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ROOSEVELT HEDGES ON GUFFEY DECISION

Ickes Bares Sabotage in Fight Against Power Trust

Holds WPA Is Program To Give Jobs

Power Interests Hindered Activities, He Asserts

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Public Works Administration Harold L. Ickes testified in District of Columbia Supreme Court today that there was "clever sabotage" within his own work relief agency.

Defending his WPA program of making grants and loans for construction of municipal power plants, Ickes charged that the power interests had sought to hinder his activities by working within his own agency.

"I was led to believe there was clever sabotaging within my own organization on power applications," Ickes testified.

Because he thought the public utility proposals had not been getting "a fair break in consideration for approval," Ickes said he ordered all such applications expedited.

Big Business Attacks
Utility companies, contending that P.W.A.'s \$200,000,000 publicly-owned electricity program is unconstitutional, previously had cited the administrator's orders to show an alleged policy by the New Deal to drive them out of business with federal funds.

Five utility companies have united in an effort to have ten W.P.A. municipal power projects in Alabama, Oklahoma and Texas declared unconstitutional. All together, the New Deal's whole municipal power program—\$200,000,000 in loans and grants for 56 municipal projects—would be affected by the decision.

Ickes' antagonism to the power companies was evident in the curt answers he gave to Raymond Jackson, Cleveland power company attorney, when he sought to object to the cabinet members' testimony.

Other utility attorneys included Newton D. Baker, former Secretary of War, and Dean Acheson, ex-Undersecretary of the Treasury. Jerome N. Frank, P.W.A. lawyer, represented the government.

Outlines Purposes
After outlining the purpose of the WPA program as "to put as many people to work as possible and stimulate industry to aid economic recovery," Ickes replied to the utilities' contentions point by point.

He testified:
1. That the utilities were wrong in claiming he sought to use money to hammer down private rates. He considered their charges, he said, only where they were too low to plant his P.W.A. finance municipal plants a poor investment for the government.

2. That the utilities did not correctly state the case when their attorneys claimed the Electric Power Board of Review formulated for him a policy of allocating money only for "socially desirable" projects. He claimed the board had only "advisory powers" and that he abolished it when the committee sought to develop its own authority.

"Social Desirability"
3. That he organized the P.W.A. Finance Division Court to give preference to power applications and expedite their consideration for federal financing.

Ickes closed his direct testimony with this definition of "social desirability," a phrase attacked by the utility companies:
"In general, we take it to mean that a project, in order to be approved, must be of general benefit to the social-economic life of a community. There was presumption of social desirability if a project put men back to work."

The Resettlement Administration will continue all its activities except the Boundbrook, N. J., suburban housing project pending a final Supreme Court determination of validity of R.A. Resettlement Administrator Rexford Guy Turwell declared today.

Flood Control Proposal Is Passed By the House

WASHINGTON, May 19 (UP).—The House today passed and sent to the Senate a resolution introduced by Rep. William Clayton, D., Conn., authorizing compact between fourteen states for flood control and prevention of stream pollution.

The proposal originally applied only to New England states and New York, but it was amended to embrace states in the Ohio river valley.

Browder Cites Need Of Liberty League-Republican Defeat

Communist Leader Calls Hearst Outstanding Symbol of Reactionary Combination in 1936—Speaks Tonight at Madison Square Garden

The need for defeating the plans of the Republican-Liberty League-Hearst combination will be the central point in the Communist election campaign, Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, declared at a press conference yesterday. Speaking before a room-full of reporters, Browder answered a series of questions on the Party's attitude during the coming campaign, toward the Liberty Leaguers, Roosevelt, the Farmer-Labor movement and toward the Socialist Party. The subject would be dealt with more fully, he indicated, in his address at tonight's meeting at Madison Square Garden.

Browder pointed out that the development toward reaction in the United States is taking place around the Republican Party. "We consider the Liberty League one of the most important expressions of this tendency, helping to prepare the ground for a large-scale desertion of voters from Roosevelt to the Republican candidates, while the Democratic wing of the Liberty League maintains organizational positions within the Democratic Party."

Hearst Role Explained
Hearst, he continued, is the outstanding symbol of the reactionary character of the combination around the Republican Party. "Usually a Democrat, Hearst is this year becoming a force in choosing the Republican standard-bearer."

Browder gave a detailed analysis of Roosevelt's position. While there would be a political identity be-

SPEAKS TONIGHT



EARL BROWDER

tween the Republican candidate, whoever he might be, and his backers, there is not the same complete

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New Attack On Relief Democrats

Republicans, Liberty League Would Kill Roosevelt Plan

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Republican-Liberty League forces today launched a campaign to force cancellation of the \$1,425,000,000 "blank check" Congress is preparing to write President Roosevelt for the deflated 1936-1937 work-relief program.

This new attack on relief was considered by the Republicans following the District Appeals Court decision, which outlawed at least part of the Rural Resettlement plan under the current \$4,000,000,000 relief program.

The Court, according to government and private attorneys, did not pass on validity of the \$4,000,000,000 appropriation as a whole. Nor did it rule on other work-relief activities financed from the same fund, lawyers said.

But private attorneys, who represented the argument for the reactionary interests in the New Jersey township opposing the resettlement project, said the ruling opened the way for challenging other work-relief activities with the contention they also "were improper delegations of power to the President by Congress, and infringements on state rights."

Illinois Trade Unions to Send Delegates to Labor Convention

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., May 19.—Illinois trade unions have been called on to send delegates to a State Labor Party convention at Springfield July 4 and 5. All trade unions in the state have been invited. The convention is called by the Illinois Labor Party, 180 W. Washington Street, Chicago. The Cook County (Chicago) Labor Party is part of the State Labor Party.

Delegates from unions only will be accredited at this convention, but the call states that "later, all who stand on the side of Labor, will be urged to join and affiliate." The convention will be held at the Springfield High School Auditorium, Lewis and Adams Street. The Illinois Labor Party was organized at a conference in Peoria on April 4 and 5 by trade union delegates representing about 100,000 workers.

Firemen To Appeal On Charter

Constitution Fight to Be Carried to Higher Court

In an attack on the growing movement for greater democracy within the trade unions Supreme Court Justice John L. Walsh handed down a decision upholding a new constitution, "adopted" by the officials of the Marine Firemen, Waterenders and Oilers Union.

Attorney William L. Standard, counsel for the membership, stated that an immediate application would be made to appeal the decision to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

After six days of hearing arguments for both sides, the trial was adjourned recently to await the final decision of Justice Walsh. Rank-and-file witnesses contended that the union was ruled by the reactionary Carlson group, and that the new constitution gave that group arbitrary powers.

No Vote Taken

"The new constitution," they declared, "was not submitted to the dues-paying membership to vote upon, and was virtually shoved down the throats of the membership by a group of self-perpetuating leaders."

At a membership meeting of the firemen's union, held at headquarters, 70 South Street, last night, the firemen continued their offensive against their reactionary leaders, passing several resolutions demanding a revision of part of the new constitution, and condemning the recent vicious police attacks on the waterfront picket lines.

With all delegates of the union present, including Secretary Oscar Carlson, the rank-and-file seamen forced debate on the present constitution and voted through a resolution in opposition to the attack aimed at giving the membership greater control.

Change Phrasing

With everyone present voting "aye" excepting Carlson, the meeting called for the dropping of the phrase, "to be finally decided by the Executive Board," and the substitution of the phrase, "to be finally decided upon at a membership meeting at headquarters."

The officials present agreed to bring a constitutional lawyer to the next regular meeting to interpret the constitution. The members took a defiant stand against having "brains" Silas B. Axtel in the hall when the discussion takes place. The members present also condemned the recent high-handed "expulsion" of nineteen members of the striking seamen.

Eight Charges Were Later Brought

(Continued on Page 2)

Judiciary Committee Asks Right of Way For 'Chain Store' Bill

WASHINGTON, May 19 (UP).—Members of the House Judiciary Committee appeared today to ask right of way for the Patman "Chain Store" Bill, companion measure to the Robinson Bill which has passed the Senate.

The bill is designed to prevent price discrimination. The House Judiciary Committee appeared before the House Rules Committee today to ask right of way for the Patman "Chain Store" Bill, companion measure to the Robinson Bill which has passed the Senate.

Pullman Trust Wins Court Decision in Suit

(By United Press)
The \$30,000,000 suit, alleging violation of federal anti-trust laws, brought by Mrs. Gardner Roseman, one-time leading lady to Richard Mansfield, against the Pullman Company yesterday by Judge Clarence G. Galston.

The court upheld a motion of dismissal by C. F. Williamson, counsel for the Pullman Company, who held that the complaint failed to stipulate the cause of action under the federal anti-trust laws.

Dockers Act On Coast Wage Scale

District Convention Asks for a Charter for Hawaii

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SAN PEDRO, Cal., May 19.—The District Convention here of the International Longshoremen's Association passed a resolution yesterday to request that the Maritime Federation of the Pacific hold a board meeting fifty days in advance of the expiration of the West Coast award. All maritime unions here work under the award. This resolution came up early in the convention, and provoked considerable discussion. It was finally referred to committee for amendment, and brought on the floor again only yesterday.

The object of the board meeting will be to secure simultaneous expiration of the agreements of all the unions in the Maritime Federation. Act on Hawaii

Another resolution before the convention called for the selection of two district organizers by a referendum and for the submitting of their names to President Joseph Ryan for appointment.

The convention also decided to ask for a special dispensation for Hawaii. It will ask that a charter be issued the longshore organizations in several Hawaiian ports, such as will permit the Japanese-born workers to belong to the union.

Falling to get this, the convention asks for a Hawaiian charter to include at least all eligible to citizenship. The Hawaiian longshoremen have organized without regard to race lines. The I. L. A. International organization Jim Crows the colored races and discriminates against non-citizens.

The convention did not concur with a resolution claiming jurisdiction over the cereal workers.

Columbia Case

The convention voted to ask for a charter to be given New Westminster, British Columbia, longshoremen. The convention endorsed the stand of the San Francisco Local 38-79 in opposition to the attack waged on this local by the reactionary district officials.

The reactionaries accuse Local 38-79 of deserting the British Columbia strikers. The facts brought out at the convention were that the membership on referendum itself in the first place came to the rescue of the Vancouver strikers, and declared Vancouver ships "hot," after the district officials had failed to do so. Then, the British Columbia strike committee called off the boycott, and ended the so-called "Point Clear" episode, which was threatening the safety of the union. The convention held that Local 38-79 had acted correctly throughout.

Men Between 21 and 55 Ordered To Enter Ranks Of Special Fascist Militia

LONDON, May 19.—All fascist party members between the ages of twenty-one and fifty-five were today ordered to enter the ranks of a special blackshirt militia by the fascist directorate in official charge of the party.

The new order means that the militia will now have a membership of more than 1,000,000 men.

The order is intended "to confirm the inexhaustible and warlike spirit of the blackshirts and the character of the Roman people."

30 Royalists Arrested After Paris Street Fight

PARIS, May 19.—Thirty youthful royalists were jailed today after a street fight with police who sought to prohibit their meeting.

The royalists, of the Camelots du Roi (King's Henchmen), had called a meeting to protest against the second indictment returned against Charles Maurras, one of the editors of L'Action Francaise, royalist newspaper.

New England Rail Union Strike Vote Is Being Talled

Balloting Results from National Mediation Board Refusal to Act on Demand for Two Men in Cabs of Diesel-Driven Trains

BOSTON, May 19 (UP).—Union officials began counting ballots today which will decide whether 3,000 firemen and enginemen employed by New England railroads strike. Outcome of the poll will be announced tonight or tomorrow.

Those polled, all members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, are employed by the Boston and Maine, Maine Central, and New Haven railroads and the Portland Terminal Company.

The strike vote, begun ten days ago, resulted from the National Mediation Board's failure to reach a decision on the union's protest against one-man operation of Diesel engines. The Brotherhood contends that a two-man crew is essential to safety.

In addition to the firemen and enginemen directly involved, some 7,000 other members of train and service crews will be drawn into the situation.

The union declared today that all three carriers have been running 90-mile an hour passenger trains with one man in the cab, thus endangering the lives of the crew and hundreds of travelers.

There are many authenticated cases where enginemen have fainted or died of heart disease or been rendered unconscious or helpless by some accident, and the train has been brought to a halt by other men in the cab. With only one man on the engine, any such minor accident would result in disaster.

The Brotherhood likewise has repeatedly argued at government investigations of the one man locomotive that high speed operation requires two men to constantly check on signals, watch grade crossings, watch for obstructions and check train orders.

The Diesel locomotive requires no fireman, but the Brotherhood insists that his place shall be taken by an assistant to the engineer, in order to keep two men in the cab.

President D. P. Robertson of the Brotherhood, yesterday issued accounts of numerous failures resulting even when the Diesel is equipped with the most up-to-date safety devices. Even the "dead man's throttle" has failed.

Californians Get Sentences Criminal Syndicalism Defendants Get Five Years

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., May 19.—Five-year sentences were fixed for Nora Konklin and Caroline Decker, Sacramento criminal syndicalism defendants, and three years for Louise Todd, convicted on a technical election charge, by the California Board of Prison Terms and Paroles today.

All three had been given indefinite "one to fourteen" year sentences by the courts, a year ago. The heavy sentences against the two women followed the setting of similar terms for three out of the five men defendants in the Sacramento case. Sentences of three and a half and three years respectively had been set for the other two men defendants.

The women are confined in the new state prison at Tehachapi, and the board has decreed that they must remain there for one year and ten months in addition to the thirteen months they have already served before they may even apply for eighteen months parole. The men are confined at San Quentin.

Appeals in all these cases are being taken by the California International Labor Defense, which is supported by more than 150,000 organized workers involved in the California Conference to repeal the criminal syndicalism law. A campaign for 200,000 signatures to secure an initiative referendum on repeal of the law is now under way under the leadership of the Conference.

Seaman Picket's Trial Today in Felony Court

William J. Clay, beaten savagely by police in last Saturday's waterfront demonstration and then arrested on charges of felonious assault, will be heard in Felony Court, Center and Franklin Streets, at 10 A.M. today.

Clay is held in \$15,000 bail.

AFL Chiefs Ask Action On Court

Communist, Socialist Leaders Call for Fight on Court

By Marguerite Young (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19.—Indicating no stiff effort to do anything about it immediately, President Roosevelt said today the Supreme Court decision against the Guffey Act will prove of very great interest to the people over the country, and will be informative and of educational value.

The President termed the act an honest effort to meet a very difficult situation in a major industry, coal, and said "We" must keep trying to achieve its larger objectives by other legislation. However, he significantly failed to place such legislation on this Congress' "must" list.

Again in marked contrast with his famous "horse and buggy" lashing of the decision that killed N. R. A., Roosevelt's comments were in the mild and highly tentative manner of his reactions to that which junked the AAA.

The President emphasized that the decision shows there still remains a difference of opinion among various parts of the Federal Judiciary. Taken altogether his remarks reflect a decision to proceed with utmost caution, though without admitting abandonment of the States objective. They confirmed the impression the administration will make no effort, this session, to restrict the court veto, and has not settled upon campaign strategy on the issue.

Townsend Sees New Party Need

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19.—While sidestepping specific the issue of independent political action, President Green of the American Federation of Labor today admitted the Supreme Court's death blow to the Guffey Coal Act necessitates greater united labor action "on all fields."

The Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance reports that the A. F. of L. Executive Council met today to draft an amendment to curb the power of the Supreme Court. Such an amendment was authorized by the last year's convention of the A. F. of L. at Atlantic City.

This proposed amendment, it is expected, will be placed before the resolutions committees of the Republican and Democratic Party conventions for incorporation in their platforms.

Green Withholds Comment

"Do you not see that the Guffey decision proves that labor must use its own organized strength in independent political action, especially if neither the Republicans nor Democrats pledge themselves to curb the Supreme Court?" the Daily Worker asked President Green.

"I wouldn't want to comment on that at the moment," Green replied, "but I would say the decision emphasizes the necessity for Labor's uniting on all fields more strongly than ever before."

Nevertheless, Green refused to take a realistic view of the devastating sweep of the decision. He would not admit it foreshadows the doom of the Wagner Labor Relations Act, something almost universally seen here by politicians who believe it also presages the end of the Administration's already jeopardized, cream-puff Social Security Act.

Labor Party Needed

Other reactions fell strikingly into two classes. In the first were those few progressives who would meet the issue at all, and they cited this decision as one more demonstration of the imperative necessity for nationwide action of people's political groups along the lines of a Federal Labor Party. The second type of reaction, which came significantly from even the least reactionary machine men, was in effect a shoulder-shrug that said—whether calmly or sadly—nothing can be done about it.

