

Dimitroff Writes
on Anti-War Fight
—See Page 2.

WAVE OF STRIKES SWEEPS FRANCE

Black Legion Investigation by LaFollette Is Urged

3 TERRORISTS ARE ARRESTED IN KIDNAPING

Trio Confesses to Abduction of Robert Penlon

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, June 4.—Progressive forces in the House and the Senate have been urging Senator Robert M. LaFollette of Wisconsin in the scope of his investigation of labor and civil rights infringements. It was learned today that LaFollette is being held up by the Audit and Control Committee on the question of funds, nevertheless it has been passed by the Senate and is therefore one step ahead of the resolution introduced by Senator Benson for a Black Legion investigation. With adjournment probably only a matter of days, it has been pointed out, every step counts.

Three More Arrests
DETROIT, June 4 (UP).—Three men were arrested and John Doe warrants for twelve other suspected members of the Black Legion were issued today while a one-man grand jury investigated the death of Charles A. Poole, slain by members of the terrorist band. Legion-thug Dean, under cross questioning on the witness stand today, was asked if he had ever shot anyone else. He at first denied it. Then he blurted: "I take that back. When I was in the Navy there was a race riot in Washington. There were four of us in a patrol, and the officer said to shoot. We shot."

The new arrests and warrants concerned the kidnaping of Robert Penlon, of Ecorse, a Detroit suburb, on Oct. 8, 1935. Duncan C. McCrea, Wayne County prosecutor said. The prosecutor charged that Penlon was kidnaped when he refused to attend a meeting of the secret order. McCrea said that the three legionnaires under arrest, Thomas Cox, Frederick A. Gulley and Earl Angstadt, had confessed that they seized Penlon at the dinner table in his home and persuaded him with pistols to accompany them. After the three allegedly confessed, they were taken before Common Pleas Judge Charles Rubner. They pleaded guilty but when advised by the court of the seriousness of the charges against them they were permitted to stand mute and pleas of not guilty were entered for them.

Each was held in bonds of \$50,000, and their examination was scheduled for 2 P. M. Monday. McCrea's chief investigator, Harry Colburn, said that Penlon, a worker at the Great Lakes Steel Corporation plant, had refused to identify any of his abductors. Penlon said he was taken from his home to a field in nearby Oakland County, where more than 100 Legionnaires sat in judgment on him for his refusal to attend meetings.

Military Investigation
A military investigation into charges of Representative Samuel Dickstein that the Black Legion was initiated through correspondence with a medical officer of the Michigan National Guard was demanded by Dr. Samuel J. Rubey, a captain of the State Militia and the only medical officer of its cavalry division. Dickstein had charged in the House that "the origin of the Black Legion can be traced definitely to correspondence between a captain of the U. S. Army Reserve Medical Corps, now with the Michigan State Militia, and the Silver Ranger Legion with headquarters at Asheville, N. C., and Oklahoma City."

Wants Clear Name
"I want a military investigation to clear my name of any stigma resulting from these charges," Captain Rubey said in a letter sent to Colonel John S. Bersey, Adjutant General of Michigan. "I am not, nor have I ever been, a member of the Black Legion, the Ku Klux Klan or the Silver Shirts. I am not in sympathy with any organization that puts itself over civil or military law."

Borah Charges Fraud
WASHINGTON, June 4 (UP).—Senator William E. Borah said today he is contemplating legal action against Republican organization leaders for alleged diversion of National Republican Committee funds to the support of Robert A. Taft in the Ohio presidential primary campaign.

Lewis Demands Action on Offer

Green Pens Plea for Unity in Labor Ranks As AFL Board Moves to Suspend Nine Unions for C.I.O. Activity

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4.—With the deadline set by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor for the carrying out of the "ultimatum" to the C. I. O. expiring last night, and with Chairman John L. Lewis of the C. I. O. entering a "show down" conference tonight with the officials of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, Washington's labor circles hummed with anticipation of important developments shortly on the industrial union issue.

John Brophy, director of the C. I. O., stated today that the members of that committee are opposed to the disrupting of the labor movement. The members of the craft unions need the help of the millions of workers in the mass production industries whom the C. I. O. proposes to organize, he stated. "The Committee for Industrial Organization in this crisis of labor is seeking to make possible cooperation between union men of all types," Brophy emphasized. "Let the crafts keep what they have. But let the workers in auto, steel, rubber, radios and the many hitherto untouched industries join labor's ranks on the only basis that meets their needs—industrial unionism. Then will labor be able to march toward its goal."

Wants Definite Answer
Last night Lewis and the officials of the Amalgamated Association conferred for two hours, at the end of which time Lewis gave the A. A. officials until tonight to make a definite answer to the C. I. O. proposal. Declaring that he "was a little weary of conversation and wanted some action," Lewis indicated after the recess last night

Cotton Field Green Refutes Pickets March Sun Figures

Civil Liberties Union Offers \$1,000 for Terror Evidence

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 4.—Cheered by the announcement that the American Civil Liberties Union would pay \$1,000 for evidence that convicts any one committing acts of violence against them, striking cotton field workers in mass picket lines hundreds strong swept on today through Cross and Crittenden Counties. They met no opposition. The right to march in masses from one plantation to another was won only two days ago, by the mass picketing of St. Francis County.

Three large planters: George Mardredge, Will Warren, and Bud Horton, who own a total of 4,100 acres, came to the local strike committee yesterday to offer terms. The committee told them to line up the other landlords and negotiate a collective agreement.

Vigilantes Ride
Although the pickets are no longer halted, as long as they come in great strength, a savage terror against individuals continues. Men, women and children are being beaten, jailed, and kidnaped. A constant search for union leaders is under way as bands of vigilantes ride the highways. Kelly Williams, heroic leader of the union at Earle, has finally, after a series of threats, been compelled to move his family across the State line into Memphis. The planters openly boasted that they were planning to murder Williams and hang his body up on the streets of Earle as an example.

Leader of the desperadoes in Earle is P. D. Peacher, planter, timber king and deputy sheriff who roams the streets armed with two guns, a cartridge belt and a black-jack. It was Peacher who established the concentration camp on his property, and the union brands him as "brutal and ruthless."
Five To Be Tried
Four more Negro union members were convicted this morning in Forrest City. They were charged with inciting to riot, vagrancy, enticing labor and trespassing. They are: Alex Washington, fined \$500 on charges of inciting to riot and \$100 on charge of enticing labor and \$100 for trespassing. Bud Veasey, fined \$500 on charges of inciting to riot and \$100 for enticing labor. Will Castleberry, fined \$100 for vagrancy and \$100 for trespassing. Will Johnson, fined \$100 for enticing labor.
Five more Negroes, all union members, are now scheduled for trial in Crittenden County tomorrow.

MARTIAL LAW IS DECLARED IN PALESTINE

Arab Strikers, Police Demonstrate in Jaffa—Merchants Move Shops

JERUSALEM, June 4.—Civil government was suspended in Palestine today and the British army took direct control of the entire country, as Arab strikers, joined by Arab police, held huge demonstrations in Jaffa.

Detachments of British soldiers were sent to all police stations in an attempt to crush the mutiny among the native police. Other troops broke up the anti-British demonstrations in Jaffa. The British authorities tried to force striking Arab merchants to re-open their shops, under armed guards. Faced with this move, Arab merchants vacated their shops, and began to move all wares to their homes.

USSR Charter Is Studied

By Sender Garlin
(Special to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, June 4. (By Cable).—The plenary session of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, which met from June 1 to 4, endorsed as a basis the draft constitution of the U.S.S.R. put forward by the constitutional commission of Central Executive Committee of the U.S.S.R., it was learned tonight.

The report on the draft constitution was made by Stalin. In view of the vital importance of the question, the plenary meeting decided to call a session of the All-Union Congress of Soviets to discuss the draft constitution. There will be only two items on the agenda of the plenary session: First, a discussion of the new constitution; second, the harvest and grain deliveries.

25 Arrested For Evading Cigarette Tax

Eighty-one Federal agents concluded a three-month investigation yesterday by arresting more than 25 cigarette manufacturers on charges of evading Federal taxes. They said the government had lost hundreds of thousands of dollars in recent years through failure to put tax stamps on cigarettes.

