

ALL OUT MAY 1!
Demonstrate in Streets
Against War, Fascism!

Daily Worker

NEW YORK CITY
EDITION

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

Vol. XIII, No. 104

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1979.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1936

WEATHER: Probably showers

(Eight Pages) Price 3 Cents

PROGRESSIVES SWEEP AUTO ELECTION

Quarter Million to 'Vote with Their Feet' For Better World in May Day Parade

Enthusiasm Mounts As City's Greatest May Day Nears

With May First only 48 hours away, New York trade unions and other labor organizations were feverishly preparing yesterday for what is expected to be the greatest May Day celebration in the city's history. More than 250,000 are expected to march.

Three thousand dressmakers of Local 22, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, will be in special uniforms for the day. Girl unionists will wear red sweaters and red berets while the men will march in white sweaters, bareheaded. On the breast of each of the uniformed marchers will be displayed, in red and white, the emblem of the union.

Proceeding the uniformed division will be a bicycle squad of 75. Local 22 baseball, basketball and soccer teams will march in athletic costumes.

Dressmakers to Parade
The dressmakers will assemble in front of their buildings at 9 a. m. come to the parade and then proceed to the Polo Grounds for the afternoon meeting.

Not to be outdone by their brothers and sisters of the dress trade, the Furriers Union will be out in full strength, led by their own band. The union has declared a stoppage for the day.

Local 2090 of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, affiliated with the United Labor May Committee, urged all its members and other carpenters to parade under its banner. Local 2090 will assemble at 10:30 a. m. at Sullivan and Third Street.

Lazy Bronxites who refuse to shave themselves tomorrow will simply be out of luck. Bronx barbers will gather at headquarters of Bronx Local 660, at 9 a. m., and proceed in a body to the parade.

80 Companies of Sailors
Eighty striking seamen have been appointed by the Provisional Strike Committee of the maritime workers on strike in this port, to organize eighty companies of sailors to march in the May Day parade. It was announced yesterday.

Wireless operators, members of the American Radio Telegraphers Association, will also join the parade.

Many of the marching seamen will wear the colorful uniforms of their calling, and others will pace the line of march with chests bedecked with glittering medals, awarded them for acts of bravery at sea, the strikers stated.

Pens Are to Be Dropped
"Down pens on May 1!" is the word on the Federal writers' project of the WPA, where many workers will quit for the day to march in the parade.

In Local 23, shirtmakers' organization of the I.L.G.W.U., a stoppage

Labor Marches Tomorrow

An Editorial

TOMORROW, May Day, the giant Labor will march. In the industrial heart of America—Pittsburgh, Youngstown, Akron, Cleveland, Chicago—Labor will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the beginning of the glorious struggle for the 8-hour day in America. In New York City workers will march on aristocratic Fifth Avenue.

In Tokyo and London, the workers will march in the great May Day tradition of labor solidarity. Paris and Madrid will resound with the great united demonstrations of labor going forward to victory under the banner of the People's Front.

In Moscow, triumphant labor will hold the greatest demonstration of them all. The great torch of victorious Socialism will shine forth as the beacon light of the oppressed everywhere.

Workers of the United States! All out on May Day, labor's own holiday! Demonstrate for bread, peace and freedom! On to a Socialist America!

Silk City Plans Workers Hail United May 1 Unity Pledge

Socialist, Communist Parties and Labor Unions to Meet

Mass Meeting Will Hear Hathaway, Thomas on May Day

PATERSON, N. J., April 29.—Workers of this silk city, scene of historic labor struggles, will celebrate May 1, International Labor Day, with a united front meeting at Carpenters' Hall, 56 Van Houten Street, Friday evening.

With some of the strongest unions in the city, the Socialist and Communist Parties taking part, the meeting will be a show of labor's united strength.

Among the speakers of the evening will be George Edelman, president of the Federation of Dyers, Finishers and Bleachers' Union; Joe Binzel of the Typographical Union, Local 195; Charles Vigorito, president of the Dyers' Local 1733; Garet De Young, member of the executive board of the Paterson Socialist Party; Lydia Franck of the Progressive Women's Council; Jack Young of the Workers' Alliance and Fred Biedenkapp, organizer of the Communist Party of Paterson.

has been declared, the executive board notifying all members to be present at the mass meeting at the Polo Grounds. Many workers of the local plan to march in the parade and then proceed to the meeting at the big baseball park.

Yonkers Workmen to Join March
Westchester County workers will join the parade, gathering at Yonkers and assembling with the main body of marchers at Washington Square, directly behind the Communist Party, Harlem Division. Two hundred singers of the Frei-

CHICAGO, Ill., April 29.—Tremendous applause greeted assertions by Communist and Socialist Party speakers, at a mass meeting that the present United Front May Day should be made the starting point of a united working class party with a fighting program. More than three hundred 24th Ward workers attended the meeting, organized as a May Day rally.

Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, and Norman Thomas, Socialist leader, will speak at a mass meeting at Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren, at 7:30 P.M. May Day. A previous story in the Daily Worker reported incorrectly that they would speak at the May Day parade, which precedes this meeting.

Chicago expects the largest May Day in history when the workers will mass at Grant Park, Friday afternoon, for the march through the Loop to Union Park.

heist Gesangs Verein will lift their voices in the parade. They will assemble at Washington Square South at 9 A.M., at McDougal Street and West Broadway, facing west.

Staten Islanders will hold an evening May First celebration at the Svea Hall, 789 Post Avenue, at 8 P.M. In the morning a contingent will leave from St. George for the Manhattan parade.

Ridgewood German-Americans will hold a pre-May First meeting tonight at the German Workers Club, 343 Linden Street, Brooklyn.

May Day United Front With Workers Forged by Ministers

An entirely new feature of this year's New York May Day—illustrating the profound effect the united front is having among middle class people—is the formation of a Religious Workers United Front, consisting of the Ministers Union, the student bodies of Union Theological Seminary and the Jewish Institute of Religion.

Men of the cloth, organized in a trade union, will march along with other members of the 125 trade unions and nearly 1,000 other labor groups who will compose the parade.

Among members of the Ministers Union, an A. F. of L. affiliate, who will march are the Rev. David Monroe Cory of the Cuyler Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn; Rev. Edmund B. Chaffee of the Labor Temple; Rabbi Sidney E. Goldstein of the Free Synagogue; Rev. John Paul Jones of the Bay Ridge Union Church; Rev. Leon Rosser Land of the Community Church and the Bronx Free Fellowship and Rev. Charles C. Webber of the Union Theological Seminary.

The united front of theologians has issued a call to all religious workers to march tomorrow. Their manifesto states in part:

"May Day for religious workers means the opportunity:
"1. To assert their prophetic heritage—their judgment against a social order that breeds human misery.
"2. To demonstrate to the exploiters the incompatibility of religious ideas with privilege.
"3. To join with other workers in the common fight for social justice.

"We call upon all religious workers to come out and demonstrate on May 1: 'March with your fellow workers!'"

A pre-May Day demonstration will be held at 7 P. M. tonight in the Social Hall of the Union Theological Seminary. "Religion and Class Struggle" will be the theme of the speakers. A musical program, including singing, has been arranged.

Among the songs to be heard tonight is the old labor favorite, "Long Haired Preachers."

Baltimore Plans
BALTIMORE, April 29.—May First will be celebrated here by a demonstration on the City Hall Plaza at 3:30 P.M. and by a mass meeting at Lehmann's Hall, 848 North Howard Street, in the evening.

Herbert Benjamin, organizational secretary of the Workers' Alliance, will be the chief speaker.

Fourteen players of the New York Youth Theatre Group will perform at the evening celebration.

JOBLESS MAP ORGANIZATION IN JERSEY

Bring Pressure on Officials in Towns Slashing Relief

By Hal Clark
(Special to the Daily Worker)

TRENTON, N. J., April 29.—New Jersey's jobless army of occupation began breaking camp tonight, leaving jittery Assembliesmen and Senators huddled in the faction-blocked blind alley of relief legislation.

As the Republican majorities in both houses entered a day-long joint caucus, the Workers Alliance assembly of unemployed, which has been in the State House for eight days, made plans for local campaigns in the hundreds of distressed New Jersey communities where nearly 400,000 persons are clinging to the last shreds of shattered relief allowances.

Disillusioned in the Republican-Democratic legislature, embittered and angry but determined Alliance members headed for their respective communities to bring pressure on local authorities into whose lap the political baseball of relief has been tossed. Out of these local campaigns, coupled with a drive to recruit all unemployed and WPA workers into the Alliance, will arise scores of new units to support the already forming Mercer and Burlington counties Farmer-Labor Parties.

From the Senate chamber caucus came the warning to communities to slash their relief lists to a minimum, indicating that measures proposed to the legislature will only continue the ruthless dropping of thousands of near destitute from relief rolls.

Another phase of the forced labor system instituted by many communities became known today in plans of Essex County for a relief "clearing house," through which relief dependents will be blacklisted and their handouts confined to only one community.

The regular Assembly and Senate re-convened at 8:30 o'clock tonight after having gone into caucus before noon.

As seventeen Assembliesmen, not enough for a quorum, entered this morning's announced session, John Spain, speaker of the Workers' Assembly, instructed the more than 200 jobless in the room to retire to the gallery. In orderly file the unemployed marched upstairs and filed practically the entire public side of the gallery where they intended to remain until the official Assembly concluded tonight's deliberations.

Meanwhile, in the Republican caucus, a bitter factional struggle went on over tax legislation to provide funds for the proposed relief set-up that would make Governor Hoffman dictator of still another patronage department to help him and the stooge State House Commission bolster party ranks.

Before completing plans to withdraw, the unemployed workers in the Assembly passed resolutions demanding a tax program to make the rich pay, and opposing turning over relief administration or financing to municipal authorities.

Kidnaper Gets 25 Years
PHILADELPHIA, April 29 (UP).—Richard Taylor, 42, Akron O., today was sentenced to 25 to 50 years imprisonment for the kidnaping of 10-year-old Henry T. Koch Jr.

Aldermen Go, Jobless Hold City Hall
ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 29.—Singing and shouting, forty-three jobless men and women and four children today occupied the aldermen's chamber in city hall for additional relief.

Immediately after the unemployed contingent thronged into the galleries of the hall early yesterday thousands of cans of food and surplus commodities were released from warehouses to feed 14,000 persons who were cut off direct relief last week.

After hearing pleas by Dean Sidney E. Sweet of Christ Church Cathedral and Joe Morris, national chairman of the American Workers Union, for immediate action, the aldermen adjourned until May 11 and walked out of the chamber. The demonstrators said that they will stay in the chambers until "we get relief."

The American Workers Union, backed by the delegation of forty-three, recommends that the Board of Aldermen spend the city's \$500,000 relief fund at the rate of \$500,000 a month for two months, instead of parceling out \$147,000 per month over a longer period.

When the aldermen filed out of the chamber yesterday the unemployed delegates shouted, "Stay here! Stay here!" A young man in a tattered coat shouted to two departing aldermen: "We put you in and we'll take you out!"

Officers Chosen Are Pledged To CIO Program, Labor Party

Steel Rank and File Wins Key Victory

Seating of Progressive Delegates Indicates Increased Strength of Forces for Accepting CIO Offer of \$500,000 for Organizing

By Tom Keenan
(Special to the Daily Worker)

CANONSBURG, Pa., April 29.—Sessions of the sixty-first convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers continued here today in Eagles Hall with progressive delegates, pressing the fight for organizing the unorganized steel workers already victors over the reactionary Tighe-Leonard clique in one major clash.

Progressives drew first blood by seating Albert Atallah, Aliquippa, Pa., delegate by a unanimous vote which late yesterday over-rode the recommendation of the handpicked credentials committee and the intense opposition of the entire International Executive Board.

The seating of the Aliquippa delegate was a key victory in that it was accomplished on the basis of the main issue confronting the convention—the organization of the unorganized.

Opposed by Officials
It was reported that all the heavy artillery of the International officers was brought against Atallah. Those officials howled that he must be sent home for non-payment of per capita tax.

Vote Unanimous
Applause marked the unanimous vote to seat Atallah, it was reported. Prior to his case, the convention had voted to unseat delegates Earl Mink of Monessen and Eugene Greener, of the Smoke City (South Side), Pittsburgh Lodge.

In this manner were seated the Portsmouth, Ohio; Mansfield, Ohio; Baltimore, Md., and all other remaining delegates of the original seventeen who seats the credentials committee contested.

Immediately following conclusion of the report of the credentials committee, progressive delegates set about the seating of the only two turned down by the convention, Mink and Greener.

They also expressed hope that a vote could be swung to restore the

Martin New President-Mortimer and Addes Win at Convention

By George Morris
(Special to the Daily Worker)

SOUTH BEND, Ind., April 29.—The convention of the United Automobile Workers today elected by a strong majority a leadership pledged to the program of the progressives in the union.

Homer Martin, former vice-president, was elected International President by acclamation. Wyndham Mortimer, new president of the White Motors Co. local in Cleveland, was elected first vice-president by 138.59 votes, against 99.69 votes for Russell Merrill of South Bend, and 3.6 votes to Carl Shipley of South Bend.

Hall Elected
Ed Hill, now secretary-treasurer, of Milwaukee, was elected second vice president, by 179 votes against 59.45 for John Milken of Kenosha.

Walter N. Wells of the Detroit Gear local was elected third vice-president with 134 votes against 95 for A. Green and 5 for L. Richardson, both of Studebaker local.

George Addes of Toledo was elected Secretary-Treasurer by acclamation.

While the ballots were being counted, the delegates adopted with thunderous applause a resolution placing all Hearst publications on Labor's unfair list and called upon all workers' organizations and Central Labor Bodies to support this action.

Hearst Paper Jeered
Delegates greeted with laughter and applause today the story in the South Bend issue of the Herald-Examiner of Chicago, Hearst-owned, which announces today that the United Automobile Workers convention pledged support for the American Federation of Labor, without mentioning that only yesterday this same paper headlined a story "40,000 Auto Workers Quit A. F. L."

Although there has been intense campaigning and caucusing the delegates rose and cheered, following the announcement of election results. The convention presented an enthusiastic unity as a representative of the A. F. of L. swore in the new officers.

Plot Ridiculed
The election of Martin and Mortimer came in spite of a sinister plot by people obviously in the camp of the reactionaries, who on the eve of the election, sent a forged mimeographed letter signed "Communist Party," and supposedly campaigning for these two members for president and vice-president.

The letter was a crude forgery, similar to many such creations of stool pigeons and spies, and was understood by the delegates as an attempt to disrupt the labor ranks and raise the "red scare."

An interesting feature of the forgery was that it was delivered to delegates in their rooms, through the mails, before even any list of delegates was made public.

After the election, President Martin read the forged letter and followed it by reading a telegram from Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, U.S.A., sent from New York on receipt of news from the Daily Worker correspondent here that the forgery had been sent to the convention.

Browder Hits "Red" Forgery
Browder's telegram was addressed to Walter Martin, temporary chairman of the convention, and stated: "We are informed by the Daily Worker correspondent that a letter has been received by the delegates to your convention signed 'Communist Party,' which discusses the questions before you"

(Continued on Page 2)

Silk Workers House Passes Win in Court New Tax Bill

McMahon's Lifting of Charter Is Halted in Chancery Action

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PATerson, N. J., April 29.—Victory in a first step in their fight to protect their charter and preserve their union and their right to accept contracts only if these are approved by the membership was won today by Local 1716, Plain Goods Workers, of the American Federation of Silk and Rayon Workers here through a ruling in Chancery Court.

William Lewis, Vice-Chancellor, issued a restraining order against President Thomas F. McMahon of the United Textile Workers, Frank Schweitzer, secretary-treasurer of the A. F. of S. & R. W., also against Ellis Williams, general manager of the Patterson District of the Federation, and James William Green, McMahon's personal representative.

The order specifically restrains these named officials and others from:

1—Interfering with the normal conduct and due course of affairs of Local 1716 as conducted and carried on by the duly elected officers in office on April 1, 1936. (This was the date of the lifting of the charter of the local by the international officers.)

2—Taking any activity to establish or continue in existence any new local infringing on the jurisdiction of Local 1716.

3—From taking any members into other organizations who are now in Local 1716.

4—From denying to Local 1716 members any of the educational, recreational or other advantages of union membership.

Members of the victorious Plain Goods Department pointed out that the local body had not wanted to go to court, and had no intention of settling the dispute in court.

"This matter will be settled entirely within the union," they stated emphatically, and told how appeals were being taken to the International Executive Board and the convention.

But it was explained by local members, the action just ended in the chancery court was necessary to get the chance to appeal, was needed to get the situation in higher official and to guarantee the democratic rights of the members.

Crowd Fails To Get Negro For Lynching

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., April 29.—Walter Miller, thirty-five-year-old Negro worker, narrowly escaped lynching, when he was brought here today for arraignment on a trumped up charge of "attacking and murdering" Vivian Woodward, a white girl last March.

A mob of 300 to 400 would-be lynchmen milled about the court house as Miller pleaded not guilty. His trial was set for May 11. The whole country-side had been worked up into a lynch hysteria following the framing of five young Negroes on the same charge shortly after the alleged crime was committed. The case against them collapsed and they were all released. Three of them were under twenty-one years of age.

Officers who brought Miller from Birmingham, where he had been held for "safe-keeping," claimed that he had "confessed," but his plea of not guilty knocked this theory sky-high.

Miller was speeded back to Birmingham in the company of National Guardsmen.

Riegel Pins Flogging Guilt On Officer

(By Federated Press)
BARTOW, Fla., April 29.—John Riegel, war veteran, gave an eye-witness story of the kidnaping of Eugene F. Poulton, who was snatched and flogged the same night Joseph Shoemaker was beaten to death, near Tampa. Riegel, member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, said he had just left Tampa police headquarters, when he saw a group of men struggling with Poulton at the entrance to an automobile. Muffled sounds came from the victim.

