelled to admit that the student peace movement has added satire to its instruments. The Veterans of Future War, supporting the strike in many schools, captured the imagination of hundreds of students for just this reason.

Chicago University, center of real intellectual achievement, has taken to itself a mascot, a mallard duck, Donald Duck by name. One of the slogans the school is utilizing is "Donald Duck says, 'Don't be a goose; strike against war!'" Boston University student council culminated its campaigns by making the strike compulsory; students not participating are to pay a fine. Humor—and with good reason; those who are conscious of power can afford to laugh while they achieve.

Simultaneously, the student body insists "Stop American war preparations; we refuse to be ruled by the du Pont dynasty and the Morgan bank." With half a million young voters and potential voters urgently for peace policies, Senators and Congressmen will have to think twice before voting war budgets and sending navies to follow the Standard Oil into China and South America.

Questions and Answers

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

Question: The Daily Worker has spoken of a national Farmer-Labor administration coming into power in a period of political crisis, as a fighter against reaction. But unlike the French and English governments, the government of the United States is elected for four years, Senators for six years and the House of Representatives every two years. Does this not make the plan an impractical copy of European conditions?—K. O.

Answer: Every electoral struggle has to be carried on within the formal rules laid down in the Constitution, which are undemocratic in many ways than this question mentions. But it would be ridiculous to look on this as an obstacle to the building of a national Farmer-Labor Party able to take power.

The Farmer-Labor Party is an instrument to mobilize the millions of the workers and the middle class—the vast majority of the population—to fight for their interests in the municipalities, the states, and nationally.

This movement is developing now in many states and hundreds of localities. It is entirely possible for farmer-labor tickets to capture a great number of local administrations, many seats in state legislatures, and to send a solid block of representatives to Congress this year.

There is every reason to work nationally for the calling of a really broad and representative national Farmer-Labor convention to put a national ticket in the field for 1936. Such a ticket would draw a tremendous amount of support from those who otherwise would vote for either of the two major parties. This campaign would be a powerful factor immediately, putting great pressure on any Congress and administration, and rallying all the forces that can act as a check on reaction.

But a Farmer-Labor Party is not merely an organization to put a certain number of men in office. Through mass meetings, demonstrations, through the trade unions, its press, and through its function as an organized body to rally the masses, it will function at all times as an organization of struggle against the attacks of the reactionaries. Even as a minority party in legislative bodies, backed by the masses outside, it can force the defeat of reactionary measures, and the adoption of progressive measures.

All these struggles are the necessary preliminaries which will create a party capable of taking power nationally. At the same time, by weakening the power of finance capital and its political agents, they prepare the way for further steps.

RADIO

News—Views—Reviews

By LUCIEN ZACHAROFF

ATTENTION, Philadelphians! Did you miss the May Day Committee's programs over WIP in your city, when Mother Bloor and Angelo Herndon were among the speakers, and yesterday's period sponsored by the American League Against War and Fascism? Tune in the remaining broadcasts in the interests of labor. This Friday—Joseph Freeman speaking for Writers' Union; Monday—Frank Hellman for the May Day Committee; both at 10:30 P.M. And tomorrow—WPIL, 10:30 P.M.—Pat Toohy, District Organizer, Communist Party.

"Voices by Verrill": The appealing contralto of Virginia Verrill continues to roll over the CBS waves each Thursday at 6 P.M. It's a superior performance.

Radio and Negroes: How American broadcasters are dealing with the Negro problem is recounted in the May issue of the American Spectator, in an article titled "Jim Crow Rides the Air Waves," authored by Attorney Minna F. Kassner and your Radio Reporter.

TUESDAY'S Good Music: Rochester Civic Orchestra, Guy Fraser Harrison conducting—WJZ, 1:45 P. M. NBC Music Guild, chamber music ensembles and soloists—WEAF, 1:45 P. M. Golden Melodies, Fred Schmitt-directed orchestra—WJZ, 2:30 P. M. Library of Congress Chamber Music Series—WABC, 3:30 P. M. Vivian Della Chiesa, soprano, with concert orchestra—WABC, 4:30 P. M. Gould and Sheffer, piano duo—WEAF, 7:30 P. M. Wayne King's orchestra—WEAF, 8:30 P. M. All-string orchestra, directed by Alfred Wallenstein—WOR, 9 P. M.

