

SEE BLANK LEGION STORY ON PAGE 2

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WEATHER: Fair and warmer

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COURT DOOMS MINIMUM WAGE LAWS

Troops Ordered Against Arkansas Cotton Strikers

Choppers Hold Picket Line In 3 Counties

Negroes Beaten, Jailed as Landlords Try To Smash Strike

NEW CASTLE, Ark., June 1.—A platoon of National Guard, ordered out by Governor J. M. Fretwell, arrived here today to help the armed plantation owners break the militant cotton choppers strike.

Smith-Townsend Plans for Unity Are Announced

Dr. Francis E. Townsend, founder and chief of the old-age revolving pension plan, jointly announced yesterday with Rev. Gerald K. Smith, reactionary leader of the Share the Wealth scheme, that the two have joined forces in a movement to "get rid of Roosevelt."

Cuban Labor Leader's Life Is in Danger

Cesar Villar, secretary of the National Cuban Federation of Labor, has been removed from the Havana jail to the province of Santa Clara, where it is feared he will be murdered by Colonel Fulgencio Batista's henchmen, it has just been learned here.

John Bielak Murder Traced To Black Legion Terror Band

Marchuk Threatened by White Before Being Slain

DETROIT, Mich., June 1.—Captain Ira H. Marmon, of the Michigan State Police, said today that the death in 1934 of John Bielak, Hudson Motor Car employe and active unionist, could be traced directly to the Black Legion.

Won't Reveal Name This informant is going before the Grand Jury to tell his story, and I can't reveal his name now, the state police official said.

The informant was said to be "prominent in the American Legion." He told Marmon that after his initiation he attended several meetings. He was asked to become a "brigadier-general" of the night riding order, but refused.

It was learned today that the leader of the Black Legion delegation demanding Bielak's discharge from the plant was Isaac White, the same "peg-legged" retired policeman who was known to have threatened George Marchuk, an active member of the Communist Party shortly before the latter was found murdered.

With the direct tie-up of the anti-union automobile companies and the Black Legion becoming alarmingly evident, Inspector John Navarre, "investigating" the black robed band, attempted to shield the auto magnates by presenting a scurrilous theory that "Bielak was a Communist and was murdered by the Communists because he quit the party."

Navarre's slimy attack was instantly answered by William Wellstone, Michigan State Secretary of the Communist Party, exposing Navarre's "whitewash" maneuver and stating that the murdered worker was not a member of the Communist Party, and that at no time was there any investigation conducted concerning the dead man's political affiliations.

Judges Subpoenaed The Wayne County one-man Grand Jury met today to trace the sinister influence of the terroristic Black Legion into the governmental structure ruling Detroit.

Attorney General David H. Crowley announced that two judges and a prominent politician would be subpoenaed to tell what they knew of the hooded band of night riders who had been executed one man and suspected of scores of crimes, ranging, as one official said, "from murder down."

A citizens' committee organized to stamp out the Legion, prepared evidence intended to prove that the hooded band controlled government there. It called a mass meeting for Wednesday night, hoping to work up public indignation to the point where the Legion's influence would be dissipated altogether.

Scores Supreme Court Curbing of the power of the Supreme Court by a constitutional

1,200 Strike In Lowell LOWELL, Mass., June 1 (UP).—More than 1,200 members of the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union, an American Federation of Labor affiliate, struck today for higher wages.

There is little else left. This autocratic, unlimited, unconstitutional Supreme Court has usurped the rights of Congress, of the States, of the entire American people.

To set minimum wages at the princely sum of \$12.40 is unconstitutional, says the Court. Only starvation is constitutional, the only liberty—the liberty to exploit and oppress.

And they have the gall to say this in the name of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution, which was adopted to protect the rights of the newly freed Negroes!

George III was a piker compared to the U.S. Supreme Court.

How long will the American people tolerate this "long train of abuses and usurpations"? How long will they allow that colossal of reaction, the Republican-Liberty League-Hearst combine, to use the Supreme Court to batter down those gains which the working people of the country have won through years of struggle?

And how long will we permit President Roose-

Alabama Mine Gunmen Wound Striker in Attack

Guards Rake Roads with Machine Guns in Attempt to Keep 2,000 in Walkout from Picket Line

BESSEMER, Ala., June 1.—Roads leading to the properties of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad were raked with machine gun fire today as the company gunmen attempted to prevent the formation of picket lines by 2,000 striking miners.

One union miner was wounded shortly after the firing started yesterday. Deputies evicted all miners from the company properties and houses who would not agree to return to the mines as scabs. A rigid censorship of news has been set up by the company.

Two casualties were reported among the strikebreakers at the Muscoda mine. At the Wenonah mine the company reported that 92 scabs were being held underground in danger of the running fire from the deputies against the strikers.

At Iskooda mine the strikers were driven to the hillsides when the company gunmen started their evictions. The houses were occupied by the deputies, two of whom were

Broun Elected Guild President

Jonathan Eddy Chosen Again as A.N.G. Executive Secretary

By S. W. Gerson Heywood Broun, noted columnist, was unanimously re-elected president of the organized editorial employees of the country by the third annual convention of the American Newspaper Guild, meeting yesterday at the Hotel Astor.

His nomination by Edward Allen of Boston, a member of the local newspaper union, was the signal for prolonged applause by the delegates and visitors.

Jonathan Eddy of New York was likewise unopposed for the position of executive secretary.

Broun's re-election makes it probable that he will attend the Tampa convention of the American Federation of Labor next fall. A decision of the Guild to affiliate with the A. F. of L. adopted last Saturday, was acknowledged by A. F. of L. President William Green Sunday.

Green informed the convention that the next meeting of the executive council would consider the application. He was reported as having intimated that the Guild would be chartered in time to be represented at Tampa.

Arab Sheikhs at El Kabri, village near Acre, averted a show-down with British authorities yesterday when they paid a collective fine imposed on Arab villagers for conducting cutting of telephone wires.

This collective punishment is a new feature introduced in an effort to make responsible Arabs curb their followers. Villagers of El Kabri refused to pay. The British military authorities gave them twelve hours to do so, and the sheikhs decided to comply.

Part of Klan Plan These arrests are believed to be a part of the Klan plans to distract attention from its anti-labor activities by building a huge red scare around these cases.

These arrested in the raid in

Lewis Tells Steel Union To Organize

WASHINGTON, June 1 (UP).—John L. Lewis, president of United Mine Workers of America, sternly advised the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers today to cease its "fluttering procrastination" and fall in line for industrial organization of the nation's workers.

Lewis warned Louis Leonard, secretary of the steel union, that workers in the steel industry "are going to be given a chance to become organized with or without the benefit" of the Amalgamated union.

18 Are Held Under Georgia Slave Code

Bail Set at \$90,000—Preliminary Hearing on Friday

(Special to the Daily Worker) ATLANTA, Ga., June 1.—Eighteen new Herndon cases loom here today as charges of "inciting to insurrection" under Georgia's ancient slave law were placed against that number of Negro and white workers arrested in a raid on a workers' meeting in a private home Thursday night. The charge carries the death penalty. A preliminary hearing has been set for June 5.

Bond of \$90,000 has been set for the eighteen, who are charged also, for good measure with "disorderly conduct." Louis Tatham, young Atlanta attorney, has been retained by the International Labor Defense in the case. Tatham has had previous experience with the "insurrection law" in the defense of Anna Mae Leathers and Leah Young, textile workers who are among the eighteen other persons already out on bond on charges under this law.

The present charges bring the total against whom such charges stand in Georgia to thirty-six.

Recent Ruling The law under which these indictments were brought was declared unconstitutional in a decision handed down by Judge Hugh Dorsey of Fulton County court, in the Angelo Herndon case last December. An appeal against this decision was taken by the State of Georgia to the State Supreme Court and argued in February. No decision has been handed down yet.

Herndon, sentenced to twenty years on the chain-gang, is out on bond pending this decision. There is no legal limitation to the time which the State Supreme Court may take to make up its mind.

The new arrests here and the terroristic charges placed against the raid victims, are believed to be linked to the recent growing activities of the Ku Klux Klan. The Klan here has been putting on a campaign to regain prestige which it has lost in the recent prosecution and conviction of Klan policemen in Tampa, Florida, for kidnaping, and in the nation-wide wave of indignation following the disclosures of the Black Legion—Ku Klux Klan terrorism in Detroit and other northern cities.

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Sweeping Decision Kills Legislation in New York For Women and Children

Rulings Are Expected Against Acts in 7 More States.

(By United Press) WASHINGTON, June 1.—The Supreme Court today in a sweeping 5 to 4 decision which probably will doom any kind of state or federal wage and hour legislation today passed unconstitutional the New York Minimum Wage Law for women and children.

The law fixed the minimum wage for women laundry workers at \$12.40 a week. The ruling, while applied only to the New York law, was expected to mean the end of similar legislation in many states including seven which had joined with New York in appeal to sustain the validity of the law.

Justice Owen J. Roberts cast his vote with the four members of the conservative bloc who voted against a similar law in 1923.

Hughes Dissents Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes wrote a vigorous dissent which was concurred in by Justices Louis P. Brandeis, Harlan F. Stone and Benjamin Cardozo.

Hughes dissented on the grounds that there was a substantial difference between the 1923 District of Columbia case and the New York law.

"And I can find nothing in the Federal Constitution which denies to the state the power to protect women from being exploited by over-reaching employers through the refusal of a fair wage as defined in the New York statute and ascertained in a reasonable manner by competent authority," Hughes said.

Majority Ruling This was in direct contradiction to the majority ruling, written by Justice Pierce Butler, which was based squarely upon the court's ruling in the District of Columbia case.

Butler said the Court majority adhered to the principles of the District of Columbia case, finding them "sound."

"While joining in the Hughes opinion, the three liberals joined also in a separate opinion by Justice Harlan F. Stone. Stone's opinion said the liberals would not distinguish between the District of Columbia law and the New York law as the sole basis of decision.

"I attach little importance to the fact that the earlier statute was aimed only at a starvation wage and that the present one does not prohibit such wage unless it is also less than the reasonable value of the service," Stone wrote.

On 14th Amendment "Since neither statute compels employment at any wage, I do not assume that employers in one case, more than in the other, would pay the minimum wage if the service were worth less.

"The vague and general pronouncement of the 14th Amendment against deprivation of liberty without due process of law is a limitation of legislative power, and not a formula for its exercise.

"It does not purport to say in what particular method that power shall be exerted. It makes no fine-spun distinctions between methods which the legislature may and which it may not choose to solve a pressing problem of government."

The majority opinion found there

(Continued on Page 2)

Colorado Unions Favor Labor Party

DENVER, Colo., June 1.—A resolution, sent to more than 300 trade unions, urging delegates to the coming Colorado State Federation of Labor Convention to endorse and elect delegates to a broad conference to explore possibilities of a state Farmer-Labor Party, is receiving a favorable response.

F. S. Kidneigh, secretary of the Provisional Committee for Independent Political Action, which sent out the resolution, said today that the tentative date for the conference is between July 1 and Aug. 15.

Trade unions, farm groups, and a number of progressive organizations have been invited to participate.

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The Uncrowned Monarchs of the U.S.A. Complete Vicious Circle

AN EDITORIAL

THE axe has swung again. But much more than the New York State minimum wage law for women and children has been butchered on the Supreme Court's chopping block.



# 1,100 Delegates Elected for Communist Convention

## Sessions Begin On June 24 In New York

### Final Meeting Is Open to Public-Candidates To Be Chosen

Eleven hundred delegates have already been elected to take part in the National Nominating Convention of the Communist Party, which will be held June 28 in Madison Square Garden during the last session of the four-day Ninth National Convention of the Party.

The convention of the Communist Party will begin in this city on June 24. The final session, beginning June 28 at 7 P. M. will be an open session, seating thousands of delegates and visitors from all parts of the nation. This session will formulate and ratify the national election platform of the Communist Party and nominate its candidates.

The workers of the State of New Jersey have already signaled their intentions of sending more than five hundred elected delegates. Eastern Pennsylvania, center of the world's greatest machine-building industry, of giant hard coal mines, of silk and textile industries, will send more than six hundred delegates to express their choice on who shall carry the banner of the Communist Party in the coming national election campaign.

### Vote on Platform

Proceeding the nominating of Communist candidates, the delegates to the National Nominating Convention will discuss, formulate and vote upon the election platform of the Party.

Arrangements have been made by the committee in charge to handle an overflow meeting in the Garden hall. Loud speakers will be placed outside the big building to announce the proceedings and nominations to those thousands of workers unable to get into the Garden, committee spokesmen stated.

"The National Nominating Convention of our Party will be a demonstrative action that will command the attention of the nation," the arrangements committee stated yesterday.

"And on leaving the Convention, the candidates of our Party will enter the field, carrying the chosen program of broad sections of toilers, ranging from the miners combing the bowels of the earth to white collar and professional workers suffering under the lash of the economic crisis.

### Fight Republican Alliance

"Our Party will enter into the fight, determined to expose and fight to the last vote, the most vicious enemy the nation has ever faced—the candidates of the Republican party—the Liberty League-Hearst triumvirate.

"We intend to arouse the masses to a fighting pitch against the threat of a political fascist government, a government of suppression of democracy, of 'rule and ruin' by the Wall Street Republican forces.

"At the same time, our Party candidates will direct a steady stream of sharpest criticism against Roosevelt and the Democratic forces, who have been retreating all along the line against the constant attacks of the Liberty Leaguers."

## 18 Held Under Georgia Slave Law

(Continued from Page 1)

clude: Jack Palmer, Louis Smith, Bruce Goodwin, Bonnie Mae Wilson, Mary Evans, Dora Evans, Edith Washburn, Max Singer, Eula Jackson, Carrie Jackson, Martha Harris, Ruby Yarrrough, L. E. Browning, Charlie Jackson, Andrew Griggs, and Lonnie Miles.

The evidence police say they have against these defendants consists of copies of the Southern Worker, Communist Party organ in the South, and parts of the Fulton Bag Worker, shop paper issued by the workers in the Fulton Bag Mills. The fact that both Negro and white were present at the meeting is also being put forward by police as "evidence of inciting to insurrection."

### Urge Protests

Nation-wide action to stop the frame-up and railroad of eighteen Atlanta, Ga., workers facing death on charges of "inciting to insurrection" was called for yesterday by Anna Damon, acting national secretary of the International Labor Defense.

"The state of Georgia has come officially to the defense of the Ku Klux Klan and the Black Legion in these arrests," Miss Damon said.

"It is a challenge to all labor and progressive forces, which must be met energetically and quickly. The I.L.D. is taking the initiative in organizing nation-wide defense for these eighteen new victims of Georgia's slave-law. Trade-unions and all progressive organizations and individuals must join the struggle in defense of their own civil liberties, just as they did in the Herndon case.

"Two things are needed immediately: First, funds to help the fight to smash these new death frame-ups. Money is needed immediately for legal defense, and to free these prisoners from the horrors of Fulton Tower. Money should be sent to the I.L.D., 80 East 11th Street, New York; Second, it is necessary to rally the widest mass support for these victims. Trade-unions and all friends of labor and progress should immediately pass resolutions of protest, and write individual letters, demanding the freedom of these prisoners and the end of the Georgia insurrection law. These letters and resolutions should be sent to Governor Eugene Talmadge and Mayor James L. Ney, both of Atlanta, Ga."

## Crush Black Legion Asks Farmer-Labor Pamphlet

### Thousands of Handbills Distributed in Detroit Demand Action

By George Morris

(Daily Worker Staff Bureau)  
DETROIT, Mich., June 1.—The world's largest automobile industry and surrounding territory was flooded with thousands of printed handbills today, issued by the Farmer-Labor Party of Wayne County, headed with the slogan "Stamp Out the Black Legion."

In a flaming indictment the Farmer-Labor Party handbill lists numerous cases of murder, floggings and bombings, committed by the robbed hoodlums.

"The Black Legion" the statement declares, "whose members are pledged to deal death and destruction to Catholics, Jews, Negroes and to militant workers irrespective of religious affiliation, has been accidentally uncovered with the murder of a WPA worker, Charles A. Poole.

### Responsible for Bombings

"Draping itself in the American flag, chanting its 'patriotism,' this infamous gang of night riders has perpetrated a long series of violent outrages against innocent people and against working men and labor organizations, which it has been organized to destroy.

"There is little question now that the long epidemic of bombings which destroyed strikers' homes and labor halls and endangered lives has been the work of the Black Legion in carrying out its anti-labor program.

"A long list, giving names, dates and places of murders, floggings and bombings, was presented to the Common Council of the City of Detroit by the Conference for the Protection of Civil Rights and the labor unions of Detroit in their demand for an investigation of Police Commissioner Pickert and the Detroit Police Department. The council refused even to investigate! And Mayor Cossens' unreservedly upheld Commissioner Pickert!

"And not labor alone has been the target of this band of assassins. It has spread literature inciting racial and religious hatred in a style worthy of Hitlerites.

Units to Fight Legion

"The Black Legion clearly shows the menace of fascist organization. It has spread its network of terror over the major industrial centers of Michigan. And it is now clear that it has national ramifications. But the flourishing seat of the organization in Detroit shows that in common with all such organizations it thrives best in an atmosphere of employer, official and police repression.

