

STUDENT ANTI-WAR STRIKES SWEEP U.S.

Roosevelt Asked to Explain Use of Name in Nazi Fund Drive

OLYMPICS PLEA SIGNED BY FASCIST

Hathaway Also Asks Hull to Answer on Olympic Committee Letter

C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, yesterday, sent telegrams to President Roosevelt and Secretary of War Dorn...

LEADERS OF THE CHINESE SOVIETS



The Chinese inscription on the above photograph reads: 'Picture taken after the victorious occupation of Sinhua, Hunan, during our expedition.'

UNEMPLOYED IN MARCH TO TRENTON

Jobless Hold New Jersey Legislature in Call for Relief Funds

By Hal Clark (Special to the Daily Worker) TRENTON, N. J., April 22.—A committee of the Workers Alliance...

New York Students Hold Many Rallies

Nearly All Colleges and High School Student Bodies Participate in City's Greatest Youth Demonstrations Against War Plans

Many thousands of students in nearly every college and high school in New York City participated yesterday morning in the greatest student strike yet seen in the history of this city.

TEACHERS AID PEACE ACTION IN COLLEGES

Thousands Participate in Universities and High Schools

Students in universities, colleges and high schools throughout the United States joined in the Anti-War Strike yesterday.

Soviet Economic Revolution Unparalleled in World History

Youth Close Soviet Congress

Complete Transformation of Industry, Agriculture Cited

Savings Rise In Soviet Union

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, April 22.—With such Soviet leaders as Joseph Stalin, V. M. Molotov, K. Voroshilov, and L. M. Kaganovich...

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) LONDON, April 22.—“The economic revolution achieved in the Soviet Union is without parallel.”

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, April 22.—New savings deposits in the Soviet Union jumped 83,000,000 rubles in the past year.

Call Convention Seamen Report On Labor Party Negotiations

Connecticut Committee Also Stresses 1936 Action

NORWICH, Conn., April 22.—A Farmer-Labor Party in the Connecticut elections in 1936, was the aim set by the Executive Board of the Eastern Connecticut Farmer-Labor Party...

Curran Says Strikers Will Press Demands Given to Roper

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Department of Commerce officials “passed the buck” to Congress today for alleged failure of federal steamboat inspectors to maintain strict “safety at sea” standards on American ships.

Two Rescued From Mine After 10 Days

MOOSE RIVER, N. S., April 22.—Dr. D. E. Robertson and Alfred Scadding were saved after being buried alive in a gold mine for ten days and nights.

Toohey Urges Union Drive in Philadelphia May Day Broadcast; Detroit, Youngstown and Buffalo Demonstration Plans Pushed

(Special to the Daily Worker) PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—Labor of this city will unite on May 1 against the open-shoppers of Philadelphia, Patrick Toohey, organizer of the Communist Party...

Guard Socialists. The Old Guard leaders rejected an appeal for one united demonstration and voted to hold a separate demonstration at Reburn Plaza.

Youngstown Rally YOUNGSTOWN, O., April 22.—Youngstown steel workers, unionists and their friends and supporters will celebrate May Day this year with a rally at the Central Auditorium, 225 West Boardman Street...

MOSCOW PRESS PUBLISHES MAY DAY PEACE SLOGANS

By Sender Garlin (By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, April 22.—As the workers in the Soviet Union are preparing to celebrate the most prosperous May Day in the history of the country, the Soviet press today publishes the slogans of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union...

Final Plans, Formulated Tuesday Night by the Italian Anti-Fascist Committee in Conference with the May Day Committee, include special floats which will lay bare the truth about conditions in Italy under Fascist rule.

Arabs Call Strike Against British Rule

JERUSALEM, April 22.—British police today killed eight Arabs and wounded thirty-four as the long-awaited Arabian General Strike for national independence went into effect in Jaffa, Haifa, Jerusalem and other cities.

Two Mayors Endorse Program for Housing

WASHINGTON, April 22 (UP)—The Mayors of Philadelphia and Louisville today endorsed the proposed \$875,000,000 Federal Housing Program before the Senate Education and Labor Committee.

Seek \$1,000 Fund

A conference of 100 representatives of the groups involved held Monday planned to visit trade unions and other workers organizations this week. It was voted to raise a \$1,000 fund within the next ten days for the completion of preparations.

Detroit Plans

(Special to the Daily Worker) DETROIT, April 22.—Twenty-three organizations, including six trade unions, the Communist and Socialist Parties, are planning the united May First labor celebration here.

Fraternization Meetings

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 22.—Forty delegates meeting under the auspices of the United Front May Day Committee yesterday at Carpenters Hall announced plans for a series of open-air and indoor meetings preliminary to the May 1 rally at McKinley Square.

By Sender Garlin

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, April 22.—As the workers in the Soviet Union are preparing to celebrate the most prosperous May Day in the history of the country, the Soviet press today publishes the slogans of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union...

Final Plans, Formulated Tuesday Night by the Italian Anti-Fascist Committee in Conference with the May Day Committee, include special floats which will lay bare the truth about conditions in Italy under Fascist rule.

Final plans, formulated Tuesday night by the Italian Anti-Fascist Committee in conference with the May Day Committee, include special floats which will lay bare the truth about conditions in Italy under Fascist rule.

Final Plans, Formulated Tuesday Night by the Italian Anti-Fascist Committee in Conference with the May Day Committee, include special floats which will lay bare the truth about conditions in Italy under Fascist rule.

Final plans, formulated Tuesday night by the Italian Anti-Fascist Committee in conference with the May Day Committee, include special floats which will lay bare the truth about conditions in Italy under Fascist rule.

Spanish Premier Holds Soviet Union Guarantor of Peace

People's Front Triumph Seen In Interview

Spanish Fascism's Doom Predicted in Report by I. Ehrenbourg

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 22.—Manuel Azana, Premier of Spain, in a sensational interview with the famous Soviet writer, Ilya Ehrenbourg, published today in *Lavora*, organ of the Soviet government, declares that he considers the Soviet Union the "guarantor of peace" and predicts the triumph of the People's Front and the doom of fascism in Spain.

The complete text of the interview follows:

Ehrenbourg: What measures has the Spanish Government taken for the establishment of normal diplomatic relations with the U. S. S. R.?

Azana: During the campaign, the People's Front advanced the demand for the establishment of diplomatic relations with the U. S. S. R. During the next two weeks, an Ambassador of the Spanish Republic will be appointed to Moscow. I know that the "rights" will protest but I am not in the least interested in their position.

Ehrenbourg: Are you a member of the presidium of the League for the Defense of Peace?

Azana: Yes, I am, together with Alvarez Das Vayo and the poet, Antonio Machado.

Ehrenbourg: How do you estimate the role of the U. S. S. R. in the matter of the defense of peace?

Azana: The U. S. S. R. is the guarantor of peace. Your country possesses military power and is therefore able to defend our common ideals. Fascism is the germ of war.

Ehrenbourg: Are you acquainted with Soviet art?

Azana: I particularly value the new Soviet music which I have heard here and in Paris. I know the Soviet writers and your literature has enabled me to understand the soul of the Soviet revolution. I need not mention the great impression which Soviet films have made upon me. I regret today to say that I am acquainted with Stanislavsky and Meyerhold (famous Soviet theatre directors) only from books. I hope soon to be in Moscow.

Ehrenbourg: Do you estimate the situation in Spain?

Azana: Yesterday's events show that the "rights" have not reconciled themselves. Certain elements in the Civil Guards showed insubordination. Yesterday, the government took a number of urgent measures: the removal or replacement of Fascists who are among the commanding staff.

The "rights" are frightened and will not dare to raise their heads. I believe that in the very near future, we will have an agrarian reform. We are preparing a bill which will allow us more stringent control over Spanish banks.

The People's Front is stable and the Communists are trusted allies. The enemies of the regime are only among the "rights." I do not deny that we are confronted with many obstacles but I am convinced that the People's Front will triumph completely and that Fascism is doomed.

Soviet Economic Strides Unequaled

(Continued from Page 1)

to all the means of production, transport and trade. . .

"Their system is Socialist. Although individual property can be acquired in the form of savings, state bonds, a house, a car, or a few animals . . . there can be no individual ownership of the means of production. As the system develops, we may see issue of industrial debentures, but it seems reasonably certain that shares will not reappear."

"Furthermore, it is not possible in the U. S. S. R. to live on unearned income, for such income can only be small and is heavily taxed."

"As it is, the system works, and this in a country of 170 million inhabitants which, for size, diversity and natural wealth, can be compared only with the United States. The Soviet Union is thus becoming a leading factor in the world and it would be a profound mistake to ignore it."

Marcantonio Bill to Get Open Hearing

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—The House Labor Committee has decided to hold public hearings on the Marcantonio Relief and Work Standards Bill to provide \$80,000,000 for continued WPA direct relief and other provision for the 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 now unemployed.

Discussion on the House floor of the Roosevelt proposal to pare next year's relief budget down to \$1,500,000,000 may coincide with the Committee's hearings on the Marcantonio bill. The latter will begin on May 4. House leaders said today they would complete the tax bill discussion next week and then take up the relief question, which would bring it about the week of May 4.

A subcommittee will hear the testimony on the relief and work standards measure which would provide money for grants to states for direct relief, socially useful projects and administration by committees, including representatives of workers.

5,500 Students at Brooklyn Rally



Youth of Brooklyn College, Seth Low Junior College of Columbia University and Long Island University in demonstration.

Striking I. S. U. Seamen Present Their Demands

In their interview with Secretary of Commerce Daniel C. Roper, the committee of the striking seamen presented the following written statement to the representatives of the government, covering the issues in the strike:

We are here on behalf of the vessels listed on the attached memorandum, who are out on strike in the port of New York. Also on behalf of several thousand seamen who, in an organized manner, have registered their support of our demands.

Certain elements have tried to belound the issues involved in our fight. There have been the usual charges of outside influences and instigation. We wish to state, here and now, that this fight arose out of the intolerable conditions under which American seamen are compelled to work, and for its sole object a remedy for these conditions.

Attached herewith is memorandum detailing under long hours and conditions under which seamen are forced to work—and the demands for which they have struck their ships.

From the very beginning there also was involved in this fight something which we assumed was settled a long time ago. Something we assumed, as citizens of the Republic, had been guaranteed us under the constitution. Namely, the right to strike. This issue was sharply raised, as is well known to representatives of the Labor and Commerce Departments, in the case of the crew of the S. S. California when sixty-four of its members were dismissed and fined because they exercised this right. To what length certain sinister forces in this country are ready to go in robbing the people of their inalienable rights was evidenced in the attempt to declare the lawful and orderly strike of the California crew in San Pedro "mutiny."

That this was frustrated, we give thanks to the criticism and resentment with which this proposal was met, not only by organized labor, but by all liberty-loving people in our nation. In connection with this incident, it might also be pointed out in answer to any charges made regarding the conduct of the crew, that Secretary of Labor, Madame Perkins, who intervened in this strike at San Pedro, had promised the men that if they would return to work their demands would receive consideration and that there would be no victimizing of any kind. We regret that although the men lived up to their part of the bargain, they were left holding the bag, they were victimized, dismissed and fined, and received no assistance from the Department of Labor.

Fetkins "Forgot" Promise

The Department of Labor, it is clear, intervened when it was a question of helping the shipowners to get the ship sailing but, once the sailors brought the ship into the New York harbor, the Labor Department forgot all about its promises to the crew.

In the last few days we have been treated to a wave of hysterical propaganda emanating from the offices of the Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Roper, to the effect that strikes and mutinies on the part of seamen is endangering the safety of lives and property at sea. Secretary Roper has given as one of his major examples the case of the S. S. California. It is obvious that if Secretary Roper's so-called investigation is based on evidence such as this, and that all it is, we have here clearly an attempt to utilize the government on behalf of shipowners for a double purpose—on the one hand, to cover up the negligence of the Department of Commerce in enforcing the necessary regulations to guarantee "safety" of lives and property at sea, and, on the other hand, to utilize this situation in the interests of shipowners in attempting to intimidate, terrify all seamen and to prevent them from fighting to gain their just demands and to enable

Thousands of Students Strike Against War in New York

(Continued from Page 1)

James Madison, De Witt Clinton and Thomas Jefferson, principals permitted student-run assemblies with American Student Union speakers.

Six thousand students, at Thomas Jefferson High School, participated in assemblies and peace programs in class rooms.

At De Witt Clinton, the entire student body of 7,500 took part in three peace assemblies.

Students at Hunter College left their classrooms to take part in a strike meeting at Madison Square, Twenty-third Street and Lexington Avenue, together with students from the Thirty-second Street branch of the college, and from the Twenty-third Street Center of City College, and Townsend Harris High School.

Mothers Participate

More than twenty mothers joined the long line of march of 5,500 students who demonstrated against war in the Borough Hall Section of Brooklyn.

On the steps of Borough Hall, a short, middle-aged woman, mother of a Brooklyn College student, walked hesitatingly up to a sound truck microphone.

"We came to see our children in life, not in death," she said. "We want to see our children become something and not die for the money-makers. We mothers will support you in the fight against war. Goodby, children, and lots of success."

In what student leaders characterized as the largest anti-war demonstration ever held in Brooklyn, students of Brooklyn College, Seth Low Junior College of Columbia University and Long Island University left their 11 o'clock classes to march to Borough Hall.

At Borough Hall, the marchers were informed that three more colleges had joined the parade through unofficial representation. They were St. John's College, Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and Pratt Institute.

San Francisco Dockers Return To Their Jobs

Hiring Hall Issue Is Settled According To Agreement

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 22.—The agreement that ended the lock-out of longshoremen here was signed by Harry Bridges as president of Local 38-79 International Longshoremen's Association, Ivan Cox, secretary of the Local and W. Lewis, president of the Pacific Coast District of the I.L.A. Morris, secretary of the district and by the shipowners.

Work has been resumed here today on all ships still in port. The injury done to San Francisco commerce by the week long lock-out which drove over thirty vessels to other harbors and delayed the unloading of some of them for days is estimated as amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The resolution adopted by the 4,500 members of Local 38-79 of the International Longshoremen's Association, at their meeting Monday night, which resolution was the basis of the settlement reached late yesterday with the Waterfront Employers Association, reads as follows:

"I. L. A. Local 38-79 ratifies the proposed agreement with the distinct understanding and agreement of all parties concerned that the award of the National Longshoremen's Board and the agreement between I. L. A. Local 38-79 and the Waterfront Employers Association and the Pacific Coast District of the I.L.A. will in no way be modified or changed by the acceptance of this agreement and further upon condition that this agreement with this understanding is accepted by the Waterfront Employers Association."

The smashing of the award, embodying the gains of the 1934 strike, particularly the hiring through union halls, was the main objective of the employers in the lock-out. The Employers' Association merely used the dispute over working hours of the cargo of the struck ship, Santa Rosa, as an excuse. The Santa Rosa left the harbor and proceeded to San Pedro.

Seamen here regard the final result as a considerable victory. After the longshoremen's resolution was adopted, it was rushed to the meeting of the Teamsters Union Joint Council, which controls all hauling to and from the waterfront. The Teamsters voted to support it. They had already passed another resolution denouncing the lock-out, and particularly those demands by the employers that Local 38-79 oust its elected officers and select other more agreeable to the ship owners.

Seamen Report Negotiations

(Continued from Page 1)

held last night at the Manhattan Lyceum.

Joseph Curran leader of the East coast maritime strikers, reported on the results of the delegation's trip to Washington. D. C. Curran lashed into the "buck passing" on the part of the Department of Labor and the Department of Commerce. He stated that the striking seamen will continue to demand a sweeping Congressional investigation of conditions aboard American vessels, and the prosecution of those to blame for flagrant flouting of maritime safety laws.

Other speakers at the meeting were Sherwood Messner, of the Union Theological Seminary; Hyman Glickstein, prominent attorney and representative of the Knickerbocker Democrats; Hoyt Haddock, official of the American Radio Telegraphers Association; Sam Neslin, of the United Textile Workers union, and the Honorable S. Bortella, attorney.

Seamen in Mass Picket Line

Two hundred and fifty International Seamen's Union members massed in front of the American Merchant Steamship piers from piers 59 to 62 yesterday morning in an imposing picket line stretching from 17th to 19th street on Eleventh Avenue.

Wearing placards telling about their conditions and carrying American flags, the pickets called for union conditions on the American Merchant Lines.

The crew of the Santa Paula which docked today expected to join the striking seamen.

It was reported earlier in the day that McGrady had attempted, while the seamen's strike delegation was still in Washington, to arrange a meeting between the reactionary officials of the union and the leaders of the striking seamen. McGrady was instructed to come on to this city, by Secretary Perkins.

Efforts to reach the assistant Secretary of Labor, who was in conference with the reactionary officials at three o'clock yesterday afternoon, were unavailing.

Leaders of the striking seamen met with McGrady at four thirty yesterday afternoon at his hotel suite at the Governor Clinton Hotel. Shortly after the seamen's delegation returned, Edward F. McGrady, assistant to Secretary of Labor Francis Perkins, slipped quietly into town and registered at the General Clancy Hotel. From there, McGrady went into a secret conference with representatives of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union, at their headquarters, at 61 Whitehall Street.

Larson 'The Whirlwind' Hits Rockford, Illinois

Champion Subscription Solicitor for Daily and Sunday Workers Sets a New Record—Results Spur Activity of Party Members

A whirlwind struck the small manufacturing city of Rockford, Ill., last week and swept through it from end to end—not the kind that brings destruction in its wake, but a new type of whirlwind of which too little is known.

"Whirlwind" Larson is what he is called in the labor movement of Chicago—because that is what he looks like when he starts out on one of those cyclonic subscription drives of his. (He won first prize last year in the national campaign for Daily Worker subscriptions.)

"This is something new for me." Larson had confided to his friends before he left Chicago for Rockford. "I'm used to going after subs in Chicago, where the working class press is well known. In Rockford, the Sunday Worker and the Daily Worker are hardly known at all. What do I expect to do in a single week? I don't know. But I can say this: one week from now Rockford will know I've been there."

Larson arrived in Rockford with sample copies of the Sunday Worker under his arm. He hardly knew anyone in the city. But that didn't bother the "Whirlwind." One very street in the working class neighborhoods there were houses. And in every house, he knew, lived a possible subscriber for the Sunday

Ethiopian Hold Back Fascist Push

Defense Fails To Alter Story of Flog Victim

LONDON, April 22.—A reorganized Ethiopian army under the personal command of Emperor Haile Selassie is successfully preventing further advance towards Addis Ababa at Warra Hallu, seventy miles south of Dessie, on the Desse-Addis Ababa road, it was reported today.