Each of the manufacturers gave the agents the evidence that caused his arrest. The agents would ask for a batch of cigarettes with the initials H.M. or G.T.H. or E.L.L. The monograms stood for Hugh McKullian, in charge of treasury agents here, Guy T. Heveling, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and Elmer L. Irey, chief of the Treasury Intelligence unit. As made up of the manufacturers, the cigarettes lacked stamps. Those arrested were charged with violating Internal Revenue laws. They face penalties from 20 days to five years in prison and fines ranging from \$100 to \$10,000.

18 Face Atlanta Court on Death Charge Today

Slave Insurrection Law Used After Raid on Worker's Home
ATLANTA, Ga., June 4.—Preliminary hearings for the eighteen men and women held for a week on death charges under the state slave insurrection law will be held here tomorrow when Solicitor General John A. Boykin will ask that they be held for the Grand Jury. Meanwhile, two of the prisoners, Ruth Godwin, 27, office worker, and Ida Gustrom, 21, have provided the \$5,000 bond in which they were held. The state is asking a total of \$60,000 in bonds for the other sixteen. Deliberate cruelty has been charged against the state authorities here by the International Labor Defense, in the case of Mrs. Bonnie Mae Wilson, one of the defendants.

CANTON ASKS CHINESE WAR ON JAPANESE

Demands Nanking Lead Nation in Battle to Oust Invader

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
SHANGHAI, June 4.—The Political Council of the Canton government today demanded that the Nanking government actively resist the Japanese invaders of China. "We demand that not one more inch of Chinese territory be surrendered and insist that the Central government lead the nation in battle against the Japanese who have invaded our country," states the telegram from the Central Chinese government at Nanking.

Dr. Kan Chia-hou, Foreign Minister of the Canton Government, in reply to rumors of Canton troop movements against the Nanking government, stated: "The very fact that the Southwest is urging a national war against a common foe logically precludes the possibility of civil war in China."

Nanking Demands
Representatives of the Nanking government in Canton demanded that the Southwest Political Council be immediately dissolved; that all administrative organs of the southwest government be subordinated to the Nanking Executive Chamber; that the system of army corps, including the southwestern troops in Nanking be abolished; that the Canton government recognize the right of the Nanking government to appoint and remove all higher military and civil authorities; that the money system be unified and all tax receipts transferred to Nanking. It demands that the Canton government completely carry out the financial reforms conducted by the Nanking government.

Canton Refuses
The Canton government refused to submit to these demands. Great excitement was aroused in Canton in connection with reports from Fukien that pro-Japanese elements had formed an autonomous government in the town of Pingho in Southern Fukien. The "autonomousists" received a considerable quantity of rifles and ammunition supplies from the Japanese. It is said.

Japanese reports on the declaration of war by the Canton government against Nanking is regarded in Chinese circles as Japanese provocation aiming to distract attention of the Chinese people from the formation of an "autonomous government in Fukien," which Japan is pushing.

34,999 Workers Fired From WPA On Hopkins' Order

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, June 4.—A total of 34,999 workers was fired from the W.P.A. rolls during the week ending May 16, according to figures released yesterday by Works Progress Administrator, Harry L. Hopkins.

This is in line with the policy put into effect on March 3, when Hopkins ordered a slashing of W.P.A. rolls from the February figure of 3,037,440 to 2,310,100 by June 30. The date will be announced later.

French Communists Pledge Aid to Strikers and Blum; Spaniards Ask Guard Quit

Communists in Cortes Demand Dissolution—Miners in Siege

MADRID, June 4.—As a wave of strikes swept across Spain, Communist deputies in the Cortes demanded the dissolution of the entire Civil Guards for firing into strikers, killing many.

Under the pressure of this demand, the government denounced the anti-labor actions of the Civil Guard, but refused to abolish the organization as a whole. Hundreds of thousands of workers, in factories and on the land, are out on strike, as a national general strike was threatened if the government does not force employers to concede to the strikers.

The Demands
The workers are demanding shorter hours, higher wages, the closed shop and the rehiring of employees fired for political activities. Eighty thousand construction workers were out here, waiters who are members of the National Confederation of Labor were on strike, and a strike of elevator repairers was in its fifth week. In Barcelona, capital of turbulent Catalonia, rubbish piled up in the streets as the result of a strike of rubbish collectors in sympathy with striking street sweepers. Barbers announced they would strike Saturday.

Seamen Out
Crews of tankers at Tarragona, a leading oil port, caused serious loss to the government oil monopoly because they refused to permit non-union men to unload oil cargoes from ships. At Lerida, canal workers, wood workers, waiters and textile workers struck. In Malaga Province, 100,000 land workers in 103 villages went on strike. Cattle breeders complained that animals were abandoned in fields, to ruin crops, or shut in stables without fodder. A textile strike in the province continued.

Miners in Siege
Five hundred miners at Penarroya, on a "siege" strike, were on their seventh day underground, refusing to leave the mine until their demands for better conditions were met. Foodstuffs and merchandise were piled on railway station platforms of Huesca, Teruel and Valencia Provinces because of a strike on the Aragon Central Railway. A strike on the La Negro Railway continued. Leather workers struck at Palma, Mallorca Island, to spread the strike to the important shoe industry.

Benes Calls League Parley On Ethiopia
GENEVA, June 4 (UP).—Edouard Benes of Czechoslovakia, President of the League Assembly, today convoked a meeting of the Assembly for the end of this month to consider the Italian-Ethiopian problem. The date will be announced later.

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Labor Defense Calls for Protests Against New 'Herndon Cases'

state's aims will require vigorous national support from trade unions, all progressive and working class organizations and individuals, in the campaign of the International Labor Defense. Money will be needed to organize the legal and popular defense, and should be sent to the International Labor Defense, 80 East Eleventh Street, New York City. In addition, concerted action in the sending of resolutions and letters of protest, demanding the freedom of the eighteen victims and repeal of the unconstitutional slave insurrection law under which they are held, is required. Such resolutions should be sent to Solicitor General Boykin and to Governor Eugene Talmadge, both in Atlanta.

Dock Workers Strike In Antwerp as Efforts Made to Form Cabinet

BRUSSELS, June 4.—The great Port of Antwerp was paralyzed by a strike of dock workers today as Emile Vanderveelde, Socialist leader, sought to form a new coalition Cabinet. His "National Union" government, with Socialists holding six posts against four for Catholics and three for Liberals, would replace the similar coalition of Paul Van Zeeland, who resigned when the Belgian Labor Party, despite losses, emerged as the largest single party in the recent elections. Vanderveelde is expected to report to King Leopold today or tomorrow on his success. He may decide to take the foreign ministry and ask Van Zeeland to serve again as Premier.

General Strike In Salonika

Troops Are Massed as Twenty-Hour Tieup Is Started

ATHENS, June 4 (UP).—A 20-hour general strike was declared at Salonika today. Strong forces of soldiers with tanks and machine guns massed in the streets and guarded public buildings. The strike was started at 2 a. m. Government authorities alleged that Communists and Ventelists instigated the strike, seeking to weaken the monarchy. When workers of Salonika struck last month, in protest against the killing of eight men, Army chiefs threatened to attack them with soldiers, tanks, airplane bombs and batteries of warships in the harbor if they assembled. Later there was a 24-hour general strike here and in other cities in sympathy with the Salonika workers.

Tax Delay In Senate Is Seen

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Senate leaders agreed today that, barring some unexpected development, final Congressional action on the new corporation and income tax bill would be delayed until after the Republican national convention.

After the state funeral for Speaker of the House Joseph W. Byrns tomorrow, the Senate tentatively plans to complete arguments in behalf of the Black-LaFollette amendment to the measure, hurry through additional committee amendments and pass the measure tomorrow night. If that plan is not successful, the bill will be passed Saturday and sent to conference with the house to adjust widely divergent corporate tax provisions.

Leaders said that under plans no further legislative business would be transacted in the House until June 15—the Monday after the Republican convention. This meant that action on many bills will be delayed substantially and it became possible that Congress might recess during the Democratic convention as well as the Republican. This probably would mean Congress would not complete its legislative tasks until sometime early in July. Yesterday, the Senate passed off section of the proposed corporate and income tax bill. It was the provision raising taxes one per cent on incomes above \$6,000 and up to \$60,000. It was expected that the Senate Finance Committee proposal of a mere seven per cent tax on undivided corporate surpluses would be passed. The minority committee proposal of Senators Black and LaFollette, calling for a little higher tax on undivided corporate profits has met the stiffest opposition of the majority coalition on the Finance Committee which is composed of reactionary Republicans and Democrats.