Bridges (one of the police defendants) was inside the car. His hands were clasped over Poulton's mouth from behind. Poulton was trying to cry out. The car drove away. Riegel picked up Poulton's eyeglasses and gave them to Desk Sergeant Tompkins.

Tompkins could not corroborate this testimony. He is dead, officially listed as a suicide. Riegel encountered Chief Detective Bush near the scene as he was leaving and Bush slipped him a half dollar "to buy yourself a Sunday dinner."

Silenced by Fright
The veteran admitted that he had not told all these facts at an Aldermanic investigation after the kidnaping. "I was scared," he told prosecutor Furrier. "I was afraid they'd kill me. I'm still scared."

"Afraid of whom?" asked Furrier. "Of that thing?"

Howard McBride, Tampa Tribune reporter, testified that he saw Riegel, amount others on the scene that night. McBride said he heard three or four sharp yells from below as he visited the second floor of police headquarters. Coming down he saw an automobile backing away.

Identifies Officer Crosby
The light was just good enough to permit him to identify Sam Crosby, another police defendant, as a passenger; he pointed him out in court. This testimony so annoyed Whitaker that he launched into an attack on the Tribune.

Sea Union Officials In Pact With Strikers

News spread like wild-fire along the strike-bound waterfront of the world's largest seaport here, that a tentative agreement had been reached orally between Joseph Curran, leader of the seamen strike, and David Grange, vice-president of the International Seamen's Union, which will in effect, it was reported, bring about an end of the waterfront strike and guarantee a complete reign of democracy within the union.

It was known earlier in the day that Curran, flanked by his attorneys, Hyman Gluckstein and S. M. Blinken, were in closed conference in the chambers of Supreme Court Justice William Harmon Black, who had agreed to act as arbitrator between the two union factions. Word of the final tentative agreement, to be signed pending the adoption by the rank and file strikers on one hand, and officials of the I. S. U., was made public late yesterday afternoon by Justice Black.

The issue which precipitated the spreading ship strike seemingly had been settled in favor of the seamen, when the oral agreement was summarized as follows:

1.—That there shall be no expulsions resulting from the strike or inner union activities up to date.

2.—That all efforts shall be made to get the strikers back on to their ships, except in the case of the S.S. California. Efforts shall be made to place that crew on other ships.

3.—A referendum shall be called on the 1936 agreement.

4.—These recommendations shall not be effective until signed by both parties. The time set for signing or non-signing is Monday morning at 10 o'clock. If the recommendations are finally adopted by both parties, the strike shall be called off, pending referendum.

5.—It is agreed that within three days after the referendum on the 1936 agreement, that the finding shall be recorded through the court. The above points, condensed, are the essentials of the oral agreement made yesterday. The complete text appears in tomorrow's issue.

Chicago Faces Sales Tax Rise To 4 Per Cent

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., April 29.—While 190,000 families face evictions and hunger as a result of the broken promises and callous policies of the Democratic Governor Horner, another increase in the sales tax to four per cent loomed here today as a distinct possibility.

The proposal to jack the hated sales tax from three to four per cent was made by Benjamin Adamowski, Democratic House leader, and a prominent New Dealer representing the Chicago-Pat Nash machine. The sales tax was originally a two per cent tax, passed with the support of the Illinois and Chicago Federations of Labor who accepted the Democratic explanation that the tax was necessary for feeding the jobless.

It is now admitted officially that less than one-third of the tax goes for the unemployed.

The Illinois Emergency Relief Commission has been given an additional lease on life until July 1, avoiding its shutting down April 30 as previously planned. However, the Commission has enough funds to last it only until the middle of May, and thus far no provisions have been made for further financing.

Meanwhile, Governor Horner, prominent New Dealer and supporter of Roosevelt, is getting ready to sign a relief measure that throws all relief fund problems back to the townships and counties, relieving the states of major responsibility. This will reduce thousands to even lower standards than exist at present, and is a direct result of the Roosevelt Government policy of slashing Federal appropriations.

The Unemployment Councils and the Workers Alliance since the national mergers of these two organizations are going forward with plans to prepare mass struggling against this miserable foot-dragging by the Republican and Democratic legislators with the suggestion of the jobless.

Chip In For Seamen! 24-Hour Picketers Need Food, Money

Have you ever stood on a picket line for eighteen hours at a clip? Have you ever walked up and down through the entire night until sunrise, through cold winds and rain holding down a picket line? If you have, you can appreciate the fact that it is strenuous physical activity; and you are hungry when the relief picket takes your place.

The striking seamen have been picketing in this fashion now for over a month. THEY NEED AID. ABOVE ALL, THEY NEED FOOD. YOU CAN HELP!

Act at once. Have your union or organization donate food and money to the striking seamen, without delay. Contribute yourself. Gather your neighbors in your vicinity together and "chip in."

Rush food to the Relief Kitchen of the seamen, at 155 Tenth Avenue. Rally to the support of the striking seamen! At once!

Government Steps In

The federal government stepped into the anthracite waste dispute yesterday with an appeal from President Roosevelt's representative, Assistant Secretary of Labor Edward F. McGrady, to negotiate here to reach an agreement on a new contract without a strike.

Soviet Press Weighs Result Of French Poll

Election Is Defeat for the Reactionaries, Says Pravda
By Sender Garlin
MOSCOW, April 29.—Results of the first round of parliamentary elections in France are viewed as a clear defeat for reactionaries forces by the Soviet press.

St. Louis Socialists Vote for National Farmer-Labor Ticket

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—The advocates of a Farmer-Labor Party for the 1936 elections have been greatly encouraged by the action taken by the St. Louis Socialists Party, which at its last meeting voted for a united labor ticket for the 1936 national elections.

Jobless Grow, Green Shows

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Stating that "little or no progress" has been made in reemployment during the first quarter of 1936, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, estimated today that 12,194,000 persons without normal employment in March, 1936.

Minimum Wage Law Attacked

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—The New York State Minimum Wage for Women was attacked yesterday in the United States Supreme Court by former Governor Nathan L. Miller of New York State who said that the law deprived workers of the right to work for as little as they liked.

Progressives Sweep Auto Union Election

from Browder were recorded in the minutes. Most intense interest was centered on the election of the first vice-president, which was complicated by South Bend's large vote having been pledged in a bloc to their president, Merrill Rembert.

Bay State Socialists Reject Unity

BOSTON, Mass., April 29.—The Socialist Party convention here rejected the Communist Party's proposals for cooperation and elected a reactionary Old Guard-controlled Executive Committee.

Relief Rules Bill Set for May 4 House Hearing

hearings on the Marcantonio Relief and Work Projects Standards Bill will take place before a subcommittee of the House Committee on Labor in Washington, D. C., beginning May 4.

SPANISH POLICE ATTACK VICTORY CELEBRATION



Bayonets and clubs were used to break up workers' celebrations marking victories of the Spanish People's Front in the Cortes and the removal of conservative President Zamora from office. Many were injured during this demonstration in Madrid.

Labor Party Plea Heard In Cambridge

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 29.—Two hundred trade unionists, many of them members of the Cambridge Teachers' Union, heard Francis J. Gorman, vice-president of the United Textile Workers, and J. Raymond Walsh, president of the Teachers' Union of Cambridge, urge the organization of a Labor Party Monday night.

Youngstown Labor Party Is Spurred

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, April 29.—Wilmer Tate, fighting president of the Summit County (Akron) Central Labor Union, led a delegation of Akron unionists to an open meeting of the Mahoning Valley Sponsoring Committee for a Farmer-Labor Party.

Izvestia Hails U. S. Urges Chile Victory

MOSCOW, April 29.—The election of Dr. Cristobal Saenz, People's Front candidate in the Senatorial contest in Gaultin, Chile, is hailed as the result of the united front struggle against the reactionary Alessandria regime by today's Izvestia, organ of the Soviet Government.

Townsend Plan Investigation Gets Boos and Jeers

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., April 29.—Jeers and other hostile expressions greeted Rep. Clara E. Hoffman, Republican, when he opened today his investigation of the Townsend old age pension plan in a district that elected an advocate of the plan to Congress.

600 in Boston Hear Gil Green

BOSTON, Mass., April 29.—More than 600 young workers, students, and adults attended a mass meeting under the auspices of the Young Communist League, addressed by Gil Green, national secretary of the League, last Sunday night in Franklin Union Hall.

Stop Martial Law

DENVER, Colo., April 29 (UP).—Governor Edwin C. Johnson today ordered martial law discontinued for the southern border of Colorado, giving up, after eleven days, his blockade there against "indigent and alien labor."

French Editor Jailed for Army Expose

PARIS, April 28.—Emile Bonnat, managing editor of L'Humanite, French Communist newspaper, was yesterday sentenced for a second time in one year to six months imprisonment and 500 francs fine for publishing news items relating to appalling living conditions in the French army.

Emile Bonnat Is Handed Six-Month Sentence for Service Revelations

Bonnat was sentenced the first time for two articles appearing in L'Humanite on April 12, 1935, reporting demonstrations in the soldiers' barracks on the occasion of the application of the two years' conscription law. Just a few days before the expiration of the eighteen months conscription term for troops last April, the Laval government decided to carry into effect the notorious Article 40 extending conscription to two years.

St. Louis Socialists Vote for National Farmer-Labor Ticket

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—The advocates of a Farmer-Labor Party for the 1936 elections have been greatly encouraged by the action taken by the St. Louis Socialists Party, which at its last meeting voted for a united labor ticket for the 1936 national elections.

Minimum Wage Law Attacked

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—The New York State Minimum Wage for Women was attacked yesterday in the United States Supreme Court by former Governor Nathan L. Miller of New York State who said that the law deprived workers of the right to work for as little as they liked.

Progressives Sweep Auto Union Election

from Browder were recorded in the minutes. Most intense interest was centered on the election of the first vice-president, which was complicated by South Bend's large vote having been pledged in a bloc to their president, Merrill Rembert.

600 in Boston Hear Gil Green

BOSTON, Mass., April 29.—More than 600 young workers, students, and adults attended a mass meeting under the auspices of the Young Communist League, addressed by Gil Green, national secretary of the League, last Sunday night in Franklin Union Hall.

Stop Martial Law

DENVER, Colo., April 29 (UP).—Governor Edwin C. Johnson today ordered martial law discontinued for the southern border of Colorado, giving up, after eleven days, his blockade there against "indigent and alien labor."

Brazil Police Murder Wife of Communist

Rio de Janeiro Fascists Attempt to Shift Guilt to Luis Carlos Prestes in Maneuver to Justify Killing People's Leader

Elvira Capello Fernandez, wife of the imprisoned Secretary of the Communist Party of Brazil, Adalberto Fernandez, has been murdered by the political police of the Vargas dictatorship. As in the murder of Victor Barron, young American who was tortured to death in the jail at Rio de Janeiro, an attempt has been made to shift the responsibility for the murder.

In the United States, a wide protest movement has arisen against the terror in Brazil because of the police murder of young Barron, clearly with the encouragement given the police by the American Ambassador, Hugh Gibson.

The Committee for Brazil yesterday urged that all friends of freedom in the United States delegue that Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives in Washington, with wires and letters demanding that the Marcantonio resolution be acted upon. There is an attempt by Secretary of State Cordell Hull, who wants the murder of Barron, and Gibson's part in it, hushed up, to stifle the resolution in the House committee.

The Committee for Brazil announced that it was calling a conference of representatives of trade unions and others in New York, who have protested the murder of Barron, and the suppression of the Brazilian trade unions by the feudal-fascist regime of Vargas, the foul of Wall Street.

Izvestia Hails U. S. Urges Chile Victory

MOSCOW, April 29.—The election of Dr. Cristobal Saenz, People's Front candidate in the Senatorial contest in Gaultin, Chile, is hailed as the result of the united front struggle against the reactionary Alessandria regime by today's Izvestia, organ of the Soviet Government.

Townsend Plan Investigation Gets Boos and Jeers

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., April 29.—Jeers and other hostile expressions greeted Rep. Clara E. Hoffman, Republican, when he opened today his investigation of the Townsend old age pension plan in a district that elected an advocate of the plan to Congress.

600 in Boston Hear Gil Green

BOSTON, Mass., April 29.—More than 600 young workers, students, and adults attended a mass meeting under the auspices of the Young Communist League, addressed by Gil Green, national secretary of the League, last Sunday night in Franklin Union Hall.

Stop Martial Law

DENVER, Colo., April 29 (UP).—Governor Edwin C. Johnson today ordered martial law discontinued for the southern border of Colorado, giving up, after eleven days, his blockade there against "indigent and alien labor."

May Day Calendar

CHICAGO—A United May Day demonstration is assured by complete harmony of Socialists, Communists and mass organizations generally. Demonstrators will gather at 4:30 P. M. at Grant Park and at 4 P. M. will march through the Loop to Union Park.

PHILADELPHIA—Under auspices of the United Workers' Organization, and despite Old Guard Socialist opposition, a May Day with 50,000 at Reynolds Plaza is planned.

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

BOSTON—A mass demonstration will rally at Boston Common and Charles Street Mall at noon on May Day. The Communist Party will lead the march and all its friends to a final check-up at a meeting in New International Hall, on South Street at 4 P. M.

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

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—A United May Day demonstration is proposed with Socialist and Communist participation at a second May Day conference. Workman's Sick and Death Benefit Fund called the first conference.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—A United May Day Conference called by trade unions, is supported by Communist Party, Socialist Party (Millants) and Communist Party which is making a special effort to get a big demonstration.

BUFFALO—A first conference, with 58 delegates from 32 organizations, aims to call another conference to get the best organized May Day demonstration ever held here.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Five thousand workers on Central Green" is the aim of a conference held recently to prepare May Day demonstration. Efforts are being made to secure Socialist Party leadership for united action.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—A United Front conference has arranged a May Day meeting at Kirby Park, 3 p. m. on May Day.

NORWICH, Conn.—With the main slogan "Make Norwich a 100 per cent Union Town" two conferences have prepared a May Day program and reached agreement. Differences set aside to make a successful large indoor meeting on May First.

POTTSVILLE, Pa.—Traditional May Day demonstration will be held on the steps of the County Court House. Coal miners and other unemployed workers and P. W. A. organizations will join the Communist Party in the demonstration. The Socialist Party has been invited.

PATERSON, N. J.—Indoor mass meeting 8 p. m. at Lassar Hall Meeting arranged by united front committee of trade unions, Communists and Socialists.

BAYONNE, N. J.—At the Labor Lyceum at 2 P. M. and at 4:30 P. M. a D. P. unit of Bayonne, Bill Norman, section organizer of Newark, main speaker.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—Indoor mass meeting at 224 W. Front Street at 8 p. m. Meeting arranged by Communist Party unit of Plainfield. Workman's Sick and Unemployed organizer, main speaker.

NEWARK, N. J.—Outdoor demonstration at 4:30 P. M. Newark, N. J. speakers—Bill Norman, section organizer of Newark, and Joe Brandt. At 8 p. m. an anniversary celebration of May Day at Laurel Garden, 457 Springfield Avenue. Main speaker—Lena Davis. Also Soviet movie.

LAKESIDE, N. J.—Meeting arranged by C. P. unit of Lakeside at 8:15-9:15 P. M. Main speaker, Jay Anyon.

LONG BRANCH AND ASBURY PARK, N. J.—United Front May Day meeting arranged jointly by the I.W.O. and Workmen's Circle of Long Branch, at 8 p. m. at the Long Branch Casino. Main speaker—Joe Brandt.

WEST NEW YORK, N. J.—United May Day demonstration arranged by C. P. and S. P. with the support of trade unions and P. W. A. at 8:15-9:15 P. M. at the West New York Casino. Main speaker—Joe Brandt.

COLLINGSVILLE, Ill.—Miners in this coal town have placed before the Mayor the demand that May Day be declared an official holiday and that the mines and all other work shall be closed down. Present indications are that the Mayor will grant the demand.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—John Stauben, Communist organizer of this steel city, will address at the Central Auditorium, 7:30 P. M. The Soviet talk, "Mother," will be shown.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—At 8 P. M. on May 1 a mass meeting at 430 Park Avenue and Nelson Streets and end at French and Bayard Streets. At 8 P. M. there will be a celebration in the 400 block street with Alex Brown the chief speaker.

BOSTON, Mass., April 29.—More than 600 young workers, students, and adults attended a mass meeting under the auspices of the Young Communist League, addressed by Gil Green, national secretary of the League, last Sunday night in Franklin Union Hall. Green answered President Roosevelt's recent bid to youth at the Baltimore convention of the Young Democrats, pointing out that neither the Republican nor Democratic parties had taken any steps toward solving the youth problem, "which is here to stay permanently" as a social problem arising out of the very nature of capitalism and its denial of opportunity to the youth for jobs, careers and education.

Stressing the importance of the American Youth Act and the American Youth Congress as expressing the needs of youth, he cited the recent hearings on the Youth Act in Washington as indicating the mass support the measure is receiving from the youth.

Phil Franklin, in bringing greetings to the meeting, as District Organizer of the Communist Party, stressed the importance of the building of a united youth league which would include young Communists, young Socialists, and other young people.

The meeting which was opened by Dave Green, District Organizer of the Young Communist League, drew one of the largest held by the Y.C.L. in Boston in several years.

Heart Case to Court WASHINGTON, April 29 (UP).—Attorneys for William Randolph Hearst today carried to the District of Columbia Court of Appeals his fight against seizure of telegrams by the Black Senate Lobby Committee and the Federal Communications Commission.