The Ethiopians made desperate sorties from Warra Hallu and repulsed the Italians three times. The invaders were said to have suffered heavy losses.

The Ethiopian troops took their stand on a 9,000-foot high towering mountain pass as the main Italian force with about 20,000 men in a flying column of 1,000 trucks came plunging through the mountainous roadway.

Crown Prince Asfa Wosna arrived in Addis Ababa today thus disposing of Italian reports that he was on his way to surrender to the invaders.

Marshal Pietro Badoglio, Italian commander-in-chief, announced that his troops were advancing on all sectors of the southern front in communique No. 192 today. No mention was made of the situation on the northern front and the actual advance in the south was also not given.

Student Strikes Against War Sweep the Country

(Continued from Page 1)

Smaller strikes took place in many high schools of the Chicago district. At one Junior College, authorities were reported to be taking action against students who organized the demonstration.

The University of Chicago students thwarted an effort to forbid the demonstration when 750 students signed a hastily drawn up petition demanding the demonstration.

Toledo Strike

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 22.—Seven hundred and fifty students of the University of Toledo braved bitterly cold weather to join the strike.

2,000 at Minnesota

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 22.—Two thousand University of Minnesota students joined the anti-war strike. Disruptive efforts of the Students Patriotic League failed.

A. S. U. Reports

Headquarters of the American Students Union report the following strike actions:

CARNEGIE TECH, Pittsburgh—Four hundred students organized a permanent peace group at their demonstration.

CINCINNATI—Thirteen hundred students struck against war. Maynard Krueger, Socialist professor at the University of Chicago, addressed the meeting. All took the Oxford oath against war.

NEWARK UNIVERSITY—Classes dismissed, 250 at strike meeting, President Frank Kingdon addressed the meeting.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA—One thousand two hundred students and faculty joined in the strike. Rain forced the meeting indoors. Students and members of the faculty spoke.

When using Mimeograph Paper—Specify GENERAL-TAB.

May Day Calendar

NEW YORK CITY.—With a first conference of 1,010 delegates and the united support of both Socialist and Communist Parties working with large numbers of important trade unions, a second conference called by the United Labor May Day Committee will bring into being a parade on May First. The conference will meet at Hotel Delano, 108 West 43rd Street at 1:30 P. M., Saturday, April 25. Immediately after the parade there will be a mass celebration at the Bronx Coliseum.

CHICAGO.—A United May Day demonstration assured by complete harmony of Socialists, Communists and mass organizations generally. Demonstrators will march on May Day at Grand Park and at P. M. will march through the Loop to Union Park.

PHILADELPHIA.—Under auspices of the United Labor Organizations, and despite Old Guard Socialist opposition, a May Day with 50,000 at Reburn Plaza is planned.

DETROIT.—The United May Day Conference, the Wayne County Socialist Party, local, and the Michigan District of the Communist Party, have issued a joint call for a conference to prepare a United May Day. It will meet at People's House, 3948 Trumbull, Monday, April 20, at 8 P. M. A united celebration will be held at Deutsches Haus, 4700 Mack Avenue, on May Day, at 8 P. M.

CLEVELAND, O.—A united labor May Day, with Socialist and Communist cooperation, with especially large Negro participation is expected here. Five lines of marchers, six abreast, will meet at Public Square at 4:30 P. M. May Day. The five lines gather at 30th and Woodland; 26th and St. Clair; West 25th and Lorain; 22nd and Prospect; and City Hall, Lakeside; and start march at 3:30 P. M.

BOSTON.—A mass demonstration will take place at Boston Common and State Street at noon May Day. The Communist Party has called its membership and all its friends to a final check-up at a meeting at New International Hall, on Monday at 8 P. M.

PORTLAND, Maine.—Socialist and Communist Parties are working together to arrange a May Day celebration, with trade union participation.

NEW ENGLAND.—Reports, aside from Boston and Portland, certify that demonstrations will be held in Lynn, Worcester, Pittsburg, Quincy, Norwood, Brockton, Lawrence, and Gardner. In New Bedford, there will be a United May Day with trade union, Socialist and Communist participation.

TOLEDO, O.—The Workers' Alliance has called a May Day meeting to meet at Alliance headquarters, 413 Michigan St., Wednesday, April 23, at 8 P. M. The Central Labor Union is sending representatives.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—A United May Day rally will be arranged at the Community and Communist participation at a second May Day conference. Workers' Sick and Benefit Fund called the first conference.

SEATTLE.—Final arrangements are being made for a May Day parade sponsored by trade unions, Socialist and Communist parties and a number of peace organizations, among them the Church of the People.

CINCINNATI.—A United May Day with trade union, Socialist and Communist participation will be held at the Civic Center Tuesday, April 21, at 8 P. M., at Central Turner Hall, 1411 Walnut St. On Wednesday, April 22, from 8 to 8:15 P. M., the Communist Party will be on the air over station WCPD, Phil Barr speaking.

MINNEAPOLIS.—Thirty organizations, including nine unions, three Farmer-Labor Party Clubs, Socialist and Communist Party clubs, are preparing to sponsor a May Day, carrying many banners with urgent workers' demands.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—May Day will be observed in this section by a proposal of Common Laborers Local 564, endorsed by Vermillion County Central Labor Union, and supported by the Workers' Alliance and the Townsend Club of Clinton with 1,000 members.

INDIANAPOLIS.—A conference called by Amalgamated Clothing Workers Local 145, supported by both Socialist and Communist Parties and the Workers' Alliance, will hold a May Day celebration in Amalgamated Hall.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—A United May Day Conference called by trade unions, is supported by a Joint Committee of Socialists (Millhans) and Communist Parties which is making a special effort to get a big demonstration.

BUFFALO.—A first conference, with 53 delegates from 23 organizations, aims at May Day demonstrations to get the best organized. May Day demonstration ever held here.

NEWARK, N. J.—A May Day demonstration is to be held at 4 P. M. at Military Park, Newark. A celebration to take place at 8:30 P. M. at Laurel Garden, an apartment house at Newark, at which there will be a good speaker and the showing of a Soviet film.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—"Five Thousand Workers on Central Green" is the aim of a parade to be held on May Day. A Socialist Party demonstration is being planned to meet the Communist Party leadership for united action called.

BALTIMORE.—The Communist Party has asked the Socialist Party to send a committee, to meet the trade unions interested in May Day, to prepare an all-inclusive demonstration.

WILKES-BARRER, Pa.—A United Front conference was arranged for May Day meeting at Kirby Park 3 p. m. on May Day. The Arrangements Committee meets Wednesday, April 23, 7 p. m., at the Workers' Center, 255 Market Street.

N. J. Unemployed March to Trenton

(Continued from Page 1)

of 10,000 citizens to Trenton on Monday night, unless the legislature provided relief before that time.

Workers' Alliance Moving

Meanwhile, the Workers' Alliance contingents are expected to come into Trenton after May Day this week, with the majority arriving on Saturday after mass meetings throughout the State. Endorsement of the action of the jobless was voted by the students during their anti-war demonstration in Newark today.

Jobless Visit City Councils

Throughout the State unemployed delegations are visiting the city councils, demanding transportation to get to Trenton and permission to hold tag days for the benefit of the unemployed in their fight for relief.

The unemployed in a great number of cities have also demanded, through the Workers' Alliance, the setting up of a joint relief committee in each city, on which city officials and the unemployed will be represented. In Newark, with relief already cut to the bone, there is only enough money available to provide this scanty relief for three more days. Trenton city officials today rejected responsibility for the care of the unemployed, declaring it to be a State matter, thus leaving to the kindness of the local cities.

HARLEM CHURCH GROUP ENDORSES CONFERENCE FOR POLITICAL ACTION

Discrimination on WPA and Failure of Mayor To Act on Recommendations of Report Spur Independent Group's Formation

The Sunday School and Baptist Young People's Auxiliary, sections of the New York Colored Baptist State Convention, endorsed the All-Harlem Conference for Independent Political Action yesterday. This organization represents thousands of Negro church members in New York City and State.

The Conference which has stirred the entire Harlem area, will be held Monday evening, at 8 o'clock in the Mount Olivet Baptist Church, 120th Street and Lenox Avenue. Scores of churches, civic groups, trade unions and other organizations are endorsing and sponsoring the conference.

"The only way Harlem will be able to solve its many sided problems is through united political action. Too long we have fought our battles on divided frontiers with the hope of achieving real benefit. This new movement is bound to capture some of the choice seats in the civic affairs of our government, which have long been held from us through divided action," the Rev. David N. Liorish, prominent Negro pastor and head of the Church Committee of the National Negro Congress said.

Merrill C. Work, executive member of the United Workers Alliance of America and head of the Harlem Unemployment Council in an interview stated:

"The Mayor's Commission hearing about conditions in Harlem submitted its report to the Mayor showing official and widespread discrimination against Negroes. One year after March 19, the recommendations of the Commission remain unfulfilled. The same discrimination is rife on the WPA, which is controlled by the Democratic Party, that thousands of qualified Negroes find doors shut to them in their trade or professions."

"This fall's elections bring us the great importance of independent political activity. History awards to the Negroes of Harlem the opportunity to write a new and brilliant page in the formation of an Independent People's ticket."

ILGU, Local 9 Votes to Join May 1 March

Will Take Part in Polo Grounds Meeting in Afternoon

The growing ranks of pledged participants in this year's May Day parade was further increased this week when Local 9 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union voted to join the morning march.

Members of the executive board of the local union, at a membership meeting last Monday night, recommended that the local union members take part only in the Polo Ground demonstration in the afternoon.

Proposals that Local 9 join in both the morning May Day parade, and in the afternoon Polo Grounds meeting, were discussed by the membership and carried by a vote of four hundred against two hundred and six.

Communists Score 50 Million Advance To N. Y. Bankers

Attacking the continued bleeding of New York City by the bankers, while school facilities, hospitals and relief for the unemployed are cut to the bone, the Communist Party, New York District, yesterday sent a telegram to Comptroller Frank J. Taylor.

The telegram follows: "Protest advance payment of fifty million dollars to bankers. Funds needed for unemployment relief, restoration of teachers' salaries. Financial emergency is pretext for cuts in school building, hospital service and no housing program. The people, not the bankers, should have use of increased tax collection."

(Signed) I. AMTER, District Organizer, Communist Party, New York District.

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

Big May Day Climax Is Set for Coliseum

Browder and Ford To Speak and Casey Will Give Review of May Day Celebrations—Amter Will Preside—Elaborate Pageant Planned

The biggest May Day parade in New York's labor history will have its climax this year for Communists and thousands of others at the Bronx Coliseum.

According to plans announced yesterday, there will be a stupendous mass celebration at the Coliseum at which Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, will be the principal speaker.

James Ford, Negro working-class leader and member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, will also speak.

James Casey, managing editor of the Daily Worker, will give a colorful description of May Day celebrations throughout the nation.

I. Amter, organizer of the New York District of the Communist Party, will preside over the celebration which will start promptly at 8 o'clock.

Amter said yesterday that the evening celebration will be, by far, the most elaborate ever arranged for a windup of May Day.

"Since there will be no speaking at Union Square, as in former years, we have mapped out a most interesting program for the Coliseum," Amter said. "We expect every Communist Party member and thousands of others to move toward the huge Bronx auditorium immediately after the parade."

Following the talks, there will be a magnificent pageant and tableaux.

The participants in the pageant and the many floats will portray the lives and struggles of Sacco and Vanzetti, of the martyr Austrian Socialist, of Tom Mooney and of Eugene V. Debs.

The famous Reichstag fire and the outstanding heroism of Dimitroff, general secretary of the Communist International, will also be depicted.

Additional features for the celebration will be announced in a few days.

WPA Workers To Try Ridder On 3 Charges

Bronx PWU Headquarters Scene of Mass Trial Tonight

A mass trial of Victor F. Ridder, WPA administrator for New York City, will take place tonight at the Bronx Local of Project Workers Union headquarters, 1274 Hoe Avenue, beginning at 8 o'clock.

Charges against Ridder include: 1—Dismissal of 42,000 workers which means starvation for them and their families.

2—Organizing fascist groups and company unions on WPA.

3—Using thugs and gangster methods against WPA workers who seek to protect their jobs and protest dismissals.

Joe Gilbert, general secretary of the Project Workers Union, will be presiding judge. David Cassidy of the City-wide Grievance Committee will be prosecuting attorney. Ridder has himself asked to be present to defend himself, but if he doesn't show up, he will be defended by Howard Farmer, president of the P. W. U., who was recently discharged for union activities.

The trial is the beginning of a renewed campaign to organize every WPA worker in the Bronx into the P. W. U. to fight for trade union conditions on the jobs and against dismissals. It was announced by Murray Brall, organizer of the Bronx local.

Support the Frazier-Lundeen Bill for unemployment and social insurance.

BEATING OF NEGRO AT POLICE STATION PROTESTED BY I.L.D.

Elevator Operator Victimized for Participation In Building Service Strike Is Beaten With Hose in Precinct 9 House

A sharp protest against the severe beating of Benjamin Phillips, a Negro elevator operator, accused of robbing an apartment in the building where he worked, was made to Police Captain Carrell, of Precinct 9, by the International Labor Defense yesterday. Phillips was arrested last Friday

at 11:30 A.M. and held almost five hours without any formal charge being preferred against him. While at the police station he was beaten with a rubber hose causing stomach injuries.

Dr. Salem, occupant of the apartment, allegedly burglarized by Phillips, convinced of the Negro worker's innocence, apologized and refused to press any charges against him. The case was pushed by the white superintendent in the apartment who set out "to get" Phillips because the latter had gone out with Local 32B of the Building Service Employees Union in the recent elevator strike. The building is known as the Virginia Apartments, 226 E. 12th Street.

Home Searched After Phillips was arrested he was also taken to his home which the police ransacked and searched without a warrant.

"The International Labor Defense registers a vigorous protest against these acts of lawlessness on the part of the men on your force, for the actions of which we consider you responsible as the Police Captain of Precinct No. 9," said the I. L. D. protest signed by Frank Spector, State secretary.

The statement demanded an investigation with a view to punishing the guilty parties, and branded the arrest and beating as the "grossest violation of the elementary civil rights of a worker and a union man." It asks that the I.L.D. receive information as to what steps will be taken by Captain Carrell.

Returns to Job Phillips has returned to his job, but he has been told by the superintendent that he is to be discharged as soon as the scab hired in his place, now ill, is able to return to work.

Phillips receives only \$40 a month, although he has a wife to support. They are forced to live in the basement of the apartment though the city health department has condemned the place as unfit for human habitation.

When using Mimeograph Paper—Specify "GIBRALTAR" (Adv.)

Student Union Renews Fight For S. Fuchs

Expulsion from High School Condemned as Discrimination

Student organizations have started a fight to reinstate Sylvia Fuchs, who was expelled two weeks ago from James Monroe Evening High School.

Miss Fuchs is a member of the American Student Union and the organization charges that her expulsion was punishment for activity in its work. She had been on several delegations sent to discuss student problems with Dr. Henry E. Hein, principal of the school.

Miss Fuchs was first suspended from the school, then expelled when she applied for reinstatement. The official charges were that she was absent too many times, and that she was a "discipline case," who talked in class.

The students charge that this is discrimination, because the rules for the Regents' Examinations allow 20 absences, and Miss Fuchs had been absent only nine times. Moreover, Miss Fuchs was a post graduate student, and the Regents rules do not apply in her case.

The A. S. U., and other student organizations have taken up the case, and urge that all sympathetic persons and organizations send protests to Dr. Hein and to the Board of Education.

Mother Bloor Will Preside At 'Woman Today' Meeting

United Textile Workers' Union: Vito Marcantonio, Congressman from New York, and Margaret Cowd of 'The Woman Today' will be the principal speakers. An added feature will be the testimony of three laundry workers, one of whom is a Negro, who will describe the conditions in their industry and how the reactionary court decision, which declared the minimum wage law unconstitutional, affects them.

Mother Bloor, veteran working class leader, will be the chairman of a mass meeting sponsored by "The Woman Today" to discuss the recent repeal of the minimum wage law for women in New York State. The meeting will take place on April 27 at 8 P.M. at the Hotel Delano.

Eleanor Herrick, director of the New York Regional Labor Board; Francis Gorman, vice-president of

at 8 o'clock and will be held under the auspices of the Central Branch of the International Labor Defense. A list of prominent speakers will be headed by the Rev. George Taylor; Timothy Holmes, leading Negro Communist and trade unionist; Dr. J. J. Jones, United Committee for the Defense of Ethiopia.

BIG CANDY VALUE! SPECIALLY PRICED FOR OUR

Spring Festival

APRIL 24th to MAY 3rd, incl.

It's On!—Candy values galore—all made of the finest ingredients obtainable. The most outstanding candy offer we have ever made.

Regularly 29¢
Chocolate
COCOA NUT ROYALS
Special for this Sale Only
19¢ 1-lb.

Regularly 69¢
Milk Chocolate
PARLEYS
What taste! Honey Nougats, rich caramel, rolled in Pecans, and generously covered with Biscuits Milk Chocolate. A Real Treat!
Special for this Sale only
49¢ 1-lb.

Regularly 24¢
LICORICE NONPAREILS
Delicious mounds of licorice, sprinkled with sugar Decorates.
Special 1-lb.

Regularly 19¢
Frosted Lemon FRUIT DROPS
Crystal clear hard candy of pure Lemon flavor. They're delicious and wholesome!
Special
15¢ 1-lb.

Regularly 34¢
Jar HARD CANDY
Gems of pure Goodness. Clear hard candy with true fruit flavors.
Special
24¢ 1-lb.

Regularly 49¢
Home Made PECAN CRUNCH
Crunchy nutted slabs of sugar and creamery butter coated with fine milk chocolate and sprinkled with chopped Pecan nuts.
Special
39¢ 1-lb.

Regularly 39¢
HIGH GRADE SMOOTH ALMONDS
Choice almonds, enrobed in vanilla, lemon, orange, strawberry and pistachio flavored candy.
Special 1-lb.
29¢

For FINE CANDY Quality Without Extravagance
227 STORES — One Near You

For Outstanding Value
it's **Crawford**
For Expensive Fabrics
it's **Crawford**
For Authentic Style
it's **Crawford**
For Tested Workmanship
it's **Crawford**
For Large Selection
it's **Crawford**

CRAWFORD HAS everything AT \$18.75 NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS

You don't sacrifice ANYTHING when you buy at Crawford. The sensational new line of Crawford Custom Quality Clothes scores a hit on every count. Rigid laboratory tests rate Crawford first in workmanship... The more you know about clothing the more enthusiastic you'll be about Crawford's amazing value. The whole industry is marvelling at it; men all over town are talking about it; our stores are busier than ever before. See Crawford Clothes today.