Herriot Is Elected Chamber President in Left Victory

PARIS, June 4.—One hundred thousand strikers won their demands as strikers spread to chemical, building, textile, paper, road and transport industries bringing the total of workers out to 350,000. Newspapers were undistributed. Shops are jammed with people who are stocking canned food. Gas works are closed and suburbs are darkened. The French Federation of Trade Unions denies that a general strike is contemplated but strikes are breaking out spontaneously. Socialist Minister of the Interior, Salengro, declared his intention to maintain order and to end strikes. Tonight the metal bosses and bus companies are breaking their contracts and talking of calling in the government to take responsibility before all industry is paralyzed. Other employers are continuing negotiations. Fashions in L'Humanité points out that Hitler and the French Fascists are closely connected in the metal and steel industries. The paper warns employers that they must understand that in the present international atmosphere a prolongation of their resistance is endangering the security of the country.

By Jean Marlow
(Paris Daily Worker Correspondent)
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PARIS, June 4 (UP).—Leon Blum, Socialist, accepted the Presidential invitation to form a new government tonight and announced the personnel of his cabinet. The make-up of the Ministry will be as follows: Premier—Leon Blum, Socialist. Ministers of State—Camille Chautemps, Radical Socialist; Maurice Faure, Radical Socialist; Paul Faure, Socialist. Vice Premier and Minister of National Defense—Edouard Daladier, Radical Socialist. Agriculture—Georges Monnet, Socialist. Finance—Vincent Auriol, Socialist. Foreign Affairs—Yvon Delbos, Radical Socialist. Interior—Roger Salengro, Socialist. Air—Pierre Cot, Radical Socialist.

Navy—Alphonse Gasnier-Duparc, Colonies—Marius Moutet, Radical Socialist. Justice—Marc Rucart, Radical Socialist. National Economy—Charles Spinasse, Socialist. Education—Jean Zay, Radical Socialist. National Solidarity (formerly Labor)—Jean Lebas, Socialist. Merchant Marine—Henri Tasso, Commerce—Paul Bastid. Two women were made Undersecretaries of State for the first time in France. They are Mme. Irene Joliot Curie, Scientific Research, and Mme. Suzanne Lacroix, Protection of Children.

The cabinet has 35 ministers and undersecretaries, comprising 20 Socialists, 11 Radical-Socialists, one Pupilist and three non-parliamentarians. The largest previous cabinet was Georges Clemenceau's World War "Victory" government of 22 ministers.

PARIS, June 4.—The French strike barometer continued to rise sharply today with 350,000 workers reported out on strike as the new Chamber of Deputies elected Edouard Herriot, Radical Socialist leader its president in its first official action. The Political Bureau of the French Communist Party today issued a statement saluting the striking workers and assuring them of full Communist support in their struggle for higher wages better

(Continued on Page 3)

Minneapolis Fur Workers Strike Shops

Newly Organized Unionists Assured Aid from International

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 4.—Union furriers in this city, organized only a short time ago by the International Fur Workers' Union, walked out of their shops in a general strike of the industry here yesterday. Practically every fur shop in Minneapolis has been closed down tight, according to reports coming to the strike headquarters.

2 Firms Sign With Dockers In Milwaukee

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 4.—The strike of 400 longshoremen, members of the International Longshoremen's Union, Local 815, enters its second week with two victories behind it, two settlements having been made with firms that met the demands of the strikers.

The strike began on May 27, when the men voted strike and walked out on the picket lines under the leadership of Aaron Tolliver, Negro president of the Milwaukee local. The wage scale at the time of striking was 70 cents an hour with no pay for overtime. The modest strike demands are for 75 per cent an hour and 85 cents for overtime.

The strike affects the William J. Nugent Co., a stevedoring firm which holds contracts with the Longshoremen's union, the National Terminals corporation, the Great Lakes Transit Corporation and the Canada Atlantic Transit Company.

Some of the ships are being re-routed from Milwaukee harbor to Chicago or other ports to be unloaded by Chicago and Green Bay dockers who have agreed not to handle freight originally consigned to Milwaukee. The Alfred H. Smith was one of the first boats to be re-routed to Chicago.

The war danger became so directly threatening because the road to power was not barred against German fascism at the proper moment. Having obtained power by the means of an internal war against the people of its own country, fascism has grown into a direct war menace to the countries of the whole world.

The war danger has become increasingly menacing for the further reason that a state of affairs has been created in which the fascist aggressor is left unpunished. The military preparations of German fascism (the introduction of universal military service, the air and naval armaments) were carried out with the systematic connivance of

capitalist powers and the direct assistance of the ruling circles of Great Britain. The passivity and irresolution of the League of Nations in regard to the Japanese attack on China and Italian aggression in Abyssinia, encouraged the impudence of the aggressors.

But the growth in the aggressiveness of German fascism and the Japanese military clique is first and foremost the result of the fact that the international proletariat did not succeed in acting unanimously with all the power of its gigantic forces, did not rally around itself all the working people and all the friends of peace into a mighty front against war.

The resistance of the reactionary part of the leaders of the Labor and Socialist International and the International Federation of Trade Unions to the united front of struggle has not yet been broken.

Such a united front of peace is required which will not only include the working class, the peasants, the intellectuals and other toilers, but also the oppressed nations and the peoples of countries whose independence is threatened by the warmongers. A peace front is required which extends to all parts of the world, from Tokyo to London, from New York to Berlin, fighting with might and main against the warmongers, against German fascism in Europe, against the Japanese military clique in the Far East.

And this peace front will be powerful and invincible if it organizes concrete mass action, not restricting itself to protests, resolutions and declarations.

United World Proletariat By economic and political measures the warmongers should be put absolutely in a state of siege. They should be cornered in such a way that it will be impossible for them to try to carry out their criminal plans. The globe should be encircled with such a network of organizations of the friends of peace, such a mighty movement of international solidarity, such effective measures of a united international policy of the proletariat for the maintenance of peace as will effectively tie the dastardly hands of the warmongers.

The fascist aggressor must be made to feel most emphatically that his every step is vigilantly watched by millions of people and that any attempt to attack other peoples will meet the determined resistance of the proletariat and the toiling people of the whole world.

United World Proletariat Bulwark For Peace

By George Dimitroff

Never, since 1914, has the menace of a world war been so great as it is now. And never has it been so urgently necessary to mobilize all forces to avert this calamity which threatens all mankind. But in order to do this, we must first realize from where the danger is arising, who are bringing on this danger, and on which countries they are preparing to hurl themselves.

It would not be correct to think that the war which is approaching threatens the Soviet Union alone or even the Soviet Union in the first place. As a matter of fact the occupation of the Rhineland by Hitler's armies is a direct threat to France, Belgium and other European countries. It is also a fact that Hitler's immediate plans of conquest are directed towards the seizure of territories in neighboring countries where there is a German population.

Whereas Hitler talks today about the sovereignty of Germany, he will talk tomorrow about the "sovereignty of all the Germans." Under this slogan he will try to carry out the annexation of Austria, the destruction of Czechoslovakia as an independent state, the occupation of Alsace-Lorraine, Denmark, the Southern part of Denmark, Memel, etc. And this is quite easy to understand. It is much easier for German fascism to send an army first of all to seize the territory of neighboring countries under the slogan of the "national unity of all the Germans," and only later to fight against the powerful Land of the Soviets. German fascism, in strengthening its positions on the Rhine, also threatens the independence of the Polish people, in spite of the fact that the present rulers of Poland are in the position of its allies.

The Far East As far as the Far East is concerned, there can be no doubt that the direct blow is aimed at the Chinese people, although the fascist military clique of Japan are preparing for war against the Soviet Union and have an agreement with Berlin for such purpose. Japan has already occupied Manchuria and is now occupying one province of China after another. Japanese imperialism is striving by this means to subject all the peoples of Asia, including India, and to seize the Philippines and Australia. It is preparing for a decisive encounter with the United States and Great Britain.

It follows that the peoples of the West would plainly make a fatal error if they allowed themselves to be comforted by the illusion that the Fascist warmongers in Europe and the Far East do not threaten them. In particular, the people of the countries neighboring on Germany have food for serious thought regarding the defense of their independence and liberty.

As we know, the fundamental cause of imperialist wars lies in capitalism itself, its predatory efforts. But in the present concrete international situation, the instigator of the approaching war is fascism, this maledictum of the most aggressive and war-like forces of imperialism.