Indications appeared that reported efforts to rewrite the law will fail. Administration spokesmen offered no plans whatsoever, and said privately they would be surprised if President Roosevelt ventured anything about a constitutional amendment. Prevailing opinion was that nothing will be attempted, and certainly nothing will be enacted at this session, despite the current reports that President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers, the Bituminous Coal Com-

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Police Unleash New Terror Against Harlem Anti-Fascists

By Ben Davis, Jr.
Police terror against the Negro people, which recalled the events of last year's March 19, reigned in Harlem late Tuesday night and early yesterday morning.

It started when policemen, wielding clubs and blackjacks, attempted to break up an open air meeting denouncing fascist Italy's annexation of Ethiopia, held at the corner of 135th Street and Lenox Avenue. The meeting was held under the auspices of a group of Garvey followers led by Ira Kemp.

One 26-year-old unemployed worker, Lee Cornish, a Negro, was shot in the ankle by Patrolman Michael Ronan, as the Negro defended himself from an assault by the Patrolman James A. Showers. After the policemen had permitted him to lie bleeding on the ground for

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### Spanish Youth Ratifies Pact Of Unification

#### Communist, Socialist Groups Approve Move of Organic Unity

MADRID, May 19.—The unification plans of the Communist and Socialist Youth Federations were recently ratified at a plenum of the leading committees of both organizations. The resolution unanimously adopted by the plenum approved "with the utmost enthusiasm, the unification of the two Federations," and the policies of the leading committees which made possible the achievement of organic unity. The work of the joint committee which represented the Spanish Socialist and Communist youth at the Sixth Congress of the Young Communist International was also approved and the following organizations and individuals were hailed as having contributed to the amalgamation of the two organizations: the Communist International and its secretary, George Dimitroff; Young Communist International; Largo Caballero and the left-wing of the Spanish Socialist Party; the Spanish Communist Party and its leader, Jose Diaz.

### Boston Unions Endorse CIO By Big Vote

BOSTON, May 19.—Endorsement of industrial organization of mass production industries and a pledge to support the efforts of the Committee for Industrial Organization was voted through the last meeting of the Boston Central Labor Union by a large majority. Joseph Salerno, well-known progressive and leader of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, made an impassioned plea for democracy inside of the A. F. of L. and the right of bodies like the C. L. U. to discuss and express its opinion. Mike Flaherty, delegate from Painters Local 11 asked whether the Atlantic City Convention decided that the delegates in the Boston C. L. U. could not express an opinion. Salerno then tried to appeal the decision of the chair. This was refused by President Campbell, who claimed that he had a letter from Green not to permit any further discussions or appeal. Salerno then put the question to a vote over the head of the chairman. Out of 125 delegates present, it is estimated that at least 100 delegates sprang to their feet in support of industrial unionism and the C. I. O.

A resolution was brought in by 18 progressive delegates calling for investigating judges not only on the basis of the "how" but also on the basis of the "why" of their anti-labor actions and bias as well, and demanded that anti-labor judges be impeached and replaced by judges favorable to labor. The Resolutions Committee amended this to read that the C. L. U. demanded the impeachment of anti-labor judges and that all judges be elected.

### Workers' Enemies Exposed

JOHN VIRAG (SZABO), formerly of Fairmont, W. Va., or its vicinity, has been exposed as a degenerate drunkard, swindler and impostor. He belonged to the Communist Party in W. Virginia for some time previous to 1935, when he was arrested for drinking. After he was taken out from jail, he burned his C. P. membership book, carried on a vicious campaign of slanders against the Party, deserted his wife and children, collected money under false pretenses, misrepresenting himself as an organizer for the National Miners Union and for the International Labor Defense, and spent this money in drinking. At the beginning of 1936 he turned up in Oakland, Calif., from where, after his record became known there, he went to Butte, Mont., in April this year. There again he swindled money out of several Party sympathizers. All workers and their organizations should be aware of this swindler and impostor. Description: John Virag (Szabo) is a miner of Hungarian nationality, about 35-40 years old, about 5 ft. 10 in. in height, heavy set. He wears strong glasses and speaks poor English.

### Investigation Starts On 'Hot' Oil Situation

WASHINGTON, May 19 (UP).—Harold L. Ickes' petroleum conservation division, it was learned today, has started a new investigation into the Rhodeless, La. "hot" oil situation. Developments, officials said, might lead to establishment of a federal tender board to curtail the flow of illegal petroleum if the inquiry develops any sizable production. Discussions WPA Theatre. Bernard Kaplan will discuss "The Negro Theatre and the Federal Theatre" before the Ladies League of Beth David Hospital, the afternoon and the "Theatre as a Social Force" at the Washington Heights Boys' Club, in the evening.

### Charles Marion Hatch

please communicate with the National Office of the Daily Worker immediately.

# Shall a Despotic Court Rule America?

AN EDITORIAL

THEIR majesties, the Supreme Court Justices, have spoken again. By royal decree, they have sealed the doom of the Guffey Coal Control Act. How dare the Congress of the United States even suggest that it has the right to regulate working hours and wages? These questions, says the Court in effect, are the property of the coal operators and the Liberty Leaguers—with their armies of labor spies and thugs, with their arsenals and their armored trucks. This is "true Americanism"—this is "democracy"—this is "the preservation of the Constitution," thunder their Highnesses.

No wonder the ticker tells of Wall Street rejoicing! The Republican Party sings hosannah. The Liberty Leaguers again proclaim the eternal righteousness of the Supreme Court and threaten the destruction of anyone who would dare limit its kingly powers.

THUS, with a stroke of the pen, the Court crosses out the small gains which the Guffey Bill represented for the miners—gains that were won through strikes and the threats of still bigger ones. The Communist Party criticized the Guffey Bill because its section on working conditions was too vague, weakened by menacing loop-holes, and subordinated to the section intended to strengthen the hand of the operators. Now we criticize the Court's decision because it directs its fire on the labor section. It destroys it completely and spells the doom of the Wagner Labor Disputes Act and all legislation to protect the rights and lives of the masses of people.

We criticize the decision, because it again represents the use of an unlimited, unconstitutional power by a handful of gray-beards who sit high up out of reach of the will of the people and who wield their sceptre in the interests of those forces that would drench the land in the blood of fascist rule.

NOW, we ask: what is President Roosevelt going to do about it? When big business found that it had sufficiently con-



solidated its strength through the price-fixing and production quotas of the NRA, and felt it was time to get rid of the NRA's embarrassing labor provisions, the Supreme Court declared the NRA null and void. Roosevelt angrily called the decision a "horse-and-buggy decision." The Liberty Leaguers thundered against these words of disrespect

—even though they were still merely words—and Roosevelt shut up. Emboldened by the retreat, reaction turned its attention next to the AAA. The Supreme Court declared it unconstitutional and in a decision as sweeping as the Dred Scott slavery decision, ruled that Congress had no right to tax in order to aid distressed sections of the population. This time, Roosevelt kept silent altogether and the justices sat down to write the Guffey decision.

American Presidents who really fought reaction instead of covering before it, as Roosevelt does today, openly repudiated the reactionary decisions of the autocrats of the country. Jefferson warned that if the Court were allowed to wield power over Congress it would "place us under a despotism of an oligarchy." Jackson refused to recognize the Court's decisions. When Lincoln found he could not wipe out the infamous Dred Scott decision with words and compromise, he called upon the armies of the North to do it.

IF Republican-Liberty League reaction is to be put to rout, it must be hit where it works the most harm: the autocratic powers of the Court must be curbed. Congress must reassert its right to legislate in behalf of the people.

A powerful movement must spring into action at once through the unions and the farm organizations. Congress and the President must be forced to:

- 1) Repudiate the right of the Supreme Court to declare laws unconstitutional.
2) Impeach judges who usurp the democratic rights of the people.
3) Amend the Constitution to prohibit the Supreme Court from declaring laws unconstitutional.

The spineless attitude of the Democratic administration before the onslaught by the Supreme Court, demonstrates that if the American people are to escape the yoke of fascist slavery, they must strike out with their own party—a Farmer-Labor Party. The election of state and Congressional candidates on a Farmer-Labor ticket in November would be a spear-head against the despotism of the Court.

The people must have their own Congressmen and Congress must be allowed to legislate for the people!

### Cuban Labor Leader Faces Assassination

Lazaro Pena, acting General Secretary of the National Cuban Federation of Labor, faces assassination at the hands of army agents, it has just been learned here.

Pena was kidnaped by army officers on May 11 and has since been held incommunicado in the headquarters of the Fifth Military District. Publication of any news on the seizure of Pena was immediately prohibited.

After the news leaked out, protest letters, telegrams, cables and workers' delegations forced Colonel Fulgencio Batista to release Pena and send him to Principe prison to await trial before the Emergency Court.

The National Cuban Federation of Labor has addressed an appeal to the American people which said: "Lazaro Pena is an outstanding leader of the tobacco workers and a steely fighter for the interests of the working class and all the Cuban people. Because of the arrest of our beloved leader, Cesar Villar, he was placed in the post of general secretary of the National Cuban Federation of Labor, where he has carried on tireless work for the fulfillment of laws which favor the working class, the rebuilding of the trade union movement, and for the

### Mexico Strike Ends on Plea of Cardenas

MEXICO CITY, May 19.—The strike of 50,000 railway workers was called off today after a personal appeal by President Lazaro Cardenas ending "unmistakable proofs" of his "intention to fight for the betterment of the working class."

A federal conciliation commission declared the strike illegal last night, only a few hours after it began. Cardenas then appealed to the men to return to work. Some leaders said that they would order their men back and some talked of an injunction against the commission's decision.

Workers presented a list of sixteen demands, involving a weekly day of rest for all men employed on the road; far-reaching wage increases for some groups, dismissal of some officials and continuation of many temporary workers as permanent.

It was a 100 per cent strike, in which not only men on trains and in yards and shops but in offices of the road walked out together. But it was a strike without disorder. All the men, including those taking post-strike trains to their terminals, put red ribbons on their coat lapels. Red flags were hoisted at railway stations and buildings in token that they were picketed.

The strike had called by the conciliation commission meant that all workers who refused to return within twenty-four hours would lose all rights under present collective labor contracts and the railway management could legally hire new workers.

### Socialists To Open Party Convention

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 19.—The Socialist Party convention will open here on Saturday morning, and will be greeted with a mass meeting on Saturday evening.

The mass meeting will be addressed by George Lansbury, one of the leaders of the British Labor Party, Julius Hochman, vice-president of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, Frank Crosswain, Mayor Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee, Norman Thomas, and Leo Krzycki, national chairman of the Socialist Party.

The keynote address in the morning, and the mass meeting, will be broadcast over "red" network of the National Broadcasting Company, and the Columbia Broadcasting System. Several of the other sessions will be broadcast.

The nominating session of the convention from 2 to 4 p. m. on Monday afternoon will be broadcast over the Columbia Broadcasting System. Several of the other sessions will also be broadcast.

The convention is being held in the Public Auditorium, East Sixth Street, and St. Clair Avenue.

### Boston Communist Membership Meeting Tomorrow Night

A general meeting of the Communist Party membership and all sympathizers will be held tomorrow night at New International Hall, 42 Wenonah Street, Roxbury at 7:30 P. M.

### Roosevelt Is Evasive On Guffey Decision

DETROIT, Mich., May 19.—Father Charles E. Coughlin joined today with the American Legion, National Guard officers and other reactionary groups here in a letter to the Common Council endorsing the anti-labor Police Commissioner Heinrich Pickert.

The letter attacks the popular movement of progressives, liberals and labor organizations, and terms their efforts as "the subversive attempt of radicals and Communists." In the interest of law and order, Father Coughlin's letter states, "the actions of Communists must be handled and checked by a strong man such as Commissioner Pickert has proven to be."

Other resolutions supporting Pickert came from Police Lieutenants, the Sergeants' Association and the heads of several large companies. Coughlin's stand for a strong man against labor was contrasted here with his opposition to the Dunckel-Baldwin gag bill, which was supposedly aimed only against the Communists. Father Coughlin's stand on the bill was taken only after the bill had already passed the Michigan Legislature.

His support of Pickert now indicates that his belated protest against the Dunckel Bill was intended to deceive his followers.

### Firemen Will Appeal on Charter

against Secretary Carlson by Fireman Patrick Whalen, who demanded the expulsion of Carlson. A committee was set up to consider the charges and bring in recommendations.

While the firemen were meeting members of the Eastern Gulf Sailors' Association were locked out of their own meeting hall at 59 Pearl Street by union officials who posted the following notice on the door of the hall: "Notice to All Members: This hall is closed for the day. There will be no meeting tonight or any night while our members are engaged in an 'outlaw strike.'"

"EXECUTIVE BOARD, 'E. & G. S. A.'" Police Concentrate on Waterfront. Three hundred police were rushed to the waterfront yesterday morning when police officials got their signals crossed and thought the mass picket line scheduled for today was to be held yesterday. Only the regular pickets were on duty. Policemen, mounted and on foot, milled around the strike zone in front of the strikers' headquarters at 164 Eleventh Avenue.

The biggest picket line to date is expected to be mobilized on the waterfront today. Sharp protest letters have been continually pouring into Mayor LaGuardia's office and the police department, against the terror on the waterfront.

Joseph Curran, strike leader, and Frank Spector, state secretary of the I.L.D., will be the main speakers at a protest meeting to be held at Stuyvesant High School, 345 East 15th Street, Friday night, May 22. Edward Kuntz, attorney, will act as chairman. The I.L.D. reported yesterday that two striking seamen, Raymond Ugaida and Abdul Amed, framed recently on charges of felonious assault, were dismissed in Special Sessions Court Monday. Three more seamen, arrested Tuesday morning and booked for hearing in the Ninth District Court, will be defended by Max Schuiman, International Labor Defense attorney.

"It is significant," he asserted, "that the Democratic Party has not made a single move in the direction of limiting the powers of the Supreme Court."

"A strong Farmer-Labor Party, backed up by the economic power of the American Federation of Labor, will be a most powerful instrument," he said, "in behalf of the American people to protect and promote their interests."

Jack Altman, executive secretary of Local New York of the Socialist Party, predicted that "the passage

### Steel Firms Ready to War Against Drive

#### Racial Split Campaign Begins in Chicago—Mexicans Slandered

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., May 19.—The Steel companies are getting ready for war against the men in the mills, when the expected industrial union organization drive begins. Already, a campaign is on in South Chicago, to split racial groups apart, obviously for the benefit of the corporations.

Booze flows plentifully in all saloons, and money seems plentiful, if from a mysterious source. A campaign of slander is being carried on against Mexican workers. Rumors are being launched from every corner and every bar, to the effect that William Green and the craft union group will start a campaign of craft unionism at the same time the campaign for industrial unionism membership begins. The industrial union in the field is the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, with the backing of the Committee for Industrial Organization.

Steel workers say that it would be like old times to see the craft union crowd come to the companies' rescue by starting a counter drive to split the workers. They say craft organization in the mills won't work, and point to a long record of failure to prove it. They say a real industrial union campaign would certainly draw most of the men from the mills into the union.

Company unions are active, talking up their "employee representation" schemes, and pointing with pride to Illinois Steel's latest maneuver, a two week vacation for men five years on the job, as an "accomplishment." That vacation scheme was put into effect after long discussion among company heads, just as the AA was deciding to accept the CIO industrial union proposals. It is generally admitted that the vacation plan was designed to stop the move toward organization.

There is hardly an unemployed steel worker in Gary. War orders and piling up of stock against a strike, have them all working 24 hours a day.

### Klan Defense Shields Police In Flog Trial

BARTOW, Fla., May 19 (UP).—The six-man jury trying five former Tampa policemen in the Florida lynch cases went on a sight-seeing trip today to view the scene of the floggings and the Tampa police station, from which the victims were abducted Nov. 30. The trip was made at the jury's request.

Final arguments in the case were delayed until tomorrow. Each side will be given one day for argument. BARTOW, Fla., May 19.—Not a single one of the five Tampa policemen still on trial here dared to take the witness stand to deny taking part in the Ku Klux kidnap ride of Nov. 30, that caused the death of Joseph Shoemaker.

Failure of Pat Whitaker, chief flogging counsel, to call any of his clients to testify in their own defense caused little surprise here. Five weeks ago he refused to accept jurors unless they assured him they would feel no prejudice against the defendants if they kept off the witness stand.

Judge Dewell will instruct the jury that the policy of silence pursued by Sergeant "Smitty" Brown and his four co-defendants must not count against them. No prisoner can be forced under the law to incriminate himself in court, or to make unconvincing denials of guilt. Thus Policeman Carlisle refused to deny that he blindfolded Dr. Sam Rogers in the kidnap car.

Defense Takes 3 Hours. Policeman Bridges refused to deny that he choked Eugene Poulton's outcries in the car. Policeman Sam Crosby refused to deny that he rode in the car. Policeman Switzer refused to deny that he drove the kidnap machine.