NEW YORK'S LARGEST CLOTHING CHAIN

MANHATTAN		BRONX	
20 Conlandt St.	near Broadway	330 E. Fordham Rd.	cor. Elm Place
826 Broadway	cor. 12th St.	378 E. Fordham Rd.	near Webster Ave.
841 Broadway	cor. 12th St.	BRONX	
100 85th Ave.	cor. 126th St.	90 Flatbush Ave.	near Schenck St.
1282 Broadway	cor. 33rd St.	467 Fulton St.	cor. Lawrence St.
462 Seventh Ave.	cor. 35th St.	1512 Pitkin Ave.	cor. Rockaway Ave.
208 W. 42nd St.	near 7th Ave.	1700 Pitkin Ave.	near Rockaway Ave.
949 Eighth Ave.	cor. 57th St.	26 Manhattan Ave.	near Varot St.
152 E. 86th St.	near 3rd Ave.	JERSEY CITY	
115 W. 125th St.	bet. Lenox & 7th Aves.	4 Journal Square	cor. Griffith St.
1419 St. Nicholas Ave.	cor. 181st St.	317 Central Ave.	NEWARK
1391 St. Nicholas Ave.	bet. 177th & 180th Sts.	94 Market St.	cor. Washington
98 Delancey St.	cor. Ludlow St.	JAMAICA	
BRONX		168-05 Jamaica Ave.	near 168th St.
526 Willis Ave.	near 149th St.	165-24 Jamaica Ave.	cor. Merrick Rd.

The following Crawford Stores are **OPEN SUNDAY:**

- 96 DELANCEY ST.
- 841 Broadway
- 826 Broadway
- 26 Manhattan Ave.
- 1700 Pitkin Ave.
- 1622 Pitkin Ave.
- 1512 Pitkin Ave.

★Proven first in impartial laboratory tests conducted by United States Testing Co., Inc.

Upholstery Firm Seeks Injunction

Brooklyn Company Asks \$25,000 Damages; Hearings to Continue

A battle by the Major Upholstery Company, Inc., to preserve its own company union and defeat the efforts of the Upholsterers Carpent and Linoleum Mechanics International Union of North America to establish a union shop in the company's plant at 336 Throop Avenue, Brooklyn, flared up in Brooklyn Supreme Court yesterday when the company applied for a sweeping injunction and \$25,000 damages.

Although the company presented a mass of affidavits purporting to support its application for a temporary injunction restraining "padding" by members of Local 76 of the international union, within five blocks of the company plant, Justice Edward Riegelmann declined to grant the application immediately. The court fixed Monday as the date for a further hearing.

The company formed its own company union some time ago, after attempting unsuccessfully to establish a runaway shop in New Jersey. Alex. Milgrim, the president, was 144 under arrest last month, on the alleged charge of attacking union officials with knives and scissors in the company of a group of strike-breakers. Three union representatives were confined to the hospital for a considerable period as a result of this attack.

ILD Members' Meeting To Discuss the Defense Of Labor Union Work

The State Executive Committee of the New York International Labor Defense yesterday announced that a general city-wide membership meeting is to be held Friday night at 8 o'clock at Germania Hall, 144 East Sixteenth Street.

Frank Spector, elected state secretary of the New York, I.L.D., will be the speaker.



These soldiers of the Soviet Red Army were snapped during recent maneuvers. They attached ropes to tanks and glided effortlessly over the snow.

Progressive Leadership Wins Big Gains for Fur Workers

By Louis Budenz

Success in the fight against the runaway shop evil in Evanston, Pa., this week has drawn labor's attention to the achievements of the Furriers' Joint Council under its progressive administration of the last eight months.

The Easton, Pa., settlement, which brought the shop back to that place is but a climax to success in a dozen other places. The runaway problem, which is vexing so many needle trades unions, has been met no more successfully in any than in the furriers' union. Shops that have sought to escape union conditions have been closed in Quakertown, Pa.; Washington, N. J.; Greenwich, Conn.; Bethlehem, Pa.;

Northampton, Pa. and in seven other places.

This remarkable outcome, which is but part of the picture of the growth of the Furriers' Joint Council, has been won under Communist leadership, working in a united front with alert elements among the Old Guard Socialists. Harmony has been the keynote of the management of the council's affairs since the progressive administration took over control in August, 1935.

AMUSEMENTS

Beg. Tomorrow - 9:30 A.M.
DOSTOIEVSKY'S
Crime et Châtiment
(Crime and Punishment)
Last Times Today: "THREE WOMEN"
ACME 14 St. and Union Sq. 20c to P.M.

Beginning TODAY
9:30 A.M.
CHAPAYEV
And Rene Clair's
A NOUS LA LIBERTE
Cameo 42^d St. E. 25c to 1st of Broadway

BITTER STREAM
Theatre Union's Thrilling Audi-Fascist Drama
"Great dramatic intensity."
CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE, 14 St. & 4th Ave. 8:40. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Evens. 8:40. Sat. Evens. 8:40 to 11:55.

MADISON SQ. GARDEN
TWICE NOW
DAILY
Performances 2 & 8
Doors Open at 1 & 7
RINGLING BROS. and BAILEY CIRCUS
10,000 MARVELS including FAMILY OF AFRICAN PIGMY ELEPHANTS
Cong. TIM MCCOY and His Thrilling Congress of ROUGH RIDERS & INDIANS
Tickets Admitting to Everything (incl. Seats) \$1.00 to \$3.50. Plus Tax. Children under 12 half price every afternoon except Saturday.
TICKETS at GARDEN, MACY'S and AGENCIES

75th SENSATIONAL WEEK
THE CHILDREN'S HOUR
"A stage offering of such superb quality that one can only wish the dramatic mighting her talent to the cause of the working class."
MAXINE ELLIOTT, W. 39th Street
Good seats at 10:00. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Evens. 8:40 to 11:55. Good Seats All Performances 50c-11:55.

To the Highest Bidder
Which Society Offers the Most to Its Children?
FRIDAY APRIL 24TH 8:30 P. M.
Italy—Dr. H. R. Marraro OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
U.S.A.—Dr. Goodwin Watson OF TEACHERS COLLEGE
U.S.S.R.—Dr. Frankwood E. Williams PSYCHIATRIST
Arthur Garfield Hays, Chairman
Aspirants: Federation of Children's Organizations, Tickets: 50c, 80c, \$1.10. On sale at Federation of Children's Organizations, 178 Fifth Ave., and Pythian Temple all day Friday.

Time:
means money. Your affair may not be a success if your ad does not appear. Our deadline is 11 A.M.

WHAT'S ON

Thursday
DEPORTATION Legislation and the For-Han Born. Leaf Dwight Morgan, Abraham Unger, Harry Maurer will speak at Stuyvesant Casino, 9th St. and 2nd Ave. 8:30 P.M. Ausp.: Stuyvesant Br. I.L.D. 8:30 P.M.

Friday
FEBRETTENESS will increase from 5 per cent to 10 per cent in 1936, general Hear Dr. Goodwin Watson on "Child in the United States." Dr. Howard R. Marraro on "Child in Fascist Italy." Dr. Frankwood Watson on "Child in Soviet Union," at symposium on Friday, April 24, 8:30 p.m. Pythian Temple, 138 West 42^d St. Tickets 50c and \$1.00.

WHAT'S ON

Thursday
DEPORTATION Legislation and the For-Han Born. Leaf Dwight Morgan, Abraham Unger, Harry Maurer will speak at Stuyvesant Casino, 9th St. and 2nd Ave. 8:30 P.M. Ausp.: Stuyvesant Br. I.L.D. 8:30 P.M.

Friday
FEBRETTENESS will increase from 5 per cent to 10 per cent in 1936, general Hear Dr. Goodwin Watson on "Child in the United States." Dr. Howard R. Marraro on "Child in Fascist Italy." Dr. Frankwood Watson on "Child in Soviet Union," at symposium on Friday, April 24, 8:30 p.m. Pythian Temple, 138 West 42^d St. Tickets 50c and \$1.00.

Unemployed Send Group To Washington

To Visit Polish Embassy Protesting Massacre of Workers

A national committee of the Workers Alliance will send a delegation to the Polish Embassy at Washington to protest the massacre of Polish workers during a funeral for an unemployed worker last week.

The secretary of the Polish consular-general in New York was informed of this yesterday by a committee of the Greater New York Unemployment Council which visited the consulate yesterday with a similar protest.

Indicating that the Polish government might undertake reprisals against other workers in Poland, particularly Jews, if the protests continue, the consul asked if the committee represented a Jewish organization. He was informed that it is non-racial and non-political.

Three Utilities Locals Get A. F. of L. Charters

Locals 100, 102, 103 of Manhattan, Brooklyn, Bronx, Queens, All Members of Consolidated Edison System, Meet Tonight

Three locals of the Brotherhood of Utility Employees, all employes of the Consolidated Edison light and power system, will become a part of the American Federation of Labor today. The three locals are: No. 100, of Manhattan and the Bronx; No. 102, of Brooklyn; and No. 103, of Queens.

Three locals will merge with the present Local 128 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. This new alliance will be known as Utility Workers' Local 3752. It will be an industrial union, in line with the organizational principles of the Brotherhood of Utility Employees. Jurisdiction will extend to all employes of the electric, gas, and steam companies in the Consolidated Edison system.

Affiliation Of Teachers' Unions Planned

Unemployed Teachers Council To Meet With Federation of Teachers

Plans for the affiliation of the Unemployed Teachers' Council with Local 453 of the American Federation of Teachers will be considered tonight at a special membership meeting of the unemployed teachers, to be held at the headquarters of the American Federation of Teachers at 11 West 18th Street.

A special investigating committee has been set up by Local 453 to consider the affiliation proposals.

The American Federation of Teachers will hold a Jubilee Spring dance Friday night, at Mecca Temple in celebration of the large increase in membership of the union.

Support the Frazier-Lundeen Bill for unemployment and social insurance.

STADLER SHOES
\$3.98 For Men and Women WORTH MORE
\$4.98 For Men and Women WORTH MORE
The New Spring FLORSHEIM SHOES
For Men and Women Most Styles \$8.75
1718-22 Pitkin Ave. cor. Thatford Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
MEN'S SHOES ONLY
94 Delancey Street near Ludlow Street, New York City
OPEN SUNDAYS TILL 5 P. M.

In step with the spring parade... you'll be as proud of these clothes as we are

If you have an eye to the finer points in men's clothes—know better than usual values when you see them—you'll get a real kick out of these GLASSER CLOTHES. They're the kind you wear... they'll suit you to a "T," keep you smartly dressed and cut your clothing budget.

Personalized Service . . . that is different
Every garment is carefully fitted and altered under the personal direction of the Messrs. DAVID GLASSER & Sons. Custom tailored effect at ready made prices.

You don't want just any topcoat—you want the style that will improve your appearance. Our selection is so complete that you will find here the one style you want!

They'll admire it for its smartness, you'll admire it for its comfort, and any one acquainted with men's clothing will admire it for value. Also a wide variety of new styles to choose from, in single and double breasted models.

GLASSER & SONS
CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS
1508 PITKIN AVE., B'KLYN (Opp. Loew's Pitkin)
(Our Only Store)

READY MADE SUITS From \$24.50 to \$37.50
CUSTOM MADE, \$35 up
Open Evenings Until 10 P. M.
Sundays Until 7 P. M.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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

MANHATTAN

Amplifiers to Rent or Sale
LOUDSPEAKING CARS \$10. For indoor meetings or dances \$7 per evening. B. J. White, SUQUAHANNA 7-2077.

Army-Navy Stores
HUDSON—105 Third Ave., cor. 14th. W. 3. Work clothes. Leather coats. Wind-breakers.

Chiroprapist-Podiatrist
FOOT sufferer? See A. Shapiro, P.O. 223 Second Ave., cor. 14th. AL. 4-4432.

Clothing
NEWMAN BROS. Men's & Young Men's Clothing. 84 Stanton St., nr. Orchard.

Dentists
DR. I. P. REIKIN, 1102 Second Ave., bet. 38th-39th Sts. Tel. 5-2206. 9 A. M. - 8 P. M. daily.

Dr. Samuel B. Sencer, Surgeon Dentist. 81 W. 86th St., cor. Columbus Ave. SO. 4-0069. Hours daily 9-8:30.

DR. S. SHIFFERSON, Surgeon Dentist. 358 E. 14th St., cor. First Ave. GR. 5-4942.

Folding Chairs
LARGE Stock of New and Used Folding Chairs, cheap. Kalmus, 35 W. 26th St.

Furniture
14th STREET FURNITURE EXCHANGE Sacrificing Manufacturers' Samples Modern-Maple-Living-Dining Bedrooms. Imported rugs \$5 up 5 Union Sq. West (Evs'way-14th St.)

Studio Couch Divans, all sizes \$5.95. Gate leg tables, Windsor chairs \$1.50. Loads of reconditioned furniture. Asterbilt Furniture Co., 585 Sixth Ave.

Jeweler
SAUL C. SCHYOWITZ "Your Jeweler." Now at 836 6th Ave. Watch Repairing.

Mattresses
CENTRAL MATTRESS CO. Manufacturers. Mattresses also made over. \$1.75. 226 E. 105th St. L.E. 4-2284.

Brooklyn

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

Children's Wear
FROM infants to 16 years. Boxer's Baby Bazaar, 1652 Pitkin Ave., near Chester.

Chiroprapist-Podiatrist
FOOT-AILMENTS treated, low fees, 1195 Eastern Pky. cor. Utica. PR. 2-5805.

Beauty Salons
SCHWARTZ'S Beauty Salon, Beauty Culture, Hairdressing, Permanent Waves, 483 Claremont Pkwy. JE. 6-7094.

Cafeteria
WHERE YOU can meet your comrades. Messengers Cafeteria, 705 Alton Ave.

Chiroprapist
HENRY H. NEMERS, P.O. 8, 519 Claremont Pkwy. Evs. 10-4. Starting 10-11. JE. 6-1411.

Clothing
VIX Clothing Store, Men's & Young Men's Clothing. 211-25 St. nr. 1815 St. Blvd.

Cravats
S. T. GRAVAT, Finest Hand Made Neckwear, regular \$1.00 value, special 60c. 888 Westchester Avenue.

Dresses & Coats
JENIE COHEN, Smart Dresses & Coats 835 E. Tremont Ave. TRAMONT 2-6844.

Drug Store
MITCHELL'S CUT RATE STORE, 2403 Jerome Ave. nr. Manhattan Pky. OL. 2-4450.

Fish Market
SPECIALIZING in fresh water fish at reasonable prices. Sam Imperato, 775 Alton Ave. PR.

Bronx

Laundries
VERMONT, Wet Wash for 2 1/2 lb. Union Shop. 457 Vermont St. near Blake.

Lucheonettes
BITE LUNCHEONETTE 1778 Pitkin Ave., near Stone Ave.

Optometrists
J. BRUBAKER, optometrist, 855 Butler Ave. Eves Examined. I.W.O. member

Samuel Rogovin, 1802 Kings Highway (Brighton Sub.). Eyes examined—Glasses fitted.

Radio Service
FREE SERVICE ALL WORK GUARANTEED GEORGES, 395 BRIGHTON BEACH AVE. Phone: 395 BRIGHTON BEACH 3-948

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

CHAR. I. CHALE, 1265 Bryant Ave., cor. 176th St. I.W.O. store. Prescriptions and biologicals.

Shoes
H. RUBIN, 308 St. Ann's Ave., near 143rd St. Fine Shoes for the Entire Family.

Typewriters
ALL MAKES, rented, repaired, sold. Pay-per-type. Master, E. K. Trueman, 536 Bergen Ave. (149th St.). L.V. 4-4440.

Wine & Liquor
RELIABLE Retail Liquor Values, prompt delivery. KILPATRICK 2-7997. Prospect Wine & Liquor Co. 889 Prospect Ave.

To the Highest Bidder
Which Society Offers the Most to Its Children?
FRIDAY APRIL 24TH 8:30 P. M.
Italy—Dr. H. R. Marraro OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
U.S.A.—Dr. Goodwin Watson OF TEACHERS COLLEGE
U.S.S.R.—Dr. Frankwood E. Williams PSYCHIATRIST
Arthur Garfield Hays, Chairman
Aspirants: Federation of Children's Organizations, Tickets: 50c, 80c, \$1.10. On sale at Federation of Children's Organizations, 178 Fifth Ave., and Pythian Temple all day Friday.

Volunteer Trucks Wanted
for
May Day Parade
Get in Touch with
NEW YORK DISTRICT
— Communist Party —
35 East 12th Street
Phone: Algonquin 4-5707

ELECTROLYSIS
SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERMANENTLY REMOVED (MEN AND WOMEN)
Results Guaranteed—Personal Service—MY METHOD ENDORSED BY PROMINENT PHYSICIANS
Will give treatment to unemployed free every Friday from One to Four
Chas. H. Landis 171 W. 71st St. E'way. RN. 2-9150

May Day Pageant
Evening of May 1
Bronx Coliseum
Aspirants:
N. Y. Dist., Communist Party

SOL'S SANDWICH LUNCH
101 University Place
(Just Around the Corner)
Telephone Tompkins Square 8-9781-9782

BROWNSVILLE Shopping Guide

Mac Oster
Clothing of Distinction
—Featuring—
DRAGON TWEEDS
For the Spring
on the corner of
Pitkin & Saratoga Ave.
Save With Safety at
Dinnerstein's Drug Store
Special attention retail prescriptions
555 Rockaway Ave., cor. Dumont Ave. for organizations.

China Peasants Form Leagues Against Taxes

Manchurian Partisans Seize Rifles in Raid on Nanfang Station

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

PEIPING, April 22.—Strong leagues of poor peasants, fighting against increased taxes, have arisen in the Tsingliang and Tamshu districts of the Japanese puppet state in East Hopei Province.

Increased land taxes and heavy contributions to be paid by the poor peasants have been imposed by the Japanese agent, Injungen, who has shown that he is a foe of the Chinese nation.

The peasants are confiscating the foodstuffs of the rich in these districts.

Everywhere in the districts, special offices have been set up to collect back debts of the peasants.

TIENTSIN, April 22.—A Manchurian partisan detachment, composed of forty anti-imperialist irregular troops, attacked the railway station of Nanfang, on the Mukden-Tientsin Railroad, last Saturday, it was reported here today.

The partisans killed several Japanese employees and seized rifles and ammunition.

U.S.S.R. Increases Funds for Medical, Cultural Services

MOSCOW, April 22.—Increased funds for cultural, social and medical services, as well as workers' homes, were decreed today by Mikhail I. Kalinin, chairman of the Council of People's Commissars.