Threatens Other Nations The war danger became so directly threatening because the road to power was not barred against German fascism at the proper moment. Having obtained power by the means of an internal war against the people of its own country, fascism has grown into a direct war menace to the countries of the whole world.

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Strike Wave Sweeps Across All Europe

350,000 in France, Strike Victories Are Recorded

(Continued from Page 1) working conditions, collective bargaining, forty-hour work week and a week's vacation annually with pay.

At the same time, the leading committee of the Communist Party promised the Blum Government its loyal support and urged continued unity and discipline in the People's Front to assure the carrying out of the People's Front program.

Herriot Wins The Left strength in the Chamber was demonstrated in the election of Herriot as President by 378 votes, as against 159 for Xavier Vallat, representing the right wing parties. Herriot's election officially brought the new Chamber into being. The outgoing cabinet at once resigned.

Leon Blum, new Premier, called the first meeting of his cabinet for Friday to approve emergency bills to be presented to the Chamber on Saturday, when the ministerial declaration will be read and a vote of confidence asked.

The bills will include political amnesty, a 40-hour week and restoration of the 10 per cent wage cut of civil servants which was imposed by the economy decree of former Premier Pierre Laval.

Market Strikers Win Although the right-wing press has been trying to work up a "starvation scare" against the strike movement, employers at the Paris central markets yielded to the demands of their workers thus allaying all rumors of a food shortage. Ice and refrigerator plant owners also settled with striking workers further contributing to laying low food fears.

Reports that the city's food supply was threatened brought the charge from the Socialist organ that the employers of the workers were spreading false rumors, seeking to solidify sentiment against strikers.

Private distributing agencies of practically all the French newspapers, especially those supporting the Rights, were affected by the strike and their papers had to be delivered to newsstands and trains in the private automobiles of editors and publishers. Then workers of the great Hachette Distributing System, which has practically a monopoly on all newspaper distribution, went out and distribution came to a standstill.

Just before the Chamber meeting, the Metallurgical Association announced that employees of fifteen more factories were on a siege strike.

Negotiations at the Ministry of Labor for an agreement to end the strikes broke down, with the result that the movement spread further. Workers who were building an underground air raid shelter in the courtyard of the Prefecture of Police struck and came to the surface.

Standard Oil Truckmen Out Garages began rationing gasoline to lines of private automobiles as Standard Oil delivery trucks men joined the strike and numerous oil stations here and in the suburbs closed. Both taxicab and private traffic were threatened with paralysis.

Workers in the highly unionized Civil Service, which includes men in the government operated telephone, telegraph and railway industries, were considering whether to join them.

Vitally important war contracts; automobile, airplane and other essential industries were affected. But also, in token of the wide range of the strike, men who are enlarging the Seine bridge opposite the Louvre declared a "siege" strike and spent a chilly night around camp fires on the river bank in order that technically they might occupy the "premises" where they work.

Wife Tortured Repeatedly, Elsie Ewert testified, she was taken to the cell of her husband, held helpless himself by guards, stripped of her clothes and beaten before him with belts and rubber hose, her breasts twisted until she fainted and fell on the floor.

The Ewerts were saved from the death which Victor Barron, the young American, suffered, only by the visit to Rio de Janeiro of New York attorney, who engaged a Brazilian senator, Abel Chermont, to sue for a writ of Habeas Corpus. The writ was rejected, but the affidavits given by the Ewerts at the hearing caused the judge to order the Ewerts to be taken out of the hands of the political police and placed in detention.

WOMEN PLAN WORK IN SOVIETS



Soviet women, especially the wives of engineers and technicians, are playing a large part in making the workers' republic a better place in which to live. Here's a gathering of engineers' wives at a factory in the Donbas region discussing plans for beautifying the plant and improving and extending school and nursery programs.

Brazil to Deport Ewert to Germany

Vargas Police Announce Refugee from Nazi Terror Will Be Sent Back Into Hands of Gestapo—Demonstration at Consulate Today

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, June 4.—Brazilian police authorities announced yesterday that Arthur Ewert, German refugee from Nazi terror, is to be deported from Brazil to Germany.

Arthur Ewert, former Communist member of the Reichstag, and his wife, Elsie, both writers of note and refugees from Hitler terror, were arrested in Brazil Dec. 26 last, when the feudal fascist regime of Getulio Vargas needed a "foreigner" to bolster up its charges that the November revolt of the National Liberation Alliance was a "foreign plot" from Moscow.

Eight months of their arrest, the Ewerts were tortured, as told in their affidavits, by the Chief Commissioner of Police of Rio de Janeiro, Felinto Mueller. Both were beaten, burned with cigarettes and live electric wires, as well as starved and not allowed to sleep.

The plea of William Allen White, Emporia, Kan., editor, that the federal government or the states be given power to act as "an agency of human welfare" to regulate social relations "comes six years too late," Thomas said.

"It merely expresses the original notion that somebody ought to do something," he said. "The farmers' and workers' rights amendment now before Congress might get somewhere."

The amendment, whose adoption is demanded in the Socialist Party platform drawn up at the recent Cleveland convention, would "end the usurped power of the Supreme Court to declare social legislation unconstitutional and grant the power to acquire and operate industries," according to the platform.

The news of Ewert's deportation has alarmed New York City's workers and liberals, and a mass demonstration is to be held at 12 noon today, Friday, before the Brazilian consulate at 17 Battery Pl. The demonstrators are demanding that the Ewerts be permitted to depart from Brazil to any country they choose to go to.

Seaman Wins Award From Coast Ship Line SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 4.—Two thousand dollars damages was awarded Claude E. Falely in court here last week for the loss of a finger crushed by a hatch cover when the ship on which he worked as a cadet was nearing Auckland.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 4.—Bolted by the moral and financial support of the Central Trades and Labor Council here, the Remington-Rand picket line this morning was larger than any since the strike started.

Joseph E. Straud, Syracuse plant manager today denied that any machinery had been moved from the factory here.

The company has refused to negotiate with the union. A total of 7,500 are striking in six towns.

Antikainen Witness Tells Of Torture

Matveyev Threatened by Finnish Police—Lied at Trial

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, June 4.—A tale of torture at the hands of the Finnish Secret Police was told yesterday by Fedor Matveyev, Soviet citizen, following his return from Helsinki, Finland, where he was a witness at the trial of Toivo Antikainen, former Red Army commander.

Matveyev's faked testimony, together with other trumped-up evidence, was used to railroad Antikainen to a life sentence on the charge of having murdered a Finnish soldier in 1922, when the Soviet general was leading the defense of Soviet Karelia against the Finnish White Guards.

In the story which he told to the press yesterday, Matveyev pointed out that his testimony at the trial was forced from him by torture and threats of death. He also charged that he had been offered a bribe of 30,000 Finnish marks to testify against Antikainen.

Threatened with Death Matveyev's dramatic story follows in full: "On the very first day of the trial, prosecution witnesses and police surrounding me in the witness room and threatened to do away with me unless I testified that O. Matjoniemi was burned at Antikainen's orders.

"These threats made no impression on me, and I told the court that I never heard the cries of the man who was alleged to have been burned by a Red detachment, and also that I never heard any talk about Finnish prisoners being burned.

"Following my presentation of this evidence, the threats against me increased, and I was plainly told: 'You won't leave here alive. We'll cut you to pieces and torture you to death. Give evidence against Antikainen or we will make short work of you.'

"I got terribly nervous, seeing no way out of the situation and fearing for my life, I gave the evidence they wanted the following day in court. The attitude of witnesses, of the court, and of the police toward me changed immediately. I was congratulated and received 250 marks, with a promise that another 30,000 marks would follow.

"However, I was never allowed to go anywhere alone, and a Karelian, Kiyapkov, secret police agent, always followed me together with other police agents.

"Realizing that I had done a treacherous deed, and filled with deep repentance, I decided to commit suicide after first informing the Soviet embassy of what had happened. But police never let me alone for a minute.

"I therefore wrote what had happened in my passport deciding to find some way of sending it to the Soviet Embassy, and then commit suicide.

"On May 29, I contrived to evade Kiyapkov for a few minutes. I reached the Soviet Embassy, where I handed over my passport and confirmed everything written in it.

"Before leaving for Leningrad, I was examined in the Soviet Embassy by a Finnish prosecutor and in the presence of the Soviet envoy. I confirmed everything I had told the Soviet authorities, and everything I am telling you now."