For Swindled Consumers: When the State Medical Society holds its 130th annual meeting on April 29, WOR will air the principal speech, that of Chicago's Dr. Morris Fishbein on "Quacks and Quackery"—10 P. M. Here's hoping the doctor, who has the chance to be well informed on medical matters, will touch on the quackeries abetted by the radio.

EVERYBODY Who's Anybody: The big-wigs of the radio world will be heard at 2 P. M. tomorrow over WOR and other outlets, at the annual award luncheon of the Women's National Radio Committee: Chairman Anning S. Prall of the Federal Communications Commission, WOR's President Alfred J. McCosker who also heads the Mutual network, NBC's new President Lenox R. Lohr, President William S. Paley of the CBS, and too many others for listing here. What can the Big Boys, including the Washington officials, say in the defense of their management and stewardship of the so-called American system of broadcasting? Or is it lack of system?

Split-Second Stuff: Thorough rehearsing is not the dominant virtue with many a radio star. Fred Waring, stop-watch in hand, drills his melodious Pennsylvaniaans for three days before their weekly half-hour on the air—WABC, Tuesdays, 5:30 P. M.

"Lambert Every Day": That's a new suite by the modern English composer Eric Coates, to be played by Rosario Bourdon's orchestra this Friday—WEAF, 8 P. M. The composition is a musical picture of London in three movements and Bourdon is sure it will make a hit.

Wells Has a Dream

THINGS TO COME, by H. G. Wells, directed by William Cameron Menzies, produced by Alexander Korda. At the Rivolt.

By MORRIS COLMAN

MR. H. G. WELLS is a famous thinker and writer on social subjects. He has written a History of mankind, and many other books. He is the most widely read, and doubtless the most honest of those middle-class thinkers who dream of a better—but not a socialist—order of society.

This Mr. Wells has had an opportunity such as few have ever had. A million and a half of Alexander Korda's money, a corps of first-rate technical men and an excellent cast of actors were put at his disposal to produce a spectacular film presenting his conception of the next hundred years of the history of the world.

It is not to be thought that Mr. Wells merely intended one of those spectacular entertainments to take the people's mind off the worries of today and tomorrow. He begins much too close to home, with a theme that is clutching at the hearts of millions today, the most serious of all themes of today—war, war in 1940.

It is real, ghastly war. You see the ominous signs in the newspaper headlines, against a background of Christmas cheer. You see the bombs begin to fall on a great city, without warning, on the night of Christmas. You see the siren trucks, the anti-aircraft guns firing in the streets, the rush for gas-masks, the fear-maddened crowds. You see building after building blown to destruction. You see the bodies of men, women and children in the wreckage.

Here is Wells at his best. He knows his war-makers handiwork. He has all the honesty to show its effects.

EVERYONE will ask, with fear in his heart: "What is the answer?" Mr. Wells' answer is the rest of the film.

The war lasts thirty years. Every

city of the world is reduced to ruins, among which wander a few half-brutalized barbarian survivors, without tools, without books—but still making war!

Mr. Wells has written a huge Outline of History. He must have read history, even the history of recent wars. The Franco-Prussian War lasted only six months, but it gave birth to the Paris Commune, when the workers took power and held it nine weeks (not mentioned in his History); the Russo-Japanese War of 1904-5 lasted little more than a year, but it developed into revolution all over Russia; the World War ended with one-sixth of the world's surface permanently in the hands of the workers, building for socialism; with revolution in Germany, Austria, Hungary, near-revolution in Italy and even France, and the working class of every capitalist country in a revolutionary mood.