The decree establishes a single fund to replace all existing funds from the profits of industry.

Four per cent of the net profits set by the Five-Year Plan and fifty per cent of all the profits made under the plan is to be set aside by each industry for the fund.

According to the decree, not less than fifty per cent is to be spent on homes for workers, engineers, technicians and office employees. The remainder is to be used to build workers' clubs, kindergartens and nursery schools.

Getting Rid Of One-Tenth Of His Worry

Received Wednesday . . \$ 64.15

Total to date 2,958.94

Still to go 2,941.16

How to get \$10 for the Browder Radio Fund—this problem worried Mike Kahn of New York City and here's how he solved it.

"How could I get \$10 for the Earl Browder Radio Fund? This worried me because I'm convinced that Communism is the only way to take the common people out of the dog's life they lead under the present system of society, and make the world a pleasant place for them to live in."

"He said 'Here's a book, Mike, one-tenth of your worries are over.' I worked hard until I fulfilled my quota. Here are the \$10 for the fund with the names of the contributors. I wish you many thousand \$10 bills for this great cause."

Sincerely,
"MIKE KAHN"

To comply with banking regulations, making checks and money orders payable to Earl Browder (not to Radio Fund).

Received yesterday:

Sympalizer, N.Y.C.	\$20.00
IWO, Slovak Section, Branch	3.00
1922, Little Neck, L. I.	3.00
Committee of Post Office Employees, N.Y.C.	1.00
P. E. Chicago, Ill.	1.00
Russian Grapic Ensemble, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
Unit 8, Sec. 13, District 4, Hawthorne, N. J.	3.00
Three friends in W. Va. coal-	3.00
field, Simpson, W. Va.	2.00
Unit 11, C.P., Gowanda, N. Y.	15.00
Unit, C.P., Steuben, N. Y.	15.00
Amateur, Brooklyn, N. Y.	2.00
Collected by M. K. N.Y.C.	0.20
L. O. N.Y.C.	0.20
T. G. N.Y.C.	1.00
G. F. N.Y.C.	1.00
G. B. Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
S. N.Y.C.	1.00
Unit 1, L. I.	1.00
Lovine Sisters, N.Y.C.	1.50
S. N.Y.C.	1.00
C.R.M. N.Y.C.	2.00
M. K. N.Y.C.	1.00
TOTAL	\$64.15

WHAT'S ON

- BATES:** For 18 words, 3c Mon. to Thurs. 30c Fri.; 70c Sat.; 81c Sun. 5c per address. For "BATES" List, A. M. the day before appearance of notice.
- Philadelphia, Pa.**
- The Pierre Deguyter Music Club invites everyone to a very interesting feature. Sunday, April 26, 8:30 P.M. E. Characteristic "Culture and War in the Far East." Adm. 5c.
 - Dance of United Workers Organizations postponed from Saturday, April 15 until Friday, May 1. Postpone call "Culture and War in the Far East."
 - Roast Dinner in honor of District Committee, C.P. Friday, May 1st, 12:00 P.M. at the "Coke" on 4th St. and P.M. at 1322 Broadway.
- Chicago, Ill.**
- Symposium—"Is the United States Threatened With Fascism?" at Knickerbocker Hotel, May 8. Speakers: Dr. Frazer Braday, Prof. Frederick L. Schuman, Attorney Maurice Sugar. Adm. 50c.
 - Senator Gerald P. Nye will speak in Chicago for the first time this week on April 25 at 8:30 p.m. on the "Munitions Racket and National Defense" at the United Church of Christ, 244 N. Dearborn St. Tickets 50c.
 - Concert and Dance by North Side Branch of A.F.W. Saturday, April 25th, 8:30 P.M. 1232 Broadway.

WOMEN PICKET IN THE SOUTH



Struggling to retain their jobs, these women hosier workers at Rockford, Tenn., marched on the picket line to keep scabs out of the stock fund. Deputy sheriff (above) were called to smash the picket lines.

Allegheny Valley Union Fights for Its Charter

Ousted Secretary Sends Charter to Green When Body Passes Resolution Favoring Industrial Unions—Mass and Legal Actions Planned

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., April 22.—Reactionary craft officials, desperate in their fight to stifle any progressive American Federation of Labor movement toward industrial unionism, have stolen the charter and seal of the Allegheny Valley Central Labor Union and refuse to re-issue them until the body rescinds a resolution favoring industrial unionism.

Allegheny Valley is the largest central body in Western Pennsylvania outside of Pittsburgh, and represents 14,000 organized workers.

A fight to restore the stolen charter, in which all legal steps possible will be taken and supplemented by a mass campaign of protest in every union, has already been started according to reliable sources which announced the action.

Reactionaries Defeated.

After the central body in December had voted overwhelmingly for industrial unions and in support of the Committee for Industrial Organization, elections of officers for the 1936 term had seen all reactionaries swept aside and a full slate of progressive delegates named to all responsible positions.

The former secretary, Charles Slinker, acting on instructions he said he received from President Hutchison of the carpenters' union, did not turn the charter over to his successor.

Green Received Charter

A letter from the A. F. of L. executive council disclosed that Carpenter Slinker had sent the charter to William Green.

A delegation to Dave Williams, president-wrecker of the Aluminum Workers Union and Pittsburgh representative of the A. F. of L., found that worthy in charge of the seal.

Forced into the open, Williams was made to appear before a special meeting of the New Kensington central body last week, and there announced that neither charter nor seal would be restored until the industrial union resolution was withdrawn.

C.L.U. officers are now in communication with the C.I.O. regarding the best course of action to take.

The entire central body declares that it feels justified in taking the stand it did, and delegates are ready to back up their stand with all means available, including mass and legal action. They declare, however, they will not break with the A. F. of L. Meanwhile, resentment is widespread and rapidly growing among the workers.

Protests to Green

Local unions of miners, spring workers and aluminum workers are passing resolutions of protest to the A. F. of L. and District Five, U. M. W. of A., has offered its legal staff to bring court action.

"These are the typical gangster methods of the reactionary craft splitters, who would wreck the whole Federation to further perpetuate themselves in office," said one delegate, pointing out the resort of the splitters to actual theft.

He said it was part of the same policy which saw an assassin hired by seamen's union officials recently to murder rank and file West Coast labor leaders, and added: "The workers themselves will not stand for this."

Local unions of miners, spring workers and aluminum workers are passing resolutions of protest to the A. F. of L. and District Five, U. M. W. of A., has offered its legal staff to bring court action.

What is this strange word "Stakhanovism" that comes out of the land of the Soviets? All the newspapers and magazines talk about Stakhanovism—they never really stop to describe it. But they always put after it a little explanation, like this ("speed-up").

Mrs. Hornyak, Hertz's hired liar, talks about the "new and terrible speed-up of the Russian workers." But she, also, doesn't say much about the actual process.

There is a good reason for this. If those who hate the Soviet Union can just get the American worker to thinking of Stakhanovism as speed-up, that is enough, from their point of view. The enemies of the Soviet Union then do not need to answer arguments or make explanations. The worker here will hate Stakhanovism, and the country that created it.

For the American worker knows very well what speed-up is, and hates it with good reason. Speed-up means dull, monotonous, grinding work. It means the "belt" in assembly plants. It means the spread-out, the multiple loom system, in textile mills. It means mad, back-breaking, nerve-jangling rush and worry, no time left to be careful. It means blank exhaustion at the end of a day, with no interest or energy left for books, or theatre, or visiting, or talk. The worker comes home sucked dry, about as much as his wife and children and friends as a lump of mud.

Speed-up means a high rate of accidents, too; the coal miner has no time to set the roof or see that the timbering is right; the machinist can't keep his fingers out of the way of cutting edges.

Other effects are even worse. When one man does the work that two used to do, one of them is tired; he completes for his old job back wages go down, hours of work increase, goods pile up faster than they can be sold, especially as the unemployed can't buy much, and finally the whole factory shuts down for lack of markets—the crisis comes quicker the faster the speed-

Nazi Boycott Strengthened In Pittsburgh

Central Labor Union Distributes Leaflets Against Nazi Goods

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

PITTSBURGH, April 22.—"No trading with the enemy of civilization!" is the slogan raised by Pittsburgh Central Labor Union in a handbill calling for a boycott of all Nazi goods, distributed this week.

"For humanity's sake buy nothing made in Nazi-Germany," says the leaflet. "Organize committees to visit all department stores, five and ten cent stores, and tell your merchants that organized labor and all liberty-loving Americans are against the sale of goods made in Germany . . . until Nazi cruelties and persecutions have ceased."

It is signed by P. T. Fagan, president; Charles Miller, vice-president; and H. L. Woodmansee, secretary, of the Pittsburgh Central Labor Union.

An agreement boycotting all Nazi goods has been in effect in all department stores and five and ten cent stores of Pittsburgh for the past four months, established late last year in a drive put on by the Anti-Nazi Federation of Pittsburgh which included protest delegations and picketing of stores.

Retrial in San Pedro For Fish Cannery Arrested in Strike

LOS ANGELES, April 22.—Five members of the Fish Cannery Workers Union of San Pedro will come up for retrial here next Monday, the defense committee announced today.

They were arrested in the course of a strike, which was started when Joseph Casey, representative of President William Green of the American Federation of Labor, lifted the charter of the Fish Cannery Workers and persuaded their employer to break his contract.

The workers, accused of committing acts of violence on the picket line at first and afterwards, with charges cut down to "disturbing the peace" have been out on bail. They are: Mrs. Jesus Cervantes, Ruby Mendoza, Concha Cantu, Juanita Caracoza and Mrs. Jesus Diaz.

Sugar to Speak Sunday On Farmer-Labor Party

(By Union News Service)

AKRON, April 22.—A resolution of thanks to the Committee for Industrial Organization, for its aid in the recent Goodyear rubber strike, was adopted at the first regular business meeting after the strike, of the Goodyear local of the United Rubber Workers.

About 1,000 members attended the meeting, despite the fact that it was Easter. They heard reports from the negotiating committee that satisfactory results are now being obtained by the union in regular conferences with the management.

Powers Hapgood addressed the meeting as representative of the C. I. O. Great gains in union membership since the strike were reported.

Less Food Eaten

WASHINGTON, April 22.—American people consumed five per cent less food in 1935 than they did in 1934 and 4 per cent less in 1935 than in 1934, the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reports.

Stakhanovism of the Soviet Union Differs from Speed-Up

By VERN SMITH

best, hired by the other workers, through their government.

Because of the shortness of the work day, because of rest days after every five days of work, or after every four days of work where the work is heaviest, because of the good working conditions, because there is no worry over possible unemployment, because of free medical care, because of two weeks' vacation with pay and expenses every year and one month vacation in the hardest trades, because of free trips to health resorts and rest homes (many of them in old palaces and pleasure cities of the former capitalists and landlords), because of the carefully arranged system of athletics and amusements, all free or nearly free—because of all these things, and the chance to become an engineer, and the consciousness of ruling the country and controlling the factory, even speed-up would not have the effects on the nervous system and health of workers in the Soviet Union that speed-up has here in America.

Wages Increased

Actually the increase in production that speed-up brings in capitalism has been accomplished in the Soviet Union in a different way by Stakhanovism. In 1935 the production plan was overfulfilled directly due to Stakhanovism, by 9.7 per cent in heavy industry, by 11.8 per cent in the food industry, by 16 per cent in railroad transport, etc. Many of the Stakhanovites increased their wages up to eight or ten times. But also the whole mass of workers increased their wages.

The 1935 wages were 283.3 per cent higher than in 1926. Wages, the total amount of wages paid to all the workers, are jumping ahead now at the rate of about nine per cent a year.

The reason is that when a Soviet worker becomes able to do the work of two men, no one is fired. If, in some remote future, every possible need of man is filled, and both men

San Diego Case Against Casey Is Continued

Elected Trades Council Officers Fight Ouster By Green's Agent

SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 22.—The Joseph Casey injunction case was resumed, after numerous postponements and adjournments before Justice Allen of Santa Ana.

Casey's attorneys moved for dismissal. He prohibited meetings of the San Diego Federated Trades Council, ousted its elected officers, replaced them by appointing a discredited group which had been defeated in the elections and generally wrecked the activities of the Council.

The attorneys argued that Casey's instructions from President William Green of the American Federation of Labor empower him to conduct the affairs of the union as he pleases. Justice Allen overruled the motion and permitted the case to continue.

Force Threatened By Defeated Liberty League

PEORIA, Ill., April 22.—A veiled threat to capture control of the Federal government if the Republican-Liberty League gang lose the election this fall was made here by William E. Hull, who lost the Republican nomination for U. S. Senator in the recent primary elections.

Hull wrote to the victor in the primary, promising his support. In his letter he said: "There must not be any letdown in this struggle, for if we lose next Fall it is my well-considered belief that we shall not be able to win back our freedom with ballots alone."

Hull is a large stockholder in the Hiram Walker Distillery of Peoria. He resigned from management in the distillery in order to enter the election without a taint of whiskey on him.

Goodyear Rubber Local Votes Thanks to C.I.O.

(By Union News Service)

AKRON, April 22.—A resolution of thanks to the Committee for Industrial Organization, for its aid in the recent Goodyear rubber strike, was adopted at the first regular business meeting after the strike, of the Goodyear local of the United Rubber Workers.

About 1,000 members attended the meeting, despite the fact that it was Easter. They heard reports from the negotiating committee that satisfactory results are now being obtained by the union in regular conferences with the management.

Powers Hapgood addressed the meeting as representative of the C. I. O. Great gains in union membership since the strike were reported.

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

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

Women Serve Warning May Day to Warmakers

Women Will Join United Front in Fight for Complete Equality and Freedom as Danger of War Nears—Rally To Defense of Soviet Union

By Margaret Cowli

May Day—the international holiday of labor—was born in the United States on the crest of the movement for the eight-hour day. Women played a decisive part in that movement.

In 1847, women textile workers forced through a ten-hour law for women in the state of Massachusetts. They organized a gigantic demonstration, drawing into it men under the slogan of "No Lightin' Up"—meaning no overtime.

Women dotted the marching ranks of workers in many cities in the United States in the first strike for the eight-hour day on May First in 1898.

Who Are These Women?

Who are the women who on this May Day will keep step with the ranks of workers and progressives? They are the women who work at the most menial jobs for wages even below that of men workers; they are the married women who are fired first to decrease relief payments; they are the women who go hungry to feed their children; they are the women on the farm lands who are struggling to keep their homesteads; they are the Negro women who are forced into the slave markets; they are the women who are being sent back to empty kitchen pots; the young women students who graduate from colleges into the bread lines; the women who cook, sew and mend to keep the family going.

In the United States, these are the women who, during the past year picketed the department stores and factories for recognition of their trade union; the women who tramped before the Hearst-owned press for decent wages, against inhumanly long hours; the housewives who discovered the consumers' strike against high prices; the students who conducted popular strikes against war; the Negro women who led militant, heroic fights for relief.

Women Victims of Fascists

In all the May Day demonstrations, women will protest the attempt to hold back women from participation in anti-Fascist activity through long prison sentences.

Anna Pauker, the courageous fighter against Fascism, was shot and thrown into prison by the Romanian government. Five months now, living in agony, she is not allowed to have the bullet removed. Lydia Bey was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment in Fascist Italy. In January, 1935, a group of women anti-Fascists were sentenced to 150 years' imprisonment in Germany and in November, 1935, another group to 76 years. In the Nazi concentration camps many women are interned as hostages for their husbands.

In spite of these tortures, Fascism did not destroy the hatred that women have for war. In Japan, women organized demonstrations at the railway stations and lay across the rails to prevent the trains from carrying troops to China. In Italy, women tore the mobilization orders from the billboards, forced their way into the barracks to stop departure of their menfolk to Ethiopia.

The stirring voices of these women marching to the music of their working class songs, will cast their echo in other lands, where they will be joined by millions of May Day paraders, all march towards the dawn of a workers world.

In the United States, young women are prominent in the students

activities against war. Peace organizations have sent delegations to Washington protesting the billion-dollar military budget of the government; women have protested against the policy of the Washington government on Ethiopia; women's organizations have banded together and collected one million signatures for world disarmament; May 10—Mothers' Day has been set aside by the Women's Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism as a day on which the call to women to organize and fight for peace will be addressed particularly to mothers and housewives.

This May Day will be a clarion call to women of the country to unite and fight for peace. To work for the abolition of military training in the schools; for the right to jobs for married women; for minimum wage laws; for equal pay; for lower prices; against all discrimination against women; for equal rights for Negro women; for the huge military appropriations to be used for the social needs of the masses, especially the unemployed.

Caroline Harri Case

To work for the freedom of Caroline Harri, the girl who was sentenced in Pittsburgh for her anti-war activities, to protest against the use of concentration camps for women, such as were set up during the 1934 textile workers' strike—these are ways of fighting off the dangers of Fascism in our own country.

The women of Ethiopia have called upon peace-loving women in other lands to protest against the expansionist action of Italian Fascism. In Hitler Germany and in Japan, women are participating valiantly in the struggle to prevent the threatened attack upon the Soviet Union. In the United States, the reactionaries of the Liberty League camp are working desperately to plunge the American people into a new war for the profits.

The dangers of the United States being dragged into another war have been increased. This May Day shall be a day on which the women all over the world will give warning to all war-makers that they will untidely fight the war preparations. That they will rally to the defense of the Soviet Union, the only country where Fascism has no base for its criminal work, where no Fascist can carry on.

On May Day, women of the world will herald the fact that in the Soviet Union women not only have equal rights and equal opportunities, but that they have the protection of the workers' government which has opened to them every path to the highest positions in society.

Let the united ranks of men and women on May First thunder forth a warning to all war-makers, to all Fascists, that the workers in all capitalist countries are forging together their forces to strike at capitalism, the breeder of Fascism and war. The women will join the united front of the workers in their fight for complete equality and freedom.

Work Easier

Many others emphasize that work under the new system is easier. "In my work," says a shoe worker, Smetanin, in the Sidorov factory in Leningrad, "the most important thing is regular rhythm, pace. If you lose the pace, and then hurry, you are lost. I have said more than once, and I repeat it here, that I turned out 1,400 pairs of shoes not by over-exertion, but by carefully studying the operation."

Stakhanov himself, says: "It is not a matter of physical exertion. I am no more tired now when I produce 100 tons than when I was giving only 14 tons. On the contrary, it is considerably easier and simpler to work now. I work, the man behind me does the propping, and the work proceeds smoothly."

Far from being a deadening speed-up, Stakhanovism is the beginning of the complete mastery of workers over their machinery. As Murashko, another Stakhanovite miner puts it: "We are making the machines work for us, and are not becoming the slaves of the machines."

