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# Daily Worker

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CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

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# JERSEY LEGISLATORS SHUN JOBLESS

## United Labor Conference Meets Today on May Day Plans

### 125 Labor Unions In Joint Committee; 250,000 Will March

#### Children Will Form Big Contingent in Labor Demonstration

Fifteen hundred delegates representing more than a 1,000 labor organizations affiliated with the United Labor May Day Committee will meet this afternoon to lay final plans for a labor parade in which more than 250,000 workers will march, Amicus Most, executive secretary of the committee announced yesterday.

The parade, which is expected to be the largest demonstration of its kind in the country, will take place May 1. According to plans approved by the police, the marchers will assemble in Washington Square and follow a horse-shoe route through Thirtieth Street to Union Square and will include part of Fifth Avenue. Special features of the parade will be the children's section and anti-Mussolini and anti-Hitler sections sponsored by the Italians and German labor groups, respectively.

More than 125 labor unions have affiliated themselves to the committee, among them some of the largest unions in New York City. Most of these unions, he said, were the Dressmakers' Union, the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, the Joint Council of the International Fur Workers' Union, the Joint Board of Boot and Shoe Workers, the Manhattan and Brooklyn District Councils of the Painters' Union, and the Workers Alliance.

More than 150,000 people would march under union banners. Most estimated. Others would parade under insignia of fraternal and other workers organizations.

Staten Island Communists and Socialists will celebrate May 1 jointly at Svea Hall, 789 Post Avenue, North Brighton, with an evening meeting and program.

At 9:30 A. M. the workers will meet at the St. George Ferry to join the Manhattan parade.

Radio Plea Monday (Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 24.—Frank Hellman, member of the district council of the International Association of Machinists, will speak Monday night at 19:30 o'clock over Station WIP on the May 1 demonstration to be held at Reburn Plaza at 1 p. m.

Hellman will speak in the name of the United Workers Organizations for May 1.

Terre Haute Conference Today (TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 24.—A May Day conference will be held here tomorrow. The conference is sponsored by the Workers Alliance.

Delegates are expected from the Highland Steel local of the Amalgamated Association, the Dresser Mine local of the United Mine Workers, the local Townsend Club, the Socialist and Communist Parties.

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### Labor Help Won Victory, Says Bridges

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—Five thousand gathered at the victory mass meeting last night at Dreamland Auditorium, called by Local 38-79 of the International Longshoremen's Association to help celebrate the smashing of the lockout leveled against them by the Waterfront Employers' Association.

A telegram from Tom Mooney, twenty years in prison for serving the cause of labor, congratulated the longshoremen.

C. D. Bentley, of the Marine Engineers and George Charlotte of the Masters, Mates and Pilots Association assured the longshoremen of their continued support in the future.

Harry Bridges, president of I.L.A. Local 38-79 received a tremendous ovation as he rose to say:

#### GIVES VIEWS



Maurice Sugar

### Sugar Urges National Party

#### Detroit Lawyer Asks Labor Party Action On National Scale

A national Farmer-Labor Party this year would greatly strengthen all local and state movements and make things hot for the reactionaries, Maurice Sugar, noted Detroit labor attorney, told the Daily Worker yesterday.

Sugar, who is one of the leaders of the newly organized Wayne County (Detroit) Farmer-Labor Party, spoke last night at a testimonial dinner to Heywood Brown at the Aldine Club, sponsored by the Henri Barbusse Memorial Committee.

"I am convinced there is strong sentiment for a national Farmer-Labor Party," Sugar said. "I believe that with the proper efforts, it can be organized this year and become an all-important factor in combating reaction."

Wayne County Sugar pointed to the fact that the conference last Sunday which launched the Wayne County Farmer-Labor Party adopted a resolution which declared:

"Resolved that it is the consensus of opinion of the Wayne County Branch of the Farmer-Labor Party of Michigan that the Farmer-Labor Party be promptly organized on a national scale with candidates for all national offices in the 1936 elections."

Sugar was enthusiastic about the Detroit conference and the possibilities of the Farmer-Labor Party there.

"The conference surpassed our most optimistic expectations," he said. "We had 231 delegates, representing 28,476 working people, of whom about two-thirds are in the trade unions."

"Particularly gratifying was the trade union representation. Despite the opposition of the leading officials of the Detroit Federation of Labor, about 50 per cent of the organized workers of Detroit were represented through official delegates. This included the District Council of the United Automobile Workers."

"The Socialist Party too, which in the past would have nothing to do with our movement for independent political action, sent five observers. Though they were sent merely to observe the proceedings, the State chairman of the party took the floor and called for an all-inclusive Farmer-Labor Party."

But the reactionary leaders of the Old Guard, defeated within the Socialist Party isolation within the trade unions, where it was most influential.

On Wednesday, April 21, before a meeting of the International Ladies Garment

### CONGRESSMEN CRITICIZE AID TO OLYMPICS

#### Scott, Marcantonio, Sisson, Others Comment on Roosevelt, Hull

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—President Roosevelt and three of his Cabinet members lending their names to the campaign for financial aid to the Nazi Olympic Games drew caustic comments today from members of Congress. Several Democrats as well as Republicans expressed themselves openly against the German-American Fund Committee's letter on stationery bearing the names of Roosevelt and his Cabinet members—seeking money to send Americans to Berlin so that they might return "apostles of truth and justice."

A number of representatives privately expressed shock, but refused to speak out. Among statements given to the Daily Worker were the following:

Rep. Byron N. Scott, California, Democrat, Roosevelt choice for delegate to the National Convention: "Undoubtedly the President and Secretaries Hull, Swanson and Dern when they lent their names, were doing what had become almost traditional. They can't be held responsible for what was in the letter—but if I had been in their place, I'd never have allowed my name to be used in the first place, for fear that something like this might happen."

"Dietrich Wortmann, in sending out the letter, overstepped the bounds of decency and of his responsibility to the President and should be criticized by everybody."

Representative Vito Marcantonio, New York, Republican: "The use of the President's name, as well as the names of his Cabinet members, on the Pro-Nazi Olympic Committee's stationery, is a blow to everyone who is fighting the rotten Hitler regime. I always thought that the New Deal had a fascist tint. This is evidence of what I thought."

Representative Fred Sisson, New York, Democrat, said he had no comment other than to recall that some time ago he declared, in response to an inquiry, that he was opposed to the appropriation of any funds by Congress to further the games if held in Berlin.

Representative Emanuel Celler, New York, Democrat, was out of town, but his office recalled that he introduced a bill to prevent appropriation of money for the Olympics if held in Germany.

Representative Hamilton Fish, Republican, New York: "I am not familiar with the case, but if the President has loaned his name and if any statement issued by the committee carries political implications, the President ought to withdraw his name or repudiate the statement."

### Strikebreakers Held In Coshocton Factory By Mass Picket Line

COSHOCTON, Ohio, April 24.—Strikebreakers at the Indianapolis Glove Co. plant here found themselves prisoners inside the building today, after they have evaded a mass picket line and slipped into the plant. The pickets immediately closed their ranks around the strike-bound concern, and declared that they would not let the strikebreakers out.

"You're in there now," was the ultimatum of the picket line, "now you can go ahead and starve. You can stay in as long as you want."

Despite a court order forbidding picketing, a mass line has been kept up before the plant, and for one month the strikebreakers, members of a company union, have not been able to enter the plant.

### May Day Slogans

By Central Committee, C.P., U.S.A.

Workers all over the country will march in May Day demonstrations under the following slogans:

For the six-hour day, for the five-day week, without reduction in pay! For higher wages, against the high cost of living!

Make every city a union city! For a powerful American Federation of Labor based on industrial unionism!

For unemployment, old-age and social insurance (the Frazier-Lundsten Bill)!

For full social, political and economic equality for the Negro people!

Jobs and schools for America's youth! Demand the passage of the American Youth Act!

For a People's Front against war and fascism! For a Farmer-Labor Party!

Keep America out of war by keeping war out of the world! Against Roosevelt's billion-dollar war budget!

Support the peace policy of the Soviet Union! Defend the Soviet Union—the Land of Socialism!

Follow the example of the Soviet Union! Forward to a Soviet America!

### Tydings Bill Support Seen

#### Canada Shuns Parley Called by Roosevelt For Buenos Aires

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Silence in the White House today tended to confirm Senator Millard Tydings' claim that his bill for Puerto Rican independence is supported by the administration.

This latest series of proposals for strengthening America's war strategy in the Caribbean and Pacific came after a sharpening demand in Puerto Rico for independence from the United States.

Tydings' bill, introduced into the Senate yesterday, provides for a referendum in November, 1937, with a four-year "probationary" period before granting independence to the island colony of Wall Street.

Along with the promise of independence goes the threat of economic ruin and clamping down of emigration to the United States. Tydings said in introducing the bill that it was in line with "present American policy."

He was referring to the partial independence of the Philippines under the Tydings-McDuffie act, clearly a military measure to get the Filipino people in an army to protect the Island for the United States in the event of a war in the Pacific. Similar measures were applied to Cuba and Panama.

Canada Shuns Parley (OTTAWA, Ont., April 24.—Canada will not be represented this summer in Buenos Aires, Brazil, at the projected birth of what observers call a "Pan-American substitute for the League of Nations."

It is learned that no formal invitation to participate in the conference of American nations, called by President Roosevelt of the United States, has been issued to Canada. Such an invitation would have proved embarrassing to Ottawa because it would have had to answer one way or another. Actually, however, Ottawa was sounded out on the question and turned the proposition down.

Roosevelt Move Defeated In effect, observers point out, the old rivalry between British and American imperialism over Canada has taken a new step. Roosevelt's attempt to win Canada away from Britain and bring her into the orbit of American imperialism, opposer of the Central and South American peoples, has been defeated for the time being at least.

Plans in the United States call for the turning of the Conference into an "American League of Nations" under the aegis of the United States, a League born in the shadow of the Monroe doctrine and counterpoised to the League of Nations at Geneva in which Great Britain is extremely powerful.

### Guild Wins AP Decision

#### Labor Board Orders the Full Reinstatement Of Watson

Morris Watson, vice-president of the American Newspaper Guild, was ordered reinstated in his position as an employee of the Associated Press in a decision handed down by the National Labor Relations Board.

The decision, considered one of the most significant legal victories won by any labor organization in recent months, orders the A. P. to reinstate Watson within ten days. He is to receive all back pay for the period discharged, less any moneys he may have earned in the same time.

Discharged in October, 1935, Watson, through the Guild, brought his case to the labor board on "the ground that he was fired as a result of Guild activities. Guild counsel throughout contended that Watson's ouster was part of the anti-union position of the A. P. and that the A. P. refused to bargain collectively with its employees in violation of the Wagner Act."

At one point in the case, John W. Davis, Liberty Leaguer and attorney for the Associated Press, flatly stated that the Wagner Act was not law and indicated that his clients would defy it.

Dean Charles E. Clark of the Yale Law School, examiner for the NLRB, drafted the decision.

The A. P. is expected to carry on the fight to the courts. It may file exceptions within the ten day period.

### Marine Inspection Bill Approved by the Senate

WASHINGTON, April 24.—As an aftermath of the Morro Castle and Mohawk Steamship disasters, the Senate today approved a bill supposed to increase efficiency of the administration of steamboat inspection laws.

It would create special boards under the Department of Commerce for investigation of marine casualties, and would establish a technical staff in a Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation to pass upon construction plans of vessels designed for passenger transportation.

### New York State WPA Reduced by 13,000

ALBANY, April 24.—The Roosevelt-Lehman campaign to reduce workers on WPA rolls is already having effect, the regular monthly conference of district directors for the State disclosed today.

At one time more than 130,000 workers were employed on projects throughout the State, excluding New York City. Now records show 117,286 on payrolls. A program of further reductions was announced at the meeting.

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### POULNOT CITES 3 POLICEMEN AS KIDNAPERS

#### Tampa Flogging Trial Witness Identifies 5 Involved in Murder

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BARTOW, Fla., April 24.—The state's principal witness, Eugene F. Poulnot, testifying in the first trial of the Shoemaker flogging-murder case here, today, identified three of the police-Klanmen in court as the former Tampa officers who kidnaped him from the police station last November 30, when he and Dr. Sam Rogers were flogged and Joseph Shoemaker beaten to death.

Poulnot pointed at C. W. Carlisle, J. P. Bridges and F. W. Switzer as the men who seized him in front of the station house in Tampa. Carlisle, Poulnot said, walked out of headquarters with him presumably to take him home, but in reality to push him into a waiting police automobile standing with the door ajar, the front seat of the sedan pushed back to permit easy entrance and with the motors running to facilitate a quick getaway.

Bridges, Poulnot declared, stepped out of the car, put his hand over his mouth to prevent further outcry and pulled him into the auto while Carlisle was pushing him. Switzer, Poulnot identified as the man behind the wheel.

Brown, Crosby Identified The chief witness for the prosecution also identified C. A. "Smitty" Brown and Sam Crosby, on trial with the others as present at headquarters while he was awaiting his turn for questioning as to his "Communist activities."

He swore he saw Brown, Bridges and Carlisle in the office of Max O. Beasley while he was being questioned. At the Herald home, he testified, he recognized Brown, Carlisle and Switzer as among the police raiders. Poulnot said he came to the meeting of the Modern Democrats that night with John A. McCaskill, former Tampa fireman, who, according to the prosecution's contention in court today, "was acting as a stool pigeon all the way through."

Like his fellow Socialists and Modern Democrats, who preceded him on the witness stand all week, Poulnot insisted the police raiders showed no warrant and no charges were placed against him.

Ledson Testifies Lucy E. Ledson, secretary of the Modern Democrats, testified yesterday that members of her organization, which Pat Whitaker, chief counsel for the Klanmen, charges as being "Communist," had voted to open their meetings with the singing of "America" and a recital of part of the constitution of the United States.

It was so recorded in the official minutes of the organization and the entire minutes book was offered by the prosecution in evidence. Likewise were the ten principles of the Modern Democrats, finally incorporated into the trial record over repeated objections by the defense. These, as previously reported in the Daily Worker in articles from Tampa and Bartow, included a program of abolition of poll tax, reduction of water rates to actual cost and free water, as well as hospitalization, to needy and the unemployed; public ownership of public utilities, consolidation of city and county government and a planning board for the unemployed to plan and manage a system whereby production for use instead of profit may be possible. Another plank was for a referendum law that was to permit the people to recall any officeholder by a majority vote.

Dr. Rogers was again on the stand. He had previously related the story of the abduction and flogging and identified Brown as leader of the raiders on the peaceful meeting in the Herald home and

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### Flee to Newark As Unemployed Hold Assembly

#### NAMED FLOGGERS



E. F. Poulnot

### Fear New Clash In Palestine

#### Break Seen Imminent As Arabs Declare Transport Tieup

JERUSALEM, April 24.—A renewal of Arab-Jewish clashes appeared imminent today as Arab leaders proclaimed a transport strike in Jerusalem and Michael Mitri, president of the Arab Labor Party, was arrested by British police at Jaffa for calling workers out on strike.

A strong detachment of British police have been moved into Jerusalem to reinforce the local police. The British government also took steps to break the transport strike by requisitioning cars and operating them with policemen and soldiers.

The death toll is now reported as numbering thirty with eighteen Jewish and twelve Arab lives lost.

British authorities are equipping police with tear gas guns at the important Jaffa gate, it was today reported by El Liwaa, Arab newspaper.

Jerusalem is being closely guarded because of the influx of Arabs from the villages into the city for the Moslem Sabbath.

### Low Wage Paid On Clothing Project Causes New Protest

Wages of \$13.96 per week for finishers and \$16.50 per week for women operators were the standards set by WPA clothing factory, which opened yesterday in the sixth floor of the Siegel, Cooper Building, Eighteenth Street and Sixth Ave.

"How can we work at such wages?" one jobless woman operator asked. "Can Mrs. Roosevelt tell us how we can support our children on such wages?"

The question was directed at Mrs. Roosevelt, wife of the President because of her alleged interest in the project.

The shop will employ 3,000 women to make clothing for families on relief. It is equipped with 600 electric sewing machines. "The shop will operate on a 39-hour week of five days, with two shifts. The women workers will be obtained from housewives with experience as clothing workers who are now on the relief rolls, WPA authorities stated.

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### Workers Vote to Stay In State House Until Demands Are Met

By Hal Clark (Special to the Daily Worker)

TRENTON, N. J., April 24.—New Jersey lawmakers fled again from the unemployed who occupy the legislative chambers here. The state Legislature, rushing to Newark held a secret session in the First Presbyterian Church there.

Workers Alliance members, spokesmen for hundreds of thousands of relief-seeking unemployed, waited to turn over the seats in the state house to the members of the Assembly, scheduled to act on relief measures. Cancellation of the meeting in Trenton was suddenly announced, and it was officially postponed to Monday.

The announcement produced consternation among the Assemblymen. Some had not been notified and had prepared for the session today.

About half a dozen Assemblymen who had left their homes before receiving notice of the cancellation arrived at intervals at the state house, and remained just long enough to severely assail the Legislature's advisers who had skipped off to Newark for a secret conference on the type of relief bill to present.

It was later announced that a joint session of the Assembly and a Senate had been called to meet today in the Newark church.

Van Fleet Questioned Assemblyman Hart Van Fleet, stayed over in Trenton—photographers were hunting the rare birds of Assemblymen who had showed up—and underwent a severe questioning at the hands of Workers Alliance leaders. Van Fleet, who favors a sales tax, gave his answer in a maudlin speech of the old school of demagoguery. His silly evasive language contrasted sharply with the stirring, vibrant-voiced and sincere remarks of the Unemployed Assembly members.

The night and morning hours Thursday and Friday were the most dramatic since the jobless took over the State Legislature Tuesday afternoon at three thirty o'clock. During the early morning hours a severe provocation of the attempt to disrupt the well-knit unity of the gathering failed when the workers held together under a tremendous strain just when they most needed sleep. The provocateur finally left, under persuasion that her presence was more harmful to the workers than helpful.

Another zero hour was nine o'clock this morning when janitors and other functionaries began preparations for the regular Assembly session.

Going into executive session, the Workers Alliance again reaffirmed

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### Will Fight To End, Say Ethiopians

ADDIS ABABA, April 24.—Even if Addis Ababa should fall into the hands of the Italian forces, the war against the invaders will still continue, it means of guerrilla tactics, an Ethiopian Government spokesman declared today.

The spokesman declared that Addis Ababa could not be compared to the capital city of a European nation in its relation to the country at large. Many native tribes and chieftains refuse to enter the town on the principle that it has always been a "white man's town."

LONDON, April 24.—Italian and Ethiopian troops clashed directly south of Sasa Baneh, important fortified center on the southern front, it was reported in Rome today.

This engagement, the result of which is still unknown, is believed to be preliminary to the storming of Sasa Baneh by the Italian troops under General Rodolfo Graziani. The Ethiopian troops are led by the brilliant Turkish general, Wehbi Pasha.

The Italian plan is to take Sasa Baneh, continue on to Jijiga, the important caravan junction leading to the Addis Ababa-Djibouti railroad, and then move up to occupy Harar and Diredawa. They are still far from their goals at present reckoning.

It was also reported by Italian sources that the town of Uorra III, 27 miles west of Dessale, had been occupied by the invading forces today.

# DUBINSKY, S. P. OLD GUARD AND MAY DAY UNITY

—AN EDITORIAL—

JOY and hope are rising high in the ranks of the New York workers. For the first time since the World War, there will be a united May Day parade. But in the ranks of the most reactionary Old Guard Socialist leadership, there is grief and despair. Every day, as the word spreads about the United May Day Demonstration, trade union organizations are pledging themselves to participate in the demonstration.

But the reactionary leaders of the Old Guard continue their disruptive activities. The Old Guard, defeated within the Socialist Party isolation within the trade unions, where it was most influential.

On Wednesday, April 21, before a meeting of the International Ladies Garment

Workers Union, in a speech of "self-criticism," David Dubinsky, president of the I.L.G.W., joined in the "Old Guard" attack against the May Day parade.

He beat himself on the breast for not having taken action at an earlier stage to prevent a United May Day Demonstration. But, he said, "the action of Local 117 membership compels him to take a stand."

Dubinsky, however, did not limit himself to an attack on the May Day united front. He utilized this situation for a general attack on the United Front, the militant Socialists, headed by Norman Thomas, and, above all, the Communist Party. It was an almost typical red-baiting speech. But this was not all. In this same speech he officially endorsed the re-election of Roosevelt. "Surely no one

will fall to see the connection of the two—the attack on the Communists and the endorsement of Roosevelt. Undoubtedly Dubinsky realized that he is acting against the wishes of the membership.

What was the action of the membership of Local 117? Was it an act against industrial trade unionism, against the Farmer-Labor Party? Not at all! The membership decided to participate in the United May 1st Parade and Polo Grounds meeting, in line with the policy of the United Labor May Day Committee. This, declared the president of the I.L.G.W.U., is a challenge to him and to the leadership of the I.L.G.W.U.