"The existence of the Black Legion presents a grave and alarming situation—a warning that all forces of the labor movement and all progressive forces, irrespective of religious affiliation or race, must weld themselves together in a solid front for the protection of civil rights and against every manifestation of fascism.

Ask People's Committee

"The Republican Party is already exposed as having organic connections with the Black Legion. Democratic politicians have been willing to accept support of the Black Legion and other anti-labor organizations. The Common Council of Detroit was asked to investigate the inactivity of Police Commissioner Pickert and the Police Department in the series of bombings and shootings, but unanimously refused.

"In this situation we submit that the people of Detroit should demand that the Mayor appoint a genuine representative People's Committee for a real investigation. This demand must be backed up and supported by the entire labor movement. Congress also must act against the Black Legion and all fascist groups.

Abolish Spy Agencies

"In addition to this demand, we call for the immediate cessation of all fascist activities and the complete restoration of civil rights and liberties in Detroit and Michigan.

"We demand a complete investigation of the auto spy and stool-pigeon agencies, and their abolition by law.

"We demand an investigation of the so-called Constitution Protective League, founded by the reactionary Wilbur M. Brucker; and of the Knights of Dearborn, operating in Ford's own city, and a cessation of their anti-labor activities.

"We demand that a stop be put to the violent anti-labor, red-baiting of the higher officials of the American Legion.

Farmer-Labor Party Needed

"Only a People's Committee, with complete representation of the labor and progressive elements and the racial minorities of this city, can conduct a genuine, fair and fearless investigation, stopping at no obstacles placed by the political machines of the old parties.

"If civil rights are to be guaranteed, if all sections of the labor movement and racial minorities are not to be crushed by fascist bands in Hitler fashion, then political power cannot be left in the hands of politicians who prove to be blood-brothers of the foulest gang of cut-throat terrorists, but must be in the hands of the people, organized independently in a Farmer-Labor Party embracing the workers, farmers and middle class of this city and state. Such a festering sore could not develop with the Farmer-Labor Party in office. A strong Farmer-Labor Party is the need of the hour in Wayne County and in the state of Michigan."

### HOLDS FASCISM 'NECESSARY'

## MR. HEARST on Communism And Fascism

In the following message, William Randolph Hearst sends instructions to the editors of his various publications expressing his views on Communism and Fascism. Mr. Hearst's views were prompted by the reported plan of a "Fascist plot" in the United States.

To the Managing Editors of All Hearst Newspapers

I DO NOT think there is any actual Fascist movement in the United States AS YET.

It is no other reason for it. FASCISM is definitely a movement to oppose and offset Communism, and so prevent the least capable and the least creditable classes from getting control of government. Fascism will only come into existence in the United States when such a movement becomes really necessary for the prevention of Communism. We must not let it become necessary. We

THE Proletariat, as defined by the dictionary, was the lowest order of citizenship in Rome. It was composed of the citizens without property of any kind; and the reason they had no property was because they had the lowest intelligence, the least industry, and the least thrift. The Proletariat today is the body of citizenship

And let us realize that there is no danger of Fascism as long as there is NO DANGER OF COMMUNISM.

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST.

The above editorial, signed by William Randolph Hearst, was published in all the Hearst newspapers on Nov. 28, 1934, shortly after he returned from a visit to Nazi Germany, where he conferred with high Nazi leaders and received business contracts from them netting him \$400,000 a year.

Note how Hearst openly justifies the development of a fascist movement in this country "to oppose and offset Communism" (by which he means labor organization and every progressive idea). Note, too, the vile abuse he heaps on the working class (proletariat). Here are the seeds of Black Legionism!

## Remington-Rand Officials to Stop Importing Seabs

TONAWANDA, N. Y., June 1.—Officials here of the Remington-Rand Protective Joint Board said this afternoon that the local manager of the company had agreed to stop importing strikebreakers until after a conference with the company President James H. Rand, Jr., in New York.

Earlier in the day pickets milled around the gates of the strike-bested plant here as deputy sheriffs, armed with tear gas and clubs, patrolled the grounds.

Operations of the huge office equipment supply company have been virtually paralyzed by a six-day strike of 6,000 employees in six plants in three States.

First serious disturbance of the strike came yesterday when a busload of strikebreakers succeeded in gaining entrance to the factory.

A crowd of about fifty pickets were driven away by deputy sheriffs wielding clubs. Several strikers were clubbed.

Meanwhile, strikers continued to picket the closed plants in Syracuse and Iton, N. Y., Middletown, Conn., and Marietta and Norwood, O.

## Plans Announced For Hunger March

(Continued from Page 1)

country that none of us will be responsible for."

Lasser's statement comprised the instructions he and Ray Cook, secretary-treasurer of the Alliance, are sending to unemployed holding state Workers Alliance conventions in June.

Conventions are scheduled for Wisconsin, Kentucky and California.

The Alliance, organized March 2, 1935, is seeking these work-relief appropriations and employment policies from Congress:

1. Two billion dollars for W.P.A.; \$2,000,000,000 for direct relief; \$2,000,000,000 to enable local communities to operate local enterprises or idle factories or mines.
2. Administration of relief by non-political state boards on which unemployed would be represented.
3. Payment of local union wages on all government work-relief projects.

## Consumers Fight High Milk Price

### Milk Trusts To Be Put on Public Trial in Detroit

DETROIT, Mich., June 1.—Milk costs 100 cents in Detroit and the Women's League Against the High Cost of Living has launched a fight here to bring the prices down.

The case of the high cost of milk will be taken before the consumers at a citizens' trial of the milk trusts at the West Side Dom Polski Hall, 3426 Junction Avenue, Friday evening.

Mary Zuk to Preside

Chairman of the citizens' trial will be Mrs. Mary Zuk, labor councilwoman of Hamtramck and leader of the great consumers meat strike last summer. Judge Edward J. Jeffries of the Recorder's Court; Walter Nelson, attorney for the Farmers Union, and Mrs. Gibberstein will act as judges, while Maurice Sugar will prosecute.

The creameries have been invited to defend themselves and the public is invited to testify.

Milk Trusts Raised Prices

While milk sells for 12 cents in Detroit, twenty miles outside the city it sells for nine cents a quart. The rise in prices hit the city after Borden's and National Dairy Products moved into the Detroit area, and bought out the independent companies. Many independents who resisted the octopus control were bombed and terrorized.

Independents who have not been wiped out are kept in line by the big trusts through control of milk bottles. There is no deposit on milk bottles here. The bottles are owned by the Milk Bottle Exchange controlled by the trusts, are collected by the exchange and given back to the creameries for a small fee. But if a creamery attempts to reduce prices the bottles mysteriously disappear or are smashed.

## New Chamber Opens Session In France

PARIS, June 1.—The new Chamber of Deputies with a People's Front majority opened today as the strike wave showed no sign of abating.

The seventy-two Communist deputies marched into the hall in the last chamber.

After hearing Antoine Salles, the oldest deputy, stress France's desire for world peace, the Chamber will devote Tuesday to validating the elections.

As the session opened no members of Premier Albert Sarraut's cabinet reported out a rule giving arbitration of their demands as they took action inspired by the six-day strike of 80,000 metal workers last week. There are still 6,000 metal workers out on strikes which are expected to be settled within a short time.

## House to Debate Guffey Coal Act

WASHINGTON, June 1 (UP).—House action on the Guffey coal act substitute this session was assured today when the Rules Committee reported out a rule giving the measure right of way. It is expected to be brought up in the House Wednesday.

The committee also voted out a rule for consideration of a bill simplifying the AAA act in connection with processing farm refunds.

The Guffey Bill, which differs from the original act in only one material respect—lacking the labor provisions—will be considered under a two-hour limitation of debate. The rule places no restrictions on amendments. Final House action Wednesday was considered probable. The AAA measure will be brought up under a one-hour debate limitation.

## Spanish Parties To Plan Unity At Conference

MADRID, June 1.—The leading working class parties of Catalonia, including the Communist Party, the Socialist Union, the Proletarian Party, and possibly the Socialist Party, will meet in a conference at the end of July to plan amalgamation into one revolutionary party.

The various trade unions are also planning to merge, and it is indicated that the Union of the Rabateas, the powerful peasant organization of Catalonia, with more than 50,000 members, may participate in the merger.

The amalgamation of the revolutionary Catalan parties is expected to take place with affiliation to the Communist International, since the majority of the members of all groups have indicated that they favor affiliation.

## This Week Marks 26 And 15 Years in Jail For 2 Political Prisoners

J. B. McNamara, veteran political prisoner, begins his twenty-sixth year behind prison bars today.

June 2 marks the twenty-fifth year of his life sentence, the first twenty-four of which were spent in San Quentin and the last in Folsom Prison, California's correctional institution for "hardened, incorrigible" prisoners. The International Labor Defense urges all workers and their organizations to send greetings to J. B. McNamara, even though they may arrive late. The address is Folsom Prison, Reppas, California.

John J. Connelson, a young railroad worker, serving the fifteenth year of a life sentence on a frame-up-murder charge in San Quentin, will celebrate his birthday on June 1. All greetings to this political prisoner should be addressed to John J. Connelson, No. 37827, California State Prison, San Quentin, California.

### AT NEW YORK UNITED YOUTH MARCH



Young people from the factories and schools marched in the United Youth Day demonstration in New York City Saturday in which members of the Young Communist League and the Young People's Socialist League paraded side by side. The above picture shows part of the line of march as it passed Houston Street.

## Finland Frees Coast Seamen Soviet Citizen Back Youth

MOSCOW, June 1.—Following a categorical demand by the Soviet Ambassador to Finland, the Finnish government has permitted the Soviet citizen, Fedor Matveyev, who was a witness at the trial of Toivo Antikainen in Helsinki, to leave the country.

Prior to his departure, Matveyev made a deposition on the premises of the Soviet Embassy to the State Prosecutor of Finland, confirming the previous statements he had made to the Soviet Ambassador regarding threats and coercion suffered in Helsinki.

He charged that this intimidation had been used to force him to testify falsely against Antikainen, Communist leader, who fought against the invasion of Soviet Karelia by Finnish White Armies in 1922, was sentenced to life imprisonment on Friday by the Finnish Supreme Court on a framed-up charge of having been responsible for the death of one of his prisoners at that time.

Although Matveyev, as a witness at Antikainen's trial, was offered protection, he found himself a prisoner as soon as he arrived in Helsinki. Finnish police prevented him for some time from communicating with the Soviet Embassy.

The maritime workers, who de-lared, have had considerable experience with such a scab menace, especially in the strike of 1934 when many students were urged to act as strikebreakers to earn additional money.

Referred to committee, endorsement of the American Youth Bill will be decided upon at a future session of the convention.

The maritime workers as well as members of the American Youth Congress have shown their unflinching opposition to war, Burdette and Replogle, told the convention. They pointed to such actions as the maritime workers' refusal to load scrap iron and other war materials for shipment to belligerent countries.

A resolution advocating incorporation of the Pacific with a recommendation that legal advice be sought, reported on the floor of the convention, was tabled indefinitely.

Following a report on the demands of the striking I.B.U. members in New York upon the International Executive Board of the I.B.U., it was decided to discuss the question of endorsing these demands.

## Broun Elected Guild President

(Continued from Page 1)

amentation, recommended by the legislative committee of the convention, was unanimously approved by the delegates.

Attacking sharply the "greedy seizure by the federal courts of dictatorial powers," the committee said:

"The Supreme Court's interpretations have gone so far that the way out that was possible a year ago, in the form of a legislative and common sense approach that would bring our constitutional law up to date is closed by the sweeping precedents of the Guffey, AAA and other decisions."

The Black-Conner 30-hour work week bill and local and state laws to protect collective bargaining rights were also approved.

Approve Work Relief

The convention further supported the committee's recommendation to advocate "an amendment to the postal statutes requiring publishers to print periodically, along with their ownership statistics, a description of their holdings in concerns outside of newspaper publishing."

Continuation of work relief was also proposed and approved.

J. David Stern, publisher of the New York Evening Post, which supports the right of labor to bargain collectively with employers, was politely but firmly told by the Guild convention to practice with his reporters what he preaches on his editorial page.

Urge Stern to Act

A recommendation submitted by the employer relations committee of the convention on negotiations between Mr. Stern and the Post Guild was adopted unanimously. The recommendation follows:

"That it be moved that in view of Mr. Stern's pro-labor editorial policy, the A.N.G., in convention assembled, go on record as urging Mr. Stern, the publisher of the New York Post, to continue his leadership among American publishers in fair dealing with the American Newspaper Guild, by proceeding to immediate and direct negotiations with the New York Newspaper Guild and withdrawal of his insistence upon arbitration."

## Nicaragua Forces Suspend Hostilities In Electoral Fight

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, June 1.—A temporary truce was declared today in the battle for the presidential palace in La Loma hill between National Guard forces led by the disgruntled Conservative Party leader, General Anastasio Somoza, and the government troops defending the outgoing President Juan B. Sese.

After a day of fighting which terrorized the city but caused only a few fatalities, the rival forces agreed to suspend hostilities. They promised not to resume fighting or to move their troops until they reached an agreement in the electoral dispute which has provoked the present outbreak.

The dispute which caused the fighting arose from the unwillingness of General Somoza to accept an electoral agreement between the Liberal and Conservative Parties to nominate as the joint candidates of both parties in the coming elections, Dr. Lenard Arguello, former Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Sese cabinet, for President and Dr. Felixpo Espinosa, for Vice-President.

"The victory of the Republican Party-Liberty League-Hearst combination would throw power on the side of the war-makers," Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party,

## Toronto Labor Votes to Back C.I.O. Action

### Largest Central Body In Canada Endorses Industrial Form

(Union News Service)  
TORONTO, Ont., June 1.—Endorsing the work of the Committee for Industrial Organization, the Toronto Trades and Labor Council voted by 95 to 8 "in favor of the industrial form of organization as a necessary step in the unionization of the unorganized workers in mass-production industries."

The only feasible form

"The whole future of the American Federation of Labor in the United States and Canada and its ability to function in the interests of the workers is bound up with its success in organizing the unorganized workers, particularly in the mass-production industries," says the Toronto resolution.

Largest in Canada

It was therefore resolved "that the Toronto Trades and Labor Council goes on record in favor of the industrial form of organization as a necessary step in the unionization of the unorganized workers in mass-production industries; endorses the work of the C. I. O. in this regard as a progressive step; supports as an essential part of union democracy the right of a minority to continue its appeal to the broad masses of the membership, and refutes the contention that this work is not progressive and inevitably leads to dual unionism."

The Toronto council is the largest local labor body in Canada.

## Court Doooms Minimum Wage Law

(Continued from Page 1)

were two questions involved in the case.

Powers of State

These were stated as:

1. Whether the State may impose minimum wage rates for all competent, experienced women workers whom they may have in their service.
2. Whether the State has power similarly to subject to State-made wages all adult women employed in trade industry or business other than house or farm work.

It held that these were the questions decided in the 1923 case and which were found to be a restraint on the liberty of the individual under the 14th Amendment.

The court in effect went somewhat farther than it did in the 1923 case. It ruled that even though the New York law took into account the value of service rendered by women workers as well as the value of living it was just as unconstitutional as the District of Columbia Law, which sought only to eliminate starvation wages.

"Value of Services"

"If the State has the power to single out for regulation the amount of wages to be paid women, the value of their services would be a material consideration," the majority opinion said.

"But that fact has no relevancy upon the question whether it has any such power. And utterly without significance upon the question of power is the suggestion that the New York prescribed standard includes value of service with cost of living whereas the District of Columbia standard was based upon the latter alone.

"For an Emergency"

"The one vetoed was for an emergency; it intended to men as well as to women employes; it did not provide for the enforcement of wages by mandatory orders."

"Much, if not all, that is said in justification of the regulations that the act imposes in respect of women's wages applies with equal force in support of the same regulation of men's wages. While men are left free to fix their wages by agreement with employers it would be absurd to suppose that the regulation of women's wages would be useful to prevent or lessen the evils listed in the first section of the act.

"Men in need of work are as likely as women to accept the low wages offered by unscrupulous employers.

"Men in greater number than women support themselves and dependents and because of need will work for whatever wages they can get and that without regard to the value of the service even though the pay is less than minima prescribed in accordance with this act.

"It is plain that, under circumstances such as those portrayed in the 'factual background,' prescribing of minimum wages for women alone would unreasonably restrain them in competition with men and tend to deprive them of their employment and a fair chance to find work."

Enlist Attached

The U. S. Supreme Court majority that ruled against the minimum fair wage act was attacked yesterday by Elinore M. Herrick, regional director of the National Labor Relations Board, as "arbitrary, intemperate and acting solely from the standpoint of their personal bias."

"The time has come to demand a change in the court," said Mrs. Herrick, one of the most active sponsors of the wage law. "All we want is a fair court, not a court remote and detached from the conditions in the world today, a world in which the majority of the court has not even lived for the past 20 years."