No worker can say that in a capitalist factory, you have to get rid of capitalism, as the Soviet masses did, before you can say that

Mayor Dodges Nazi Cruiser Visit Blame

Jackson of Baltimore Says State Department Is Responsible

Mayor Howard W. Jackson doesn't want the responsibility for allowing the Nazi cruiser Emden to enter Baltimore harbor. He blames it on Roosevelt's Department of State.

In a letter to Grace Potter of the National Arts Club, New York, the Mayor explained that his reception to the commanding Nazi was a matter of routine and that "it did not occur to me that the performance of that duty would subject me to criticism or that the expected performance of it would cause a protest."

Mayor Jackson wrote that he had frequently stated his personal opposition to Nazism, and ended: "It is charged that the cruiser is here to spread subversive propaganda. The ship is visiting the United States with the knowledge and consent of the Department of State at Washington, and the objection should be addressed to that department."

The Mayor's innocence is doubted by anti-Fascists in Baltimore, who point out that he had the entire city police on twelve-hour watches to prevent anti-Fascist protests, and that 300 bluecoats, armed with nightsticks and revolvers, massed around Recreation Pier when the vessel tied up there.

General Gauthier, Baltimore's Police Commissioner, refused to allow a demonstration near the pier where the Fascist warship is docked, but said that demonstrations could be held elsewhere—presumably where they wouldn't annoy the Fascists.

The speaker of the Maryland House of Delegates and four other members have wired a protest to Secretary Hull, demanding that he rescind permission he gave for the vessel to visit Baltimore. Other protest demonstrations are planned, at every stage of the Nazi cruiser's stay in the port.

Hawaii Dock Workers Sail To Get Charter

HONOLULU, T. H., April 22.—Delegates of the Honolulu and Hilo longshoremen's locals, with mandates from all organized longshoremen in the territory, sailed yesterday for the International Longshoremen's Association district convention which is scheduled for May 5, in San Pedro. They will wage a stubborn fight for the chartering of the Hawaiian locals.

The Hawaiian locals have been trying for a year now to get into the I.L.A. They were several times promised charters, but the formal acceptance into the Association never went through. The members of the Hawaiian locals feel that international and district officials of the I.L.A. are deliberately keeping them out because of their known militancy.

The Honolulu and Hilo locals especially have at different times refused to handle cargo loaded by scabs even when it was the known policy of international and district officials to keep on working that sort of cargo.

Oakland Labor Council Approves the Position Of Industrial Group

(By Union News Service)

OAKLAND, Calif., April 22.—Asserting its right to express an opinion on issues affecting organized labor, the Central Labor Council of Alameda County has gone on record endorsing the activities and stated purposes of the Committee for Industrial Organization.

The resolution points out that the C. I. O. "is conducting an educational campaign with the purpose in view of bringing into the fold of the American Federation of Labor those workers engaged in the unorganized mass-production industries.

"We feel it to be fitting and proper and of benefit to the organized labor movement to support a plan which promises to unorganize workers an opportunity for affiliation with organized labor," the resolution continues.

"As delegates representing various forms of organizations, we feel it is our inherent right to express our opinion on matters affecting organized labor as such," the council declares.

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

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

EUROPA MARKET STREET ABOVE 106th STREET 2nd BIG WEEK The First Big Week Best Production "THREE WOMEN" CHICAGO, ILL. SENATOR NYE THE MUNITIONS RACKET AND NATIONAL DEFENSE SUNDAY AFTERNOON 5:30 - 7:30 P.M. THEATRE SQUARE 27th and Park Ave. Adm. 50c. League Against War and Fascism

Georgia WPA Drops 14,000

Attempt Made To Hide Facts Of Big Layoff

Others Transferred to PWA with Reduction in Wage Rates

By MARY MACK

ATLANTA, Ga., April 22.—Attempting to cover up their ruthless slashing of WPA rolls, leaving workers helplessly facing starvation and disease, the Georgia Works Progress Administration stated that only 8,000 WPA workers were dropped from the rolls for failure to report, inefficiency or other causes. In fact of this announcement, it has been revealed that WPA rolls in Georgia have been reduced from 54,000 in March to 39,700 as of April 15. This is a reduction of 14,000 workers in one month, instead of the previously announced 8,000.

This number is exclusive of the 600 revealed transferred to other government divisions. Many of the WPA workers still remaining on the rolls have been transferred to the PWA division. WPA work in the Atlanta division pays thirty cents per hour and PWA work pays forty cents an hour; but these WPA workers transferred to PWA work are sent to work on projects outside of the Atlanta division and receive only twenty-five cents an hour, which is a slash in wages of five cents an hour as compared to the wages they received in WPA work before their transfer and ten cents an hour reduction as compared to the PWA wage scale in Atlanta.

In addition to this slash in wages, these workers must daily travel long distances to and from work, as they work outside the Atlanta division. For instance, at the Sugar Creek sewer project about eighteen miles from Atlanta, workers have to travel more than an hour to get to work. At the end of the street car line they are met by a truck on which they complete their journey. Often, after all the workers have assembled at the end of the carline, only some of them are chosen to be carried on to their work by the truck and the rest of the workers are sent on their long journey home without even the chance of earning the fare spent reporting to work.

Montana WPA 'Get Tough' Order Fought

BILLINGS, Montana, April 22.—Timekeepers on WPA projects here were told by the Finance Department of the WPA to "get tough" with workers who are demanding better working conditions.

The workers' answer to this new attack by putting out a series of petitions, addressed to workers and business men, condemn the anti-union activities of the WPA officials. Protests were sent to the U. S. government and the governor of Montana.

The local unions of the American Federation of Labor in Billings have lined up behind the WPA workers and are supporting them in their struggles for better working conditions.

WPA workers are celebrating a victory won recently when relief workers led by the Beet Workers Union, forced a cancellation of the building of a new armory here. A demand was made that the funds be used for workers' housing instead. The new armory was to have housed five companies of National Guard when completed, and would not have benefited the general public.

Industrial Union Brings Many Gains To Radio Workers

(By Union News Service)

Preparations for an intensive organizing drive are being made by the newly organized United Electrical & Radio Workers Union. The General Electric plant at Bridgeport, Conn., has been picked as the first point of concentration. The plant employs some 6,000 workers and occupies a key position in the General Electric system. It produces G. E. radios, the Hot Point product, and other articles for home use.

The uniting of the A. P. of L. federal and other unions in the industry into the U. E. & R. W. has also encouraged organization in a number of other localities.

A local of the new union has been formed at the International Resistance Co. in Philadelphia. In less than three weeks it took in more than 300 workers, won restoration of wage cuts for the moulder and the reinstatement of one who had been fired. It is now negotiating for a union contract.

The national union is also aiding the strike of the DeLair-Ansoo Corp. workers. When this New York firm decided to move from New York to Shelton, Conn., in an attempt to escape the union, it found the U. E. & R. W. waiting for it there and the town flooded with union leaders.

Since the formation of the U. E. & R. W., contracts have been renewed with improved features at the Philco plants of the Philadelphia Storage Battery Co. and at the General Electric, Lynn, Mass.



FINALLY—A DRAFT ANIMAL

For three years the members of the Paul Green family (above) took turns in pulling the plow on their little farm in Jens, La. The newly acquired horse now does the work formerly done by humans. Note the gaunt face of Mrs. Green (left).

14,000

Guild Gaining Wide Support During Strike

Advertisers Pledge to Give Aid in Fight Against Hearst

By Paul Romaine

MILWAUKEE, April 22.—During the course of the Wisconsin Newspaper Guild has continued to gain organizational strength.

The Midwest District Guild, which now includes Milwaukee, Chicago, Rockford, Des Moines, Madison and Indianapolis, met in Chicago on a recent week-end and adopted a resolution heartily endorsing the strike and promising financial support. Gunnar Mickelson, vice-president of the Milwaukee Guild, was elected permanent chairman of the District Guild, and Al Haut of the Chicago Guild was made secretary-treasurer.

Continued support pours into strike headquarters in every form. There are letters from farmers, workers, advertisers, and every type of mass organization. Some are letters of best wishes, some contain checks or stamps and others large checks. These letters from advertisers just came in.

Aid from Advertiser

"Am mailing check in full to the News and notifying them not to solicit further advertising during the duration of the strike," wrote one advertiser to the Guild here.

"Our efforts will be confined toward the newspapers which support the cause of organized working men," said the manager of a clothing store in another letter. A photographic studio wrote and said, "Our agreement is for a two-line space for 30 days, and when that is over, there will be no renewal."

The Milwaukee branch of the Association of Wisconsin State Teachers' Colleges, a voluntary organization which for 20 years has been recognized by the board of normal school regents as the bargaining agent for class-room teachers and librarians of the nine teachers' colleges in the state, passed the following resolution:

"It seems to us, after hearing the facts of the situation as fully presented by representatives of both sides, that the strike involves no issue that should prove insoluble by negotiation between the parties. We believe in collective bargaining and feel the best interests of all will be served by full and frank recognition of this right," the teachers said.

Unionist Gives Stand

Alvin Johnson, president of the International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, visiting Milwaukee, stated,

"It is about time the newspapermen of the country became conscious of the problems of the millions who belong to the trade unions of America. Maybe we can hope that in time newspaper stories about labor struggles will be reported with honesty and fairness."

There are numerous other statements, etc., that might be quoted, one of which includes the open letter to Hearst printed in the January issue of the Catholic Worker. This takes Hearst to task for his exploitation of labor and stirring up "world conflagrations."

The Law and Order League of Milwaukee has been dipping its dirty fingers into the News strike by an alliance with the News management in mailing out the News' perverted version of the strike with a letter from the league attacking the Guild demonstrations.

The Guild retorted to this with a sharp letter to the Citizens Law and Order League.

San Leandro Council Repeals Ordinance Against Picketing

SAN LEANDRO, Cal., April 22.—At its meeting today the city council of San Leandro has before it a resolution presented by labor members last week, to repeal the anti-picketing ordinance.

At last week's meeting, Secretary William A. Spooner of Alameda Central Labor Council appeared and argued that the law against picketing was "unjust, un-American and discriminatory." Decision was postponed by the council.

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.

Radio Medical Racket

L. M. Rochester, New York, writes: "Can you tell me anything about 'Serutan,' which is advertised as a remedy for all ailments. This Serutan has a program every morning on the radio."

"SERUTAN" has not been analyzed by us, but the specimen appears to be like any of the bran breakfast foods. One of the advertising claims declares that "it looks and tastes like a cereal." In our opinion, it is just one more of the fad foods of the laxative type, which in the past have been boosted by Victor H. Lindlahr, who is now advertising Serutan over the radio, just as he has formerly boosted other nostrums.

Dr. Lindlahr can scarcely be considered an authority on diet or any other scientific subject. Like many other faddists, he preaches health through diet by "natural means." Such advice often causes delay in obtaining proper medical attention and permits serious disease to progress to the point of reaching an incurable stage. The preaching of "natural cures" is the stock in trade of many fakers and faddists, who in this way encourage neglect and self-treatment and at the same time sell you their "natural" products. Beware of radio advice on treatment; usually its chief purpose is to sell some product.

Cosmetic Frauds Charged

COMPLAINTS have been issued by the Federal Trade Commission against a number of cosmetic preparations.

Reta Terrill Sloan, using the name of Reta Terrill, markets the product "Austrian Formula," "Deep Tissue Cream," "Astringent Concentrate," and "Orange Blossom Skin Tonic." The Commission charges that a long list of supposed beneficial effects of these products is without foundation, and quite untrue. We have known it for a long time, but it is pleasant to obtain confirmation from such a conservative body as the Federal Trade Commission.

"Lash-Lure" Dangerous

WE HAVE had several inquiries concerning this widely used dye, used for coloring the eye-lashes.

The Bureau of Investigation of the American Medical Association describes it as "a particularly pernicious preparation." Physicians have reported a large number of very severe cases of poisoning following its use. In 1933 one woman became blind as a result of applying this deadly poison. In 1934 one person died from poisoning by "Lash-Lure." These results do not, of course, interfere with the company's right to sell the poison. "Rugged individualism" is the term used to describe the principles guiding such business.

"Health and Hygiene" contains as a regular feature now the exposure of this and other types of poisons. By reading this magazine and persuading your friends to do likewise you will protect your own and their health.

"Anacin"

THIS widely used drug has on several occasions been the subject of investigation by governmental agencies whose function is to track down frauds, fakers and advertisers making false claims.

In 1929 the Food and Drug Administration condemned the company and the medicine, pointing out that the claims made for the drug bear little relation to the truth. "False and fraudulent" were the words used in the Notice of Judgment against the company (No. 15819). The Anacin company recommends it for a great variety of conditions, including headaches, neuralgia, colds, rheumatism, etc. We recommend it only to our enemies. We are sure it is only an oversight that the advertising fails to mention the presence in "Anacin" of large quantities of acetphenetidin, a drug which depresses the heart.

Under threat of court action, the Federal Trade Commission recently (March, 1936) persuaded the company to try a little honesty in its advertising by a rightist claim: "Anacin will keep this promise, if of course, problematical."

The Ruling Classes

by Redfield



"This one tried to carry things too far—he wanted to sell canned air."

TUNING IN

WEAF—600 Kc. WOR—710 Kc. WJZ—760 Kc. WABC—880 Kc. WEVD—1300 Kc.

- 4.00-WEAF—Woman's Review
- WJZ—Variety Music
- WJZ—Betty and Bob—Sketch
- WABC—Savannah Army Band
- WEVD—Kalwaryskite Orchestra
- 4.15-WJZ—Backstage Wife—Sketch
- WABC—Howells and Wright, Piano
- 4.30-WEAF—Hansers Quartet
- WOR—Interviews with Social Workers by Frank Jamieson
- WJZ—Rose Graham, Baritone
- WABC—Variety Music
- WEVD—Italian Music
- WJZ—Magic Voice—Sketch
- 4.45-WEAF—Martha and Hal, Songs
- WOR—Strange As It Seems
- WABC—Magic Voice—Sketch
- 5.00-WEAF—The City Sleeps—Sketch
- WOR—News; Omar the Mystic
- WJZ—South Seas
- WABC—Books—Lewis Gannett
- WEVD—Minicotti and Company, Drama
- 5.15-WEAF—Madge Marley, Songs
- WABC—Wilderness Road—Sketch
- 5.30-WEAF—Twin City Poursoom, Songs
- WOR—Hilly Music
- WJZ—Singing Lady
- WABC—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
- WEVD—Savannah Glee Pipers
- 5.45-WEAF—Dance Orchestra
- WOR—Dick Tracy—Sketch
- WABC—Little Orphan Annie—Sketch
- WABC—The Goldbergs—Sketch
- 6.00-WEAF—Flying Time—Sketch
- WOR—Uncle Tom
- WABC—News; James Wilkinson, Songs
- WABC—Virginia Verrill, Songs
- 6.15-WEAF—News; Gil Orchestra
- WOR—Terry and Ted—Sketch
- WJZ—Press-Radio News
- WABC—Press-Radio News
- 6.35-WEAF—Baseball Resume
- WOR—Frank and Elo, Songs
- WABC—Hall Orchestra
- 6.45-WEAF—Bill and Betty—Sketch
- WOR—News; Johnie
- WJZ—L'well Thomas, Commentator
- WABC—Review of the Mounted
- 7.00-WEAF—Annex 'n' Andy—Sketch
- WOR—Metropolitan Travelogue
- WJZ—Easy Aces—Sketch
- WABC—Marybelle Jennings, Com.
- 7.05-WOR—Sports Resume
- 7.15-WEAF—Erwin C Hill, Commentator
- WOR—Hollywood—Sam Taylor
- WJZ—Citizens Family Welfare Talk
- WABC—Blow Orchestra; Jerry Cooper; Sam Schermerhorn, Songs
- 7.30-WJZ—Arly Hall's Southern Rube
- 7.35-WEAF—Frank Crum's, Songs
- WOR—Thank You, Stasiak Sketch
- WABC—Lum and Aber—Sketch
- WABC—Kath Smith, Songs
- 7.45-WEAF—Tom Powers, Monologue
- WOR—Radio Profiles
- WJZ—Music Is My Hobby; Edward Wardell, Attorney, Piano
- WABC—Boake Carter, Commentator
- WEVD—Valley Varieties
- WOR—Five-Star Final—Sketch
- WJZ—Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra; Reed Kennedy, Baritone
- WABC—Warnow Orchestra; Alexander Gray, Baritone; Charles Hanson Towne, Commentator
- WEVD—"Undercurrents of the News"; Bryce Oliver
- 8.15-WOR—Jimmy Malter—Sketch
- WEVD—Travel Talk
- 8.30-WOR—Little Symphony Orchestra; Phillip James, Conductor; Maria Lanson, Contralto
- WJZ—Same as WABC
- WABC—Committee of the Citizens Appeal for the Salvation Army Dinner, Hotel Plaza; Speakers, Chalmers Wood, Executive Chairman of the Committee; From London, General Evangeline Booth
- WEVD—James J. Brambick, Prof. Building Service Employees Union, Talk
- WOR—The Hollisters—Sketch
- WJZ—Death Valley Days—Sketch
- WABC—Gray Orchestra; Deane
- 9.00-WEAF—Show Boat Concert
- Janis, Songs; Walter O'Keefe
- 8.15-WOR—Modern Ensemble
- 9.30-WEAF—Melody Theatre; Hunt Town Hall; Let's Face the Tax Problem—Prof. Neil Carlotta; Lehigh Union; J. T. Flynn, Economist
- WABC—Ed Wynn, Comedian
- 10.00-WEAF—Dorsey Orch.; Bing Crosby; Bob Burns, Comedian
- WOR—Dr. Charles Courbin, Organ
- WEVD—Professors
- WEVD—Edith Friedman, Piano
- 10.15-WEVD—The Five Harmonies, Songs
- 10.30-WEAF—Hilton Hotel Concert
- WJZ—Variety Musicale
- WABC—March of Times—Drum
- WEVD—Sky High Ranchers, Hillbilly
- 10.45-WEAF—To Be Announced
- 11.00-WEAF—Sports—Clem McCarthy
- WOR—News; Danette
- WJZ—News; Morgan Orchestra
- WABC—Lombardo Orchestra
- 11.15-WEAF—Rodrigo Orchestra
- WABC—Current on Immigration Legislation—Representative Samuel Dickstein of New York
- 11.30-WEAF—News; Dorchester Orchestra
- WOR—Dance Music (To 1.30 A.M.)
- WJZ—Willson Orch.
- WABC—Dorsey Orchestra
- 12.00-WEAF—Newman Orchestra
- WJZ—Shandor, Violin; Meeker Orch.
- WABC—Lymon Orchestra
- WEVD—Midnight Jamboree
- 12.30-WEAF—Lombard Orchestra
- WABC—Fitzpatrick Orchestra
- WABC—King Orchestra

WOMEN OF 1936

— By —
Ann Rivington

A READER sends me the following true story about a happening in a New York City Hospital. "Mrs. Grass had always wanted a baby all her own. True, her husband was a tailor employed in a high class dress shop. The ladies who bought the dresses paid \$69 and up. But Mr. Grass only worked a couple of months a year.