Science, which Mr. Wells respects, includes these facts and their meaning. But not for Mr. Wells. His war lasts for thirty years. You never see a worker. A few gentlemanly people deplore the war in this picture, but nobody does anything to stop the war-makers for thirty years.

But this is but a prelude to what Mr. Wells himself describes as "the grandiose spectacle of a reconstructed world . . . a scientific order of society."

HERE, amid some of the most grandiose super-modernistic sets, vast buildings of glass and gleaming metal, gigantic machines, and fancy costumes which would do credit to the creator of Buck Rogers, Mr. Wells demonstrates the pathetic bankruptcy of the best social imagination his class can produce.

An aviator arrives from somewhere, in a snappy model 1970 plane and a peculiar costume. It seems (the picture doesn't show any of these embarrassing real details) that, in the words of Mr. Wells, "the men of knowledge and technicians, and more particularly the aviators and transport engineers, get together, revive the old mechanisms, take control, and build a new civilization upon rational lines."

One of his clever substitutes for

political power is another genteel invention of Mr. Wells—the "peace gas" which first knocks out and then tames the barbaric survivors of the war. What a break for the men of knowledge and technicians, the aviators and transport engineers!

Up to 1936, the engineers and technical men have made what plans the ruling class asked of them, and these plans were brought into being by the miners, steel workers, mechanics, and other workers. Under capitalism they take orders from their bosses, under socialism they cooperate with the workers, who are fast educating themselves so that the distinction between worker and technician shall be abolished. And it wasn't the engineers and technicians who made the Soviet revolution, and drove the war-makers out forever.

MR. WELLS, was in the Soviet Union in 1924, and he saw there the building of a tremendous new society which draws its energy from the collaboration of millions exercising the only real, effective democracy the world knows. They own the land and everything in it—no wonder they are intensely interested in what is to be done with it, and everyone is studying technique and culture so he can make the most of it.

Mr. Wells' new world, however, is a dictatorship of the chief technician, a man named Cabal. The Soviet worker already (and it is the year 2040 yet) knows a great deal about many subjects, but Mr. Wells' people of a hundred years hence strike one mostly for their remarkable dumbness, and they wander around decoratively in their fancy costumes with apparently nothing to interest them until a poetic orator, in the last scene, stampered them like so many saps to try to destroy the "space gun" which is the technicians' latest invention.

MR. WELLS assured Joseph Stalin in 1934 that the idea of class struggle was old-fashioned. He didn't care for it. Naturally, therefore, he doesn't seem to know who makes wars: for him (in the film) wars "just happen." Neither does he wish to know who can and will fight against war, and with what weapons—that would be to recognize the existence of the working class and its interests opposed to those of the

Great Anti-War Play

BURY THE DEAD, by Irwin Shaw. Presented by the Actors Repertory Company. Directed by Worthington Miner and Walter Hart. At the Ethel Barrymore Theatre.

By S. W. GERSON

IT HAPPENED Saturday night—what some of us were looking for, hoping for, even praying for—that powerful anti-war play that was going to rock New York.

And we finally got it. Irwin Shaw's "Bury the Dead" exploded with the detonation of a high-powered bomb and as far south as Washington War Department brass-hats were picking social shrapnel out of their hides. Broadway was No Man's Land and all of us who jammed the Barrymore just terrified souls who got an awful glimpse into a du Pont-made future by the blistering white light of Shaw's star shell.

Geneva, Ethiopia, sanctions, neutrally took on new meaning, although not once were the words spoken. Shaw's six young privates, dead by all army regulations and medical tests, invested them with a weight Broadway has hitherto failed to give these significant nouns. The damned have revolted before, but

capitalists, and this would be too dreadful for dear Mr. Wells, who fears more than anything that the workers should take power instead of himself and the gentlemen he admires most.

But this can only mean that for Mr. Wells the scientist, the greater part of the book of science is closed. For him, science means nothing but physics, chemistry and engineering. The greatest of all sciences, the science to which only the working class can give life, the science of history, of the class struggle, of socialism, is a closed book to Mr. Wells.