In his speech, as published in the Forward, Old Guard organ, Dubinsky states his "theory" for declaring war against the membership of the local

unions which favor the United Front. What is this theory of Mr. Dubinsky? He declared: "... If I have to choose between a United Front with the Communist Party and a United Front with the trade union movement, I would choose the trade union movement."

This is an old argument used by the most reactionary elements in the American labor movement. It is the argument which was used by the reactionary leaders of the German and Austrian trade union movements that cleared the way for the destruction of the trade unions in Germany and Austria.

Let us consider this argument of Dubinsky. Whom does he have in mind when he speaks about the (Continued on Page 2)



# Negro Discrimination in Jersey Relief Is Condemned

## Snell Scores PWA Tactics On Projects

### Hearst Is Denounced at Jobless Session in State Assembly

TRENTON, N. J., April 24.—With the same quiet dignity with which he had vacated the Assembly earlier in the day, the legislature of the unemployed, dubbed here the "Army of Unoccupation," yesterday evening marched through the corridors of the Trenton State House back to the Assembly Chamber.

By nightfall, and without any opposition, they were back again in the room which they had reluctantly, and only after a sharp fight, given up in the morning when a committee of civil service applicants prevailed on them not to jeopardize their chances of taking examinations for jobs.

The session in the Senate yesterday afternoon was a varied and interesting one. Opening with a resolution of thanks for Mrs. Spain and Mrs. Cooke, who have been preparing food for the jobless, the afternoon session came to a conclusion with a sharp denunciation of William Randolph Hearst and the Hearst newsreels, newspapers, films, news services and other properties he owns.

**Negro Discrimination Hit**

A high spot of the session was the brilliant oratorical display of Roy Snell, who delivered an extemporaneous address assailing City Manager Morton for misrepresentation of his case, and the piercing expose of Negro discrimination in New Jersey made by Fred Gray. Snell described events leading to his dismissal, declaring that the situation on the WPA project where he was employed "would carry you back to the days of '60 if only the guards had whips." Snell told of the unfairness and discrimination against workers interested in organizing for collective bargaining.

While the thunderous applause for Snell still echoed, Gray arose and held the "Senate" spellbound for a full five minutes as he described the misrepresentation and sad inadequacy of relief in Trenton, and how the foul conditions brought even greater oppression to the Negroes, segregated, dumped into the worst dwellings, paying higher rents and discriminated against from birth to death.

**Support from New York**

Numerous telegrams of congratulations and promises of support were received from organizations throughout the state and from other states, including one from the City Projects Council of New York and another from David Lasser, president of the Workers Alliance of America.

All during the day, it was reported, there had been a procession of hungry Trenton families coming to the Workers Alliance headquarters and waiting for food which authorities refused. Thus, the workers were coming to their fellow workers for help, and getting it.

**Disfranchising the Jobless**

While the jobless waited for the session of the New Jersey Assembly, open attempts to disfranchise citizens on relief are being made by various New Jersey municipalities which desperate and empty-bellied Jerseyites are beseeching for relief.

The legislature now has before it proposals for relief to be secured from sales taxes, franchise corporation taxes, two cent tax on cigarettes and income tax.

The New Jersey legislature has always taken a cowardly attitude and has feared to collect relief funds from the source that could easily and should properly supply them, the incomes and untaxed surpluses of huge corporations and the many millions in this State, called "Hoover's Treasure."

The immediate urgent need is for diversion of State funds to take care of persons left without relief by the exhaustion of allotted funds and the disbanding of the State Relief Council.

Because of the critical conditions, the city and township officials are slashing relief rations. In most places rent and clothing vouchers have been cut out and the food allowance is down to a below-subsistence level, averaging about \$5.50 at best per week for a family of four.

**Paupers' Oaths**

The poorer municipalities have already turned on the pressure against civil and constitutional rights. Relief applicants are being forced to take a pauper's oath before they can get help of any kind. In Nutley the unemployed rebelled at the pauper's oath threat, which they feared might cause them to lose their citizenship, and which does take away their right to vote. If this policy becomes widespread it can be converted into a dangerous political weapon.

Hospitalization has been eliminated, no more medical attention being given, evening schools are being closed, and the five-year residence bill is being invoked again, which would make many thousands ineligible, especially workers whose seasonal labor carries them from one city to another.

Bitter destitution was in store for thousands in the smaller communities where treasuries are empty. Some plan to withhold their State taxes, but that would bring reprisals. Governor Hoffman threatens, and the State would not give the municipality any school allotment.

In Ewing Township the starving unemployed residents were told bluntly that there is no more relief and that they had "better see what they could do about it." Unemployed are being given "pauper's oaths" authorizing them to go from house to house for handouts.

# JOBLESS TAKE OVER SENATE

WHAT THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY HAS REFUSED TO DO THE WORKERS ALLIANCE TAKES OVER AS KITCHEN IS SET UP IN SENATE CHAMBERS



## House Pension Inquiry Recessed Until May 5

WASHINGTON, April 24 (UP).—The House Old Age Pension Investigation Committee recessed today until May 5 after testimony that the Townsend movement still is controlled by three men.

Robert E. Clements, former secretary-treasurer of the movement, testified that Dr. F. E. Townsend, a co-founder, his brother, Walter, a former Hollywood, Cal., hotel porter, and Gilmour Young are now in control of the Old Age Revolving Pensions, Ltd.

## Industrial Unionism Topic for Post Office Men's Meeting Sunday

Elmer Brown, of Typographical Union Local 6, will discuss "Industrial Unions versus Craft Unions," the National Federation of Post Office Clerks Local 251 announced yesterday. The meeting, under the auspices of the post office workers' union, will take place at Public School 5, Bridge and Tillary Streets, Brooklyn, Sunday afternoon, April 26, at 2:30 o'clock.

## New Cossack Divisions Created in the USSR

MOSCOW, April 24.—Several new Cossack divisions of the Red Army were created today on an order signed by Klement Voroshilov, People's Commissar of Defense.

The divisions will be formed from the existing territorial divisions or new ones will be organized in the Don, Kuban and Terek districts.

Recruits for these divisions and two additional ones will be taken from all the inhabitants of the districts.

# 29 Jobless Are Arrested In Brooklyn

## Demonstration Against Police Terror Broken Up At Bureau

Twenty-nine members of Unemployment Council Local 2 were arrested yesterday, when they protested the anti-union actions of the officials of Home Relief Bureau Precinct 90 in Brooklyn. One of those arrested, a veteran, was beaten while being taken from the patrol wagon.

Workers Alliance Local 17 and the American League of Ex-Servicemen have endorsed a demonstration against police terror in Brooklyn.

Fifty unemployed workers and their committee entered the Home Relief Bureau with their grievance committee to find out why their cases were not receiving attention. The police refused them admittance. A picket line was formed, shouting: "We are locked out, we want relief." When the demands of the unemployed were not granted, an open air meeting was started.

Phil Widon, Harry Yott, Ben Salzman, and Irving Lebold, of the executive committee of the Unemployment Councils and twenty-five others were arrested. It was after these unemployed workers arrived in court that Policeman No. 10049 beat one of them.

# Poulnot Names Klan Kidnapers

(Continued from Page 1)

Carlisle as the officer who tied a handkerchief over his face as he was being transferred at the estuary in Tampa from the police to the Klan car.

Walter Roush, Florida State Secretary of the Socialist Party, had testified before Rogers and referred in his testimony for the first time to the death of Shoemaker. Saying that he had seen Shoemaker at the police station that night, State Attorney Rex Fariol asked where he saw him next.

"At his funeral in his coffin," said Roush.

W. D. Fairles, President of the Tampa Townsend clubs, was another witness. He testified briefly about his membership in the Modern Democrats and declared the purpose of the organization was "pertaining to cleaning up Tampa from the defense from putting on record the nature of speeches he had heard at their meetings."

# United May Day Plans Speeded

(Continued from Page 1)

**Minneapolis Unity**  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, April 24.—Plans for the May Day parade here were spurred by the endorsement given it by the Central Labor Union Wednesday evening. The C.L.U. elected delegates to help preparations.

Nine unions, three Farmer-Labor Party Clubs, the Socialist and Communist parties are already included in the united front for the May First demonstration.

# Jersey Legislators Shun Unemployed

(Continued from Page 1)

A previous decision to maintain its position until the legislature acts to provide adequate relief. John Spain, speaker, adjourned the Workers' Assembly at nine thirty. Workers had filled all the seats. They were waiting for the arrival of the regular legislators in order to carry out the plan of yielding the seats one by one to the Assemblymen as they arrived and then asking for privilege of the floor. It was an orderly plan and police who heard of it did not object, although they did circulate hurriedly and worriedly around the Chamber, adding to the tension.

What would the authorities do? Rumors spread that State Troopers had been called and would clear the floor.

**Cancellation Announced**

Then suddenly came the announcement of the cancellation. Pentup anxiety and rage broke in a swirling storm. Spain reconvened the workers and they immediately passed a resolution stating:

"Whereas we have waited without pay for those who, serve for pay,

"Be it resolved that the Workers Alliance of New Jersey, encamped in the Assembly Chambers, resents the slur and non-recognition of the governor's request and our demands and will await in ever-increasing numbers and improved morale the return of the sissy legislators."

The planned session of the regular City Council failed to act on relief, anticipating today's unrealized session, and pushing relief dependents another day nearer starvation.

# 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 make final plans for a parade on May First. The conference will meet at Hotel Delano, 100 West 42d Street, at 1:30 P.M. tomorrow. Immediately after the parade there will be a mass celebration at the Bronx Coliseum.

**CHICAGO**—A United May Day demonstration is assured by complete harmony of Socialist, Communist and mass organizations generally. Demonstrators will gather on May Day at Grant Park and A. & P. M. will march through the Loop to Union Park.

**PHILADELPHIA**—Under auspices of the United Workers' 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, 1946 Trumbull, Monday, April 26, at 8 P. M. A united celebration will be held at Deutsches Haus, 5200 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 will be: 1. 30th and Woodland; 2. 24th and St. Clair; 3. West 23rd and Lorain; 4. Prospect; and 5. City Hall, Lakeside and start march at 3:30 P. M.

**BOSTON**—A mass demonstration will rally at Boston Common, and Charles Street Mall at noon on May Day. The Communist Party has called its membership and all its friends to a final check-up at a meeting in 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, Me., 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 Conference to meet at Alliance headquarters, 411 Michigan St., April 25, at 3 P. M. The Central Labor Union is sending representatives.

**SYRACUSE, N. Y.**—A United May Day demonstration is foreseen with Socialist and Communist participation at a second May Day conference, Workers' Stock and Death Benefit Fund called the first conference.

**SEATTLE**—Final arrangements are being made for a May Day parade sponsored by trade unions, the Communist Party, individual Socialists 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 prepared at a conference Tuesday, April 21, at 4 P. M., at Central Turner Hall, 1411 Walnut St. On Wednesday, April 23, from 8 to 8:15 P. M., the Communist Party will be on the air over station WCPX, Phil Bart speaking.

**MINNEAPOLIS**—Thirty organizations, including nine unions, three Farmer-Labor Party Clubs, Socialist and Communist parties, will demonstrate by parade on May Day, carrying many banners with urgent workers' demands.

**TERRE HAUTE, Ind.**—May Day will be observed in this section by a proposal of Communist Party Local 584, endorsed by Vermillion County Central Labor Union many local unions, the Workers' Alliance and the United 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 Y. W. C. A., will hold a May Day celebration in Amalgamated Hall.

**ROCHESTER, N. Y.**—A united May Day Conference called by Socialist and Communist Parties which is making a special effort to get a big demonstration.

**BUFFALO**—A first conference, with 33 delegates from 32 organizations, aims to call another conference 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 will take place at 8:30 P. M. at Laurel Garden at 45 Springfield Avenue, 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 conference held recently to prepare May Day celebration in Central Green, New Haven. Socialist Party leadership for united action failed.

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

**WILKES-BARRE, Pa.**—A United Front conference has arranged a May Day meeting at Kirby Park, 3 p.m. on May Day. The Arrangement Committee meets Wednesday, April 22 at 7 p.m., at the Workers Center, 125 Market Street.

**WEST NEW YORK, N. J.**—A united May Day celebration will be held at Cooperative Hall, 649 Hudson Avenue, May 1, at 8 P. M.

**NORWICH, Conn.**—With the main slogan "Make Norwich a 100 per cent Union Town" two conferences have prepared a united labor May Day with all political opponents united to take to the streets a large indoor meeting on May First.

# DUBINSKY, S. P. OLD GUARD AND MAY DAY UNITY

AN EDITORIAL

(Continued from Page 1)

trade union movement in the country? Does he refer to the membership of his organization, that favors the United Front? Does he refer to the 125 local trade unions that have enthusiastically endorsed the call for a United May Day and similar actions throughout the country? Does he have in mind the progressive elements in the American Federation of Labor that grouped themselves around the Committee for Industrial Organization, or does he have in mind the most reactionary leaders of the American Federation of Labor, such as the red-baiter, Matthew Woll, Hutcheson, and Green.

The other day Mr. Green, president of the A. F. of L., was the honored speaker at the New Leader dinner. In his speech, Green attacked those elements in the American Federation of Labor who are fighting for industrial unionism, and charged that those who are fighting for such a progressive issue are splitters and disrupters. Shall we remind Dubinsky that when the Committee for Industrial Organization, of which his union is a member, declared that it would start a drive to organize the unorganized along the lines of industrial unionism, Green accused the Committee of being disruptive and against the policies of the A. F. of L.?

Does not Dubinsky know that whenever progressive elements fight for policies to strengthen the trade union movement, the reactionary craft union leaders of the A. F. of L. raise the cry of disruption and splitters? It is no accident that Green at this New Leader dinner went out of his way to praise Abe Cahan, editor of the Forward, and declared that "the [Cahan] has no better and no warmer friend than the President of the American Federation of Labor."

Why did Green shower this praise on Cahan? Because the Old Guard Socialist leadership, for whose benefit Dubinsky delivered his speech of "self-criticism," is fighting against the policies of industrial unionism in the American Federation of Labor.

In his speech, Dubinsky further declared: "Despite our cautious methods, the Committee for Industrial Unionism in the A. F. of L. is considered by some unions as a Communist movement."

Evidently the cautious methods of Dubinsky do not save him from the charge that the movement for industrial unionism is a Communist movement. It is the old story: whenever progressive elements, under the pressure of reactionary forces, make concessions to red-baiting, they only strengthen the

forces of reaction. It is precisely such cautious policies of Dubinsky's in the Committee for Industrial Organization which has made this Committee less effective than it should be and is playing into the hands of Woll, Hutcheson and Green.

There is only one step from the so-called policy of cautiousness in organizing the unorganized along industrial lines to the craft union policy of Woll and Green—that policy which has the support of Abe Cahan, Algren-Lee and the like. Will Dubinsky slip back into the red-baiting, reactionary embraces of Woll? Let us hope that he will not take this step.

In his speech before the Joint Board, Dubinsky officially declared himself for Roosevelt. What did he give as a reason for his support? He said it would be a choice between Roosevelt and the reactionary forces.

This is not the choice. If he would consult the decisions of his own organization and the sentiments of his membership, as expressed at last year's I. L. G. W. convention and in the resolution introduced by the I. L. G. W. at the A. F. of L. convention, he would find another choice. That choice is the building of a Farmer-Labor Party.

But Dubinsky, here again, takes the position of the Old Guard leadership of the Socialist Party and chooses Roosevelt at the barrier against the forces of reaction in this country. Dubinsky knows too well the sentiment of the membership of his organization, that they will not enthusiastically endorse his choice for Roosevelt. He, therefore, declares himself in principle for a Labor Party, but says he does not see at this time the chance to organize an independent political group that could be influential in the 1936 campaign.

Dubinsky completely disregarded the decisions of the union and the sentiments of the membership, and did everything possible to knife the movement for a Labor Party. After that, he declares that he is for Roosevelt because he does not see a chance for a Labor Party in 1936.

What is it that aroused the anger of the president of the I. L. G. W., that "compelled" him to indulge in red-baiting? Is it, as he declared, "because it is the old tactic of the Communists to separate the membership from the leadership, that they sought to bring in division and demoralization to the organization?"

This is not altogether true. We Communists certainly believe in the need for leadership. We are, of course, for separating the membership from those leaders and on those issues which are opposed to the interests of the workers.

Does Dubinsky believe, for example, that the A. F. of L. can be won for industrial unionism without "separating" the rank and file carpenters from the Liberty League supporter, Hutcheson? It is perhaps too great caution on this point which makes it more difficult to win the other A. F. of L. unions in support of the Committee for Industrial Organization.

The first consideration that the Communists have in a trade union is to build it into a powerful organization for struggle to improve the conditions of the membership of the union. Our attitude toward the leaders of a union is determined first of all by the policies they pursue to strengthen the union and to carry out the wishes of the membership. If the leadership of the union supports and fights for industrial unionism, for a Farmer-Labor Party, for improving the conditions of the workers, the Communists will support such leadership. But when leaders indulge in red-baiting attempts to crush and stifle progressive policies in the organization, we shall insist upon our right to criticize such leadership and to win the membership for policies that will strengthen their union.

Dubinsky threatens to take disciplinary measures against the managers of two locals of the I.L.G.W.U. because they broke the discipline of the organization. What discipline did they break, what rules of the organization did they violate? Zimmerman and Nelson carried out the wishes of the membership of their locals for a United May Day demonstration.

The membership of Local 117 also voted for a United May Day demonstration. Is this a violation of the principles of the union? Will such united action strengthen the fight of the workers against fascism and reaction, or weaken the fight? Surely these actions, hailed by the membership of the organization, will still further increase the power of the second largest union in the American Federation of Labor.

Did Dubinsky consult the membership when he publicly announced his endorsement of Roosevelt, a declaration which is definitely a violation of the decisions and in conflict with the sentiments of the union? Why does not Dubinsky allow the membership, as in the case of Local 117, to make its own decisions about the united front? Why does he raise the threat of disciplinary measures and expulsions when the membership of his union exercises its right of trade union democracy and makes its own decisions?

Does Dubinsky wish to repeat the old tactics which split the trade union movement, which at one time weakened the I.L.G.W.U.? Does he pro-

pose again to start an expulsion policy and a policy of disciplinary measures against the progressive elements in the union?

Whenever the reactionary leaders of the trade union movement come to an agreement for a united front with the capitalist class, they at the same time divide the ranks of the workers. And it is no accident that Dubinsky, following his endorsement of Roosevelt, following his public declaration for a "cautious" policy of trade unionism, issues a challenge and perhaps a declaration of war against the progressive elements in the union who are against a united front with the capitalist class, but for a united front with the workers against the danger of war and fascism.

The way to defeat the Liberty League is to unite the workers. The way to strengthen the reactionary forces is the way of the Old Guard Socialist leaders, the way which Dubinsky proposes to take.

In his speech Dubinsky further "criticized" Mr. Thomas for abandoning the policy pursued by the late Morris Hillquit, one of the leaders of the Socialists." (N. Y. Herald Tribune, April 24.) What was this policy of Morris Hillquit, which was continued by Abe Cahan, Lee and Waldman? That was a policy of supporting the most reactionary elements in the A. F. of L. leadership. That was a policy of fusion with capitalist politicians. That was a policy of the reactionary leaders of Social Democracy which paved the way for fascism in Germany and Austria.

Which shall it be—will the membership of the I.L.G.W.U. have a right, to ask of their president: shall it be the road toward unity; shall it be the road toward a United May Day demonstration; or shall it be the road to disunity, the road of expulsion policies; the road of strengthening the forces of reaction and fascism?

We will continue our policy of fighting for the unity of the I.L.G.W.U. We will support every step in the direction of building and strengthening the union, as part of the progressive trade union movement. We greet the pledge of \$100,000 by the I.L.G.W.U. for the organization of the steel workers, as a step to give reality and force to the work of the Committee for Industrial Organization. We will at the same time continue to oppose such policies as support of Roosevelt, anti-united front and red-baiting activities.

Let us on the 56th anniversary of May First unite our forces in the struggle to strengthen the American labor movement, in the struggle against war and fascism. Let us demonstrate our working class power in a mighty May Day parade and at the mass meeting at the Polo Grounds.

# Reynolds Aids DAR Fingerprint Drive On Foreign Born

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—The D.A.R. got support for its red-baiting campaign today from Sen. Robert R. Reynolds (Dem., N. C.), who proposed registering and fingerprinting all immigrants on their arrival in this country.

The Senator advocated a "selective" standard of immigration that would keep out militant workers as well as imbeciles and the insane and "apostles of destruction," whom he lumped together.

The D.A.R. convention adjourned today, after attacking the American Student Union for its work in the interests of peace, and praising the "Student Americans," a fascist organization sponsored by William Randolph Hearst.