'Brown Condor' Speaks Sunday In Brooklyn

Ethiopian Army Ace To Be Main Speaker at Defense Meeting

After triumphant orations in Harlem and Chicago, his home, Colonel John C. Robinson, Ethiopian war ace, returns to New York as the main speaker at an Ethiopian defense meeting which takes place Sunday afternoon at the Holy Trinity Baptist Church, DeKalb and Franklin Avenues, Brooklyn, at 3:30 o'clock.

The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Brooklyn branch of the United Aid for Ethiopia, 943 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

Colonel Robinson, popularly known as the "Brown Condor," is the only Negro aviator who risked his life daily against Italian fascism, and in defense of the independence of Ethiopia. He will report on his experiences in the war, and will give first-hand accounts of developments in Ethiopia during the war period.

Colonel Robinson recently spoke to packed houses in New York and Chicago. Theophilus Alcantara will be chairman of the meeting Sunday afternoon. General admission is fifty and seventy-five cents, and reserved seats one dollar.

Reservations can be secured in advance at the following places:

- Stephen, 597 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Diggs Realty Office, 435 Sumner Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.; St. Ambrose African Orthodox Church, 942 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Miller Bros., 1090 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; R. Murray, 385 Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Holy Cross African Orthodox Cathedral, 122 West 129th Street, New York City.

Moscow Canal Work Nears Completion

MOSCOW, June 1.—Work on the gigantic canal connecting Moscow with the Volga River is nearing completion. Great sections of the construction close to Moscow have been completed ahead of schedule.

Final touches are being given to the western entrance to the canal where the Volga waters flow into the Moscow River. Already the huge gates covering both locks are being put into place, while throughout the entire work builders are being replaced by mechanics and fitters. The tremendous culverts which allow the rivers Khimka and Chernushka to pass under the canal and under the new line of the Moscow-White Russian Baltic Railway have also been completed.

One of the finest constructions of the canal is the (approximately 175 yards) reinforced concrete tunnel which runs under water for a distance of 160 meters. Offering one of the most difficult engineering feats of the entire project, this tunnel in its completed form is to rival the Socialist splendor of the Moscow subway. It is to be faced with polished granite and marble, decorated with samples of Soviet sculpture and brightly illuminated with powerful electric lamps.

A seven-foot layer of water will separate the automobiles passing under this tunnel from the surface of the river. The enormous reinforced concrete railway bridge that is to span the canal lock at Moscow is also approaching its final form. It has a single arch almost 375 feet in length. With the piers of the bridge almost finished, progress is being made on reinforcing and concreting the arch.

An interesting fact regarding the size and extent of this canal is revealed in the construction figures of the eighth lock. About 427,000 cubic yards of concrete were laid at this lock alone, only 60,000 yards less than were used for the construction of the entire Baltic-White Sea Canal.

Describing the speed and efficiency with which the work went forward, a leading engineer on the job declared: "Only the socialist enthusiasm of the workers made possible the task which we undertook. It is another landmark in the achievement of Socialism in our country."

Classified

APARTMENT TO RENT
27th, 302 E. (Apt. C-3). Two-room, unfurnished apartment, with separate kitchen, refrigerator. Immediate occupancy. \$28 month. Apply evenings 7:30 to 11:00 P. M.

FURNISHED APARTMENT WANTED
12th, 300 W. Sublet furnished two-room apartment; all conveniences. Write immediately, J. Tans.

ROOMS FOR RENT
LIVINGSTON PLACE, 9 (Apt. 3). Furnished room for one or two. Rents (Daily 5-7 P. M.).

10th, 21 E. (Apt. 8). Room; kitchen privileges. \$10 month.

AMSTERDAM AVE., 1844 (16th St.). Large room, private family. Both subways. Apt. 41.

TYPIWRITERS FOR SALE
Two Russian Underwood; 1 English Royal typewriter, late model, \$25 each. See Mr. Dayron, 21 W. 45th St. Furniture store.

HELP WANTED
40 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 Room 21, 35 E. 12th St., between 10 A.M.-8 P.M.

YOUNG MEN for week-end work. Delivering Sunday Worker to homes. Apply Home Delivery Dept., 35 E. 12th St. (store).

25 YOUNG MEN and women to sell Daily-Sunday Workers in Coney Island. Good earnings guaranteed. Apply Room 21, 35 E. 12th St., or 211 Brighton Beach Ave.

30,000 Youth Join in Parade Against War and Fascism

BOTH THE YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE AND THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIALIST LEAGUE (ABOVE) HAD LARGE CONTINGENTS IN THE NEW YORK PARADE SATURDAY. BELOW ARE SHOWN, LEFT TO RIGHT: THE YOUNG LIBERATORS, A MASS SCENE AND SECTIONS OF THE AMERICAN LEAGUE AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM.



Photo by Ralph Samuels

Photo by Ralph Samuels

Photo by Ralph Samuels

Luciano Aid Pleads Guilty In Vice Trial

Jack Ellenstein Confesses As Testimony Piles Up

Nine defendants remained today in the Luciano "vice trust" trial as Jack Ellenstein, one of the principal defendants, pleaded guilty to a charge of compulsory prostitution before Supreme Court Justice Philip J. McCook.

Ellenstein's attorney, Maurice F. Cantor, explaining the new plea, said his client "desired to pay the penalty of his crime." He was recommended for sentence, bringing to a total of four the number of defendants who have broken under the accumulating weight of evidence since the trial began.

The state, having concluded its case against the remaining nine defendants on Friday, rested today. Meanwhile, lawyers for the defense went through the usual motions of asking for a mistrial or complete dismissal of the indictments against their clients. Justice McCook denied them all.

Luciano defense attorneys called a Pittsburgh police officer to invalidate the testimony of Dave Miller, who had stated that he never was convicted of compulsory prostitution in Pennsylvania.

Through county detective Thomas Calig, Pittsburgh, Defense Attorney David P. Siegel introduced a court record proving that Miller, alias Marcus, his wife and five girls were convicted of maintaining a disorderly house in that city.

Government Attorneys Jibe at Mellon's Effort To Avoid Art Works Tax

WASHINGTON, June 1 (UP).—Government attorneys denied in sarcastic terms today that Andrew W. Mellon's huge art collection is exempt from taxes as a charitable trust.

In reply through a brief filed with the Board of Tax Appeals they struck at the Pittsburgh financier's contention that the Treasury was pressing unfairly for collection of an alleged income tax deficiency and fraud penalty of \$3,075,000.

"The victory of the Republican Party-Liberty League-Hearst combination would throw power on the side of the war-makars," Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party,

Anti-Fascists Plan Roof Dance On Saturday

The Roof Garden celebration of the Anti-Fascist Literature Committee to be held this Saturday evening on the Roof of the Heckscher Building, One Hundred Fourth Street and Fifth Avenue, will combine a gala event with the work of starting a new drive to spread anti-fascist literature.

The roof garden dance is a means towards raising the necessary funds for the forthcoming publications, and warrants the support of all genuine friends of the anti-fascist struggle. Gay entertainment is promised, and dancing under the stars to the music of Percy Dodd and his Syncopators.

Negro Housing, Jobs, Subjects Of Conference

As preparations for the borough-wide conference in Brooklyn to put the program of the February National Negro Conference into effect moved to completion three additional speakers were announced for the meeting, which is to take place in the Carlton Avenue Y. M. C. A. at 1 P. M. this Saturday.

The first of these is Donelan Phillips, president of the Consolidated Tenants' League. His topic for the conference will be "Better Housing Conditions for the Negro People."

"Job and Financial Security" will be the topic of Henry S. Ashcraft of the Brooklyn Urban League. Representing the International Labor Defense, Frank D. Griffin will speak on the "Preservation of Civil Liberties."

Thirty-nine Negro and white organizations have endorsed the conference. Its declared purpose is to "federate all Negroes and Negro organizations and others sympathetic to the cause of the Negro people and to unite them on the following program:

"Better housing conditions, job and financial security, adequate unemployment relief, preservation of civil liberties, improvement of conditions of domestic workers, and improvement of the conditions of the Negro youth."

All organizations are to be notified of the conference by the conference committee. Unofficial observers and interested individuals are urged by the committee arranging the conference to be present.

As soon as elected delegates' credentials should be forwarded to the sponsoring committee at 576 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn. Further information may be had by calling MAin 2-0657.

Fired WPA Workers To March Saturday

Project Workers Union Organizing Protest After Dismissal of 11,000 Park Employees—Saturday March Will Picket Office

WPA workers who were discharged from city park projects will march next Saturday to the office of Park Commissioner Robert Moses at Central Park Arsenal to demand that they be given work.

More than 11,000 park workers were fired in one day in a sweeping plan to reduce the number of WPA park employees from 71,000 to 25,000.

Organized by the Project Workers' Union, the fight to reinstate the discharged workers is backed by the Workers' Alliance, Unemployment Councils and the Progressive Women's Councils.

Joseph Gilbert, secretary of the union, said that the dismissed workers would meet at Columbus Circle at 11 A. M. on Saturday and march from there to the Arsenal. The Bronx local of the union will set up a picket line in front of Moses's office.

"We hold Mr. Moses directly responsible for the firing of needy workers," Gilbert said. "We will demand that he be removed from office and that city projects be set up to employ all workers who have been ousted from their jobs."

Win Hall Permit

A six-months fight of the unemployed and project workers for use of the Jamaica Town Hall ended yesterday with George U. Harvey, borough president of Queens, agreeing to allow the Project Workers Union to hold a meeting in the hall.

Harvey granted permission for use of the hall to the union after Otto Popowich, union president, and Paul Crosbie, Communist Party campaign manager of Queens, protested to Harvey against the permit denial. Permits for meetings in the hall had been denied by Harvey because he

Romains Will Speak Over NBC Network Tomorrow Night

Jules Romains, author of "Men of Good Will" and other French novels, will pause en route from Paris to California for a broadcast on "Peace in Europe" over the NBC-Red network tomorrow night at 11 o'clock, Eastern daylight saving time.

Romains has come to America to lecture during the summer course at Mills College in Oakland, Cal. He is recognized as one of the world's outstanding literary figures, and was a close friend of the late Henri Barbusse, international leader of the fight for peace and biographer of Joseph Stalin.

Romains is an active supporter of the People's Front in France, of the Soviet Union, and of all anti-war activities.

Seaman Is Killed, Shipmate Injured In Brooklyn Crash

A Ricanna, 30, a Filipino seaman from the steamship California, was killed, and a second seaman from the ship was critically injured yesterday when a car in which they were riding crashed through the boarding of an excavation at Neptune Avenue and West Twenty-fourth Street, Brooklyn, struck a sandpile and stopped on the shoring over the pit.

Charles Hildebrandt, 25, of 3071 Forty-fourth Street, Long Island City, and John Horan, 23, listed as a resident of Rosedale, L. I., were held at Coney Island Hospital charged with homicide. They were in the front seat of the car at the time of the accident, and each said the other had been driving.

Neither was seriously injured, but Hugh Avesche, Norfolk, Va., who occupied the fumble seat with Ricanna, is in the hospital in a critical condition.

Political Events To Be Reported By Krumbein

Yorkville Section of CP to Hear Discussed Recent Developments

Recent political developments in the United States will be covered by Charles Krumbein, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, at the open meeting of the Yorkville Section of the Communist Party at the Labor Temple, 243 East Eighty-fourth Street, at eight o'clock tonight.

Among the topics to be covered by Krumbein at the meeting, which will be open to the public, are the recent Socialist convention, the latest development in the movement for a National Farmer-Labor Party, and the possibilities for local independent political action by labor.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

MANHATTAN, Brooklyn, Bronx. Readers of this paper will find this a helpful guide to convenient and economical shopping. Please mention the paper when buying from these advertisers. Army-Navy Stores, Chiropradist-Podiatrist, Clothing, Consumers' Service, Dentists, Electrolysis, Folding Chairs, Furniture, Laundries, Oculists & Opticians, Physicians, Restaurants, Typewriters, Wines and Liquors, Baby Carriages, Luncheonettes, Open Kitchen, Optometrists, Beauty Parlor, Drug Store, Fish Market, Moving and Storage, Pharmacies, Restaurant, Shoes.

Police Limit Shoe Store Pickets to 1

Arbitrary Edict Issued to Strikers of Kitty Kelly Store

The New York Police issued another of their arbitrary edicts yesterday in the strike of the sixty or more clerks of the Kitty Kelly Shoe Store chain and made two arrests on it yesterday morning and two others last Friday. The order, for which there is no basis in law, is that only one, not two, pickets are allowed at each shoe store.

This police edict follows attempts which failed, to make the Ohrbach strikers picket only along the curb, the attempt to keep the maritime strikers on the opposite side of the street, etc.

Lou Rose and Larry Levy were arrested Friday at the Fourteenth Street store and released the same night.

A. Kublien and M. Stern were arrested at the Thirteenth Street store yesterday.

Police Commissioner Valentine visited the picket line Friday, and Curley Thomas, manager of Ohrbach's, also has been looking over the shoe store picket lines for some unknown reason, strikers report.

Queen Mary Docks; Misses World Record Set by Normandie

The Queen Mary, 80,000 ton new British liner, docked late yesterday at Pier 51, North River, after a welcome by hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers.

Despite a desperate closing spurt of speed, the largest vessel in the world failed to beat the record set by the French liner Normandie. The Queen Mary passed Ambrose Light at 9:03 A.M. yesterday, missing the world's record set by the Normandie by 43 minutes.

Production Rises

MOSCOW, June 1 (FP).—Under the second Five-Year Plan, output per worker in Soviet heavy industry was to increase 75 per cent over the 1932 figure by 1937. By the first quarter of 1936 it had already increased 80.6 per cent.

"The struggle for the maintenance of peace is the struggle to mobilize such forces throughout the world against the fascist aggressors that they will hesitate and be afraid to launch their final acts which will plunge the whole world into war." — Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, speaking at Madison Square Garden on May 20.

CHAS. BERNEY OPTOMETRIST, 85% BY XRAY, 125 W. 42nd St. L. J. MORRIS, Inc. GENERAL INSURANCE DIRECTORS, 34 SUTTER AVE., BROOKLYN. De Luxe Cafeteria, 94 Graham Ave. Cor. Siegel St.







# REPUBLICAN CHIEFS SEEN BEHIND TERROR IN TERRE HAUTE

### Communist Party Leader Among Workers Flogged by Terrorist Bands Who Work with the Connivance of City Officials

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 1.—This city, the home of the late Eugene Debs, great Socialist leader, is today the scene of an unprecedented wave of police and vigilante terror against the local labor movement.

The reign of terror reached a climax last week when the Workers Alliance was denied the right to picket and Herbert Kaufman, acting county chairman of the Vigo County Communist Party, along with James Wilson, another worker, were taken out and beaten with a brutality that rivals that of the recently unearthed Black Legion.

Back of this new terror drive is the Terre Haute Chamber of Commerce and the "Law and Order" League which are using Mayor Beecher, reactionary Republican, to carry out their plans.

Already roused to its depths over the deportation and jailing of local and international officials of the International Retail Clerks Protective Association, the Vigo County Central Labor Union held an open protest meeting last Wednesday night at which Francis Dillon, American Federation of Labor Organizer, was the main speaker. Both of the largest daily newspapers refused to publish a line about the meeting—even as a paid advertisement.

Two members of the Workers Alliance who marched in front of City Hall last Monday with sandwich signs calling for a Farmer-Labor Party, were threatened by Police Chief Yates who told them that if they "again picketed" he would not be so lenient with them but would have them taken out "and the life beaten out of them." One of the workers, Hugh Leeka, is a member of the State executive board of the Alliance.

In a recent meeting the Central Labor Union accepted resolutions of solidarity with the Workers Alliance and the Terre Haute Branch of the American League Against War and Fascism, although the C.L.U. officers declared that they did not have power to permit speakers from these organizations at a protest meeting called by the C. L. U.

Kaufman and Wilson were picked up by a policeman and two plainclothes thugs and whisked away to the outskirts of the city last Tuesday night. They were beaten and then dared to return to the city. Both workers, however, returned and are active in the fight against the attacks on trade union and civil rights.

The Vigo County Communist Party issued a statement pointing out how this latest outrage reveals once more the need of uniting every progressive, liberal and radical force in the fight to preserve our liberties from the sinister attacks of the Hearst-Liberty League-Republican Party combination, the instigators of fascism; and from its local hirelings, such as Republican Mayor Beecher and his fascist-minded henchman, Policeman Yates.

The Party points out that such defense can be waged only through the building of a Farmer-Labor Party, which alone can defeat the fascist drive of the Hearst-controlled Republicans, and act as a check to the continuous yielding to reaction of the Democratic Party and its Presidential leader. The Communist Party calls for a mobilization of the broadest Civil Liberties Conference, and for immediate action by organized labor, not only to initiate such a conference, but at once to launch a County Farmer-Labor Party, the statement said in part:

## Quaker City Shoe Union Moves to New Quarters

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 1.—Local 141 of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union has moved into new and larger quarters due to growth of the membership. The local is now nearly one thousand strong. New headquarters is at 139 South Tenth Street and includes an auditorium which, when not in use by local organizations.