And Sergeant "Smitty" Brown refused to deny that he directed the kidnaping by leading the raid on the Modern Democrats' meeting and "releasing" the prisoners into the kidnappers' hands. Pat Whitaker's defense witnesses denied nothing. He rested the defense case in less than three hours. In the sixth week of the trial, after putting only four witnesses on the stand.

Not one of these witnesses attempted to furnish alibis for any of the defendants or to deny testimony of numerous policemen and citizens who heard the kidnap victims' cries and saw them forcibly abducted.

4 Witnesses Called. Bridges had at least five alibi witnesses. Ready to swear he was on motorcycle riding elsewhere, Whitaker would not let any of them run the risk of cross-examination. Whitaker introduced only four minor witnesses, including two Grand Jury stenographers, who testified in compliance with the State Supreme Court's unprecedented order unvailing Grand Jury secrecy.

Grand Jury minutes showed that Poulton did not recognize Switzer by name, as the car driver, though he has since identified him by sight as the kidnap chauffeur. And they reported Poulton's description of Bridges' hair as "combed back slick" and a "pompadour." His hair is still combed back slick but the pompadour is absent. A difference that Whitaker emphasizes, this is trivial, compared to the defense failure to deny Bridges' actual participation in the kidnaping.

Police Unleash New Terror in Harlem. (Continued from Page 1) ing the closest unity between the Negro people and the Italian workers and small business people, for the defense of Ethiopian independence and against police provocations.



### Rent Strikes Sweep Bronx; Evictions Grow

#### Tenants Are Organizing to Halt Increases by the Owners

A series of rent strikes is spreading over the Bronx against the attempts of the large realty owners and banks to increase rents 10 to 30 per cent in working-class neighborhoods. Nine buildings have organized committees to conduct the rent strike under the leadership of the Bronx County Tenants Association and tenants in twenty-one more buildings have asked the Association to help them organize their rent strikes.

The central strike is at 981 Union Avenue, the heart of the Negro and white section of the Bronx. The building is placarded with signs in support of the strike. These strikers won a partial victory when Judge William Lyman, in the 2nd District Court, dismissed 15 eviction proceedings against them and granted a three weeks stay.

Eviction notices to evict the striking tenants are coming in at the rate of fifteen a day. President Aaron Plavnick, President of the Tenants Association, stated that all these rent strikes will be fought through legal proceedings and mass pressure. The Association urges all Bronx tenants on strike or contemplating strike against the increased rents to notify it immediately at its headquarters, 1145 E. 171st Street. A mass delegation of striking tenants to Albany is being planned by the Association to stop the mass evictions.

### American Leaders Urge Fair Trial For Luis Prestes

Getulio Vargas, President of Brazil, was urged on Monday in a cablegram sent by prominent Americans to assure a fair trial for Luis Carlos Prestes, leader of the National Liberation Alliance.

The cablegram was signed by: Norman Thomas, Hubert Herring, Arthur Garfield Hays, John Haynes Holmes, Waldo Frank, Roger Baldwin, Mary Van Kleef, Varian Fry, Walter White, Lester Granger, Maxwell Stewart, Frieda Kirschey, Rose Davis, Joseph Brodsky, Horace Davis, Rose Schneiderman, Winifred Chappell, Paul Crosbie, Merritt Crawford, Harold Hekerson, John Howard Lawson, Osmond Fraenkel, Horace Kallen, David Levinson, Charles Thomson, Katherine Terrell, Adelaide Schukind and Carol King.

It read as follows: "Vigorously urge public trial Prestes with counsel of own choosing according guarantees Brazilian Constitution." The Brazilian Committee for the Defense of the Brazilian People also sent a cablegram to Joao Neves Fontoura, minority leader in the Brazilian Chamber of Deputies, protesting abrogation of democratic rights and demanding a fair, public trial for Prestes, reinstatement of Senator Abel Chermont and four deputies illegally arrested and demanding amnesty for all political prisoners.

### I.L.D. Asks Volunteers In Milk Fund Drive

Volunteers to assist in the preparation of the Summer Milk Fund drive for the children of political prisoners were called for yesterday by the National Prisoners Relief Department of the International Labor Defense.

Volunteers who have time, from an hour up, addressing and stuffing envelopes, should report to Room 610, 80 East Eleventh Street.

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- APARTMENTS TO SHARE: SHARE apartment, very reasonable, sunny, modern, congenial Couple or girl. Underhill 3-7692, after 5.
- COUPLE share apartment Sheepshead Bay, Vanderbilt 3-1549. Karp.
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- HALL FOR RENT: HALL for meetings, affairs. Cool, decorated. Reasonable. Apply: 106 E. 11th St. Headquarters Local Project Workers Union.
- HELP WANTED: 80 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 261, Daily Worker Office, 50 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. 12th St. (store).
- YOUNG MEN and women to sell Daily Worker on Staten Island. Good earnings guaranteed. Apply Room 261, 35 E. 12th St. or 211 Brighton Beach Ave.
- PERSONAL: ANNE KATZ. Please get in touch with me. Murray.
- ROOMS FOR RENT: 50TH & E. (apt. 5). Newly furnished room, private family. Man.
- FURNISHED room with couple. Walking distance from Union Square. Call Extension 8, Algonquin 4-7854.
- 137TH & 60E W. (near Riverside Drive). Furnished room, large, sunny, reasonable. Apt. 5-C. EDeconno 4-2892.
- MANHATTAN AVE, 157 (Apt. 28). Single room, attractive, light, very reasonable. Brooklyn.
- CROTONA PARKWAY, 1922 (Apt. 4). Furnished room. Call between 9 and 6.
- IN MEMORIAM: WE EXPRESS our condolence to Comrade Sonia Kay on the loss of her Comrade Sylvia Miller. Painters Unit 88, Sec. 35.

### FASCIST MURDERER OF ETHIOPIANS



Marshal Pietro Badoglio of the Italian Fascist army in Ethiopia is shown above just before entry into Addis Ababa. His generals ordered mass executions of Ethiopians who are heroically fighting for their freedom.

### Painters Will Present 21 Demands Next Week

#### District Nine Reaching Climax of Drive for Real Union Conditions in Trade as Progressives Formulate New Set of Union Demands

With the battle-cry, "Stop All Chiseling," New York District 9 of the Brotherhood of Painters announced yesterday that a new high point in the drive of the progressive administration for real conditions in the trade will be reached early next week with the presentation of a 21-point set of demands to the employers.

A district-wide strike struggle is likely to develop from the insistence of the district council that the kick-back will be ended and that other abuses be remedied at once. "We are determined to take all necessary steps to drive out chisellers from the industry and to make the union scale and union hour schedule a living thing," declared Louis Weinstein, progressive secretary-treasurer of the council. The organization is interested in one chief problem: the enforcement of the seven-hour day and the \$9 per day wage scale.

**8,000 to Assemble**  
Eight thousand union painters will assemble on Saturday afternoon at St. Nicholas Palace, Sixty-sixth Street and Broadway, to hear for the first time the report of the new administration on its work of the past three months and to prepare for the struggle for the establishment of the 21-point program.

Outstanding among the union demands to be presented to the employers immediately after this meeting is the provision that 50 per cent of the men to be employed in any shop shall be placed through the organization. These men, placed at work on the fifty per cent basis, shall be subject to change by the organization and to replacement by other workers.

Through this provision, the union will strike at the heart of chiseling, since the men so placed shall be "watchdogs" to see that the union scale and schedule are maintained.

**Benefit for Jobs**  
An unemployment benefit fund is also demanded, pending the coming into effect of the New York State Insurance Law. The revenue is to be derived from a two per cent contribution from the payroll of every employer under agreement with District Council 9 and the fund is to be administered by the council.

A strict check-up is provided in the 21-point agreement, every employer being obliged under it to send to the district council once a week a list of all men working in the shops or on jobs, giving the total number of hours worked by each man and the number of the local union to which he belongs. To halt discrimination against older men, a special provision is made that every employer employing ten men or more shall be obliged to hire one man of the age of fifty-five years or above that age. Shops employing twenty men or any greater number shall employ two men of that age.

**To Protect Militants**  
Pickets who are influential in the unionization of jobs shall be entitled to employment, under the agreement, to the extent of an equal share of available work for

### Staten Island Tieup In Drydock Looms

A showdown is expected today in the United Drydock and Shipyards on Staten Island, and 1,500 men may stop work on three U. S. government destroyers and three ferry boats.

Three hundred members of Local 12 of the Marine and Shipbuilders Industrial Union met Monday night at Bush Avenue Hall in Mariners Harbor, Staten Island, and issued an ultimatum to the company to begin negotiating today or face a strike. The company had first promised to have its answer ready by Monday this week but postponed decision.

The demands are for \$1.20 an hour for mechanics, 84 cents for helpers, time and a half for overtime, 36-hour week, double time for Saturdays and Sundays, installation of suction blowers to carry off poisonous fumes in the galvanizing department, and recognition of the union.

Working in these yards are 976 members of the industrial union and 125 members of several Amer-

### Negro Aviator To Tell Fascist Action in War

#### Colonel Robinson Will Speak Saturday at Rockland Palace

One of the most important events in recent months will take place in Harlem's Rockland Palace Saturday evening, when Colonel John C. Robinson, thirty-one-year-old Negro aviator, who has just returned from service with the Ethiopian defense forces, speaks on his thirteen months' experience fighting the Italian fascist invaders of Ethiopia.

Judging from the large delegation that met Colonel Robinson Monday afternoon as he disembarked from the German liner Europa, Rockland Palace will be packed to its full 4,000-seating capacity Saturday night. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the United Aid for Ethiopia, a united front group in Harlem.

**Gives Foretaste of Speech**  
During his brief conversations at the West Forty-sixth Street Pier Eighty-six, Monday afternoon, Colonel Robinson gave a foretaste of what he will discuss in more detail at the Saturday night meeting. He told how he had many times outwitted the fascist airmen, how he had seen Ethiopians with their flesh eaten to the bone by poison gas. Even now, he said, the Italian fascist army faces the disturbing prospects of incessant guerrilla warfare, which is the specialty of the Ethiopians.

The arrival of Colonel Robinson was a gala event for the anxious New York friends of Ethiopia—especially the Negro people of Harlem. A colorful throng of some 1,000 waited patiently at the pier for three hours.

**Negro Woman Pleas**  
One tall, well-dressed Negro woman complained of the crowd stepping on her feet, but in the enthusiasm of the event, consoled herself by saying:

"What's getting your feet stepped on? This is the first time I've ever been to a pier to meet anyone, but this young man deserves it."

A thin, heavily decorated Negro Coptic priest spoke and the crowd milled about him. He spoke quietly and impressively:

"Stand-back everybody. You are about to see one of the most distinguished persons in the world, Colonel Robinson, a direct representative from the Ethiopian people. Make way for him as he passes. I represent the Coptic church of Ethiopia, here in America."

He later said that he had lived in Ethiopia for six years and there became connected with the Ethiopian church. He pastors a church of this faith in Harlem, he said.

**Negro Leaders Meet Him**  
Finally Colonel Robinson appeared. Whatever he tried to say was drowned in the tumultuous ovation.

He was flanked by Cyril Phillips, of the United Aid for Ethiopia, who was carrying an Ethiopian flag, and G. James Fleming, of the Amsterdam News staff. Following close behind was Dr. P. M. H. Savory, and Dr. C. B. Powell, co-owners of the Amsterdam News and leading members of the United Aid Committee; James W. Ford, Negro Communist leader, and Harold Williams, head of the city circulation of the Daily Worker.

Immediately the Colonel was raised to the shoulders of two of the cheering crowd. He was wearing a sweater with the emblem of the Conquering Lion of Judah, the Ethiopian insignia. His dark face showed the lines of a goatee, in the style of the Ethiopian men.

**Regrets End of War**

Colonel Robinson made a short speech, after the cheering was quieted. He expressed thanks for the ovation, and expressed the deepest regret that the war "had ended as it did."

Among the leading Negroes present to greet Colonel Robinson were: Dr. Charles Peterson, J. A. Rogers, Claude Barnett of Chicago, Robinson's home; Dr. A. G. Daly, Kenneth Duncan, Dr. C. Oliveire, Dr. and Mrs. Walter Merick, Dr. and Mrs. A. Carlyle Miller, Otto Hall, Captain A. L. King, Dr. C. B. Powell, A. A. Schomburg, Dr. F. D. Reid, Arthur Reid, Dr. S. A. Gadsby, Attorney Clarence Wilson.

There were many members of workers' and progressive organizations present.

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### MURDERED



Drum Major Balahu to Emperor Selassie of Ethiopia has been murdered by the fascist army command in Addis Ababa.

### Negro Union Call Issued In France

#### Appeals for Unity in Fight Against Imperialist Attacks

In a stirring appeal to Negroes throughout the world, the International Trade Union Committee of Negro workers has issued a call for affiliation to the committee to secure unity of the Negro peoples internationally against the increasing attacks of imperialism.

The appeal reads in part, "While we are for the most part a people of the soil, everywhere we are practically landless. . . Italian fascism has started on the road to a re-division of Africa. It is our task to draw all sections of the Negro people into a mighty movement to prevent the enslavement of the Ethiopian people."

The appeal also urges the Negro people to join unions and enter the struggle jointly with the white workers against low wages, unemployment and the threat of war. The international headquarters of the committee is located in Paris, France. All communications are to be addressed to George Bland, Bureau 316, 40, Rue Du Colisee, Paris-8, France.

### Drapery Union Wins Blind Shop Strike

#### Polyclinic Hospital Strike in Fifth Day—Machinists Begin Organizing Drive—Teachers Protest "No Discussion"

After a three-day strike, the union workers in the Safety Cedar Products Company returned to work yesterday, with the main demands of the strikers granted. The firing of active union members, following an organizational drive by the Curtain and Drapery Workers Union, Local 45-B, A. F. of L., caused the walk-out.

The firm, which manufactures the E-Z Venetian blinds, had been paying as little as \$8 to \$10 a week for 4 1/2 hours a week, the union had charged. Close to 100 workers walked out, shutting down the place.

The strike forced the firm to grant wage increases ranging from \$2 to \$6 a week, shorter hours, time and a half for overtime and recognition of the union, the union announced.

**Fifth Day of Hospital Strike**  
Meanwhile, the strike of the maintenance employees of the Polyclinic Hospital entered its fifth day yesterday. The strike resulted from a spontaneous walkout in protest against a 10 per cent wage cut which would bring wages down to \$12 a week for 70 hours.

Thirty-five strikers, who were arrested while picketing the hospital Saturday will be tried today at the Seventh District Court, West 54th Street, at 10 o'clock.

Fred Gardner, president of the Hospital Employees Union, Local 171, A. F. of L., which is leading the strike, urged all workers and friends of the strikers to be in the courtroom to protest the arrest of the strikers for picketing.

**Machinists Begin Drive**  
Another union, the International Association of Machinists, District 15, yesterday announced the start of a concerted organizational drive in New York City.

A mass meeting, to dramatize the campaign, was announced by the union for Thursday. The meeting will be held at the Washington Irving High School, May 28, at 8 o'clock in the auditorium. Among the speakers will be Acting Vice-President George Bowen, Grand Lodge Representative James Matles, and Business Representatives Charles Rivers and Alfred Peabody. The union urges all metal workers to attend this meeting.

Besides the mass meeting, the union states that it plans to distribute thousands of circulars, visit the shops, hold meetings and see the unorganized workers in their homes in order to make the present organizational campaign a success.

**Teachers Protest "No Discussion"**  
The Teachers Union yesterday made public a letter in which it asked the Board of Education to rescind two resolutions adopted by the City College Faculty and dealing with the right of staff members to discuss questions of appointment and promotion. The resolutions of the faculty were aimed to stop discussion on teachers' problems.

"For the Teachers Union," the letter to the Board said, "to accept the principle that no public discussion shall occur until decision has been reached by the administration authorities, would be to give up the right to have a voice in the shaping of decisions which closely affect the interests of the membership. It would, in effect, force us to become mere protestors against faits accomplis."

### Dance League Opens Parley On Problems

#### Need for Economic Security Stressed by Speakers

The first session of the New Dance League's annual conference began on Monday night with a meeting featuring brief addresses by authorities in the dance and in other fields of art. The conference, which is being held at 7 West Sixteenth Street will continue until May 25.

The economic problems of dancers and the need for organization were stressed by most of the speakers at the opening session of the conference.

Tamaris proposed that the problems of dancers, both economic and artistic, required the convening of a national congress at which dancers of all points of view would be represented.

Herb Kline, editor of New Theatre, stressed the need for economic security for dancers and the necessity for organization if any minimum of security were to be attained in the near future.

Other speakers included Luisa Redfield, Henry Guilford, Jacobina Caro, and Edith Siegal. Edward Tefferteller was the chairman.

Telegrams of greetings were received from Martha Graham, John Howard Lawson, and Don Oscar Beque.