"Still, they wanted a baby. They'd deny themselves necessities in order to feed the baby cod liver oil. Mrs. Grass was overjoyed when the doctor told her she was to have one.

"When the time came, she went to the hospital writhing in labor pains. They took her in the labor room and gave her something to deaden the pain. However, there was only one nurse assigned to the duty, and while she was out of the room Mrs. Grass fell out of bed right on her abdomen. When the doctor examined her, he found he could no longer hear the baby's heart sounds. Almost needless to add, the baby was born dead.

"When the superintendent of the hospital heard about the fury of the mother and the medical staff, he hastily assigned another nurse on this duty, so that such an occurrence would not again endanger his security."

THIS story is not a surprise to me. I myself gave birth to a baby in a city hospital in New York. From my own experience and observation, I could add other gruesome incidents of physical neglect and abuse. Besides, I remember the unwholesome, insubstantial food, and worst of all the way in which the mothers were forced to work, when they were newly out of their beds, carrying heavy food trays and water pichers, even carrying babies.

I know that such conditions exist, not only in the New York City Hospitals, but all over this land for our hospitals such conditions and even far worse. What can we do about this? The answer is right in the letter I quoted: "When the superintendent of the hospital heard about the fury of the mother and the medical staff, he hastily assigned another nurse on this duty, so that such an occurrence would not again endanger his security."

IN OTHER words, it is only by an upsurge of anger against these conditions that they will be abolished. It is to the advantage of the rich to make "charity" hospital conditions better: Of course not. Their own babies do not need to be born in such places. The worse the conditions in free hospitals, the fewer people will have the hardihood to enter them and the less money they will cost the wealthy. The wealthy prefer to put their money some place where it will bring them a profit. So long as there is no organized complaint, they will save as much as possible on public hospitals and clinics. War munitions, for example, are infinitely more profitable for them.

But better public hospitals are to the interests of the doctors and nurses, underpaid and overworked as they are. Better public hospitals above all, are necessary for the poor and unemployed workers, for whom they are an only recourse. It is our duty—our organized duty—which finally do away with them entirely, will improve such conditions, and

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 4004 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS (an additional cent is required from residents of New York City) for each order in payment of Unemployment Relief City Sales tax in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this ANNE ADAMS pattern. Be sure to write plainly your NAME, ADDRESS, the STYLE NUMBER and SIZE of each pattern. Address order to Daily Worker, Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City

Protests Are Continued On Buffalo Budget Cut

By Joseph West

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 22.—The terrific storm of protest against the criminal Buffalo City Budget approved last week by the Democratic-controlled Common Council has thrown the lamp of reaction into utter confusion.

The controlling Grobe-Dethloff faction of the dominant Democratic Party which was kicked

upstairs into power by the all-powerful and corrupt ward-committee-man's association at the recent primaries now is trying to publicly dissociate itself from the eight Democratic councilmen who voted for the budget.

Mayor Zimmermann, political puppet of the Carr-Sweeney forces, whose economy budget (at the expense of the small taxpayers and workers) was subjected to further severe slashing by his own partisans in the Common Council, is now being given a harp and halo by the Grobe-Dethloff faction and the Oh-So-Liberal Scripps-Howard Times.

In the battle of words between the Times and the reactionary United Taxpayers League of real estate sharks, certain truths can now be deduced: Mayor Zimmermann is actually guilty of malfeasance in office, of being neck-deep in sewer graft and is receiving protection from that champion of political integrity, Governor Lehman; that the United Taxpayers

League of real estate sharks timed the breaking of these charges so that they would serve as a smoke screen to cover up the much more important budget scandal.

It is interesting to note that the Republican press is now maintaining a discreet silence hoping that the minority position of being agin' the budget in principle will serve their particular interest without antagonizing the powerful United Taxpayers League.

However, the Central Labor Union is beginning to see the light and is more and more reversing its bankrupt policy of rewarding its friends and punishing its enemies within the camp of reaction. The last meeting of the Labor Party Committee revealed that Republican Councilman Fisher, member of the Central Trades and Labor Council and elected with the assistance of that body, will be forced to appear before the Trades and Labor Council this week to answer charges of voting against the three platoon system for the Fire Department.

The Tenth Year

The story of May Day on this, its fifteenth anniversary will be told and retold in the labor press this year.

The Labor Defender, which every year during its ten years of existence, has kept alive the story of May Day, how it rose out of the trade union movement for the eight-hour day, how that movement culminated in the nationwide strike on May 1, 1886, how the strike was extended in the McCormick Reaper plant in Chicago—and how the terror used against the strikers there led to the Haymarket protest meeting and the frame-up of Chicago's labor leaders.

This year in its own special tenth anniversary issue the Labor Defender has obtained the story of May Day told by one of its outstanding founders, Albert R. Parsons himself, one of the Haymarket martyrs.

This was done in accordance with the policy which the Labor Defender has followed for ten years—of supplying its readers with the truth behind the frame-up system told by the victims themselves or by those directly involved in their defense.

How would you feel if one who was nearest and dearest to you was suddenly thrown into jail and threatened with deportation to Nazi Germany? What would you do? Where would you look for aid and support? The May Day, 1936 special tenth anniversary of the Labor Defender carries a true story written by a young girl in Minneapolis—which in its simple and unassuming presentation of the facts tells the work of the I. L. D. means to those who sample ruling class justice, American style, at first hand. This story is not fiction. It is heart-felt paragraphs paint a vivid picture.

You sit in jail, and you feel the walls crowding in on you, but then you think of the thousands of others you think of the I. L. D. You think of all those working for your freedom. And you know that you are not alone. Then you are not afraid."

It is in stories like this one titled "Longing to Be Free" that the Labor Defender brings its readers the real meaning of organized defense.

1936 marks the TENTH birthday of the LABOR DEFENDER. The Daily Worker's present is this space—to celebrate the anniversary. The best birthday present YOU can send in is \$1 for a one-year sub. The next best thing is a birthday greeting for the special tenth anniversary issue in May.

The address is Room 612, 80 East Eleventh Street, New York City.

Peace, Freedom, Bread, Main Issues of French Election on Sunday

— By — LUCIEN ZACHAROFF

Peace—Freedom—Bread. This simple formula epitomizes the far-reaching issues facing the people of France as they prepare to choose the Third Republic's 16th Parliament next Sunday.

In contrast to the "so-called" Nazi elections on the other side of the Rhine only a few days ago, the French voters will actually be making decisions of tremendous domestic and international importance.

The fierce campaign that will continue to rage until the last minute revolves around three points:

1. France's foreign policy.

2. The preservation of civil liberties.

3. The economic situation—the struggle to place the burden of the crisis on the rich.

The masses will have even more pointed questions this Sunday.

Hence, the pressure of the petty bourgeois masses upon their leading party, Radical Socialists, resulting in a left turn on the part of the party and its entrance into bloc with proletarian parties. The working class and petty bourgeois are natural allies, declares Chairman Daladier of the Radicals.

Parallel to this leftward trend there is taking place the fascination of the rightist reactionary parties, reflecting the gravitation of big bourgeoisie to a prop of "firm government" that would put through its economic schemes. They fret under the restrictions imposed by the democratic governmental framework and seek "freedom" from it. In this respect the interview given recently by the rightist leader Fardieu to the newspaper Figure is significant. Declining to run for office, he announced:

"The political situation in France cannot be altered by legitimate means. I do not believe in the merits of representative parliamentary government. I shall participate in the nation's political life outside

its confines, appealing directly to the people by methods which I deem necessary."

The Basis of Voting

Even the moderate rightist Alliance Democratique inserted a plank in its program calling for substantial curtailment of the parliament's functions and strengthening of the executive branch. Ex-Premier Doumergue and several other politicians brought to public notice by the system of bourgeois democracy now advocate its elimination.

Developments of recent years are responsible for these shifts, particularly in reference to the Radical Socialists, the largest party in the country and parliament. Its unity with proletarian parties will have a tremendous effect on the outcome of Sunday's elections.

Voting is not on the basis of proportional representation, but on a regional basis, each choosing one deputy. There are two ballots. During the first each party runs its own candidate. During the second—if no candidate has received a majority—parties that are politically

near to each other form a bloc running one candidate.

Campaign Grouping

In 1924 and 1932 a left-wing bloc of Socialists and Radicals had a majority in the Chamber. Each time, however, the left government was succeeded by a rightist cabinet, with or without Radicals, but without the Socialist support.

Thus, the left-wing bloc served merely as a campaign grouping. In 1926, due to the banking situation, and in 1934, as a result of the "events" of Feb. 6, Radicals formed an alliance with right-wing cartels headed by Poincare and Laval. That meant that Radicals declined unity with Socialists. The people voted in leftist direction, for the bloc, but were soon to see a rightist government hatched.

Such experiences are the result of the Radicals' continuing wavering, reflecting the uncertainties of the petty bourgeoisie itself.

Common Program

The People's Front is neither exclusively an election group nor a government coalition. Each left party in it preserves its complete

independence and participates in the campaign with its own slogans and programs. This has not hindered the development of a common program for the Front.

What is this common program? In the realm of foreign policy it calls for a systematic organization of peace on the basis of collective security. At home, the program calls with particular emphasis for a decisive struggle against fascism and reaction which seek the smashing of democratic institutions. On the economic front, the program demands large government appropriations to combat unemployment in the cities, while for the benefit of the farmer it calls for revalorization—restoration of higher prices—for agricultural products on the basis of restricting the monopolistic traders who are responsible for the huge disparity between the low prices paid the farmer and high retail prices charged the consumer.

"Let the Rich Pay"

"Let the rich pay!" is the battle-cry of the People's Front program in its consideration of the taxation

problem, important because of the chronic government deficits.

All these demands of the People's Front are already enjoying an unmistakable approval of the French masses, as evidenced by the results of last year's municipal and supplementary parliamentary elections, from which the leftists emerged eminently victorious.

While the right-wingers admit through their press the inevitability of a great success for the People's Front this Sunday, they continue to push their own program.

It is interesting that some prominent rightists, the out-and-out reactionaries, favor collective capitulation to Nazi aggressors in the form of plans for closer links with Hitlerite Germany in preference to a system of mutual assistance. The advocacy of cooperation with Germany even after the events of March 7, has brought about such public indignation that some of the reactionaries thought it wiser to back up a bit, one of their prominent journalists openly asking his friends if they had not become blind and lost their mind.

Letters from Two Worlds

By Sender Garlin
(Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent)

MOSCOW—In my occasional travels around the farm belt of the United States I have never encountered any virtuosos from the Metropolitan Opera Company entertaining the farmers and their families. There may have been instances of this kind of cultural activity in North Dakota, Minnesota and Iowa, but I never ran into them. Nor did I ever hear of such a thing occurring in the Black Belt of Alabama, where tens of thousands of Negro sharecroppers and their families live and toil.

These reflections occur to me at the moment because of the brief announcement in the Soviet press that when spring sowing begins in the Shilov Region of the Moscow Province soon, the Bolshoi State Theatre will be represented by a brigade of famed singers, musicians and dancers from the Soviet capital's largest opera and ballet theatre.

The group will arrive in time for the plowing and remain until all the fields are sown. According to the present plans, they will give a number of performances at large collective farms throughout the region. At the same time they will utilize their stay to organize amateur dramatic and musical "circles" at the farms and train leaders to carry on cultural activities on the collectives.

Nor is this activity limited to the Bolshoi Theatre. A large number of theatrical groups from other important cities of the Soviet Union have also assumed "patronage" of various farm centers and visit them periodically. In this way those collective farmers who seldom visit the large cities are enabled to enjoy the best that the Soviet theatrical art has to offer.

THE Bolshoi Theatre, whose fame has spread throughout the world, began its cultural work on the farms less than two years ago. But during that time it performed concerts for more than 50,000 collective farmers, and in addition organized eight amateur dramatic "circles." What is more, the Bolshoi Theatre artists have periodically sent costumes, make-up and similar paraphernalia to the various farm groups which they visited.

When the Moscow artists visit the collective farms they find lack of theatrical settings no problem whatever. In fair weather they generally give their performances in the open fields. During last year's harvest season they gave 15 such open air performances.

Soviet farmers are not the kind that find the Montgomery Ward catalog the only source of enlightenment and entertainment as a result of their isolation from the cities. Just a few weeks ago I visited a fruit farm near Tiflis, down in the Georgian Republic. There I found a theatre, stage settings and equipment which would be considered "professional" by many proletarian dramatic groups in the U. S. A. In addition, there was a splendid orchestra which provided music for all theatrical performances.

By Steve Graham

*GEORGIA—land of our delight
Haven of the best
Here by happy day and night
Peace enthrones the breast
Georgia, Georgia, dearest earth
Underneath the blue
Climate that ever giveth birth
To the brave and true.*

THAT stanza is from the official song of the State of Georgia, "haven of the best." Blessed country for the few large landholders and the owners of the state's 240 cotton mills.

What are the conditions of the Georgia workers and farmers and unemployed? Miss Gay B. Shepherson, WPA director for the state, spoke recently before the Southern Regional Conference of the Child Welfare League. She discussed health and education.

On health: In the spring of 1935, 99,187 workers and farmers were examined. 90.4 per cent were found to have physical defects, 2,793 of those examined were under twenty years of age, and of these sixty per cent had physical defects. Thirty-seven per cent had defective teeth, fifteen per cent defective vision, fourteen per cent had heart defects, seven per cent had abnormal blood pressure.

Six thousand rural workers, chosen from different parts of the state, were later examined, sixty-four per cent white and thirty-six per cent Negro. Of these 6,000 ninety-five per cent were found living in shacks that had poor sanitation; 2,614 persons had died in the families represented. Fifty-two per cent of these workers and their children never had milk in their "diet." Only one-half had normal vision. Nine per cent of all children born in one county were still-borns. Tuberculosis, hookworm, malaria and pellagra were the greatest causes of sickness and deaths—all preventable diseases. More than twenty-five per cent of the 6,000 examined were children under sixteen years of age.

In another study of sixteen rural counties, one county of 4,000 inhabitants was dependent on one physician, when they could afford him, 11,800 in another county were "served" by one dentist. Twelve of the sixteen counties had no local hospital or clinic facilities. Four had no health officer and three not a single trained nurse. Pellagra, hookworm, malaria and tuberculosis were widespread.

AN EXCELLENT school system exists in Georgia. Not only do State, County, and City schools rank with the best in the country, but the private institutions stand equally as high. (From the literature put out by the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, concerning Georgia, "The Empire State of the South" and its capital, Atlanta, "Gate City of the South.")

On education the report of the WPA director told of a study made of the educational attainments of 40,000 workers. Nearly 1,000 of these were under sixteen years of age. Six per cent of these youths had had no education; the median of the total white group under eighteen years was the fifth grade, of the Negro youth, the fourth grade. Fifteen per cent were between the ages of eighteen and twenty-five and five per cent had had no education in this group. In the adult group of 40,000, between the ages of twenty-five to fifty-four, ten per cent had had no education. The median for all groups of Negro workers was the fourth grade and for white workers, the sixth grade. Some of the factors cited as contributory were low incomes resulting in inadequately clothed children, malnutrition, illness, lack of text books, requirements of certain fees for attending public schools, lack of provisions to encourage or enforce school attendance.

LITTLE LEFTY



Are You a New Party Member?

By SAM DON

"WHY don't you give us some education before you give us an assignment?" asked a new Party member of his unit organizer. In this question of the new Party member lies the answer why many new Party members leave our ranks.

What does a new Party member expect of the Party when he joins our ranks? He expects to learn more about the work of the Party, more about the policies of the Party. He wants to find out what is the Communist position on the burning problems of the day. He is eager to find out what is the program of the Party.

The new Party member expects to be active. But he desires and he looks for an explanation about the activities assigned to him and about the work of the Party as a whole.

Who is this new Party member who joins our ranks today? He is a worker who reflects most clearly the deep-seething political life in the country. He is the type of worker who is very much agitated by the various movements in the world which have grown up since the crisis and who persistently and consciously looks for an answer to the problems raised by the crisis.

He joined the Party expecting to find the answer to the hundreds of questions and problems that agitated his mind before he entered our ranks. Unless we give him the answer he may, before long, leave the ranks of the Party as many have done.

There are many prejudices that a worker feels he has to overcome before he makes up his mind to join our Party. We should not forget, for a single moment, that after he joins our Party, many of these prejudices still linger on. Our enemies still exercise their ideological influence upon our new Party members.

Even after he joined our Party there is still a battle in his soul, and it is surprising that facing difficulties, facing the pressure of alien forces, the new Party member may surrender to them unless we help him in his battle? And that help must be provided in the form of systematic education.

WE witnessed how a unit accepted a new Party member. The worker who joined the Party happens to be the secretary of a local union. Towards the very end of the meeting, the chairman, without any feeling or life in his voice, mumbled through the name of the worker anxious to join the Party. The unit accepted his application; no one took the trouble to say a few words of welcome to the new Party member, or at least shake hands with him; and when one watched the face of this new Party member, one could see not only bewilderment, but total disappointment. Perhaps after months of struggle, this new member had finally decided that his place is in the ranks of the Communist movement. He looked forward to the day when the meeting would be held and when he would be accepted and considered as a Communist. He considered that day as the most eventful day of his life in the many years of his activity in the labor movement. But when the unit accepted him into our ranks, the unit made it a most uneventful day in his life.

What is wrong with this attitude of "welcoming" workers into the Party and in the treatment we accord to new Party members? It is the fact that we do not treat them as living individuals; that we treat every new Party member as if he were already a full-fledged Communist. The old Party members forget the time when they were new Party members. They forget how they had to struggle to overcome many prejudices, overcome many difficulties, until finally they felt down deep in their hearts that they were 100 per cent Communists. Certainly the new Party members should benefit by the ideological consolidation and Bolshevization of our Party. They can be spared the struggle of the early stages to become Bolshevized. But the new Party members must be given that education which the Party has acquired in its struggles to become Bolshevized, to help the new Party members to steel themselves and to prepare themselves to overcome their prejudices and difficulties that may arise in their work as members of the Communist Party. Indeed, the old Party members may also learn a great deal from the new members. We can learn from them how to approach the masses. Patience and a comradely attitude are indispensable in keeping new members.