## WHAT'S ON

**Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Mass meeting to initiate the Farmer-Labor Party campaign on a 230-232 Ward Scale, Wednesday, June 3rd at the Park Manor Club, 31st and Ridge Ave. Speaker, Frank Hellman, chairman of City Committee for a Farmer-Labor Party.

**TRAVEL BARGAINS**  
ROUND TRIPS in Nova Scotia, 255; Norfolk, Va., \$19.50; Havana, \$65; Mexico, \$125.20; California, \$124.90. Specializing in low priced trips to Spain, China and other countries. GUSTAVE EISENER, 1123 Broadway, N. Y. C. RH-5-5866.

**PHILADELPHIA, Pa.**

**Europa Theater, MARKET ST.**  
NOW PLAYING  
Europa's Latest and Greatest Drama  
"WE ARE FROM KRONSTADT"

**CHICAGO, ILL.**

**Princess Theatre, Clark at Jackson**  
Now playing  
"WE ARE FROM KRONSTADT"  
"After burning page out of Soviet History."—DAILY WORKER.

# Mine Union Aids Strike In Arkansas

### Urges Support of Cotton Choppers as Defense of Living Standards

(United News Service)  
WASHINGTON, June 1.—Urging general labor support of the Arkansas sharecroppers' strike, the international executive board of the United Mine Workers in a unanimously adopted statement calls attention to the threat to urban workers' living standards, unless the conditions of such farm toilers are improved.

**Desperate Conditions**  
"That these several thousand members of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union are striking for an increase in their wages as cotton choppers from the pitiful sum of 7 1/2 cents an hour per ten-hour day to a mere fifteen cents an hour, gives some idea of the desperate conditions under which they live," says the U. M. W. statement.

The union calls for federal investigation by the Department of Labor and Department of Justice of charges that strikers are being forced into the fields at the point of the gun, being arrested for vagrancy and compelled to work out fines on privately-owned plantations.

**Organization Needed**  
"Neither an immediate nor a long-range solution of the problem of these workers can or will be found, until they are organized into cohesive unions under intelligent leadership," the miners say.

"Without such organization capable of insisting upon and securing a standard of living more nearly in keeping with what we like to call the American standard, these large bodies of men with their families, who obtain at best only seasonal employment with the cotton crop, stand as a constant threat to the standard of living of workers in surrounding urban areas."

## U. S. Board Dooms Richter to Death In Nazi Germany

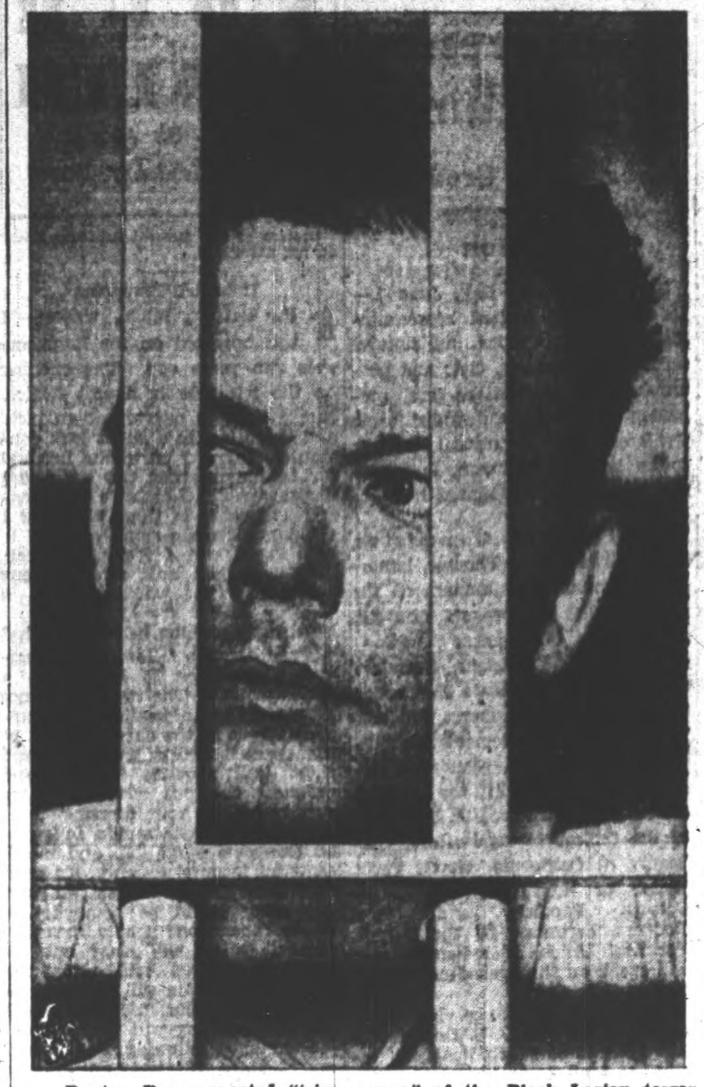
Otto Richter must surrender for deportation on June 23, according to a notification received by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born from Byron H. Uhl, district director of immigration.

Richter is to be sent to Hitler Germany on the S.S. "President Harding" which sails on June 24. Richter, a 31-year-old anti-Nazi refugee who fled from Germany in 1933 after being beaten up by the Storm Troopers, faced death. He was arrested in San Francisco during the General Strike of 1934 and held for deportation on the charge of "illegal entry."

The Labor Department has denied the committee's request that Richter be granted the right of asylum as a political refugee and has also refused to consider his case as a "hardship" case and stay his deportation pending the passage of the Kerr-Coolidge Bill although he is married to an American-born citizen.

The committee requests that letters and telegrams be sent to Secretary Perkins immediately by all organizations and individuals protesting Richter's deportation and requesting that he be allowed to remain in the United States.

## LEGION KILLER BEHIND BARS



Dayton Dean, reputed "trigger man" of the Black Legion terror bands, is shown behind the bars of the Detroit prison as he awaits trial for the killing of Charles Poole, WPA worker.

## Lehman Asked Mayors Favor To Intervene WPA Over Dole In Newburgh In New York

NEWBURGH, N. Y., June 1.—"Our wages were cut and cut again—wages of \$6 to \$10 for a 40-hour week were average, with only a few of the most skilled earning more than \$14," said members of the Newburgh local of the International Pocketbook Workers Union in a letter yesterday to Governor Lehman.

The pocketbook workers ask the governor to intervene in their strike against the Paragon Novelty Bag Co., here, although they declare themselves "prepare and determined to strike as long as is necessary."

They recite many grievances. As soon as the local union was formed on March 20, they asked to negotiate over a collective bargain. The firm refused. The first strike was only for an hour. Later 138 came out on strike. The number out make up 80 per cent of the working force, and are the most skilled, the cutters and framers included.

Three strike settlement conferences have been held unsuccessfully, one of them attended by Miss Anna Weinstock, U. S. Department of Labor Conciliator. The assistant secretary of labor, Edward F. McGrady, offered to mediate, but the employers refused.

Throughout, says the local union, the stumbling block to settlement was the insistence of the company on the right to keep all its scabs. The thing that precipitated the letter to Lehman was a threat last week by the company that it would close down and move out of town.

## Mayors Favor WPA Over Dole In New York

ALBANY, June 1 (UP)—Update WPA Administrator Lester W. Herzog revealed today that a questionnaire to approximately 400 local officials showed that a "preponderance of opinion" favored continuation of the Federal Government's work relief program.

Replies from mayors included: Arthur Carter, Amsterdam—More expensive than the dole, but in the long run cheaper for the nation. Charles D. Osborne, Auburn—To stop WPA now would be a national calamity.

Irving J. Justus, Beacon—All men on relief should be eligible. Carl P. Fraker, Brodalin—Work is the only way. Chauncey C. Thayer, Grovesville—Most of the work now being done I do not consider useful. George V. Spratt, Poughkeepsie—WPA program is operating efficiently.

Joseph E. Loehr, Yonkers—The present WPA setup shows a marked advance from the method under which this work was carried on in the early days of the depression. As evidence that the city authorities consider these WPA projects to be valuable, our proposal forms as set up include sponsor's contributions averaging over 21 per cent of the Federal funds requested.

Walter Rogers, White Plains—The projects at present under way here will, when completed, serve the best interests of the city. The cooperation and execution of these projects in the past by WPA have been gratifying.

# Jobless Force Relief Funds In St. Louis

### Workers' Union Holds Present Allowances Are Inadequate

ST. LOUIS, June 1.—Within twenty-four hours after the unemployed defended themselves so courageously against a police attack at the central relief station, as a result of which seven unemployed and eight police and detectives were sent to the hospital, the St. Louis Relief Committee, in conjunction with the relief committee of the city administration, decided upon a four months' relief budget totaling \$925,388.

All day long and every day since the police attack, the central relief station has been picketed by the American Workers' Union. Demands are being made for the resignation of Miss Ring, superintendent, who incited the police attack, and Relief Administrator Crump. The adequacy of the St. Louis Relief Committee's program for meeting the relief problem during the next four months—appropriations by the city of \$925,388 to provide for the needs of 24,200 persons—was challenged today by the American Workers' Union, organization of the unemployed, and by the Emergency Committee of 100 formed recently to enlist public support for adequate relief appropriations.

The contemplated allowance provides \$12.50 a month for single persons, and \$30 for the average family of four.

Single women will be allowed 6.3 cents per meal; single men, 7.1 cents; adolescent children, 8-2-3 cents; pre-adolescent children, 6.7 cents; and children under six years of age, 4.8 cents.

## Clothing Workers Ask Amendment To Constitution

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 1.—The full text of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers resolution which passed in their convention here for an amendment to the U. S. Constitution enabling Congress to pass social security legislation was made public today.

The resolution appeared in the form of a section in the report of the Committee on Reports of Officers, and was adopted as it stood. It reads as follows:

"Your Committee has carefully considered Resolution No. 44 on the subject of an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and has also given attention to these pages of the General Executive Board report which deals with the effects on labor welfare of the invalidation of the N.R.A. by the United States Supreme Court.

"Competition in industry knows no state lines, and unfair competition at the expense of labor creates problems which can only be effectively dealt with through federal legislation. Your Committee, therefore, recommends that if it becomes evident that Congress is without constitutional power to enact valid legislation to protect the social and economic welfare of the people, the General Executive Board be instructed then, and at that time, to work energetically for the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution which will confer upon it such power."

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

# JOHN SPAIN CHOSEN LEADER OF ALLIANCE IN JERSEY SESSION

### Unemployed Draft Plans for United Action on Needs of State's 400,000 Jobless at Convention—Farmer-Labor Party Endorsed

TRENTON, N. J., June 1.—Amid a scene of enthusiasm, the unity convention of the Workers' Alliance of New Jersey elected John Spain, Jr., erstwhile speaker of the "Insurgent Assembly," their state chairman.

More than 200 delegates representing unemployed men and women in all sections of New Jersey met in this convention to draw up plans for relief of the State's 400,000 jobless.

Stressing that the convention was a great step forward in unifying the unemployed, Kurt Odenheim, newly elected organizational secretary, called on all delegates to go back to the localities and build the Alliance into a mighty organization for the defense of the lives and health of the destitute families.

For Farmer-Labor Party By unanimous vote, the convention endorsed the formation of a Farmer-Labor Party and called for support of such parties already in existence.

William Harbridge, who was elected first vice-chairman, moved for endorsement of the Frasier-Lunden Social Insurance Bill and the Marcantonio Relief and Work Standards Bill. Herbert Coley, militant Negro who was elected second vice-chairman, introduced a resolution that the Alliance fight against all discrimination of Negro people. The resolution was adopted.

Other officers elected were Charles Varian, third vice-chairman, and Powell Johnson, secretary-treasurer.

Unity Expressed The outstanding feature of the convention was the desire for unity expressed by all delegates. The convention adjourned with a rising vote of thanks to Roy Cooke, retiring state chairman and present secretary of the Workers Alliance of America.

As the delegates stood cheering, a motion was made to organize demonstrations of the unemployed in front of every city hall in the state at a date to be set by the newly elected executive board.

## 2,565,000 Unemployed In 14 Chinese Cities

SHANGHAI, June 1 (ALP)—Shanghai Nippo, Japanese paper published here, reports that in fourteen of the largest cities of China there are 2,565,000 unemployed.

The largest number, according to the newspaper's survey, is in Canton where there are 630,000 unemployed. Figures given for other cities are: Shanghai, 610,000; Peiping, 500,000; Nanking, 161,000; Changsha, 106,000; Tsindao, 104,000; Shuntain, 97,000, and Hankow, 65,000.

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

# Years in California Prisons Fail to Break J. B. McNamara

By SASHA SMALL

San Quentin Penitentiary is no finishing school. It's a mean place. Its dungeons are overcrowded about 165 per cent of capacity with men whom our present system of society has driven to desperate acts. Solitary confinement for weeks on end in the dark, underground "hole" is a common practice. Beating, clubbing, brutality is an integral part of the regime.

Men and boys are penned up like beasts, driven like slaves in the unsanitary prison work shops, jute mills, kitchens for long weary hours. To earn the title "Uncle Jim" from those hardened, embittered souls, hounded and bullied by the petty tyrants who are their keepers hour after hour, day after day, into years of gray monotony—means something.

But for the last twenty-five years there was one man in San Quentin who won that title and the admiration and profound respect that went with it from every one around him. His name is J. B. McNamara. On June 2, 1936, he begins his twenty-sixth year behind prison walls. He's not in San Quentin any longer. They shipped him off to Folsom Prison—the state "recreational" institution, reserved for "incorrigible criminals"—last December because Warden Holohan of San Quentin felt that he was forming "dangerous associations."

**Life Sentence**  
J. B. is now serving the twenty-fifth year of his life sentence.

Back in the beginning of the twentieth century, the American labor movement was a young giant straining at his chains of bondage. On every side violence and terror, spies and bayonets, soldiers and clubs were used by the employers and the state to crush the growing "menace." Every strike was marked by murder, martial law, bullet pens. In those years, J. B. McNamara was a young man. A good trade unionist, a member of the International Typographical Union, who understood what was happening around him and "who was determined to fight against it. His

Brother, J. J., was president of one of the important unions in the A. F. of L.—the International Association of Bridge, Steel and Structural Iron Workers. Under his militant leadership the membership grew from 6,000 to 14,000. Wages were raised from \$2.30 for a nine-hour day to \$4.50 for an eight-hour day.

About 1908, J. B. went to work to help his brother organize the iron and metal workers of America. He traveled all over the country, wherever he was needed. He gave every ounce of his tireless, young energy to the cause he had accepted as his life's work.

**Metal Trade Strike**  
The workers in the metal trades of Los Angeles went out on strike in the summer of 1910. The union declared every shop in the city struck. Leading the forces of reaction, spewing hatred and venom at the workers was a certain General Harrison G. Otis, owner, publisher and editor of the Los Angeles Times and spokesman for the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of the city. Nobody was going to tell General Otis how the city was to be run or what kind of wages workers were to be paid. His paper took up the crusade against the metal strike. The Merchants and Manufacturers Association dictated an anti-picketing ordinance that was iron bound and ten minutes after it left the typewriter in their office, it became the law!

The strike held fast. It got the full support of Prisco labor. But that was not enough. A call for help was sent to national headquarters in Indianapolis to J. J. and shortly J. B. arrived in San Francisco.

**Bomb Explodes**  
The workers continued its provocative crusade of violence against the strikers. On October 1, 1910, a bomb exploded in Ink Alley just outside the press room of the Times plant. It went off in the early hours of a Saturday morning when no workers were supposed to be around. But General Otis was a man of principle. The worst non-union condition prevailed in his plant. And

legally seized in his office in Indianapolis, practically kidnaped and rushed off to California.

**Support Rallied**  
Labor rallied to the support of its fellow workers. The trade union movement, smarting under the blows of its enemies, convinced the McNamaras were being victimized by the open shoppers, swung into action in their behalf.

Parades, meetings, demonstrations swept the land. A defense fund of over a quarter of a million dollars was raised.

What happened after that is now well known. Clarence Darrow was engaged for the legal defense, the case was prepared. The trial opened in November, 1911. The whole country was aroused, and then on Dec. 2, 1911, J. B. McNamara came into the courtroom and pleaded guilty to the charge.

To really understand what happened back in California twenty-five years ago it is necessary to understand the man J. B. McNamara. Here was a young idealist ready to give his life for a chosen cause. Fearless, courageous, he was ready to do anything that would bring about the betterment of his class. Life and freedom meant nothing to him.

Misguided individuals, with the best of intentions, Lincoln Steffens among them, intervened. With a fantastic scheme they came to the McNamaras. They would get the promise of Otis and his gang to open wide the doors of Los Angeles to trade union organization provided the McNamaras and they alone would plead guilty to the Times dynamiting. J. B. refused. He knew those "gentlemen" and what kind of gentlemen's agreements they would keep.

When he agreed he was sure that it meant death on the gallows for himself. But he also thought that it meant an end of the reign of terror against the workers in Los Angeles. He thought it would mean living wages, decent working conditions, health and happiness.

**Petty Persecution**  
That happened 25 years ago. Much more happened in the world on the outside while J. B. McNamara grew older and grayer and weaker in body behind the walls of San Quentin. But his spirit grew younger and stronger every day. His mind was outside in that world that was moving forward all the time. His vision enveloped the globe. He watched the labor movement grow stronger, clearer in its methods, its principles, its goal.