### Bakery Business Ruined by Pickets, Is Injunction Plea

"Fifty years in business as an open shop and now sales absolutely ruined by the picketing of bakers and teamsters" was the tearful plea of Manhattan Steam Bakery, Inc., suing for an injunction yesterday in Brooklyn Supreme Court before Judge George H. Furman.

The bakery also asks money damages, and names Samuel Schindler, treasurer of Bakery and Confectionery Workers Union Local 506, and William Goldis, president of the board and treasurer of Local 138 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, who have jurisdiction over Bakery Wagon drivers.

The firm is a big one, employing twenty-two bakers and thirty teamsters.

Benjamin Mandaker, counsel for the bakers, filed a cross motion to compel more detailed presentation of charges. Attorney for the teamsters has not taken action yet. The judge took the whole case under advisement yesterday and will render a decision later.

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WHERE YOU can meet your Comrades. Messengers Cafeteria, 765 Allerton Ave.

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# Jobless in Three States Move for Farmer-Labor Party

## West Virginia League Votes To Form Party

## Montana Conference Endorses Farmer-Labor Party

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 19.—The state executive board of the West Virginia Unemployed League voted unanimously in executive session in favor of forming and supporting a Farmer-Labor Party.

Support of the Marcanonio Relief and Work Standards Bill, now before Congress, was also voted by the board.

The resolution favoring the Farmer-Labor Party was introduced by Lawrence Conway at the Branchland Branch of the League.

One local League after another in towns and cities surrounding Charleston are voting favorably on these two resolutions.

Butte, Mont., May 19.—A united conference of relief and unemployed organizations, which held a two-day session here, voted to endorse a Farmer-Labor Party in the Montana general elections.

The conference also issued a call for a state-wide convention of the jobless on June 28 and 29 to form a united organization of all unemployed organizations, affiliated with the Workers' Alliance of America.

## 111 Workers Died In Job Accidents In Month of April

ALBANY, N. Y., May 18.—Industrial accidents reported to the State Department of Labor during the month of April caused the death of 111 workers according to a summary issued today by Industrial Commissioner Elmer F. Andrews.

The summary shows that 10 less than the number reported in April, 1935. The total deaths due to accidents in the various industries throughout the State during the first four months of this year was 489 compared with 469 in the same period of 1935.

## Types of Fatal Accidents

Vehicle accidents, usually the leading cause of industrial deaths, took third place this month. In April the cause distribution showed 22 fatal falls, 19 deaths in connection with handling objects and tools and 18 vehicle accidents.

Reports showed six deaths due to electricity, two to explosions, two to fires and six to poisonous substances. The latter include antimony, lead, cyanide fumes, gases from rubber curing and carbon monoxide.

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## Cleveland Youth Council Of Negro Congress Votes For American Youth Bill

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 19.—The Cleveland Youth Council of the National Negro Congress at its last meeting went on record in favor of the American Youth Bill, and as supporting a number of other progressive measures.

One of the chief activities of the council will be the investigation of conditions in Cleveland schools in regard to overcrowding and the segregation of Negroes.

The temporary officers elected at the meeting include Iona Morris, president, Robert Fritzmeyer, secretary, and James Leake, treasurer.

## WHAT'S ON

RATES: For 18 words, 35c Mon. to Thurs.; 30c Fri., Sat., Sun.; 40c add'l. Additional word. DEADLINE: 11:00 A. M. the day before appearance of notice. Notices for Sunday papers must be in office by previous Friday 11:00 A. M. Money must be sent in advance.

Philadelphia, Pa. Twelfth Jubilee Concert: Freebrett Gessner Park, Saturday eve, May 23rd at the Metropolitan Opera House.

New Jersey Take notice! The biggest event of the century! Entertainment for the whole family. Entertainment for the whole day at the biggest picnic of the year at Willick's Grove, North Stiles Street, Linden, N. J., May 24, 10 A. M. till midnight.

Cleveland, Ohio Hold open Saturday, May 23. Unlabeled Dance: Knaus Hall, 6131 St. Clair, 8:00 to 1:00.

## Asked Food in Kansas; Landon Sent Tear-Gas

## Topeka Unemployed Convention Votes to Aid in Building Farmer-Labor Party in State as Organizations Are United

TOPEKA, Kan., May 19.—"We asked for food and Governor Landon gave us tear gas," said one of the 125 delegates of the unemployment convention here which voted to aid in building a Farmer-Labor Party.

The delegates, representing 9,000 organized jobless in the State, voted to unite the four independent Kansas unemployed organizations into the Kansas Allied Workers, affiliated with the Workers' Alliance of America.

On the lawn beneath Governor Landon's office the bronze Abraham Lincoln sits and broods, one huge hand supporting the heavy head that bows in reflection. The sad eyes, which seem to long for a view of the prairies that he loved so well, can see no further than a new Topeka "skyscraper" built by J. P. Morgan from the profits of the Santa Fe Railroad.

Homeless men snatch a few hours of rest in the shade near the statue and ragged little Negro children romp past their liberator as they go to and from school.

A New Party Today, could Lincoln live again, his sorrow at his failure to completely obliterate slavery would be lightened by the knowledge that the sons and daughters of the old Kansas free-staters are carrying forward his tradition—carrying it forward with the determination that the history of 1776 and 1861 shall stand as a lesson.

Just as Lincoln set the need of forming a new party to crush the Southern bourgeois and chattel slavery, so the people of Kansas have seen the need to form a new party of workers and farmers to sweep out the old parties now corrupted and owned lock, stock and barrel by reaction's cesspool, Wall Street.

Unity of the jobless, which made possible the Farmer-Labor resolution, climaxed a year of bitter struggle by the unemployed against the terrible relief conditions in the State. Organizations affected by the merger are the Kansas Allied Workers, the American Workers Union, the Workers Alliance and the Marshall County Labor Union.

"We asked for food and Landon gave us a bellyful of tear gas." This was the way a witness to the attack on the jobless at Fort Scott described the relief program of the Crown Prince of Hearst-dollars, Governor Alf Landon. Over-alled farmers, hard-rock miners, and militant unionists, all added the glory of their privations to swell the surging demand for unity that possessed the convention.

"We Can't Eat Sympathy" "Sympathy—we can't eat sympathy," the 200 striking relief workers at Emporia told relief officials. "Feed us. We'll stay until you do."

Just as the 3,000 jobless in Kansas City as they initiated the custom of capturing Kansas Court House. "We come from homes where your case workers never go," declared the 500 relief workers who marched on the State Capitol in Topeka.

"Back again till we eat again," explained the 1,000 workers in Kansas City who captured the Court House when their groceries ran out. Independence, Pittsburgh, Leavenworth, these and other cities saw the hungry demonstrate in an effort to win from Landon something more than "the thin dime" which Harry Hopkins said he wasn't spending to provide relief.

Finally, a united committee of the unemployed laid their problem frankly before the Governor. "We, the unemployed," they said, "are also blessed with horse-sense, enough at least, not to lie down in a land of plenty and starve."

This was the summary of the struggle that led to unity as described by the convention's delegates. Besides the 125 delegates several hundred visitors crowded into the hall to listen to speeches dealing with the relief problem. Most colorful of the delegations was that of the Workers Alliance of Kansas City whose Negro delegates marched into the hall singing and carrying banners reading: "We can't eat balanced budgets."

Meeting simultaneously with the unity convention and in the same hall was a conference called to consider the question of the formation of a Farmer-Labor Party in Kansas. The conference, an undeleigated body of unionists, unemployed and farmers, set up "the Committee for the promotion of a Farmer-Labor Party in Kansas." This committee will work for the formation of a state party through contacting other organizations, particularly the trade unions. The conference was addressed by Joseph Morris, member of the National Executive Committee of the Workers Alliance; J. T. Fiddler, of the Socialist Party; Max Salzman, Communist organizer, and other speakers representing middle-class and professional groups.

Communist Cheered Salzman, whose recent kidnapping by hoodlums resulted in numerous protests to Governor Landon, spoke to a packed and cheering hall as he declared:

"Just as the American people rose to meet the crisis of 1776 and 1861, so we will rise to meet the crisis of today. This is our greatest crisis and it can only be defeated by the unity of all progressive forces banded into a Farmer-Labor Party.

"In this party we Communists will prove to you as your comrades have in France and Spain, that we are steadfast fighters for the rights of the masses. Let us build such a party on the traditions of Jefferson and Lincoln, men who acted as we must act—against the Tories, against Wall Street and in the interests of the common people."

## Jobless Aid Drivers Cut In Cotton Picket Line In Cleveland

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 19 (FP).—Demanding \$1.50 for a ten-hour day, or more than twice their present wages, 5,000 of America's most forgotten men are on strike in northeastern Arkansas, under the leadership of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union.

While in nearby Memphis the luxurious Cotton Carnival is in full swing, and each day witnesses long parades with costly floats, the cotton choppers and day laborers whose lot could possibly show of magnificence have at last taken a stand against working from sunup to sunset—"for 60 cents to 75 cents a day."

The strike was called swiftly and suddenly, so as to be under way before the customary landlord terror could be mobilized. At one of the most earnest meetings in the history of the S. T. F. U., with representatives of 78 locals present, the decision was made by unanimous vote. Strike committees have been established throughout the affected area, and scores of men and women scoured the territory May 15 and 17, the week-end before the strike went into effect, spreading the call.

Anticipating the landlords' recourse to the Memphis unemployed as a source of strikebreaking labor, union officials received a pledge of assistance from the Memphis Workers' Alliance. Workers' Alliance pickets are throwing a line across the Harahan bridge leading into Arkansas, and on the Arkansas side the S. T. F. U. has its own picket line.

With many members already on a starvation basis or the victims of eviction, Executive Secretary H. L. Mitchell, Box 5215, Memphis, Tenn., announces that Southern Tenant Farmers' Union strikers must depend heavily on contributions of sympathizers for defense and relief.

Treasury Gives Contract WASHINGTON, May 19 (UP).—The Treasury announced today that a contract to install metal stacks and filing equipment in the National Archives Building here has been awarded to Sneed and Company, of Jersey City, N. J. The amount of the contract is \$1,285,904.

## Demand Grows For Relief In Illinois

## Governor Calls Extra Session to Deal with Problem

CHICAGO, Ill., May 19.—Governor Horner yesterday called the fourth special session of the present state legislature. Illinois faces its growing acute relief situation and currency revolt against starvation. The governor names twelve points for the special session to take up, including revision of the financial sections of the state constitution.

The Communist Party platform in Illinois demands revision of the state constitution to provide a graduated income tax for relief and general purposes.

Thousands of workers are being thrown off relief by various tricks, and the state will be entirely out of the relief picture on July 1, when relief will be thrown onto the laps of the townships. The last legislative session voted this move, and provided a three mill tax on real estate to pay the bills. The townships will also get one-third of the state's three per cent sales tax receipts.

Real Estate Boards and other groups are protesting vigorously against increasing real estate taxes. The townships are protesting that they cannot meet relief demands from these sources. Chicago alone expects a two and a half million dollar shortage every month, on the basis of these income sources. Down state counties, largely agricultural, will be overwhelmed by the new demands for relief. Demand for unemployment relief is growing, in spite of efforts to curtail it.

The relief authorities are now forcing 63-year-old men to prove by signed letters that they have sought work. Any person who has an "employable" in his family, will be cut off relief unless he produces letters showing that said employable member of the family has sought work regularly, from at least three employers in two weeks.

Reactionary forces are making a desperate play to cut down relief in Illinois. Albert D. Lasker, Chicago advertising man, denounced "Politics in Relief" at the final session of the Red Cross convention here last week. The Red Cross was recommended to handle all relief by other speakers, and in general, the Red Cross convention was used to attack relief standards.

A similar attack goes on constantly in Chicago newspapers against W.P.A. Hearst and the Tribune are especially vindictive in their attacks on W.P.A. workers as loafers—"shovel leavers" Col. Knox uses his Chicago News to attack relief workers and boost his Republican political ambitions. The W.P.A. has retreated before these attacks, and now announces that it is cutting down its forces by 50,000 one-fourth of those employed on W.P.A. jobs in the state. Demand for cheap agricultural labor is back of this.

Rich farmers claimed last week that they couldn't get men for \$30 a month; and board because W.P.A. paid \$170 a day. Inquiries down state over the week-end showed the Daily Worker correspondent, however, that 50 cents was offered as wages more often than a dollar, and W.P.A. curtailment was being used to force men onto these 50 cents a day jobs.

## Texas Federation Asks Inquiry Of ISU Officials

PORT ARTHUR, Texas, May 19.—Among the many flagrant instances of the corruption among the leaders of the ISU have been the constant attacks on the Port Arthur locals of the union here. Resorting to attempts at strong-arm methods, which the members defeated when they ran imported thugs out of town with baseball bats, the officials lifted the charter.

Enraged at these anti-union acts, the recent Texas State Federation of Labor, meeting in Houston, called for an investigation of the ISU officialdom by the Executive Council of the A. F. of L.

The Port Arthur membership of the ISU is known nationally as one of the most militant sections of the high-handed decisions and activities of the union officials, whom they accuse of being controlled by the shipping companies, the rank-and-file members, led by local leaders of fighting calibre, are struggling for better working conditions and greater trade union democracy.

## Toronto Reception For French Leader Proposed to Council

TORONTO, Ont., May 19.—It has been proposed to the Toronto city council that a civic welcome be extended on May 22 to General Poudouret, war hero and peace leader, when he visits Toronto for a speaking engagement.

General Poudouret, who is one of the leaders in the French People's Front, will arrive in Toronto on the morning of May 22 from Montreal. He will arrive in Quebec on the day previous to his Toronto visit.

Announcement was made by A. A. MacLeod, national chairman of the Canadian League Against War and Fascism and a member of the committee that is sponsoring General Poudouret's visit, that a letter has been sent to City Clerk Sommers regarding a civic reception.

## Painter Union in Revolt Against 'Document 114'

## By Sidney Warren

A revolt is growing against "Document 114." This "document" is a motion to further curb the elementary democratic rights of the membership of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers. It would turn the locals into mere dues collecting agencies, and vest all the power of the management of the union in the hands of the district councils.

The motion was made by the local leadership of Local Union No. 265 of Chicago, and urged upon them by the reactionary leadership of District Council 14 of Chicago, where Wallace is the big boss.

Under the title of "Document 114" the motion appeared in the Painters' Journal of April. Unlike motions made to increase the democratic rights of the membership or the fighting power of the union or to defend some trade union principle under fire from the employers, this "Document 114" went quickly through the various stages of referendum vote.

The vote was taken, and three "canvassers" were appointed by the same top officials, whose power the motion would build up. The canvassers reported on March 11 that "Document 114" got 10,615 votes. They reported 9,316 votes against it, and declared it adopted by a majority of 1,316 votes.

Immediately there resulted a great deal of suspicion and discontent among the membership. It was pointed out that less than a third of the membership were recorded as voting. The Brotherhood has 66,000 members in 1,100 local unions. The "canvassers" reported votes of 409 local unions with 19,831 members. As far as any one can tell from the "canvassers" report 691 locals either did not receive the document to vote on, or did not cast a single vote for it or against it. Either way, it is absurd.

55 Per Cent "Did Not Vote" We can even take the number of locals reported paying per capita tax in the month of February, 1936.

when the vote was taken. That month 718 local unions paid their per capita tax. But we are expected to believe that 307 of these did not take the trouble to vote on this important resolution.

One might allow a liberal per cent of the locals, say 30 or 40 per cent, as not voting for one reason or another. But to say that 65 per cent of the union did not vote, and that 691 local unions did not report even one vote amongst their members, either for or against!

Another thing. Out of 409 local unions reported as voting, 223 locals with a vote of 7,840 members in favor of "Document 114" had absolutely no members voting against the document. Can anyone imagine such a situation? Even Arthur Wallace, secretary of District Council 14 of Chicago, who was backing the document, did not dare to say he believed that report.

Cities Are Opposed In all the biggest districts of the Brotherhood, Chicago, Boston, Los Angeles, New York, Detroit, Cleveland, the document was overwhelmingly defeated. Wherever the document came up for discussion and honest vote, it was defeated.

The 223 locals which voted unanimously for the document are "dead" locals, which held no meetings or held quorumless meetings, and whose book membership was simply voted by the secretary. In big locals where the vote registered from 100 to 1,100, the document was defeated by a vote of 6,126 against, and only 190 in favor of it.

But in eighteen locals, with votes between 100 and 467 members, the General Executive Board got a vote of 4,435 in favor of the document, and 370 against it. Out of these eighteen locals, fourteen were "dead" locals, which merely voted the ledger, and did not take a vote of their membership. Only four live locals had a real majority vote in favor of "Document 114."

Evidence of Fraud There is evidence of fraudulent reporting of the votes where they were really taken in certain cases.

## Townsend Paper Hails French Poll

The latest issue of the National Townsend Weekly takes a progressive stand on three important issues: the recent French elections, the new tax bill and the war budgets.