Stop Martial Law DENVER, Colo., April 29 (UP).—Governor Edwin C. Johnson today ordered martial law discontinued for the southern border of Colorado, giving up, after eleven days, his blockade there against "indigent and alien labor."

Book Shop Raided SAN PEDRO, April 29 (F.P.).—Leaving Sinclair Lewis' 'It Can't Happen Here' exposed on top of a heap of wreckage, vigilantes went on a book-destroying rampage at San Pedro's International Book Shop, where liberal and radical volumes were sold. The store was demolished and a typewriter wrecked. When T. L. Stewart, owner, complained to the police, he was told by Detective Joe Williamson: "If you were an upright American citizen you never would have opened the store."

Polish Millions Starve While Nation Arms Peasants Eat Bark as Leaders Drive Toward War

The latest additions of unions who have endorsed the United Labor May Day Parade, as announced by Amleus Most, executive secretary of the committee are: American Joint Action Committee of the Bakers; Retail Radio and Sporting Goods Salesmen's Union, Local 830; Cooks and Countermen's Union, Local 89.

All political groups will assemble on Washington Square South from MacDougal Street to Thompson Street, facing West. The furriers will assemble on Washington Square South from Thompson Street to Washington Square East, facing West.

Poland's design for living is that of war-mad central Europe. The wealth of nations, all their energy, all their efforts, social, economic and even biological, are wasted in the service of war and war preparations.

Food scarce in Germany. In Germany there are lineups in front of the food stores. Butter, lard, milk, meat and potatoes are scarce. The fat is used in the manufacture of nitro-glycerine and high explosives.

Easter Rebellion Flag To Lead Irish Workers In May Day Parade. The tricolor flag of the Easter Rebellion of 1916 will fly in New York's May Day parade this year.

United May Day Assembly Points

The latest additions of unions who have endorsed the United Labor May Day Parade, as announced by Amleus Most, executive secretary of the committee are: American Joint Action Committee of the Bakers; Retail Radio and Sporting Goods Salesmen's Union, Local 830; Cooks and Countermen's Union, Local 89.

All political groups will assemble on Washington Square South from MacDougal Street to Thompson Street, facing West. The furriers will assemble on Washington Square South from Thompson Street to Washington Square East, facing West.

Poland's design for living is that of war-mad central Europe. The wealth of nations, all their energy, all their efforts, social, economic and even biological, are wasted in the service of war and war preparations.

Food scarce in Germany. In Germany there are lineups in front of the food stores. Butter, lard, milk, meat and potatoes are scarce. The fat is used in the manufacture of nitro-glycerine and high explosives.

Easter Rebellion Flag To Lead Irish Workers In May Day Parade. The tricolor flag of the Easter Rebellion of 1916 will fly in New York's May Day parade this year.

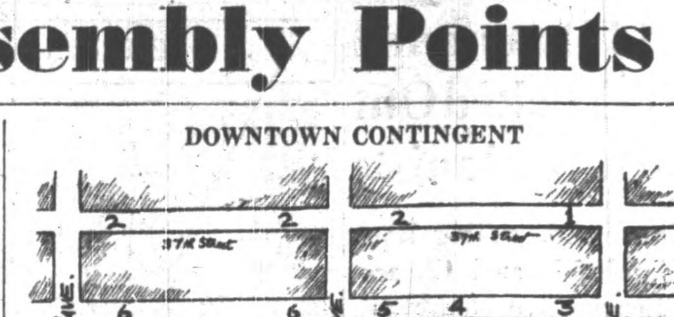


World Broadcast Planned for May 1

News hot off the ticker will bring the story of International Labor Day, the world over, to New York workers assembled at Bronx Coliseum for the evening celebration of May Day, after the parade.

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, will deliver the Communist Party's May Day address at the meeting. There will be other well-known speakers.

Advertisement for SUNDAY WORKER newspaper, featuring a photo of a man and text about home delivery service.



Start north on Washington Square West, to Waverly Place; west on Waverly Place to 7th Ave.; north on 7th Ave. to 30th St.; east on 30th St. to Fifth Avenue; south on Fifth Avenue to 23rd St. and Broadway; continue southeast on Broadway to Union Square.

All political parties, fraternal organizations, language organizations, unemployed organizations, Negro organizations, student and youth organizations, trade unions, white collar and professional organizations assemble at Washington Square.

Advertisement for Frank Jarman Custom Shoes, featuring a shoe illustration and contact information.

Advertisement for Mellin Friendly Shoes, featuring a shoe illustration and contact information.

Mother's Day Midtown To Be Given Conference Peace Purpose On May 20

First steps in the conversion of Mother's Day into a gigantic peace movement of American mothers were taken Tuesday night at the Central Plaza Annex in a conference attended by seventy-four delegates representing thirty-nine organizations.

Mrs. Julia Church Kolar, of the American League Against War and Fascism, was the guest speaker of the evening. She discussed the past history of Mother's Day and the opportunity now presenting itself of converting this established memorial into a blow at the warmakers.

Advertisement for NEW CHINA CAFETERIA, featuring a logo and contact information.

Advertisement for MAY DAY CONGRATULATIONS, featuring a logo and contact information.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Large directory listing for Manhattan and Brooklyn, including categories like Furniture, Moving & Trucking, and Groceries.

Large directory listing for Bronx, including categories like Cafeteria, Dentists, and Moving & Storage.

Advertisement for STADLER & FLORSHEIM shoes and CHOP SUEY INN restaurant.

Harvey Shuns 'Americanism' Debate Offer

Refuses Challenge Sent by Communist Party, Continues Attacks

George U. Harvey, Borough President of Queens, refused to debate with a Communist Party representative on the grounds that "our viewpoints are so different that there is no basis for discussion." Harvey was challenged to debate the question "Resolved that Communism is the only Americanism of today" after he had made a violent attack on Communists at a Veterans of Foreign Wars meeting on "Americanization Day."

"We register our protest against your un-American and Hearst-like oratory on Americanization Day," the Communist Party of Queens wired Harvey. "Your call to violence against all who are red or even pink is a direct challenge to all that is dear to American traditions. We contend that Communism is the good old Americanism of the present day and the Communist Party is the most consistent defender of the immediate demands of the people: adequate relief, unemployment insurance, jobs at union wages, and for peace and freedom."

Rogers, Sole Negro War Correspondent, To Tell Experiences

J. A. Rogers, the only Negro war correspondent in Ethiopia and the only correspondent who was permitted within the Ethiopian lines, will relate his experiences on the war front at a mass meeting sponsored by the United Aid for Ethiopia at Rockland Palace, 155th Street and Eighth Avenue, tonight. Other speakers at the meeting will be James W. Ford, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, Roy Wilkins, acting secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Rev. Clayton Powell, Jr., pastor of the Abyssinian Baptist Church, and Rev. William Lloyd Innes, of the St. James Presbyterian Church. Capt. A. L. King, president of the New York Division of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, will be chairman of the meeting.

The Communist Party challenges you to appear in public debate with our accredited representative at Jamaica Town Hall, on May Day, International Labor Day, on the subject: Resolved that Communism is the only Americanism of today."

Aid Demanded For Locked Out Lift Unionists

Stormy Meeting Boos Bambrick and Cheers Progressive Members

A stormy meeting of Local 32-B of the Building Service Employees Union, which packed New Star Casino Hall on Tuesday night with at least 4,000 members, shouted denunciation of President Bambrick of the Union for his failure to take care of the locked-out strikers, for his undemocratic constitution, and for his attempts to tyrannize over the meeting.

The membership almost unanimously defied Bambrick's orders to throw out those who booed him, defied his attack on the Progressives and cheered the names of Progressives suspended from the union by Bambrick.

The meeting began with three or four minutes of boos as Bambrick walked forward to open it. Bambrick demanded to know who was booing, and was booed again.

A young lady stood up and declared herself one of the boosers, and said she was a locked-out elevator operator, and that Bambrick wasn't doing anything for the locked-out workers.

Bambrick's speech of self-justification, refusing to allow it to proceed unless the "young lady leaves the hall." The membership was nearly unanimous that she stay, and she did stay.

Bambrick's speech of self-justification for all his actions in the strike and afterward was punctuated by boos, and shouted expressions of disagreement.

Members rose and pointed out that the resolution for collecting \$3 from those with jobs, and a further resolution to collect \$1 from those gaining wage increases is not being enforced, and demanded that the elected committees already authorized be actually put to work to collect and also to distribute the relief among the locked-out workers.

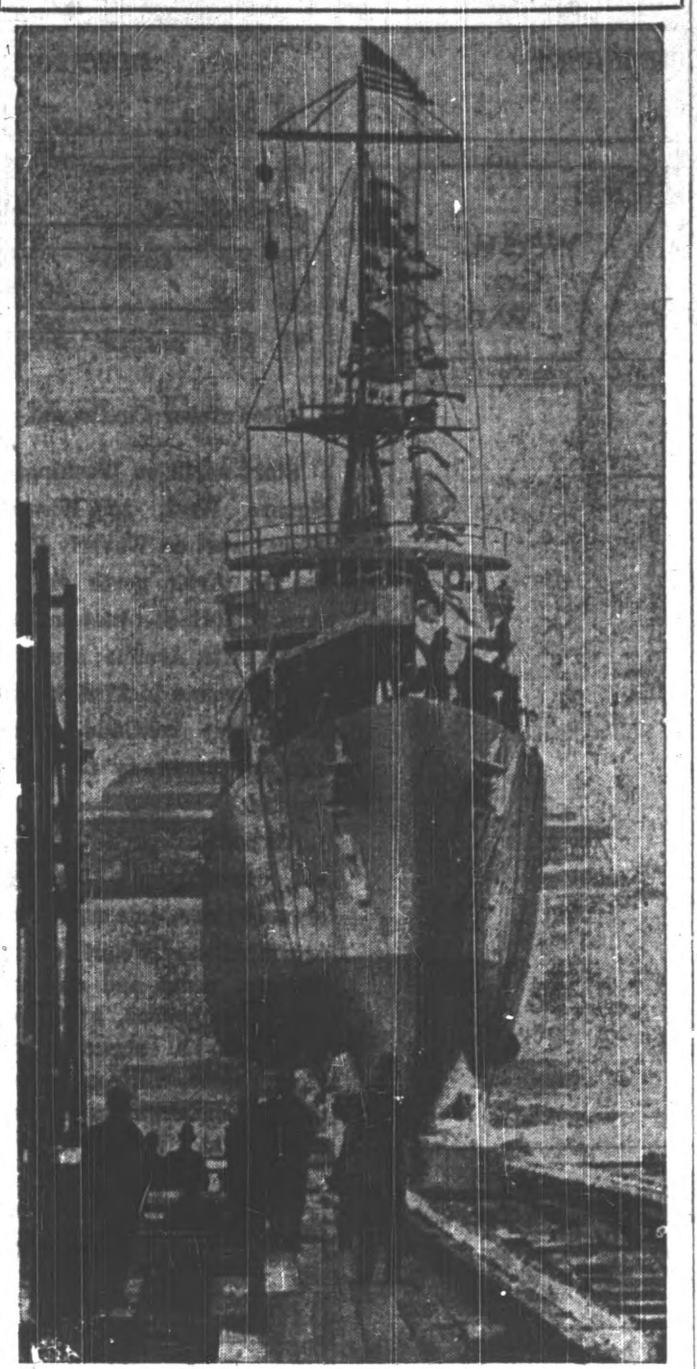
Bambrick promised this would be done. Members took exception to remarks made in the official Building Service Review attacking the Progressives in 32-B as "a group of people trying to mislead the membership."

Various members of the union rose on the floor and avowed themselves Progressives, and were roundly cheered. Bambrick admitted that several Progressives had been suspended from the union, and threatened that all the Progressive leaders would meet the same fate.

There were loud shouts for certain named Progressives already suspended to come forward and speak. If they had done so the meeting would have compelled Bambrick to give them the floor, in the opinion of all present.

Bambrick hurriedly adjourned the meeting without permitting discussion of the Sisco Award, the decision by the arbitrator appointed when the recent strike was settled.

ONE BUSINESS THAT BOOMS



Another of the vast fleet of destroyers being constructed under the Roosevelt war program takes to the water at Norfolk.

Curran Lashes At Ship Lines On Sea Safety

Seamen's Strike Chief Exposes Conditions on U. S. Vessels

A hearing conducted by the National Committee on Safety at Sea, held late Tuesday afternoon, in the Woolworth Building, was electrified when Joseph Curran, leader of the striking seamen, hurled charges of corruption between shipping companies and the Department of Commerce.

In colorful language, clipped with sharp emphasis, Curran lashed into the shipping lines.

"How can you expect crews to be alert and efficient during an emergency when they are fed badly, and worked for 18 and 20 hours at a time," he challenged. He declared further: "How can we expect to have qualified seamen and officers, when I have seen able-bodied seamen's tickets issued through slot machines." Curran testified that "crews quarters are so crowded that when two men try to get out of their bunks at the same time—there is a collision." He characterized many of the ships as being "built of salmon cans."

The leader of the striking seamen gave many instances of unsafe conditions on ships which he has sailed during the past thirteen years, where lifeboat and other "safety" equipment was unusable.

The National Committee on Safety at Sea, before whom Curran and others testified, is composed of some of the most prominent figures in the marine profession; educators, and other outstanding persons. It was formed some time ago, to investigate conditions on American vessels, and to promote safety legislation for the maritime industry.

Tuesday's hearing was presided over by Walter Parker, New Orleans, La., business man, whose family was on board the sinking S.S. Dixie, a Morgan Line ship, destroyed by fire on the high seas last year. Seated with Chairman Parker were Howard S. Cullman, an executive of the Port of New York Authority, Major J. H. Ross, president of a shipping association; Herbert L. Satterlee, of the Lifesaving Benevolent Association, and Billings Wilson, of the American Association of Port Authorities.

Naval experts, sea captains, disaster survivors, relatives of victims of sea tragedies, attorneys, government representatives, and a score of striking seamen attended.

Witnesses testified that conditions on board American ships are deplorable and in many instances dangerous to both passengers and crew once they leave port.

Clashing charges were made by Mrs. Samuel Smith, wife of Dr. Samuel Smith, both survivors of the S.S. Mohawk, forty-seven people died in this disaster.

Attorney Hyman Glinkstein and his associate, S. M. Blinken, presented the committee a prepared statement, listing testimony of 110 seamen, on unsafe and inhuman working conditions on board American ships. Blinken told the committee that the statement had been prepared and sent to Secretary of Commerce Daniel C. Roper.

After listening to repeated accusations that safety legislation has been repeatedly killed in Congressional committee, and of direct evidence of unsafe conditions at sea, Billings of Wilson, an executive of the National Committee on Safety at Sea, requested of Joseph Curran writing to conditions at sea. Curran agreed.

A sharp clash took place between Curran and Silas B. Axtell, attorney for the reactionary officials of the International Seamen's Union. A striking seaman, Francis Mulderig, related an instance of a shipping line violating safety laws, and then hurled a challenge across the room at Joseph B. Weaver, head of the government Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation Service, asking Weaver to answer his charges. Weaver remained silent.

Hearst Puppet Free Melvin, Rails at New Amter Urges Legion Booklet Parole Board

"You had better withdraw this booklet, or else—" was Hearst representative's ultimatum to the New York County American Legion's Americanism Committee regarding its pamphlet "Americanism—What Is It?"

The threat of the Hearst representative, C. Lloyd Gill, came at the end of a promise of great publicity for the Legion's Americanism Committee if it would denounce the pamphlet as "Communist" and repudiate its stand for free speech and freedom of teaching and discussion.

Legion Parley Reveals Threat. The Hearst threat against the Legion was revealed at a meeting of 104 representatives of the 64 Legion posts in New York County Monday night at the Hotel Pennsylvania. They met to consider the action of the county executive committee, which suspended judgment on the pamphlet, but reaffirmed its faith in the Americanism Committee which endorsed its publication.

The meeting unanimously approved the executive committee's action, and tabled a motion to condemn the pamphlet as "recommending a radical policy to American Youth."

"Learning Is Un-American" H. B. Chailleux, chairman of the National Americanism Commission of the Legion, precipitated these actions when he denounced the pamphlet in a letter to local legionnaires. He took exception to the booklet's statement that "never was it more necessary than now for Americans to support their right to freedom of speech and freedom to listen and learn."

"This," Mr. Chailleux declared, "is one of the fundamental principles of Communism and other un-American forces." The 104 Legion post representatives greeted this assertion with jeers.

One Dead, Another Hurt As Steam Shovel Drops Rocks on Pit Workers Thomas Rotondo, 68-year-old ditch digger, father of five children, lies dead today with his head crushed by rocks which fell on him from a steam shovel while he was bent over his work in a seven-foot excavation at 183rd Street and Fort Washington. Joseph Garino, aged 46, hit by the same fall of rock, is recovering from painful head injuries. The shovel belonged to a contractor named Louis Dilonardo, 1815 Beach Street, Bronx.

Relief Workers Picket W.P.A. Headquarters In Dismissal Protest More than fifty white collar WPA workers picketed the Works Progress Administration headquarters at 111 Eighth Avenue in protest against the firing of thousands of employees from work relief projects.

The demonstration was led by the City Projects Council. Demonstrators carried banners which read: "We Need Our Jobs. Our Jobs Need Us."