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### Rally Tonight In Yorkville For May Day

#### Hempstead Workers to Hold Mass Meeting on Friday Night

A preliminary May Day torch-light parade will be held in Yorkville tonight to rally the neighborhood for the May 1 demonstration. Among the organizations participating in the parade will be the German Workers' Club, the Hungarian Cultural Federation, the Communist Party, the American League Against War and Fascism. The Yorkville section of the Communist Party has issued a statement calling on all workers' organizations in the territory to participate. The statement says, in part: "We call on all organizations and workers, opposed to war and fascism, and to the Nazi terror bands in Yorkville, to make this parade a historic landmark in the struggle of workers for their civil rights, and as proof that Yorkville is anti-Nazi."

#### Plan Meeting

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., April 24.—A united May Day conference, with representatives present from the Communist Party, the Workers' Alliance, the International Workers' Order and other organizations, has decided on a mass meeting Friday, May 1, at 8 P.M. at the Odd Fellows' Hall, 12 Franklin Street. The participation of the Socialist Party in the mass meeting is expected.

#### I.L.D. Appeal

For those scattered gaps in our marching ranks on May Day—wear a red rose!

This is the appeal of the prisoners' relief department of the International Labor Defense, whose members will sell these flowers on the streets May Day to aid those who must wait behind prison bars. All funds collected from the sale of flowers by the prisoners' relief department workers, who will wear sashes for identification, will go to the aid of these hostages of the class war.

#### Union to Meet

Arrangements for the May Day celebration will be discussed at the regular monthly membership meeting of the Suit Case, Bag and Portfolio Makers' Union, Local 48, the union announced yesterday. The meeting will take place at Irving Plaza, Monday, at 6:30 p. m.

### Going TO Russia?

We carry a full line of Workers' Clothes, Shoes, etc.

TENTS - 7 x 7	\$8.50
COATS	1.50
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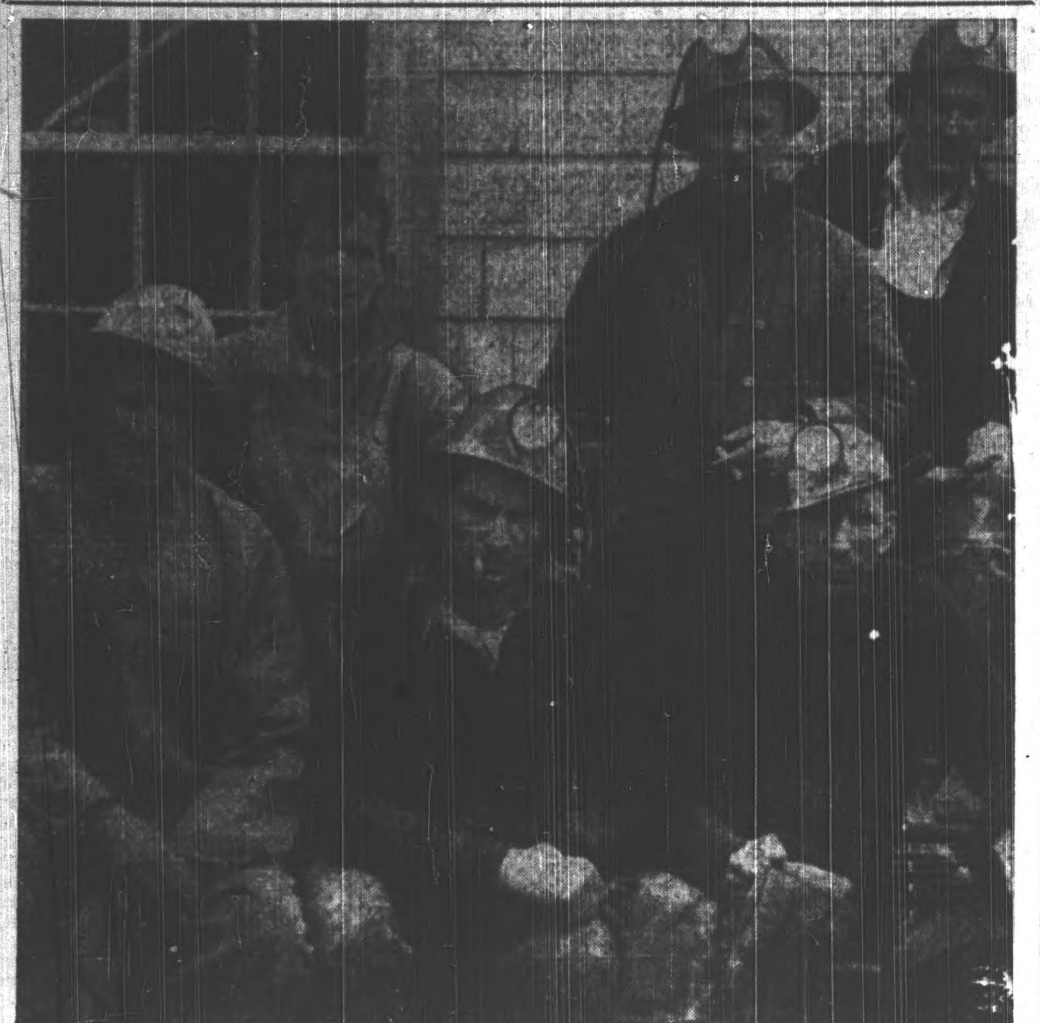
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### CANADIAN MINE RESCUE HEROES



Thanks to this group of heroic Nova Scotia miners, who braved death at every foot of the shaft they sunk in the Moose River mine, Alfred Scadding and Dr. D. E. Robertson are alive today. These men battled a slushy rock formation, heavy timbers and other debris, and they succeeded—after ten days—in bringing both men out alive. A third died.

### Geoghan Acts Against Labor Condemned

District Attorney W. F. X. Geoghan, removed from the conduct of the Drukman murder case because of alleged favoritism to racketeering elements, has outlined his anti-labor campaign in the cases of strikers at the May's Department Store, 510 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, which are coming up for trial on Monday morning in the Kings County Court, Schermerhorn and Smith Streets, Brooklyn.

The charges against the seven defendants are "inciting to a riot," which carries with it in case of conviction a prison term of from three to five years. Charges against three of the defendants—Anna Abrahamson, Ann Rosenstein and Paul Entell—have been dismissed by Magistrate Sylvester Sabbatino, despite his anti-labor bias.

Geoghan continued his efforts to aid the May's management by obtaining indictments from the Grand Jury for these three pickets as well as for the four other defendants—Joseph Dazzo, Jack Small, Sidney Morris and Dan Kilme—who had been bound over to the Grand Jury by Sabbatino.

About ten other cases, including charges of "assault" and of "conspiracy," will come up for trial on May 12. A provisional defense committee has appealed to sympathizers with the union movement to flood Geoghan with protests, demanding that he withdraw the charges against the defendants in all the cases of arrest at the May's store, particularly in view of the findings of the Citizens Committee headed by Rev. J. Howard Melish, which condemned the anti-labor policy of the store.

### Park Project WPA Layoffs Are Protested

Layoffs on WPA jobs in the park department are being pushed through by the administration, despite the public protests against such a policy, it was revealed yesterday by a special letter sent out to superintendents on the Swedish Cottage project of that department. The instructions in the letter call for a layoff of 14 per cent of the entire working force by May 1.

The letter, which is said to have been sent out to the superintendents of the Swedish Cottage project prior to the April 20, reads in full as follows:

"Under date of April 6, Subject No. 1, you were instructed to telephone daily to the Swedish Cottage project offering mechanics laid off during the preceding day, so that these men could be replaced and our mechanics quota maintained at a constant figure.

"Either there has been almost complete failure to observe these instructions or you have laid off no mechanics, which is rather hard to believe. To date, we have received reports from only three jobs covering lay-off of mechanics. We must insist these instructions be adhered to.

"It will be necessary to reduce our forces of laborers by about 14 per cent of your entire payroll force. It is proposed to put this reduction of force in effect on May 1st. You are being given advance notice of this proposed action so that you will have opportunity to pick out your least efficient men on your force. This applies equally to supervision, mechanics and laborers.

"You will submit to this office without delay a list giving name, number and payroll classification of men whom you propose to include in this layoff.

"The mechanic assignment section will submit immediately a list of all new mechanics assignments by trades which have been received since 'arch list.'

#### HELP WANTED

30 YOUNG men and 25 young women are wanted immediately to sell the Sunday Worker. Good places are open. Sell in the subway or on street corners. Good earnings guaranteed. Apply to Room 301, Daily Worker Office, 10 E. 13th St. between 10 A.M. - 6 P.M.

#### ROOM WANTED

YOUNG MEN for week-end work. Delivering Sunday Worker to homes. Apply Room 301, Daily Worker Office, 10 E. 13th St. (store).

#### ROOM WANTED

87th St. W. (Apt. P.W.). Unfurnished. Private bath, hot water and cooking facilities. Address: Small.

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87th St. W. (Apt. P.W.). Unfurnished. Private bath, hot water and cooking facilities. Address: Small.

### Hundreds to Attend Funeral Service Today For James Rimmer

Hundreds of friends and comrades are expected to attend the funeral today of James Rimmer, 23-year-old member of the Young Communist League, who was killed on Wednesday by a truck.

Rimmer, a young Irish-American, was brought up by his parents as a Catholic, and was trained for the priesthood. About two and a half years ago he joined the Young Communist League, and became an active and loyal Communist.

His family has arranged for funeral service today at 9 o'clock at St. Anne's Church, 124 East Twelfth Street.

The Young Communist League is calling on all Y. C. L.ers to attend the funeral services.

### Symphony Society Of IWO Celebrates At Concert Tonight

The formation of the International Workers Order Symphony Society, the first workers organization of this kind to be formed in the United States, will be celebrated on Saturday night with a concert given by the I.W.O. Symphony Orchestra.

The development of the I.W.O. Symphony Orchestra, under the leadership of Irving Kureman, has led to the formation of the I.W.O. Symphony Society.

The new group will be greeted by John Powers, vice-president of the International Workers Order. After the concert, a dance and balloon festival will take place. The affair will be held at Germania Hall, Third Avenue, near 16th St.

### SHIP ARRIVALS

SHIPS IN YESTERDAY

Ship and Line	From	Dock
NEW YORK, Hamburg-American	Hamburg, Apr. 12	W. 46th St.
FRANZ HARDING, United States	Hamburg, Apr. 13	W. 29th St.
TUSCANTIA, Anchor	Glasgow, Apr. 17	W. 57th St.
ORIENTE, N. Y. & Cuba Mail	Havana, Apr. 22	Wall St.
MONTE OF BERMUDA, Furness	Bermuda, Apr. 22	W. 55th St.

DUE TODAY

PETEN, United Fruit	Port Limon, Apr. 19	P. M. Morris St.
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DUE TOMORROW

AMER. BANKER, Am. Merchant	London, Apr. 18	W. 17th St.
GARINTHA, Cunard White Star	Liverpool, Apr. 18	W. 14th St.
PENNLAND, Red Star	Antwerp, Apr. 17	W. 94th St.
TUSCANTIA, Anchor	Glasgow, Apr. 17	W. 57th St.
STATENDAM, Holland-America	Bermuda, Apr. 25	W. 57th St.
ANCON, Panama Railroad	Cristobal, Apr. 19	W. 25th St.
HAY, Colombian	Cristobal, Apr. 19	Peck Slip
QUEEN OF BERMUDA, Furness	Bermuda, Apr. 25	W. 55th St.
NERISSA, Trinidad	Trinidad, Apr. 17	W. 34th St.
BORINGUN, Porto Rico	Trujillo City, Apr. 21	Hubert St.
OTTICIA, Royal Dutch	Paramaribo, Apr. 12	Montague St., Brooklyn

### CLASSIFIED

APARTMENTS TO SHARE	ROOMS FOR RENT
3RD, 23 E. (Apt. 11). Three furnished room apartments to share. \$7 month. Inquire Saturday & Sunday until 1 P.M.	2ND AVE., 193 (Apt. 3). Room for one or two; all improvements. TO. 6-6338.
28TH, 353 E. (Apt. 1-A). Girl share four-room apartment.	77E, 58 E. Beautiful room, modern improvements, separate entrance, suitable for 1 or 2 men. Kaploff.
PROSPECT AVE., 1456 (Apt. 3). Girl to share apartment with girl. Bedroom, 2 windows, facing Crotona Park. \$12 month.	12TH, 220 E. (Apt. 24). Large, sunny front room, clean, small family, for male.
TREMONT AVE., 343 E. (Apt. 2-D) 17th St. station. Girl, unfurnished, modern 2 room apartment. Reasonable.	15TH, 263 E. Beautiful room for 1, 2 Separate entrance. Wash.
CLUBROOM FOR RENT	16TH, 133 E. (Apt. 7). Furnished small single room. Steam. Private entrance. Male. \$2.75 weekly.
CLUBROOM for rent on 30th & P. Reasonable price, apply 300 E. 149th St. German Workers Club, Bronx.	18TH, 204 E. (2nd floor). Room adjoining bath, private entrance, furnished, unfurnished.
FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT	29TH, 312 W. (Apt. 33). Girl, furnished room, share apartment. \$17 month inclusive. Evenings, weekend all day.
CANNON, 64. Comfortably furnished, attractively decorated with 4 room apartments. Kitchen, bath. \$4.50 week up. Delancy St. bus.	136TH, 613 W. (Apt. 15). Large, cheerful studio room, neatly furnished, near Riverside Drive. Reasonable.
HELP WANTED	147TH, 264 E. (Apt. D-8). Large, light room, 8th Ave. subway. Tremont 6-1466.
30 YOUNG men and 25 young women are wanted immediately to sell the Sunday Worker. Good places are open. Sell in the subway or on street corners. Good earnings guaranteed. Apply to Room 301, Daily Worker Office, 10 E. 13th St. between 10 A.M. - 6 P.M.	157TH, 881 E. (Apt. 6). Sunny, separate entrance, telephone. Call all week.
YOUNG MEN for week-end work. Delivering Sunday Worker to homes. Apply Room 301, Daily Worker Office, 10 E. 13th St. (store).	MORRIS AVE., 1242 (Apt. 2). Room; 8th Ave. subway.
ROOM WANTED	MONROE AVE., 1751. Large room; private home. 8th Ave. subway.
87th St. W. (Apt. P.W.). Unfurnished. Private bath, hot water and cooking facilities. Address: Small.	BRIGHTON 12TH, 2380. Young girl to share large room; rent reasonable. Mrs. Hoffman, Steepwater 4-2561.
	RAYVIEW PL., 2213. Attractively furnished, modern, congenial. 84. West End-54 Parkway.

#### Local 23 to Meet

A membership meeting of the active group of Skirmishers' Local 23 I.L.G.W.U. will be held Monday afternoon at Christ Church, 344 W. 36th St.

#### Beauty Shops In Agreement With Union

Signing of the union agreement yesterday with the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists Union by one of the largest beauty shops in the Bronx, Roxy's at 1054 Southern Boulevard, brought to a high point the success which has been achieved during the past two weeks by that union in its organization drive.

Under the agreement, signed by Joseph Schwartz, the proprietor of this large shop, the \$16 a week minimum wage is established, with the 48-hour week and union recognition.

The success at the large Roxy shop has been preceded by the signing of other contracts with a number of other Bronx beauty parlors, including Joseph's, 1034 Southern Boulevard; Roxy's on Fordham Road, and the Longwood Beauty Shop on Longwood Avenue.

The organization drive of the union is being fought by the New York State Hair Dressers' Association, an anti-union "asses" group. "The significance of the signing up of the Roxy's large shop," declared Charlotte Todes, organizer for the union, "lies in the fact that Mr. Schwartz has been a member of this association. By signing the agreement, he has broken with that body, at least in its anti-labor policies."

Picketing has been continued at two other shops—the Palace and Charles Beauty parlors, both on Southern Boulevard in the Bronx.

### Council Opens Drive to Get Merchants' Aid

#### WPA Expansion Posters Distributed to Stores Workers Patronize

Mobilizing all its forces, City Projects Council launched a city-wide drive, starting yesterday, to rally a vast mass of middle class, small business men's sentiment against the threatened mass dismissal on Work Projects.

It should be clear to the business men, particularly retail store keepers, stated the Projects Council, that slashing off of much of the present four million dollars a week payrolls on Works Projects would spread chaos and ruin among the corner grocers and other retail "men who now get this money in trade, almost immediately after it is spent."

This, in addition to the extra burdens thrown on business men by the refusal of the thousands of present employes of Works Projects to starve even if they are fired.

Fifty thousand colored window posters will be distributed to merchants in the city, the Council announced. The posters read in large letters:

"We Value WPA Workers' Patronage. We Favor WPA Expansion."

At the time the poster is placed in the merchant's window, he is also asked to send to President Roosevelt, Mayor LaGuardia, WPA Administrator Harry L. Hopkins and New York WPA Administrator Victor F. Ridder, copies of the following letter:

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The Administrative policy is to cut off 40,000 WPA employes in the future. This would reduce the amount available for buying groceries by at least a million dollars.

### Harlem Plans Open Hearing

Victims of maltreatment in the Harlem Hospital will testify at a mass meeting tomorrow afternoon in the Lido Ballroom, 160 West 146th Street, at 2 o'clock.

This is the first of a series of public meetings growing out of the recent exposure of the criminal health and hospital conditions in Harlem by Mayor LaGuardia's Harlem Commission. The report, suppressed for more than three months by the Mayor, was published in the Daily Worker.

James W. Ford, Negro Communist leader, will address the meeting. It will be held under the auspices of the 49th Assembly branch of the Communist Party of Harlem.

The meeting will protest conditions in the Harlem Hospital and demand immediate action by Mayor LaGuardia.

### ILGWU Fights The Runaways In 3 States

Continuing an intensive campaign to stop the "run away" shop and organize out-of-town centers, especially contractors, White Goods Workers' Union Local 62 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers yesterday announced that it had appropriated \$50,000 as its share of the expenses.

The chief struggle at present is in Bridgeport, Conn., where a strike is in progress against the Bridgeport Shirt Co., underwear contractor. Samuel Shore, Local 62 manager, declared yesterday that the union is determined to enforce the contracting clause of the collective agreements which forbid running out work to non-union contractors.

Out-of-town organizers are active in New Jersey, Connecticut, Pennsylvania and up-state New York. A special out-of-town department for the underwear industry has been created by the I. L. G. W. U. and large sums will be appropriated for it.

Shore said that the principal large firm to actually run from the city was the "B. & L. Undergarment Co.," which went to Easton, Pa. Even in the case of the B. & L., said Shore, the union called and won a strike which got the minimum wage, union hours and other conditions, and as a result of the main struggle, other Easton firms were also forced to grant wage increases and cut hours to avoid strikes.

### Women Call Mass Meeting To Aid Ethiopia

The Progressive Women's Council is calling on the women of New York to demonstrate against the Italian invasion of Ethiopia with a meeting outside the Italian consulate, Fifteenth Street and Fifth Ave., today at 11 A.M.

A statement by the Council said: "The Progressive Women's Council is answering the call of the Ethiopian women to help them fight against Italy's brutal warfare.

"Italian fascism in its drive against the Ethiopian people has not hesitated to slaughter defenseless women and children. We urge all women, and all lovers of peace and justice, to help us make this demonstration a success."

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### Demonstration Today At Polish Consulate

#### Meeting Against Pogroms Will Assemble at Columbus Circle to Present Statement to Polish Consul General

The People's Committee Against Pogroms on Jews in Poland, recently organized at a conference representing 100,000 organized Jews in the City of New York, will hold a demonstration and parade this morning at 10 o'clock. Thousands of Jews, and non-Jews will assemble at Columbus Circle, 50th Street and Broadway, and march from there to the Polish Consulate, 151 East Sixty-seventh Street. A committee, headed by Professor C. Kuntz, will present the Polish General Consul with a memorandum which will state:

"That the recent wave of anti-Jewish rioting in Poland which over eighty Jewish citizens have been brutally killed and over 400 seriously wounded, and Jewish property wantonly destroyed and pillaged, has outraged the feelings of people everywhere and has particularly outraged the Jews of the City of New York.

"We ask that you, as representative of the Polish Government in

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### Clothing Trade Homework Bar Is Established

#### Special Classifications to Continue Work in Their Homes

Homework in the men's and boys' outer clothing industry is to be prohibited on and after April 25, 1936, with the exception of that branch of the industry known as merchant and custom tailoring, in which branch homework is to be prohibited after July 1, 1936, Industrial Commissioner Elmer F. Andrews announced today in publishing Order No. 1, issued under the authority of the State Industrial Homework Law. In merchant and custom tailoring, homeworkers who are more than sixty years of age and have physical disabilities which prevent performance of the same work in a shop may continue to work at home.