His strength is nourished by his faith and confidence in the working class. With a quiet smile and truly great and inspiring patience he goes through his monotonous days and the harshness of the life around him does not touch him. He never complains. He never cries for help. But he is not meek. He does not overlook a single injustice behind the prison walls, whether it is done to himself or to his fellow prisoners. Many's the fight he put up with the warden and the guards in behalf of a fellow sufferer.

That's why they decided to get him out of San Quentin after twenty-four years. First they tried to break him by petty persecution, taking away his books, his papers, his privilege of seeing visitors. They tried to pin the responsibility for the last prison break at San Quentin on him.

But they failed. A spirit like J. B.'s can't be broken. It is fed and strengthened by something that prison bars can't keep out. Twenty-five years ago J. B. was a courageous young man. Today he is an aged and confirmed revolutionist. Tried by the severest test— isolation, torture, slander—he has emerged an unconquerable hero such as only the working class can produce.

And J. B. agreed.



J. B. McNAMARA

## Your newsstand

WHERE will you buy tomorrow's issue of the Daily Worker? There is a newsstand close to your home. It is the most convenient place for you to buy your paper. Unless you have already done so, why not place a standing order with this dealer?

Newsstands are the principal factor in the distribution of any newspaper. Most people buy their paper from the newsstands. Unless the Daily Worker is well represented on the thousands of New York stands, the problem of reaching new readers becomes exceedingly difficult.

As an economy measure, the Daily Worker no longer accepts unsold papers from the news dealers. Unsold papers are an expensive waste. They serve little or no purpose. They greatly increase the cost of producing the Daily Worker and they discourage some dealers from handling it.

For your own convenience, as well as to assist us in placing it before the millions of New York workers, we urge you to speak to your newsdealer about the Daily Worker. Tell him that you will buy the paper every day and that it will attract other people in the neighborhood to his stand. Help your newsdealer who is helping us to build the circulation and influence of our paper!

Dealer orders may be placed by phoning ALgonquin 4-7954.

# DAILY WORKER



# 1,000 Join Youth March in Newark

## Parades Held in Detroit, New Haven, San Francisco

NEWARK, N. J., June 1.—More than 1,000 young people tramped down the streets here yesterday in the United Youth Day Peace Parade, under the auspices of the American Youth Congress.

The parade began at 1:30 p. m. and ended with a huge demonstration and mass meeting in Military Park at 2:30 p. m. In the line of march were the following organizations: Young People's Socialist League; Young Communist League; Industrial section of the Y. W. C. A.; Women's Peace League; American Students Union; several clubs of the Y. M. H. A. and Y. W. H. A.

Information was received here yesterday that successful demonstrations and meetings were held in Passaic, Union City, and Hackensack, New Jersey. The meeting in Perth Amboy was attacked and broken up by a group of vigilantes from the American Legion.

Alfred Manning, state chairman of the American Youth Congress, made the principal address at the mass meeting in Military Park. Representatives of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, the Mothers Section of the Parade, and a Negro speaker representing the Negro youth, also addressed the meeting. Douglas Blake, chairman of the Essex County Council of the Youth Congress, presided.

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)  
DETROIT, Mich., June 1.—United Youth Day was observed here Saturday with a parade of 250 under the auspices of the American Youth Congress. The parade ended at Belle Isle Shell where a mass meeting of six hundred heard speeches against war and fascism from representatives of organizations affiliated with the congress.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 1.—A United Youth Day parade of more than 300 young people climaxed a week of extensive peace activities under the joint auspices of the New Haven Peace Action Council and the New Haven Council of the American Youth Congress.

The parade was followed with a mass meeting on the steps of the Center Church where several hundred young people took a Memorial Day pledge to make every effort to prevent another war.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 1.—More than six hundred young people celebrated United Youth Day here by participating in an all day picnic and boat-ride under the auspices of the American Youth Congress.

# Steel Workers Win Strike with Support of Miners' Union

(By Union News Service)  
BRIDGEVILLE, Pa., June 1.—Union recognition and wage increases averaging from 6 to 15 per cent have been won by a five-week strike of 800 employes of the Universal Steel Co.

The agreement calls for an eight-hour day with time-and-a-half for overtime. The company agreed to negotiate with representatives of the local lodge of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers on wages, hours and working conditions.

Active support was given the strike by President P. T. Fagan of District 5 and other representatives of the United Mine Workers.

# Study Group Sends \$50 To Radio Fund

Received Friday ..... \$4.90  
Total to date ..... 3,123.50  
Still to go ..... 1,996.41

A group of "future Communist Party members" in Washington Heights, New York, gave the Browder Radio Fund a substantial boost on Friday with a contribution of \$50.

These prospective Communists have participated in a Marxist study circle, and they seem to have decided that the best way to bring Marxism to the masses is to give Earl Browder a coast-to-coast hook-up.

All money orders and checks should be made payable to Earl Browder.

The following contributions were received Friday:

C. F. Memphis, Tenn.	\$1.00
Unit 2, Dist. 13, Berkeley, Cal.	1.30
Collected by Section 3 from Great Lakes Steel Workers	4.70
Ford Workers	1.00
Red Builders Collection at Union Square, N. Y. C.	2.00
Three Armenian Workers, N.Y.C.	3.00
The following was raised at a Party School Party for Comrade Howard, Chicago, Ill.:	
Dr. E. Section 3	2.00
Unit 207	2.00
Unit 208	2.00
Unit 210 and YCL No. 7	1.50
E. Unit 202	1.50
Section 3	0.50
Future Members, N.Y.C.	0.50
	\$24.00

# Hoover to Get Pay Rise

WASHINGTON, June 1 (UP)—The Senate today approved a House bill to raise the pay of J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the nation's Federal agents, to \$10,000, but a measure of Senator Kenneth McKellar's feud with the G-Men blocked another measure to benefit the agents in general.

# Illegal Brazil Paper Urges People's Front

## Communist Party Organ Contains Proclamation for United Front of All Democratic Forces Against Terrorist Regime of Getulio Vargas

A copy of the first illegal issue of "Classe Operaria," organ of the Communist Party of Brazil, has been smuggled past the fascist dictatorship in that country, and is now in possession of the Daily Worker. Since its publication police have seized the printing press of the Party. The publication of this tiny four-page paper, with barely legible, irregular type, testifies to the continued activity of the Communist Party of Brazil, despite its suppression by the Vargas regime.

The paper contains a proclamation of the Communist Party of Brazil calling for a People's Front of all forces opposed to imperialist rule in Brazil, and to the oppressive Vargas rule.

The manifesto states that only the formation of a People's Front government in Brazil can free the country of the yoke of imperialism, and establish democratic rule.

The high-lights of this manifesto follow:

**Manifesto**  
Save our Country from Terror and the Fascist Catastrophe.  
Brazilians!  
The decree of martial law reveals the extreme gravity of the national situation.  
The government is trying once again to disguise and conceal the true causes of this act—unprecedented in Brazilian history—representing as the cause the necessity of combating "extremism."

But it is necessary that the people know the whole truth.  
Why has the government taken such serious and hateful measures? A veritable catastrophe is overwhelming the Brazilian people.  
The high cost of living, hunger, disorganization and fascist terror assume incredible proportions. The country is handed over to the voracity of trusts, of foreign imperialist enterprises and of finance capital, whose simple tool the Vargas government has become.

Protests are raised on the floor of the Senate. New strikes develop. Partisan warfare in all the north-east. With the support of the government integralism is perpetrating the most revolting provocations. New forces are flowing into the ranks of the revolution. The revolutionary wave is advancing under the fire of police terror, filling the tyrants with dread.

Imperialist powers are disputing among themselves the most lucrative positions and privileges in the country. Imperialist war is sharpening this struggle, since the imperialist powers have to decide to which imperialist group Brazil will furnish, in that war, raw materials and cannon fodder.

Having placed the country in so critical a situation the Vargas government can no longer rely in the old style, cannot maintain itself without martial law.  
Isolated from the people, it would fall without the support of the most reactionary forces, such as the repressive and bestial figure of the police and the integralist leaders. It cannot live without provocations and lies, without gagging the free press, closing the trade unions and annulling parliamentary immunities.

He is deceived who believes that the martial law is exclusively for the purpose of combating Communism.  
The State of War Analyzed  
The state of war aims to stifle any voice which will disagree with the

# Ninth Party Convention Discussion

## Our School System and the Training of Party Cadres

By SAM DON

ARTICLE II  
In the last two years, the Central Committee has paid a great deal of attention to the full-time schools to train cadres. These schools have brought many good results. However, they were not sufficiently adapted to the need of rapid mass training of Communist personnel. To realize the principle of mass training of forces, it is necessary to establish the system of two-week full-time training schools. At such schools the entire curriculum should be based on acquainting the comrades with the main political problems facing us and how they are to solve them, first of all in their local communities, and in their shops and trade unions.

The June issue of the Party Organizer carries a draft curriculum for such two-week full-time training schools. It is especially important to organize these schools in the important industrial sections of the District and not merely confine them to the larger headquarters cities of the District organizations.

**Proposed Curriculum**  
We propose the following curriculum for the two-week full-time training schools:

1. The Two-World Systems. This lesson should consist of a comparative examination of the main features of the Soviet system in the U.S.S.R. and the capitalist world, as an explanation of the underlying cause of the differences of the two systems.
2. The 7th World Congress in the light of the basic principles of Marxism-Leninism.
3. United Front and the Struggle Against Reaction and the danger of Fascism in the U.S.A.; the building of the Farmer-Labor Party; the role of the Communist Party in the 1936 elections.
4. The Struggle for Peace; the role of the U.S.S.R. and the Peace Policy of the U.S.S.R.
5. The Trade Union Movement; the Struggle for Industrial Unionism; the Role and Tasks of the

Party in the Trade Union movement.  
6. Problems of the Negro Liberation Movement.  
7. The Building and consolidation of the Communist Parties; the Struggle Against Sectarianism and Right Opportunism; the Struggle Against Alien Ideology.  
**Longer Courses**  
In addition to these two-week full-time training schools we must continue to organize six-week and two-month full-time training schools, in which we already train Section Organizers and active mass workers. In these schools as well, the curriculum must be basically organized around the discussion of the immediate political problems facing the Party and the political conditions existing in the country. Of course, at the same time, also to give the comrades a theoretical training based principally around the discussion of the two-world systems.  
The full program for the six weeks' full-time training schools will be published in the Daily Worker.

One of the weaknesses of our training schools was the fact that instead of making the starting point of the political theoretical training and understanding how to solve the political problems facing us today, the emphasis was made on abstract theoretical political training. This must be changed. It happened quite often that when some of the comrades returned from these schools they forgot how to talk to the masses. This must never happen. It defeats the very purpose of our schools. The life of our schools must be so organized that the comrades, above all, become loyal members of the Party, absolutely loyal to the interests of the working class. It is more important to pay attention to the individual characteristics of the comrades; in developing them as mass leaders than to merely memorizing abstract formulations.

**Seventh Congress Discussion**  
In all of the full-time training

# Agricultural Conference Opens June 6

## Labor, Civic Groups to Send Delegates to Stockton

STOCKTON, Cal., June 1.—Delegates and invited representatives from various agricultural unions, dirt farmers, civic and governmental organizations are preparing to attend the first California Conference of Agricultural Workers to be held in Stockton, June 6th and 7th, it was announced here today.

The Sponsoring Committee, headed by Norman Thomas, honorary chairman, has announced the following list of speakers who will address the Conference:

Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary of the California State Federation of Labor; Jonathan Garst, Regional Head of the Resettlement Administration, well-known economist formerly connected with the AAA in Washington, Professor R. L. Adams of the College of Agriculture, University of California, G. G. Facci, Editor of the Italian newspaper *Coltura Popolare* and Ward Rogers, organizer of the Tenant Farmers' Union in Arkansas, who will speak on the agricultural situation in that state.

Tentative acceptance has been received from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, which has been invited to send a speaker to the conference in the person of Dr. W. T. Ham, Agricultural Economist at Harvard University and now in charge of the Labor Relations Department.

Gardiner Jackson, Chairman of the Committee on Rural Social Planning has been added to the list of the Sponsoring Committee of the California Conference of Agricultural Workers, which includes also such well-known names as Norman Thomas, honorary chairman, Israel Feinberg, Vice President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, Chairman; Sam White, former Bakersfield labor editor and business manager of the San Francisco local of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; Hugo Ernst, Vice President of the Culinary Workers' International Union, and Walter Cowan, Vice-President of the California State Federation of Labor.

The first day's session will be given over to talks by various speakers, setting forth the problems facing the agricultural workers of this state and proposing solutions offered by various interested organizations to help solve these problems. Among the speakers will be Dorothy McWilliams, who has been active in investigating the housing conditions of migratory workers in California for the State Federation of Women's Clubs.

The second day will organize the Convention of delegates to the state-wide Federation of Agricultural Workers Unions. The Conference hopes to endorse the idea of a National Conference of Agricultural Workers to be held under the auspices of the International Federation of Land Workers, with headquarters in Holland, sometime next year in Florida, at about the same time as the Convention of the American Federation of Labor.

Invitations have been extended to the Grange and other interested organizations to attend the Conference.

# YOUR HEALTH

— By —  
Medical Advisory Board

Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise.

**Unhealed Empyema**  
A. E. Detroit, Mich., writes:—"I was operated on for Empyema over two years ago. The opening on the left side is almost healed, except about a quarter of an inch, and there is still a slight leak constantly. When I go to the hospital for treatment they put on a dry dressing which am able to do myself at home. Is there anything I could put on the small opening to heal it quickly? I feel pretty well, but this slight leak, after so long a period of time, worries me."

The little opening in the skin that you describe following your empyema operation is known as a "sinus tract." The wound cannot close because in healing your empyema (pus in the chest), a part of the space between the lungs and chest wall remains infected and produces the pus which you see coming out on your dressing.

This is not uncommon following an empyema operation, and represents an incomplete cure. To complete the cure (and after two years the cure should be complete), a minor operation should be performed which will clear out the infected channel still remaining. Such an operation will clean up the source of the pus, following which the skin opening will heal.

Sometimes, following an empyema operation, a rib becomes infected and may also produce pus, which will drain through a persistent wound in the skin. Here, too, a small operation removing the infected piece of rib serves to clear up the running wound.

**A Real Workers' Children's Camp**  
CAMP Wo-chi-ca finished its First Year Plan last summer in glorious fashion. Over five hundred workers' children were cared for from July 1st to September 1st at Schooley's Mountain in New Jersey. Two weeks of rollicking fun with plenty of good wholesome food, excellent medical supervision, enthusiastic leadership in sports, arts and crafts, camp fires, hikes, music and dramatics were afforded five hundred workers' kids who will never forget Camp Wo-chi-ca under the First Year Plan.

A workers' children's camp under the guidance of working class leadership, Camp Wo-chi-ca is not just another camp for children of workers. The average run of camps to which workers can send their children is "charity" camps where the children are taught to be beholden and thankful for the kind patronage of some enemy of the working-class, some exploiter of labor who saves his paltry "souls" with sweet charity. Camp Wo-chi-ca belongs to the children of the working class. It is of, by and for them.

Camp Wo-chi-ca is entering now upon its Second Year Plan. A large project has been undertaken to improve the Camp in every way possible: wooden bunks to take the place of ordinary tents, the grounds to be still further improved, the swimming pool to be enlarged. Furthermore, it is planned to take care of at least 1,000 children this coming Summer, which will include a larger number of children of unemployed workers.

In order to make it possible to complete the Second Year Plan we appeal to you to send in your contribution without delay. Please act promptly.

In a Soviet America by Redfield



Grandfather: "Once upon a time there was a Black Legion that went around murdering Negroes, Jews, Catholics and aliens."  
Grandson: "Aw, cut the baloney, grandpa."

# TUNING IN

WEAF—600 Kc. WOR—718 Kc. WJZ—700 Kc. WABC—900 Kc. WEVD—1200 Kc.