The weekly official organ of the Townsend movement, has this to say on the French elections:

"French politics are so involved that few Americans can make head or tail out of them, but one thing is clear as a result of the recent general elections in France. Fascism took a licking from believers in Democracy. Dictatorship had become a real threat in France, but now it seems doomed for at least the next four years if the different Left Wing parties in the Popular Front, which was formed to combat fascism, can be induced to get along together and form an efficient government."

In a column titled "Progress and Prospects," the Weekly condemns the attack made by big business on the proposal to tax undivided profits.

"The plan for taxing corporations according to their surplus is, in the opinion of these business men, 'unsound; an outrage,'" declares the Weekly. "It is perfectly dreadful!" The idea of asking corporations to pay any taxes at all is preposterous! They should be subsidized, as, in fact, some of them are; they should be petted and, if punished at all, pelted with rose leaves. Where do they get their 'earnings' if not from the community at large?"

The Weekly makes the following criticism of the new naval appropriation bill:

"There seems to be plenty of money in the offering for the war games. May 1 the House passed and sent on to the Senate a bill appropriating \$531,063,707 for more fighting ships, aircraft and men. This huge sum is an all peace-time record. What, when and where is Uncle Sam going to fight, and why? The only light the press report gives us is because the new naval treaty—Great Britain, United States and France—places no prohibition upon laying down new capital ships of 17,500 to 25,000 tons." As if that were any reason!

## Jersey State Picnic Of Communist Party Will Be Held Sunday

NEWARK, N. J., May 19.—The Communist Party election campaign picnic will be held on Sunday at Willick's Grove, North Stiles Street, Linden, N. J. The picnic will begin at 10 A. M. and is expected to last until 12 P. M.

Starting at 10 A. M. in the morning, buses will take workers to the picnic grounds from 59 Beacon Street, 53 Broome Street, 52 West Street and 516 Clinton Avenue. Round trip fare will be thirty cents.

Fred Biedenkapp will be the main speaker. Admission to the picnic is twenty-five cents.

CHICAGO, ILL. So. Clark at Jackson Cont. noon to midnite "WE ARE FROM KRONSTADT" "Alive, burning page out of Soviet History."—DAILY WORKER

## Dearborn Worker Wins Court Trial

DEARBORN, Mich., May 19.—Charged with "distributing leaflets without a license," Alonzo Ansell was arrested while handing out leaflets calling for a meeting of the American Workers Alliance here Friday.

Brought before Judge Lyla Neunfeldt, Ansell demanded a trial, which he was granted.

## Williamson to Speak On Youth Problems

CLEVELAND, O., May 19.—"What Now Young America?" forms the subject of a lecture by John Williamson, state secretary of the Communist Party of Ohio, on Friday evening at the South Hall of the Public Auditorium.

The lecture is under the auspices of the Young Communist League.

## Next Sunday! When Bigger Liars...

BERNARR MACFADDEN, the guy who made millions selling glorified visions of big muscles and alluring curves, is no newcomer at the red-baiting game. Ever since he took over Liberty Magazine, he has been running "Ten-foot-pole" Hearst a close second at the phony confessions game.

Next Sunday, Vern Smith, just returned from a two-year visit to the Soviet Union, makes a congenial liar out of MacFadden's latest stooge, William O. Lucas... W. P. A. stool pigeon.

## Lucky Dionnes

THE Dionne quintuplets enjoy the paternalism of the Canadian government. A hospital was built for them... they enjoy the advantages of scientific care... a trust fund of nearly \$300,000 is being accrued. That's fine! But what about your baby? And the babies of millions of others? Read Jean Parker's illuminating account of this lucky heritage.

## Safety at Sea

LAST year, 619 persons lost their lives at sea. What are the stories behind the Morro Castle, the Mohawk and similar tragedies? What precautions are the shipping lines taking against future disasters? What safety rules are being broken that the inspection officials overlook? Read what Al Richmond has to say on this important subject.

## May 24th Issue

## Sunday Worker

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## Garbai Ouster Is Ordered By May 27

## Hungarian Socialist Lecturing Here Was Workers' President

Alexander Garbai, ex-president of the Hungarian Workers Republic of 1918 and 1919, who has been in the United States on a lecture tour for the past two months, has been notified that he must leave the country by May 27th.

Garbai received his notice when in Chicago in the middle of a popular and successful lecture tour of the country speaking on foreign affairs and present conditions in Hungary.

Garbai is a political refugee of the Horthy regime in Hungary and has lived on the European continent since 1920. He entered the United States legally at Ellis Island on March 28 of this year on a Nansen passport and was to be permitted to remain in this country for one year.

According to the information received by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Garbai was not given any reason why his passport was cancelled or for the order that he leave the country.

Garbai was President of the Federation of Hungarian Building Trade Unions from 1904-1918 and from 1907 to 1918 he was president of the Hungarian Socialist Party.

At the end of the war, when the Hapsburg dynasty was overthrown and Hungary became an independent nation, Garbai was a Cabinet Minister in Count Karolyi's Government and became President of the Hungarian Workers Republic. He is a liberal and old-time Socialist and was allowed to enter the country after his papers were examined at Ellis Island and found satisfactory.

The order for his departure was issued from Ellis Island and signed by Byron H. Uhl, District Director of Immigration and Naturalization.

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, which has taken up the fight to secure permission for Garbai to finish his lecture tour in this country, has sent a protest telegram to D. W. McCormack, Director of Immigration, at Washington.

The Committee requests that letters and telegrams be sent to Commissioner of Immigration D. W. McCormack, protesting the Labor Department's order sending Alexander Garbai out of the United States.



Alabama AFL Resolution Bars Negro Rights WPA Strike Action Is Condemned at Session

(Special to the Daily Worker) FLORENCE, Ala., May 19.—While endorsing industrial unionism and electing William Mitch of the United Mine Workers, who stands for that principle, as president for the coming year, the Alabama Federation of Labor convention which met here last month experienced a "red scare" that caused it to reject a resolution for voting rights for Negroes and other workers and led it to pass another resolution condemning "red" activities in the recent WPA strike in this state.

Yelverton Cowherd, Birmingham lawyer, labor politician and chairman of the Birmingham Americanization Committee of the American Legion, led the assault against the Communists. Cowherd, who is a red-baiter de luxe, arose on a resolution introduced by Ike Robinson, red-baiter in the Birmingham Trades Council, condemning "Communist activities" in the recent WPA strike and calling on all local unions to expel "reds."

It was then that Cowherd "revealed" that W. W. Jones, Negro vice-president of the United Mine Workers, had been called by the president of the Communists in Birmingham to introduce a resolution against the discrimination against Negroes and other workers in their voting rights. Jones, smiling and nodding, confirmed this fact and that he had turned the resolution over to Cowherd.

Then Cowherd launched into a long tirade against the "reds." James M. Neal of Huntsville, a delegate from the United Textile Workers, sought to defend the Communists, stating that they are good labor men and that Fascism was the real enemy in America. Cowherd's followers, however, did not permit him to proceed, interrupting him with boos and heckling.

None of the leading members of the Federation spoke one way or the other on the matter, and the resolution against Communists was passed in an atmosphere of excitement and near-hysteria. The chairman refused to allow other delegates to speak against the resolution called for the abolition of the poll tax and for the ending of discrimination against any citizens because of race or color. In its "red scare" excitement, the State Federation convention thus voted in reality for a continuance of the poll tax on all the workers of the State.

Hathaway Talks May 30 In Chicago

CHICAGO, Ill., May 19.—Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will be the main speaker at the opening banquet of Camp Unity, formerly Camp Nitgedalget, on Saturday night, May 30.

Eugene David, director of the Chicago Workers' School, was recently elected manager of the camp at a membership meeting of the United Cooperative Association. In accepting the position, David said: "Camp Unity must become a very popular recreational and cultural center for Chicago workers, professionals and small business men. In the past the camp has not been widely known among great sections of Chicago population. This year we hope to attract many new people who will spend their vacations here. This expansion is now possible due to the new equipment and additional housing facilities. I am sure that with the cooperation of every member we will make 1936 a banner year for Camp Unity."

The camp is situated two miles north of Salem, Wis., and is sixty miles from Chicago. The cost for a week's vacation in the very pleasant surroundings of Camp Unity is \$14, but for members of the United Cooperative Association the charge is only \$13. Special rates for week-ends are \$2.50. For further information about the camp call Harrison 3226.

Illinois Conference To Spur Drive For Milk Fund

CHICAGO, Ill., May 19.—Numerous progressive organizations and many individuals have signified their intention of participating in the Milk Fund Drive conference which will take place Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, at the Lyon & Healy Building, corner Washburn and Jackson, Room 896. The conference has been organized by the Illinois State Prisoners Relief Department of the International Labor Defense. It will mobilize support for the hundreds of workers' children, who, every summer, look forward to the Summer Milk Fund Drive. The parents of these children are political prisoners. All organizations and sympathetic individuals are invited to attend the conference. For credential blanks and other information, communicate with the I.L.D., 1793 West Madison, Room 6, Secley 3562.

Klan Is Aided Again By Ban of Testimony

Judge in Bartow Suppresses All Evidence Pertaining to Raid on Modern Democrat Meeting Before Kidnap-Murder

BARTOW, Fla., May 19.—Judge Dewell again came to the aid of flogging defense counsel yesterday by yielding to Attorney Whitaker's demand that much of the testimony, which the jury heard eight State's witnesses give against policemen on trial in the famous Tampa terrorist trial should be stricken from the trial record.

The ruling is tentative, but Dewell indicated he would make it final after State's Attorneys had been permitted to argue briefly against the defense lawyers' counter. Whitaker was jubilant, though the Judge did not strike out quite as much testimony as he asked for. Testimony, which the jury will not be permitted to consider, if the Judge follows his present recommendations, include all testimony explaining the purpose of the Modern Democrats, which Joseph Shoemaker led. This is of great importance. Whitaker contends that the police had a perfect right to raid a Modern Democrats' meeting without a warrant, for the Modern Democrats, he argued, were a seditious "Communist" group, not entitled to the protection of constitutional safeguards. The stricken testimony shows that the Modern Democrats were fighting for clean elections in place of the ballot stuffing system, which once put Whitaker in the State Senate.

Similar to Epic Plan It shows they believed in a measure of municipal ownership and believed in a system of "production for use," closely related to the California Epic plan.

Witnesses, whose testimony about the program of the Modern Democrats is stricken out, include Eugene Poulnot and Dr. Sam Ewers, surviving victims of the November 30 kidnaping, Charles Jensen and Walter Rousch, Socialists and Modern Democrats. Both Jensen and Rousch were arrested in the November 30 raid, but escaped flogging because they had many local friends. All testimony about events prior to the flogging night was ruled out.

Mayor Chancey's testimony against former Chief Tittsworth was ruled out on the ground that Tittsworth has been freed on this charge by the Judge's order, although Chancey's testimony also implicates other defendants. Chancey testified to conversations with Tittsworth and the chief's white-washing report. Chancey's testimony was given reluctantly. He is Whitaker's brother-in-law. The Judge has not yet ruled on Whitaker's demand to strike out all

Evanston Unit Rochester Makes Pledge To Radio Fund Saturday

Received Fri. and Sat. \$ 62.41 Total to date 2,783.07 Still to go 2,216.92

If all Party Units followed the example of Unit 401 in Evanston, Ill., the Browder Radio Fund would go over the top soon. The unit has sent in thirteen contributions ranging from a dollar to ten cents with a pledge that the same amount will be sent to the Browder Radio Fund every month. What about other units taking up the challenge, so that the Evanston Unit won't have to contribute for too many months?

Make all money orders and checks payable to Earl Browder.

The following contributions were received Friday and Saturday: New Rochelle Friend, City 11.00 Workers of Classic Building Co., City 7.75 Artists Group, Unit 2, Sec. 10, City 25.00 Columbia University Students, City 25.00 Section 1, City 2.00 Section 2, City 1.00 Section 3, Unit 7, City 1.00 I.L.D. Kinsman Branch, City 1.00 M. P. City 1.00 Z. P. New Bedford, Mass. 1.00 IWO Branch 867, Woodside, L. I. 1.00 IWO Branch 158, Denver, Colo. 1.00 L. R. S. Denver, Colo. 1.00 W. L. C. Cambridge, Mass. 1.00 W. L. S. Phila., Pa. 1.00 Ford Workers, Sec. 3, Dearborn, Mich. 4.70 The following promises to donate: Browder Radio Fund each month from Unit 401, Evanston, Ill. 10.00 E. R. J. 1.00 A Friends 25.00 J. P. 25.00 G. E. 25.00 E. M. 25.00 F. O. 25.00 G. E. 25.00 H. M. 25.00 I. O. 25.00 J. O. 25.00 K. O. 25.00 L. O. 25.00 M. O. 25.00 N. O. 25.00 O. O. 25.00 P. O. 25.00 Q. O. 25.00 R. O. 25.00 S. O. 25.00 T. O. 25.00 U. O. 25.00 V. O. 25.00 W. O. 25.00 X. O. 25.00 Y. O. 25.00 Z. O. 25.00

Victorious Rubber State Intervened In 40 Strikes During Month

ALBANY, May 19.—State Industrial Commissioner Elmer F. Andrews today reported that a total of 40 strikes and one lockout were intervened in by the State Department of Labor during the month of April, while 20 strikes were averted by the Department's intervention. One averted strike, the lockout and 37 strikes occurred in the Metropolitan District, while three strikes were up-State, where one was also averted. A total of 17,896 workers were involved in the disputes, 16,262 of them in the New York City area.

In the settlement of the disputes, one lockout failed; labor men won 10 strikes, compromised four and lost six in the Metropolitan District; and won one and compromised two up-State. Recognition of union was an issue 25 times; wages, 17; hours, 11; renewal of agreement, five; discharge of employees, three. Other questions arising concerned union jurisdiction, non-union employees and closed shop.

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

Workers Bare Coercion in Petition to Aid Pickert Defense

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) DETROIT, Mich., May 19.—In a letter to the Common Council, Local 98 of the United Automobile Workers in the Ford Plant declared today that petitions circulated by Ford Company foremen in the plant in behalf of police commissioner Heinrich Pickert originated in the Service Department (stool-pigeon service) of the company and signatures should not be regarded as a free expression of citizens. The petition also circulated by American Legion officials and National Guardsmen is a move by the Pickert forces to counter the popular demand for his removal and the scheduled Common Council hearing on charges against him Friday morning.

"Thousands of Ford workers wish to protest against the Common Council accepting this petition as being the free will expression of the signers," reads the letter, signed by Local President William McKie. "Our names and addresses signed on this petition are the result of coercion and intimidation."

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"The position of the Ford workers under such circumstances is extremely difficult. They either have to sign and 'like it' or stand the charge of losing their jobs."

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Seek Radio For Browder In Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 19.—Owing to the extraordinary interest manifested in the forthcoming lecture of Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, on Monday, May 25, negotiations are being pushed to broadcast his speech in a state-wide hook-up. Browder will speak Monday in the Engineers' Auditorium at 8 o'clock. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Ohio Communist Party. The speech will be broadcast provided time is available and sufficient funds can be raised.

Browder will speak at the time of the National Convention of the Socialist Party in Cleveland, bringing forward clearly the Communist proposals for a United Front Against Reaction.

In his usual forceful and analytical manner Browder will give a concrete Marxist-Leninist answer to the questions uppermost in every worker's mind: "What stand shall labor take in the 1936 elections?" "What is the outlook for a 1936 Farmer-Labor Party?" "Is fascism a menace at the Presidential elections?"

All contributions for the radio broadcast should be sent to the Communist Party, Room 300, 2092 East Fourth Street, Cleveland, Ohio. Admission to the meeting Monday evening is twenty-five cents.

Strike Threat Wins Gas Station Workers Vacations with Pay

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau) CLEVELAND, O., May 19.—The threatened strike of 2,000 gasoline station operators working for the major oil companies was averted Sunday, when members of the Gasoline Station Operators Union voted to accept the new contract offered by the companies.

The new contract, approved unanimously, provides for one week paid vacation for employees with less than four years' service, and two weeks with pay for all employees with over four years' service.

Demands for wage increases were waived by the men. The contract does not apply for leased stations. Negotiations are now going on to sign a contract for the leased station operators also.

Sunday Worker Contest Winner to Be Announced

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 19.—The name of the winner in the Sunday Worker Subscription Contest will be made public at a rally here on Sunday evening, May 29, at Workman's Circle Hall, East 147th Street and Kinsman Road.

The meeting will also serve as a send-off for the winner of the contest, who will receive a trip to the Soviet Union. Admission is 25 cents.

Ford's Spies Force Staffs To Aid Chief

Workers Bare Coercion in Petition to Aid Pickert Defense

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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.