To Move to Elmira MIDDLETOWN, Conn., June 4.—Twelve hundred Remington-Rand workers here, where the plant has been closed down and advertised for sale, continue to picket in full force. It is understood the company has selected Elmira, N. Y., as the point at which it will next try to operate this plant under non-union conditions.

The Chamber of Commerce of Elmira has offered freedom from taxation, and open-shop conditions. The International Association of Machinists, which leads the men here, declares that it will be several years before the plant can train new typewriter assembly men, if the skilled workers at Middletown stand fast.

Howard Clinches Typographical Reelection

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 4 (UP).—Charles P. Howard, Indianapolis, clinched re-election to the Presidency of the International Typographical Union today when unofficial returns from 630 of the 700 locals gave him a majority of 7,644 over his opponent, Hugh B. McGann, Houston, Texas. The election was held at 2:30 p. m. Official returns will begin Monday.

Substantial majorities were polled by other members of the administrative ticket with Howard. The unofficial results are as follows: First Vice-President—Claude M. Baker, San Francisco, Calif., 30,595; Charles T. Laffin, Hartford, Conn., 17,698.

Second Vice-President—Francis G. Barrett, New York, 27,487; William P. McConnell, New York, 14,745; Thomas J. Gethins, Boston, 5,448.

Secretary-Treasurer—Woodruff Randolph, Chicago, 31,744; Clarence J. Desper, Washington, 16,118.

Bankhead Elected Speaker of House To Succeed Byrns

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UP).—William B. Bankhead of Alabama was elected Speaker by the House today to fill the post left vacant by the sudden death of Joseph W. Byrns.

The Senate met and adjourned immediately in respect to the Speaker. Consideration of the tax bill was put off, probably until Saturday.

Bankhead's elevation to the speakership was agreed upon at an emergency conference of House leaders. He will serve for the remainder of this session. Whether he will stand for re-election to the post at the next Congress was uncertain.

Two speakers have died while holding office but not while the House was in session. They were Michael C. Kerr in 1876 and Henry T. Rainey in 1934.

Bitter Persecution of Religionists by Nazis Cited in Letter to Pope

Answering the May 12 speech of Pope Pius XI, I. Amter, New York district organizer of the Communist Party, forwarded to the Pope the following open letter, made public yesterday: His Holiness, Pope Pius XI, The Vatican, Rome, Italy. Your Holiness, Pope Pius XI: From the press reports of your discourse at the inauguration of the World Catholic Press exposition on May 12, 1936, and again on the occasion of your special birthday mass on May 31, we see that you have warned the peoples of the world against what you describe as the "Godlessness" of Communism and its threat against the family, the Church and the State. We are compelled to state that you have given a most inaccurate picture of Communism. Your views have been front-paged by every newspaper owned by those who enrich themselves by the exploitation of the millions who suffer in an unending struggle for the bare necessities of life.

We feel called upon to correct your picture of Communism for the benefit of those millions to whose interests our movement is dedicated. In reply to the charge of "Godlessness" we assert with all the evidence of the experience of the millions of underpaid and unemployed toilers of the world that the "Godlessness" is all on the side of the capitalist system. Extreme wealth of a few and extreme poverty of millions is a fruitful source of "Godlessness." These extremes could not exist under Communism.

"Godlessness" and Capitalism In every capitalist country today we find that the most "Godless" conditions exist: conditions which

who shriek hatred for the Catholic, the Jew, the Negro, the union worker and the Communist. They stop not even at murder.

Aims of Communism Should not all religious people call this "Godlessness"? Communism aims to abolish these evils from the face of the earth. Communism aims to establish a system of society where all may work and enjoy the fruits of their labor, a society in which poverty, ignorance and misery with its accompanying crime and degradation cannot exist.

But all these evils described above are petty against the most monstrous of all the evil bred by capitalism—WAR. War with all its brood of horrors—torn flesh and bleeding wounds, rotting corpses of cheated youth, smoking homes, ravished women, gray-haired people weeping and children pale with fear and hunger. And all this so that gluttonous creatures of the William Randolph Hearst type may maintain their love-nests!

We Communists opposed the last world war because we know it to be a consciousness spilling of human blood so that financier and industrialist might indulge their inhuman lust for profits. And we saw with horror and dismay the priests who claim they represent a loving God actually blessing the guns and battleships of the imperialists on BOTH sides. Were we right or were they? What is the verdict today?

Ireland and Rome During that orgy of slaughter for profits" sake we saw Ireland, a small nation noted for the loyalty it has to Rome, rise in revolt against the British Empire. We saw with amazement the Catholic priests refuse the Irish fighting men the sacraments. Nothing can explain

this way. It is no wonder that the liberal loving Irish people are turning towards us and joining our ranks.

We have seen your fellow-countrymen, the war mongering Mussolini, send legions of Italian Catholic youth into the homeland of other Christians, the peaceful Ethiopian people, to slaughter them with bomb and bullet and rape them of their liberty so that the rich and powerful of Italy may continue to ride on the backs of the deceived Italian masses. Why have you not denounced this "Godlessness"?

History is studied with the false leadership that clerics have given the masses. In our own day, the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, regarded by many as your spokesman in America, is leading millions of good honest workers away from unity with other workers. Time and again he has asserted that his object is to preserve this cruel, dog-eat-dog capitalist system. He even proposes the formation of a workers' and farmers' independent political party lest such might lead to control of Congress by the millions of suffering toilers. The unfortunate people who believe in him are unaware that both Hitler and Mussolini spoke exactly as he does.

In our fight against the intolerable conditions of capitalism our comrades are jeered and mocked at, beaten and maimed, imprisoned and placed before the firing squad. This is nothing new in history. New ideas have always met with opposition for a time, even from those who are to benefit from them. The early Christians were harried and hounded. The American patriots were once regarded as we are today. The fighters for Irish freedom throughout the centuries have been hounded and persecuted and re-

garded as the Communists are today.

The early Christians lived humbly. Today a few priests in poor parishes secretly sympathize with Communism. They are close to the people. But the rich hierarchy from bishops up are far removed from the poverty of the masses. They live on the fat of the land, with mansions, servants and automobiles, in a manner truly un-Christianlike. They are incapable of realizing as we do who workers suffer under capitalism. We cannot expect them to look favorably on Communism.

The Bible tells us that it is hard for a rich man to enter Heaven as it is for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle. Yet we find a high church dignitary in Boston accepting a personal gift of \$25,000 from the local bankers. We also saw that when other notables later raised their voices in protest against the plight of the striking textile workers in New England, this rich prelate remained significantly silent.

The charge that we are the wreckers of the family is so utterly unfounded and so unsupported by facts that we deem it scarcely necessary to refute it. We point to the Soviet Union where Communism is being set up. Is the family being threatened there? Most certainly not! War, unemployment, extreme wealth and extreme poverty are the forces that wreck the family. And it is against these that Communism struggles.

In answer to the charge that we threaten the State we again point to the Soviet Union where the State is the voice of the great masses of the population and not the oppressive instrument of a handful of monopolists and wealthy depredators of the people. It is true that we

look forward to a time when the people will be united in brotherhood and the functions of government and of the State can be reduced to the regulation of economic relations between them.

Communism and Religious Freedom And finally with regard to religion we feel that it is only necessary to point out that the country in which religion is most interloped with is Hitler Germany, a country groaning under a fascist dictatorship established for the very purpose of saving the capitalist system. There priests and nuns are persecuted and not in the Soviet Union where there is the fullest freedom of religion. Here in the United States the same forces that would usher in a similar oppressive dictatorial rule, the Hearst-Liberty League inspired Black Legion and Ku Klux Klan, cry out in the same voice against Catholic, Jew, Negro, trade unionist and Communists, just as their German fascist preceptors.

This briefly is our answer and correction of your recent utterances against Communism. We wish to say particularly to your followers and especially the workers, professionals and small business men among them, that this is not by far a complete picture of the aims of Communism. We wish to urge them to take advantage of the many opportunities of acquainting themselves with the truth about our aims. Our Party is open and above board and welcomes any and all inquires. There is an old saying among the Irish which runs: "Do not pass judgment on any side till you hear from the other side."

Sincerely yours, I. AMTER, District Organizer, Communist Party, U.S.A. New York District.

Harlem Independent Slate to Be Named at Convention

Platform Is Drafted By Committee

Police Brutality to Ethel Williams Is Scored by Committee

Candidates will definitely be put forward in the 17th, 19th and 21st Assembly Districts by the new Independent Political Action Party, according to the decisions of the Continuations Committee at its last meeting Wednesday. This committee is the directing body elected by the recent April 27 conference on All Harlem Independent Political Action which has called a convention June 20 and 21, at which the new party will be created.