And hence his beautiful and spectacular million-and-a-half-dollar dream of the future turns out to be as pitiful and tawdry a farce as a famed and highly-paid intelligence could have produced, so far as human hopes for a better world and how to achieve it go.

this is the first time that the dead have refused to be buried and have arisen to tell the world why.

SHAW'S story is so starkly simple that one gasps that dramatists writing anti-war plays have not stumbled on the idea before. Privates Driscoll, Morgan, Dean, Webster, Levy and Schelling, killed in action, simply refuse to be buried. Neither ecclesiastic incantations nor patriotism nor feminine persuasion will make them retire under the sod.

"My business is with the top of the earth," Private Schelling explains to his wife, pressed into service by the War Department to keep up the morale of the country by persuading her husband to go back to the tomb.

They were too young to die at twenty, another corpse tells the captain. "A man can die happy and be contentedly buried only when he dies for himself or for a cause that is his own and not Pharaoh's or Caesar's or Rome's. . . ."

And they don't permit the mud to be flung over their waxen faces. They have not died for themselves. They have been killed at twenty to gain a few yards of bloody mud. "The real estate operations of generals are always carried on at boom prices."

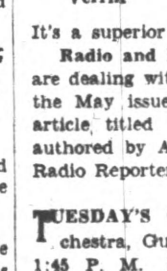
The Barrymore audience, even the case-hardened, armine-wrapped ones, got the point. They walked out thoughtful after giving this superb drama and its 23-year-old author one of the most thunderous and heartfelt ovations that Broadway has given any production in recent years. If he never writes another word, Shaw has proven himself a Daumier of drama.

Shaw's unburied six will walk the land for many months. Lovers of the drama and fighters for peace will walk with them.

You go and see it. Now, immediately. Take everyone you know and love to see it. You'll feel as we did—like ascending the Empire State Building and shouting: "America, go to see 'Bury the Dead.' America, the way to keep America out of war is to keep the world out of war. America, see 'Bury the Dead.'"



Virginia Verrill



Fred Waring

Students Throughout U.S. Join Tomorrow Against War, Fascism

YOUTH WILL STRESS NEED OF UNITED ACTION AGAINST HEARST, DU PONT'S AND FASCIST INSTIGATORS OF WAR EVERYWHERE

WHEN President Roosevelt addressed the youth of the nation last Monday in Baltimore, he admitted that a spirit of revolt and discontent had begun to animate the younger generation.

In a speech significant for its omissions, the President failed to mention one of the problems that has particularly troubled and aroused young people—the danger of war and its menace to the youth of America.

Tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock the students of the United States will speak for themselves. In high schools and colleges throughout the land they will leave their classrooms to strike against war.

They will demonstrate in no uncertain terms against the war preparations of American imperialism, against the largest war budget the United States has ever had in peace times.

They will strike against war activities on the campus, demanding the abolition of the R.O.T.C., and the passage of the Nye-Kvale Bill to make the R.O.T.C. optional instead of compulsory, as a first step toward this end.

They will strike in protest against the plans of Nazi Germany and imperialist Japan to invade the Soviet Union and involve the world in another war.

The strike call, issued by the American Student Union, stresses the indivisibility of peace by raising as one of its major slogans: "War Anywhere Means War Everywhere."

The students of America will speak tomorrow morning clearly and decisively. They will not speak with the timid accents of a small and isolated group. Their strike will be the largest anti-war protest yet

seen in this country.

In April, 1934, more than 25,000 students went out on strike.

In April, 1935, about 185,000 students participated in the strike.

In April, 1936, a minimum of 350,000 striking students is expected.

During the past two years the students of this country have been learning. They have learned that the masses of people must act for themselves, if they are to prevent the outbreak of war.

The students have also something to teach. They can teach the secret of their success in organizing a militant and powerful anti-war movement.

That secret is **United Front**.

The ranks of the student anti-war fighters have

grown because their ranks have been united. Every year additional groups of diverse character and program have decided to support the strike. This year, for the first time, a large number of professors, and even College presidents, have publicly supported the April 22 strike.