B. C. Moscow, U.S.S.R., writes: "I thought it would interest you to know of the medical care of workers' children in the U. S. S. R., and therefore I am writing to you. As you probably have heard, we had an epidemic of the gripple. Unfortunately also caught it. While I was sick, we had the doctor from the dispensary twice, free of charge. All we had to do was to call up in the morning and later in the day the doctor came. It is now so arranged in the dispensary that there is a change of doctors every two hours and the rest of the time of their work they make visits at homes. After the gripple, I had an abscess in the ear. I had temperature and the doctor came every single day to clean the ear until the temperature dropped to normal. During this time, my mother was released from work in order to take care of me and was given full pay. Now I have to go to the dispensary every day for treatment. All this care is given to us free of charge. There are special children's dispensaries in every district to accommodate the sick children up to the age of fifteen. That is enough of my sickness."

Now I have a few questions I should like to ask you. I am fourteen years old and very much interested in these questions since I intend to be a doctor. I am an American worker's child living in the Soviet Union, so you needn't worry that I won't understand you.

1) What happens when you have diphtheria of the nose? 2) Where did the first germ causing disease come from? 3) When you have a cold what makes you sneeze? 4) How did the first living creature (animal and plant, amoeba and bacteria) form?

We were very interested to get your letter and learn how you were treated in the Soviet Union during your recent illness. It is so different from the way workers are treated here.

We must say, however, that you ask some questions that are very difficult to answer. We will take the easy ones first.

1) In diphtheria of the nose, the "diphtheritic membrane," consisting of bacteria, dried secretions, and dead tissue lining the air passages, is formed in the nose rather than the throat or larynx. The result is that the nose, rather than the throat, is sore, and there are symptoms of nasal obstruction. Otherwise, the course of the disease is exactly the same. Most of the damage caused by the disease is not due to the local condition (except where diphtheria of the larynx causes suffocation) but to the absorption of the powerful poison secreted by the bacteria. Antitoxin is necessary to combat this.

2) Since germs, or bacteria, are approximately the lowest, simplest form of life, it is reasonable to assume that they existed previous to the more complicated forms. But it is also safe to assume that certain bacteria acquired the property of causing disease in animals or man only when the latter appeared and the bacteria were stimulated to adapt themselves to the environment of their host. At the present time, bacteriologists are now able to take certain very virulent (deadly) germs, and by growing them on artificial culture media under certain conditions, render them harmless; they can then take these same germs and by subjecting them to other conditions restore their strength. This is possible because bacteria in a favorable environment multiply so rapidly that one is able to influence countless generations in a very short time.

3) When irritating secretions or discharges lodge on the mucous membrane lining of the nose, the sensory nerve endings send a message to the brain, which not only results in a sensation of tickling, but sets off a complicated muscle response which results in sneezing. The process is a physiological reflex of a relatively high order, that is, it is rather complex, and can be repressed or delayed by conscious effort.

Nobody has yet found the answer to how life first started, or been able to produce life from dead matter. In fact, the amount we know about this is very little. The chemical element carbon is called the "organic element" because it is found in all life, and because all the combinations in which carbon is found have been or at least could have been produced by the action of living organisms. We also know that all living cells contain very large and complex molecules (combinations of elements) containing carbon, oxygen, nitrogen and hydrogen, with sometimes sulphur, phosphorus and iron in smaller amounts. These substances are called proteins. Chemists have as yet been unable to produce proteins synthetically but have been able to produce some of the smaller, but still complex, combinations which are contained in proteins.

We might observe that, as Karl Marx said, no materialistic philosopher has been able to explain the world satisfactorily in a purely mechanical, logical way. At a certain point, there is a reaction of forces which produces a result which is on a higher plane and cannot be entirely predicted from the original forces at work. The first appearance of life was certainly one of those unpredictable leaps. Nevertheless, there is certainly a lot more for us to learn about it.

The Ruling Classes by Redfield



"Of course, this is hardly a vacation—I'll only be gone four months."

TUNING IN

- WEAF-660 Kc. WOR-718 Kc. WJZ-760 Kc. WABC-860 Kc. WEVD-1300 Kc.
345-WEAF-The O'Neill-Sketch
WJZ-Kenneth Orr
WABC-Robert Schmitz Piano
WEVD-Uncle Abe, Juvenile Stories
400-WEAF-Woman's Review
WOR-McGuire Orchestra
WJZ-Bobby and Bob Sketch
WEVD-Hollywood Orchestra
415-WOR-Variety Musicale
WJZ-Backstage Wife-Sketch
WABC-Frank B. Jewett Charles P. Wolfe-New Healer, Commentator
430-WEAF-Happy Jack Songs
WJZ-How to Be Charming-Beatrice De Blyva
WEVD-Italian Music
445-WEAF-Grandma Burton Sketch
WJZ-Magic Voice-Sketch
500-WEAF-Tot Hatters Orchestra
WJZ-New News, Omaha Sketch
WJZ-Jackie Heller, Tenor
WABC-Margaret McGee, Songs
515-WJZ-Kenneth Orr-Sketch
WABC-Dorothy Gordon, Children's Program
530-WEAF-Webb Orchestra
WJZ-Jimmy Allen Sketch
WJZ-Singling Lady
WABC-Buddy Clark Songs
WEVD-Clemente Gullie Players
545-WEAF-Don Pedro Orchestra
WABC-Dick Tracy Sketch
WJZ-Liquid Orphan Annie-Sketch
WABC-Whitman Road-Sketch
600-WEAF-Flying Time-Sketch
WOR-Uncle Don
WABC-New Healer, Commentator
WABC-Bob Rogers Sketch
615-WEAF-News, Foreign Trade Week
J. C. Cannon, Vice-President, American & Foreign Power Company
WJZ-Mary Small, Songs
WABC-Bobby Benard Sketch
630-WEAF-Press Radio News
WOR-Terry and Ted Sketch
WJZ-Press Radio News
WABC-Press Radio News
635-WEAF-Bassball Resume
WJZ-Bassball Army Talk
WABC-National Foreign Trade Week-Harry Tipper, Vice-President, Nat'l Foreign Trade Assoc.
645-WEAF-Billy and Betty-Sketch
WABC-News, Sports Resume
WJZ-Lowell Thomas, Commentator
WABC-Retros of the Mounted
WABC-Press Radio News
WJZ-Easy Aces-Sketch
WABC-Georgina Niren Songs
WABC-Uncle Ezra-Sketch
WOR-Rhythm Orch.
WJZ-The Olympics-Talk
WABC-Blue Flames Quartet
730-WEAF-G. Heaster, Commentator
WOR-Lone Ranger-Sketch
WJZ-Lum n' Abner Sketch
WABC-Kate Smith Songs
745-WEAF-Four American Boys' Sketch
WJZ-To Be Announced
WABC-Boake Carter, Commentator
800-WEAF-Our Men's Family Sketch
WOR-Five-Star Final Sketch
WJZ-Poles de Paris Sketch and Eugene Howard, Comedian, Phil D'Orsay Songs
WABC-Cavalade of America
WEVD-Undercurrents of the News-Bruce Oliver
815-WOR-Jimmy Matten Sketch
WEVD-Harry Sawyer Art's and Austin Hogan, Rev's Transport Workers Lodge Talk
830-WEAF-Wayne King Orch.
WABC-Variety Musicale
WJZ-Haaschen Orch. Lucy Monroe Soprano, Frank Munn, Tenor, Fred Sharp, Basses and Gracie Allen, Comedian, Renard Orch.
WJZ-Rainbow's Band Sketch with Dolores Hastings
845-WEVD-James H. Foley, Assn. Editor N. Y. Times Talk
900-WEAF-Preston Alton, Comedian, Van Steeden Orch. Amateur Revue
WOR-The Hollister Sketch
WJZ-Helen Taylor, Singing
WABC-Lily
915-WOR-Rubino's Orchestra
WJZ-Box Club of America Program
930-WEAF-Preston Alton, Comedian, James A. Farley Talk
1000-WEAF-Your Hit Parade: Al Goodman Orchestra
WOR-Discussion: Marital Problems
WJZ-Society of Arts and Sciences Dinner, Westchester, N. Y.
WABC-Gang Busters Sketch
WEVD-Greg Castagnetta, Piano
1030-WEAF-Kenny Orchestra
WJZ-Finals, Boxing Eliminations, Chicago
WABC-March of Time Drama
WEVD-Fern Morgan, Soprano
1045-WOR-News
WABC-To Be Announced
1100-WEAF-Durbin's Orchestra
WABC-Grand Old Time Boxing Eliminations, Chicago
WJZ-News, Local News
WABC-News, Hines Orchestra
WJZ-Manfield Orch.
WABC-Finals, Boxing Eliminations, Chicago
1145-WEAF-Jesse Crawford, Organ
1200-WEAF-News
WOR-Dance Music To 1 A.M.
WJZ-Shander, Violin; Rines Orch.
WJZ-Midnight Jambooree
WABC-Finals, Boxing Eliminations, Chicago
WJZ-Romanelli Orchestra

WOMEN OF 1936

By Ann Rivington

The story of Clara Shavelson printed in this column last week has brought a letter of memories from an old friend of Clara's. She writes:

Dear Ann Rivington, My attention was called to the story of Clara Lemlich (Shavelson) in one of your columns. The very mention of Clara Lemlich brought back memories of the splendid battle of the "Twenty Thousand"—the waist makers' strike of 1909.

I was an active participant of that famous strike, and had my first experience of American prison, though I was only 18 years old at the time. At the time the general strike broke out, I was working as a finisher at the Diamond Waist Company. We answered the call of the strike on the following day. When we came to Manhattan Lyceum, the hall was already full with strikers. A young man called the meeting to order, said a few words and introduced a dark young girl, Clara Lemlich. She spoke of the miserable sweatshop conditions, of the long hours and low wages for which we young girls were slaving away our best years. Her appeal to the girls to stick together was so fiery, she electrified the entire audience.

WE formed picket lines while other strikers kept pouring into the strike hall. I and many other girls learned the importance of sticking together in that strike, and I even learned to speak in public. Of course, not as good as Clara Lemlich. She was our Joan of Arc, as the newspapers of that time called her. However, many of us girls used this experience later in many strikes of Local 22, of which I am still a member.

The second time I met Clara Lemlich was behind prison bars. I will never forget the following incident in Court. It was in Jefferson Market Court. A boss, a big tall fellow, pointing to the young Clara who was a mere slip of a girl, said, "Your Honor, the girl threaten'd to kill me." Clara turned around to the judge and said, "Mr. Judge, do you believe I could kill a big man like this?" The judge looked them both over, smiled, and dismissed the case. I later met Clara in a shop on 17th Street. If it will be at all possible, I will go to see you at the affair.

Little Sylvia in 1909 AND here is a note for Little Sylvia and I hope many others. Clara's celebration will be held on Friday evening this week, not Saturday as I announced before.

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Send for your copy today! Price of pattern book, 15 cents. Price of Anne Adams patterns, 15 cents. Book and a pattern together, 25 cents. (26 cents for residents of New York City.) Send your order to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York, N. Y.



# Youth in Birmingham Jail

By BELLE WEAVER

"WELL, here we are. Hope you enjoy your stay. We all try to make our prisoners comfortable, you know." He laughed and left me locked behind the thick steel doors of the County jail.

Down at the lower end of the long narrow corridor I saw three other women who rose to greet me and see who the newcomer was. That is their main recreation, seeing new prisoners come, getting news from the outside from them. One woman was in for passing counterfeit money, another was there for felonious assault, she had tried to kill her husband; the third was a very pretty young girl of twenty-four. She was there for highway robbery. When I asked her was she really guilty, her answer was: "Of course. We had to eat." She shrugged her shoulders and walked away. Her husband was below in the cells with other men.

They were very much surprised when I told them I was in for picketing during a strike of WPA workers. "But," one of them said, "you have a right to picket. Why, even Roosevelt is in favor of organizing. I don't see how they could put you in for that." The young girl replied very bitterly that "they" could do anything.

ACROSS an open courtyard which separated the men from the women was the cell block of the more "dangerous" prisoners. The robbers, thieves and murderers, most of them very young, eighteen, twenty, twenty-two, but only a few over twenty-five. We could talk to them through the thickly covered bars and it gave us something to do besides play rummy all day, so we took advantage of it and learned much.

One boy of nineteen was there with his buddy for highway robbery. They held up a man, took his money and were leaving the state when they were caught and brought back.

"How did you get started doing things like that?" I asked him.

"How does most anybody get started doing things like that? I don't see as there's much else I could have done. You can't get work, and you can't live unless you eat, and I'll tell the world I'm not going to starve as long as there's plenty to eat in the world, even if I have to stay here all my life." He just wasn't the kind to sit back and take whatever was dished out to him. He knew something was mighty wrong but he didn't know what to do about it.

Another was there, twenty-two years old. He used to sing over the radio, folksongs of the South, ballads, cowboy songs, but they wouldn't let him sing any more and he didn't have a job, so what could he do? He was a robber. He got forty bucks off a man near Jasper, Ala., and landed in jail and was labelled a "dangerous" character. He was facing a sentence of twenty years. He'd be sent to Kilby Prison soon. He had a lovely voice and every night after the prisoners were locked in their individual cells he'd sing, and when he sang the others quieted down to listen and occasionally some of the others would join in the singing.

One very young boy was there. He didn't look more than twelve years old but swore he was nineteen. He was very small and pale and the other men called him "Pee Wee" and he'd try to act hard-bolled and cursed as much as the others. But sometimes "Pee Wee" would be lonesome and tired, and then he'd cry, but the others never teased him about it afterwards. Five years was his sentence. He had been accomplice to a murderer.

THEN there was the young fellow of 21 from Chicago who'd been in workers' parades on May Day. He'd seen workers marching and singing and had some class-consciousness... but he asked me, "Can I starve while waiting for something new to take place, for times to get better? I don't know what to do." He had been caught with a stolen machine gun.

A boy of twenty had been there for six months without a trial. He had been in a bank hold-up and was sure of getting a long sentence. He got news from his home in Georgia that his mother was dying and from some unknown source he got a hawk and saved the bars of his cell, but before he could get away they caught him and for six days he was in solitary confinement on bread and water. After they brought him back to his regular cell he tore the sheet into strips and hanged himself.

One boy who got out on parole the same day I got out on bond headed straight for Texas on a freight. "Maybe there's something out that way. Maybe I can get a job in the oil fields. I want to get married next month." But he went away in low spirits, for when he goes to look for a job and they find out he has a jail record, he knows he will be turned away with no more consideration. Every boy there would have been glad of a chance to work and make a decent living. But, denied work, denied relief, denied an education, what could they do? was the question they wanted answered. Few of them had ever heard of any kind of workers' organizations. Most of them didn't know what it meant to be organized. They can't stay home and be burdens on their families, so they roam around over the country homeless, hungry, jobless and then in desperation they turn to robbery, and stealing, and murder.

IN Alabama the situation of the youth grows more intricate each day. Those who are fortunate enough to have a job in private industries are working for five and ten dollars per week and many for less than that, and usually they have a family to support besides themselves. The NYA is very inoperative for only those whose parents are on relief are allowed to be on the NYA and they get only \$10 per month. The CCC camps are accepting those who have been on relief and the CCC camps certainly do not solve the problems of the youth.

There are absolutely no provisions for the young girls, so they have to depend on their families unless they can get some kind of pitiful job that pays almost nothing. But the youth of Alabama are learning fast. They know something is wrong and many of them are finding out what to do about it. They are beginning to realize that they will never be able to get anything unless they force the ones in power to give it to them and to do that they must be organized.

## THE SOVIET UNION

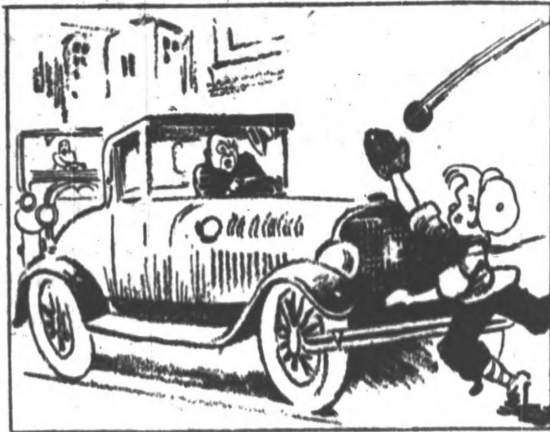
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## LITTLE LEFTY



## Playgrounds Wanted!



by del



# American Youth in the Woods

By JACK TURAN

THEY call it relief and "conservation," but this account shows that the CCC system is something different. . . .

When American youth marches May 30 on United Youth Day, the demand will be raised: "Take the Army out of the CCC" . . . and the American Youth Act when enacted will make unnecessary such reactionary solutions of the problems of youth as CCC camps.

TWO hundred frustrated, baffled, and jobless young fellows, we were met at the station by Capt. Hall, and in formation we were marched to the camp under the pines where the law was laid down to us.