- 4:15-WOR—Broadcast from Playroom of S. S. Queen Mary
- WJZ—Saxophone Solo—Sketch
- WABC—Hector Orchestra
- 4:30-WEAF—Ranch Boys, Songs
- WJZ—Sonia Mason, Contralto
- WEVD—Italian Music
- 4:45-WEAF—Women's Club Talk
- WOR—Straw Hat—Sketch
- WJZ—Magic Voice—Sketch
- 5:00-WEAF—Westchester Negro Chorus
- WOR—News: Omar the Mystic
- WJZ—Mecum House—Sketch, Music
- WEVD—Jimmy Farrell, Baritone
- WEVD—Mincinnati and Company drama
- 5:15-WABC—Mills Orchestra
- 5:30-WEAF—Manhattan Guardsmen Band
- WOR—Glory Teller's House
- WJZ—Singing Lady—Sketch
- WEVD—Clementine Gigli Players
- 5:45-WOR—Dick Tracy—Sketch
- WJZ—Little Orphan Annie—Sketch
- WABC—Wilderness Road—Sketch
- WEVD—Giulia Bergano, soprano
- 6:00-WEAF—Flying Time—Sketch
- WOR—Uncle Don
- WJZ—News: Male Quartet
- WABC—Bessie Venuta, Songs
- 6:15-WEAF—News: Midwest Hymn Song
- WJZ—Capt. Tim's Adventure Stories
- WABC—News of Youth—Sketch
- 6:30-WEAF—Press-Radio News
- WOR—Pancha Orchestra—Sketch
- WJZ—Press-Radio News
- WABC—Press-Radio News
- 6:35-WEAF—Baseball News
- WJZ—Frank and Pio, Songs
- WABC—Alexander Cores, Violin
- 6:45-WEAF—Billy and Betty—Sketch
- WABC—Knox C. Hill, Commentator
- WJZ—Lowell Thomas, Commentator
- WABC—Retreat of the Mounted
- 7:00-WEAF—Bank You Russia—Sketch
- WABC—Boc Orch., Jerry Cooper and Sally Schermerhorn, Songs
- 7:15-WEAF—Estein C. Hill, Commentator
- WOR—Hollywood—Sam Taylor
- WJZ—Tony Russell, Songs
- 7:30-WEAF—Citizens Family Welfare
- WOR—Thank You Russia—Sketch
- WJZ—Lum and Abner—Sketch
- WABC—Kate Smith, Songs
- 7:35-WEAF—Fred Humphish, Tenor
- 7:45-WEAF—Personal Liberty—Representative John W. McCormack of Mass.; Roger N. Baldwin, Director, American Civil Liberties Union
- WOR—Barnet Orchestra
- WABC—Boake Carter, Commentator
- 8:00-WEAF—Reisman Orch., Phil Dury, Baritone; Loretta Clemens, Songs
- WOR—Five-Star—Sketch
- WJZ—Dramatic Sketch
- WABC—Lacy Dan, Songs
- WEVD—"Undercurrents of the News," Bryce Oliver
- 8:15-WOR—To Be Announced
- WEVD—Talk, to be announced
- 8:30-WEAF—Wayne King Orchestra
- WOR—Variety Musicale
- WJZ—Welcome Valley—Sketch, Phil Edgar A. Guest
- WABC—Russ Morgan Arch., Phil Reagan, Tenor; Ken Murray, Comedian
- WEVD—Joseph Tuvim, manager Ladies Kickstart Union, talk
- 8:45-WEAF—March of Time—March
- WOR—Symphonic Strings, Alfred Wallenstein, Conductor
- WJZ—Ben Bernie Orchestra; Ethel Shutt, Song
- WABC—Gerry Orchestra; Deane Janis, Songs; Walter O'Keefe
- 9:30-WEAF—Ed Wynn, Comedian; Lennie Hayton Orchestra
- WOR—World Parade—Upton Close
- WJZ—Romance Inc.—Sketch
- WABC—Waring Orchestra
- 9:45-WOR—The Hollisters—Sketch
- 10:00-WEAF—Eddie Dowling and Ray Dooley, Comedy; Benny Goodman Orchestra; Hena Ward, Songs
- WOR—Dance Orchestra
- WJZ—String Symphony, Frank Bick, Conductor
- WABC—Mary Pickford's Party; Errol Flynn, Actor; Hugh Herbert, Comedian; Paul Keast, Baritone
- 10:15-WEAF—News Review, talk
- 10:30-WEAF—Barry McKinley, Baritone
- WOR—Guenette Orchestra
- WEVD—March of Time—Drama
- WEVD—Junior Hadassah, talk
- WOR—Britton Orchestra
- WEVD—Beth Robison Orchestra
- WEVD—Beth Robison Orchestra
- 11:00-WEAF—Sports—Glen McCarthy
- WOR—News: Baseball Scores
- WJZ—News: Coburn Orchestra
- 11:15-WEAF—Sterner Orchestra
- WABC—Biennial Conference of Associated Country Women of the U.S.
- 11:20-WEAF—Dance Music (To 1:30 A.M.)
- 11:30-WEAF—News; Henderson Orchestra
- WJZ—Newman Orchestra
- WABC—Orchestra
- 11:45-WEAF—Jazz Crawford, Organ
- 12:00-WEAF—Buzze Orchestra
- WABC—Shander, Violin; Vallee Orch
- WABC—Hall Orchestra
- WEVD—Midnight Jambooree
- 12:30-WEAF—Cugat's Orchestra
- WJZ—Levanti Orchestra
- WABC—Kellern Orchestra

# WOMEN OF 1936

— By —  
Ann Rivington

A GOOD many newspapers have been printing stories lately of what Dorothy Bromley calls, in her New York World-Telegram column, a Russian "Baby Production Campaign." Stories appear to the effect that the Soviet Government has made abortions illegal, is about to prohibit further spreading of birth control information, is offering prizes for large families and taxing the unmarried and childless, and as a crowning indignity to womanhood is experimenting with painless childbirth, so as to make the bearing of children actually attractive.

A great many honest people, who look to the Soviet Union as an example of what a workers' Socialist government can do to give women a free and equal position with men, are upset and confused by these reports. We must find out the truth about them.

FIRST, as to the legality of abortions. Let me say, to begin with, that they were never encouraged in the Soviet Union as a satisfactory solution of anybody's problem. They were made legal so as to prevent the great loss of life and health through abortions performed secretly by unqualified persons. The legality reduced the death rate to almost nothing, and made the health hazard much less than before. According to Anna Louise Strong in the May issue of the magazine "Asia," "Every attempt is made to discourage abortion, by urging grounds of health, and by sending nurses and even neighbors to reason with the wife and husband, but never by absolute refusal."

There is a regulation of the Commissariat of Health, to the effect that all abortions must be confined to hospitals and lying-in clinics, in order that the best possible precautions can be taken to safeguard the woman's health.

As to the new "edict" against abortions, no such law has yet been passed, and it is difficult to discuss it intelligently until its proposals are known. However, widespread discussion has been opened about the possibility of such a law. Every woman knows that even in a country like ours, where a mother has no protection or consideration, abortion with its health dangers is the worst possible way out. In a country like the Soviet Union, with its free, protected motherhood and its universal birth control, it is very probable that the people themselves will want to limit or do away with abortions.

AND as for birth control, there has been no hint of any prohibition whatever. The Soviet Government, which itself represents the very mothers involved, is not trying to push motherhood down any woman's throat. Freedom to decide whether they want to become mothers or not is part of freedom for women—and a very important part.

When motherhood does not mean loss of employment, loss of social freedom, additional burdens, possible loss of health, it is likely to be a more popular choice than it is in a country like ours. Facts prove this to be the case, because in spite of both birth control knowledge and abortions being legal there, the birth rate is higher in the Soviet Union than in any capitalist country, where both are illegal.

**Can You Make 'Em Yourself?**  
Pattern 4022 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46. Size 36 takes 3 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



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

"... our discussion and all of our policies will have practically no results of any kind unless it is at all times accompanied by much more serious work in building the Party, in recruiting new members, in reducing the fluctuation so that our recruiting shows its result in the increase of total membership from month to month, in a systematic review of our cadres, the better selection of cadres and especially the better training of cadres and more help to the cadres. This is basic to everything else. If there is any letdown on this and if there is no decided improvement in this whole question of building the Party, we are not going to be able to carry through our tasks in the next period and emerge a stronger Party as we must. . . . We must emphasize that the key to the whole question lies in improving our leading personnel. It is because the cadre situation is unsatisfactory that the Party membership does not increase, except in New York, where also the situation is unsatisfactory in this respect."—(From EARL BROWDER'S report to the Political Bureau, May 9.)

schools the present line of the Party was of course taken up and discussed in the light of the Seventh World Congress decisions. This is basic. But it is not sufficient. The starting point of all of the political theoretical training in our full-time training schools must be a special discussion of the line and decisions of the Seventh World Congress. This is our richest theoretical fund for the political training for our cadres.

It is necessary to record on the eve of our Party Convention, when the training of Party cadres is a central point of the discussion, that not all of the District Committees have taken a deep personal interest in the establishment and organization of full-time training schools. In many instances, the Districts do not even take advantage of sending comrades to the schools for training. In some places, where schools have been organized, the Districts do not assign the best forces as instructors for these schools; and

opportunity to learn as well. By being with the comrades in the class room in the school they will learn to know what are the problems and difficulties that the comrades experience in carrying out the decisions and line of the Party in trade union work. As a rule, the questions raised by the comrades in the class room are the questions raised by the workers outside of the class room.

We have quite often criticized the districts for sending comrades to the school who can be "spared" from immediate mass work. It is also necessary to criticize the District Committees for sending such comrades to teach a course in trade unionism who are not best acquainted with the problem, but who can at the moment be "spared" from important work.

**Method of Teaching**  
When leading comrades will teach in the schools they will also get an opportunity to learn to know the cadres.

The method of teaching in the schools must be completely based on combination of theory and practice. The line and activities of the Party embodies the combining of theory and practice. From whom can our instructors learn how to combine theory and practice? That they can learn best from the leadership of the Party. Let them study the reports of Comrade Browder, where we find a deep, live, sparkling analysis with the combination of utmost concreteness and practicality.

This should be the method upon which our teaching should be based. In the schools, in the class rooms, there must always be a fresh breath of the life of the class struggle. At no time must we allow that the rich teachings of Marxism-Leninism should degenerate into empty dogmas which only deform some of the comrades who are good mass workers.

The class struggle is the best school to train Communist personnel. Our full-time training schools should be so organized and conducted that the comrades can develop initiative, daring and imagination. This quality, of course, cannot be acquired through circular letters or through a parrot-like repetition of abstract formulas. The starting point of the theoretical discussion in the Party must be the discussion of the present important political problems facing the Party. In this respect, we repeat, that the discussion of the line of the 7th World Congress in all its aspects, should be used as the very foundation of the theoretical and political training of our forces at the present moment.

**Eagerness to Study**  
Vitality and determination to accomplish things are distinguishing features of the American working class. In the new, young forces that go through our schools, one experiences the feeling of that vitality and determination to carry things through. What is necessary is to give them what they miss because of their young membership in the Party—and that is theory and political understanding. And no student in any class room or school in the United States shows so much eagerness to study and understand problems as the forces of our Party: that one meets in the Party's training schools.

At the 7th World Congress, Comrade Dimitroff emphasized that now, with our Parties growing, new masses coming into our Party, with new complicated problems calling for solutions by the Party forces, that now more than ever we must increase the Marxist-Leninist training of the Party membership and its personnel. This especially applies to our Party. Our entire system of training cadres, our entire school system must be based on realizing the task placed before us by Comrade Dimitroff at the 7th World Congress that "our leading cadres should combine the knowledge of what they must do with Bolshevik stamina, revolutionary strength of character and the will-power to carry it through."



# Silicosis In Our Town

By MARTHA MILLET

One day that old man Bones he come A-knockin' at my door— Now Charlie Jones give heed 'cause you Ain't gonna live much more.

For I was cold and weary And I was hungry too So I went into that mountain To dig the tunnel through.

The water that they gave us It was covered up with white And the dust so thick in front of you You couldn't see no light.

My youngest son he died there And he was but eighteen. O folks, it is the saddest thing A father's ever seen.

But ere he closed his eyes he said— Please cut me open wide; O father dear and mother dear, Find out what's wrong inside—

His lungs was hard and withered. There was no room for air, He died from a dread sickness That he got while working there.

Twice more we sat and prayed there And could not go to sleep. It breaks a father's heart to see His sons die out like sheep.

The Union Carbide Company They sent us into that gloom. Two thousand good and strong men They sent right to their doom.

It was twenty million dollars That tunnel cost to crash, But the lives of common workin' men Are cheap as any trash.

They did not spend a penny To save our life and health. They did not lift a finger While we made their bloody wealth.

Well, folks we gave our labor And did our best to please And now we men are dead and dying Of that dread disease.

It gets into your body and It eats your lungs away. This dread disease makes you choke all day.

Five hundred men have passed away A-gaspin' for their breath And fifteen hundred more are sentenced To a living death.

They dumped them in a cornfield They crowded them right close They did not even wash their hands Or change their working clothes.

Now often you may see their loved ones Seeking them at dark. Their bones lie in that cornfield And those graves they have no mark.

I wake up in the morning, And I go to bed at night. And folks, that old man Bones he lies Right down there by my side.

How can I eat, how can I sleep How can I face the sun? A man feels lowdown when his days Are numbered every one.

A man with silicosis cannot work How hard he tries— O must he see his wife and children Starve before his eyes?

Say brother in that cornfield Move over just a pace. It won't be long but I'll be comin' round To claim my place.

You folks who think that human lives Are worth far more than gold, To the Union Carbide Company You must raise your voices bold.

You women folks and mothers Who love your dearest ones, You must speak out for the lives Of your husbands and your sons.

# TWO WORLDS

## Culture Among the Youth

IN the U. S. A., every effort is made to develop intelligent reading habits among the youth. Thirty-five million copies of books, in 400 titles with editions running from 25,000 to 500,000 copies, are being published during 1936 by the Children's Publishing House. Of these, 90 books with an aggregate edition of 15 million copies, are for children of pre-school age. The subjects covered include science, biography, current events, world classics, and high calibre fiction.

In the U. S. A., little effort is made to counteract the widespread reading on the part of the youth of distinctly inferior and harmful types of books. Of 47,000 high school pupils covered in a recent survey conducted by the New York City Association of Teachers of English, fully 71 per cent, read chiefly fiction, with a good percentage of it light fiction. These pupils are reading few biographies or essays, little in the field of ancient history, very few plays, and almost no poetry. The reading program is not balanced. Especially is it disconcerting to find that the pupils read little that develops critical-mindedness, that trains judgment, that disciplines the mind. This state of affairs is brought about to a considerable extent by the failure of the educational authorities to place substantial, thought-provoking material at the disposal of the students. Last year, for example, the New York City Board of Education spent only \$12,500 for school library books for 250,000 high school pupils, or about five cents a pupil.

# LITTLE LEFTY



# Good Night!

KATE PLEASE! KEEP YOUR REVOLUTIONS DANCE OUT OF OUR SHOW!



IZZATGO? IT GOES IN OR I'LL KNOW THE REASON WHY!!

by del

# Questions and Answers

**Question:** While reading the pamphlet "Industrial Unionism" by William Z. Foster, the part that interested me most was that portion dealing with the building industry. What I should like to have explained, is, just what kind of form of organization will the industrial form take in the building trades? That is, how will the meetings be held, what will be the organizational form within the city, state and in short how will the whole organizational structure of the A. F. of L. be changed?—W. A. Washington, D. C.

**Answer:** The detailed form that industrial unionism will take in the building trades must be worked out, of course, by the union workers in the building trades themselves. However, indications of the setup of a building trades industrial union are seen in the way in which some other industrial unions function. In the needle trades unions, for example, which are semi-industrial in that they cover only a section of the garment industry, the cutters have their separate locals, the dressmakers theirs, etc. These are bound together locally by a Joint Board, representative of ONE UNION.

There is no reason why the painters, carpenters, and other building trades crafts could not be members, in a similar way, of one union, with their separate locals or even separate "departments." In the United Textile Workers, for example, the woolen workers are in one "national department," the dyers in another, the hosiery workers in a third. Within these departments, all members of the United Textile Workers, craft locals continue to function, perhaps to a too large extent.

The development of industrial unionism in the building trades will come about, in all probability, through the strengthening of the Building Trades Councils, leading to amalgamations of specific unions and then their merger into one union. The Building Trades Council will disappear, then, in its present role, and will become the Joint Board, or Joint Council of the one union, covering all local building trades unions in the particular community.

The extent to which "departments" are set up and local unions continue to function on craft lines within an industrial union depends greatly on the background of the industry. In the United Mine Workers, the men working at one mine are members of one local, no matter what their particular function is in or about the mine.

In the building trades such an arrangement would undoubtedly not work out, at least for some time. The methods used by the needle trades unions more nearly seem to fit the building trade conditions.

The painters, under this arrangement, would continue to meet separately in their locals, but would be under the jurisdiction of the same union with the carpenters, would make their agreements at the same time, would act together as one union, and would be bound together by the joint councils of the one organization.

# RADIO

News—Views—Reviews

By LUCIEN ZACHAROFF

**RADIO'S Rainy Season:** No sooner did we wade through the morass of Memorial Day addresses, with such masters of the platitude and defenders of the miserable status quo as Secretary of Commerce Daniel Roper last Saturday over NBC, than another formidable threat begins to loom. This time it's commencement addresses.

**They Begin Today:** Woe is us and the youth of America! This very afternoon—WEAF, 2:30 P.M.—that enemy of progressive youth and academic freedom, President Nicholas M. Butler of Columbia will start the radio parade of graduation speakers.

**How About the Answers?** Pertinent questions about the present economic situation and the fascist threat of such outfits as the Black Legion were asked over WABC by Estelle M. Sternberger last Friday, but no conclusive answers were provided. Her pledge of "new patriotism" was filled with noble intentions but offered no positive program of action for the principal victims of the current state of affairs.