The power of tomorrow's strike will teach President Roosevelt that the youth of America demand more than eloquence—which is used to hide Roosevelt's steady retreat before the reactionaries and war-mongers.

And it should teach all opponents of war and fascism the need for immediate, broad, intensive UNITED ACTION of Socialists, Communists, trade unionists and all progressive individuals and groups in order to defeat the Hearsts, the duPonts and the fascist instigators of war everywhere.

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TUESDAY, APRIL 21, 1936

Hosiery Workers and Paterson

IN PHILADELPHIA today the American Federation of Hosiery Workers goes into the second day of its national convention. In Paterson, at the same time, fellow unionists—silk weavers—are holding a mass meeting in the fight for trade union democracy.

The Hosiery Workers are part of the United Textile Workers of America. The delegates to their convention cannot ignore the issue which the McMahon-Schweitzer machine has made in Paterson. These U.T.W. reactionaries must be called to time, if the U.T.W. is to grow and strengthen itself in textiles.

The Hosiery Workers are part of the great organization drive, particularly in the South. What will the workers say to membership in an organization, the U. T. W., whose officials have tried to cram down the throats of the union people a "company union" contract?

That is what has happened in Paterson. For voting down such a "contract," the Paterson silk weavers have had their charter revoked. Secretary Starr of the U.T.W., in a letter, has admitted that this was the cause of the charter revocation.

McMahon has already given the U. T. W. a black eye by his membership for so long in the National Civic Federation. Shall he now give it another, with such bureaucratic policies? The Hosiery Workers should answer with a resounding NO.

Greet May 1 Edition

COMMUNIST Party units and branches in New York have a marvelous opportunity before them.

What will probably be one of the finest issues of any labor paper ever gotten out in America, the May Day issue of the Sunday Worker, will be on sale next week-end. Every Communist unit should get its bundle order in now and insure a wide distribution to the workers of their shops and neighborhoods.

And don't forget one important thing—greetings from your unit or branch to the May Day issue.

Detroit Hits Hard

HEARTENING news from Detroit. In the country's fourth largest city, the automobile center of the world, a Farmer-Labor Party has just been launched under circumstances that augur well for its future.

This comes as the culmination of more than one year of activity in the field of independent political action, during which the working people of Detroit have blazed a trail of splendid achievement.

The conference which launched the Wayne County (Detroit) Farmer-Labor Party (see page 1 for full details) was a challenge to the domination of the General Motors-Ford-Chrysler interests that control the economic and political life of Detroit.

That conference was notable not only for its broad, inclusive character, but for its strong trade union representation. Despite the active opposition of President Frank X. Martel and his bureaucratic clique in control of the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor, about one-half of the total trade union membership, including the District Council of the United Automobile Workers, was represented.

The trade unions, in fact, played the dominant role at the conference and are

the backbone of the new Farmer-Labor Party.

The people of Detroit have hit a real blow at reaction. It is time to coordinate these blows and make the fight against reaction nation-wide through a national Farmer-Labor Party this year.

Let's go!

Unionizing Auto and Steel

PRESIDENT WILLIAM GREEN of the American Federation of Labor has denounced the American Liberty League to the Senate sub-committee on civil liberties in industry as "an appeal to lawlessness on a nation-wide scale."

But what is William Green and his executive council doing in fact to strike at this nation-wide menace in any effective way? What are they doing to smash once and for all the conditions revealed before the Senate committee, by organizing the citadels of the American Liberty League overlords, in automobiles and steel?

In effect, by their policy of attempting to split the workers, Green, Hutcheson, Woll and Co. are giving aid and comfort to this nation-wide "lawlessness." Arthur Wharton, president of the International Association of Machinists, has made a bad situation worse by refusing to participate in any steel organization drive.

The move to organize steel and automobiles is up to the union workers in those industries themselves. They cannot stand alone in the fight; but they can give it impetus at their coming national conventions.