"I'm tough," hollered the C. O., "as tough as they make them. My sergeant is one of the hardest fellows you wouldn't want to meet. Try anything and you go on your tail."

Again about a week later, a rank and file committee of ten brought a petition of grievance in protest against the bad food. Immediate roll call was the result. This has the effect of stifling you, but damn it I'm not going to have a bunch of soreheads and perpetual grippers tell me what to do. If your grievance is good I'll listen, but if it's rotten I'm going to kick you the hell out of here.

This has the effect of stifling protest for a while. Fellows who are the sole support of their families must keep their jobs. One coprite in this camp has ten at home living the best way they can on his twenty-five sent home every month. A chronic refrain is this: "You're in the army now. When I or the other officers tell you to do something you jump and when you speak to us you say Sir."

FOOD conditions are good only as long as the fellows' vigilance is kept. Relax for one moment and the quantity and quality drops to a coolie level. When the local Lions and Kiwanis clubs are feted the food budget for the enrollees is cut that much. The technicians and army personnel have their own dining room and though they pay just the amount the enrollees are granted, theirs is ever so much better prepared food with additions such as a

## MUSIC

Verdi  
By M. M.

BECAUSE of their suggestive wording, Verdi's operas in the conventional Italian style were frequently objects of police interference in their day. Before the Italian revolution of 1848, performances of "I Lombardi," "Ernani," "Attila" and "Rigoletto" caused political demonstrations, and it is not hard to imagine the effect of lines such as "avrai tu l'Univèrs, resti l'Italia a me," (Attila) upon the audiences of Milan and Venice. Later, in Naples, when Verdi refused to change the words of "A Masked Ball," people throughout the city shouted "Viva Verdi!" which was understood to mean "Viva Vittorio Emanuele R(e) D(I)ta(lia)!"

Notwithstanding these events which are now generally forgotten, the early operas were mainly vehicles for star singers. Verdi's "Aida" broke with the old style, and, always a great methodist, his melody gained more distinction. There was a minimum of lapses into the popular vein, and a thorough integration.

A SELECTION of six records comprising highlights from "Aida" has been made from its lists by the Victor Co. (Album No. 308), and by the so-called "classics." It was considered vastly inferior to any symphony by Mendelssohn. Today, Mendelssohn is rarely heard, and if Brahms is not popular with everybody, he is at least respected.

The new recording of the First Symphony by Stokowski and the Philadelphia Orchestra (Album M-301) is carefully prepared and flawless. The orchestral tone is as rich as one may desire, and briefly, this is the best extant recording of the Symphony.

hot drink with every meal, butter given to the rank and file only once a week is served every day, and so on. The second dining room for enrollee leaders is slightly better than the third mess-hall — ours. Notwithstanding, this the technicians avoid eating in the camp whenever possible. Behind the scenes groups of the technicians support the boys in their struggles for better conditions.

Recently, Mr. Phillips, direct representative of Fletcher, in his recent periodic whitewash inspection trip to this camp invited the fellows to make known their grievances. In the presence of the captain and lieutenant I made known two points of contention and demands of the rank and file.

We wanted cooks trained in the art of cooking, trained in making horse meat and potatoes and beans more palatable and appetizing. And we wanted dental service. What was the reply of Mr. Phillips?

"Well," he says, "you know cooks are born, not made. Take it up with the mess officer." His reply to the second was just as feeble and buck-passing.

"I'll take up this matter of dental again," but I can't tell you this, you won't get it. Don't you know that, in the presence of the captain and lieutenant I made known two points of contention and demands of the rank and file.

Yeah, we fellows in the camps know they're spending too much, but not on us, spending it on war preparation for errica Wall Street, spending it so the workers of the world will slaughter one another once again, so that the parasites owning everything we need will breathe easier once more. And while they make battleships and guns our teeth rot.

ARMY Chaplain Rabbi Baum conducts his services on this level: "Fellows, you're in the camps because you didn't have a chance to find work. No longer do you have an opportunity to make something of yourselves or go to school and lead the lives people should live. Why? Because the big industrialists and bankers control all the jobs and the product of that work. We need closer cooperation of all the people to find a way out of this. Roosevelt is finding that way. We must support him. Hail Roosevelt!"

United States moving picture operator, whatever his name is, tries to win us over by the display of emotional films to prove that we're rendering a great service to our country. No matter how lowly we are, still the better paid fellows are just like us, servants of the country. We each have a place in the world.

"We have no classes in the United States," he goes on to say. "We have people who have more brains than the others, that's all. Save your



CCC—"YOU'RE IN THE ARMY NOW."

money (five bucks the month is all we can keep, but that makes no difference to him) and go into business for yourself."

Talk of this nature goes on continuously.

The fellows are invited to join the army. Six fellows from my camp alone, seeing no future for themselves in civilian life, after talking to the officers joined up.

CAMP S.C.S. No. 8 is engaged in soil erosion prevention. Ruined middle-class tradesmen and contractors have become foremen. Agricultural school graduates without jobs or the possibility of finding them are now much envied and fairly well-paid technicians. Their sincere efforts to do their work well is hampered by all sorts of red-tape and the contradictions of the program. They feel the insecurity of their position and in their anxiety to continue in their jobs they throw support to the politicians who support Roosevelt and the enlargement of the C. C. Camps. They are civil service employees and thereby supposed to engage in politics nevertheless, they carry on furiously and unofficially their support of candidates, both state and national, pledge to maintain the existence of the camps. This is illustrated by the wave of protest met with in Washington when several hundred camps were to be evacuated.

Due to the appetite for profits by the lumbermen and paper production mills, the farm area of this region has been laid waste with an

enormous loss to the farmers of soil fertility and crop harvest returns. This is idly and totally unsuitable for farming. Instead it should be returned to forest and grazing lands.

The Southern Advance Pulp and Paper Company pays so little for their pulp wood, 50 cents the cord—that the farmer deems it a waste of time growing trees for this market. This in turn breaks the soil down still more.

The Soil Erosion Service then steps in, planting some woods, building terraces and dams, and teaching the farmer strip cropping all without cost to the farmer. Seemingly this is of great service to the farmers, yet his income is still low to the extreme and his standard of living does not improve. For example, here's a farm that can be bought for twelve to fifteen hundred dollars. Already the government has spent between four and five thousand for labor in digging ditches and building dams. Valuation of the farm remains at twelve to fifteen hundred. One governmental agency operates to produce less, another to produce more.

GRADUALLY the people of this territory are awaking from dull apathy and indifference. They seek a way out but can't find it. They are rooted in the traditions of the past and know nothing of the future. It's vitally necessary that books and literature be sent to every CCC Camp. This new knowledge will come out from the enrollees into the most backward regions of the coun-

try. The fellows will take proletarian fiction to their hearts and from that it is an easy step to theory and practice. We fellows in the camps are learning that the only way to better ourselves and to solve the problems that confront us is through organization and mass struggle, to put our trust not in a savior but in our collective strength. We demand the passage and enactment into law, the American Youth Act, and the Frazier-Lundeen Old Age, Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill. Individually we become cannon fodder. Unitedly we are the masters.

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## SOVIET NOTES

22,411 New Judges Elected in Moscow

TWENTY-TWO THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND ELEVEN workers from various industries and professions in the Soviet capital were named to serve in the people's courts and the Moscow city court. Included among these are factory workers, office employees, Red Army men, teachers and physicians.

Of these 22,411 new people's judges of Moscow 69.1 per cent are workers; 12.6 per cent engineers, office workers, physicians, teachers, and other professionals; 45.2 per cent are women while 70 per cent are Sghakhanovites.

Apartment Houses for Subway Builders

SEVEN apartment houses for Moscow's Metro builders will be completed this year. "Barrack communities" originally built to accommodate the thousands of out-of-town workers required to rush the building of the subway are being rapidly abandoned as the new houses are completed.

Care of Children's Health

IN ORDER to improve medical and sanitary service at children's homes, the People's Commissariat of Health of the RSFSR has ordered health certificates to be issued to every child living in children's homes.

A sanitary certificate will be required from each children's home. After June 1, no child may be transferred from one home to another without a health certificate.

Inspections during the second and third quarters of the year are to be conducted to see that the sanitary regulations are enforced. The teaching and technical staff of the children's homes must possess adequate hygienic knowledge. All nurses in such homes must attend courses to improve their qualifications.

Soviet Sharpshooter Sets World Rifle Record

SCORING 399 points out of a possible 400, Sorokin, Muscovite sharpshooter set a world record. He shot from a prone position at a distance of 50 meters (54 1/2 yards) with a small caliber rifle. This beats the previous world record held by the Frenchman Durant by two points.

19 New Bakeries to Open in 1936

NINETEEN new mechanized bakeries with a total daily output of 2,000 tons of bread will be opened in Sochi, Kislovodsk, Stalinabad, Leningrad and other cities of the country this year. In addition, the construction of 21 new mechanized bakeries with a total daily output of 1,900 tons of bread and estimated to cost more than 21,000,000 rubles will be begun in other cities which have not had mechanized bakeries before.

Portable X-Ray Apparatus for Home Use

THE first five portable X-ray apparatuses for first aid at home have been manufactured by the Burevestnik Plant of Leningrad. Each apparatus, with the case containing it, weighs about 40 pounds.

First Soviet Magnesium

THE first 415 pounds of magnesium—the "metal of the future"—were obtained on March 16 from the Solikamsk Electrolytic Plant which was built for the production of metallic magnesium from Solikamsk carnallite.

Pioneer Builds Steam Engine

A STEAM ENGINE 26 mm. long (about 1 inch) 27 mm. high and weighing only 5.42 grams (about 1/10 lb.) has been designed by a 16-year-old Pioneer, Serotcha Denisjuk. The young Pioneer, who has been designing since the age of nine, has also built small water and wind-mills, steam turbines and a miniature electric motor.

A sum of 3,000 rubles has been allotted for the construction of a shop in the school attended by the young designer.

# Questions and Answers

Question: It is an accepted fact that Daniel De Leon has distorted the fundamental revolutionary teachings of Marx and Engels, the founders of scientific socialism. In what way did he distort their revolutionary teachings?—R. M.

Answer: De Leon completely distorted the teachings of Marx and Engels on many fundamental questions.

De Leon minimized the role of the Workers' Party. By abandoning all immediate political demands and by considering the labor unions as the principal, almost exclusive, fighting organization of the working class, he reduced the Party to the weak status of a mere propaganda organ and practically an auxiliary of the labor unions.

De Leon's fight for industrial unionism was in great part nullified by his sectarian tactics in the trade unions. In the nineties he withdrew all members of the Socialist Labor Party (which was under his leadership) from both the American Federation of Labor and the Knights of Labor and organized a "pure" group of workers, the Socialist Trades and Labor Alliance, which remained still-born.

In 1905, De Leon for a period emerged from his sectarian shell and helped organize the Industrial Workers of the World (I. W. W.), which developed into a mass organization for a period.

Though De Leon frequently used the phrase, "proletarian revolution," he was and the S. L. P. remains today opposed to the teachings of Marx and Engels about the necessity of the revolutionary, forcible overthrow of capitalism. His theory was that capitalism would either be voted out of existence, or that the industrial unions would declare a "lockout against the capitalists."

De Leon's mistakes on these questions were related to his failure to understand the class nature of the political state and Marx's teachings concerning the necessity of the dictatorship of the proletariat during the transition period from capitalism to Communism.

De Leon also failed to understand the role of the allies of the workers. Thus he opposed the idea of an alliance between the workers and farmers, and ignored the whole question of the oppression of the Negro people.

De Leon died in 1914. After the Bolshevik Revolution and the establishment of the Soviet Republic, the best elements in the S. L. P. came over to the Communist Party. Today the leaders of the S. L. P., who have inherited all of De Leon's distortions of Marxism and none of his revolutionary fervor, have degenerated into a narrow, impotent sect with no mass following or influence. They are opposed to strikes, reject the idea of a Farmer-Labor Party or any united front struggle against fascism and war, and wait in "Marxian" purity for the "unconditional surrender of capitalism."

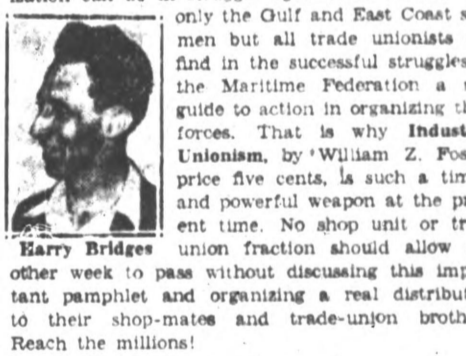
Every effort should, of course, be made to enlist in struggle any honest workers who may still be under the influence of De Leon's non-Marxian theories and the S. L. P. These workers, properly approached, can be readily drawn into the growing movement for a national Farmer-Labor Party, which will be a potent force in fighting against the onslaughts of fascism and reaction.

The theories and policies which De Leon introduced into the American labor movement are discussed in an article by William Z. Foster in the November, 1935, issue of The Communist, entitled "Syndicalism in the United States."

## LIFE and LITERATURE

THE SEAMEN SHOW THE WAY!

THE fighting Maritime Federation of the Pacific, under the leadership of Harry Bridges, has set an inspiring example for the whole working class of what the industrial form of trade union organization can do in struggle against the bosses. Not only the Gulf and East Coast seamen but all trade unionists can find in the successful struggles of the Maritime Federation a real guide to action in organizing their forces. That is why Industrial Unionism, by William Z. Foster, price five cents, is such a timely and powerful weapon at the present time. No shop unit or trade union fraction should allow another week to pass without discussing this important pamphlet and organizing a real distribution to their shop-mates and trade-union brothers. Reach the millions!



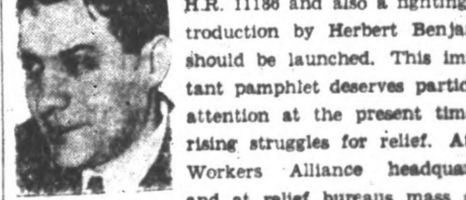
Harry Bridges union fraction should allow another week to pass without discussing this important pamphlet and organizing a real distribution to their shop-mates and trade-union brothers. Reach the millions!

WELCOME, CHAMP!

WE extend not only a firm comradely handshake but a real proletarian hug to The Champion of Youth, price five cents, the new monthly Youth magazine which simply sparkles with bright, vivid and stimulating articles on the activities, sports, social and cultural events and labor struggles of American youth. It is a magazine which should be given a bang-off start in life. Young people of every race, religion and political belief, will find it a treat. Let's get behind The Champion of Youth and reach the millions!

UNEMPLOYED ON THE MARCH!

TRENTON! Harrisburg! St. Louis! The unemployed workers of the United States are on the march for work and bread! This is the time when the broadest mass distribution of Relief and Work Standards, price five cents, which contains the splendid Marcantonio Relief and Work Project Standards Bill, H.R. 11186 and also a fighting introduction by Herbert Benjamin, should be launched. This important pamphlet deserves particular attention at the present time of rising struggles for relief. At all Workers Alliance headquarters and at relief bureaus mass sales should be organized; also, as a companion pamphlet, Herbert Benjamin's revised edition of the Handbook for Project Workers, price five cents, which is packed with valuable information for all Project workers.



Marcantonio should be organized; also, as a companion pamphlet, Herbert Benjamin's revised edition of the Handbook for Project Workers, price five cents, which is packed with valuable information for all Project workers.

PRIZE SUGGESTION FOR THE WEEK

L. JONES writes: "For a long time we have been talking about fitting out a truck and sending it into the outlying districts and the farthest corners of the sections. Now is the time of the year to begin this. The sides of the truck could be fitted to open and disclose a series of racks on which the pamphlets would be displayed. Meetings could be held on the way at street corners, in labor halls, etc. This is one of the methods the workers in the Soviet Union used to spread culture. Why can't we give it a try here?"



# What Will Union Leaders Do On The Guffey Decision?

### GREEN OFFERS MERE WORDS AGAINST REACTION—WHAT DEMANDS WILL THE C.I.O. MAKE ON ROOSEVELT IN THIS CRISIS?

THROUGH their representatives in Congress, the American people said YES to the passage of the Guffey coal regulation act. But six old men, ex-corporation lawyers, appointed for life to the Supreme Court, said NO.

The Guffey Act is thereby made null and void. The will of these six old men, expressing the desires of the reactionary corporation interests, is supreme over that of the millions of the American people.

Wall Street gamboled with glee at this decision of this oligarchy—striking out against social legislation for the benefits of the workers even as the oligarchy had served the Slave Power in the Dred Scott Case, had attacked child labor legislation, had sought to prevent income taxes on the rich.

Wall Street gamboled with glee—but what will Organized Labor do about this decision?

President William Green of the American Federation of Labor comes forward immediately with a statement, apparently breathing fire. "The decision emphasizes the need for labor to unite in all fields better than before," he declares, in belligerent tones.