**New Broadcasting Center:** Earl Browder's future broadcasts over the Columbia network may come to you from the system's new "nerve center." The

CBS plans the erection of a huge modern headquarters on New York's Park Avenue at Fifty-ninth Street, the plot covering 29,000 square feet. The plant will house up-to-the-minute studios, engineering equipment and offices, to serve the key station WABC and 100 affiliates from coast to coast.

**Here It Is in Action:** Last Tuesday we reported on the new microwave transmitter introduced by the NBC for the first time at an political convention when the Socialists gathered at Cleveland. It's a complete though tiny radio station in itself. Instead of the speaker coming to it, it comes to him. In the photo herewith Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for President, is using it.

**THEIR Feud—Our Gain:** The newspaper publisher-controlled Press-Radio Bureau could not be expected to provide a truthful account of the proceedings at the annual convention of the American Newspaper Guild, particularly in regard to the editorial writers' overwhelming vote for affiliation with the A. F. of L. But Trans-Radio, which is somewhat at loggerheads with the publishers, spilled the beans Sunday morning over WOR in a manner that made us wish more labor news on the air would be handled that way.

**For Town Meeting Fans:** Our readers have repeatedly voiced their gratification with the democratic procedure of America's Town Meeting of the Air, now off for the summer. The fans will be glad to learn that a new series of four programs, titled High School Town Meetings of the Air, will be broadcast each Friday—WJZ, 11:30 A.M. Subjects will be chosen from those taken by the senior meetings. Each program will be divided into three five-minute speeches and fifteen minutes of free-for-all. The series opens this Friday at the auditorium of Brooklyn's New Utrecht H. S. Subsequent symposia will come from Chicago, Washington and Portland, Ore., schools.

# Secret German Documents Bared

## High Command's Aims in Ukraine Shown in Official Letters

By SENDER GARLIN

**MOSCOW.**—The murderous cynicism of the German military command during the occupation of the Ukraine in 1918 is revealed in a number of sensational documents just brought to light here. They consist of the diplomatic and war correspondence of the invaders and is part of a work entitled "The History of the Civil War" now being prepared in Moscow.

The predatory character of the campaign in the Ukraine is vividly shown in the communications of Baron Mumm, German ambassador in the Ukraine during the Occupation, Field Marshal Eichhorn, commander of the Army of Occupation, Lieutenant General Groener, his chief-of-staff, and others who were the direct organizers and leaders of the Occupation at the time that the young Bolshevik Republic was struggling against imperialist invaders on numerous fronts.

**FOLLOWING** is the letter sent by Bulow, Chief Commander on the Eastern Front to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Berlin:

March 10, 1918. "No. 2021. "To the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Berlin. "No. 614.

"In order to realize our tasks it is necessary to occupy the proper districts in a planned manner. In this way the hidden reserves will be found. It would be desirable to send such military forces for occupation whose presence alone would put fear into the population and force them to sell their surplus grain to us. If need be, we will have to take it by force. Grain and forage are of vital necessity to us. In the West we are confronted with the heaviest and most difficult battles, and diplomatic considerations and future relations with the Ukraine cannot at present be taken into account. If otherwise impossible we must take by force that which we urgently need for life and struggle.

Whether we shall receive grain from the present government (which cannot stay in power for long), or from another is irrelevant. The commissions are now out of place. The question must be solved only by military force.

"(Signed) BULOW. (All emphases mine—S. G.)

**STRIKING** evidence of the puppet character of the Ukrainian "government" existing in 1918 is seen in the following communication:

"Kiev, 15.4.1918. (Deciphered Telegram) "To the Department of Foreign Affairs, Berlin.

"In addition to telegram Nos. 286 and 290, the military representative received orders from the Supreme Military Command to take urgent measures that the Ukrainian government should not turn to other powers with general proposals of peace. Baron von Stoltenberg intends to inform the Prime Minister of this tomorrow." (Signed) MUMM.

Seize the grain by force! This was the theme-song of many of the communications exchanged between the military officials in the Ukraine and their diplomatic chief in Berlin. The following significant communication shows not only the lack of popular support for the puppet government set up in the Ukraine, but contains specific directives "to maintain the Ukrainian government, but under the control of the war institutions." The following telegram was sent from Kiev to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs:

"Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Berlin, No. 373. "Confidential. The military representatives sent me the following report: 'In connection with the departure today for Berlin of His

**THESE** secret documents of 1918 are not merely history. . . . They are of the greatest significance today, as the Nazis prepare for their longed-for war to seize the Ukraine. . . . They reveal with a glaring light the brazen cynicism of imperialists wherever they operate.

Excellency Baron von Braun (War Supplies Department), I had a talk with the Austrian ambassador Count Fargas. The ambassador considers that there is no hope whatsoever of receiving grain in May. Should matters continue in the same way, he is of the opinion that in June also it will hardly be possible to get any considerable amounts. It would be irresponsible to tolerate such a situation further. During the talk we decided to make the following proposals:

"1. Meetings of the commission which only help to delay grain deliveries should be stopped at the end of this week. "2. To maintain the Ukrainian government, but under the control of the war institutions."

**A FINAL** letter sent by Ambassador Mumm to the Ministry of For-

ein Affairs in Berlin is a crowning bit of infamy. Moreover, if any further evidence were needed to prove that Skoropadsky, dictator of the Ukrainian puppet government, was like wax in the hands of the German imperialists, this document furnishes it. This telegraphic message, which has been deciphered, reads as follows:

"To the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Berlin. "No. 548 on Telegram No. 244.

"I am of the opinion that it is necessary to support, in the Ukraine, the fiction of an INDEPENDENT government to us, inasmuch as this falls in with our interests. Such a policy is conditioned by a number of reasons from among which I will only cite the following: It is necessary to take into account public opinion in our country as well as in the neutral countries and those hostile to us; it is necessary to take into account the authority of the Ukrainian government among the population which we shall undermine if we too openly show that it (the government) is only a puppet in our hands, and that the government orders serve only our interests. . . . Certainly the fact that General Groener shares my point of view although his outer, formal statements sometimes bear more of a military than diplomatic character, gives me the possibility to act in complete accordance with him on all the most important questions. . . . (Signed) MUMM."

**EIGHTEEN** years is a long time ago, and since that time the German imperialists and all the

white guard remnants have been driven from the Ukraine. But once again the Nazi imperialists of 1936 cast longing glances at the Ukraine ("granary of the world"), and sharpen their bayonets in preparation for aggression against the U.S.S.R.

The documents above-quoted have more than mere historical interest. For they reveal the classic method of the imperialist: sordid compromises which conceal brazen cynicism and ruthless savagery in action.

# The Communist

**ONE** of the most important numbers in many months, the June issue of The Communist brings political clarity on the burning problems which confront the American labor movement today.

Following Alex Bittleman's "Review of the Month," which covers the whole range of political activity on the American scene, we have an important contribution by Anna Rochester, entitled "Finance Capital and Fascist Trends in the U. S.," which, with a wealth of detail, reveals the systematic and organized attacks upon the working class being prepared by the most reactionary section of capitalism. Bill Gebert, as an eye-witness, analyzes the historic Steel Convention in an illuminating article. "The Steel Workers Give Their Mandate For Organization." Paul Novick brings political clarity on a question which is confusing tens of thousands of Jewish workers in the United States, the question of Palestine and the anti-imperialist struggles of the Arabian masses.

Party members who have been affected by the recent re-organization of the street units into Assembly District Branches or Wards and the establishment of industrial units, will find splendid organizational guidance and enlightenment from I. Amter's "The New Party Organizational Forms Prove Their Value."

From Tim Buck, leader of the Canadian Communists, we have a vigorous analysis, "Canadian Capitalism Re-Shapes Its Line," of vital importance for a clear understanding of trends and forces in the labor movement in Canada. "Clara Zetkin at the Cradle of the Second International" is the important contribution of Boris Reinstein. In this issue, we also have another valuable article by James Ford dealing with the changes which are necessary in our methods of work in order to successfully build the National Negro Congress movement.

Their is no reason why the circulation of The Communist, which is constantly improving in the maturity, quality and timeliness of its articles, cannot be doubled. Any magazine which covers the wide range of contents listed above, and provides a keen, Marxist analysis of the problems and issues they touch, deserves the widest distribution. It is a magazine not for Party members only but for all progressive people. Don't miss this splendid issue!

**Midwest Writers' Conference Call**

In an attempt to organize the writers of the Midwest for their mutual benefit, to overcome the individual writer's isolation and form an anti-fascist front against reactionary publishers and groups, as well as to be able better to reach their own native audience, a group of Midwestern writers has called a Conference of Midwestern Writers to be held in Chicago on June 13 and 14.

The call which has been issued states that they suffer from publication restricted to "those magazines edited by closed groups in the eastern centers, or in some far country." To remedy this condition they wish to organize themselves on a territorial basis.

At the same time the Call proposes that Midwest authors unite to support and carry forward the aims of the American Writers Congress which met in New York last year and organized the American Writers' League.

Among the original signers of the Call are Meridel Le Sueur, Jack Conroy, Nelson Aigen, H. H. Lewis, Dale Kramer, Jay duVoin, William Hillin, J. S. Balch, Richard Wright, Kerker Quinn, Lewis Fall, Clark Mills, Richard Leekley and, among organizations, the Chicago Writers Group, the League of Arts and Professions of Minneapolis, the Midwest Literary League, the staffs of New Writers, Hinterland and Signatures, the Printers of the New Masses, the New Theatre Group of Urbana, the Theatre Union of Minneapolis and the American Newspaper Guild.

All inquiries should be sent to Midwest Writers Conference, Chicago Writers Group, Room 1003, 6 North Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

# The Youth Must Be Won

By MURRAY BLINE

**EVERYBODY** wants to win the youth. This has become self-evident. The honeyed speeches of our President were closely followed by his political drum-major Farley's call for the organization of the youth who have come of age since the last election for the purpose of lining them up behind Roosevelt. Hoover and the Liberty League caught unaware, also issued a clarion call for mobilization of the new voters for their own Fascist interests. Each in his own way seeks to protect his selection of the ruling class by winning over the new generation which is demanding its place in the sun.

"Since October, 1929," writes James Lasswell in his illuminating pamphlet Shovels and Guns, "more than twelve million young Americans have reached the age of employability. This vast human reservoir has been allowed to waste itself under the brutalizing influence of a decaying social order. Indeed, these new-born citizens have become surplus individuals— but individuals that must be reckoned with. Already more than 300,000 of these young men have been placed under the control of the United States Army in 1,500 Civilian Conservation Corps camps, which in the words of General Woodring, 'is a dress rehearsal of the Army's ability to intervene under Constitutional authority, in combating the depression.' This fact, as well as the huge war budget, which was recently passed by the Roosevelt administration, are obviously steps in the direction of war. The training of the young surplus population can only be interpreted as part of the general preparations of the country for another imperialist war. This is accepted and admitted by the ruling class itself under the mask of 'defensive preparations.'"

**HOWEVER,** "Youth Demand Peace," writes James Lerner of the National Youth Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism. "Without exaggeration it can be said today that America's youth has answered with a powerful 'No' in recent years. The situation of 1936 is not that of 1916. At that time youth put its faith in the government. Today we have student strikes against war with the support of 184,000 students. Last November 11, 300,000 students took part in the peace mobilization and caused the President to receive a delegation of students. . . . New and powerful youth groups have grown on the campus and in the cities as in the American Student Union and the American Youth Congress. Young Workers are learning that they must act to stop the shipment of war materials." This year more than 500,000 students took part in the anti-war strike—an increase of 200,000 students! Memorial Day—the day for the United Youth Day demonstrations throughout the United States registered a wide popular front of the

young generation who demonstrated their memory of the dead by fighting for the right to live, for peace, jobs and progress.

The waste of human material under the blows of the crisis extends all the way from the unemployed adults to this surplus young generation. Human beings are rotting away in the midst of the greatest abundance—sacrificed for the sake of the profits which must be shown on the ledger of the ruling class.

**THINGS** could be different. "I writes Mac Weis in his stirring booklet, Happy Days for American Youth. "In a Soviet America, all the natural resources—the factories, big farms, machinery, mines and other manufacturing equipment—would belong not to the capitalists but to the workers and farmers. The Soviet government would not ask: 'How much profit can be made' but 'How much of what is needed by the people can be produced and given them in the quickest possible time.' It is to this end that a Soviet government would work. The vast natural resources, the facilities for educational advancement, the recreational places, and the guarantee of peace and progress would become the property of all the peoples, which the youth of the Soviet Union are already enjoying."

In Youth and Fascism, the report delivered at the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International, the problems of the organization of the youth is discussed by O. Kussinen. The Young Communist League has gone far in organizing the non-proletarian youth. The value of the experiences of the American Young Communists for the youth of other capitalist countries was of tremendous value.

"Our American youth comrades," said Kussinen, "now learned that although a great process of radicalization and activation of the youth masses had indeed set in in the U. S., these masses—indeed even their most active representatives—still did not understand the most ordinary Communist slogans, battle cries and demands. They did not even understand so 'simple' a thing as fascism. This had first to be explained to them in a popular way. And even when they grasped that fascism is an enemy they considered it quite in order when the Hearst press issued the cry, 'Against Communism and Fascism!'"

They failed to observe that genuine American fascist agitation was being carried on under this teacher's guise. They had to be convinced in the most patient manner possible of the true state of affairs, without our own opinion being forced on them. Whereupon it was discovered, for instance, that many of those who were already prepared to join the Young Communist League in the fight against the war danger and fascism could still not be gotten to take part in street

demonstrations. They were entirely unaccustomed to this method of struggle, and one had at first to join with them in other, more elementary forms of struggle, which could be regarded by the members of their organizations as their own forms of struggle, in order later, as their fighting spirit grew, to lead them further.

"Second, our American young comrades convinced themselves that they indeed had a lot to learn from the non-Communist masses. . . . "Third, the American young comrades have also learned to overcome their former inflexibility in tactics and to apply elastic tactics."

**WITH** the American experience evaluated, the Young Communist International held its Sixth World Congress where the problems of the youth of the world were discussed and methods and forms of organization were laid down for each section to follow in their particular countries with emphasis on the characteristics peculiar to their native lands. In the United States the launching of the United Youth League for which the Champion of Youth will be a real fighter comes as a direct result of the estimation of the problems of the youth of this country. In this country the line of the Youth Congress expresses itself in two propositions:

"First," writes Gill Green, "the question of establishing the collaboration and cooperation of all non-fascist youth organizations, of all progressive youth, in behalf of a minimum program. This was referred to as the 'Front of the Young Generation.'"

"Second, the reconstruction of our Young Communist League and its unification with all other youth groups stand on a working-class program for socialism, into one united youth organization. This was referred to as the task of building a broad 'non-Party Youth League.'"

This program for the mobilization of the youth is the fighting program of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League. This program must be brought to the millions of youth. One of the ways in bringing our program to the youth for the organization of the Young Generation is by the systematic and energetic distribution of the literature of interest to the youth. We list here the most important of the pamphlets that everyone should read and distribute in the millions:

Youth Demands Peace, by James Lerner, 5 cents.  
Happy Days for American Youth, by Mac Weis, 5 cents.  
Shovels and Guns, by James Lasswell, 3 cents.  
Youth and Fascism, by O. Kussinen, 5 cents.  
United We Stand, by Gill Green, 5 cents.  
Youth Marches Toward Socialism, by W. Michal, 10 cents.  
Lenin Speaks to the Youth, 3 cents.

# Exhibit

## French Election Posters

By H. H.

**ON** the third floor of the Workers Center, 50 E. 13 St., the New York Workers' School is offering an exhibition of the election posters and leaflets issued by the French Communist Party during the election campaign which just ended in a victory for the People's Front.

Every worker, every Communist can really be inspired by that exhibition—and he can draw valuable lessons from it too for his own work in the coming elections. The posters are varied in kind: one is addressed to veterans, another to peasants, still others to lovers of peace, in all, to every group within the people of France. They are simple, yet well done from the artistic point of view. Some are almost illustrated slogans, others tell their story through the medium of picture and story. Then sections of the Program of the Communist Party of France, referring to specific problems—war, fascism, the peasants, inflation—are shown; the Communists didn't merely agitate with easily understood slogans, they also propagandized with simple though true arguments.

**THEN** there are the leaflets. These were issued by the national office of the Communist Party of France, and distributed throughout the length and breadth of the country. On one side, a simple picture in colors—on the other side, an inescapable argument, clearly written in vivid language. They are full of hard facts, and theory too—yet they appeal to the present. One interesting one is a reply of Jacques Ducloux, the famous French Communist leader who was in charge of the work, to a Fascist journalist, who had cast accusations of "Moscow gold" upon the Communists because of the tremendous amount of material they issued.

In addition, we find stickers bearing all the main slogans of the Party, running all the way from "To avoid devaluation of the franc, Vote Communist!" to "For a French Soviet Republic, Vote Communist!"

Every worker in New York should grasp the opportunity to catch a glimpse of how the French victory was won. The exhibition is open during the day and the evening. The exhibition will continue until the end of June. After that it will be available for out-of-town exhibits. Workers' organizations throughout the country are invited to write to A. Markoff, care of the Workers' School, 50 E. 13th Street, New York City, to arrange showings of the exhibition.