At the next meeting of the committee, scheduled for next Wednesday at 8:20 p. m., at headquarters, 139 West 125th Street, Room 3, all member organizations are to propose names of prospective candidates for adoption by the committee. A nominating committee was also elected for this purpose.

Eight-Point Program

The tentative program outlined and accepted by the committee for presentation to the convention consisted of eight major points:

1. More employment for the people of Harlem at trade union wages and conditions.
2. Action on the recommendations of the Mayor's commission on conditions in Harlem.
3. Adequate relief and medical services for Harlem unemployed.
4. Enactment of the Frazier-Lundeen Social Insurance bill.
5. Union wages and conditions on all relief projects.
6. Unity of all people in Harlem.
7. Protection of the civil liberties particularly of the Negro people.
8. Defense against war and fascism.

Police Brutality Scored

Following a discussion by delegates, which revealed strong resentment against the tactics of Police Inspector De Martini of Harlem, plans were initiated for a delegation to Mayor LaGuardia to demand his removal. This action was taken following report of the case of Ethel Williams, 150 West 120th Street, whose apartment was unlawfully broken into by three plainclothes officers merely on the assumption that she knew the whereabouts of a person sought by the police.

According to the report, the police smashed in with guns drawn, without any explanation, leading Miss Williams to believe that they were hold-up men. When she protested, it is reported she was kicked in the back, ribs, and shins so that she was unable to walk. She was charged with felonious assault and taken to the police station where she was kept all night and refused medical aid.

The case will be brought to the attention of the newly organized United Civil Rights Committee of which Horace Gordon, prominent Negro attorney, is chairman. This committee is now leading in a Harlem-wide campaign against police brutality.

The committee instructed the executive secretary, Ignatius E. Lawlor, who was recently made an Executive Board member of the citywide Farmer-Labor Party conference of 129 A. F. of L. trade unions, to call upon that body at its next meeting for support of the Harlem Committee's campaign for the reduction of the excessive police in Harlem and the removal of De Martini. Lawlor will also urge support of the committee's efforts to curb police brutality in Harlem.

Farmer-Labor Party Participation Is Topic Of Irish Lecture Club

Irish participation in an American Farmer-Labor Party and the future of the Irish people both in the United States and Ireland will be two of the topics discussed at the last indoor meeting of the season by the Irish Lecture Club on Saturday in Studio 61 of Carnegie Hall at 9 P.M.

The principal speakers of the evening will be J. W. Russell, whose topic is "What Lies Ahead for Us in America," and Alex Sharon, who will supplement this address with a talk on the benefits independent political action through the Farmer-Labor holds for the Irish people.

Classified

APARTMENTS FOR RENT

BLEECKER, 178. Large Village studio for two, furnished; fireplace; 8 French windows overlooking garden. \$30. Curcio.

117th St. W. (Apt. 43). Comfortable two rooms, furnished, modern. Immediate occupancy. \$30. Call Friday, Saturday.

APARTMENT TO SHARE

EAST HOUSTON, 256 (Near House, Apt. 2). Cozy three-room apartment with female comrade. Reasonable. Modern.

COUNTRY HOUSE FOR RENT

BEAUTIFULLY situated house, accommodate ten or more. Basking. Yearly \$200. 1. Stone, Box 11, Lake Mahagan, N. Y.

HELP WANTED

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

IS YOUNG MEN and women to sell Daily Worker in Coney Island. Good earnings guaranteed. Apply Room 261, 35 E. 12th St., or 211 Brighton Beach Ave.

WANTED—Young man, for Daily Worker Home Delivery Route. \$1 daily guaranteed. Apply 35 E. 12th St. (store).

ROOMS FOR RENT

17th St. (Apt. 2-7). Furnished room, single. \$13 month.

TRAVEL

DRIVING California June 11. Take two. Share expenses. See Makivo, 300 E. 23rd St., Saturday and Sunday.

8,000 in Queens WPA Return to Work

Harvey Sends Letter to Ridder in Dispute Which Caused Layoffs on Highway Construction—\$250,000 Suit Stands

A peace offering in the form of an open letter from Borough President George U. Harvey to Victor F. Ridder, Works Progress Administrator, sent 8,000 men back to work on the highways of Queens yesterday, but left the \$250,000 slander suit filed by the borough president against Ridder apparently still in effect.

This action followed Mayor LaGuardia's statement Tuesday that he would appeal to the people of Queens as to whether they wished the work to continue, despite the outcome of the Ridder-Harvey dispute.

Pavement Temporary

Commenting on the report of the city engineer's office in Queens, Mayor LaGuardia pointed out that the roads being built under WPA auspices in that borough were not intended as first-class highways. He said the paving was meant to be merely temporary and that the streets involved were officially classed as "unpaved."

Quoting the engineers' report, the Mayor said: "The criticism of the borough president, in view of the type of pavement laid, appears to be largely unwarranted."

Commenting on the settlement of the dispute, which threatened for a time to involve 13,000 workers, the Mayor said that everything was now serene along Eighth Avenue and on the banks of Flushing Bay.

No Action on Suit

Reporting conferences with Ridder and by telephone with Harry Hopkins, national head of WPA, last night, the Mayor said that both men seemed anxious that the work in Queens should continue.

Regarding the suit filed by President Harvey on the strength of Administrator Ridder's statement that Harvey was "incapable of telling the truth," St. John McLean, the borough president's publicity man, said today that he did not as yet know what disposition would be made of it.

When asked during his press conference whether or not he stood by that statement, Administrator Ridder replied, "I do."

Questioned on Dinner

Questioned concerning the dinner alleged to be organized in his honor, for which tickets costing \$2.75 were reported being sold to W.P.A. workers, Ridder said that he knew nothing about it. It was said today that an assistant W.P.A. administrator, learning that such a function was planned, gave orders that sale of the tickets be stopped immediately.

Excerpts from Harvey's letter read as follows: "The removal of these projects from Queens involved very great hardship on 13,000 men unfortunate enough to be disen-

Luciano Defense Rests After Attack On Star Witness

The defense in the trial of Charles (Lucky) Luciano and eight associates in an alleged \$12,000,000 a year vice ring rested yesterday after an unrelenting attack on the credibility of the prostitutes and Madames called by the prosecution.

The case will go to the jury late today or tomorrow.

The final witness, Patrolman George Held, admitted that Mrs. Mildred Harris, star witness for the State, had been taken to a night club while in custody and had been given enough liquor to cause her to become inebriated.

He testified that Mrs. Harris, whose testimony was damaging to Luciano, asked another material witness what the racketeer looked like, before she went on the stand.

Unemployment Councils Attack City Counsel Use In Defense of Relief Head

May Eiting, supervisor of the Fortieth District Home Relief Bureau office, who is being used as a night club while in custody and had been given enough liquor to cause her to become inebriated.

He testified that Mrs. Harris, whose testimony was damaging to Luciano, asked another material witness what the racketeer looked like, before she went on the stand.

The proceeds of the dance go for the anti-fascist struggle, providing the means to combat the black forces of reaction, Hearst, the Black Legionnaires, etc.

End Is Asked Of Jim Crow In Schools

Restriction of Negro Students Scored to Board

A strong demand that the Board of Education end discrimination against Negro students in the high schools, by the immediate cessation of the high school zoning regulations was made by a delegation from the Committee for Better Schools in Harlem to John Tildsey, assistant superintendent of schools, in a conference at the Board of Education offices yesterday afternoon.

The delegation charged flatly that the zoning system now in use discriminates directly against Negro students. These students, they contended, are arbitrarily restricted to attendance at three schools, Haaren, Wadleigh and Textile.

"They are, in the majority, rigidly and systematically excluded from other high schools or sent to certain schools where, in effect, a Negro quota obtains and where the quota is kept at a minimum," the delegation stated.

The whole tendency in the schools system is to restrict Negro pupils to vocational training and to crowd them out of academic training, it was charged, thus blocking them from attending college or obtaining other higher education.

Tildsey seemed surprised at this demand for college education, and said: "You surely don't expect your boys to practice medicine among white people?" The delegation answered emphatically: "Why not?"

Members of the delegation included Rev. John W. Robinson, chairman; Rev. David Licorish, Emmet May, Kelvin Senhouse, Audrey Brown, Katherine Wright, Hugh Glover and Theodore Bassett.