WHAT should be the nature of systematic education which we should give the new Party members that will help them to remain in the Party and answer the most pressing problems in their minds that agitate them upon their joining the Party? Shall it be a course in political economy, or shall it be a course on the policies of the Party and how the Party lives and functions organizationally? We be-

THE Communist Party is growing faster today than ever. . . . But its strength is measured not merely in numbers, but first of all in the political understanding of its members. . . . The older members cannot be said to have this understanding if they have not learned how to draw in the new recruits and impart their understanding to them.

lieve that we must begin the education of our new members with an explanation of the basic current policies of the Party and the organizational structure of the Party. It is precisely a discussion of the current policies of the Party that will help the new Party members shake off the influence of those political ideas that they may have been in contact with before joining the Party; the class should be organized so that it will help the new members to see sense and meaning in the "assignments" given to them; that will help the new members to become active fighters and leaders among those workers from whom they have sprung, with whom they still live and have contact. Let us not forget that every new Party member has to answer hundreds of questions to those of his friends and shopmates who not only question his wisdom of joining the Party, but may even ridicule it. We must supply our new Party members with that kind of political knowledge that will give him confidence, not only to explain and defend his joining the Party, but take the initiative in winning new recruits for the Party.

WHAT should be the subjects for such a New Party Members' Class? We suggest the following:

- 1—The united front and the fight against fascism and war—the Farmer-Labor Party in the United States;
- 2—The danger of war, the struggle for peace; the role of the Soviet Union;
- 3—The Party policies on the trade union field and unemployed struggles;
- 4—The struggle for Negro Rights and the National Liberation struggles of the Negro people.
- 5—The constitution and organizational structure of the Communist Party.

These topics should be discussed in line with the Seventh World Congress decisions and the approaching Convention of our Party. A new members' class may last from four to six weeks.

WHO should teach these new members' classes? We believe that no member of a District Committee or Section Committee can consider himself too busy to take care of a new members' class. Let the active and leading comrades in the Dis-

trict and Sections show by example how to conduct these new members' classes.

Of course, we have the task of training instructors for these classes. We must absolutely beware of picking "anybody" to conduct them. The attitude of many of the new members will depend upon their respect for the instructor of a new members' class. We must train our instructors. We therefore suggest that in each district and section, wherever possible, the District Committee select a number of comrades to take care of these new members' classes and develop special discussions with the instructors on the curriculum.

What should be the methods applied in these classes? By all means the question and answer method. The experiences and ideas of the new members should be the very basis for explaining the subjects under discussion. We should make the new members' class a battle ground against the enemies of the working class and for the policies of the Party; and let the new members do most of the "fighting" with the proper guidance on the part of the instructor.

IN the long run, it is the life of the Party unit which will determine whether the new member will remain in the Party. The new Party member judges the Party by the life of the unit in which he belongs. About 40 per cent of the membership is perhaps less than one year in the Party. Not to give systematic political education to the new Party members means that 40 per cent of our army is disabled. The Party cannot carry through any of its policies successfully among the masses unless the Party membership understands the policies and the immediate tactics of the Party. The unit is the first place where the policies of the Party reach the membership. Assignments in the unit without political discussion are dead orders to the Party membership. It should absolutely become a binding rule for the work in the Party that discussions be held regularly in the units of the Party on the major political problems, not only of the Party as a whole, but of the work of the unit in its particular location.

We will find that many a District and Section is very active in the problem of building the Farmer-Labor Party. Very lively discussions

are being held in the District Committee on how to build the Farmer-Labor Party, how to develop the united front in order to build the Farmer-Labor Party, etc. But these discussions seldom reach the Party membership. It is the absence of such discussions which is responsible for the fact that there is not enough life and enthusiasm in the units for the important concrete practical work which the unit has to carry on. We should remember that it is after thorough discussions that the Central Committee, or the District Committee, reach an important decision. However, we at times take the attitude that by a mere statement or assignment, the membership will understand these decisions or show enthusiasm for them. It is, therefore, necessary to develop these political discussions in the units, and such discussions more than anything else, will raise the political level of the membership, create enthusiasm for the work, and, yes, raise interest in theoretical studies.

WE made the point that the new members' classes shall not be classes in Principles of Communism, because our first problem in the training of new members is to acquaint them with the current policies of the Party, etc. Does the organization of new members' classes, however, exclude the need of Principles of Communism, classes in the basic principles of Marxism-Leninism? To reach such a conclusion would be a fatal error. The policies of the Party are based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism. The faith in our cause, in the inevitability of the victory of the proletarian revolution is based upon the science evolved by our teachers—Marx, Engels, Lenin, and Stalin. For the Party members to develop initiative and become leaders in the struggle, it is necessary that they be equipped with the Marxist-Leninist theory. It is precisely to the extent that we draw in the Party membership politically into the activities of the Party, to the extent that we develop our political discussions that the interest and the desire for a deeper understanding will develop and the Party membership will then realize the importance of theoretical studies. The Workers Schools must be utilized to the fullest extent in providing the Party membership with a minimum of Marxist-Leninist theoretical training.

Labor Notes

HIGHLIGHT of Labor Research Association's Labor Notes for April, is a feature article on Senator William Borah, Republican presidential aspirant. Borah's opposition to Negroes' rights and his "consistently inconsistent" record of facing both ways on vital issues are stressed.

The query "Which Are the Industrial Unions?" is answered in Labor Notes on the basis of a memorandum requested by Labor Research Association from the Committee on Industrial Organization. The facts presented in the answer will be of particular interest to unionists on the industrial side of the fight.

Another feature of the research group's monthly bulletin is the synopsis of the report of Capt. Roberts on changes in labor standards since the NRA was abandoned. At first Secretary of Commerce Roper attempted to suppress this report, as was reported by Labor Notes in March. It has since been issued, but worded in such a way as to conceal its salient facts. Labor Notes, however, has extracted the essentials from the report which shows wages being cut and hours lengthened in many industries since June, 1935.

A sensational letter to members of the Philadelphia Textile Manufacturers Association, urging them to disrupt the Labor Party movement, is also made public in this issue. Employers are practically asked to spy on workers pushing the Labor Party.

Other articles in Labor Notes deal with the relief situation and work relief wages, with the proposed mergers on the railroads and with the tendency of industry to decentralize to fight labor organization. There is the regular monthly strike report and the first of a series on white collar and professional workers' strikes which supplement the table prepared by L.R.A. for a recent issue of New Masses.

Many of the Associated National Book Shops handle Labor Notes, which sells for 5 cents a copy or \$1 for 20 months by mail. Labor Notes and Economic Notes, L.R.A.'s other 10-page monthly bulletin may both be had for 10 months for \$1. They are published by Labor Research Association, 90 East 11th Street, New York City.

457 Million Books in Year

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW.—While book publication slumps in Nazi Germany, announcement is made here by the director of the All-Union Book Chamber that the Soviet Union published 41,500 titles in 457,000,000 copies during 1935. This figure includes 76,000,000 novels and books for children, 100,000,000 textbooks and almost 20,000,000 books on the theoretical works of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin.

The director of the All-Union Book Chamber, who made this spectacular figure public, announced that the number of books published in the languages of the peoples of the Soviet Union is increasing from year to year. In 1913, he said, books were published in 29 languages; in 1928 in 86 languages and in 1935 in 106 languages.

The volume printed in the largest edition was the "Stalin Constitution of the Agricultural Artel," dealing with the new laws of the collective farms. This brochure was published in more than 4,000,000 copies.

Left Theatre Takes Stock

By BEN IRWIN

MEETINGS wouldn't be so bad if you only had to go to them once every two years, said the water-during-the-day, actor-by-night delegate to the biennial National Conference to the New Theatre League, held last week-end in Philadelphia. Coming out of the conference after two solid days of reports and discussions I asked him how he liked it and he smiled and said: "Gosh—it was dramatic."

To call a theatre conference dramatic may sound like a rather prosaic description. Yet organizational work is scarcely ever so colorful or interesting as its product, and this is especially true of the movement that has introduced such figures as Clifford Odets and more lately Irwin Shaw, young author of the new anti-war play *Bury My Heart at the American Theatre* scene, along with a host of other contributions including *Private Hieks* and *Newsboy*.

WHEN Albert Maltz, playwright and member of the National Executive Board of the New Theatre League, speaking at the opening night of the conference at which time Jasper Deeter's nationally famous *Hedgehog Players*, the New York Theatre Collective, and the Philadelphia New Theatre, performed, said: "The New Theatre League is rightfully called a theatre movement because it is the only important and vital movement in the American theatre today," he struck the keynote of the entire Conference.

From the opening report which traced the actual growth of the League during the past two years from a tiny struggling group to an organization of major influence in the contemporary theatre, to the reports of National Executive Secretary Mark Marvin, who outlined the future course of the new theatre in the direction of building Community Peoples' and Labor Theatres, to the report of New Theatre Editor, Herbert Kline, re-

cently returned from Hollywood, who gave a glowing account of the enthusiasm and interest in the work of the social theatre in the world's largest film colony, the Conference was marked by a feeling of excitement and activity that comes from growth and achievement.

Especially was this true in the reports of the delegates who had traveled to Philadelphia by bus, railroad, and hitch hike from as far afield as Los Angeles, California, and Toronto, Canada, as well as from Chicago, Buffalo, Detroit, Pittsburgh, Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Maryland, and numerous other cities. Representative of a movement that has its roots in every major city in America today, and an increasing number of smaller cities, these waitresses, shop workers, stenographers, professionals, spoke one by one relating their successes and failures in their respective communities in building a theatre that would fight the poison of Hollywood and replace it with strong and truthful drama that would accurately depict the problems and life of the American people today, and be heir to the best traditions of the international theatre.

THE delegates from the Contemporary Theatre of Hollywood, where James Cagney and Lionel Lincoln stand to appear in a stage production of *Bury the Dead*, now being prepared to be directed by John Cromwell, were especially greeted when they told of the sensation that this new and powerful anti-war play made in their community after a public play reading of it by Frederic March and his wife, Florence Eldridge, and its enthusiastic endorsement by such noted film writers as Donald Ogden Stewart.

In the report of Len Ward, one of the directors of the Philadelphia New Theatre, hosts of the Conference, organizational plans for the building of the proposed Community Peoples' and Labor Theatre were outlined in particularly significant manner be-

Prop. Commissions should consider it as their first responsibility in Party education, the organization of new members classes and political discussions in the Party unit. The responsibility of the elementary Party education is not that of the Agit. Prop. Directors alone. Let every District Organizer and Section Organizer consider this very simple fact: the influence of the Party is growing, yet, organizationally, the Party membership has in the past year shown a slow growth. In some districts, in certain months, the fluctuation is 100 per cent. From experience all agree that the lack of systematic education, the uninteresting life in the units is largely responsible for this fluctuation. Isn't it then the first responsibility of the District Organizer, the Section Organizer, and the Unit Organizer, when he speaks, when he makes reports about the danger of fluctuation, the need of fighting it, really to consider it as his sacred duty to organize the political education in the Party?

We speak a great deal at present about the need of training cadres. The unit is the place where to start the training of cadres. New members' classes, political discussions, Marxist-Leninist education, politically well organized unit activities, will not only help us to overcome fluctuation, but will also help us in the training of cadres.

Book Notes

HERE'S a vivid pamphlet which can be a most convincing contribution towards the united demonstration of the American working class this year. "A foreign affair?" asks your fellow-worker, still poisoned by the Hearst press. "The History of May Day" will teach him otherwise—that May First is a distinctively American contribution towards the world labor movement. The author sketches working class history—the crisis of 1873, strikes in railroad and steel, which impelled the working class to grapple with political problems and ultimately to decide, through the Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions of the United States and Canada, "that eight hours shall constitute a legal day's labor from May First, 1896." May 1, 1896, was selected by the American Federation of Labor as a day of struggle for the eight-hour day.

Inspired by this example, delegates at the Paris Congress of the Second International in 1889, decided to "organize a great international demonstration, so that in all countries and in all cities on one appointed day the toiling masses shall demand of the state authorities the legal reduction of the working day to eight hours. . . ."

The whole story of May Day is told in "The History of May Day," by Alexander Trachtenberg, three cents, published by International Publishers.

Second Printing of "Political Economy" A SECOND printing of A. Leontiev's "Political Economy" is just off International Publishers' press. The book draws from Lenin and Stalin, besides Marx, to explain the development of society from primitive communism to modern imperialism.

Religion in U.S.S.R. FREEDOM of conscience to profess any religion or none prevails in the Soviet Union, Corliss Lamont explains in a pamphlet, "Religion in the Soviet Union," just off International Publishers' press. This is possible through the genuine democracy of the workers' state, which holds that religion, as far as the state is concerned, is a private matter, Lamont shows.

TWO WORLDS

Status of the Teaching Profession IN THE U.S.S.R., average annual wages of educational workers increased from 978 rubles in 1929 to 1,930 rubles in 1934—an increase of 96 per cent! This has been further augmented by an increase in the social benefits accruing to all Soviet workers. A Soviet decree of April 10, 1936, provided for a further substantial wage increase for all school teachers and other educational employees; this increase alone will amount to over 1,000,000,000 rubles for the remaining nine months of the year! There is no unemployment among Soviet teachers, and they are fully covered by the comprehensive system of social insurance with its provisions for pensions, temporary disability benefits, free medical care, etc.

In the U.S.A., the average annual salary of teachers decreased from \$1,629 in 1930 to \$1,236 in 1935—a decrease of 14 per cent—according to a recent report made by B. W. Frazier, senior specialist in teacher training of the United States Office of Education. Further, she faces the constant hazard of unemployment, her opportunities for promotion are "not encouraging" and her professional career is "still relatively brief." An estimated 250,000 teachers and 5,000 college instructors are without jobs; at the beginning of 1936, there were 24,000 fewer teachers employed than in 1932. Forty-five thousand teachers receive less than \$600 a year and 200,000 receive less than \$750 a year; it is pointed out in a recent pamphlet by Thomas H. Amle, cop-

Questions and Answers

Question: Many people who are seriously interested in the Farmer-Labor Party believe that it would be a mistake to have a national Farmer-Labor ticket this year. Wouldn't this play into the hands of the reactionaries?—R. V.

Answer: No. It is a serious error to believe that Roosevelt is an obstacle to the reactionaries. Roosevelt strives to serve his class in a more demagogic way than Hoover, for instance, did, but he has constantly retreated before the demands of the Liberty League, Hearst and the other chief reactionaries. He is trying to prove to them that he can do the job better than a Republican President would.

He is sharply cutting relief, when the need for it is growing. He has sponsored the biggest peacetime armament program in the history of the United States. He has never raised his voice against the constantly growing disregard for elementary civil rights. His own Secretary of Commerce is at this moment carrying on a scurrilous campaign with the aim of smashing unionism in the maritime trades.

The Communist Party therefore is vigorously striving for the formation of a broad national Farmer-Labor Party this year. We also believe it possible, with the proper efforts, to place a Presidential ticket in the field. Such a ticket would in all probability draw tens of thousands of votes away from the Republicans. In fact, a Farmer-Labor ticket is the only way to prevent those who have been disillusioned in the New Deal from turning to the reactionary Republican Party which is being backed by the Liberty League and Hearst.

However, the Communist Party long ago said that it would not break with those who are working for a national Farmer-Labor Party, but are opposed to a national ticket this year—who still believe it necessary to support Roosevelt this year.

We believe that the building of such a Farmer-Labor Party is such an important task that the fullest co-operation must be given to all groups working toward this end, even though they have not yet seen the necessity of a national ticket for 1936.

We will try to convince all such groups of the advisability of a national ticket this year. If they cannot be convinced, we will still work with them in the building of state parties, in furthering the election of Farmer-Labor Congressmen, and in beginning the building of a national party.

The Communists would not favor running a national ticket under the Farmer-Labor Party banner unless it represented a truly broad mass movement. If agreement for a national ticket cannot be reached with the most important representatives of the Farmer-Labor Party movement, the Communist Party will then place its own Presidential ticket in the field, under its own banner, while continuing to co-operate with all groups which are ready to proceed now with the building of a national Farmer-Labor Party, and to unite in support of local, state and congressional Farmer-Labor candidates.

Book Notes

The History of May Day

HERE'S a vivid pamphlet which can be a most convincing contribution towards the united demonstration of the American working class this year. "A foreign affair?" asks your fellow-worker, still poisoned by the Hearst press. "The History of May Day" will teach him otherwise—that May First is a distinctively American contribution towards the world labor movement. The author sketches working class history—the crisis of 1873, strikes in railroad and steel, which impelled the working class to grapple with political problems and ultimately to decide, through the Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions of the United States and Canada, "that eight hours shall constitute a legal day's labor from May First, 1896." May 1, 1896, was selected by the American Federation of Labor as a day of struggle for the eight-hour day.

Inspired by this example, delegates at the Paris Congress of the Second International in 1889, decided to "organize a great international demonstration, so that in all countries and in all cities on one appointed day the toiling masses shall demand of the state authorities the legal reduction of the working day to eight hours. . . ."

The whole story of May Day is told in "The History of May Day," by Alexander Trachtenberg, three cents, published by International Publishers.

Second Printing of "Political Economy"

A SECOND printing of A. Leontiev's "Political Economy" is just off International Publishers' press. The book draws from Lenin and Stalin, besides Marx, to explain the development of society from primitive communism to modern imperialism.

Religion in U.S.S.R.

FREEDOM of conscience to profess any religion or none prevails in the Soviet Union, Corliss Lamont explains in a pamphlet, "Religion in the Soviet Union," just off International Publishers' press. This is possible through the genuine democracy of the workers' state, which holds that religion, as far as the state is concerned, is a private matter, Lamont shows.

TWO WORLDS

Status of the Teaching Profession IN THE U.S.S.R., average annual wages of educational workers increased from 978 rubles in 1929 to 1,930 rubles in 1934—an increase of 96 per cent! This has been further augmented by an increase in the social benefits accruing to all Soviet workers. A Soviet decree of April 10, 1936, provided for a further substantial wage increase for all school teachers and other educational employees; this increase alone will amount to over 1,000,000,000 rubles for the remaining nine months of the year! There is no unemployment among Soviet teachers, and they are fully covered by the comprehensive system of social insurance with its provisions for pensions, temporary disability benefits, free medical care, etc.