# Beat Back Armed and Bloody Offensive Against Strikers

## MARTIAL LAW AND ATTACKS OF PRIVATE DEPUTIES IN THREE STRIKE REGIONS SHOW STRUGGLE SHARPENS

IT LOOKS like a bloody Summer. Ominous signs multiply: millions of dollars spent for armaments by great corporations, the eagerness with which the federal government rushed to do strike-breaking in the recent seamen's strike, the increasingly dictatorial attitude of police departments, the uncovering of the Black Legion—a thread runs through and connects all these events.

It is the golden thread of profits, the desire on the part of all big business to increase this golden stream even if it means grinding already low living standards still lower, even if it means smashing labor organization and destroying civil liberties—even if it means bullets instead of bread for those who dare to defend their rights and the rights of America's millions.

The rubber strike, the recent seamen's strike, the rallying of Pacific Coast labor and threat of a general

strike during the lockout of the longshoremen, the tendency toward general strikes recently, the wave of strikes over the country now: steel, Remington-Rand, Southern California bean fields, Arkansas cotton choppers, Alabama iron miners—all this shows that the workers are learning to fight, are organizing more solidly, are demanding a share for themselves.

That is why there is such an increase in employers' violence and preparations for violence. That is why tear gas is bought, Black Legions are needed, why Troop B of the New York police is made a special "S. A. detachment" somewhat on Hitler's model.

That is why the papers are filled today with news of martial law declared in the Arkansas cotton fields, after shot-gun sheriffs, arrests and forced labor, eviction and murder of sharecroppers and workers have failed.

That is why the hundred Mexican bean pullers were arrested in Los Angeles County, Cal., and why seven of them were stabbed and shot by armed scabs and deputies.

That is why there is shooting in the mountains of Alabama today. Deputies armed with machine guns are determined to riddle the whole countryside, if necessary, to prevent any semblance of picketing. And the mountaineer miners, quite naturally, shoot back in self-defense if they can.

These are the advance skirmishes of the great push that labor must make this summer, because to stand still means to be beaten back. In the steel industry especially an organization drive in accordance with the proposals of the Committee for Industrial Organization holds the key to progress for the entire labor movement.

Organization and strike movements must take place if decent conditions are to be won and the labor movement itself is to survive.

Secondly, remember that violence comes from the employers, and is planned on a huge scale, to prevent organization campaigns.

Thirdly, rally to the support, with funds and protests, of those being attacked. Demand the withdrawing of the militia from the cotton fields, demand the release of the California vegetable strike pickets.

Fourthly, encourage and strengthen whatever unites labor: the industrial union movement, the Farmer-Labor Party, conferences and congresses for united action on every field.

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TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1936

### Proper Action

WHAT will happen to the 400,000 persons who were dismissed from WPA between March 7 and May 16? Do Congress and the President think they can refuse to assume responsibility for these unemployed workers? If they do, they are badly mistaken. Every cut, cut, cut of the relief budget axe will be answered by the tramp, tramp, tramp of marching jobless men and women. The Workers Alliance of America made that clear yesterday. In calling for mass hunger marches throughout the United States during the summer months, the Alliance has acted in a proper manner. The unemployed will get adequate relief if they use their great united organization to spread and intensify the relief fight in every city and state. President Roosevelt and Congress may change their minds a little and appropriate more funds when the hunger marches begin. So let's get down to organizing the marches.

### French Chamber Opens

THE French Chamber of Deputies opened yesterday with the eyes of the world upon it. The new government, headed by the Socialist leader, Leon Blum, which will take office in a few days, is faced with great problems and great opportunities. Chief among its most immediately pressing problems are the unemployment question, a difficult financial situation and the continued international crisis—all inherited from previous regimes. But the people of France voted in the majority for the People's Front candidates precisely because new methods and a new will are needed to deal with old problems. The Blum Government has a mandate to fulfill. That mandate is to carry out the program of the People's Front decisively and fearlessly. The first steps in this direction will, of course, meet opposition from the reactionary-fascist bloc. But they must be pushed to a finish without the backsliding that wrecked the Labor Government in Great Britain headed by Ramsay MacDonald. So long as he goes forward, Leon Blum is assured of the faithful support of the 72 Communist deputies. The workers, both at the polls and now in the strikes at the factories, have shown that they want action.

### A Contrast

ARE you afraid of losing your job? Have you complaints to make in your shop or factory? Here's how such things are handled in the Soviet Union, following the latest decisions of the Central Control Commission: Can workers be dismissed in the Soviet Union due to "social inferiority"? No. All previous rulings of this sort are to be reviewed and voided. The Soviet Union is now strong enough to take this step, not possible in the past. Can penalties for bad work, etc., be ordered without the worker under consideration having a voice in the matter? No. The worker in question must be present when the decision is made and such penalties should be imposed only to improve discipline. All complaints must receive prompt attention. They must be studied and analyzed in order that the most typical ones should be speedily exposed and eliminated.

If the complaint takes long to investigate, the complainant is to be so informed. This is how they do things in the Soviet Union. That's how a Soviet America would work.

### Vandenberg Speaks

IN A RADIO "interview" Sunday night Senator Vandenberg, candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, took great pains to dress his Hearst-Liberty League program of reaction in the garments of "liberal" demagoguery. He called for the Republican convention to adopt a "rationally liberal platform." But what is this "liberal" platform so dear to the hearts of the Senator and the Liberty Leaguers? "Certainly the unemployed and those in distress must be cared for," says the Senator. Then he proposes that all relief should be turned back to the states—a national program of starvation. New Jersey is a classic example of "home rule" in relief—where thousands cut off relief are now facing starvation, and where the state legislature has made a political football out of the hunger of the people. The Senator urges the people to put their hope of liberty and democracy in the Supreme Court, the nine rulers of America who, by nullifying all social legislation, defeat the will of the people. The Supreme Court has in quick succession killed the Guffey Coal Control Act, the Municipal Bankruptcy Act, designed to give aid to bankrupt cities and towns, and just yesterday the New York State minimum wage law. The task before the American people is the curbing of this supreme power. The words of the "rationally liberal platform" are those of Vandenberg, but the program is Hearst-Liberty League reaction.

### The Milk Fund Drive

THE second annual Summer Milk Fund drive for the children of labor's prisoners, conducted by the Prisoners Relief Department of the International Labor Defense, opened officially yesterday, June 1. Two hundred and fifty boys and girls, the sons and daughters of men who are serving long term prison sentences for no other crime than their loyalty to the working class, depend on this drive for one of the vital necessities of a healthy childhood. Their mothers are already overburdened with work and worry trying to keep their families together, with a roof over their heads, until the breadwinner is freed to come home to them once more. Relief agencies discriminate systematically against these women and children. Their only regular support comes from the Prisoners Relief Department of the I. L. D. Contributions to this fund to Room 610, 80 East 11th St., New York City, will be acts of solidarity with men who gave their freedom willingly in labor's cause.

### What Is Needed in Steel

FIVE thousand steel workers of the Edgewater Steel Company, Verona, Pa., have broken with the company union policy and turned their organization into an independent union. Such events as this, and the Portsmouth strike of 5,500 steel workers, and the holding of a mass meeting in McKeesport, Pa., despite all attempts to disrupt it, show that the steel workers mean to organize. The organization campaign is under the leadership of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. Why did the Edgewater Steel Co. men then form an independent union? Making all allowances for the inexperience of the men, the main reason they did not go directly into the A. A. is that the A. A. is very slow in getting its campaign started. Such hesitancy, such criticism and even misrepresentation of the offer of the Committee for Industrial Organization as was made at McKeesport by Vice-President Miller of the A. A. do not give the proper feeling of confidence. Certainly, nothing is lost yet. If the A. A. executive board heeds the plain instructions given them by the convention of their union and starts this campaign to organize the mills, using the C. I. O. funds and organizers placed at their disposal, not only Edgewater men, but many others in company unions or in independent unions will swing into

## Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

### United Socialist-Communist Ticket in N. Britain Elections Increases Labor Poll

WE THINK that the following experience of the comrades in the New Britain (Connecticut) elections, is of value to the rest of the Party. We carefully discussed the problem from all angles especially from the point of view of the best interests of the united labor front. The Socialist Party candidates were interested in the Labor Party and were members of the progressive bloc in their trade unions. Therefore in view of this fact (plus the fact that our comrades were working in the various shops and could not be exposed), it was decided that we support the Socialist Party, raising the issues of the Farmer-Labor Party in the elections.

Our comrades approached the Socialist Party for a joint campaign. They agreed to negotiate. While negotiations were pending, our Party was not very active in the elections and the Socialists also were holding a few indoor meetings only. The workers of New Britain were not aware that a campaign was going on except for the mud-slinging of the Democratic and Republican parties.

FINALLY, about ten days before election time, our comrades realized that the endless negotiations would result in no campaign. We hired a loud speaker and held shop gate meetings and street meetings daily, holding three to four meetings daily toward the end of the campaign. We flooded the city with leaflets and utilized the columns of the daily press. In leaflets, newspapers and at meetings, we explained why the Party supported the Socialist Party and also laid before the workers the full program of the Communist Party. We explained that our support to the Socialist Party was not a blanket endorsement and pointed out the weaknesses of the Socialist platform.

The Socialists, following in the footsteps of our comrades, also took to the streets and at the end of the campaign were holding joint meetings with us one of which was addressed by our District Organizer.

For the first time in its history, the Socialist Party polled over 1,000 votes! More than double any previous high! The Socialists realized that united action with the Communist Party meant enthusiasm among the workers and could mean victory if a really vigorous campaign were conducted.

Now the prospect for the building of a progressive group in the Central Labor body is very good. The Socialist comrades are also beginning to see the necessity for joint tickets in the elections and that the best possibility for joint tickets is in the Farmer-Labor Party.

### Join the Communist Party

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

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

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

JOIN YOUR PARTY, THE COMMUNIST PARTY

DAILY WORKER, 86 E. 13th St., New York City.

Please send me more information about the Communist Party.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

STREET \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_

Communism is the Americanism of the 20th Century

## BLACK LEGIONISM IS HEARST



## Letters From Our Readers

### 'Black KKK an Eye-Opener'— Urges Protest to President

Chicago, Ill. Springfield, Ohio.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We are both brothers, Catholics, who have been poisoned by the information put out by the Church. The expose of the Black KKK has been an eye-opener, and we see a common ground of interests when they are against Jews, Catholics, Communists and Negroes. We are both out of work but expect to land a job soon. Will you mail us the Daily Worker and when we are at work we will send you some money. Will listen to Browder Friday. P. W. H. W. New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have just written a letter to President Roosevelt calling for an immediate investigation by the federal government of the Black Legion. This organization of bandits, inspired by the very lowest, beastly instincts of race hatred, presents a menace that is shocking and frightful to every peace-loving individual. It lifts the ugly head of fascism. It threatens not only Jews, Negroes, Catholics and Communists, but every person who loves peace and freedom and fights to preserve those civil liberties for which thousands have died in order that our country might be born and won and established as a land of freedom.

This freedom is being threatened today in a most brutal and vicious form, and those who see this must raise their voices loud and call for the destruction of this hooded band of vigilantes. I urge everyone to write the President, demanding a federal investigation of the Black Legion, followed by a ruthless sentence for everyone who has had a hand in the murders perpetrated by it. S. L.

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

### Votes 47 Years, Not Eligible For Old Age Pension

New Britain, Conn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The New Britain Herald, local paper, has carried stories about Martin Mansfield, 66, who "learns he cannot get age pension after voting in U. S. for 47 years," because he had passed his majority by one year at the time his father became a citizen.

Connecticut has increased the personal tax from \$2 to \$3 per person in order to give to a few the miserable \$6 or so a week, old age pension. But you have to be a complete pauper, without liable supporters, to get this amount. This is the way capitalism takes care of its citizens.

What a contrast to the Soviet Union where a worker is considered a citizen and entitled to all benefits, whether he was born there or not, as long as he is socially active and a producer. I. A.

### Socialism, Not Zionism, Is Solution for Jewish Workers

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Isn't it strange how the very lack of the Zionists on the Soviet Union, that Biro Bijan, the only Jewish Soviet Republic in the world, is on dangerous ground and open to military attack from Japan, has proved a boomerang which recent events in Palestine demonstrate? Whereas the charge against the Soviet Union is totally unfounded, since Biro Bijan is removed from

the military objectives of Japan in the Far East, the policy of the Zionists is now proven harmful to the best interests of the Jewish people. Zionism has misled Jewish settlers into the middle of a struggle, the battlefield of a war, and exposed them to the militant upsurge of an oppressed, colonial people struggling against their oppressors, British imperialism.

The Jews must draw the line, not on nationality but on class, and realize that even an oppressed nationality like our own can be the oppressor, if linked up with the policies of an imperialistic country like England.

Our fight is not to escape to Palestine and make it purely nationalistic, Jewish. Our fight there is everywhere is to join together with other nationalities, in Palestine to join with the Arabs on the basis of our class, the working class, in the fight for the emancipation of all peoples! A JEWISH WORKER.

### Hopes Musical Event Will Grow out of Fine Festival

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I fail to find words to adequately describe what I heard and saw at the Music Festival in the Yorkville Casino, Sunday, May 17th. Over seven hundred performers representing seventeen different organizations of various political shades and artistic differences harmonized their talents. The dawn of a new era in the musical field marked this inspiring program, and long and continuous applause came from an enthusiastic audience.

It is my opinion that with careful preparation and the proper arrangements, a musical festival could be organized that would attract many thousands who are more than desirous of being host to such a fine array of talent. S. C.

## World Front

By THEODORE REPARD

### Kuo Ching, Student 1,200 Dare-to-Dies Peiping Riot Squad

TODAY we dedicate World Front to the student, Kuo Ching, martyr to the cause of Chinese liberation, who died on March 10 in a Peiping prison from severe beatings and torture.

As in every colonial revolution, students play an important role in the anti-imperialist movement in China today. Kuo Ching was such a student. They murdered him, but they could not kill the revolutionary spirit which was his alone. Kuo Ching died turned out to be more "dangerous" than Kuo Ching alive. Here is the vivid account in the China Weekly Review on how the Peiping students honored their comrade, Kuo Ching.

Defying the Emergency Measures forbidding meetings and demonstrations, defying the threat of the death penalty for "agitators," after six weeks of severe repression during which several hundred student leaders have either been arrested or forced to leave school, the Peiping Students' Union took a desperate stand on March 31 to show the seriousness of their anti-Japanese stand in the north.

For the first time since December 16, 1,200 dare-to-dies carrying the Students' Union banner marched out on the quiet streets of Peiping with grim determination, following a memorial meeting for the death of Kuo Ching, a middle school student who died in prison on March 10.

The demonstration had not proceeded more than half a mile when it was broken up by a cordon of motorcycle police armed with sub-machine guns and Mauer pistols, aided by a surprise flanking attack by foot police fully armed with rifles. Seventeen girls and thirty-five boys, nearly half of them middle school students—always in the front lines—were promptly arrested, sent directly into military prison and clapped into irons.

At the two meetings held on March 18 by the Students' Union commemorating the killing of fifty and wounding of 100 in 1926 by the pro-Japanese Anfu government, it was voted to hold a memorial service for the death of Kuo Ching, as the first to die in the present national liberation movement.

Two or three places were decided upon, the use of the Students' Union banner in order to scatter the police forces, the actual choice being decided by the students' bicycle communication corps which acts as a liaison committee between the schools.

At 12:30, about 1,200 students filed solemnly out of the hall. In the meantime, about 200 police guards were lined up in front of the big front gate of the campus. Nothing happened until a plainclothes spy ran up the street shouting to the police: "They've gone! Escaped through the back!"

With incredible rapidity, the demonstrators, shouting their slogans, had reached Peichinze Street at a double-march, carrying the coffin in front, just behind a big Students' Union banner in the hands of four intrepid youths. As they approached the middle of the block, a limousine carrying an important-looking Japanese army officer raced at high speed up the street, passing the demonstrators who promptly shouted anti-Japanese slogans at him.

He was immediately followed by the roar of the riot squad of motorcycle police, with sub-machine guns strapped on the side-cars. The students continued to advance, and, at a signal, the police charged with their guns in position, seizing the Students' Union banner and beating the standard-bearers mercilessly with it.

The coffin-bearers dropped the coffin at the side of the street, and the demonstrators were completely dispersed in less than thirty minutes, without a shot being fired.

Many girls were knocked down in the melee and beaten, as they were the least agile to escape and the police seemed to take vengeance on them. Some who looked like young children were roped up and taken to prison. One boy was seen dragged by the hair, but in general the police were more efficient than brutal. As the students had discarded their heavily padded winter gowns, which served as armor against the big-swords in December, it was lucky that no big-swords were used.

## RALLY RANK AND FILE

"There are thousands of members of the craft unions who disagree with the policies of their reactionary leaders. They must be rallied at once behind the program of the Committee for Industrial Organization. Within all the lower units of the labor movement the issue of industrial unionism and of its significance to the organization of the unorganized must be brought home immediately by the C.I.O. If called upon, the workers in all unions will support the C.I.O. position." —WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, chairman of Central Committee of Communist Party, in article, "Defeat the Attack of A. F. of L. Council on C.I.O."