SHIP ARRIVALS

Ship and Line	From	Arrival	Agent
SCANDIA, American Seaman	Copenhagen, Apr. 16	Exchange Place, Jersey City	...
COLUMBIAN, North German Lloyd	Nassau, Apr. 25	Exchange Place, Jersey City	...
TOLUNA, United Fruit	Santa Marta, Apr. 23	Exchange Place, Jersey City	...
CELEST, Grace	Panama, Apr. 11	Hamilton Ave., 57th St.	...
DUE TODAY			
EUROPA, North German Lloyd	Bremen, Apr. 24	Exchange Place, Jersey City	...
WASHINGTON, United States	Hamburg, Apr. 22	Exchange Place, Jersey City	...
CHAMPLAIN, French	Havre, Apr. 22	Exchange Place, Jersey City	...
MEDITERRANEE, Cunard White Star	Southampton, Apr. 22	Exchange Place, Jersey City	...
VULCANIA, Cunard	Mediterranean cruise, A.M. 1936	Exchange Place, Jersey City	...
WESTERN PRINCE, White Star	Buenos Aires, Apr. 21	Exchange Place, Jersey City	...
MUNARBO, Messageries	Havana, Apr. 26	Exchange Place, Jersey City	...
PORT TOWNSEND, Red Cross	St. John's, Apr. 25	Exchange Place, Jersey City	...
MUSA, United Fruit	Puerto Cortes, Apr. 25	Exchange Place, Jersey City	...
FALCON, Red D	La Guayra, Apr. 21	Exchange Place, Jersey City	...
DUE TOMORROW			
HAMBURG, Hamburg-American	Hamburg, Apr. 23	Exchange Place, Jersey City	...
SEVINE OF BERMUDA, Furness	Bermuda, Apr. 23	Exchange Place, Jersey City	...
ORIENTE, New York & Cuba Mail	Havana, Apr. 23	Exchange Place, Jersey City	...

Fair Play Group Wires Roosevelt

Protests Use of Names on Nazi Olympics Stationery

George Gordon Battle and Henry Smith Leiper, chairman of the committee on Fair Play in Sports, sent a wire to President Roosevelt, protesting against the use of his name together with that of three cabinet officers, on official stationery of the American Olympic Committee, it was learned yesterday.

The telegram sent by the committee, which includes among its members Dr. Franz Boas, Heywood Broun, Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts, Arthur Garfield Hays, Dr. John Haynes Holmes, Norman Thomas, and Oswald Garrison Villard, stated:

"Have noticed your name used in Olympic fund appeal letter signed by Dietrich Workman, pronounced Nazi sympathizer. In view of official Nazi plan to propagandize American athletes and sympathizers, we urge withdrawal your name. Nazi Olympics will be a serious threat to our democratic traditions and should receive no support from official quarters."

The use of the names of high government officials on Olympic committee stationery was first revealed by the Daily Worker on April 18, when a photostat of the stationery was reproduced.

Secretary of State Hull's answer to the Daily Worker charges, denying that the use of his name, together with that of the President and other government officials, had political implications, was attacked yesterday in a statement to the Daily Worker by James Wechsler, student leader and editor of The Student Advocate.

"In denying the political implications of the Nazi Olympics," Mr. Wechsler said, "Secretary of State Hull and President Roosevelt would seem to be unaware of the persistent activities of the Nazi propaganda department in connection with the Olympics. I suspect that they know better."

Randall's Island Harold Patch, executive secretary of the New York youth division of the American League Against War and Fascism, sent a letter to President Roosevelt in which he protested against the use of the president's name on Olympic fund appeals.

Mr. Patch also revealed, in his letter, that WPA workers were being used to rush completion of the Randall's Island athletic field in order to have the field used as the scene of the finals of the Olympic track and field try-outs.

WHAT'S ON

- RATES: For 18 words, 35c Mon. to Thurs.; 50c Fri.; 75c Sat.; \$1.00 Sun. 5c per additional word. DEADLINE 11:00 A.M. of day before appearance of notice.
- NEW THEATRE Night, May 3, Bitter Stream Company in "From Little Acomb..."
- "Ten Million Others," at Civic Asperity Theatre. Tickets 50c to \$1.50 at 11th St. 55 West 11th St. City Projects Council, 139 W. 22nd St. New Theatre, 156 W. 44th St., All Book Shops, box office.
- YERGEN'S Banquet at Hotel Delano, Sunday, May 3. Prominent speakers send reservations to Marine Workers Committee, 505 Fifth Ave., Suite 1501. Subscription \$1.50 per plate.
- GREY Mike Walsh meet Frank Spencer and the new state officers of the I.O.O.F. at our dinner and dance at Hotel Newton, Broadway at 86th St., Thursday, May 7 at 7 P.M. Reservations \$1.00 at Gramercy 7-2489. Your friends will be there.
- HARRY GANNON, J. Magli, Louis Bugena, Vern Smith, James Casey on "What Issues Facing America" at Hotel Delano, 108 W. 43rd St., May 8th at 8:30 P.M. Audience: League of American Journalists.
- ATTENTION Brooklyn! Francis Gorman will lecture on "Farmer-Labor Party and Struggle Against Fascism" at Premier Palace, 505 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn, Friday, May 8 at 8:30 P.M.
- SPECIAL—Saturday and Sunday, May 9 and 10—The Theatre Collective in "Private Hickey," "You Change Human Nature" and "House, Alabama," at the Yiddish Poles Theatre, 2nd Ave. and 12th St. Tickets, 50c, 75c, 90c and \$1.18 at 10th Street and People's Bookshops and at Theatre Collective, 47 E. 12th St.
- GRANVILLE RICKS and Joseph Freeman will speak on "John Reed: The Making of a Revolutionary," Friday, May 8, 8 P.M., at Irving Plaza, under the auspices of the Workers and People's Bookshops. Tickets at all bookshops are 50c in advance for reserved seating and 75c at the door; general admission, limited capacity. Get your tickets at once!
- THE NIGHT of Jazz will be an exciting one! Remember! Dance in the spacious Lido Ballroom or on the Terrace, then take a dip in the pool, under the stars, at the Lido, 10th Street and 11th Street, Saturday, June 13 and keep the date open.
- DANCE League party at Hotel Irving Gramercy 12 East 12th St., Suite 405. A reservation in every cocktail! Saturday, May 3 at 9 P.M.
- HAVE YOU heard Davidson's "The Street Age"? And other great choral works at New Singers spring concert, May 3 at New School Auditorium, tickets at bookshops. Concert begins at 8:30 sharp.
- Registration Notices NEW YORK SCHOOL of Labor Defense Room 409, 115 E. 19th St. Register now for Spring Term, starting May 8. Only school of kind in America. Scholarships for organizations.

War Industries Give Bosses Huge Profits

1935 Operating Profits of du Pont Highest yet, Greater Gains Expected

The "war babies of Wall Street" are growing into lusty youngsters under the tender nursing of Roosevelt's billion dollar war budget. The Labor Research Association picked at random fifteen corporations dealing in war materials and compared their common stock prices for April 15, 1935 and 1936. "We found the following 'appreciation' in the shares of these companies," reports LRA:

Company	Percent
Allied Chemical & Dye	47
American Smelting & Refining	104
Ansoconda Copper	223
Atlas Powder	40
Bethlehem Steel	112
Boeing Airplane	172
Crucible Steel	20
Curtiss-Wright	163
Du Pont	56
Electric Boat	159
International Nickel	36
Kennecott Copper	132
Wright Aeronautical	48
Scott-McLain	77
Colt's Patent Fire Arms	95

ALL OUT MAY 3rd!



to the Charles Krumbin Welcome Home BANQUET

SEE and hear and participate in this large, yet intimate affair tendered to Charles Krumbin by the committee he fathered and including among its honored guests a broad front of workers and professionals united in halting the release of one political prisoner while fighting for the release of all.

Speakers and entertainers include: Eugene Connolly, Joseph Brodsky, Angelo Herndon, Andre Cibulski, Israel Amter, Carl Brodsky, James Ford, Will Geer, Ben Gold!

HOTEL DELANO 108 W. 43rd St. WARNING: This banquet was announced only a week ago. Hundreds of seats have been reserved and more come in every week. It is NOT YET a sell-out, but we advise prompt—in fact immediate—reservations. As the other side says: ACT NOW... only we MEAN it! Subscription \$1.50

Mail, phone or bring reservations to MARINE WORKERS COMM. Suite 1501 505 Fifth Ave. MU. 2-2668

Office hours 9 to 6 P.M. Saturday, 9 A.M. to 1 P.M.

ELECTROLYSIS

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERMANENTLY REMOVED (MEN AND WOMEN) Results Guaranteed - Personal Service BY METHOD ENDORSED BY PROMINENT PHYSICIANS Will give treatment to unemployed men every Friday from One to Four Chas. H. Landis 171 W. 71st St. W. 42nd St. 2-8410

SOL'S SANDWICH LUNCH

101 University Place (Just Around the Corner) Telephone Tompkins Square 9-9700-9781

BROWNSVILLE DIRECTORY

MAC OSTER

Men's Clothing of Distinction featuring Dragon Tweeds For Spring 1936 on the corner of FITKIN & SARATOGA AVES.

DINNER WITH SAFETY AT DINNERSTEIN'S

Cut Rate Drug Store PRESCRIPTION SPECIALIST Special Attention - Patient Service 688 Rockaway Avenue corner Dumont Avenue

AMUSEMENTS

American Premiere Tonight at 8:30

AMKINO presents WE ARE FROM KRONSTADT Story of Red Marines of 1918—Dir. by Dzigans Scenario—Yakovlevsky. CAMEO 42 ST. EAST OF 7th ST. 25c UNTIL 1 P.M. ESC. SAT. 3.50

BITTER STREAM Theatre Union's Thrilling Anti-Fascist Drama "Every worker will love it and learn from it and feel it to the marrow."—THEODORE YERGAN, Daily Worker. Evs. 8:40. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:30. Prices: 50c to \$1.05. Sat. Evs. 50c to \$1.35. CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE, 14 St. & 6 Av.

BURY THE DEAD THE Anti-War Drama That Starred the World STEEL BARRETT, 47 St. W. of E. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Wed. and Sat. at 2:30.

76th SENSATIONAL WEEK THE CHILDREN'S HOUR "A stage offering of such superb quality that one can only wish the dramatist might bring her talent to the cause of the working class."—V. J. JEROME. MAXINE ELLIOTT, W. 94th Street. Evs. 8:40, 5:30, 3:30. Mat. Wed., Sat. 2:30. Good Seats All Performances. 50c-41-\$1.50

CO-RESPONDENT UNKNOWN J. Remick, Peggy Conklin, Chaudis Morgan. Mat. Wednesday and Saturday 2:30. Good seats at Box Office—50c, \$1, \$1.50. RITZ THEATRE, W. 48th St. Evs. 8:30

Camp Nitgedaiget On-the-Hudson, Beacon, N. Y. Hotel Accommodations—All Sports \$15 per week—\$7.75 per day. Cars leave daily 10-10 A.M. from 7700 Bronx Park East. On Fridays, 10-30 A.M. and 7 P.M. Saturday, 10-30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Telephone Beacon 731. City Office, 228th Street 8-1400.

May Day Pageant

A vivid portrayal of memorable scenes in Labor's history... under the direction of Chas. Friedman, Stage Director of The Theatre Union

Evening of May First

8:30 P. M. at BRONX COLISEUM

Program Includes: EARL BROWDER JAMES FORD

Gen. Sec'y Communist Party, U.S.A. Harlem Org. Communist Party

JAMES CASEY Managing Editor, Daily Worker, flashing news events of May Day throughout the world

I. AMTER District Organizer, Communist Party, Chairman

Auspices: New York District Communist Party

Reserved Tickets on sale at Workers Bookshops, 6c. General Admission 25c

CLASSIFIED

ROOMS FOR RENT 207th, 228 E. Small, sunny, cheerful room. Adlr.

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 201, Daily Worker Office, 30 E. 13th St. between 10 A.M.-6 P.M.

YOUNG MEN for week-end work. Delivering Sunday Worker to homes. Apply Home Delivery Dept., 35 E. 13th St. (store).

FOR SALE PIANO, Baby Grand, \$150. Apt. 4-E, 309 West 109th St., 8 to 9.

Trades Council In Milwaukee Hits Hearst

News Management Is Scored for Attitude Against Strikers

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 29.—Calling upon the whole labor movement to support the strike of Hearst's Wisconsin News editorial workers...

The statement is signed by members of a committee appointed by the council to investigate and report on the strike of the Milwaukee Newspaper Guild against the Wisconsin News.

Issue Reopened

Convinced by its investigation that "the management has consistently endeavored to belaud this main issue" and "mislead the public," the committee takes up point by point the management's statements...

"First. While wages, hours and working conditions are involved, differences on these points are not so great that they would stand in the way of a settlement..."

"Second. As to the statement of the management that it has not interfered with its employees' joining the Guild, the fact is that while it may not in so many words have stated that its employees should not join the Guild, it has let it be generally known that it does not favor the organization of editorial workers."

"Third. As to the statement that it has met with the representatives of the Guild to discuss demands and grievances, the fact remains that it has refused to carry such meetings to a logical conclusion by refusing to consider entering into any sort of agreement..."

"Fourth. While it is true that the Wisconsin News has union shop agreements with local unions covering employees in its mechanical departments, such agreements do not constitute a reason or excuse for refusing to deal with another organized group of employees."

Retracting the efforts of the Trades Council committee and representatives of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor and the Allied Printing Trades Council to bring about a settlement of the strike, the statement continues that "a settlement could not be accomplished because the management, again acting under the direction of the Hearst publications, refused to enter into any arrangement granting recognition to the Guild or to enter into any arrangement which might have the appearance of an agreement."

WHAT'S ON

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. Dance of United Workers Organizations postponed from Saturday, April 25 until Friday, May 1, 8:30 P.M. at 214 N. 2nd St.

Chicago, Ill. Symposium—"In the United States Unemployment Was Reduced" at Knickerbocker Hotel, May 8, 8:30 P.M.

Boston, Mass. May Day Festival at Rogers Hall, 8 P.M. Adm. 50c. Anna Sokolow and Big Floor show, Phil Frank's band, chairman, Eliza Gwynne Ramo. May Day evening.

Philadelphia, Pa. Dinner of United Workers Organizations postponed from Saturday, April 25 until Friday, May 1, 8:30 P.M. at 214 N. 2nd St.

DOWN TOOLS MAY FIRST!! Philadelphia's United Demonstration at REYBURN PLAZA, 1 P.M. TWO BIG INDOOR MEETINGS ACADEMY OF MUSIC OLYMPIA ARENA THURSDAY, APRIL 30th, 8 P.M.

COLORADO MILITIA STOP UNEMPLOYED



Colorado took a leaf from the brainstorms of sunny California—and now state militiamen patrol the state borders to prevent migratory workers from entering the state to work in its big sugar beet fields.

Industrial Union Wins Gains in New Agreement For 8,000 Radio Workers

Union Committee Will Decide on Pay Rate for the Skilled

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 29.—As an indication that the young unions in the electrical and radio field, which recently formed the United Electrical and Radio Workers of America, are strong and vigorous, industrial unions in the mass production industries are pointing with pride to the agreement just signed between Local 101 of the new radio workers' industrial union and the giant Philadelphia Storage Battery Co., known popularly as Philco.

This large local union of 8,000 members has made striking gains in this new agreement, which represents a triumph for the industrial union idea.

Up until April 7, the union was operating under a strong contract, embodying the union (closed) shop, the highest rates of pay in the industry, a 36-hour week, recognition of seniority rights and an effective machinery for handling grievances.

All of these provisions are maintained in the new agreement, with decided additions made that strengthen the bulwarks of the union. First of all seniority rights have been made a strict basis for

lay-offs and rehiring, thus protecting the militant members of the union against discrimination. The hour schedule has been kept at thirty-six per week, but a provision has been added which establishes a minimum work week of twenty-eight hours. The rates of pay on more highly skilled jobs have been improved by setting up a recognized union committee for the classification of operations, one of the most significant gains in the new agreement. The starting pay for new employees has been increased, and the provisions for handling grievances have been tightened up and made more effective.

Higher Pay for Women

After long delay and consideration, the company signed the agreement without the necessity for a strike or other furor. Local 101 is now following up this strong contract with a blanket wage increase of ten per cent for all employees, with a special increase in pay of 15 per cent for all women workers.

The new contract consists of fifteen articles, sub-divided to cover in detail the various points on wages, hours and working conditions embodied in its terms. It is issued in printed form, and was signed on behalf of the union by James R. Carey, president of the local, and by George E. Deming,

All Employees Get 10% Wage Increase—Women, 15%

executive vice-president of the Philadelphia Storage Battery Co., for the concern.

Enforcement Assured

As an indication of the terms of the contract, article 12 reads: "The officers or any authorized representatives or official of the union shall have admission, by pass from the management to the shop or factory during the working hours for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not this agreement is being observed by the parties hereto, or for assisting in the adjustment of grievances."

Whitaker read from the police committee transcript while Eddings was on the stand. To most of the questions the officer replied that he did not remember his previous testimony.

Truth "Highly Detrimental"

"Who told you not to tell all the facts?" asked Whitaker. "No one told me not to," Eddings answered. "It was my impression that I would be highly detrimental to anyone in the police department to tell the truth."

March Planned On Harrisburg

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—As Governor Earle formally issued the call for the special session of the state legislature yesterday, the unemployed of Pennsylvania intensified their preparations for their "Special Session of the Unemployed," to take place simultaneously in Harrisburg, on May 10 and 11.

The unemployed will demand adequate appropriations for direct relief, flood relief, genuine social insurance, and jobs.

These are the main issues facing the legislature. State funds for the unemployed will be completely exhausted by May 11.

Earle shows his great "humanitarianism" by including "legislation to eliminate cruelty to animals displayed for commercial purposes."

The relief appropriation of \$70,000,000 suggested by Earle is seen by the unemployed as woefully inadequate. Republican forces in the legislature insist this figure be cut in half.