Conditions under which special homework certificates for aged and disabled homeworkers may be granted in the merchant and custom tailoring branch are set forth in the order. The homeworker for whom special certificates are sought must be covered by workmen's compensation; must have worked for the same employer prior to April 25, 1936, and he must be employed by one employer only, doing less work than the tailors in the shop; his work shall be delivered to him and called for free of charge; he will be paid the same piece-work rate as in the shop; he and his employer shall keep a record of production and wages. The exception was made for a few aged and disabled but skilled workers who might suffer hardship if they had to work in a shop. The Commissioner said, when announcing the decision:

"Homework in the men's and boys' outer clothing industry formerly engaged approximately 4,000 workers. Under N.R.A. this work was taken into shops and employment in the home was prohibited. Since N.R.A. was nullified by the United States Supreme Court, this prohibition has been enforced effectively in the New York City area by strong union organization and employer co-operation. However, investigation has shown a tendency to return to homework."

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### LAZARUS SHOES

CORRECT FITTING  
RED CROSS SHOES  
510 Claremont Parkway Near 3rd Avenue

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### STADLER & FLORSHEIM

Shoes for Men and Women  
1215-25 PITKIN AVENUE, CORNER THAYTOR AVENUE, BROOKLYN, N. Y.  
Men's Shoes Only  
84 DELANCY STREET, NEAR HUDLOW STREET, NEW YORK CITY  
Open Sundays Till 5 P. M.

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COMRADES! TRY REAL CHINESE FOOD  
**JADE MOUNTAIN RESTAURANT**  
197 SECOND AVENUE  
Bet. 15th and 16th Streets

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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

#### Chiropodist-Podiatrist

FOOT sufferers! See A. Shapiro, P.D. G., 223 Second Ave., cor. 14th. AL. 4-4432

#### Clothing

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

FEATURING Suits and Topcoats from \$15.50 and up to \$29.50 Come in and be convinced. Cohen, 211 W. 14th St.

#### Dentists

DR. I. F. REIKIN, 1168 Second Ave., bet. 54th-55th Sts. VO. 5-2290. 9 A. M. - 8 P.



Harlem Political League To Hear Ted Poston On Labor Party Need

Ted Poston, recently discharged city editor of the Amsterdam News and chairman of the Newspaper Guild unit of that paper, will be one of the main speakers at the All-Harlem Conference for Independent Political Action Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, in the Mt.

Olivet Baptist Church, 120th Street and Lenox Avenue. Poston will give the circumstances surrounding his dismissal from the staff of the Amsterdam News last week and will point out the necessity of independent political action to protect Harlem labor's right to organize and engage in union activities.

Henry Lee Moon, also a member of the paper's editorial staff, was discharged with Poston. Both were leaders of the recent successful Guild strike and are regarded as two of the ablest writers in the Negro newspaper field.

STAGE and SCREEN

"Chapayev" and Rene Clair's "A Nous la Liberte" is now being shown as a double feature at the Cameo. "Peasants" and "Le Dernier Milliardaire" will be the program on Monday and Tuesday and "Youth of Maxim" and "Foli de Carotte" will be presented on Wednesday and Thursday. The new Soviet film "We Are from Kronstadt" will have its American premiere at the Cameo on Thursday evening, April 30th.

The double feature at the Academy of Music consists of Al Jolson in "The Singing Kid" and "The Witness Chair."

"Crime et Châtiment," the French version of Dostoyevsky's novel starring Pierre Blanchar and Harry Bauer is not at the Acme. As an added feature, the Soviet film "Diary of a Revolutionist" completes the program.

This evening at 5, 7 and 9, the Film and Photo League will present "Siegfried," the Nibelungen Saga, directed by Fritz Lang, "Imperial Valley," the latest Film and Photo League production, will be shown for the first time, and the program, being given at the New School, will also include a Chaplin comedy.

On Tuesday, April 28, the Gaumont British production "The Passing of the Third Floor Back," starring Conrad Veidt, will have its premiere at the 55th Street Playhouse.

Music Notes

At the last regular concert of this season, which takes place tomorrow afternoon at Carnegie Hall, Arturo Toscanini will conduct the Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra in the following program: Mozart's Symphony in G minor (K. 550); the Overture to "Lorenz" No. 2, by Beethoven, and Schubert's Symphony No. 7 in C major.

The New Singers, conducted by Lan Adomian, will give a concert at the New School for Social Research, Sunday evening, May 3rd. They will present, for the first time in America, Davidenko's choral composition "The Street Song." This work has been heard quite frequently in the Soviet Union at demonstrations and street festivals, and is scored for mixed chorus, tenor solo and accordion.

The Major Subscription Series of the Y.M.H.A. will present Doris Humphrey-Charles Weidman and Groups tomorrow evening in the Kaufmann Theatre. They will include in their program the "American Saga," a modern ballet based on the story of Paul Bunyan, with music by Jerome Moross and choreography by Charles Weidman; "Atavisms," "New Dance" and "Theatre Piece."

Klarna Pinska has drawn from a wide list of composers for the music for the dance recital which she and her group of twelve girls will give at the Guild Theatre tomorrow evening. The classics will be represented by Beethoven and Bach; the modernists by Ravel, Bartok, Prokofiev and Castelnuovo-Tedesco. Miss Pinska's solo numbers will include "Waltz Trifles," "Barbarosa," "Folk Lore" and "Sanctification of the Candies."

Today's May Meeting

An Editorial

TODAY'S May Day Conference at Hotel Delano is of the highest importance to New York labor.

This is the final conference before May Day. Final plans for the greatest May First New York City has ever seen will be laid down at this conference.

At the first conference a splendid spirit of unity was shown. Communists, Socialists and representatives of about 100 trade unions and scores of fraternal and other labor organizations joined in harmony for one united labor May Day.

Since that first conference many unions and other groups have affiliated with the united Labor May Day Committee. More than 110 unions are now part of the united front—a convincing answer to David Dubinsky, who so hoarsely croaks that the united front between the Communists, Socialists and trade unions will "divorce" the Socialists from the trade union movement.

Today's conference should prove to all—except, possibly, such Roosevelt "Socialists" as David Dubinsky, Abraham Cahan, Louis Waldman and James Oneal—that the Socialists, far from becoming "divorced" from the unions by the united front with the Communists, are laying the basis for an even broader unity than has hitherto been established.

No union, no labor group worthy of that name, should fail to have its representatives at today's May Day conference at 1:30 P.M. at the Hotel Delano, 108 West Forty-third Street.

N. Y. Fur Locals Vote for Stoppage To March May Day

Four New York fur workers' locals have decided on a complete stoppage on May first, to participate in the United May Day parade and demonstration, the Furriers' Joint Council announced yesterday. The fur makers' Local 110 and the fur finishers' Local 115, meeting Thursday at the Union Hall, 250 West Twenty-sixth Street, enthusiastically approved the recommendation of the joint council to join in the United May Day parade on Wednesday, fur cutters, Local 101 and fur operators' Local 105 took similar action. The four locals decided to declare a stoppage of all fur shops on labor's holiday.

At every local meeting there was a lively discussion of the May first stoppage, the need for speeding united action being stressed in the debate.

The locals also discussed and approved the joint council report of three months of activities and

unanimously endorsed the recommendation to institute a mass drive against all forms of contracting in the fur industry.

All the locals acted favorably on a number of recommendations of the joint council among which was the approval of the election of Irving Potash to assist the manager, Ben God; acceptance of the General Executive Board decision for an immediate election in the Greek fur workers' Local 70 and the transfer of all Greek workers to that local, and an intensive drive for the recognition of the union label.

A special meeting of all shop chairmen was called for next Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock in the auditorium of the union at 250 West Twenty-sixth Street, at which meeting all the arrangements for the May Day stoppage will be completed and action will be taken on a number of important trade problems.

Lehman emphatically appealed for the appropriation of \$100,000 to carry on relief through the remainder of 1936.

"Without this additional amount we may find ourselves without funds during the autumn and early winter months," he said.

He explained that the additional appropriation was necessary because of the increased local cost when the federal government withdrew aid from persons on home relief.

He also urged the legislature to place before the voters next fall a proposal to issue \$300,000 in unemployment relief bonds.

The governor said relief probably would cost the state between \$60,000 and \$75,000,000 in 1937; he added that was a conservative estimate.

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Santa Paula Crew Strikes; Wires Perkins

Rejects Plea to Parley Without Committee of Other Strikers

The crew of the Santa Paula, Grace Line ship, struck yesterday in support of the striking rank and file International Seamen's Union members.

Telegrams were sent to Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, Daniel C. Roper, Secretary of Commerce and Edward F. McGrady, of the Labor Department, informing them of this action. The telegram states: "Ship crew have struck Santa Paula Grace Line noon today supporting demands of membership strike committee and demanding that union officials meet with strike committee and ship owners."

Gus Brown, Dave Grange, and Oscar Carlson, reactionary officials of the International Seamen's Union, were sent similar telegrams demanding that they meet with the strike committee. The telegrams were signed by the ship's delegates of the strikers.

Union officials asked the Santa Paula crew to meet with them yesterday, but the crew stated that they are ready to meet with the officials when the strike committee is invited to participate in the conference. The Santa Paula seamen declared that they are out to challenge once and for all the rottenness and corruption in the union. They challenge the statement of Sterling Spiro, attorney for the union officials that the Santa Paula will sail Saturday.

The strike committee has asked all organized labor and friends of labor to come to the support of the striking seamen Saturday at noon. Attempt will be made to sail the Santa Paula with a scab crew, it was reported, and a mass picket line must be there to prevent it, the strike committee stated.

Pickets and friends are asked to be on the line at 11th Avenue and 21st Street promptly at noon.

Yesterday police tried to prevent about 600 striking seamen from picketing in front of the piers. The police attempted to force the seamen across the street, a distance from the pier.

N. Y. Legion Under Fire

The Americanization Committee of the New York City American Legion is under fire for endorsing a pamphlet that gives a liberal definition to "Americanism." The pamphlet has been impounded until a membership vote is taken, and the committee threatens to resign.

The offending pamphlet declares that "Americanism" means different things to different people, then gives its version.

"Our history teaches us," declares the pamphlet, "that great and good changes, marking advances in our civilization, have frequently resulted from ideas which, because they were new and different, were rejected by the intolerant."

"It is well," it says elsewhere, "for present-day Americans to remember that in America, as elsewhere in the world, some of the most sincere patriots have been abused by the intolerant of their own day who made no effort to understand them."

George Washington was abused as a traitor. The Abolitionists, seeking the freedom of the slaves, were denounced as fools and crooks by those who desired democracy, justice and liberty for themselves, but not for people whose skins were of a different color."

The section on free speech, which caused Mr. H. L. Challaux, of the Legion's Americanization Commission to object, says, in part: "Liberty means opportunity for self expression and self development. It guarantees, among other freedoms, the freedom of Religious Worship, and—above all else—Freedom of Speech . . . Freedom of Speech includes freedom of inquiry, freedom of discussion and—most important—freedom of education." It declares freedom of speech more important today than ever because "we live in a period of bewildering changes" in society, and need it to clarify the road.

Mr. Challaux attacked the pamphlet because a red eagle was printed on the front page, and freedom of speech was emphasized more than freedom of religion.

A committee spokesman said he printed the eagle in red so as not to advertise the extinct Blue Eagle of NRA fame. He added that many conservative journals had praised the pamphlet.

YCL Leaders Called To Special Meeting May 2 at Plaza

All functionaries of the Young Communist League in New York have been called to a special meeting which will be held Saturday, May 2, at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place. The meeting will start at 2 P.M.

The State Committee of the Young Communist League in calling this meeting has announced that the central question for discussion will be the preparations for the May 9-10 New York State Youth Congress and the United Youth Day demonstration.

Millinery Union Committee Issues May Day Parade Call

A call to all millinery workers to join in the United May Day parade appeared in the garment market yesterday, issued by the Millinery Workers' May Day Committee for Locals 24 and 42.

"The conditions of the millinery workers, who were formerly the aristocrats of labor, have become deplorably miserable," the appeal said. "Very few of the workers can make even a poor living. The misery is equally divided amongst operators, cutters, blockers and trimmers."

"Unemployment in the trade is chronic; workers without jobs for years are a common sight; the seasons are continually shrinking; we millinery workers should unite with the great arm of labor to struggle for the elimination of these inhuman conditions."

"The United May Day Committee, composed of many trade unions, fraternal organizations and the Socialist and Communist parties, features this year, for the first time, the united power of the working class, and paves the way for further united front actions against the attack of the bosses on our conditions."

The statement calls attention to the fact that the officials of the Millinery Workers Union blocked participation in the parade, "and because of lack of democracy in our union, the membership did not have an opportunity to act on this question."

The statement ends with a plea for participation in the parade as well as in the affair at the Polo Grounds, and calls for the union to send delegates to the conference at the Hotel Delano Saturday, at which the final preparations for the parade will be made.

Sugar Speaks Today On Labor Party

Maurice Sugar, prominent Detroit labor lawyer and candidate for Judge, will speak at a meeting held under the auspices of the Legal Staff of the International Labor Defense on the subject "Role of the Lawyer in a Labor Party" today at 2:30 P. M. at the Central School of Business & Arts, 215 E. 41st St., New York City.

Union Aids Labor Party Convention Delegates Urge the Building of New Party

The need for a Farmer-Labor Party rang through the opening sessions of the first constitutional convention of the pocketbook makers, which opened yesterday morning in the Hotel Capitol, at Fifty-first and Eighth Avenue.

Sixty-three delegates, representing twelve local unions of the Ladies' Handbag, Pocketbook and Novelty Workers International Union, comprising 6,000 members in this country and Canada, applauded heartily at the opening session when guest speaker Nathaniel Spector, manager of Local 24 of the Millinery Union called on the delegates to push the movement for a Farmer-Labor Party. A large streamer in the hall carried the slogan: "Build the Farmer-Labor Party."

Isidore Laderman, manager of the New York City locals of the pocketbook union, opened the convention, which has been called for the purpose of adopting a constitution and by-laws of the organization. Four vice-chairmen were elected by acclamation by the delegates. They were Harry Gervertzman, and Sam Riehl of this city; Sam Laderman, of Chicago, and I. J. Cohen, of Toronto, Canada.

Four secretaries for the convention were also elected in the opening session yesterday morning. They were J. Brooks, Julius Adler, Marvin Taub and I. Diamond, all representing New York City locals of the pocketbook union.

The convention was preceded by a mass meeting, held Thursday evening at Stuyvesant High School. More than one thousand workers from the trade attended the meeting, which was addressed by prominent labor leaders and out-of-town delegates to the convention. A concert was provided by the Executive Board for the enjoyment of those present at the mass meeting.

Ben Gold, militant leader of the fur workers, has been invited to speak to the convention at this afternoon's session, at four o'clock. The delegates will convene in session until Sunday evening. Delegates were present from Newburgh, N. Y. where the union has been conducting a strike against one of the large pocketbook manufacturers. The strike is now in its fourth week, and is said, it was reported to the convention.

I.L.G.W.U. Gives \$100,000 to Aid Drive in Steel

An offer of \$100,000 to the Committee for Industrial Organization fund of \$500,000 for financing a drive in steel was announced yesterday by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

It is known here that the offer of funds from the CIO was received by the Executive Board of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers now meeting in Cannonsburg, Pa., and by them referred without recommendation to the full convention of the A. A. which starts there Monday.

Taking a defensive attitude toward the charges of "Communism" flung at the CIO by the extremely reactionary craft union leaders in the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. and by employer groups, Dubinsky argued the drive was needed to free the Communists. He also sought to make the gift of money by his union a platform from which he could attack enemies of the Old Guard Socialists. Dubinsky before his recent "walk" from the Socialist Party to the Democratic Party, was a stalwart of the Old Guard, and even yet is lauded by them on every occasion.

He said: "I am particularly disappointed in the conduct of Mr. Thomas in making a united front with the Communists."

BANQUET DANCE

To Celebrate the Official Opening of Our Branch Headquarters Saturday, April 25, 8 P.M. AT 137 EAST 13th STREET (bet. 3rd and 4th Aves.) Good Supper - Varied Entertainment

Supper - Branch 2 Communist Party 8th Assembly District. Subs. 60c

Office Hours 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. Saturday, 9 A.M. to 1 P.M.

Mail, phone or bring reservations to MARINE WORKERS COMM. Suite 1301 505 Fifth Ave. MU. 2-2068

Office Hours 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. Saturday, 9 A.M. to 1 P.M.

5 STAR HIT

Dancing Swimming Races - Exhibitions Beauty Contest Floor Show

SAT. June 13 Evening Lido Ballroom Terrace-Pool 145th St. and 7th Ave. Supt. Angelo Herndon Club

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Spring Concert and Dance

Given by the L.W.O. Symphony Orchestra I. E. Korenman, Conductor Dancing to a Union Band

Compositions WEBER - GRIEG - SAINT SAENS SATURDAY EVE, APRIL 25th Germania Hall, 16th St.-3rd Ave. Refreshments - Contribution 25 Cents

TONIGHT INAUGURAL BALL OF Y.C.L. SECTION 18 HOTEL NEWTON, 95 St. & Bway.

"Windy" Martin and His 7-Piece Orchestra. Refreshments. Entertainment. Admission 40 cents.

TONIGHT at 8:30 Dance & Entertainment for Ruby Kaufman AMERICAN YOUTH CLUB 41 Amboy St., Newburgh

AUSPICERS: Y.C.L. Unit 1, Section 18 Subs. 40c in advance - 40c at door

AMUSEMENTS

The Unforgettable Soviet Film "DIARY OF A REVOLUTIONIST" (English Titles) DOSTOIEVSKY'S "Crime and Châtiment" (Crime and Punishment) ACME 14th St. & Midway Show Tonight

"CHAPAYEV" And Rene Clair's "A NOUS LA LIBERTE" Monday and Tuesday "PEASANTS" and "Le Dernier Milliardaire" Cameo 42nd St. & Midway Show Tonight

MATINEE TODAY 2:30 - 5c to \$1.05 Theatre Union's Thrilling Anti-Fascist Drama BITTER STREAM "A real play and a good show." - Brooklyn, NEW YORKER. CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE, 14 St. & 9 Av. Evng. 8:30, Mat. Today and Wed. 2:30

MADISON SQ. GARDEN TWICE NOW DAILY Performance 2 & 8 Doors Open at 1 & 7 RINGLING BROS. and BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS 10,000 MARVELS INCLUDING FAMILY OF AFRICAN PIGMY ELEPHANTS Col. TIM McGOY 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, MACYS and AGENCIES

"As diverting as anything we have seen this season." - GERRALDO, Daily Worker CO-RESPONDENT UNKNOWN Mat. Wednesday and Saturday 2:30 Good seats at Box Office - 50c, \$1, \$1.50 with Jas. Remala, Ika Chase, Peggy Conklin RITZ THEATRE, W. 46th St. Evng. 8:30

DANCE RECITAL GUILD THEATRE - TOM'W (Sun.) Ev. 8:30 Klarna PINSKA 434 DANCE GROUP Mgt. EDWD W. LOWREY Steiny Piano

75-SENSATIONAL WEEK THE CHILDREN'S HOUR "A stage offering of such superb quality that only the best dramatist might give talent to the cause of the working class." - F. J. Jerome MAKING ELLIOTT'S W. 39th Street Evng. 8:30, Mat. Today and Wed. 2:30 Good Seats All Performances 50c-\$1-\$1.50

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# Coast Dockers To Convene On May 5

### Federation Convention May 15 to Plan National Action

SAN PEDRO, Cal., April 24.—Preservation of democracy in the maritime unions of the Pacific, the only sections of the longshoremen's and seamen's unions in which inner union control by the rank and file has been firmly established, will be one of the main issues at the two conventions scheduled for San Pedro early in May.

The District Convention of the International Longshoremen's Association meets here May 5. Although the longshore locals, particularly Local 38-70 of San Francisco, have taken the lead in the creation of far better working and hiring conditions, this militant leadership will have to defend itself.

Agents of International President Ryan will attempt to oust the leadership of Local 38-70.

### Attack on Bridges

President Harry Bridges, leader of the 1934 coastwise strike and leader also of the recent successful smashing of the waterfront employers' boycott, is particularly on the bad books of President Ryan, whose every tactic is opposed to militancy and for surrender to the employers. District officials of the I.L.A. have been considered under Ryan's orders. This is particularly true of the editor of the official I.L.A. paper, the "Pacific Coast Longshoreman," which has not hesitated to print slenderous articles against the seamen, Bridges and even sections of the I.L.A. The paper is edited by District Secretary Paddy Morris. It is felt that something will be done about that in the convention.

### Federation Convention

The other important convention will be that of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific, May 15. This is the first of the maritime federations, longshore and ship, for a whole coast. There is already a Gulf Maritime Federation, modeled on the Pacific Coast organization, and the question of setting up a national Maritime Federation, and of getting it recognized by and affiliated to the American Federation of Labor, will surely arise.

### The East Coast maritime strike will be under discussion.

New officers of the Federation will be nominated. Steps will be taken to broaden the control of the Federation's official organ, the "Voice of the Federation."

### Stop-work memorial services will be held on July 5, anniversary of Bloody Thursday, when the ship-owners' police shot down strikers in the streets of San Francisco.

The convention will endorse and plan these services.