In the U.S.A., the average annual salary of teachers decreased from \$1,629 in 1930 to \$1,236 in 1935—a decrease of 14 per cent—according to a recent report made by B. W. Frazier, senior specialist in teacher training of the United States Office of Education. Further, she faces the constant hazard of unemployment, her opportunities for promotion are "not encouraging" and her professional career is "still relatively brief." An estimated 250,000 teachers and 5,000 college instructors are without jobs; at the beginning of 1936, there were 24,000 fewer teachers employed than in 1932. Forty-five thousand teachers receive less than \$600 a year and 200,000 receive less than \$750 a year; it is pointed out in a recent pamphlet by Thomas H. Amle, cop-

Starvation in New Jersey Is Triumph for Liberty Leaguers

VICTORY FOR MORGAN DU PONTS-HEARST IS RESULT OF ROOSEVELT POLICY—PEOPLE MUST UNITE IN FIGHT FOR BREAD, PEACE, FREEDOM

THIS Spring morning is a dark and dismal one in thousands of New Jersey workless homes. The bitter cry of hungry children is heard in this State, one of the richest in the nation. Men and women, gaunt from enforced hunger, gaze upon empty "breakfast tables" in a paralysis of misery and despair.

Fat-bellied politicians, full of good whiskey and luxurious food furnished in part by the corrupt lobbies of the special interests, block relief day after day at the behest of their boss, Frank Hague of Jersey City, henchman for the big corporations. Republicans and Democrats alike join in the defeat of relief legislation.

Here, in this ugly picture, we see the triumph of the Morgan-duPont conspiracy of the American Liberty League. They have conducted a continuous,

nation-wide propaganda against relief for the unemployed; here is the outcome of their efforts. Here is also the victory for the ideas of William Randolph Hearst and his yellow press. From his luxurious estate in San Simeon, he has spewed forth a constant stream of attacks upon relief for the unemployed.

Here is the result of the policy of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, who has met the relief crisis finally in the Hoover way, by cutting off all Federal direct relief. The Roosevelt relief standards were always inadequate, as testified to by medical experts at the 1935 convention of the American Medical Association at Atlantic City. Today the "Great Humanitarian" of certain labor leaders' eulogies, has brutally established starvation as his standard for the unemployed.

The labor movement, and the mass of the people as a whole, must take alarm at this program of the Rulers of America in New Jersey. It is a sample of what is to be expected in every State, if there is no widespread rebellion there.

The Workers' Alliance of America, fresh from its unity convention at Washington, has a great responsibility thrust upon it. The jobless must be rallied from Port Jervis to Cape May, in great demonstrations against this program and for ADEQUATE RELIEF. The people must be advised who their enemies are, who are the forces that are seeking to crush them. There is no way to compel action from the Legislature and from Washington other than to FIGHT and fight hard—before city halls and at the capital in Trenton.

But how can the Hearst-American Liberty League—Roosevelt program be defeated once and for all? The people of New Jersey are confronted with that question. This maneuvering to kill relief is not new in their State. The people of other States are called upon to answer, also; for misery walks among them, in some instances as severely as in New Jersey.

There is one answer to that question: The people must unite—in the fight for bread as for peace and freedom—in a party of their own, free from the domination of Liberty Leaguers or other special interests. Out of the hungry mouths of New Jersey's children, out of its darkened and desolate homes, there comes the call: *The time has come to form a party of the people, a Farmer-Labor Party, that will establish adequate relief, halt war and protect the people's freedom.*

Daily Worker
CENTRAL ORGANIZATION PARTY U.S.A. / SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONALIST PARTY
"America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"
FOUNDED 1924

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE COMPRODAILY PUBLISHING CO., INC., 50 East 12th Street, New York, N. Y.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954.

Office Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau: Room 504, National Press Building, 14th and F St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7916.
Midwest Bureau: 208 North Wells St., Room 105, Chicago, Ill.
Telephone: Dearborn 2321.
Pittsburgh Bureau: 1638 Fifth Ave. Telephone: COurt 5487.

Subscription Rates:
By Mail (except Manhattan and Bronx): 1 year, \$6.50; 6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00; 1 month, 75 cents.
Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, \$9.00; 6 months, \$5.00; 3 months, \$3.00.
By Carrier: Weekly, 18 cents; monthly, 75 cents; Saturday Edition: By mail, 1 year, \$1.50; 6 months, 75 cents.

THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1936

Nazis and Roosevelt

YESTERDAY'S New York Times reports the latest evidence of how the Olympic Games are being used to grease the Nazi propaganda machine.

The Reich Sport Journal—organ of the "co-ordinated" Nazi sport organizations—now bears the subtitle "Official Olympic Journal." As such it is being sent all over the world, carrying pictures of Der Fuehrer, and text praising the Nazi regime in English, French and German.

As the "Official Olympic Journal" is actually the Nazi Reich Sport Journal, so the Olympic Games are actually Nazi games for the promotion of the murderous Hitler regime.

All the more shameful, therefore, is it that the names of President Roosevelt, Secretary of State Hull, Secretary of War Dorn and Secretary of the Navy Swanson, should appear on the letter-heads of the American Olympic Committee and its appeals for funds for the Nazi games.

All anti-fascist organizations would serve the cause of peace and freedom by demanding that these high government officials withdraw their names at once.

Party Life

Section Organizer Honor Roll
No. 24
J.N. Sect. Org., Lawrence, Mass.
Pledged... 5; Recruited... 6

Educational Worker Guide to Political Tasks Room for Improvement

IN OUR Section, we are beginning to think along the lines of the main tasks of the Section Educational Bureau, namely, to give guidance to the educational and political work of the Units and to present the campaigns of our Party to the masses in a form which can easily be understood by all.

Regarding the sale of literature, we have established functioning agents in almost every Unit who attend our bi-monthly meetings. These meetings are brief and include a political discussion, plus a discussion on a current pamphlet which is being concentrated upon. This is the first step toward pushing the sale of literature.

We have recently discussed the question of leaflets very seriously. Since March 4 our Section has issued 9,500 leaflets. These leaflets deal with concrete demands, such as establishing a traffic light on a busy corner, the high cost of living, etc.

In addition, these meetings have taken up the question of a Speakers' Bureau, with concentration corners for our outdoor meetings. Periodic outlines for outdoor meetings are being drawn up and will be issued so that outdoor meetings will be more interesting, informative and productive.

Solidarity Smashes Lockout

THE week's test of strength in San Francisco shows that in a holy crusade to smash maritime organization, the employers have powerful support. They can mass the capitalist press, not only locally but in New York. Raising the cry "Down with the Reds" they can utilize their own chamber of commerce, and the U. S. Department of Commerce. They can build and arm a vigilante organization, with "sustaining members" scattered through the nation.

They can count at least on the silence of the highest officials of the unions that are to be dismembered. International President Ryan never opened his mouth during the whole week. He never did deny, if he can deny, Hearst's story that Ryan and equally conservative seamen's union officials, sat with shipowners in Washington after a visit to U. S. Secretary of Labor Perkins, and plotted to hamstring the Pacific Coast longshore unions and depose their leadership.

But, at the same time, the week's test in San Francisco showed all this massed attack beaten back. It showed that all the decisive sections of Labor would go to town in defense of principle: the right of a union to maintain contracted working and hiring conditions, and to be represented by its own elected officials. It was the good leadership of Harry Bridges, more hated by employers than any other labor leader today, that kept these issues to the forefront, refused to let the employers split the union forces over side issues.

The two biggest central labor unions, the strategically placed Teamsters Joint Council in San Francisco, the united support of every maritime union—this began to remind the employers very much of the 1934 general strike. In such solidarity is the strength of the working class.

How to Fight War

THE recommendations of the Nye Munitions Committee do not, in any way, measure up to the good work done by the committee in revealing some of the hidden deals behind America's entrance into the last World War.

Its chief recommendation to keep America out of the next war is the complete nationalization of the munitions industry.

This step would not keep this country out of war and, in fact, it may help the war-mongers by spreading great illusions about the causes of war.

Wars are not privately plotted only by munition makers. The greatest munition makers are part and parcel of the big banking and steel interests. Wars are caused by the capitalist class as a whole of which the munition makers are only a part. Profits from war are made by the whole capitalist class, not only the munition makers.

Far from preventing war, the nationalization of the munition industries by a capitalist state, under certain circumstances, indicates intensified preparations for war. The Japanese munition industry is nationalized. This is only in order to gain greater efficiency during war time, an immediate objective of the Japanese war-makers.

The way to keep America out of war is to fight against huge war preparations and imperialist policy in the Far East and Latin America.

The way to keep America out of war is to support all the peace forces throughout the world, especially the Soviet Union, in order to keep war out of the world.

The way to keep America out of war is through the independent action of the masses, through demonstrations, meetings, protests, strikes against the shipment of war cargo to aggressor nations.

The peace forces in America can use the facts dug up by the Nye Committee to good advantage, but their recommendations belong in the ash-can.

What Is Communism? Convinces Farmer

Newport, N. H.
Editor, Daily Worker:
I wish to express my opinion of Earl Browder's book, "What Is Communism?"

I'm thoroughly convinced now after reading the book that only a Farmer-Labor Party can bring back prosperity into our U. S. A.

The book on "What Is Communism?" reveals to us today the past of America's history and what the future will be if we don't vote for a Farmer-Labor Party.

May I suggest that everyone who has read the book distribute it as far and wide as possible.

And vote for a Farmer-Labor Party in the coming elections.

A FARMER.

Organizational Drive Needed To Strengthen Carpenters

New York, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:
The officials of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America haven't yet realized the importance of organizing the unorganized carpenters. The number of unemployed is great, and the bosses take advantage of the situation. They cut the wages, increase the speed of work and force the men to work longer hours. This situation of the open shop no doubt affects the union shop. Evidently the main issue is to have the trade organized one hundred per cent. Even the most backward men in the trade feel acutely the heavy burden of exploitation and would gladly join the organization to improve their conditions.

The carpenter is two-fold exploited. He is underpaid and he must have his own tools. The carpenter boss invests money in machinery. He has expenses to keep up the machinery, but he adds his expense to the prices of the product he sells. Whereas his workers' investment and wear and tear and loss of tools on the job is not even taken into consideration. So you see that the carpenter is not in partnership with the boss, as the employers and some of our leaders of the A. F. of L. tell us workers.

Fellow carpenters! Better your conditions by joining the brotherhood of carpenters and joiners of America, and help the rank and file to improve the policy of the A. F. of L.

L. S.

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 **REVOLUTIONARY 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 _____

Communism is the Americanism
of the 20th Century

'Industrial Unionism'

THE most burning issue facing millions of trade unionists and workers in this country is: what form of organization is the most effective to employ in our struggles to attain a powerful labor movement and a higher standard of living?

This question is answered by America's master organizer, the man most capable of answering the question—William Z. Foster, in his new pamphlet, titled, "Industrial Unionism," just issued by the Workers Library Publishers.

"Industrial Unionism" makes a clear-cut analysis of industrial versus craft unionism. It considers all phases of the question in an authoritative, well-balanced interpretation. The position of the Communist Party is brought forth in a manner which every American unionist can understand—see that this pamphlet reaches them!

THE COMMONWEALTH OF NEW JERSEY



NEWS ITEM: The unemployed of New Jersey are camping at the State Capitol, petitioning for immediate relief appropriations.

World Front

China Red Army Photo Famine in Szechwan Who Is to Blame?

ON THE front page of today's Daily Worker is published one of the rare photographs of some of the Chinese Red Army leaders. Pictures of any phase of the Chinese Soviets are extremely rare. Engaged in ceaseless battle against the Chiang Kai-shek forces, making vast, sweeping movements now to get into position as spear-head against Japanese invasion, there is little time for photographing. Besides, what few pictures are taken have little chance getting by Chiang Kai-shek's military censors.

The group shown on this photograph are part of the command of the combined forces under Hsiao Keh and Ho Lung. They are now passing through Szechwan province to form the rear-guard of the Red Armies in Shansi, on the threshold of Japanese invasion.

Ho Lung (who is not included in the photograph), and Hsiao Keh are legendary figures in China. Against the greatest odds, they have led the Red Army of Hunan province from victory to victory. Twice reported annihilated, they have come out of the battles with larger armies and larger Soviet districts. Only in order to mass all forces for the northern drive to confront Japanese imperialism, did Ho Lung-Hsiao Keh's revolutionary forces leave Hunan province.

In this picture we see our Chinese comrades, the commanding staff and Soviet leaders, dressed in the drabest simplicity, with only the thinnest denims to protect them against the winter cold. Most of them are wearing tennis slippers, the cheapest footwear in China, outside of straw sandals which couldn't last an hour on the mountain climbs. All are gaunt as the result of hard fighting, long sleepless nights of marching, skimping of rations so that the food will last on the long treks.

UNABLE to destroy the Red Army in Szechwan, Chiang Kai-shek has again broadcast his old canard that the Red Army is bringing famine to millions of Chinese.

Particularly since the Opium Wars, when British cannons burst the gates of China open to world capitalism, China and famine became synonymous. The worst famine ever in China, in 1872, claiming about 25,000,000 people, occurred 48 years before the Communist Party of China was founded. It was due to the shattering of the central imperial authority by foreign penetration of China, and then their destruction of the Taiping who sought to oust the Ching dynasty and drive out the foreign invaders.

Since then famine has been permanent in China. The deeper the penetration of imperialism, the greater the famine. Japan, Britain, the United States have had China off its wealth and its possibility of providing all the people with sufficient food. They destroyed the ancient canal and water-control systems. They split China up into spheres of influence, into colonial preserves, into Standard Oil and Royal Dutch Shell sales territories. They established war lords who fed off the people and brought still greater hunger. They forced the smoking of opium, and saw the war lords force the planting of the poppy in place of rice. They have prevented the unification of China and thus deprived the country of any centralized planning against flood and draught and famine.

AND on top of it all, Chiang Kai-shek has turned over Manchuria to Japan, encouraged further Japanese invasion, handed the Chinese currency system over to British imperialism, further intensifying the crisis of China, insuring famine to millions.

In Szechwan province, as in the 150,000 in the Red Army, Chiang Kai-shek shipped from 600,000 to 700,000 of the Kuomintang army. The Red Army seizes the rice stocks, only the rich. These rice supplies are taken from the peasants for export out of Szechwan. Their distribution to the poor peasants and workers prevents famine. Chiang Kai-shek's army, on the contrary, preserves the rich landowner's booty, while robbing the poor and middle peasants of food, thus bringing even greater hunger than the natural and imperialist-induced catastrophes of China.

Famine will end in China when the imperialist vultures and their native parasites lose their hold on the country. Our comrades pictured on the first page will forever live in China's history as the leaders to achieve this.

Taxes

THE tax bill reaches the House floor at last.

As originally planned, the bill was to touch the corporations only with the greatest of gentleness. And yet it was watered down still further in the Ways and Means Committee. As the Journal of Commerce put it yesterday, "concessions have been made to conservative financial practice."

It is now planned to demand even more of these "concessions" during the debate in the House.

On the other hand, the debate would give some progressive legislator a chance to present the Communist Party proposals for making the bill a real revenue-producing measure rather than an election gesture:

1. In addition to taxes on undivided profits in the future, a tax averaging at least 25 per cent should be placed upon the corporation surpluses piled up in the past. This would yield from 5 to 10 billion dollars!
2. Taxes should be levied on all incomes from tax-exempt securities. There are about 30 billions of these, mainly in the hands of wealthy corporations and individuals.
3. The tax structure should be revised to prevent the rich from dodging tax payments. Corporation books should be open to public investigation.
4. The present tax on corporation incomes should be retained in addition to the proposed tax on undivided profits.
5. Increase the tax rate on large inheritances and estates and on all incomes over \$5,000 a year.

Letters From Our Readers

What Is Communism? Convinces Farmer
Newport, N. H.
Editor, Daily Worker:
I wish to express my opinion of Earl Browder's book, "What Is Communism?"

I'm thoroughly convinced now after reading the book that only a Farmer-Labor Party can bring back prosperity into our U. S. A.

The book on "What Is Communism?" reveals to us today the past of America's history and what the future will be if we don't vote for a Farmer-Labor Party.

May I suggest that everyone who has read the book distribute it as far and wide as possible.

And vote for a Farmer-Labor Party in the coming elections.

A FARMER.

Organizational Drive Needed To Strengthen Carpenters
New York, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:
The officials of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America haven't yet realized the importance of organizing the unorganized carpenters. The number of unemployed is great, and the bosses take advantage of the situation. They cut the wages, increase the speed of work and force the men to work longer hours. This situation of the open shop no doubt affects the union shop. Evidently the main issue is to have the trade organized one hundred per cent. Even the most backward men in the trade feel acutely the heavy burden of exploitation and would gladly join the organization to improve their conditions.

The carpenter is two-fold exploited. He is underpaid and he must have his own tools. The carpenter boss invests money in machinery. He has expenses to keep up the machinery, but he adds his expense to the prices of the product he sells. Whereas his workers' investment and wear and tear and loss of tools on the job is not even taken into consideration. So you see that the carpenter is not in partnership with the boss, as the employers and some of our leaders of the A. F. of L. tell us workers.

Fellow carpenters! Better your conditions by joining the brotherhood of carpenters and joiners of America, and help the rank and file to improve the policy of the A. F. of L.

L. S.

Making Full Use of Valuable Educational Features
New York, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:
The Question and Answer Column in the Daily Worker is one of its most valuable features. By stating clearly and simply the Party position on the questions of the day, it increases the political understanding of both the Party comrades and non-Party readers.

Why not carry the idea further? We suggest that the questions and answers be published in pamphlet form. Thus comrades may be able to refer to certain facts when the need arises. In our personal agitation, it would frequently be very helpful to point out to workers the written position of the Party on certain topics. Unless the comrade is in the habit of clipping the questions and answers column each day, he will not be able to do this readily.

Even more important, such a pamphlet would be of great educational value to the workers. They wish to know the Party's position on a great many things. Here is an excellent way to explain our views clearly, simply and briefly, on specific topics. And workers who understand our position on concrete issues are that much closer to us; such a pamphlet should achieve definite recruiting results.

D. L.

Reader Puts In Order For 'Short and Sweet'
Buffalo, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:
Am voicing here a criticism of the layout of the Daily Worker which many friends have expressed. Too many articles on the first page continued to page two and three. Takes too much time to read the "Daily" when one has to hunt through the rest of the paper for the balance of articles. They favor short and sweet items as laid out in the People's Press.

D. L.

Dimitroff on Struggle Against War

"Today the world proletariat, in its struggle against war, has at its disposal not only its weapon of mass action, as it did in 1914. Today the mass struggle of the international working class against war is coupled with the influence of the Soviet Union as a state, of its powerful Red Army, the most important guardian of the peace!"

(From the Closing Speech of G. DIMITROFF at the Seventh Congress of the Communist International.)