In addition to its demand for the cessation of the high school zoning regulation, the delegation also insisted that the Board of Education conduct an inquiry into the methods by which the zoning regulations were carried out in the school system and that any one found using them for discrimination be dismissed from the system.

"Though there is no official ruling by the Board of Education with respect to such zoning," the delegation said, "the administration of the schools of Harlem enforces the said discrimination practically, as a matter of policy."

The schools in which quotas against Negro students prevail include George Washington, Washington Irving and Julia Richman High Schools, the delegation said.

Tildsey admitted that the zoning regulations did in effect work out in a discriminatory way against Negro students, although he contended that that had not been their intent.

Retail Clerks Void Elections, To Vote Again

Correction of the abuses against trade union democracy which had been charged in the Borough of Manhattan election last week in Local 338, Retail Dairy, Grocery and Fruit Clerks Union, were made at the meeting held on Tuesday night at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and Fifteenth Street, which was attended by more than 400 members of the local.

Upon receipt of protest telegrams from the membership charging that fraudulent methods had been used in the elections, Samuel Wolchok, secretary-manager of Local 338 declared the previous meeting void and ordered another meeting for the Borough of Manhattan.

At this meeting, held on Tuesday night, the selection of the election and grievance committee took place under the rules laid down by democratic procedure. The members of the local, as a whole, expressed themselves as satisfied with the manner in which this meeting had been conducted.

After the elections had been held, Wolchok joined with Norman Eisel, assistant manager of the local, and Max Treibush, of the progressive forces, in appealing for the intensification of picketing around the stores of the strikebound J. Rand Company chain.

Rand was denounced by the three speakers for his advertisement in the Tuesday issue of the Jewish Morning Journal, in which he had attacked the Jewish employees in the retail store trade, although Rand is a leading member of the Zionist organization of America.

Eisel and Wolchok charged that Rand was using Hitlerite tactics in seeking to make a racial issue of a fight for improved conditions and union recognition.

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Opp. Workers Center

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For International Workers Order
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Police Contradict Selves In Hearing on Brutality

Deny Use of Clubs and Riding Horses in Crowd Despite Testimony of Witnesses—One Officer Saw Man Knocked To Ground

Although numerous witnesses have testified that mounted police officers of Troop B rode into the crowd swinging clubs, and records of Columbus Hospital show one man taken from the scene in an ambulance and treated for lacerations of the skull, a dozen police officers testifying in the hearing on complaints of police brutality in the vicinity of Ohrbach's Department Store on May 16 denied yesterday that any officer had drawn his club or had ridden his horse into the crowd faster than a slow walk.

So carefully prepared were the stories of the officers that one, in his eagerness to whitewash his fellow officers, had to be admonished by Inspector John W. Conway to "wait until I ask the questions before you answer them. How do you know what I'm going to ask?" This so upset the officer that when Inspector Conway asked the next question, "Did you see any person knocked down by a police horse?"

The witness answered, "Yes; I saw a man knocked to the ground." To this question all the other officers had emphatically denied that they had seen any person knocked down.

Estimates of the size of the crowd at the street meeting also varied. One officer said there were eleven or twelve hundred, another that there were more than two thousand, and another that there were "at least several hundred." Complaining witnesses place the number at between 300 and 400. All of the officers asserted that the crowd made a sudden surge toward the police van in front of Ohrbach's, into which a militant picket was being forced by Officer Katz. Complaining

Judge Clapp Augments Police Power

Rules Ohrbach Pickets Must Obey Officers in All Cases

Magistrate William Klapp, sitting in Essex Market Court Wednesday, laid down rules that if enforced will guarantee arrests in most picketing.

Klapp declared: "A policeman must be obeyed when he orders you to cease any action which in his opinion might lead to disorderly conduct, even if no disorderly conduct has already been committed. I will find guilty all cases of mass picketing brought before me if it can be shown that the police asked the pickets to leave."

This is a flagrant violation of the decision of numerous magistrates and supreme court justices in previous cases that mass picketing is legal in New York State, said spokesmen for the Department Store Employees Union, Local 1250, which leads the picketing at Ohrbach's in protest against the discharge of pickers for membership in the union.

The case in which Klapp gave his ruling was that of Rose Rosen and

Julia Hochberg, arrested for picketing at Ohrbach's. Only the Magistrate's unusual ruling convicted them. The arresting officer and Manager "Curly" Thomas of the store, contradicted each other on almost every point, despite the fact that the officer had all his testimony written down in a typewritten carbon copy. He was far from letter perfect.

All other cases yesterday and today were postponed and decision reserved after a brilliant defense of the right to strike by Abraham Unger, attorney for the union.

At a meeting of attorneys on both sides yesterday, Ohrbach's agent proposed that the right to picket be negotiated, and disputes about it arbitrated, on the basis of an agreement that all pickets should keep ten feet away from the doors of the store.

The union declared that the right to picket can not be questioned, discussed or arbitrated because it has been won in New York by workers who gave their lives to secure it.

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See Greenspoon, any morning 9 to 10
50 East 13th St., 7th floor

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NORTONS Does the "Impossible"

Amazing Values Today and Saturday

10,000 WHITE FELT HATS 69¢

EVERY HAT AS FRESH AS A DAISY

- WHITE FELT BRETONS
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Also Hundreds of Styles in Colors

PINK AQUA (NAVY MAIZE CORAL LT. BLUE VIOLET DUBONNET

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Amazing White Shoe Sale!

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Of a prominent maker at a price you never believed possible

WOMEN'S WHITE NU-BUCK SHOES

TODAY—TOMORROW & SATURDAY

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Made to sell up to 2.98

- BROAD STRAP
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Including some factory hurts of high priced White Kid Shoes

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New Lindbergh Inquiry Seen In New Jersey

Arrest of Hoffman's Detective Indicates Unsolved Angles

MT. HOLLY, N. J., June 4 (UP).—The arrest on a kidnapping charge of Ellis Parker Sr., 65-year-old detective friend of Gov. Harold G. Hoffman, promised a re-investigation of the entire Lindbergh kidnaping case under new authorities today.

Parker was seized by New York and New Jersey policemen on the steps of the Mt. Holly Elks Club last night for the kidnaping of Paul Wendel, once disabled Trenton lawyer, in New York City last February.

A New York Grand Jury indicted him yesterday afternoon. At the same time it reindicted his son, Ellis Jr., who has been a fugitive since early April, and three New York men. They are accused of having seized Wendel on a New York street, held him prisoner and tortured him for 13 days in Brooklyn to compel him to confess the Lindbergh kidnaping, and of transporting him to New Jersey by force.

The "confession," in which Wendel said he kidnaped and killed Charles A. Lindbergh Jr., delayed the execution of Bruno Richard Hauptmann three days. Political enemies of Governor Hoffman openly accused him of having at least indirectly inspired Wendel's kidnaping. The abduction occurred at a time when the Governor was waging an almost single-handed fight to prove that State Police and prosecutors, including Attorney General David T. Wilentz, had "framed" Hauptmann. Parker, Sr., had been acting as the Governor's lieutenant in the fight and the younger Parker, an inspector in the State Motor Vehicle Bureau, had been assigned to help his father.

Freed under \$500 bail in a bizarre justice of the peace court session in the Elks Club lounge 20 minutes after he was arrested, Parker expressed confidence that he would not be extradited to New York.

"I'll fight it, of course," he said. He refused to say whether he thought Governor Hoffman would refuse to honor an extradition request. Parker's jeopardy may force Hoffman to reopen his fight to prove that there were mysteries of the Lindbergh case left unsolved when Hauptmann died. He will have new facilities with which to do that next week, for on Monday he gains control of the State Police force. Col. Mark C. Kimberling, State Prison warden, then will succeed Col. H. Norman Schwarzkopf, whose term expires. Hoffman ignored petitions of many civic organizations and the advice of his own Republican Party leaders in appointing Kimberling.

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

BEGIN WORLD TOUR IN 40-FOOT BOAT



Crowds at Elizabeth, N. J., bid bon voyage to Captain Powell and the crew of the forty-foot auxiliary two-masted schooner Adventurer, which set sail for a world cruise. The little group plans to complete the hazardous voyage in three years.

Beedie Asks Employers' Aid In Attack on Industrial Union

Pleading with the radio bosses to deal with Local B1010 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and thus avert labor trouble, Business Manager William Beedie of that local raised the "red scare" in attacking the United Electrical and Radio Workers of America, the national industrial union of radio workers, it was learned yesterday.