An impartial study by the Philadelphia Citizens Committee on Unemployment shows that an appropriation of \$120,000,000 will be needed in order to provide the present relief budget to the 210,000 unemployed families.

The Philadelphia chapter of the I.P.A. is drawing up a state bill based on the principles of the Frazer-Lundeen Bill, which will be introduced in the legislature.

Scores of trade unions, and citizens groups have endorsed the march to Harrisburg, the latest being the Fraternal Federation for Social Insurance, comprising over 300 fraternal organizations in the city of Philadelphia.

Students Defy Ban

LOS ANGELES, April 29 (FP).—"We'd rather be wet than dead!" shouted 150 Roosevelt High School students, when the sprinkler system was turned on to disperse their anti-war gathering. Finally the principal ordered the water turned off. At the University of California at Los Angeles, three Ku Klux Klan crosses were burned in an unsuccessful attempt to break morale of the peace demonstrators.

Tampa Police Witness Names All Kidnapers

Lieutenant Admits Fear to Tell Truth at First Inquiry

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BARTOW, Fla., April 29.—From the lips of Lieut. J. L. Eddings, in charge of police headquarters in Tampa last Nov. 30, the jury trying the seven police-Klanmen with kidnaping Eugene F. Poulton heard the true story of what his former fellow officers did inside and outside of the station house that night.

The police witness took the stand late yesterday afternoon and was testifying again when court reconvened today.

Eddings swore he saw Robert T. Bridges on the back seat of a car parked in front of headquarters, and C. A. "Smitty" Brown, C. W. Carlisle and Robert Campbell standing in a group in front of the police station entrance, as he looked out after hearing cries for help. He also placed W. D. Bush, then head of the detectives and later promoted to the post of Police Chief by Mayor Robert E. L. Chancy, as leaning up against the front door.

All in Raid Party

This testimony by the Tampa police officer linked for the first time the name of Robert Chappell, the sixth Ku Kluxer, who had not been mentioned either by Poulton or any of the eight previous witnesses for the state. Sam E. Crosby already had been identified by others. All six police-Klanmen facing trial had thus been placed both in the raiding party and at police headquarters the night Poulton and Dr. Sam Rogers were beheaded and Joseph A. Shoemaker was murdered by the Tampa K.K.K.

Eddings included two additional Tampa policemen not indicted, as members of the Police-Klan raiding party. They are Palmer Chiles and Clemm. They arrived, he testified, together with the rest of the defendants and prisoners. Patrol Driver M. L. Williams, Eddings continued, together with the late Sergeant H. C. Tompkins, docketed the five Modern Democrats and McCaskill, former city fireman, exposed as police stool-pigeon. Tompkins is one of the "suicides" reported in the Shoemaker flogging-mart case.

Confronted by Pat Whitaker, Klan defense counsel, with conflicting testimony he had given before the Board of Aldermen police committee, which investigated the Shoemaker case shortly after the flogging, Lieutenant Eddings not only admitted he lied but boldly asserted it would have been "highly detrimental to my own interest to tell the truth."

Whitaker read from the police committee transcript while Eddings was on the stand. To most of the questions the officer replied that he did not remember his previous testimony.

When a previous answer was at direct variance with his present testimony, the witness was asked: "Was that true or false?" "That would have been untrue," Eddings answered repeatedly.

"Was it necessary to tell a falsehood?" Whitaker asked. "Necessary to tell a falsehood?" Eddings asked. "I did not intend to tell the police committee all the facts."

"Who told you not to tell all the facts?" asked Whitaker. "No one told me not to," Eddings answered. "It was my impression that I would be highly detrimental to anyone in the police department to tell the truth."

"It was suggested by your own mind?" Whitaker pressed on. "It was suggested by the fact that all men in the department knew it would be highly detrimental to any man to tell the truth."

By way of further explanation as to the reason why he withheld important information which at the same time brought in the Police Department, Eddings also on trial, into his testimony, Eddings said: "I gave more testimony at the second hearing than at the first, due to the fact that Chief R. G. Pittsworth was not present at the second hearing."

Chicago Patternmakers Picketing 55 Shops

(By A. F. of L. News Service)

CHICAGO, Ill., April 29.—Eighty-five highly skilled workers—seventy-five men and ten women—belonging to Patternmakers' Local 75 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, have been on strike here for a number of weeks against fifty-five dress shops whose association refuses to recognize the union. The shops, all of which are in the Chicago market district, are picketed every day.

Wages and working hours are not involved. Abram Plotkin, general organizer of the International Union, is in charge of the strike. He said the patternmakers organized over two years ago and had persistently attempted to secure recognition from the employers' association. The unwarranted opposition of the employers to union recognition, he added, made the strike necessary, especially in view of the fact that the Patternmakers' Union represents the only branch of the dress industry that has not been recognized by the dress manufacturers of Chicago.

Aim to Deport Brannan

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., April 29 (FP).—Patrick Brannan, popular chairman of the Luzerne County branch of the Pennsylvania Security League and active advocate of freedom for Tom Mooney, has been notified by immigration authorities that he will be deported "on the next ship" to Ireland. He has been in America for many years, is married to an American girl and has two American-born children. His friends are organizing a defense committee on his behalf.

Inner Union Democracy Problem of Shoe Workers

Action of District Officials on Tesoro Acceptance of Cut from I. Miller Held as Commendable in Analysis of Situation in the Organization

By I. Rosenberg Article II

(The achievement of the progressive forces in the New York district of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union was recounted in part by I. Rosenberg yesterday. In this second and concluding article, the problems before the district in the prevention of wage-cutting agreements, district autonomy and trade union democracy are discussed.)

The Tesoro case The third major problem facing us is the inner situation in our union. To speak of enforcement of conditions, and of preparations for the negotiations is to take it for granted that the Joint Council of the official's law must be in a position to exercise their authority in the process of executing mandates of the membership within the frame work of the councils, by-laws, and general constitution.

The defying of decisions in regards to enforcement of agreements and democratic procedure by a national representative, his refusal to recognize the authority of the elected bodies his interference with the membership decisions, "will strangle the initiative of the organization."

An outstanding example of such defiance is the acceptance of a ten per cent cut from I. Miller by Mike Tesoro, over the head of the council and all local in opposition whose resolutions were not to accept it. One needs little trade union experience to understand that no honest leadership can allow such a brazen act to go unchallenged. The Joint Council indeed promptly and correctly reacted to this action in a resolution condemning his deed as an "act of betrayal" and calls upon the President John J. Mara and General Executive Board to remove him from office as a "harmful, dangerous and anti-union element."

The Joint Council also decided to call a special meeting of the membership on May 8th, where the Tesoro case will be placed before them, and before the labor movement. We must strengthen the hand of our administration, in the fight against abuse of office, against arbitrary rule. We must tell our leaders that we are behind them to maintain the Boot and Shoe Workers Union the pride of the shoe workers, and an asset to the American Federation of Labor.

Much depends on the initiative of the officers in rallying public opinion. The constituted authority of the union, its laws and decisions must be respected and recognized. Any one who places himself higher than the union has no place in the ranks of organized labor.

We sincerely hope that the good beginnings made will lead the way on to a clean and progressive union.

District Autonomy From the foregoing development follows the conviction that the movement for autonomy in our district answers a real and vital need. Who can challenge the justification of the following statement? The membership that provides the union's income must not only know but supervise the union's expense through its elected officials! The membership neither knows, nor supervises the union's income and expenses. The membership pays, but if a local has to spend even a small sum of two dollars, it can not obtain it from the Eastern representative. The local has to go begging a few pennies and nickels by a collection. It reached such a point that the fitter's local was refused the trifling sum of \$1.50 to make a collection list which was supposed to have been distributed among the shoe workers to collect funds for the purpose of saving a member from deportation to fascist Poland because of his strike activity. The General Trades and the Labor Council and the A. F. of L. is contributing enormous sums to the

the highpoint in the international lie-factory's output on Bela Kun recently came when the Paris newspaper, Petit Parisien, published an alleged interview between Kun and the Barcelona correspondent of that paper.

From his home in Moscow, Bela Kun sent the following letter to Editor Dupure of Petit Parisien: "I have learned from press agency reports that M. Maurice Prax claims to have seen and interviewed me in Barcelona. "It is not my habit to react to every lie spread about me by certain press organs. On this occasion, I consider it necessary to depart from this habit simply because Prax's hallucinations surpass all records of journalistic dishonesty. "I declare that I was never in Spain in general or Barcelona in particular. Therefore the statement of your reporter that he saw me and conversed with me in Barcelona is simply the fruit of his fantasy. "I consider it impossible that any swindler in Spain adopted my name and I request you in the interest of your own paper to make sure whether your correspondent was really in Spain or whether he concocted his dispatches about Spain in some Montmartre cafe. "I hope that out of respect for your readers, you will publish my refutation in your paper."

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 29.—A number of arrests and several convictions of employers for violation of labor laws was reported today by Organizer Max Kneller of the International Pocketbook Workers Union. The arrests were secured through the activities of Kneller and other union members in the collection of evidence against the employers, and in pressing for their punishment.

The conviction was gained in the case of Anthony M. Vinciguerra, manager and partner in the Cameo Handbag Co., 745 Main Street. He was arrested at Kneller's insistence, and convicted by Judge Ireland for making his women workers work on Sundays and more than 52 hours a week.

Judge Ireland, in fining the firm \$500 on 50 counts of violating the law, characterized the Cameo concern as a sweatshop.

Julius Ballantray of the Princess Handbag Co. of 170 Elm St. was also fined \$100 for similar violations and warned: "The next time you get caught, you'll go to jail; the labor laws were made for the benefit of all and in violating them you do harm to legitimate manufacturers."

The Cameo concern will also be haled before the National Labor Relations Board on complaint of the union organizer for alleged violations of the Wagner Labor Relations Act by discharging several union employees.

Other employers arrested were Herman Kraut of the Beacon Leather Goods Company, and Jacob Hart and Harry Summer of the S & H Leather Goods Company, also in Bridgeport. Each was charged with 29 counts of working employees overtime. Convictions against these employers are expected to follow shortly.

Group Reports Profits Soar As Sales Lag

Payroll Estimates Show Small Wage Gains for Workers

(By Labor Research Association)

Profits of large scale industry in 1935 increased at a rate four times faster than expansion in sales. This is indicated by a survey of the profits and sales in 1935 and 1934 of 156 representative industrial concerns for which these figures are available.

As the result of this jump in profits, more than one and one-half times the volume of sales went into profits in 1935, than in 1934. Comparable payroll figures are not available, but representative samples demonstrate that the increase in total wage payments over 1934 was far below the gain in volume of sales.

Although the figures are not complete, due to failure of some large corporations to disclose their volume of business, representative companies are included in each industrial group covered. For the 156 concerns, aggregate sales increased from \$9,884,823,000 in 1934 to \$11,961,474,000 in 1935, a gain of 21 per cent. Aggregate net profits for these companies, after deducting all interest on indebtedness, taxes, bonuses and reserves, increased from \$420,474,000 to \$784,332,000, a gain of 85.5 per cent. Consequently, the ratio of net profits to sales was expanded from 4.3 per cent in 1934 to 6.6 per cent in 1935.

Basic manufacturing industries showed the sharpest expansion in profits over 1934, as well as the sharpest expansion in the proportion of sales absorbed by profits. In the steel, automobile, oil, chemical, mining (exclusive of coal), rubber, electrical equipment, farm equipment and machinery industries, combined sales of the 97 largest firms for which figures are available increased from \$6,454,738,000 in 1934 to \$7,953,475,000 in 1935, a gain of 23.2 per cent. Net profits for these companies increased from \$313,060,000 to \$587,407,000, a gain of 119 per cent, and the ratio of net profit to sales increased from 4.9 per cent to 8.3 per cent.

Youth Delegates Protest Jim Crow Of Negro Workers

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 29.—The Chicago delegation to the State conference of the American Youth Congress walked out of the John R. Thompson restaurant Sunday when the management refused service to two Negro delegates.

Tony Morton and Cortez Moragne, the two delegates representing the Youth Committee of the National Negro Congress, appeared in the Thompson restaurant only to be told by the management that Negroes were not served. Four delegates who had already been served with food, thereupon walked out of the restaurant, refusing to pay their checks.

The delegation plans to file a strong protest with John R. Thompson, owner of the chain restaurant system bearing his name, who maintains headquarters in Chicago.

According to Dr. D. Z. Webster, secretary of the local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, no downtown restaurant, with the exception of a small lunchroom in the state house, will serve Negroes. Dr. Webster stated that Negroes were segregated at the theatres, and suffered discrimination at relief offices and on WPA projects.

Organize the resistance of the workers against wage cuts, for wage increases! Give maximum support to every strike of workers, for better conditions!

CHICAGO, ILL. THIRD FINAL WEEK SPECIAL MAY DAY SHOWING Celebrate May Day by Seeing "THREE WOMEN"

Soviet Tributes to Women of the Revolution Doors Open 10 A.M. 25c to 1 P.M. — 35c to 6:30 P.M. SONOTONE Theatre, 49 E. Van Buren

CHICAGO, ILL.

After the Parade You Are Invited to a Joint Celebration Under the Auspices of the Communist and Socialist Parties Friday, May First - 7:30 P. M. at ASHLAND AUDITORIUM Van Buren and Ashland Speakers: CLARENCE HATHAWAY Editor of Daily Worker NORMAN THOMAS Chairman, Socialist Party MASS PAGERATY ADMISSION 50c

NEWARK, N. J.

Make Newark a 1936 Union Town! For Monthly Social Justice Against War and Reaction! For a Labor Party! DEMONSTRATE MAY 1st Military Park, 4 P. M. Do Not Miss! Celebration, Mass Meeting FRIDAY, MAY 1 - 8:30 P. M. LAUREL GARDEN 47 Springfield Avenue, Newark SOVIET FILM - SPEAKERS: English, Communist Party

Teachers Balk St. Paul Plan To Get Votes

Pearce Is Charged with Coercion by Women's League

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 29.—A charge that Irving C. Pearce, commissioner of education, is coercing teachers to campaign for his reelection is contained in a resolution and letter of protest sent the Commissioner by the League of Women Teachers.

The Federation is part of the American Federation of Teachers. St. Paul is engaged in a city election, in which Labor-Progressive candidates are running against the present administration.

The Teachers unanimously voted for the letter of protest at their last meeting. The letter states, in part: "Complaints have come to the Federation from some of these teachers that they received a request from the Deputy Commissioner of Education to report as a member of the League of Women Teachers."

"The record of this information was to be signed by the canvassing teacher. While Federation members expressed themselves as believing that teachers should be free to participate in an election campaign in any manner permitted to citizens in general, it was the consensus of opinion that a dangerous precedent for such participation comes to them from administrative officers. The authority that an administrator has over teachers places them in a position where refusal of the suggested cooperation seems most unwise, whatever the actual desires of the teachers may be."

Morris Article On Auto Workers In Health Magazine

Hospitals of Detroit, Flint and other automobile centers are receiving every week hundreds of victims of lead-poisoning, reports George Morris in an article in the April issue of HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

While there are no statistics available on the extent of lead-poisoning in the automobile industry, Dr. Carey McCord, head of an industrial health committee, stated in an address before the 66th convention of the American Public Health Association that about 4,900 workmen have been injured by lead-poisoning during the 1934-35 production season.

Thirteen thousand blood tests taken in the plants of manufacturers of automobile bodies showed considerable amounts of lead absorption in workmen who were given the blood analysis. Many lead-poison victims become serious medical problems. In some cases, lead affects the brain, resulting in mental disorders, including insanity. Some get convulsions, become nervous wrecks or paralyzed.

Neither the U. S. Labor Department in Michigan nor the Michigan Legislature has taken cognizance of the situation. In 1935 the legislature turned down a proposal to issue occupational disease laws to the present Workers' Compensation Law. The Supreme Court ruled that lead is absorbed "gradually," so it isn't an industrial accident.

AFL Executive Council Convenes on May 5

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—The spring meeting of the American Federation of Labor Executive Council will open on May 5 in the A. F. of L. Building here, Frank Morrison, secretary-treasurer of the Federation, announced.

The members of the Executive Council are: President, William Green (coal miner); secretary-treasurer, Frank Morrison (printer); first vice-president, Frank Duffy (carpenter); second vice-president, T. A. Ricketts (garment worker); third vice-president, Matthew Woll (photographer); fourth vice-president, John Connelley (plumber); fifth vice-president, Arthur O. Wharton (machinist); sixth vice-president, Joseph N. Weber (musician); seventh vice-president, C. M. Bismarck (electrical worker); eighth vice-president, George M. Harrison (railway clerk); ninth vice-president, Daniel J. Tobin (teamster); tenth vice-president, William L. Hutcherson (carpenter); eleventh vice-president, David Dubinsky (ladies garment worker); twelfth vice-president, Harry C. Bates (bricklayer); thirteenth vice-president, Edward J. Gainer (caterer); fourteenth vice-president, W. D. Mahon (street and electric railway worker); fifteenth vice-president, Paul H. Knight (railway carman).

Rafael Strike SAN RAFAEL, Cal., April 29 (P. M.)—Milkers on 60 striking county, Cal., ranches are striking for 85¢ a cwt. for handling 30 cows, two days off a month and recognition of the Dairy & Creamery Employees Union. With union members refusing to haul milk, San Francisco's milk supply is threatened. Big ranchers are hiring thugs and threatening violence. A justice of the peace continued a case against union milkers. The success of the First Five-Year Plan are bringing their

KIDS OF JOBLESS IN STATE HOUSE



Hungry, but so tired they can sleep anywhere, these children, whose jobless parents took over the assembly room of the New Jersey capitol at Trenton, use the stairway to the state senate chamber as their dormitory. The tots are fighting it out with their dads and mothers to win relief.