The Committee for Industrial Organization has held out a helping hand to these unions in automobiles and steel. It has expressed a desire to cooperate in the organization of these industries, but has wavered when it came to a decisive step.

Let the union auto and steel workers, in their South Bend and Cannonsburg conventions, put the cooperative organizational campaign squarely up to the Committee for Industrial Organization. That is the first task of these conventions. To do anything less is to fail utterly in the responsibilities which the conditions of the steel and auto workers have placed upon these conventions.

Prosperity!

THE International Nickel Co., a war supply company, has reported a net profit for 1935 of \$26,086,527, or 13 per cent higher than in the boom year of 1929. The Climax Molybdenum Co. reported a rise in profits of 99 per cent between 1934 and 1935.

Banker Leffingwell

THE NEW YORK POST was very proud of that speech on the New Deal by Russell C. Leffingwell, one of the senior partners of the House of Morgan.

But they had to tuck it way on the financial page (April 10) where their liberal readers would be less likely to notice it.

For Mr. Leffingwell, in addressing the Academy of Political Science, made it clear that there is not a solid Wall Street front against the New Deal—that there are differences of opinion on the New Deal even in the topmost offices of finance.

Mr. Leffingwell, himself, for example, was revealed in his speech as an ardent supporter of the New Deal policies—past and present. Leffingwell recognizes that Roosevelt has been a savior for Wall Street. He pooh-poohs the Liberty League cry of "balance the budget" for he recognizes the need for giving the unemployed and the farmers a certain amount of relief.

Of course, he warns against carrying such things as relief too far. But this is a warning that Roosevelt does not need. He has already begun cutting down on relief at a time when conditions demand passage of such measures as the Marcan-tonio and the Frazier-Lundeen Bills.

Mr. Leffingwell represents the "enlightened" section of Wall Street. He considers it wiser to deal with the masses in the honey-and-crumbs method of Roosevelt, than in the let-them-starve-and-shoot-them-if-they-object policy advocated by the du Ponts.

When John L. Lewis urges support for Roosevelt as the "enemy of Wall Street," it is worth considering that speech by Banker Leffingwell.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Section Organizer Honor Roll

No. 23 Hallstead, Ithaca, Section Org. Pledge—5; Recruited—5

Wanted: Reports On May Day Activities! Membership Drive Results.

FOR many weeks now, our Districts have been involved in May Day activities. From the reports which have been appearing in the Daily Worker, practically all districts are carrying on an intensive May First campaign. This column should be utilized by the comrades for an exchange of experiences, examining our day-to-day activities in this campaign in the light of the most pressing political demand—the organization of a powerful Farmer-Labor Party; simultaneously with this, building the Communist Party as the only revolutionary party of the working class.

In many districts May Day this year will be characterized by a united demonstration involving trade unionists, Communists, Socialists and all progressive-minded people. It is to the interest of all Party members to review our activity, how May First was brought forward as a political campaign in the trade unions, shops, mass organizations—whether or not we laid the groundwork for following up the contact established with the new non-Party people involved in this campaign, whether or not our Party has grown in the course of the May Day activities, etc.

Units and Sections! How have you utilized the May First campaign for building the Party in your shop, mass organization and assembly district? What steps are you taking to follow up the work after May First? Let us have your experiences.

RECRUITING drive results in District 9 (Minnesota):

Section Organizer	Pledge	Recruited
R. Adams, Crosby	10	4
R. Tantilla, N. Y. Mills	10	5
P. Ruedgen, Minneapolis	10	5
S. Green, Bemidji	2	0
Total Pledged	32	14
Recruited	13	

RECRUITING drive results in District 12 (Seattle and Washington):

Section Organizer	Pledge	Recruited
W. Johnson, Port Angeles	3	2
B. London, Spokane	10	3
J. Murphy, Portland	15	5
H. Huff, Aberdeen	20	8
Total Pledged	58	18
Recruited	15	

Join the Communist Party

If You Are
A Negro or White Worker,
Farmer, Housewife, Student,
Employed or Unemployed.