### The question of formation of State Labor Parties will come up.

## WHAT'S ON

RAVES: For 10 days, 35c Mon. to Thurs. For 10 days, 45c Fri. to Sun. No charge day before appearance of notice. Money must be sent in advance.

### Philadelphia, Pa.

The Pierre Dreyer Music Club invites everyone to a very interesting concert, Sunday afternoon, 2:30 P.M., at C. S. Chang on "Culture and War in the Far East." Adm. 25c.

Dance of United Workers Organizations postponed from Saturday, April 25, until Friday, May 1, Bowler Hall, 701 Pine St. Good orchestra, refreshments.

Roast Dinner in honor of District Committee, C.P. Friday, May 1st, after demonstration beginning at 5 P.M., at 2014 N. 22nd St.

New Theatre presents three stirring labor plays—"Private Hickok," "Union Square," and "The Red Ship." Saturday and Sunday, April 25 and 26. New Theatre, 311 N. 16th St. Subscriptions 35c.

Dance to the tune of Doc's orchestra. Saturday, April 25, at 431 Pine St. Adm. 20c. Refreshments at the entertainment.

Park Manor Workers Club, 31st St. and Ridge Ave. May Day Meeting, Sunday, April 26, 8:30 P.M. Speaker: George Martin, organizer. Boot and Shoe Workers Union, followed by a concert. Adm. free.

Wednesday, April 29th, Park Manor Workers Club, 31st and Ridge Ave. presents a musical comedy, "The Theatre Project," arranged by Youth Section. Adm. free.

Friday, May 8th, at 8:30 P.M., Third Annual Concert at Ball, Park Manor Workers Club, 31st and Ridge Ave.

Roast Dinner given in honor of D. O. C. P. Friday, May 1st, after demonstration beginning at 6 P.M., at 2014 N. 22nd St.

Individuals and organizations desiring to lead speakers at the above events are invited to the Pierre Dreyer Club, 730 Locust St., Sunday, April 25, 6 P.M.

Contemporary League will hold its Gala May Hop tonight at 5 S. 18th St. Ten-piece orchestra, dancing, refreshments and prizes. Sub. 50c.

### Chicago, Ill.

Symposium—"Is the United States Threatened With Reaction?" at Kinziebocker Hotel, May 6. Speakers: Dr. Preston Bradley, Prof. Frederick L. Schuman, Attorney Maurice Sugar. Adm. 50c.

Senator Gerald P. Nye will speak in Chicago for the first time this season on April 28, 8 o'clock, on the "Nations Racket and National Defense" at the United Church of Hyde Park, 53rd and Blackstone.

Adm. Peoples Forum of Hyde Park, A.F.C.

Concert and Dance by North Side Branches of A.W.F. Saturday, April 25th at Butler House, 3212 Broadway. Adm. 50c.

Tampa Street Protest Meeting. A. McDowell, Sec'y Cook County Socialist Party, Speakers, C.P. and L.L.D. Sunday, April 25, at 2:30 P.M., 77 W. Adams St. Adm. free. Sponsors: Joe Russell, Dr. I.L.D.

### Boston, Mass.

Reception being tendered Oil Green, N.O. Y.C.L., Apr. 28, 7:30 P.M. Franklin Union Hall, Appleton & Berkeley. "Road to Italy" will be shown. Adm. 25c.

International Dance. A good time and a friendly crowd at 350 Cambridge St., Saturday, April 25, 8 P.M. Refreshments, entertainment, music, refreshments. Sponsors: IWO and CP, Cambridge Unit.

### Jersey City, N. J.

Reel Increase Dr. will have a social and entertainment at 340 Jackson St., Sunday, April 25, 8 P.M.

### Roxbury, Mass.

Partnership for M. Brown, District Com. P.C., will be speaking, Sunday, April 25 at 2 P.M. New Liberty Hall, 65 Womans St., Roxbury, Sub. 25c.

## SEAMEN TAKE DEMANDS TO ROPER



Led by strike leader Joseph Curran, East Coast seamen told Secretary of Commerce Daniel C. Roper (right) that American vessels are undermanned and that the crews are underpaid.

## Unionist Urges Labor Party

### Labor Leader in Maine Asks Plea to State A. F. of L. Meeting

AUBURN, Me., April 24.—Vice-president McHale, of the Maine State Federation of Labor, speaking at a conference of Communist Party members and sympathizers, urged the Socialist and Communist Parties to appeal to the June Convention of the State Federation for the organization of a Farmer-Labor Party.

McHale spoke with an official credential from the State body, and pledged support of such a resolution at the June Convention.

The conference went on record to build the Farmer-Labor Party in the leading cities and on a statewide basis.

As evidence of the desire of the workers to elect their own representatives to public office, McHale cited the election of a railroad worker as Mayor of Lewiston, Maine. He also called for the organization of WPA workers into the American Federation of Labor.

The conference was enthusiastic throughout. Delegations came from Portland, Auburn, Lewiston, Bucksport, Boothby, Madison, West Paris and other points to discuss their activities in the State.

A Communist Party State Committee of nine leading workers in textile, shoe, and transport industries was elected. There were reports on work in the textile and shoe shops in Auburn and Lewiston, on the work of transportation in Portland, and among liberals in the League for Peace and Freedom in Portland and Bangor.

## Portland League Denounces Rule On Married Teachers

PORTLAND, Me., April 24.—The Portland League for Peace and Freedom, at its meeting last Monday, elected a committee to protest the recent School Board ruling against married women teachers. The League denounced this discrimination as unconstitutional, and as leading to a dangerous precedent of selecting school teachers on the basis of need. If such a ruling is allowed to pass, it may well spread to other fields, and result in driving married women out of all industrial occupations, it declared.

The League also adopted resolutions condemning the Kramer Sedition Bill and the Tydings-McCormack Military Disaffection Bill, declaring them "in direct opposition to the American principle of free speech."

The League voted to sponsor a series of peace meetings throughout the state.

## Hungry Plunder Garbage Depots In New Orleans

(By Federated Press) NEW ORLEANS, April 24.—The New Orleans city administration has turned from worrying over how to spare the well-to-do the sight of the unemployed eating from garbage cans to the larger problem of forming a Major Disaster Council.

The council, according to an ordinance prepared in the commission by Mayor Walmesley, would consist of the police and fire departments, civil and criminal sheriffs, military units, American Legion, Marine Corps, National Guard reserve officers and R.O.T.C.

The mayor simply says the council "might be a good thing in case of major catastrophe or calamity," but astute observers, witnessing thousands of unemployed off relief and on the streets, with new W.P.A. curtailments ahead, have their own theories to account for the mobilization.

## Fickert Denies Photo Evidence

### Prosecutor of Mooney Contradicts Testimony as Questioning Ends

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—Cross-examination of former District Attorney Charles M. Fickert in the Tom Mooney habeas corpus hearings at San Francisco has ended. The ex-prosecutor, now a sordid delinquent whose divorced wife is suing to collect her alimony award, wandered about from first to last in a maze of evasion.

Fickert's desire to flee from the obvious culminated in a situation as absurd as when he denied, not only that he had given specific interviews to the newspapers in 1917, but even that the stories had ever been published—with photostats of the paper containing them in full view!

In one day of cross-examination alone Fickert nine times contradicted his own previous testimony or that of his associates. These contradictions concerned: 1) unusual activities of the district attorney in the bomb cases, as compared with usual police procedure; 2) United Railroads' contributions to his 1920 campaign fund, when grant indictments were pending against the officers; 3) conversations with John McDonald about his share of the reward; 4) the time he first saw McDonald; 5) his first meeting with Martin Swanson, utilities detective; 6) his first employment of Swanson; 7) the first time Mooney and Billings were mentioned to him; 8) his actions immediately following the explosion, and 9) the question of his subpoena in this hearing.

## Seek to Stem Labor Party

### Union Leaders Scoff at Support Asked for Old Parties

(Special to the Daily Worker) BOSTON, Mass., April 24.—The rising tide of sentiment for a Farmer-Labor Party among trade unionists in New England has caused the reactionary Metropolitan Labor News, one of those privately owned papers which plague the movement, to launch an attack on the Labor Party idea in its April issue.

Progressive trade unionists point out that the editorial is a piece of propaganda for the capitalist parties, designed to offset the growing demand for Labor Party action.

Old, out-worn arguments are used for a maintenance of the "non-partisan policy" on the part of the unions, these unionists emphasize. It is stated by the editorial that the workers are "still too greatly tied to party lines to become seriously interested" in a Labor Party, that "the task is a tremendous one" and that "the risk of losing what ground has been gained through the non-partisan policy is such that the progress of labor would be greatly retarded as a result."

These are arguments against all progress, the progressive unionists point out. The non-partisan policy has made labor the tail to the political kite of the old parties, it has brought the starvation relief party lines to become seriously interested" in a Labor Party, that "the task is a tremendous one" and that "the risk of losing what ground has been gained through the non-partisan policy is such that the progress of labor would be greatly retarded as a result."

The rank and file of the trade unions, they contend, are breaking away from the old parties, convinced that these parties are merely the tools of the employing interests; they accuse the reactionary labor leaders and such privately owned papers as the Metropolitan Labor News of putting the brakes on the full development of a Labor Party.

One of the most ironical arguments of the paper, it is pointed out, is the contention that the workers can possibly control municipal, state and Federal governments through the old parties. The answer is: What has been labor's actual share in the conduct of American government? The entire record of American politics, under the capitalist-controlled Republican and Democratic parties, has been defeat for the workers in strikes and legislation. The campaign funds of the old parties come from anti-union interests, their very existence depends on these special interests.

It is clear, these unionists warn, that in all parts of the country, the old party politicians will make use of such papers as the Metropolitan Labor News in the attempt to defeat the Labor Party movement.

## USSR Expects 24,000 to Visit As Tourists

### Large Number from U.S. To Tour Soviet in Coming Season

More than 24,000 tourists will visit the Soviet Union during the 1936 tourist season, an increase of 23 per cent compared to 1935, according to V. A. Kurtz, head of Intourist, all-Union state travel corporation.

"The number of visitors to the Soviet Union is steadily growing," declared Kurtz. In 1933, 8,900 foreign tourists visited the Soviet Union. In 1934, the number increased to 15,700, and in 1935, to 19,500. The first quarter of 1936 already shows an increase of 70 per cent over the corresponding period of 1935.

A striking feature in this year's travel is the unusual number of specialized tours. Seven expeditions, numbering 71 scientists, representing the United States, England, France, Czechoslovakia, Italy and Japan, are arriving for the solar eclipse, to take place on June 19 of this year. A number of agricultural tours are arranged to visit the agricultural regions of the Soviet Union. Several alpine groups, for which special tourist bases have been established at the foot of Mt. Elbrus, will arrive during the season. The new Mt. Elbrus tourist bases will include one at Adylsov, at a height of 2,000 meters, and one at Krugov, at a height of over 5,000 meters, the latter being the highest of its kind in Europe.

Many From U. S. About 40 per cent of the total number of tourists are arriving from the United States, and 20 per cent from England, with France, Czechoslovakia and other countries following.

During the second half of April five tourist groups from Finland, England, Holland and Czechoslovakia are arriving. The Finnish group consists of eighteen students, from 15 to 18 years of age. A group of 120 evening school students, and another group of 19, both organized by the "Society for Cultural Relations" with the USSR, London, will arrive about the same time. Twenty tourist groups, 15 of which are coming for the May Day celebrations from England, France, Czechoslovakia, the United States, Holland, Austria and Sweden, will reach here the last week in April.

Cooks Groups A Cook's touring group, traveling from the United States over the Trans-Siberian Route, with a stop-over in Moscow, is scheduled to arrive early in May. A group of 250 Czechoslovakian municipal employes, and a number of theater workers from London, are due the latter part of May.

In June the Soviet Union will be visited by five groups of teachers, automobile and paper industry representatives, medical and general tourist groups. A number of special industrial groups will visit the main industrial centers of the Soviet Union; two special groups will visit the national republics and autonomous regions of the Soviet Union, to study the Soviet national policy. A group of missionaries residing in Japan, on their way over the Trans-Siberian Route to attend a congress in Oslo, Norway, will stop in Moscow.

September, the last month of the tourist season, will be marked by a large number of arrivals for the Fourth Theater Festival, which this year promises to surpass in content and variety those held in previous years.

## Cincinnati Strikers Attacked by Thugs

### CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 24 (FP).—As he left the picket line in front of the Ohio Custom Garment Co., where a strike, led by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, is in its eighth month, Leo Darpel was set upon by thugs and beaten into unconsciousness with blackjacks.

Two other pickets, Joseph Pesa and Frank Roof, escaped with minor injuries. Darpel was taken to a hospital in a serious condition. The company has resisted efforts at settlement of the strike or inquiry by the National Labor Relations Board.

## 14,000 Relief Cases Dropped in St. Louis

### Further Cuts in Offing—Relief Official Outlines Plan to Drop All But Aged and Invalids—To Pay \$17 a Month

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 24.—The St. Louis Relief Committee has cut off 14,400 men, women and children in families making up 3,800 relief cases, from the meager relief they were getting. No provision of any sort has been made for them. Furthermore, the committee has again met to discuss further "retrenchment," specifically the means by which a further 7,700 cases, 28,200 individuals, may be cut off relief.

The committee has decided that wherever an able-bodied person is found in the family, relief must stop whether that person has a job or not. In order to ascertain the facts as to whether there is such a person in the family, everyone receiving relief now will be required to make a detailed statement, under oath, of his condition and needs.

"Let Them Starve" W. C. Connett, chairman of the Relief Committee announced yesterday the intention of the committee to "shake the relief rolls down to the absolute minimum," and he added:

"When we have done that, it will be up to the people of this community to decide whether they want to support those now on relief or to let them starve." Connett emphasized that the number of dependents in the family has nothing to do with his plans, if there is one able-bodied person in the family, he said, "the case goes off relief even if there are eleven children." Those left on relief, largely widows

## WPA Workers Right to Strike Threatened in Pennsylvania

### (By Federated Press) WASHINGTON, April 24.—Exposing a new wrinkle in federal relief laws and administration, representatives of 2,300 striking WPA workers in western Pennsylvania attempted to see Harry L. Hopkins, WPA administrator in an effort to secure the release from jail of ten of their number, arrested for picketing.

The strike began following the lockout of 600 men in Jefferson and Elk counties for refusing to work overtime to make up for lost time, invalidating the six-hour-day provisions. The 2,300 went on strike demanding a thirty-hour week and 120-hour month with pay raises from \$48.40 per month to \$60.50 a month.

After requests for mediators produced only silence from the local, state, and national WPA offices, and the men went on strike, ten pickets were arrested on charges of "interfering with the receipt of benefits from this act." They were held before U. S. Commissioner John C. Forsyth, of Clearfield, Pa., and put into jail pending posting of \$1,500 bail for each of the ten defendants.

## Veteran Admits 21 Robberies To Feed Family

### MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 24.—Lots of people would do what I did!" So spoke Richard F. Sieg, who is in here for trial on three robbery indictments. He has confessed to twenty-one other robberies.

"I would like to ask the judge, the police, anyone who has money enough to live decent, what they'd do if they had no food, no shoes, no clothing for their family, and no prospect of any." Sieg is well liked in his neighborhood. He is a veteran of the World War.

## Firm Presses Writ

### SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—The Carlyle Lumber Co., Onalaska, Wash., has appealed to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals the refusal of U. S. District Judge Cushman of Tacoma to issue an injunction restraining the Regional Labor Board from proceeding against the company for interfering with collective bargaining rights.

## Granite Strike Investigation Is Expected

### Vermont Governor Is Urged to Force Arbitration

(By Federated Press) RUTLAND, Vt., April 24.—Prospections that Governor Charles Smith would order a public investigation into the affairs and books of the Vermont Marble Co. unless it moved promptly to arbitrate its differences with 600 quarry and marble strikers were seen by union officials here yesterday.

The strikers, who walked out in November demanding union recognition and a living wage, have long been willing to submit their case to arbitration. Nation-wide pressure to settle has been exerted on the Proctor family, who exercise almost feudal sway in the marble hills and do a thriving business with the government in stone for new structures.

The stubborn autocracy of the Proctors, who pose as a family of statesmen and philanthropists, was the subject of a scathing denunciation in Congress by Congressman Vito Marcantonio (R. N. Y.).

The company has deputized eighty-six thugs, whose appointment was followed by assaults on strikers and even innocent bystanders. Sheriff Thomas Holden of Wallingford and a deputy have been arrested on charges of wrecking a lunch counter and insulting the waitress. It was Holden, strikers assert, who brutally beat Dennis Olankey, 75-year-old rag picker, who chances to get in his path while he was "after" a group of pickets. Olankey spent many weeks in a hospital.

## Hague Attacked For His Position On Injunction Bill

Attacking Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City for opposing the labor injunction bill pending in the New Jersey Senate, the National Committee on Labor Injunctions has addressed a letter to all state senators condemning his "open political line-up with commercial interests against organized labor" as a phenomenon unrivaled in the history of previous campaigns in other states on the same issue.

The National Committee's letter was signed by Prof. Karl N. Llewellyn, constitutional law authority at Columbia University Law School, Arthur Garfield Hays and Morris L. Ernst. Mayor Hague's position on the measure, Assembly Bill 108, was set forth on his official stationery as a member of the Democratic National Committee in a letter to Senator Howard P. Stout of Hudson County. The bill has been referred to the Judiciary Committee and will be given a hearing Monday.

The National Committee on Labor Injunctions declared there was no evidence to indicate that the bill would "discourage" industry. That has not been the experience in fifteen states that already have such laws, according to the committee which pointed out that highly industrialized Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and New York have similar anti-injunction statutes on their books.

## Hat Company Cited

### SAN FRANCISCO, April 24 (FP).—The Millinery Workers Union has filed with the Regional Labor Board a complaint against the Bell Hat Co., charging refusal to bargain collectively with employees. The workers are on strike and scabs are being employed. Carmen Lucas, union organizer, and four strikers were arrested for picketing.

## Photo League Helps Raise Radio Fund

Received Fri. .... \$20.00  
Total to date ..... 2,111.71  
Still to go ..... 2,888.29

From the Film and Photo League of New York City comes this letter: "We hope you will accept this contribution of \$5.74 so that it may help Earl Browder back on the air very soon. It is our sincere belief that this will make it possible for more people to listen to Browder and prepare for a mass Farmer-Labor Party. Only such a party can counteract the reactionary influence of Hearst, Coughlin, etc. Yours in friendship,

- "Film and Photo League."  
To comply with banking regulations, checks and money orders should be made payable to Earl Browder (not to radio fund).
- Received yesterday:
- V. G. San Francisco, Cal. \$1.00
  - R. G. Detroit, Mich. 1.00
  - E. E. Providence, R. I. 1.00
  - Doug. Fargo Workers, Indiana 1.00
  - Harbor, Ind. 1.00
  - K. A. R. N.Y.C. 1.00
  - Roberson Society, Fresno, Calif. 1.00
  - more, Ill. 1.00
  - Collected by A. L. Perth Amboy, N. J. 1.00
  - "The Public," Reading, Pa. 1.00
  - Four College Girls, N.Y.C. 1.00
  - Film and Photo League, N.Y.C. 571.00
- TOTAL \$2,888.29

# Forward Brazenly Backed Roosevelt Two Months Ago in Editorial

By A. B. MAGIL

ARTICLE II A guilty conscience is a terrible thing. But one would think that certain labor leaders, who are accustomed to that kind of feeling, would be clever enough to hide it.

Not so David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, it seems.

In the same breath in which he officially announces his endorsement of President Roosevelt, he opens a terrific bombardment on the Communists and the united front, with a good deal of the fire directed at the united May Day parade in New York, in which the Socialist and Communist Parties and many trade unions are participating.

25 Years a Socialist Dubinsky's guilty conscience is understandable. For twenty-five years he was a member of the Socialist Party. Now he has openly thrown overboard his alleged Socialist principles and endorsed the candidate of one of the two parties of Wall Street—the party whose power is based on the lynch-rulers of the South.

Furthermore, Dubinsky's own union, the I.L.G.W., at its convention last year indicated its position

when it came out for a Labor Party. Is it any wonder that he has a guilty conscience?

The Dubinsky blast came at a meeting Wednesday night of the New York Coal Joint Board of the I.L.G.W. In the course of his speech he said:

"If I have to choose between a united front with the Communist Party and a united front with the trade union movement, I'll choose the trade union movement."

Dubinsky Has Chosen Dubinsky has certainly chosen. But his choice is not the united front with the trade union movement, which the Communists are actively working to build, but a united front with Roosevelt, who has repeatedly knifed the trade union movement.

gans, had paved the way for the endorsement of Roosevelt by Dubinsky and other "Old Guard" trade union officials through the publication of an article by Harry Rogoff which was one loud hallelujah to the New Deal.

This article was by no means merely the expression of an individual view. The New Leader is as a rule more cautious in its support of Roosevelt, but the Jewish Daily Forward, which has a much larger circulation, is quite open and repeatedly publishes material in the spirit of the Rogoff article.