IWO Passes Its First 100,000 On Sixth Anniversary of Order

During the month of April the International Workers Order has rounded out its first 100,000 members. In the past six years of its existence it has grown from the approximate 5,000 founders to 100,641 members on May 1, 1936. Of these, 87,041 are adults and the rest juniors.

The growth of the International Workers Order in the last year was a rapid one. The Order closed the year 1935 with 20,746 members. At the end of 1933 it reported 33,903 members. During the year 1934 this membership was increased to 62,153. Nearly 40,000 members were added to these during the last 16 months. Today the IWO entered the family of the comparatively few fraternal organizations with over 100,000 members.

The National Executive Committee of the Order informed the membership of the organization of the event with the following statement: "During the month of April our Order has reached the first milestone on its road to becoming the strongest fraternal order in America. It has achieved its first 100,000 members. The Order enters the month of May with 100,641 members in its ranks."

The National Executive Committee takes this occasion to thank the active members for the enthusiastic loyalty with which they have built our Order. It congratulates them for their splendid achievement.

Eastern Roads to Test Reduced Mileage Rate

A majority of eastern railroads will make a court test of the interstate commerce commission passenger rate reduction order although they will file the new rate schedules under protest, it was announced yesterday.

The eastern railroad presidents conference met here yesterday and decided on this action. All eastern roads with exception of Baltimore & Ohio, the Reading, and the Central Railroad of New Jersey are expected to join in the action.

Industrial Unions Favored in Granite City

GRANITE CITY, Ill., April 29.—Granite City Lodge 11 has joined with a number of other lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron Steel and Tin Workers in urging cooperation with the Committee for Industrial Organization for an immediate campaign to organize the steel industry.

The lodge's resolution asks the executive board of the Amalgamated Association to call together representatives of each A. A. lodge and representatives from unorganized mills, to meet with the C. I. O. for the planning of such a drive.

The C. I. O., through Chairman John L. Lewis and Secretary Chas. P. Howard, has offered its cooperation to Pres. M. F. Tighe

May Day in Soviet Union to Mark Triumphs of Freedom and Peace

By HEINRICH HART

"Our powerful arm will be raised and will shake off the shameful chains of slavery"—this prophecy contained in Lenin's appeal of May 1, 1896, has been fulfilled by the great October Revolution, and its victory "has given birth to a new world."

The first word of the young Soviet Republic was "Peace!" On Nov. 7, 1917, the Bolsheviks seized power. On Nov. 8, they published their first governmental act, "the Decree on Peace," beginning with the words: "The Workers and Peasants Government calls upon all warring peoples and their governments to begin immediate negotiations for a just, democratic peace."

Strikebreaker Transport Ban Is Favored

House Judiciary Urges Passage of Bill Against Scabs

(By A. F. of L. News Service) WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—The Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives submitted a favorable report on the bill sponsored by Senator James F. Byrnes of South Carolina and passed by the Senate on August 22, 1935, "making it a felony to transport in interstate or foreign commerce persons to be employed to obstruct or interfere with the right of peaceful picketing during labor controversies."

The text of the bill is short, concise and pungent with meaning. It reads: "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whoever shall knowingly transport or cause to be transported, or aid or abet in transporting, in interstate, or foreign commerce, any person with intent to employ such person to obstruct or interfere, in any manner, with the right of peaceful picketing during any labor controversy affecting wages, hours, or conditions of labor, or the right of organization for the purpose of collective bargaining, shall be deemed guilty of a felony and shall be punishable by a fine, not exceeding \$5,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the court."

In recommending the enactment of the bill into law, the Judiciary Committee's report said: "Thugs Cause Bloodshed and Death

"There are in the United States individuals and organizations whose regular business is furnishing for large fees strong-arm men and thugs in almost any numbers to take part in labor controversies. It is a business which, according to the information given the committee, is not tolerated in any other country. These mercenaries are transported from State to State by their employers, who supply captains and lieutenants, feed and finance them, men, and furnish them weapons of clubs, brass knuckles and firearms. Their entry on the scene of any labor disturbance usually means bloodshed, and frequently results in death or injury to innocent people.

Resentment and Strife Incited "The importation into any State of persons from outside the State to interfere in labor controversies, is demonstrated by experience, fans the fires of resentment, and incites further strife and bloodshed. The laws of the States provide full protection for life and property, and if necessary the chief executive of the State can call out the National Guard for the purpose of furnishing such protection. Disputes can be settled more amicably without the injection of professional thugs from the outside into an unfortunate situation.

Measure Is Carefully Drawn "The bill is carefully limited in its terms. The intent to employ a person transported, in interstate commerce to obstruct or interfere with the right of peaceful picketing during a labor controversy is an essential ingredient of a violation of the proposed Act. The labor controversy must be one affecting wages, hours, conditions of labor, or the right of organization for the purpose of collective bargaining."

Tire Union Acts LOS ANGELES, April 29 (P. M.)—Three-day hearings which affect the right to organize the huge tire industry of Los Angeles, second only to that of Akron, have been held under the complaint of the United Rubber Workers of America that the Samson Tire & Rubber Co. subsidiary of U. S. Rubber, maintains a company union and refuses to bargain collectively.

YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise. All questions to this column are answered directly. Correspondents are asked to enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Belching Babies

H. M., Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "Ever since she was born, my ten months' old baby belches a great deal, not only after meals, but in between meals. Another thing—as soon as she sees food, she goes through the motions of vomiting, and as soon as she eats a little she does vomit. Please write me if there is anything wrong with my baby and if there is any cure for belching."

YOU state that your baby of ten months belches frequently, not only after meals, but between meals. Belching results from expulsion of air or gas from the stomach. If too much gas accumulates in the stomach as the result of excessive swallowing of air or due to improper digestion of food, the gas is under pressure and is being forced to leave the stomach either by mouth or into the intestines.

Your baby may be swallowing large amounts of air with its food. Eating too fast or too slowly may lead to this condition. Over-feeding a baby (or food improperly prepared, particularly if fried or spiced) may cause digestive disturbance. Frequently, too much liquids in a diet may be responsible for gas accumulation.

In the case of your baby, we are inclined to believe that it is not due to any gastric disturbance. It is probably due to either excessive swallowing of air by the baby, or forced feeding, particularly the giving of too much milk in comparison with the rest of the diet.

Give the baby 20 to 24 ounces of milk a day and include more soft foods such as cooked cereals, codded eggs, cooked vegetables and fruits, jelly, junket, custard, pot or cottage cheese. Omit puddings, highly spiced foods and vegetables, such as cauliflower, asparagus or broccoli, which may cause gas. Do not force the baby to eat more than she wants. The diet should be varied and prepared in an appetizing manner.

A Result of Sleeping Sickness

N. F., Jamaica, N. Y., writes: "I have a sister of twenty-one, suffering from a sickness which doctors diagnose as Parkinsonian disease. For about the last three years, her right arm shakes continuously, and at times she has no appetite for several days. Due to this, she is very thin. During this period of time, she has been examined by many doctors, who have told us this is incurable. Is this disease curable or not, and is there any place that you could advise us to go?"

UNFORTUNATELY, if the diagnosis of Parkinsonian disease is correct, there is no cure. It is usually due to some inflammation or degeneration of certain deep parts of the brain, called the basal ganglia, which control the tone of the body musculature. It may follow sleeping sickness (epidemic encephalitis), which leaves tiny scars in the basal ganglia. It rarely arises without any history of sleeping sickness.

Although it is incurable, there are certain drugs, notably hyosine and stramonium, which, if taken regularly in increasing doses, will frequently reduce the shaking and stiffness. These, however, must be under the guidance of a physician. There is no special place where this disease is treated exclusively, but it is best to have her treated by a neurologist or in a neurological clinic.

The Ruling Claws



"Mama says we can only have twelve orchestras for our engagement party—Papa just lost a strike."

HERE is part of a letter from a "Woman's Council" member in Paterson, New Jersey: "A member of the Council had her fifth child on March 11, and has been in the hospital ever since with a tumor cyst. She is anemic. She is only 28 years old, married nine years. The sight of her pale and thinness and cancer-like look just upset me. Do we need birth control in Paterson? I'll say we do. The case reminds me of a poem that reads: 'Mourn not the dead, but mourn the cowed and meek, who see the wrong but do not speak.' Society is now trying to save her life by giving her iron medicine and so on—desperately—too late. Why didn't society see that she was fed correctly before? Oh, Paterson is very, very badly off, and since the city has taken over the relief, it is worse."

"IN Paterson we are not going to have a May Day parade. But we will have a United Front Mass Meeting in the evening, among Socialists, Communists, the Dyers Union and the silk workers—and others. The Progressive Women's Councils, numbers one and two, will participate in this celebration. We will miss the parade—and envy you being in New York.

"Spring is on here. I only wish you could transplant yourself some morning to hike up the hills and see the sun coming up... and smell the fragrance of the violets and all the green and budding blossoms. It's grand. But with all that, I can only be reminded more of the suffering in town. There is no depression in Nature, but only in Capitalism. That is what hurts..."

TUNING IN

WEAF—400 Kc. WOR—710 Kc. WJZ—700 Kc. WABC—800 Kc. WEVD—1200 Kc.

- 1:45 WABC—Ted Malone, Readings
- 2:00 WEAF—Candelieri Orchestra
- 2:15 WOR—Martha Dean's Program
- 2:30 WEAF—Gini Scott Program
- 2:45 WEAF—Ma Perkins
- 3:00 WEAF—Forever Young
- 3:15 WOR—Molly of the Movies
- 3:30 WEAF—Vic and Sade
- 3:45 WEAF—Lillian Lux, Soprano
- 4:00 WEAF—What to Eat
- 4:15 WEAF—Youth Week Program
- 4:30 WEAF—The O'Neill
- 4:45 WEAF—Kings Jesters Quartet
- 5:00 WEAF—Studio Music
- 5:15 WEAF—Woman's Review
- 5:30 WEAF—Variety Musicale
- 5:45 WEAF—Dance Orchestra
- 6:00 WEAF—Flying Time
- 6:15 WEAF—Baseball Resume
- 6:30 WEAF—Bill and Betty
- 6:45 WEAF—Amos 'n' Andy
- 7:00 WEAF—Metropolitan Travogue
- 7:15 WEAF—Edwin C. Hill
- 7:30 WEAF—Hollywood—Sam Taylor
- 7:45 WEAF—Citizens Family Welfare Talk
- 8:00 WEAF—Block Orchestra
- 8:15 WEAF—Tony Russell, Songs
- 8:30 WEAF—Frank Crumit, Songs
- 8:45 WEAF—Tom Powers, Monologue
- 9:00 WEAF—Radio Frolics
- 9:15 WEAF—Music in My Hobby
- 9:30 WEAF—Five-Clap Final
- 9:45 WEAF—Pittsburgh Symphony Orch.
- 10:00 WEAF—Show Boat Concert
- 10:15 WEAF—The Hollisters
- 10:30 WEAF—Death Valley Days
- 10:45 WEAF—Modern Ensemble
- 11:00 WEAF—America's Town Meeting
- 11:15 WEAF—Melody Treasure Hunt
- 11:30 WEAF—Summary, Annual Meeting
- 11:45 WEAF—Sports—Glen McCarthy
- 12:00 WEAF—Dance Orchestra
- 12:15 WEAF—Bestor Orchestra
- 12:30 WEAF—One Year of Retirement
- 12:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 1:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 1:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 1:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 1:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 2:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 2:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 2:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 2:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 3:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 3:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 3:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 3:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 4:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 4:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 4:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 4:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 5:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 5:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 5:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 5:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 6:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 6:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 6:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 6:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 7:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 7:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 7:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 7:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 8:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 8:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 8:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 8:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 9:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 9:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 9:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 9:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 10:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 10:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 10:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 10:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 11:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 11:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 11:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 11:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 12:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 12:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 12:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 12:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 1:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 1:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 1:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 1:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 2:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 2:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 2:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 2:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 3:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 3:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 3:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 3:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 4:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 4:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 4:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 4:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 5:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 5:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 5:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 5:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 6:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 6:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 6:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 6:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 7:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 7:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 7:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 7:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 8:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 8:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 8:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 8:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 9:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 9:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 9:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 9:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 10:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 10:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 10:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 10:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 11:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 11:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 11:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 11:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 12:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 12:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 12:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 12:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 1:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 1:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 1:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 1:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 2:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 2:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 2:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 2:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 3:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 3:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 3:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 3:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 4:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 4:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 4:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 4:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 5:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 5:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 5:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 5:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 6:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 6:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 6:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 6:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 7:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 7:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 7:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 7:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 8:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 8:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 8:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 8:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 9:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 9:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 9:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 9:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 10:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 10:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 10:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 10:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 11:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 11:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 11:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 11:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 12:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 12:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 12:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 12:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 1:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 1:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 1:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 1:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 2:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 2:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 2:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 2:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 3:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 3:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 3:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 3:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 4:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 4:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 4:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 4:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 5:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 5:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 5:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 5:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 6:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 6:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 6:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 6:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 7:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 7:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 7:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 7:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 8:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 8:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 8:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 8:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 9:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 9:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 9:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 9:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 10:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 10:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 10:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 10:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 11:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 11:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 11:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 11:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 12:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 12:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 12:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 12:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 1:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 1:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 1:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 1:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 2:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 2:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 2:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 2:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 3:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 3:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 3:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 3:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 4:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 4:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 4:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 4:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 5:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 5:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 5:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 5:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 6:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 6:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 6:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 6:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 7:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 7:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 7:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 7:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 8:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 8:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 8:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 8:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 9:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 9:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 9:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 9:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 10:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 10:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 10:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 10:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 11:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 11:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 11:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 11:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 12:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 12:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 12:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 12:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 1:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 1:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 1:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 1:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 2:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 2:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 2:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 2:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 3:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 3:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 3:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 3:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 4:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 4:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 4:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 4:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 5:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 5:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 5:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 5:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 6:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 6:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 6:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 6:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 7:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 7:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 7:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 7:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 8:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 8:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 8:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 8:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 9:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 9:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 9:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 9:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 10:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 10:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 10:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 10:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 11:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 11:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 11:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 11:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 12:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 12:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 12:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 12:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 1:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 1:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 1:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 1:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 2:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 2:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 2:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 2:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 3:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 3:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 3:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 3:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 4:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 4:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 4:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 4:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 5:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 5:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 5:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 5:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 6:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 6:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 6:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 6:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 7:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 7:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 7:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 7:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 8:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 8:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 8:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 8:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 9:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 9:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 9:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 9:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 10:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 10:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 10:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 10:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 11:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 11:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 11:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 11:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 12:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 12:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 12:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 12:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 1:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 1:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 1:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 1:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 2:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 2:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 2:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 2:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 3:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 3:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 3:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 3:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 4:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 4:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 4:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 4:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 5:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 5:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 5:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 5:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 6:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 6:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 6:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 6:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 7:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 7:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 7:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 7:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 8:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 8:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 8:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 8:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 9:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 9:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 9:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 9:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 10:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 10:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 10:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 10:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 11:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 11:15 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 11:30 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 11:45 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 12:00 WEAF—WPA Orchestra
- 12:

A Letter from Florida

By Lillian Cooper

DAYTONA BEACH, Florida.—You know I was supposed to come down here for a rest, but it seems there is no place in America today where one can hide from the monstrous class injustices of capitalism. No matter where we go, up to the furthest reaches of the frozen North, or thousands of miles southward to the heart of the tropics, the long arm of capitalist insanity and its brilliant sober son, class-consciousness, reaches out.

You can hardly imagine the misery and terror down here. The town is like a post-dated miniature of Hitler-land. The class lines are so sharply drawn that you can tell at a glance who the workers are by their ragged clothes and drawn faces. And no wonder they look like that with wages around \$5 a week for regular jobs, and Negroes driven by starvation to work for 25 cents a day at any kind of work they can get. And city workers aren't much better off. They are forced to turn back ten per cent of their weekly pay to the Mayor (Edward Armstrong) for what he calls a "campaign fund" to re-elect him so that they can keep their jobs.

Relief wages are very low. A man practically has to have a college degree to get \$50 a month. The unskilled (which usually means the hardest and dirtiest work) get \$5 a week and even these relief jobs are doled out on a "stagger plan" dividing the work among as many as possible, so that the present city administration will control the greatest number of votes.

IN A WOOLWORTH STORE today I saw a sign "salesgirl wanted. High school graduates only." I applied. \$5 a week, six days, Saturday till 9. It pays to be educated, eh?

I also applied for a job as waitress in the Clarendon Hotel, one of the ritziest here. For \$15 a month wages, the girls work seven days a week, from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. with about three hours off during the day. That's how waitresses spend their winters in Florida.

I met a Negro in the woods with a dead rabbit. He was suspicious and silent at first, but after a while he told me that the rabbit would be the first bit of food his family will have seen for two days. He asked hopefully for any kind of work just so he could make a dime.

On the bridge, a white man was fishing with his rod sprawled all over the walk. A blind old Negro, led by a little boy, came tap-tapping along. The white man never moved an inch—the old blind man was led off the walk into the road where the cars whirled insouciantly by within an inch of him.

Dpn't think the poor whites are any better off. Deep in the woods, we came across a shack made of palmetto leaves, with tin in spots on the roof to keep out the rain. A man, a woman and two children live there, all sleeping on one bed. I have read of people living as they do, but I never saw it before. The shack has no windows, no floor, no light of any kind, no furniture. The woman trudges the six miles to town every day and brings back the contents of fruit store garbage cans and they keep alive on it. The man is a Canadian War veteran but is too badly hurt to be considered an "employable," and so they are not eligible for relief. The two children of school age have never been to school. The family is deeply religious, and all their hatred and bitterness is stored up for a far-off day of reckoning. If Lenin hadn't said it first, I would tell you that religion is a most powerful dope to dull the pain of capitalist torture.