If You Believe
That the only way to secure
LIFE, LIBERTY AND THE
PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS, and
to put an end forever to Hunger
and Poverty, War and Fascism,
is through the REVOLUTION-
ARY STRUGGLE AGAINST
CAPITALISM.

IF YOU HAVE enough red blood
to do something about it: if you
won't take it lying down; if you
want to make this a decent land
to live in, then

JOIN YOUR PARTY, THE COMMUNIST PARTY

DAILY WORKER,
50 E. 13th St.,
New York City.

Please send me more information
about the Communist Party.

NAME _____
STREET _____
CITY _____ STATE _____

Communist is the Americanism
of the 20th Century

"Y' got any experience?"
"I been a rat all me life!"
"You're hired!"



Letters From Our Readers

Understandable Criticism, But Wrong Conclusion

New York, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:
I am employed as a chambermaid at the Essex House, that fashionable hotel located on W. 58th Street. This is an apartment hotel, which means added work for the maids. Two maids handle an average of thirty rooms daily. This does not count foyers, bathrooms, etc. We are on duty eight hours at a rate of \$47.50 per month, from which we must pay carfare to and from work, lunches, etc. We receive THREE days off per month. The speed-up is terrific, and the turnover of help through breakdown, sickness and physical inability to stand the grind is great.

At the time of the building strike we were ready to walk out against these miserable conditions, low wages and speed-up. The Building Service Employees International, Local No. 32C, made an effort to organize the Essex House.

As I am a believer in trade unionism, I exerted my efforts and was instrumental in signing up a number of maids in the Local at that time. On the eve of the walkout, we were told that the Essex House had agreed to comply with the union, raise the wages and better conditions as to days off, etc.

Nothing has been heard from either the union or the owners of the Essex House since then. The same miserable wages and conditions prevail. There have been no signs of a union delegate to enforce any agreement which has been arrived at and which prevented us from striking.

We feel that we have been sold out. Many of the hotel workers are ready to tear up their books in disgust.

We have received letters notifying us to attend union meetings. Well, we are too tired and worn out after our day's work to muster strength to do so, as we must conserve every minute of our precious time off in order to be able to face

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.

the speedup on the morrow. We are too tired to even visit a movie show.

To union men in this Local who should chance to read this letter, the maids in Essex House request that these conditions be made an issue and the agreement with the Essex House, by which the strike was prevented, be brought to light in order that we may know whether we are to win better conditions or quit the union in the belief that it is another dues collecting agency of the A. F. of L. working in the interests of the Realty Board.

ESSEX HOUSE
CHAMBERMAID.

NOTE: We can understand your disappointment with the union, but your conclusions are wrong. The union does not belong to those who may be in the leadership at present, but to YOU. You should try to attend union meetings, take part in the activities of the union, and, with other progressive workers, help change conditions, and make of your local a real defense of the rights of the workers.—The Editor.

Inefficiency Gag Discarded, The Job's in the Hat
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:
In the Corporation Counsel's office of New York they didn't even go to the trouble of inventing ruses and excuses to cut off the WPA workers, to meet Mr. Roosevelt's new budget. We drew lots. Those who pulled out the unlucky slips from the hat were fired.

They knew darn well the "inefficiency" gag wouldn't work with us.

Farley's Dish of Ballyhoo Has A Stale Taste

New York, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:
Enclosed find \$3 for the Browder radio fund. We men in the post office would like to be remembered by Mr. Browder in his next radio speech for a Labor Party. We got cut from Hoover and Roosevelt and now our civil service standards are under fire.

In his speech on April 15th Postmaster Farley said that "the efforts of the administration toward the protection of workmen in their right to bargain collectively... have not been questioned."

Well we'd like to tell the American public that the employees in the post office certainly do question it.

Recently a number of post office employees were dismissed and had no chance at this bargaining business either collectively or individually. When the American worker also learns that this is only one of a number of unfair labor practices, he ought to know that Farley is busy dishing out the old ballyhoo before election.