In fact, Rogoff's very ideas were expressed even more brazenly in a leading editorial in the Forward of Feb. 9. The editorial declared:

however, undertook to bring more order into the coal industry and thereby to better the terrible condition of the miners. In this it was successful to a large extent, at first through the NRA and later, when the Supreme Court abolished the NRA, through the so-called Guffey Coal Act.

"The reactionary representatives of big capital are trying to create the impression that through the NRA and the Coal Act Roosevelt has robbed the American people of its freedom. The Communists, on the other hand, and the other 'Left' radicals, who use the same prayer-book as the Communists, for a long time shouted that the NRA was fascist. The miners, however, know from their own experience that both accusations are false. Thanks to the NRA and the Coal Act, not only has their material situation been greatly improved, but they have now more freedom and are treated by the coal barons and their agents like free human beings.

"The miners know, too, that if Roosevelt is defeated in the coming elections, his place will be taken not by a radical, but a representative of the reactionary money-bags."

Not even Assistant Secretary of

PHILADELPHIA, PA.  
EUROPA MARKET STREET  
ABOVE HIS STREET  
2nd FLOOR  
THE BIG 40-DAY  
Soviet Production  
"THREE WOMEN"



# Federal Relief Costs Halved

## Drop Reflects Private Fund Aid Slashing

### Hopkins Admits Fiscal Appropriation Is Far Too Low

(By Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Total expenditures for relief from all sources except WPA, were 54.4 per cent less in January, 1936, than in January, 1935, the Department of Labor reports.

In January, 1935, approximately \$90,000,000 was spent by private and public agencies for relief. In January, 1936, the figure, excluding WPA expenditures, amounted to \$37,044,916. Private expenditures dropped from \$1,118,358 to \$256,933.

Although the 56 per cent drop in the relief expenditures from all funds is caused largely because of the inclusion of FERA funds in the January, 1935, figure and the exclusion of WPA funds in the January, 1936, figure, the drop reflects the 13 per cent decrease in expenditures by private agencies and reflects in some measure the cutting down of relief that has been taking place in all quarters.

Pending before the House is the \$1,500,000 appropriation for relief. Designed to last until July, 1937, the funds, if appropriated, will actually last only until the end of January, 1937. Harry L. Hopkins, WPA administrator, has indicated. Passage of the relief appropriation is being held up by the tax measure, the other major job confronting Congress this session.

It is expected that a drive will be made to force federal relief officials to turn part of the relief load back to the states. In view of the Department of Labor figures the result of such a program would mean either the cutting of relief grants to the point where they would be useless to families facing starvation or else the cutting of the number of persons on relief to a point far below actual need. Another drive on the relief appropriations has begun to pre-allocate \$700,000,000 of the \$1,500,000,000 fund to the Public Works Administration under Secretary of the Interior Ickes.

### HAMTRAMCK'S CITY COUNCILWOMAN



Mrs. Mary Zuk, shown above at work in her Hamtramck home, was recently elected to the City Council on a Labor ticket. She had won fame last Summer for her militant leadership of the women's strike against the high cost of meat.

## Baltimore Anti-Fascists Demonstrate at Cruiser

Baltimore is a slow town hung heavy with tradition. But yesterday at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, Baltimore rushed to participate in a mighty protest demonstration against the Nazi cruiser Emden docked at Recreation Pier. Four thousand people flocked to denounce Hitler and Nazism.

Dozens distributed stacks of anti-Nazi travel pamphlets. Dramatic placards bearing burning slogans were revolved slowly so that their messages could not be missed.

Pathe news trucks sent from Washington trained their cameras upon the crowd. News photographers were everywhere. Ahead, mounted on a sound truck, loomed a huge cardboard caricature of Hitler, his bloody hands clenching a club.

**Murderer of Trade Unionists**

"Hitler—Murderer of Trade Unionists!" screamed a placard.

"You can vote for anyone you like—as long as it's Hitler!" shouted another poster. Drawn near it, a placard was portrayed: "Hitler—murderer Hitler—ja."

"The Emden does not represent the German people—it represents Hitler!"

By the Maryland Branch of the League Against War and Fascism, all possible elements were represented in this mass protest. A dozen speakers—J. Fred Rausch, of the Baltimore Building Trades Council, an affiliate of the A. F. of L., Thurgood Marshall, Negro attorney, Sam Swardloff, League head; Mabel Condon, of the Interprofessional Association; Eva B. Kind, president of the Mother's Club and member of the Albert C. Ritchie Democratic Club; the Rev. John A. Hutchins, the Rev. Joseph S. Nowack, William Bailey, seaman; and members of the Johns Hopkins University and American Student Union—all delivered impassioned declarations against Hitler Germany and Nazism.

With the coming of the Emden, thousands of protests had been

## Mayor's Scabs Are Denounced

(Special to the Daily Worker)

Three hundred employees of the Haller Baking Company continued their strike for recognition of their union and higher wages today with only a few of the 120 routes operated by scab trucks under a strike-breaking police escort furnished by Mayor McNair.

Strikers picketed the Haller plant on Denniston Avenue, where a few bakers remained at work.

McNair, notorious as a strike-breaker, offered to ride the first scab truck and caused the arrest of four strikers appealing to customers not to buy Haller products while the walkout continues.

Condemn Mayor's Action

Indignation against the Mayor's activities continued to mount today as the Bakery Drivers, Bakers and other unions of the city were reported planning a campaign of protest.

In an official statement K. C. McCloskey, Secretary-Treasurer of Bakery Drivers Local 485 (A. F. of L.) and Samuel Wehofer, Secretary of Bakers Local 12, the unions leading the strike, rapped Mayor McNair for "double crossing us by breaking his word after he promised us he would not use police escorts in the strike."

McCloskey and Wehofer said McNair "went out there and intimidated the strikers, violated their civil rights and otherwise conducted himself as though in sympathy solely with the employer in this dispute."

**Statement a Lie**

In a lying statement in yesterday's papers Haller Co. announced "Haller employees are back on the job" as effects of the customers' boycott of Haller products began to make itself felt.

Main demand of the strike is for recognition of the union. The bakers ask an increase from \$21 to \$26 per week, helpers from \$18 to \$22; driver-salesmen want their commission raised from fifteen and one-half to twenty per cent on sales.

In a leaflet issued today the East Liberty Branch of the Communist Party pledged full support to the strike, denounced McNair for his scabby activities, called on consumers to "boycott Haller's"—and proposed a campaign of protest to City Council against use of city police as strikebreakers.

**Subscription Blank**

**HEALTH and HYGIENE**

The Magazine of the People's Health Education League, 41 Union Square, New York City.

I wish to subscribe to Health and Hygiene. Enclosed please find \$1.00 for a year's subscription. Foreign and Canada, \$1.50.

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

## Ouster Asked Of Fascist In Boston

### Tax Appeal Board Chairman Is Head of 'Sentinel' Group

BOSTON, Mass., April 23.—Alexander Lincoln, head of the fascist Sentinels of the Republic and chairman of the State Tax Appeals Board, announced yesterday that he would resign from his state job, after a withering fire of protests had been directed against his anti-Semitic open fascist stand.

Lincoln figured very prominently in the Senate Lobby Committee hearings with his letter in which he agreed that the "Jewish threat is a real one." The Sentinels of the Republic are an offshoot of the American Liberty League and supported by that organization.

Lincoln was the principal figure in a huge graft scandal. State Assistant Attorney General Henry P. Fielding brought charges against Lincoln as a member of the Tax Board asking his removal as chairman on the ground that he had granted unreasonably large tax abatements to clients of certain law firms.

One firm not directly identified by Fielding, collected a fee of more than \$55,000 for a single day's work in obtaining abatements which cost the city of Boston the amount of the fee.

Among the organizations calling upon the Governor to remove Lincoln are the Massachusetts Department of the Jewish War Veterans, the International Workers Order and the Communist Party.

Governor Curley stated yesterday that he was "not prepared to say" whether he would accept Lincoln's resignation. Lincoln's counsel, former Attorney General Herbert Parker, said that his client's anti-Semitic letter had been "misconstructed."

**Republicans Batter Bill To Revise Tax**

WASHINGTON, April 24.—House Republicans battered the Administration's new tax bill yesterday with charges that the \$303,000,000 measure is a "monstrosity" which would retard business recovery.

Democratic administration supporters predicted that the measure would be passed to the Senate "by the middle of next week."

The keystone of the tax measure is supposed to be its "drastic revision of corporate tax structure."

However, treasury experts have already admitted that most corporations would pay no higher tax than they are paying at the present time.

Republican leaders, however, are opposed to the mildest gestures toward an increase on profit-stolen corporations. They called the new tax bill "farical."

By failing to increase substantially the taxes on corporations, the new measure leaves the burden of taxation where it has always been—on the masses of people.

Meanwhile, the Senate finance committee started to consider the tax measure in a secret conference with Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau and tax experts.

## Long-Standing Abscess in Ear

S. R. Brooklyn, New York, writes: "I would be very grateful if you could advise me about what could be done to relieve my mother. She has had chronic inflammation in both ears for years, perhaps since childhood. Five years ago, she had an abscess in her left ear and her eardrum was punctured and is still open. Since then, her hearing is defective in both ears. She has been going to doctors irregularly since then. Yet she does not seem to be improving. The treatments have been varied. One doctor treated her by inserting a tube through her nose and blowing air through her eustachian tube. Another gave her high frequency electric current, and finally an X-ray baking. A third syringes her nose, and then puts a mechanical vibrator next to her ear. What can be expected of the best treatment?"

YOUR mother is suffering from a chronic abscess of the left ear and from catarrhal involvement of the right ear.

Ordinarily, if an ear becomes inflamed or abscessed, the condition subsides and heals in a period of a few weeks. If this does not occur, it is likely that there are factors which are preventing healing. The usual factor is an abnormal nose. Since almost every ear infection results from the extension of infection from the nose to the ear by means of the eustachian tube, it can be assumed, taking into consideration the story of frequency of colds that your mother suffers from, that some disease of the nose is present. Treatment should be directed toward correcting this condition.

Of the treatments you mention inflation (blowing air through the eustachian tube) has no value except in the very first weeks of catarrhal deafness. Heat-therapy (baking, high frequency, etc.) while it may improve the patient temporarily, can have no permanent healing value in this instance; the mechanical vibrator is absolutely useless; the value of nasal syringing depends on the type of infection of the nose.

It is essential that the nose shall function normally. Abnormalities of the physical structure of the nose should be corrected. If sinus infection is present in mild form, treatment by means of nasal suction, inserting cotton tampons and spraying should be instituted. If sinus infection is marked, surgery may become necessary. Treatment depends solely on the findings on examination of the nose and sinuses.

## YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

**Damaged Ear Drum**

L. D. Brooklyn, New York, writes: "I went to the Brooklyn Eye and Ear Clinic and was given drops for my ear and nose, and was told that I have a hole in my right ear drum. Please tell me what sort of an ailment that is; if it is serious; or if it has complications; and if it takes very long to cure it, as from my experience with clinics they make you come for years till you get tired and stop going."

A HOLE in the drum of the ear indicates that there has been an abscess of the ear. In this condition, pus accumulates behind the ear drum until the drum ruptures and the pus escapes. If the ear discharges for a long period, the condition becomes a chronic abscess of the ear, which may last for years if not properly taken care of. However, it occasionally happens that even after such an ear stops draining, the drum does not heal. Such an ear does not require treatment.

Ears that have been discharging for a long time are potentially dangerous because they may lead to complications if there is an extension of infection from the ear to the neighboring structures of the head.

## The Ruling Claws

By Redfield



"Picketing, eh?"

## TUNING IN

- WEAF—600 Kc. WOR—710 Kc. WJZ—760 Kc. WABC—940 Kc. WEDV—1300 Kc.
- 1:00-WEAF—News; Cross Orchestra
  - 1:15-WOR—Rosemary Hall Glee Club
  - 1:30-WEAF—Gill Orchestra
  - 1:45-WOR—Dancing—Tom Parson
  - 2:00-WEAF—Penn Relays
  - 2:15-WOR—St. Ann's Music
  - 2:30-WEAF—Carnegie Tech Symphony
  - 2:45-WOR—Dancing—Tom Parson
  - 3:00-WEAF—Top Hatters Orchestra
  - 3:15-WOR—Dancing—Tom Parson
  - 3:30-WEAF—English Folk Dance Festival
  - 3:45-WOR—Dancing—Tom Parson
  - 4:00-WEAF—Kalwaryskie Orchestra
  - 4:15-WOR—Dancing—Tom Parson
  - 4:30-WEAF—Newman Orchestra
  - 4:45-WOR—Dancing—Tom Parson
  - 5:00-WEAF—Variety Musicale
  - 5:15-WOR—Dancing—Tom Parson
  - 5:30-WEAF—Kawliwskie Orchestra
  - 5:45-WOR—Dancing—Tom Parson
  - 6:00-WEAF—Turn Orchestra
  - 6:15-WOR—Dancing—Tom Parson
  - 6:30-WEAF—Press-Radio News
  - 6:45-WOR—Dancing—Tom Parson
  - 7:00-WEAF—Sports—Thornton Skerch
  - 7:15-WOR—Dancing—Tom Parson
  - 7:30-WEAF—Hampton Institute Singers
  - 7:45-WOR—Dancing—Tom Parson
  - 8:00-WEAF—Your Hit Parade, Carl Hoff Orchestra; Soloists
  - 8:15-WOR—Boston Symphony Orchestra; Soloists
  - 8:30-WEAF—Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra; Eugene Goossens, Conductor
  - 8:45-WOR—Dancing—Tom Parson
  - 9:00-WEAF—Frank Fay, Comedian
  - 9:15-WOR—Dancing—Tom Parson
  - 9:30-WEAF—Young Orchestra; Smith Baller, Master Ceremonist; Ann Harding, Actress; Gloria Swanson, Songs; Yacht Club Boys, Songs; WJZ—National Barn Dance
  - 9:45-WOR—Dancing—Tom Parson
  - 10:00-WABC—President Roosevelt, Gov. Lehman, and other members of National Democratic Club Jefferson Day Dinner; Hotel Commodore (Also WEDV—Opera Hour
  - 10:15-WOR—Dancing—Tom Parson
  - 10:30-WEAF—Olson Orchestra; Ethel Shultz, Songs; Irvin S. Cobb, Glee
  - 10:45-WOR—Dancing—Tom Parson
  - 11:00-WEAF—Sports—Clem McCarthy
  - 11:15-WOR—Dancing—Tom Parson
  - 11:30-WEAF—News; Donberger Orchestra
  - 11:45-WOR—Dancing—Tom Parson
  - 12:00-WEAF—King Orchestra
  - 12:15-WOR—Dancing—Tom Parson
  - 12:30-WEAF—Huntington Orchestra
  - 12:45-WOR—Dancing—Tom Parson
  - 1:00-WEAF—Press-Radio News
  - 1:15-WOR—Dancing—Tom Parson
  - 1:30-WEAF—Baseball Resume
  - 1:45-WOR—Variety Musicale
  - 2:00-WEAF—Religion in the News—Dr. Walter Van Kirk
  - 2:15-WOR—Real Life Drama
  - 2:30-WEAF—Sports—Thornton Skerch
  - 2:45-WOR—Sports Resume
  - 3:00-WEAF—Family on Tour—Musical Sketch; With Frank Parker, "Tender; Bob Hope, Comedian
  - 3:15-WOR—Edwin C. Hill Commentator
  - 3:30-WEAF—Home Town—Sketch
  - 3:45-WOR—Hampton Institute Singers
  - 4:00-WEAF—Message of Israel—Rabbi Louis Mann, Chicago Sinai Congregation
  - 4:15-WOR—Bruna Castagna Contralto
  - 4:30-WEAF—Around the World—Variety Show
  - 4:45-WEAF—Liededoff Songs
  - 5:00-WEAF—Your Hit Parade, Carl Hoff Orchestra; Soloists
  - 5:15-WOR—Boston Symphony Orchestra; Soloists
  - 5:30-WEAF—Polles of the Air; Fannie Brice, Comedienne; Benny Fields, "Tender; Patti Chapin, Songs; Al Goodman's Orchestra
  - 5:45-WOR—Studio Music
  - 6:00-WEAF—Boston Symphony Orchestra; Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, Conductor
  - 6:15-WOR—Verona Rosankas—Sketch
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## WOMEN OF 1936

By Ann Rivington

FOR the week beginning April 15 to April 22, I have been reading the events reported in the Daily Worker for News of Women.

It is not easy to separate in news-reading the activities of the women from general mass activities in which men and women are engaged together. In the three great developing national movements reported this week, preparations for a united May Day, the laying of the trade union base for a Farmer-Labor Party, and the Student Anti-War Strike, women are playing a significant part.

Nevertheless, important and dramatic things happen, if you follow this angle of the news, in which women take the spotlight alone for courage and effectiveness.

**FOREMOST** in the events of the week was the testimony of Dr. Emily Pierson, physician and school examiner of Cromwell, Conn., before the senate at Washington, on the second day of its hearings on the Frazier-Lundeen Bill. Dr. Pierson cited government records on maternity deaths and abortions, due to insufficient family income, revealing shocking facts. One out of every ten to twelve pregnancies in this country, she informed the Senate, terminated in abortion.

The embarrassed Senators, according to Marguerite Young, our Washington correspondent, muttered incoherent comments, or sat with downcast glances, and "seemed to wish the witness would cover up the facts with traditional New England reticence," but Dr. Pierson spoke plainly and with exactness. She not only pointed out that higher death rates occurred among women who have to work during pregnancy, but that higher infant mortality rates occurred in the poorest families. Fear of malnutrition and even starvation for their children, she showed, led women to deny themselves their natural maternal urge and accept surgical or self-applied abortion.

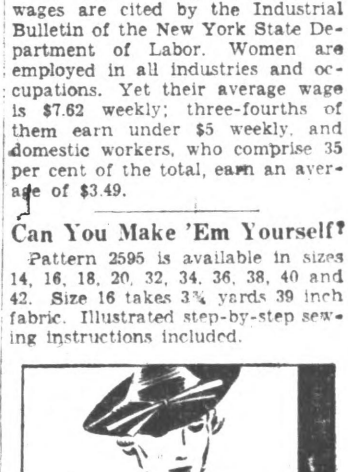
In pressing for the Frazier-Lundeen Bill to establish benefits for maternity as well as for unemployment, sickness, old age and other forms of joblessness, Dr. Pierson made an example of the Soviet Union where social benefits during and after pregnancy reduced the death rates by half, eliminated the causes of abortion, and achieved the highest birthrate in the world.

**CASTING** further light on women under capitalism, is the statement this week of Judge Justin Wise Tulin, of the Domestic Relations Court, urging women of New York City to organize and demand adequate relief and adequate wage standards. Her statement followed reports from within the WPA organization on the plight of women, forced to sleep on park benches and in subways, as a result of recent dismissals in the WPA which are falling hardest on single men and women.

For employed women, starvation wages are cited by the Industrial Bulletin of the New York State Department of Labor. Women are employed in all industries and occupations. Yet their average wage is \$7.62 weekly; three-fourths of them earn under \$5 weekly, and domestic workers, who comprise 35 per cent of the total, earn an average of \$3.49.

**Can You Make 'Em Yourself?**

Pattern 2595 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



## Text of United Front Agreement of Austrian Socialists and Communists

The Daily Worker of April 13 reported the conclusion of a united front agreement reached by the Revolutionary Socialists and the Communist Party of Austria, as a step toward establishing complete unity of the working class on a revolutionary basis. We have just received the complete text of this important statement.

The following is the exact wording of the pact published by the "Legal Rote Fahne":

"It is the common goal of both parties to re-establish complete unity of the Austrian working class on a revolutionary basis. This goal can only be reached step by step. The means for reaching complete organizational unity shall be unity of action.

**Joint Program of Action**

"There is agreement that co-operation in the actual problems of proletarian struggle must be based on a joint program of political action. The decisive task of the Austrian working class in the near future is the organization of the struggle for the political, economic, and cultural demands of the toilers. With this in mind, we have agreed on the following demands as immediate slogans for our joint struggle against Austrian fascism.

"1. Freedom for the workers. Unlimited freedom of organization. Complete freedom for all workers' organizations within trade union, political and cultural fields. Return of the confiscated property of the former workers' organizations. The right to strike. Freedom of assembly and of the press. In this struggle for freedom, both parties consider it useful to fight with special emphasis for those demands whose purpose of quickly and completely regaining freedom of trade union organization. Our immediate struggle is for

free election of representatives in the shops and government establishments.

"2. Struggle against the government's increasing terror. Amnesty for all anti-fascist political prisoners, re-employment and government reimbursement of those dismissed on account of the February events, liquidation of the police courts.