I AM TAKING A course in show card printing. In my class the other night, they started discussing dictatorships. I pointed out our American "freedom" by citing the Shoemaker murder in Tampa. Somebody remarked significantly, "the trouble is that not enough people are lynched." Some other Southern patriot said, "you Northerners have nothing to brag about—look at the way the service strikers are beating up poor innocent loyal workers!"

I know this whole letter is full of nothing but struggle, but how can I describe the pretty clouds while under those clouds there is misery and oppression. We can not close our eyes to the realities which today blind and stifle and cripple the minds of millions. Only a liberal can, ostrich-like, stick his head in the ground and leave his vital organs exposed to attack. A poet today can no longer sit in the grass at the feet of the tender buttercups without seeing some hungry farmer come out to pluck the buttercup to eat in lieu of more edible food. Or perhaps the feet of marching soldiers will tramp across the field, crushing the buttercup and the poor blind poet.

DID YOU know that there is a law in Florida against advocating Communism? In this land of the free, they have been opening my Daily Worker regularly. It seems the very shadow of organization has the administration frantic. After that little note on conditions here which was printed in the Daily, I was told that an expert was sent to Daytona to investigate Communism here.

And they are not frightened without good cause! It is true that the workers down here are ready for organization. They have about reached the point where they have nothing to lose but their chains and all the terror in the world will not keep them from organized action. They are afraid of the word Communism, but when you talk unionism or independent labor action, they're all for you.

I read a poem to some workers out here, "Spartacus" by Andor Gabor.

"How many are we, oh how many millions?
And how many they, but tens of thousands?
And do you think this is right, my brother?"

One said thoughtfully: "that sure is true." Another said fiercely: "No, it ain't right, buddies." He didn't know he was speaking poetry.

Just Published

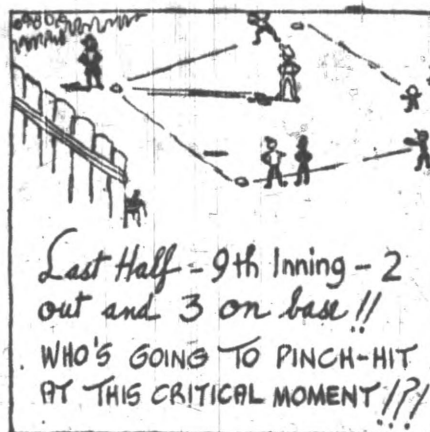
The Negro Question in the United States by James S. Allen

A brilliant application of the Marxist-Leninist theory of the national question to a fundamental American problem.

224 pages \$1.25

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS 381 Fourth Ave., New York

LITTLE LEFTY



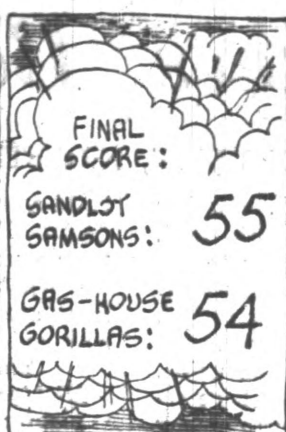
Last Half - 9th Inning - 2 out and 3 on base!! WHO'S GOING TO PINCH-HIT AT THIS CRITICAL MOMENT!?!?



SUDDENLY A GRIM LITTLE FIGURE WALKS TO THE PLATE -



- AND - CATCHES THE FIRST PITCH RIGHT ON THE NOSE, FOR A HOME-RUN AND THE GAME!



FINAL SCORE: SANDLOT SAMSONS: 55 GAS-HOUSE GORILLAS: 54

Wham!

by del

A Poem for May Day By MALCOLM COWLEY

I saw them, yes, I saw their unbreathing armies Marching against the Capitol in ranks That filled the boulevard from curb to curb; They were a river high between its banks

In the March gales, I saw their featureless faces Wax-palid, saw their tight-clenched bony fists, Saw their right forearms skyward raised, and saw Among them stumps of arms, hacked off at the wrists.

And some I saw that walked in a frozen circle Of flame, and some had snapped-off bayonets In their ribs, and some a wound between the shoulders From which the blood congealed in two black jets;

And some there were and some I saw that carried In their left hands each his own discovered head, And others with a hangman's noose down-dangling From twisted neck, and all their host was dead—

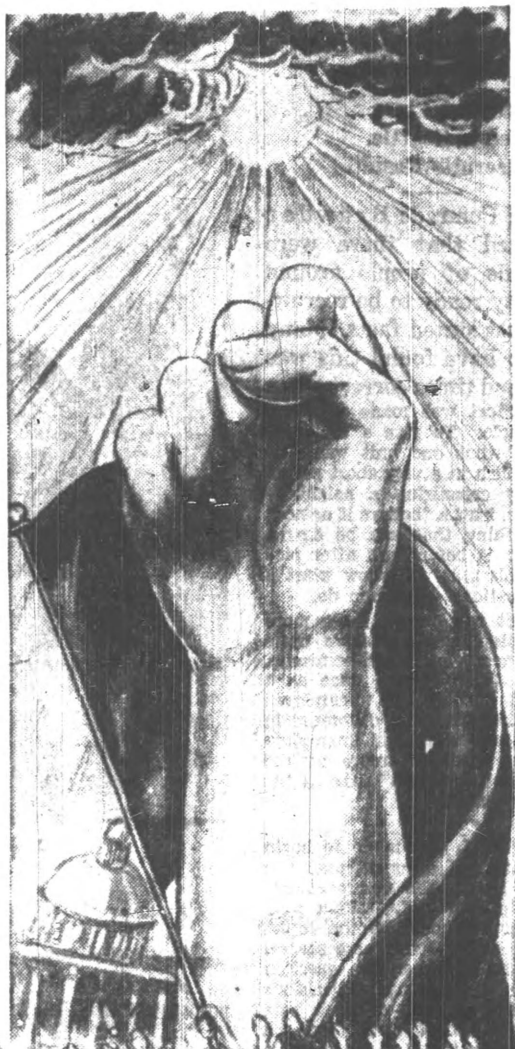
For comrades, dead, for having loved tomorrow, Betrayed and basinadoed, burned at the stake, Slow-starved in prison or exile, buried alive, Beaten insensible, roused at the day's break,

Then hurried through the snow to execution, Shot down in Florisdorf, in Chapel Road, And now reaped from prison graveyards, piled So high with sorrows that they overflowed,

Yes, poured their victims out, a long parade Of spectres high upon rivers of air And silence. Not a banner flapped in the wind. There was only the dry whisper everywhere

Of feet like dead leaves over asphalt scudding Under a cold sky heavy as a vault And the slit eyes of iron-shuttered windows; And suddenly were voices crying, Halt!

I heard them, human voices that were more Unhuman than the silence of the dead; In terror, in a dream, I turned and saw them Waiting, the gas-masked, shrapnel-helmeted,



Identical brown frozen bodies, heard The click of rifle bolts behind barbed wire, And turning back I pleaded,

"Comrades, not Weaponless, not to crumple under fire,

"Comrades, no farther—" Would they hear me ever?

"Comrades—" They still moved on to the attack, Until the enemy ordnance volleyed out Against them an enormous thundercrack.

The rivet-hammering of Lewis guns, The spit and crackle of Springfield in the ranks, Gases that spread in miasmatic fogs, Planes zooming low. The grumble of the tanks,

And still and still the mutineers marched on With mummified limbs that bullets could not tear, Nor gases poison them, who did not breathe, Nor tanks crush out their bodies that were air.

I saw them sweeping forward, saw the soldiers That cast their rifles down and blindly fled; Barons I saw and bankers and archbishops Driven before the whirlwind of the dead;

Stone walls that crumbled, barracks and asylums Fast emptied, penitentiaries ablaze; A half-unconscious sigh of liberation Rose from mean streets and moonless arcways,

From factory gates and convict camps and cabins Unpainted, windowless, deep in the Cotton Belt— Tensed muscles loosening, a first free breath A hundred million times repeated, felt

Then slowly heard, tornado of the mind Driving the mist and terror from the head. The vault of cloud was split by a sharp wind. The sky was suddenly blue and the sun shone red.

(From the New Republic)



Youth in a New World --- Youth in the Old

By JOSEPH COHEN

BUILDING A NEW WORLD, by V. Chemedanov. Foreword by George Soule. Workers Library Publishers, P.O. Box 148, Station D, New York City. Five cents.

JUST as there is no sharper contrast than that between life and death, so it is fitting that the spokesmen of capitalism offer death as a solution for the problems of youth as contrasted with the life which lies before the young generation living under Socialism.

In his address to the Young Republicans of the nation, on March 7, former President Hoover delivered himself of the following profound answer to the questions which face the young people of America:

"I hear much that new opportunity for youth is going to occur to you that all the people who live in these houses and all who run this complicated machine are going to die? Just as sure as death the job is yours. And there are opportunities in every inch of it."

In a recently published pamphlet, V. Chemedanov of the Young Communist League of the Soviet Union, has this to say about the future which has been opened up before the young person who lives in a Socialist society:

"Our youth do not know what it means to be anxious about their future. If a young person in the Soviet Union chooses the profession of a doctor, he can be confident that he will give medical treatment to people and not pebble neckties in the street. And this quiet and firm confidence of security allows them to plan their lives, allows them to set themselves an aim and seek it persistently."

ALMOST as striking as the contrast between life and death is the difference between dream and reality. We should, therefore, not be astonished to note that whereas spokesmen for capitalism offer dreams and visions as a way out for the young people of the United States, in the Soviet Union they can speak of the present and what it offers the youth. In his speech to the Young Democrats,

delivered in Baltimore on April 13, President Roosevelt told us:

"You ought to thank God tonight if, regardless of your years, you are young enough in spirit to dream dreams and see visions—dreams and visions about a greater and finer America that is to be."

In his pamphlet, Chemedanov writes: "Usually we say, the children are our future. But how splendid is the present of our children! This truly unclouded childhood is something that could never have existed even in the dreams of those ever-hungry children who were born and who dragged out their pitiful lives under the gloomy skies of Tsarist Russia."

ON June 26, 1935, President Roosevelt issued an executive order creating the National Youth Administration. Faced with the problem of a new "lost generation," noting the increased activity of youth who refuse to accept this wretched condition, Roosevelt was compelled to recognize the existence of a youth problem in America. The plight of a generation which has been deprived of the most elementary right to a job, has forced its attention even on the ears of the administration which had been feigning deafness so long. And when the pitiful inadequacy of the National Youth Administration was revealed, when it failed to give jobs to any appreciable amount of those in need, Aubrey Williams, director of the National Youth Administration, made the following startling confession:

"It is estimated that from 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 young people between the ages of 16 and 25 are wholly unemployed. They are neither working nor attending school. Almost 3,000,000 young people had to quit school last year before they had finished high school. And last June, hundreds of thousands of them graduated from school and college into a labor market that was greatly surfeited. It is a cold, unrelenting world that our young people are entering."

"Those young people who have been unfortunate enough to come what it offers the youth. In his be permanently handicapped."

Falling even to mention the American Youth Act which would provide jobs and student aid for America's youth, President Roosevelt said in his Baltimore address that, "Flaming youth has become a flaming question. And youth comes to us wanting to know what we propose to do about a society that hurts so many of them."

But any reader of Chemedanov's pamphlet will be convinced that such a question mark can be removed from the youth problem and an exclamation mark placed there instead. Discussing every phase of Soviet life as it affects the young people, Chemedanov shows that the plight of the young generation can be solved only when the exploitation of man by man is abolished.

A SOCIAL order can best be judged by its attitude toward children. As is indicated by George Soule in his introduction to the pamphlet, the Soviet Union has spared no thought in the attention it has lavished upon its children. Well can Chemedanov boast that in a land where illiteracy was once widespread, free and compulsory universal education has been established. "You can't change human nature" is an argument customarily used by people who defend exploitation and the profit motive. However, the following incident related by Chemedanov gives us some interesting insight into this question. A school teacher near the Polish city of Vilna gave a questionnaire to her pupils in which she asked what they would do if they were invisible. Some of the answers she got read as follows:

"I would go into a bakery where there are many pastries, biscuits and other dainties."
"I would go into the bank and break open the safe."
"I would sit on all the bourgeois."
"I would give out money to the unemployed."

When she heard of these results the Soviet writer, Tatiana Tass, gave the same questionnaire to a group of children of the Pioneer Camp of the Elektrovoz factory of Moscow. Of the one hundred replies, twenty said: "If I were invisible I would set Comrade Thaelmann free." Others wrote:

"I would go through all the

prisons and tell the political prisoners what is happening in their countries and in the Soviet Union."

"I would help the German pioneers."

"I would travel through all the countries in the world and study the life of the various nations and animals."

Human nature, indeed! Only a child raised in a land of poverty can dream of breaking into banks. And there is nothing amazing about the fact that children under Socialism, whose material and educational welfare is adequately taken care of should want to free Ernst Thaelmann.

THE chapter entitled, "The Young People of the Prosperous National Republics" offers a striking contrast between the situation in Nazi Germany and in the Soviet Union. Chemedanov describes the wave of terror and pogroms which have been unleashed against the Jewish masses of Germany. He shows that this lynch incitement is used as a means of diverting the attention of the German people from the real causes of their suffering. And it is a young representative of a land which was once called the "prison of nations," a country where national oppression, pogroms against Jews were the natural order of things, who says: "We can say with pride to the entire world: in the free family of peoples in the Soviet Union there are no neglected people." Chemedanov goes on to describe how 170 nations which comprise the U.S.S.R. live in peace, where national hatred is a thing unknown.

Alexist Babel once said that there are two great groups of people oppressed under capitalism, the workers and the women. But real equality of men and women has been established in the Soviet Union. In a chapter chock full of facts and figures, Chemedanov portrays the leading role which women and girls play in every field of endeavor in the Soviet Union.

THE Young Communists are playing an increasingly important role in the educational work of the nation. Why wonder at the fact,

therefore, that whereas Tsarist Russia created no more than 97 schools of higher education during a period of 200 years, the Soviet government has established 648 such schools in 17 years.

The problem of the student who graduates into unemployment in America, is an old story which has been told many times. However, Chemedanov is able to write:

"In 1935, the number of young specialists graduating from the higher schools and colleges of the Soviet Union amounted to almost 200,000. THEY ALL FOUND WORK! A year before leaving school, they already knew where they would find work and they connected their final theses with this future work."

As for us, we know of people who have written their Ph. D. theses on such subjects as the life and habits of chipmunks.

A MOST interesting discussion of the patriotism of Soviet youth is contained in the chapter, "The New Man." Showing that the youth of the Soviet Union love their land because it is a Socialist country, Chemedanov proves that this patriotism has nothing in common with the jingoism and chauvinism prevalent in the capitalist countries. On the contrary, the young people of the Soviet Union are very conscious of the fact that youth throughout the world are fighting to convert their native lands into a real fatherland for themselves.

Stalin has said that the Young Communists of the Soviet Union must develop the spirit of internationalism as the very root of their education. And Chemedanov reports that "every young worker and collective farmer in our country feels himself to be a member of the world proletarian family and a soldier of the young guard of the international proletarian revolution."

The "flaming question" of youth has been answered in the Soviet Union. As an arsenal of facts, and as the most colorful and lively portrayal of youth under Socialism, we recommend "Building a New World" by V. Chemedanov.

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 choose self-addressed, stamped envelopes for a direct reply. Address all questions to Questions and Answers, care of Daily Worker.

Question: How are the leaders of the Communist Party selected? What are the conditions for membership?—R. J.

Answer: The Communist Party is organized on the principle of democratic-centralism. That means that the leadership of the Party is elected from below, from the membership units of the Party, in a delegated Party convention, which is the supreme authority of the Party. The convention adopts the program and elects a Central Committee, which exercises full power of direction of the Party between conventions. Below the Central Committee, and subordinated to it, are twenty-nine District Committees, elected by District Conventions; the Districts are similarly subdivided into Sections; the Section Committees are based directly upon the membership units (or nuclei).

This system of democratic-centralism accomplishes two vital aims of Communist organization. It achieves a united Party, motivated by a uniform strategy and tactic, uniting tens of thousands of wills into a single will, concentrating into one great proletarian fist that multitude of individual forces that would otherwise cancel one another by disunity and confusion. Secondly, it achieves this by blotting out individual participation and initiative, but by broadening and deepening inner democracy, by organizing it.

The Communist Party of the United States is, in turn, united with its brother parties of all other countries (seventy-two of them) into a World Party, organized on the same principles. This is the Communist International (sometimes called the Comintern, for short), headed by its Executive Committee (E.C.C.I.), elected at the World Congress. The Communist International is also known as the Third International, to designate its lineal descent from the "International Workingmen's Association" or First International, founded by Marx and Engels, and the Second or "Socialist and Labor International."

Any man or woman is eligible to membership in the Communist Party who subscribes to its program, who actively participates in its work under the direction of the Party organization, and who subordinates himself to the Party decisions.

The structure and function of the Communist Party are described in detail in "The Communist Party: A Manual on Organization," by J. Peters, price fifteen cents, published by Workers Library Publishers.

News of Workers' Schools in the U.S.

N. Y. WORKERS SCHOOL EXPANSION DRIVE
The opening of a special drive to establish a fund for larger quarters to allow for the rapid growth of the Workers School, was enthusiastically inaugurated at the first meeting of the Student Council. About ninety delegates representing over one hundred classes at the Workers School attended this meeting. The quota for the Spring Term was set at \$1,500.