Do you want to know something else that hands us a laugh? Farley's merit system just put into service on April 1, 1936—a real April fool for the American public, but a serious business for post office employees. Under this system, if you give your life for the service, your heirs get 500 merita. If you've been in the service 20 years, you take an interest in union activity, the department officials will back a new foreman who charges you with looking cross-eyed at him; and give you 700 demerits, enough to have you fired.

Yes, we men in the post office know when Farley is up to his ballyhoo.

A GROUP OF POST OFFICE EMPLOYEES

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

The Recent Strike in Spain Syndicalist Confusion Communists Number 50,000

RECENT extremely important events in Spain were reported by the American capitalist press in a highly confused manner. We leave to Comrade G. Marion today the task of extricating the latest development in that freshest thorn in the side of European capitalism, Spain.

Grimly "encouraged" by the initiative of the masses, the government of Left Republicans in Spain has laid a stronger hand on the Fascists. It is probably incorrect to attribute to the Madrid "general" strike the arrest of several hundred reactionaries including officers of the Civil Guard and police forces. On the other hand, there can be no question that the strike demonstrated to the government the limits of the workers' patience with juridical delays in a situation that screams for breakneck action.

But there is another aspect of the strike. It was called by the leading committee of the smaller of the two national trade-union federations without consulting the larger U.G.T. or its Communist and Socialist leadership. The anarcho-syndicalist leadership that suffered tremendous loss of prestige by sabotaging the October 1934 revolution, is undoubtedly maneuvering desperately against the United Front. A general strike "against Fascist provocation" was a very clever move of this kind. The temper of all the workers is such as to make them responsive to strike calls. So, despite the political danger of general strikes at just this moment, many non-syndicalist workers joined the strike.

IT WAS not, however, the "complete" and "most paralyzing" strike Madrid has witnessed as the bourgeois press, anxious to see a breach in the People's Bloc, described it. The light and power plants, those key points of a general strike, for example, functioned steadily, and United Front and Syndicalist strike leadership jointly called off the strike at midnight, contrary to the original plan of the syndicalists to extend it indefinitely in a revolutionary direction.

In general, however, it is well to remember the tremendous strike wave of 1934, when the workers marched in seven league boots toward revolution, leaving the peasants far, far behind.

Precisely this experience has taught the Spanish working class the Leninist lesson of the first great ally of the revolution: the peasantry. The United Front program today—that is to say, the Communist program seconded by the revolutionary Socialists—centers around the problem of the peasants, the problem of the land.

Triple organization is the form in which the Communist Party sets the task of winning the peasantry to organized struggle for democracy and for the Government of Workers and Peasants. Economic organization: every worker in his own organization, whether it be the Land Workers' Federation or any other. Social organization: Workers' and Peasants' Alliances. Physical organization: Peasant Defense Corps parallel to the United Front inspired Workers' Defense Corps already in existence.

ABOUT all strike movements at this stage must be in the hands of a centralized leadership of the workers. Anarcho-syndicalist operating outside the fold of the United Front constitute a threat to the unified carrying out of the correct program of the revolution. The C.N.T. and U.G.T. must be united in one great national trade-union federation.

Cheering progress has certainly been made in the direction of organic unity. The merging of Socialist and Communist Youth in one Marxist-Leninist youth body on the basis outlined in the V. Congress of the Young Communist International, and with fraternal affiliation to our International, has brought such a flood of youth into organization as to swamp the membership committees.

And most significant of all, from the point of view of revolutionary unity, the Communist Party of Spain, that was most energetic in building the People's Front, that taught the meaning of United Front, that provided the program and slogans for discussion within the ranks of the Socialists and Syndicalists, has grown from 20,000 members in October 1934 to over 50,000 today!

Foundation of Democracy

"I have talked with a number of Negroes who call themselves Communists, and I have never heard one express a desire to destroy anybody or anything but oppression. The very foundation of democracy is laid in the attachment of the people to this ideal and their untiring effort to realize it."—CARTER WOODSON, outstanding Negro historian, in *The Washington Tribune*, March 10, 1936.