**Nullification of Wage Cuts**

"3. Social, political and economic demands of the workers. Liquidation of all reductions in social insurance, unemployment insurance, of all wage and pension reductions which the authoritarian regime introduced. Reinstatement into the social insurance system of all workers whose insurance has been cut off, and the stopping of all cutting-off of insurance. Nullification of all wage-cuts which were introduced since the destruction of the free workers' organizations. Against all forced arbitration, placing funds at the disposal of relief work by reducing the expenses for the government executive and stopping all overtime work. Against the trusts. Against the rise in prices through speculation. Against the rise in the cost of living through the economic policies of the government.

"4. Struggle for all economic, social



# A Letter from New York

By LOU LEWIS

VERY young people will not, probably, remember it. But there used to be a colored cartoon in the Sunday papers (we used to call them the funny sheets) which had to do with a family of newweds.

The male newlywed was distinguished by a very high collar and an insipid face. The female was known by her swirling hair and inanity of expression. They had a baby called Snookums or Skookums who was distinguished by the things he said. These were "Wow" and "Dada." Never in all my youthful experience with this family did I read any other comment from that brat but "Wow" and "Dada."

Two things happened as a result of these cartoons. A lot of fine young people who might, under ordinary circumstances, have gotten married, failed to do so. Married life with a child forever saying "Wow" and "Dada" was too much for even the hardest of souls.

The second thing that happened because of this cartoon is also important. A school or art was started and named after the second of the two epoch-making expressions of Skookums. It was called Dadaism. This was a very interesting school of art and flourished during the times when most artists did not know that they were a part of capitalist society—and therefore subject to the sufferings which capitalist society inflicts on all human beings except capitalists.

Artists have come a long way since the time when Dadaism was something about which people were ashamed to admit that they knew nothing. You find that artists today, like most honest intellectuals, take a position both in their art and in their day-to-day actions which corresponds to their experience in class struggle. No longer willing to live on gratuities from exploiting capitalists—realizing that their function is important to all society and that their only real salvation as artists is in the defeat of Fascism—most of our artists in America and elsewhere are fighting in a practical way—a proletarian way—for those rights which are so evidently theirs.

## Two Art Shows

THIS brings us to a few little things that are happening in and about New York's art world and which are, to say the least, revealing. First we have an art show of murals in a swank gallery on Fifty-seventh Street.

As you come up to the show you are greeted by an attendant in the uniform of a member of the U. S. Marines. When you come inside you are greeted (smacked in the eye would be a better way of putting it) by a mess of poster colored pictures which are supposed to be murals painted by artists.

When your eyes get somewhat accustomed to the colorings you begin to distinguish things and learn that the show is being run by an organization known as "The Defenders" and that if you are against Communism, Socialism, Fascism and the New Deal you ought to join up.

All this should remind you that during the World War leading artists of the time lent their brushes to the imperialist murderers for "duration." And they were the very ones (some of them still live and paint) who looked upon art as something not connected with propaganda.

However, we can now leave the Defenders' art show and the thoughts it brings up and go from Fifty-seventh Street across the Queensboro Bridge—to another art exhibit.

This time we have no swank gallery, but a store in which a baker once displayed his rolls and cakes and hot-croissants. The store, moreover, having been unused for months, had accumulated much dirt and grime. So artists—real artists—dusted it—washed the floors—scraped the grime to make the place fit for the fine things to be shown.

More than one hundred of the finest artists in this country are exhibiting their paintings. The pictures were carefully matted by brother artists helping to run the show. The space for hanging the pictures was carefully charted, so that every picture would have a proper setting.

Up to this point, perhaps, it sounds like just another good art show moved out to Sunnyside, Long Island. But there's more to the story.

In Sunnyside, as elsewhere, workers and professionals are straining toward the formation of a united Farmer-Labor Party. The artists of Sunnyside—true fighters against Fascism—asked themselves, "What can we do to further the development of the Farmer-Labor Party in our own territory?" One found the answer.

"Let us go," he suggested, "to all the artists we know in Queens. Let us ask them to donate pictures. Let us have an art show and sell these pictures at reasonable prices, using the money for a fund to build the Farmer-Labor Party."

Well, the artists did a job. Not only did they get pictures from the artists of Queens, but from all over New York artists sent donations of pictures because, after all, the Farmer-Labor Party was as much their aim as it was the aim of the artists in Queens. Zorach, Soyer, Gorki, Friedman, Harrington, Gordaro, Stuart Davis, Lozowick, Groppe, Kunyoshi, Orozco, Ferstadi, Evergood, Liberte, Cassner—and more than one hundred others contributed toward the Labor Party show. And they gave, with glad hearts, things dear to them so that the fight for a better America could go forward.

There will be a Labor Party ticket in Queens this year. And the workers who find in its program the answer to their needs will be deeply grateful to the artists whose donations helped create the new party.

Those who attend the show (which runs from April 26th to May 7th at 43-43 Forty-Seventh Street, Sunnyside) will have convincing proof of the sympathy of artists to the working class and its united party.

And as for that show on Fifty-seventh Street? Well, you don't need to see it. Take my word for it that the whole shebang can be described in two words. "Wow" and "Dada."

International Publishers  
381 Fourth Avenue, New York

## STALIN

### National and Colonial Question

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

## LITTLE LEFTY

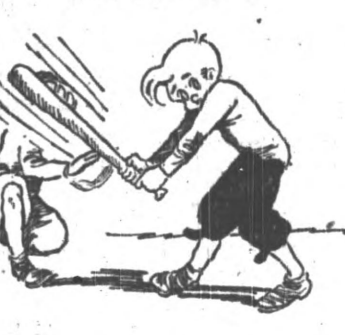
Going -- going -- ! !

by del

IT'S THE LAST HALF OF THE 9TH INNING OF THE BALL GAME BETWEEN THE SANDLOT SAMSONS AND THE GAS-HOUSE GORILLAS!

SCORE:  
GORILLAS... 54  
SAMSONS... 51

PEANUTS IS ON BASE, AND LEFTY IS UP-



THIRD STRIKE! YOU'RE OUT!



TWO OUT!



LEFTY AND BUTCH STRIKE OUT/WILL THE SAMSONS FRITTER AWAY THIS GLORIOUS OPPORTUNITY? (see Monday!)

# The Making of a Red Army Man

By K. GORBUNOV

THE Red Army of the Soviet Union is not like any other army. . . . It is really the army of the people, the defender of Socialism. . . . To be a Red Army man is a coveted honor. . . . Instead of nothing but drills, it gives a broad technical and cultural education. Instead of blind obedience, it has comradesly discipline. . . . Instead of being kept far from the civilian population, the Red Army men are welcomed as leaders in their communities.



AN EXHIBITION OF 300 PAINTINGS BY RED ARMY MEN, THEIR WIVES AND CHILDREN, AT THE UKRAINIAN HOUSE OF THE RED ARMY IN KIEV.

NIKOLAI Otkrokhov had finished school. He had stated that he was 17 years of age and had passed his examinations. He had lived the first quarter of his life. But none of the merrymakers at the traditional "evening" which finished the school year had such tedious thoughts as he. It was much better to think and speak of what the future would bring.

Judging by the lively talk going on these were not ordinary, average people, but a gathering of future eminent investigators, famous men of their country, gifted poets, inventors, heroes of the air, the depths of the earth and the seas.

As on all other occasions of friendly merrymaking Nikolai held himself almost aloof from the others. "Well, have you thought it out yet?" he heard an excited voice to his right.

It was Victor speaking. He was from the same village, Shchekino, in Kursk Province, as Nikolai.

Nikolai, slightly shrugging his shoulders, said: "You know very well that I gave my word. I can't break my promise."

His older brother had gone to the front during the Civil War as a volunteer to fight against Wrangel. He frequently wrote home, but Nikolai was very small at the time and could not read. His parents were illiterate. The whole Otkrokhov family went to the secretary of the village soviet and asked him to read the letters. The black-mustached secretary held the letter on a level with his eyes and in a singsong bass read: "If I fall under an enemy bullet. . . ."

After the brother fell in the waves of Strash near Perekop. But the following words from his brother's letter were bitten into Nikolai's mind. ". . . then tell my brother, little Nikolai, that he should voluntarily follow my path and achieve my purpose by becoming an infantry commander of the valiant Red Army." Nikolai kept this letter and liked to look at it often.

"I promised to fight with the same weapons as my brother," Nikolai finished his story.

In a few days Nikolai went to the District Committee of the Young Communist League and handed the secretary an application for entrance to the Infantry School.

"They don't feed you on chicken there," answered the secretary. "There they go at double quick, have gas drills, and marches. . . . In a word, you're too young."

"Well, but I could volunteer for the Far East."

"And they wouldn't take you for the Far East. Wait until you reach military age."

He had not much more than four years to wait, and in the meantime worked in a machine and tractor station. In his spare time Nikolai practiced in the shooting range, skied, and marched in a gas mask. Finally he achieved his desire and he was sent to the military school.

This was located in a high gray building of the school of the All-Union Central Executive Committee. The school was an immense one and it took Nikolai some time to get acquainted with it. Besides the classrooms and the rooms containing guns which were polished until they glittered, he saw the wide firing range and a mass of complicated and incomprehensible mechanisms. He looked into the chemical and physics laboratories where the higher officers worked with complicated equipment. The other newcomers to the school told him of the things that he had missed during his first day's observation. It appeared that the school contained innumerable maps, photos, models of bridges and fortifications, plans of various military machines and their motors; and some of the newcomers had even been able to see the machines themselves.

"What have they got all this here for?" thought Nikolai.

He went to the library and was astounded by the tremendous number of books on the shelves.

"A hundred and forty-four thousand volumes," said the librarian. "Which do you want, comrade student?"

In the evening, when they were free from studies, students filled the club rooms. The club manager

asked him if he would like to sign up for the Grand Opera to hear "Eugene Onegin." Nikolai had no time to reply because an unknown student stood by his side as if he had sprung from the earth advising him: "Don't go to the theater tonight, it won't fly away; you can go another time. Come along with us to the Tretyakovskiy Art Galleries."

But Nikolai went neither to the theater nor the art gallery. A group of writers who came to read their poems and tales distracted his attention.

He returned to the dormitory of his company overburdened with impressions, and somewhat tired. His last thought before falling asleep was:

"This is a real university. I wonder if it is all for me."

In the morning the chief of the political department had an interview with the new students and explained many things. "Modern conditions of warfare are such that at any minute the infantry may be sub-divided to

## Funeral at 80 Acres

By LEIF DAHL

THE little Negro Church on 80 Acres, outside of Glassboro, N. J., was packed to capacity. Outside its unpainted board walls in the mud road, groups of farm workers stood and talked in lowered tones. A white politician and some friends from Glassboro drove by in a big car, looked furtively at the crowded church, and sped away.

A dirge broke the silence, a dirge without benefit of organ or piano. It began slowly, softly, then grew in volume. The faces of the men became stern as they sang. A few of the women, swaying with the rhythm, punctuated their singing with shrill screams.

Sitting in that church, perhaps one of the first white persons to ever attend its services, I felt something of the vast power of the outraged Negro masses. For this funeral was not the usual funeral where all was weeping and wailing. For these somber-faced men and embittered, almost hysterical women, it was a cry for vengeance. One of their number, a courageous Union member, was being buried. Up in front of the crudely constructed pulpit, in a rough coffin lay Jim Tyler, killed because he protested Negro discrimination around a billiard table.

Three days before it had happened. Tom Crawford and Tyler, brothers-in-law, had gone to town in the morning. Many's the time they had worked and played together. It was they who had distributed the leaflets to the basket workers calling for strike. And the workers struck and got a wage increase—one hundred and twenty-five of them.

They had organized a Scottsboro meeting on the Acres. Then the white and Negro politicians threatened to break up the meeting.

Ruby Bates was to speak. But they felt it was too great a risk to expose the star witness of the eight boys to possible harm. So they kept her in Philadelphia and substitute speakers addressed that crowd of four hundred workers assembled outside the school house.

That morning they went to town, two good members of the Agricultural Workers Union, veterans in the hard fight for decent wages and racial equality in "little Georgia" as they called South Jersey.

They walked into Gonelli's pool room and picked up cues. Gonelli told them to stop—told them they didn't have a right to play pool in Glassboro because their skin was black. They protested. Gonelli picked up a sawed off pool cue and began hitting Tyler over the head. Half dazed he backed onto the sidewalk outside. Gonelli continued the beating, grabbing Tyler's head on a corner of the cement walk. And from these injuries Tyler died—a martyr to the Union principle that there shall be no discrimination because of race or color.

AND TODAY we were attending his funeral. Rev. Ingalls from Salem, another veteran of the Union and a leader of the Seabrook strike



in 1934 was delivering the sermon. "Brothers and sisters, today is a sad occasion. Today we are gathered to say goodbye to one of our most dearly beloved friends, a brother who gave his life for his race and for his class."

The women wept softly. No other noise disturbed the sermon.

"Today we must not only mourn the loss of this dearly beloved brother. We must also learn. We must learn that it was the spirit of Satan on earth that caused Brother Tyler's death. For God said all shall be equal here below. But there are those among us who practice otherwise. There are those who divide the colored and the white so they may keep both in dire misery and poverty."

Now the audience, intensely interested, interjected after each phrase their "Amen's" and "Lord have mercys."

"And today we are gathered here not only to honor the memory of a dearly departed son and brother. No!"

"No, indeed," came back from several members of the congregation. "Today we are gathered to pledge amongst ourselves that we will wipe from the face of the Earth the spirit of Satan in the hearts of men. The Lord has said we are his vessels. He has told us that it is only through us, through our hands and feet, through our brains and voice that he carries out his will on earth. And His wish, and the wish of Brother Tyler lying dead before me, is that we organize ourselves to abolish the Satanic discrimination between God's children, that we organize to stop the brutal killings of our black brothers and sisters."

For a time it made work a little harder. But now we are building anew. And this time the scary ones are staying out. Our members know what the class struggle means. They know what lengths the white farmers and politicians will go to break up organization. But even death is preferable to a living hell. And the monument we shall erect to our martyred hero shall be a stronger and better Union than we ever had before.

handle tanks, airplanes, automobiles, artillery and many other things. The commander of a platoon, let us say, must know all about these different kinds of weapons, otherwise how is he going to be able to lead in battle? But technique can only be mastered in connection with political-cultural development. It is necessary for you to study, to study everything."

And this awoke the desire for study.

THE knowledge he had acquired during his schooldays was insufficient. His school books had taught him many things but they had not taught him what he needed to know now. But Otkrokhov was not overburdened. The regime and discipline took into account every second of the students' life, and there was plenty of time for rest and recreation.

At 5:55 a.m. he rose, that is, five minutes before the rising gong sounded. Then there were physical exercises, shaving, washing, breakfast. By 8 his whole being, tingling from the exercises and washing in cold water, demanded work. With light steps he went to the classroom and took his place. In the intervals between lectures he visited the various departments and the firing range. At 3, he dined, and after that came the "dead hour" of deep, rejuvenating sleep, and then reading, games, the theater or cinema.

Sometimes Nikolai caught sight of himself in the mirror and was astonished at how he had grown. He saw a well set up person with a bright face, dressed in military knee boots and smart uniform. He looked at himself and smiled as he remembered the words of Victor:

"What is your infantry commander? A rifle, trench spade and a knapsack—and there is nothing to add. . . ."

His character became formed. The old quietness and aloofness were transformed into coolness and iron determination. And these qualities were soon brought to light. In the military games he commanded a platoon of new students and received the mark of "excellent" for carrying out risky military tasks without losing one of his platoon.

Of course, he was somewhat sentimental; he had not overcome the habit of reading his brother's letter. He would read the letter and hide it away again and think: "It's too bad that it is not you! . . ."

In the summer the students went for an excursion to the Crimea and the Caucasus, but Nikolai went back to the village in Kursk Province. The hut was the same, but the yard was full of cattle and fowl. His parents gave him milk to drink and boasted about the number of work days they had in the collective and their reserve of provisions.

One day he heard a shout, "Nikolai! Otkrokhov recognized Victor without difficulty. The friend went to the bank of the river. Victor spoke slower than he did seven years ago. He spoke slowly with pauses:

"I'm specializing in bridges," he said. He showed Nikolai a design for a bridge he had made, and was sorry that Nikolai was not a specialist because he could not appreciate the fine points. But he was surprised when Nikolai showed that he understood bridge building.

"Have you changed your mind and gone in for military engineering?"

"No, I'll soon be an infantry commander, and then I'm thinking of going to the military academy, but I haven't decided yet."

WITHOUT noticing it, Nikolai related how he could confidently manage machines, how interesting topographical photography was, what exact sciences, physics and mathematics were, and how difficult it would have been for him to master this knowledge without general culture. By his reckoning, during the last three years he had visited the theater and cinema more than a hundred times, had become acquainted with all the Moscow museums, and had read from three to five books a month. He named new novels, plays and pictures.

Victor, with many sighs, admitted: "No, I haven't read, nor seen anything. I haven't enough time, and I can't organize the time I have. I'll finish my design and then catch up."

"Of course, you'll catch up," said Nikolai carelessly. "Don't you worry. Study to be ready for anything that may happen on our frontiers."

Victor suddenly gripped him by the hand and whispered:

"Listen, I'm a bridge builder, but if anybody attacks our borders I'm ready to go to the front." For some time they stood silent, shaken with their emotions, then they shook hands and parted. Next day one went to his practical work in the factory, and the other returned to the Infantry School of the All-Union Central Executive Committee in Moscow.

# Questions and Answers

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

Question: Explain which group comprises the working class. Engineers and technicians work, but they are ranked as middle class. Explain that.—A.

Answer: The working class, scientifically known as the proletariat, is composed of wage-workers, who possess nothing except their ability to work, their labor-power, which they are compelled to sell on the market in order to live.

The great bulk of this class is of course made up of the industrial and agricultural wage-workers. It also includes all "white-collar" workers, who are economically in the same position as industrial workers, although socially they may have closer connections with the middle class.

Engineers, technicians, executives, and other professional workers, even though they often depend on the labor market for their chance to live, play a different role in production. They are salaried workers, their task is in general to represent the interests of their employers in the shop, and they tend to identify their social and economic interests with those of their employers. Most of them still cherish the hope of rising into the class of the bourgeoisie. Their position is still much more stable than that of the proletariat. This is why they are properly described as members of the middle class.

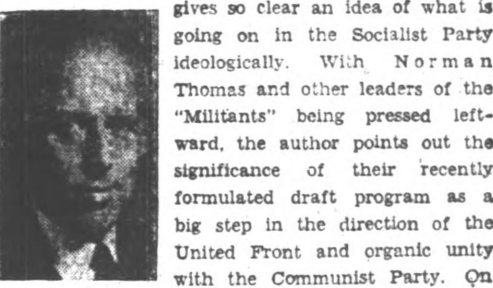
Under the blows of the crisis, however, many of this group, among whom unemployment and insecurity is widespread, are having their connections with the ruling class torn asunder. They are beginning to realize that capitalism offers them no more than it does to the workers, and they are beginning to realize that their only future lies in identifying their interests with those of the working class.

This is one of the new developments which make possible the building of a mass workers' and farmers' party, in which many sections of this middle class will find their place.

## LIFE and LITERATURE

"Going Left!"

ORDERS are still pouring in for Alex Bittelman's valuable pamphlet, *Going Left*, price five cents, which was published last month. No other work gives so clear an idea of what is going on in the Socialist Party ideologically. With Norman Thomas and other leaders of the "Militants" being pressed leftward, the author points out the significance of their recently formulated draft program as a big step in the direction of the United Front and organic unity with the Communist Party. On the "must" list!



Norman Thomas

Emphasis on Engels!

A NEW pamphlet, just added to the important Seventh World Congress Series, is D. Z. Manuilsky's brilliant speech on the fortieth anniversary of the death of Frederick Engels, *Engels In The Struggle For Revolutionary Marxism*, price ten cents. This splendid evaluation of Engels's contribution in the struggle of the world proletariat against capitalism constitutes a permanent addition to the growing treasury of Marxist-Leninist theory.

A Rare Treat!

THE May issue of *The Communist*, bursting with rich and vital material on the most important events going on in the United States and in the world arena today, deserves double the distribution it normally receives through the branches and units. Among other important articles, John Williamson discusses "Akron—A New Chapter in American Labor History," "The Pittsburgh Flood" is analyzed by N. Sparks, "Japan, Outer Mongolia and the Chinese Liberation Movement" is brilliantly discussed by R. Doonping, Tim Buck, heroic leader of the Communist Party of Canada, contributes "Canadian Capitalism Re-shapes Its Line," and an important article by I. Amter is entitled "Organizational Changes In The New York District." Of outstanding significance at the present time is Clarence Hathaway's article on problems of our Farmer-Labor Party activities. Special efforts should be made to get this issue to non-Party members.

The Land of Milk and Honey!

A. I. MIKOYAN's new pamphlet, *Toward A Land of Plenty*, price five cents, is enough to make the mouth water. The chapters read "Meat and Sausage," "Butter and Cheese," "Milk and Ice Cream," "Baking and Confectionery," etc. And to prove that food is not divorced from romance, we quote the following from the chapter entitled "The Fishing Industry": "Skipper Li On-ho, a Korean Young Communist Leaguer, and Skipper Vakulenko each catch as much as 200 tons of fish per fishing boat, which is double the average. Captain Yegorov with a well-selected crew, who work extremely well on the Pacific, has caught as much as 270 tons of crab on his crabber. Our recently created whaling flotilla is doing good work, too. Comrade Zarva, captain of the whaler *Tradfront*, killed as many as 192 whales, surpassing foreign standards in this sphere."