In presenting this question to the Student Council, Edward Smith, assistant director of the Workers School pointed to the rapid growth of the school and reported that this year the school has already reached the limits of its growth in the present quarters. This was already shown in the fact that hundreds of students who tried to register were turned away due to the fact that all classes were closed and no additional room was available. Smith spoke about the rumors which have been circulating to the effect that the Workers School is planning to move to a new building. These rumors were not mere gossip but had their origin in the following facts:

Over 10,000 students attended classes at the Workers School last year. This year the number will be even greater. From year to year the registration in our school has been increasing at a rapid rate. During the Fall and Winter terms of 1935, it reached a total of 3,500 students each term. This is capacity registration in the present quarters and hundreds of students had to be turned away because of insufficient room.

It was pointed out that the students in the school were themselves the first to raise this question months ago. As one student wrote in a recent number of the "Bulletin": "When people come into the office on the very first day of registration and ask in troubled tones whether any classes are closed, it means something. It means that the school is actually turning away students, being forced to close classes early in registration, having too few classes for lack of room. It means that we need a new building and every student should realize this need."

In issuing an appeal to the students, A. Markoff, Director of the Workers School, and H. Barnes, chairman of the drive, stated, "Basing ourselves upon the generous and enthusiastic response of the students during past terms for the National Training School Fund we feel confident that the present drive will meet with even greater response."

All comrades who are interested in the Workers School and would like to see it grow should support the expansion drive by contributing funds. Send all contributions to A. Markoff, 35 East 12th Street, Room 301.

THE SOVIET UNION

A Symposium by Soviet Leaders

A comprehensive picture of the USSR in every sphere of activity during the past year.

CLOTH . . . \$1.25

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS 381 Fourth Avenue - - - New York

Auto Workers Begin Organized Labor's March Forward

GREAT UNION DRIVE, INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM AND ADVANCE OF LABOR PARTY SPURRED BY ELECTION OF PROGRESSIVES

TO THE American trade union movement, new life and hope has been given by events in South Bend, Ind., during the past few days. The delegates to the convention of the United Auto Workers International Union, standing at the cross-roads in the labor struggle, have taken the road to progress and achievement.

They have enlarged the leadership of the union, doing away with rule by a small clique. They have reduced the exorbitant salaries prevailing hitherto among the officers. They have struck out, sharply and strongly, against the yellow Hearst press, a chief enemy of the organization of the workers.

Yesterday they took a further step forward in the election of new officers pledged to the carrying out of the five-point program of the progressives. By that decision, they have expressed their determination to

build a powerful industrial union in the automobile industry. From that decision, the slogan, "Make every town a union town," should begin to become a reality.

What are these five points, to which the new officers are pledged, and which the convention itself will now undoubtedly adopt?

They are: 1. A general organization drive in Michigan, the seat of the giant anti-union motor plants; 2. Continued struggle to obtain a full industrial union charter from the American Federation of Labor; 3. Full democracy in the union, curtailing the powers of the international president and for more rights to locals; 4. Unity with independent organizations for one strong union in the A. F. of L.; 5. For support of the movement for national and local Farmer-Labor parties.

In choosing officers pledged to such a program, the delegates refused to be stamped by the "red scare." Raised at first by Francis J. Dillon, Green-appointed president who retired from control, it was thrown into the convention discussion by a crude forgery, sent to all delegates.

This was in the form of a letter which purported to come from the Communist Party and to indicate the party's choice for officers. Clearly the clumsy effort of a stool pigeon or some of the reactionary clique, it failed utterly in its purpose. The delegates had enough sense to laugh it out of the convention and to brand it as the stupid piece of trickery that it was.

American workers everywhere will be electrified by these decisions of the auto workers' convention. The

voices of the men "on the belt" have been heard. They cry out to the rest of the labor movement: **Let us march forward—to organize the fortresses of the big mass production industries—through powerful industrial unions—through a united Farmer-Labor Party.**

The auto workers have begun the forward march of labor which will lead to the organization of thousands of mass production workers under the banner of the American Federation of Labor. Four hundred miles away, at Cannonsburg, Pa., the delegates to the steel workers' convention should heed and follow the decisions of the auto workers.

With steel and auto workers prepared to drive forward in great industrial unions, a new day will begin for the American labor movement.

Daily Worker

OFFICIAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)
"America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"
FOUNDED 1924

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE
COMMUNIST PUBLISHING CO., INC., 50 East
12th Street, New York, N. Y.

Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954.

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau: Room 364, National Press Building,
14th and F St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7914.
Midwest Bureau: 206 North Wells St., Room 705, Chicago, Ill.
Telephone: Dearborn 3931. Pittsburgh Bureau: 1634 Fifth Ave.
Telephone: COURT 5587.

Subscription Rates:
By Mail (except Manhattan and Bronx): 1 year, \$6.00;
6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00; 1 month, 75 cents.
Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, \$9.00;
6 months, \$5.00; 3 months, \$3.00.
By Carrier: Weekly, 18 cents; monthly, 75 cents.
Saturday Edition: By mail, 1 year, \$1.50; 6 months, 75 cents.

THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1936

Chamber of Commerce and White House

THERE was criticism of Roosevelt at the opening of the annual convention of the Chamber of Commerce, but compared to last year's meeting it was a veritable love-feast.

A year ago, there were shouts of how they were "sick and tired of administration attempts to Sovietize the country."

This year, however, the criticism with one or two exceptions, was carefully restrained. Even the pro-Roosevelt World-Telegram complimented Sibley Harper, president of the Chamber, declaring that his speech "contributed light to an issue, presented a point of view which might help a voter to make up his mind."

How come the change?
The gentlemen of the Chamber want Roosevelt to know that while they are seeking his defeat, nevertheless, in the event of his re-election, they are prepared to play ball with him. They realize after all, that his re-election would be no tragedy for them.

If they can continue piling up their billions at the same rate during the next four years, as they have during the past four, they won't be doing badly at all.

Meanwhile, the speech of Secretary of Commerce Roper was an assurance that as far as the White House is concerned, these billions can be piled up faster than ever regardless of how the suffering of the people grows.

Gone were even the few sharp words that Roper delivered at last year's convention about certain business elements wanting to "impose hardships upon the general mass of the people." Not even an appeal for industry to put through a voluntary 30-hour week. All the White House asks of big business, it seems, is that it set up commissions to investigate this, commissions to investigate that and commissions to investigate something else.

Will certain trade union leaders still maintain that Roosevelt is the hope against reaction?

Criminal Syndicalism in California

A BIG step forward in the fight against reaction and reactionary legislation is being taken by the trade unions and other organizations which participated in the Sacramento conference for repeal of the criminal syndicalism act. These bodies, more than 231 in all, and representing 300,000 people, have launched a campaign to obtain the 200,000 signatures necessary for an initiative referendum to wipe the law from the statute books.

This step will be hailed by trade unionists and lovers of liberty and freedom in every part of the country.

The best support which can be given from outside California to this movement, is to help in their big, immediate fight, to save the present victims of the criminal syndicalism law, five of whom have been given unheard of vicious sentences by the parole board. The three young women have not yet had their sentences set. They face anywhere from one year (which they have already served) to fourteen. The action of the parole board in setting terms of three and five years for the men does not augur well for the women.

Many trade unions throughout the country have already demanded of the California Board of Pardons and Paroles that they free all the Sacramento criminal syndicalism defendants. The fight against reaction demands that every trade union should follow this example. The address of the board is Ferry Building, San Francisco, Calif. See that a resolution goes to it from the next meeting of your union local.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Neighborhood Class Organized in Seattle. Party Recruits Result.

WHEN Comrade Browder stated that there were thousands of people around the Party ready to be recruited he just stated facts. Many districts have found this was a thousand times correct when a little effort was made to reach these people. To give a brief example of what one unit was able to accomplish in a very short period by simply organizing a neighborhood class, isn't a "believe it or not" but something that can be done anywhere. A before and after picture of this unit will show what a little educational work can do.

The unit was one of those more or less dilapidated, sectarian units with all good, loyal, old comrades, who met twice weekly, once as a unit, and once as an unemployed organization. The only difference in the meetings was that unemployment was discussed more at the "unemployed meetings" than at the Party unit meetings.

A PROPOSAL was made to begin a class and after discussing it at some length the comrades became quite interested. Asking what they thought should be the topics for these classes there were several suggestions, but when the question of the 7th World Congress decisions were mentioned all of them said "Great, we hadn't even discussed this ourselves yet." Since it is about 7 months since the Congress was held and this unit hadn't discussed the decisions, a four-year old pioneer could see what was wrong with the unit.

At the first class 12 attended—3 of them non-Party members. At the second class 21 attended—5 new ones—some ex-Party members. At the third class 28 attended—7 new ones. The fourth class took on the aspect of a mass meeting with 36 attending.

EVERYONE became enthusiastic as the figures show. But the best thing about the whole matter is that everyone that came to this class joined the Party. Over a period of 6 weeks or so, over 30 new members were brought in. Now there are two units in this neighborhood and two classes and there is an average of 2-4 new members recruited weekly. The whole Party came to life there. A weekly forum was organized. The units began real work among mass organizations and are playing a leading role in developing the Farmer-Labor Party movement in this neighborhood.

This shows not only the importance of educational work but the possibilities existing for building our Party. I am sure it is no different anywhere else. One thing we must remember and that is this—just because we have made decisions to war on and wipe out sectarianism, does not mean it has been done away with or scared away by strong declarations against it.

H. B., Educational Director, District No. 12, Seattle.

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 want to make this a decent land to live in, then JOIN YOUR PARTY, THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

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

Please send me more information about the Communist Party.

NAME _____ STREET _____ CITY _____ STATE _____ COMMUNISM is the Americanism of the 20th Century

'INTRODUCING. . . . !'

by Phil Bard



Letters From Our Readers

'And Never Will They Give' Up the Contest,' Mr. Hearst

New York, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:
In the fall of 1929, the Workingmen's Party of New York set up its slate of candidates for the Assembly. On October 31, 1929, the first number of the "Workingman's Advocate" was issued advocating the workingmen's ticket. Among the remarks made by the editor we find the following:

"The working classes have taken the field, and never will they give up the contest till the power that oppresses them is annihilated."
Let Hearst try to swallow this piece of good, naive Americanism.
W. W. M.

'Freedom of the Press' As It Is Practiced

New York, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:
The Press is convening now to discuss among other matters the freedom of the press. Hearst feels quite elated over this convention and uses it to demonstrate how Mr. Black is attempting to destroy this democratic privilege. As a matter of fact all the papers including the New York Times and the Herald Tribune are attacking any progressive steps taken by some alert Congressman to prevent the press from injecting too much of that poison which to some extent brought about the Spanish-American War and which time and again has greatly aided in instilling an antagonistic spirit towards strikers and militant peace demonstrators.

We who are true consumers know quite well that while there is a class struggle, that there cannot be a free press. We know very well the significance of a lengthy editorial in the New York Times devoted to condemning Soviet Russia for poor hospitalization in Odessa, while in our very midst Harlem suffers from the most deplorable hospital care. That this is a deliberate attempt to belittle the tremendous progress made by Soviet Russia can be seen in the fact that the Times hides conditions in our country, which are indeed serious and purposely slanders Russia.

Whenever there is a big robbery or a murder, the papers waste no time in playing it up. Of course their object is to keep the people's minds occupied with immaterial

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.

matter. It is interesting to note, however, that whenever there is a robbery down on Wall Street, such as I witnessed Friday, April 24th, not a word of it is mentioned in the papers. There is a type of scandal which is no good for our sensation-seeking papers.

There is only one paper for people living in a society of economic uncertainty; that paper is one which truly represents the masses, the collaboring builders of a nation. Such a paper is the Daily Worker.
B. B.

Campaign to Make May 1st National Labor Day

New York, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:
I think a strong protest ought to be inaugurated by your publications and all labor publications against this latest move on the part of President Roosevelt in proclaiming May 1st as "Child Health Day."

After Reading This, Please Pass It On

Boston, Mass.
Editor, Daily Worker:
-May I offer a suggestion: Let every Communist and Communist sympathizer give away one pamphlet and one Daily Worker each day. At the top of each he should write with pen or indelible pencil:
"After reading this, please pass it on to another reader."

The Workers Library Publishers should print such stickers to be sold in five cent bundles. This idea has great possibilities.

Another thing, when reading the Daily Worker, read it as you would any other newspaper. Hold it up so that it can be seen. It will encourage others to do the same.
M. S.

Omissions of Current News Disappoint Subscriber

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:
We are a poor family doing our best to keep up life and hope, but we buy your papers, the Daily Worker and the Sunday Worker, as well as other Party literature. We cannot afford to buy another daily, but we will be forced to discontinue our subscription to your paper unless you give us some of the important events that are now omitted. I am sorry to say that yesterday, April 21, you had absolutely nothing about the nine stricken mine workers of Nova Scotia, nor anything about the Titterton murder, for example, all of which is interesting if not very important news of the day.
E. F.

Mass Protest Must Defend Anti-War Strikers

New York, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

As a mother of a City College student, and a right thinking citizen, I have written to President F. B. Robinson to protest the dismissal of Dr. Morris U. Schappes. I remember the Oakley Johnson case some years ago when the same issue of "inefficiency" was brought up. However, this issue will not serve to distort the real basis for Schappes' dismissal, his courageous and unselfish anti-war and anti-fascist efforts. At the moment, when Robinson's "efficiency" is being questioned, such an act on his part is tactless, to say the least. Is he bent on proving to the public that "it can happen here"? In the name of fair play and freedom, Dr. Schappes must be reinstated.
MRS. E. N.

Indianapolis, Ind.
Editor, Daily Worker:

A matter that should be put before the workers for protest is an un-American Hearst du Pont-Morgan inspired threat of Dr. G. Bromley Oxnam of Depauw, against nine of fourteen students who held a peace demonstration sponsored by the American Student Union. Oxnam will use disciplinary measures against the students unless the workers send him protests.
R. M. S.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Next Move in Ethiopia Badoglio and Graziani War Front at Home

THE next few days will see the Italian war machine in the North of Ethiopia strain itself to the breaking point to reach Addis Ababa, the capital of the harassed country.

Mussolini's military experts reason that this would give them not only a strategic position for the rainy season but would help Fascism in Italy stretch the waning enthusiasm of the people for the war a few months longer.

To accomplish their ends, the Fascist generals are taking desperate chances. They do not act in coordination. They throw all the original plans to the wind.

General Badoglio in the North doesn't wait for General Graziani in the South. In fact, Badoglio's very capture of Addis Ababa may seal the fate of Graziani. The original plan was for both armies to meet at Harrar or Direwaa.

Graziani, however, driving upward from the South has been stopped in his tracks. If Badoglio attempts to smash through to join him, the rainy season may overtake him, and disaster would dog his steps.

Once in Addis Ababa, reasons Badoglio, he has control of the Jibuti-Addis Ababa railway. He can then move by rail, truck, or on foot to help out Graziani. Once in Addis Ababa, the Italians would have serious advantages.

BUT the war would not then be over by a long shot. Not even the formal signing of a "peace" with Haile Selassie, or anybody else in his place, can end the war between Italian Fascism and the Ethiopian people. Not in the lifetime of Mussolini will the Ethiopian cake be sliced. Fascism's military gains in Ethiopia can only break the back of the huge Ethiopian armies but will not subjugate the country.

It took Italian Fascism eight years to suppress the battles of the Senussi people in the Libyan colony. In fact, the Fascists had to build a barbed wire fence around the desert homeland of 1,000,000 Senussi Arabs before they were finally subdued. You can't build barbed wire fences around the Ethiopian people. Ten years would be a short time for Italian Fascism to do with the Ethiopians what they did with the Senussi. If Italian Fascism cannot make its balance sheet show profit out of the Ethiopian war, victory or no victory, the result will be catastrophe for Italian Fascism.

The Ethiopian people are paying heavily with their blood and their lives to see to it that Italian Fascism does not have a complete victory over their country. If they can hold out, even after Addis Ababa has been taken, if they can continue guerrilla warfare, Ethiopia will be the victor in the end.

Badoglio's weakest war front is at home in Italy.

Food prices have sharply increased. Even the most essential foods, such as macaroni, bread, and other daily items are rapidly becoming luxuries for the Italian worker. Bread now costs about 12 cents, and macaroni about 20 cents, a kilogram.

There has been a steep increase in unemployment. Where the worker is still employed, his wages have been steadily cut until he now receives an average of 48 cents a day, while the munitions industries are declaring dividends of from 80 cents to over \$1.50, the largest profits in their histories.

Some figures on the gold reserve were revealed at the March meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Italy by its President, Azziolini. He reported that the gold reserves were declining at the rate of about \$1,250,000 a month. On December 31, 1935, the gold reserves were about \$252,160,000, as compared with \$322,000,000 for October 10, 1935. Since the beginning of 1936, \$80,000,000 has been drained from the treasury.

The Fascist dictatorship fears the effect of these figures on their credit standing, and has censured them, so that the press has received only one figure, that of the reserve at the end of last year. Not even the "voluntary" contributions of gold have been of much assistance.

STALIN ON PEACE

"There is not a people in the world that wants war. For our sake and for peace, they are compelled to work secretly. That is where the enemies of peace are at a disadvantage. Incidentally, it is not excluded that precisely because of this they may decide upon a military adventure as an act of desperation." (STALIN, from the Stalin-Howard Interview, published in the April issue, Communist International.)

OTTAWA, Ont., April 29 (UPI)—The Ottawa Tribune tonight will visit Montreal during its special cruise despite protests by Mayor Camille Houde of Montreal. Prime Minister Mackenzie King told the House of Commons today.