Brave words and true. But what has President Green been doing to build up that unity of the workers? What has he done to promote industrial unionism, the great weapon of the united workers? What has been his contribution to political unity of the working people in a National Farmer-Labor Party? WHAT WILL HE DO NOW, WHEN ACTION IS IMPERATIVELY NEEDED?

"We must rely on our economic strength," he goes on to say. Correct again, long before William Green uttered these words, the Communist Party had urged

that dependence on the government alone would lead the workers into a dangerous quagmire. "We must rely on our economic strength"—but how? "Through thorough and complete organization," answers Green, and repeats the phrase a second time.

But what does Green propose to do NOW for the protection of the workers of this country, against the reactionary onslaught? There is not a word from him of the need for industrial unionism. There is not a suggestion of the burning necessity for independent labor political action, to halt the reactionaries in their tracks. There is not a word about calling Franklin D. Roosevelt to time and demanding of him that he speak out and act against the reactionary Supreme Court and its Liberty League-Republican backers and abettors.

Against the flood tide of Reaction, Green in effect puts up a cardboard dam of words.

Will the members of the Committee for Industrial Organization take a more forthright and effective stand? The Guffey Act decision throws down the gauntlet to them and their unions. They have spoken out for industrial unionism; but what have they to say to a Farmer-Labor Party? What demands are they making on Roosevelt? We call on them to meet this challenge in the only way that it can be met—by launching without more ado their organization drive among the mass production workers and by cooperation in the formation of the Farmer-Labor Party.

We call upon them to demand of Franklin D. Roosevelt that he take a stand in this crisis. They have given him a blanket endorsement. It is now time for them to ask, in no uncertain terms, where he stands and what he plans to do.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1936

## The Socialist Convention

THE Communist Party greets the national convention of the Socialist Party which opens in Cleveland Saturday.

This is the most critical convention of the Socialist Party since the post-war split. The right-wing "Old Guard" group, who want to lead the Socialist Party along the path of collaboration with the capitalists and support of the New Deal, are trying to use the convention in order to split the party.

The Left Socialists, who control the National Executive Committee and have the support of the majority of the membership, have at this convention the opportunity of once and for all settling accounts with the reactionaries and converting the Socialist Party into a force for the unification of the workers and for militant struggle against capitalism.

Grave issues face the masses of our country: fascist reaction is growing, millions are unemployed and having their miserable relief reduced, the menace of war hangs like a scourge over the people. United action of the workers is essential. The building of a powerful American people's front against fascism and war—a Farmer-Labor Party—is the great need of the hour if the people's liberties are to be preserved and extended.

Now that a Farmer-Labor presidential ticket is no longer possible, and with a number of leading unions swinging behind Roosevelt, it is all the more necessary that the workers' parties present a united front through a joint Socialist-Communist ticket as the real alternative to Republican-Liberty League-Hearst reaction.

Will our Socialist comrades at Cleveland meet these issues squarely as the Socialist Parties of France and Spain have done? Despite differences between us, the interests of the workers, of the great cause of Socialism, demand united action in this crucial hour.

## Browder Meeting Tonight

JUDGING from interest already manifested, the Browder meeting tonight, at 8 o'clock in Madison Square Garden, has topped first order of the day.

It's not difficult to understand why. Browder will discuss the Communist Party position in the 1936 elections, the Farmer-Labor Party and the necessity of a united front between the Socialist and Communist Parties.

All workers—Socialist and Communist alike—and progressive people interested in the 1936 elections and the fight against growing reaction should pack the Garden!

## The Proper Course

KANSAS, Montana and West Virginia organized unemployed are tackling the relief crisis in a proper manner.

The Topeka convention of the Kansas Allied Workers, the united relief conference in Butte and the Unemployed League executive board meeting in Charleston agreed to work for the formation of Farmer-Labor Parties and the election of labor representatives to Congress and local and state offices.

With the Republican-Liberty League attack on all relief becoming more violent

and actions of the U. S. Supreme Court and Washington District Appeals Court threatening to halt Federal aid to the jobless, the unemployed of these three states correctly see the necessity of creating strong Farmer-Labor blocs in Federal, State and local governments to curb the Supreme Court, defeat the Liberty League and block the retreat of the New Deal.

A Farmer-Labor Party NOW is what is needed to fight for passage of the Frazier-Lundeen Social Insurance Bill, the Marcantonio Relief and Work Standards Bill and the Black-Connelly 30-hour Work Week Bill.

The Labor Party movements in these three states and other sections of the country should be strengthened by firm unity of the unemployed, the unions and farm organizations in the Chicago conference on May 30 and 31 where steps should be taken to form a national party of workers and farmers.

## Hearst Answers Hearst

NOW comes William Randolph Hearst, to declare that the "gross laxity of the Department of Commerce" is responsible for American sea disasters.

After his loud bleating about "reds" and "sabotage," Hearst's New York American has published an article in its Sunday issue, declaring that in the Morro Castle disaster, "responsibility lies directly at the door of the Department of Commerce."

"Two years have passed since this ghastly lesson," the American's article continues, "and yet"—the same abuses as led to the Mohawk and Morro Castle disasters continue.

Of course, the reason for Hearst's apparently new tune in this article is clear. He sees an opportunity to stick a knife in the Roosevelt administration, and compel it further to bow to the Hearstian reactionary will. He sees a chance, also, under cover of this barrage, to put over the reactionary legislation proposed by his man, Senator Royal Copeland, through which union books would be substituted by government flunk books and union hiring halls would be destroyed through government hiring halls.

We underscore the fact, however, that in this attempt Hearst has had to eat his own words. The Department of Commerce, under the Roosevelt administration, is guilty, as is Hearst, of hiding the criminal attempts of the shipping interests to prevent safety at sea—the basis for which is well trained, properly paid crews, working under those conditions which only trade unionism can make permanent.

## Accent on Youth

WE don't suppose Governor Alf (Liberty League) Landon had a guilty look on his face when he addressed the graduating class of the Attica High School Monday night.

But if the young graduates had arisen and told him to stand in a corner politically for the rest of his life, they certainly would have been justified.

That would have been the proper answer to the man whose famous "budget-balancing" at the expense of the people has forced school after school to close in Kansas and cut the salaries of the teachers.

And it would have properly rebuked the man who is so concerned about the welfare of the youth that his state administration DID NOT CONTRIBUTE A CENT IN RELIEF FOR THE UNEMPLOYED IN 1934 AND 1935. (He got most of the funds from the federal government and made the cities and counties pay the rest.)

Fortunately, the youth of the land aren't waiting for Hearst's fair-haired boy. On May 30 thousands of them throughout the country will join in United Youth Day demonstrations for peace and against the Hearstian instigators of war. And on July 3 to 5 the representatives of some two million young people will meet at the Third American Youth Congress in Cleveland to discuss organized action for those burning needs of youth which the Landons ignore.

## Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Chicago Cites Positive Side of Recruiting Drive. 'Sunday Worker' Gains

YESTERDAY, I dealt with some of the reasons for the failure of the recruiting drive in Chicago. I cite these not because we must find excuses, but because an understanding of the causes is necessary in order to eradicate them.

There were also some positive features of the drive!

1. Greater consciousness among the membership.
2. Increase in recruiting as well as improvement in composition: (a) majority employed; (b) 65 per cent native born; (c) 60 per cent below 35 years of age; (d) 25 per cent women recruits.

The number of Negroes that we recruited is, however, still much below what we should have—only about 10 per cent. I am certain that the preparatory work already carried through will give us the impetus to carry on successful recruiting from now on.

In addition to the proposals already made above, I want to suggest the following: (1) That we once again set ourselves the task of getting 4,000 dues-paying members by the time of the Convention. (2) That every comrade present pledge to recruit two new members within that period. (3) That we institute control of all Party membership books twice a year, the first to be on May 1 to 15, and that a control stamp, to sell for one penny, be issued for this purpose. (4) That we call upon our Section Organizers to fulfill their pledges made in response to the Central Committee appeal on the Steuben letter.

IT IS much easier, as well as more pleasant, to deal with the Sunday Worker. Here we have practically fulfilled our quota of 10,000 circulation, as well as the 1,500 subs. The circulation of some Sections, however, is disgraceful; for instance, Section 1 got only 300; Section 7 only 335; Section 11, 60; Section 13, 150. These four Sections do not even average one paper per Party member.

The November Plenum of the Central Committee also stated that "The orientation of our Party for the speedier development of the united front and the building of the Farmer-Labor Party requires a thorough overhauling of our organizational apparatus." It also gave certain directives to be used as a guide in making these organizational changes.

WHILE there is as yet no radical change in methods of work of the units, and most of them function merely as large street units, there is a basis being laid for changing their connections and activity. The chief weakness is that up to the present the units are not yet carrying on independent activity, and taking the lead in the struggles for the needs of the people in their territory. This would be the best way to build up the prestige and following of the Party, but it is not yet being seriously considered. Most units are still merely agents of the leading body in the distribution of leaflets, propaganda material, etc. They don't act independently, on their own initiative.

Our units are still talking about getting into their neighborhood organizations, but as yet doing little to realize this. Nevertheless, we are having some good experiences in some units through sending comrades into the Union for Social Justice and Townsman Clubs. We must intensify this considerably if we want to broaden out our connections and prevent a repetition of such failures as the recruiting drive.

H. Y., Org. Secy., Chicago.

(From a recent report to the District Committee)

Join the Communist Party  
35 East 12th Street, New York

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

## THE VULTURE!



by Phil Bard

## World Front

By HARRY GANNES

80,000 in Spanish C.P. Organic Unity Next Step Reaction Threatens Civil War

WHILE economic and political strikes increase in number and scope, the forces of the Spanish revolution and counter-revolution are mobilizing for the final conflict. Comrade G. Marion reports a significant phase of the mobilization.

No one can successfully question the statement that the Communist International, through the decisions of its Seventh Congress, breathed new life into the smoldering Spanish Revolution. No one can fail to see, in following the internal development of that struggle, that the Communist Party of Spain was not only first to correctly analyze each new stage but the only group or party to offer anything like an adequate program. Struggle within the anarcho-syndicalist's leading ranks takes place on the basis of definite unity proposals first put forward by the C. P. Discussion within the Socialist Party is based not on general concepts—evolution or revolution—but on the letter-program of the Communist Party dated March 4, 1936.

All this we have come to take for granted as the explanation of the tremendous influence of the relatively small Communist Party of Spain and in general the Communist Parties wherever they are drawing larger Socialist Parties into United Front actions on an increasingly broad scale. But today in Spain, with organic unity of the Communist and Socialist Parties on the order of the day, a surprising alteration in the balance of forces has taken place. The Communist Party of Spain is no longer a "minority" party among working class groups!

ALMOST before we had assimilated the news that the C. P. of Spain had grown from 20,000 in October, 1934 (and prior to February, 1936, illegality prevented any marked growth), to 80,000 in early April, the report was stale. Today the membership of the Party has reached 80,000, with every prospect that it will pass 100,000 in time for the scheduled June Congress! While no exact figures are available, it is probable that the total membership of the Socialist Party of Spain does not exceed 100,000 with at least 70 per cent of that in control of the Left Socialists. What a tremendous prospect for organic unity!

This phenomenal growth of the C. P. is the best guarantee that the democratic revolution will be carried out and transformed into the Socialist Revolution. Nevertheless, it should not be interpreted as meaning that the position of the proletariat—or of the revolution—is secure against attack. That would be to give a lopsided picture of class forces in Spain.

THE clerical-landlord-fascist reaction has not retired from the field. On the contrary, only today censored dispatches report the arrest of high officers of the Army and Civil Guard for refusal to accept orders from the bourgeois-democratic government which is carrying out the People's Front program. The reaction cannot stomach the preliminary advances of the revolution. Strong in possession of village politics through the caciques, entrenched in the armed forces of the State through fascist officers of Army, Civil Guard and Police, and drawing upon its rich material resources (above all the land), the reaction is preparing civil war. It does not depend entirely upon its nation-wide campaign of provocation, but resorts to political assassination. The life of Jose Diaz, Secretary of the Communist Party of Spain, was threatened last week by fascist plotters. Both he and the Basque Communist heroine La Pasionaria have been repeatedly followed by thugs.

To guard their lives the Red Guard is no doubt sufficient, but to wipe out the counter-revolutionary nests in the barracks, to remove the wealth that feeds the reaction, to improve the fighting position of the proletariat and peasantry, the masses must remain mobilized in the People's Front, pressing upon the government to complete its pledged program.

Fire Destroys Dighton School  
DIGHTON, Mass., May 19 (UP).—Fire, set by the burning and first sighted by motorists twenty miles away, destroyed the two-story brick administration building of Bristol County Agricultural School early today at a loss of \$100,000.

## Letters From Our Readers

### Tenants Need Labor Party To Fight Landlord Rule

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I write this to all tenants and working people of New York, and all over the United States. I am a mother of three children. I live alone with them. I pay \$25 rent for a top floor apartment. I called the agent, to see if he would reduce my rent, so I could stay on living here. I explained to him my poor condition. All the answer he gave me was this: If you cannot pay \$25, move out. I don't care if you move, I don't care if all the people in this house move. I have lots of business.

This landlord talks like this because he knows he has the law to protect the landlord against the tenants. All workers, people of all races, if you stop for a moment to think, you will realize that the solution of the situation is in your hands. If we get together, we can stop all this.

Let us help to build the Farmer-Labor Party. That, I am sure, is the only solution for all working people.

C. R. R.

### Property-Holders Enjoy Democratic Right to Vote

Great Neck, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

A suburban village election has just been held. The village of Great Neck, you know, that village which is the richest in the world for its kind, where W. P. Chrysler, A. P. Sloan, H. Sinclair, Eddie Cantor, and so forth, are living, has just held an election for officials to the local school board. And let me say that here this writer saw in action a lot of blubbers, mainly Republican reactionaries, of the Hearst type. This is not meant, however, to be an attack on individuals. On the

other hand, it is meant to point out a few terrible deals that the worker gets in a town seething with capitalism.

Even though you might have been born and raised in Great Neck, you could not vote if you did not either own property or had a contract by which you leased property—incidentally, the average rental is approximately \$75 per month or more. The elected school board itself decides everything, such as increasing expenditures of any sort. Also the board controls the election of its members.

As it is, the school taxes have increased, which means the poor people will now have to move out and the rich will persistently come to this town. They have a budget of \$689,355. And in Nassau County where there was a junior college, Nassau Collegiate Center, Garden City, it is closed for lack of funds.

What makes me burn with fury is that the population of Great Neck is slightly over 12,000. It is the grossest example of capitalist lack of democracy I ever saw. Incidentally, do you think the unemployed or WPA workers would be given the school hall for a mass meeting by such a Board?

A. G.

### Pope Talks of 'Peace' Now—Silent While War Raged

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

This is in reference to an article in the Philadelphia Public Ledger of

May 12th, captioned: "Red Peril Spreads, Pope Warns Press."

Isn't it strange that while Mussolini was preparing to attack Ethiopia, the Pope saw no "threat to individual dignity"? Why didn't he see any hope of stopping Mussolini before the unjustifiable attack? Why didn't the Pope try to keep peace when there was no war? Why didn't he USE the "triumphant news of a great and good people" (the Catholic press) to stop Mussolini from killing innocent men, women and children of Ethiopia? Why was this Roman Catholic press so silent when Catholic soldiers, sent by Mussolini, maimed, killed, gassed, buried human beings who happened to be of the black race? Or does His Highness the Pope think the Negro people are not human beings?

The Pope should talk of peace before a war in order to prevent a conflagration, not after he has helped to make one by his silence. Now he talks of "Peace, peace, peace," AFTER thousands of men, women and children have been gassed and killed; homes destroyed; families wiped out; disease spreading. NOW he talks of "world peace" and expects all Catholics to believe him, to believe he has a right to be Pope.

I was brought up by staunch Roman Catholic parents. I was taught to believe that the Head of the Roman Catholic Church, the Pope, was the Father of all the people; that he did nothing to hurt a single living thing; that he was the Shepherd of the flock and we the Sheep; that he was our guide in all religious matters, an example to follow.

I'm disillusioned with all this and feel that we who really believe in peace must fight for peace through our own efforts, through organizations like the American League Against War and Fascism.

H. E. V.

## EPIC HAILS NEW PARTY

"Whereas the sentiment for united, independent political action is growing throughout the country as witnessed by the call of the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party for a national conference on May 30 to support the election of Farmer-Labor or progressive representatives to Congress; therefore, be it resolved that this conference go on record as greeting the efforts of labor and farmer forces in various states to build their own parties on a local and state scale, and offer its cooperation to such movements to build a coalition of all labor and progressive forces on a truly national scale."—From resolution adopted May 10 at California state political conference sponsored by End Poverty League (EPIC).