How Do You Like Our Column?

WE are trying to make this column a real exchange where literature Directors, Party members and sympathizers can swap experiences, plans, successful methods used and suggestions for improving the quality and increasing the quantity of literature sales. This is your column. Use it! Send letters to The Editor, P. O. Box 148, Station D, New York City.

Price Suggestion of the Week

"Now, with the open-air season started for our street meetings, we are making up a number of literature racks which can be set up alongside the speakers' stand on which we can display a variety of pamphlets, so that the crowd can see them. I am sure that literature sales will pick up through this method. Watch us!"

JUDITH ROSE,  
Literature Director, Section 2, New York.



# Press Inquiry to Unfold the Whole Spy System of Industrialists

### TRADE UNIONS SHOULD ORGANIZE LOCAL HEARINGS AND ACT FOR PASSAGE OF RESOLUTION IN SENATE

A SPY system like Hitler's gestapo—dictaphones—tear gas shells—machine guns—armies of private police and vigilantes—gag legislation.

These are part of the arsenal of America's industrialists as they openly war against the American working people.

Day after day the horrible evidence has been laid before the Senate sub-committee on Education and Labor.

Now what? The preliminary hearings are over. The sub-committee is to report to the whole committee on LaFollette's resolution for a Congressional inquiry into violations of civil and labor rights. The whole committee,

in turn, will then vote on the resolution and advise the Senate accordingly.

**That resolution must be adopted!** As Edwin S. Smith of the National Labor Relations Board told the sub-committee on Thursday:

*"The people must know from congressional investigation exactly what is happening to civil liberties in every field. Testimony concerning actual acts of espionage and violence against labor and other groups will in itself do much to prick our slumbering national conscience."*

The preliminary hearings have brought into the press a tiny part of that ghastly story that every steel worker, miner and agricultural worker know only too

well—the story of cold-blooded death by violence on one hand, of death by slow starvation on the other—the story of the subversive plots of the Liberty Leaguers and other reactionaries to drench the country in the blood of fascism.

But even this story was heard with indifference and impatience by the head of the sub-committee and the author of the resolution, Senator LaFollette. The Nation has reported that if LaFollette's behavior at the hearings is any indication, the resolution will not be adopted.

**Telegrams, letters and resolutions demanding that the resolution for a Congressional investigation be reported favorably, should be sent at once to Senator Robert LaFollette and to other members**

*of the Committee, especially to those who may come from your own state: David I. Walsh, Mass.; Royal S. Copeland, N. Y.; Park Trammell, Fla.; Hugo L. Black, Ala.; Louis Murphy, Iowa; Elbert D. Thomas, Utah; William E. Borah, Idaho; Jesse H. Metcalf, Rhode Island, and James J. Davis, Pa.*

Open hearings should be organized in every city by the trade unions and other organizations to unfold the tale of local conspiracies against the lives and liberties of the American people. Movements should be launched in each of the forty-eight states for legislative investigations and for the repeal of criminal syndicalism and other gag laws.

**Man the forts in defense of our constitutional rights!**

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 SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1936

is indivisible," that wars can no longer be confined to a single area.

Every serious effort to rally masses of people in the struggle against war must line up with the peace policy of the Soviet Union, must get its inspiration and guidance from that policy.

It is the Soviet peace policy which shows America how to keep out of war because it teaches that America can keep out of war only if war is kept out of the world.

May Day must be a day of struggle for peace, rallying the masses for peace, for the Soviet peace policy and for that great united front which has the power to carry on a successful struggle against the war-makers.

### History Can Be Made

MANY conventions of trade unions and political parties have been termed "historic." This characterization is oft-times justified. Then again the expression is sometimes bandied about lightly.

There are two conventions taking place next week, however, that can be viewed as historic in every sense of the word: for it is within the power of both conventions to make decisions and take steps of historic importance: the 61st Annual Convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers—and the Annual Convention of the United Auto Workers of America.

Both gatherings will represent, directly and generally, one million of America's basic industrial proletariat. Both industries have a splendid tradition of militancy, of tremendous strike movements that have shaken the ruling class to its very foundations. These same masses are clamoring for organization and action. They are awaiting a fighting command to be issued by the delegates of both conventions.

If those clarion calls are forthcoming—and if the conventions take the necessary steps to provide for organizational drives—the American Federation of Labor will enter into one of the most glorious periods of its entire history. The American working class, will, as a result, receive into its ranks, vast newly-organized armies that will take their places in the very forefront of approaching class battles.

The unions in steel and auto will find themselves at the cross-roads this week. The moment is indeed historic. Let the decisions and actions of both conventions fit the word!

### Two Conventions

IN PASSAIC and Paterson, New Jersey, this morning, two conventions of textile workers will open, which are of the greatest interest to all labor at the present time.

In the latter city the Dyers' Federation will meet, to review the progress made in unionization in its field and to plan for future organizational activities. In Passaic, historic in the struggles of the textile workers, the Worsted and Woolen Federation of the United Textile Workers will open a two-day convention.

We greet both of these gatherings, wishing them well in their deliberations. We trust that out of their conventions will come a renewed organization drive in textiles on the basis of militant struggle, and also the firm determination that trade union democracy shall prevail in the United Textile Workers of America.

### Let Not Thy Left Hand . . .

"HUMANITY, reasonableness, moderation and enterprise shone in the speech. . . . The President keeps to his main objectives despite compromises, breathing spells and oft-announced truces. He wants to relieve unemployment by reducing the work span."—Editorial in April 14 issue of N. Y. Post, of which J. David Stern is publisher, Harry T. Saylor, managing editor, and Jacob Omansky, business manager.

"But the President, and now Governor Earle, seek a further drastic reduction in the number of hours worked as a way out of the unemployment problem. On this point, The Record disagrees with them."—Editorial in April 18 issue of Philadelphia Record, of which J. David Stern is publisher, Harry T. Saylor, editor, and Jacob Omansky, business manager.

### Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

The Woman Today' A Popular Magazine Place Orders Now

FOR a long time there has been a need for a popular woman's magazine that would pay particular attention to the problems of the working class women and housewives; problems such as, equal pay for equal work for women, the high cost of living and how to combat it; the struggle against Fascism, war, equal rights for Negro, as well as white women, decent homes; for better school conditions for children, etc. Now we have such a magazine, "The Woman Today." Organized on a united front basis with an editorial and advisory board, it has contributors from various women's organizations and well-known women active in the trade union movement and important mass organizations, as well as male contributors.

"The Woman Today" not only discusses the various problems confronting working women and housewives, but is a magazine that helps to organize the women in the struggle for a better life, against the high cost of living, against war and Fascism, against unemployment. The problem of the Negro women—the doubly exploited women of the working class—is given special attention. The question of a Farmer-Labor Party is discussed, how it will affect the working women, and the role they can play in building sentiment for it. In addition, other interesting features appear, such as life of the women in the Soviet Union, as well as love stories, recipes, fashions and beauty hints.

THAT this magazine holds a great attraction for the women can be seen from the letters that have come in from various types of working class and farm women. Some of these letters appeared in the April issue of the magazine. Undoubtedly many Party members and readers of the Daily Worker have read "The Woman Today" and are convinced that it should receive the widest popularization among the broad masses of women. The May issue will be greatly improved, with many outstanding articles and features including an interesting story on May Day. There will be an editorial on the torture of women in Fascist countries, on Mother's Peace Day (Mother's Day) and the election of Mrs. Mary Zuk of Hamtramck, Michigan to the City Council; an interview with a German Prince on women in Germany; an article by Milwaukee women on the strike against the Hearst newspaper, a page on Women's Trade Union Auxiliaries, etc.

"The Woman Today" should be sold at the May Day demonstrations throughout the country, and should also be used in mobilizing and bringing the women out to the demonstrations this year.

Send in for a special bundle order of the May issue of "The Woman Today," 112 East 19th Street, New York, N. Y. All out May Day with "The Woman Today." G. A., New York City

**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 \_\_\_\_\_

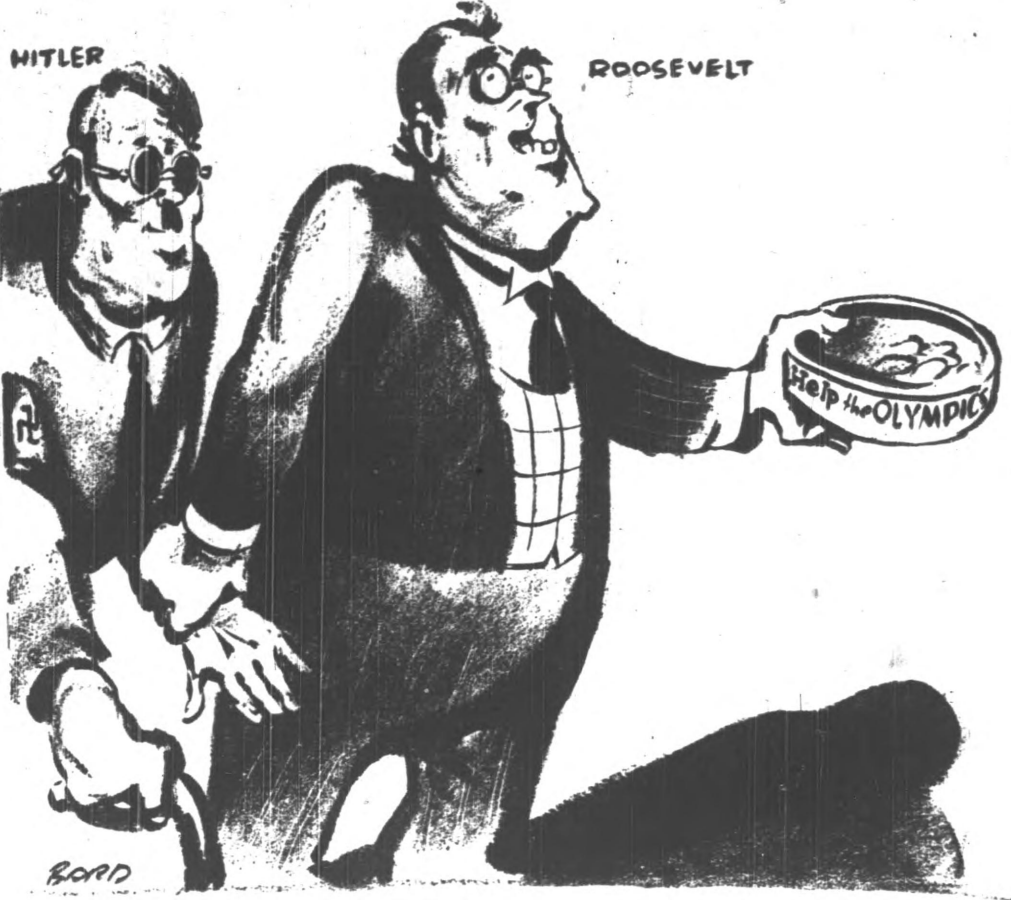
STREET \_\_\_\_\_

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Communism is the Americanism of the 20th Century

### AN AID TO FASCISM!

by Phil Bard



### World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Good Neighbors— Better War Bases What Puerto Rico Faces

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S colonial generosity seems to be boundless. No sooner than the Philippines are launched on a ten-year period of preparation for "independence," Panama's chains loosened a little bit, when the surprising news comes that Puerto Rico is going to be asked to accept independence, or "shut up." Cuba, remember, was the first to get what Roosevelt himself calls the benefit of the "good neighbor" policy. "Good neighbors!" That's what Roosevelt wants the colonies of yankee imperialism to be. And whoever thinks this is a sudden inspiration on the part of President Roosevelt would be badly mistaken. Ever since he was Assistant Secretary of the United States Navy in the Wilson administration, during the last war and after Franklin D. Roosevelt has discussed, worried about and planned how to make these colonial outposts of Wall Street the best war bases for American imperialism.

Finally he hit on what he considered an ideal solution. "That solution can be stated in the slogan: "Good Neighbors — Better War Bases."

THEREFORE, it would be futile to try to analyze the latest phase of this policy alone as it applied to Puerto Rico. What finally precipitated the surprise move for Puerto Rico was the growing Nationalist movement which had reached a violent phase. The Roosevelt colonial-war strategy was expounded as far back as July, 1923, in an article written by the present President in the magazine Asia, entitled, "Can we Trust Japan?" His answer was: Yes, if you have a bigger war machine and a better organized series of war bases. He then proposed that the Philippines should be eliminated from the scheme of the general immediate front line war set up, because for political and military reasons it would have been too hard to hold them against Japan.

In the next war Roosevelt does not want the U. S. to be in the position of Spain at the time of the Spanish-American War, facing a series of colonial uprisings against American imperialism. The purpose of granting partial independence, with war alliances tightly reined, is to give the native lackeys of American imperialism in these war bases an opportunity of winning the masses for participation on the side of American imperialism on the ground of "protecting" their independence against whatever country is at war with the United States.

CUBA and the Philippines were picked first because they are most strategic for war around the Caribbean, Panama, and in the Far East. Then came Panama. Now it is Puerto Rico. It should strike all who follow Roosevelt's war program that there is no serious opposition to it among any strata of American finance-capital. William Randolph Hearst, rabid though he may be against some of Roosevelt's so-called social measures, told his editorial writer, Mr. Williams, to write editorials "extolling the Roosevelt administration for its preparedness, which is its greatest achievement."

### Letters From Our Readers

Father Coughlin Is 'Vigilant' In Student Anti-War Strike

Editor, Daily Worker: In Father Coughlin's weekly paper, "Social Justice," of April 17, I noticed in particular a column headed "Vigilance Groups to Watch Peace Strike in School." This is another idea put forward by Father Coughlin in the interest of peace. I wonder what Vigilance Committee means to him? Isn't there a similarity between Vigilance Committee and Vigilante? To my own satisfaction, I found in the dictionary that Vigilance Committee is "a volunteer committee of citizens organized to suppress and punish crime summarily, as when the processes of law appear inadequate," and Vigilante is "a member of a Vigilance Committee."

From the above definitions it looks as though Father Coughlin considers striking for peace a crime, and that our laws are inadequate in dealing with the peace strikers, since the Vigilance Committee is necessary. We have vigilantes in farm and labor and now, must they be in schools? Not only is this an outright "slap in the face" to every intelligent, peace-minded citizen of our country, but it is a first step toward fascization of schools.—L. B.

'Soviet News' a Glowing Picture of Happy Youth

Editor, Daily Worker: How I wish from the bottom of my heart that all workers might see the moving picture, "Soviet News," at the Cameo. It shows how today the workers of the Soviet Union enjoy the beautiful things which they formerly produced for a few parasites during the Czarist regime. In the happy faces of the youth you see not only their present enjoyment of life, but a still happier future.

I realize the great importance of a broadcasting through which the masses could be inspiring informed of the life and happiness of the workers of the Soviet Union. I hope my contribution of \$2 will help to hasten the beginning of a series of broadcasts by Comrade Browder. L. S.

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

They're Not 'Bad' or 'Good,' but 'Bad' or 'Worse'

Editor, Daily Worker: Too frequently one reads or hears distinctions made between "good" and "bad" capitalists. It certainly is true that capitalists, even in the same economic status in society, have different personalities, some more likeable than others. This difference, however, should not lead us to ignore the fact that the working of the economic system forces them to act in a certain way, whether they like it or not. (They must cut wages these days if they are to keep up their rate of profit, increase hours, and so forth.)

In your issue of April 11th this very question comes up and is not resolved for the reader. Paul Roimaine, in his article on the Hearst strike writes, "Newspapermen knew back in 1919 that things would never be the same on the old Evening Wisconsin under the banner of the lord of Sam Simson" (W. R. Hearst). In the same issue, John Stanley, in an excellent review of the new F. Lundberg book on Hearst, criticizes the author by asking, "Is it correct to call the New York Post and World Telegram 'pro-labor' because their owners have the foresight to sign up with the Newspaper Guild?"

All of us hate Hearst more than the publishers of other papers because of his particularly reactionary policies—whereas the others represent different sections of the ruling class which are prepared to make concessions to the power of organized labor. Nevertheless, just as we should not lump all capitalists into one "reactionary mass," just so we should not go to the other extreme and ignore the fact that all capitalists must be forced by the system, itself, to lower the general standard of living. M. E.

Public Library 'Family Affairs' Get an Airing

Editor, Daily Worker: A girl friend of mine works in the 42nd St. Public Library. She has told me a few things about the way the workers are treated here. A lot of the service employees work sixty hours a week instead of the forty they're supposed to work. The public doesn't know this because they work on shifts, doing their job of cleaning long into the night after the place is closed. The employees are not allowed to belong to "outside organizations." They can't belong to the employees' association of the library because the white collar workers there won't let them in to the meetings; they don't consider them their equals.

They don't get sick-leave with pay; if they get sick, they get investigated at once, and even though they are in the hospital or helpless in their beds, they get docked their salary for the time they are sick. The lights in the file-rooms are so awfully bad that the boys who work there can hardly see, they all have trouble with their eyes.

Now you know only one member of a family is supposed to work in the Public Library but they have lots of people from the same family, nephews, nieces, cousins and what not, and these people teach some of the workers to spy on the rest of them. They are always being spied on, and if they open their mouths about anything they get warned they'll lose their jobs. (They don't even dare complain to each other or talk about organizing or the spies will report on them. Two men lost their jobs a couple of months ago, and nobody knows why. They had worked there a few years. One of them used to talk against war because he was a veteran and he would describe the awful sights he saw on the hospital ships; he would talk to anybody about war, and maybe they heard about it. I don't know if they found any real reason for dismissing that worker but my friend who works in the library says they all knew how he felt, about war.

### Dimitroff on Sectarianism

"The Congress has taken a firm decision that the united front tactics must be applied in a new way. The Congress is emphatic in its demands that Communists do not content themselves with the mere propaganda of general slogans about proletarian dictatorship and Soviet Power, but that they pursue a definite, active, Bolshevik policy with regard to all internal and foreign political questions arising in their country, with regard to all urgent problems that affect the vital interests of the working class, of their own people and of the international labor movement. The Congress insists most emphatically that all tactical steps taken by the Communist Parties be based on a sober analysis of actual conditions, on a consideration of the relation of class forces, and of the political level of the broadest masses. The Congress demands the complete eradication of every vestige of sectarianism from the practice of the Communist movement, as this represents at present the greatest obstacle in the way of the Communist Parties carrying out a really mass, really Bolshevik policy."—(From the Closing Speech of G. DIMITROFF at the Seventh Congress of the Communist International.)

### Hull, Roosevelt and the Nazi Games

SECRETARY of State Hull admits that the use of his name, and those of President Roosevelt and other Cabinet members by the American Olympic Committee, has been duly authorized.

Startling as this is, Hull's explanation, in answer to a telegram from the Daily Worker, is even more so.

Acceptance of honorary appointments in the American Olympics Association, says Hull, is all "in the interest of international sports and, of course, carries no international political implications."

The explanation is startling because this is exactly what Hitler himself first said about the Olympic Games—an explanation that has been branded as false by impartial observers and even, recently, by Nazi officials themselves.

The American Federation of Labor, the majority of the sports clubs of the American Amateur Union, have declared that this year the Olympic Games are not in the interest of international sport, that they are in the interest of Nazi propaganda and therefore have the gravest political implications.

When Roosevelt and Hull let their names be used for the collection of funds for the Berlin Olympics, they give official aid to a Nazi plot and openly flaunt the wishes of the masses of American people. It is up to all liberty-loving people now to let Roosevelt and Hull know that the explanation is unsatisfactory and that their names must be withdrawn from all propaganda for the Berlin Olympics.

### Peace and May Day

UP AMONG the leading slogans and rallying points for May Day must be the struggle for peace.

Two things stand out for us here in America:

Never before have the American people been confronted with vast war preparations in the peace-time history of the country, amounting to more than \$1,100,000,000.

Never before have the masses of people so deeply, so widely and so thoroughly desired the maintenance of peace, even that measure which we now have.

The war-mongers no longer find it advisable to work in the open, in the broad light of day. They find it necessary even to borrow the trappings of peace for their preparations of war. This is especially true of the Roosevelt Administration, which specializes in pacifist talk for a war program. On May 1, the real struggle for peace will be a struggle against the Roosevelt billion-dollar war budget.

Peace can only be attained by an active struggle against the forces for war. Above all, in this struggle, it is necessary to forge a broad united front. The united front achieved for May Day would be fulfilled if it continued after May Day in the struggle for peace.

The recent student strike raised one slogan which strikes at the heart of the issue:

"War Anywhere Means War Everywhere!"

This is another way of saying, as the Soviet Union has been saying, that "peace