Writing to the bosses, Beedie said the following of the industrial union: "It is Communist inspired and Communist led, it receives subsidized aid from other sources than the recognized labor movement.

Laundry Union Launches Plan For Wage Fight

Supreme Court Decision Forces Workers to Make Own Laws

Appealing to all labor, progressive and civic organizations to aid the laundry workers organize against "sweatshop slavery and starvation wages," Local 290 of the International Laundry Workers Union announced yesterday the beginning of a city-wide campaign to unionize the industry.

The decision made Monday, June 1, by the United States Supreme Court, which killed the New York Minimum Wage Law, stated Noah A. Walter, organizer for Local 290, "makes it more important than ever that the workers organize into their own union and fight to protect their right to a decent standard of living."

"Already, as a result of this decision, many laundry employers have cut women's wages from thirty-one and thirty-four cents an hour to twenty-five cents and less, with men's wages reduced to as low as \$12 per week," Walter stated.

"If the nine dictators of injustice on the Supreme Court destroy the protections of the workers against starvation wages," he continued, "then the workers must establish their own wage laws through union action."

Labor Department Rushing Richter To Death by Nazis

Otto Richter, anti-Nazi refugee who was to have been deported June 24 on the S.S. "President Harding," has been ordered to surrender for deportation on June 12. Richter is now slated for deportation to Germany on the S.S. "Westerland," leaving June 13.

Richter fled to the United States in 1933 and was arrested during the San Francisco General Strike of 1934 and held for deportation on the charge that he was in the country "illegally."

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, which has been conducting his defense, says that only nation-wide protest to Secretary of Labor Perkins can save 21-year-old Otto Richter from imprisonment in a Nazi concentration camp and separation from his American-born wife.

Lehman Signs Water Power Inquiry Bill

Vetoes Measure for Inter-State Labor Compacts

ALBANY, June 4.—Gov. Lehman today signed bills appropriating \$107,900 for various state commissions and committees, but vetoed others proposing additional appropriations of \$45,000.

Appropriations authorized included: The Water Power and Control Commission to investigate water supplies and needs in the counties of Kings, Queens, Nassau and Suffolk, \$25,000.

Rockland - Westchester Hudson River Authority, \$40,000. Commission on revision of tax laws, \$17,500.

Among those vetoed was a proposed appropriation of \$5,000 for the temporary commission to prepare for celebration of the naval battle between the Monitor and Merrimack, and \$10,000 for a permanent inter-state labor compact commission.

In addition to the appropriation bills the Governor signed a measure authorizing sub-committees of the New York City Board of Education to conduct trials of teachers. The present law was interpreted to mean that the entire membership of the board must attend the hearings.

"It is readily apparent that in New York City this would be most difficult from a practical viewpoint," he said. "In brief, this bill restores the practice that has been followed in New York City for many years."

He vetoed a bill requiring special examinations for persons of the New York City police civil service list, which expired March 26, 1935.

'Company Village' System Found in N.Y. Shirt Firm

S. Liebovitz Owns Factory and Tenements in Which His Workers Live—Protesting Conditions Causes Dispossession as in Towns in South

The "company village" system of the textile and mining villages of the South exists also in several tenement houses of New York, the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants' Union of the American Federation of Labor disclosed yesterday. The disclosure was made in connection with the picket line thrown around the offices of S. Liebovitz and Sons, Inc., at 75 Leonard Street, one of the largest manufacturers of men's shirts in the country and notorious for its exploitation of girl workers in Pennsylvania and other sections. "The picketing is in protest against the dismissal of four union members who were fired for belonging to the union."

The New York Regional Labor Board is pressing the case of coercion against the company because of this arbitrary move. On being fired, the employees were told that the reason was "their disloyalty to the firm" and "activities comparable to treason to the government."

In the preliminary testimony offered to the board, the union stated, it was brought out that S. Liebovitz and Sons owns several large tenement houses in New York, and helps rent apartments in these buildings by offering employment with the company.

"Should employees so engaged protest about working conditions in the office, they are threatened with being 'dispossessed,'" the union charged, "should any protest be made about the rental or condition of the apartment, the tenant-employees are threatened with dismissal. In one instance, a man employed by the company for thirty-five years was threatened with dismissal when he told Mrs. Fannie Liebovitz that his doctor advised that he move from a Liebovitz apartment because of his wife's illness. The man is still living in the same tenement and his wife is still sick."

"This company village system," the union continued, "is indicative of the working conditions prevailing in the office of this concern. Our members' dismissal for attempting to better such conditions is added proof of the unfair labor policy of the firm, against which we will continue to fight until our members are reinstated and working conditions considerably improved."

I. L. D. Drive For Milk Fund Is Speeded

First Contribution, \$60, Spur to Other Cities Says Rose Baron

The first sixty dollar contribution toward New York's self-imposed quota of \$2,000 in the summer milk fund drive of the International Labor Defense was received yesterday, Rose Baron, secretary of the prisoner's relief department of the organization announced yesterday.

The goal of the drive is \$2,000 which will purchase milk for 250 boys and girls whose fathers are serving long term prison sentences in thirty-seven state and Federal institutions.

In a statement to the Daily Worker, Rose Baron said: "New York's headstart should serve as a real challenge to other sections of the country. We look forward to an early and successful conclusion to our annual milk fund drive this year."

Miss Baron asked that those interested communicate with drive headquarters in Room 610, 80 East Eleventh Street. Those unable to contribute cash are asked to aid in the distribution of campaign material, which may be secured from the same address.

"A united labor movement is more necessary than ever before, as well as the extension of that unity to the broad circles of farmers and members of middle class groups. It is clear that this unity is required to meet the growing offensive of reaction, the threat of fascism and war."—Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, speaking at Madison Garden on May 26.

WEATHER REPORT
Fair and Warmer
for the
Night of June 13
What a Night for Dancing! In the open terrace under the stars... if you get a little warm in the balcony when it gets a little chilly there is dancing in the ballroom as well as a great show... Watch the outstanding heavy swimming team in competition... Watch the beautiful girls vie for the Bathing Beauty Prize.
June Promenade
of the
ANGELO HERNDON CLUB
at the LIDO BALLROOM
146th Street and Seventh Avenue
TICKETS: 50c each - \$1.50 couple
On sale at all Bookstores

AMUSEMENTS

BURY THE DEAD
STHEL BARRYMORE, 47 St. W. of B'way
8:30. Mats. WED. and SAT. 2:40
Eves. 8:30-10:30. Mats. 50c-81.50. No higher

CHILDREN'S HOUR
A stage offering of superb quality
Prices for all performances. None higher
Entire \$1.50 Entire \$1.00
Circus. 8:30. Mats. WED. and SAT. 2:40
Mats. 50c-81.50. No higher

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"One of the greatest and mightiest films ever made... Living history page out of history. It should get all the support we can give it."
Cameo 42d St. E. 35c to 1 P. M.
of B'way Air Conditioned

NAZIMOVA
in **IBSEN'S GHOSTS**
Golden Theat., 48 St. W. of B'way. CH. 4-0144
Eves. 8:30. Mats. WED. and SAT. 2:40

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
14th Street
Joe E. Brown "HALF ANGELES"
"SONS O' GUNS" Frances Der
Joan Blondell Brian Donlevy

ARROWSMITH
with Helen Hayes & Ronald Colman
Beginning Sunday
"All Quiet on the Western Front"
ACME 11th St. and 15c to 1 P. M.
Union Square

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Brooklyn Painters' Registration Begins Saturday Morning

All Brooklyn union painters who wish to participate in the coming elections in the local unions for the selection of business agents and the district secretary must register at the office of District Council 18, the officers of that council announced.

Registration will open at 142 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday morning and will continue through that day and all day Sunday. Further and final registrations will take place on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week at the same address, from 5 o'clock in the evening until 10 p. m.

Each member, in registering, must bring with him a photograph which is to be posted in the dues book of the member at the registration place. No member will be permitted to register, or vote, if he was stated, unless he brings his photograph with him. The purpose of this measure, the district officers stated, is to guarantee the union against fraud in the elections.

WPA To Present Show in Brighton

A series of swift glimpses into the near past of America will be presented by the WPA Theatre vaudeville unit at Public School 224, Ocean Avenue and Brighton Thirteenth Street, Monday at 8 P. M.

The presentation, entitled "Memories on Parade," is being sponsored by the Brighton Parent-Teachers Association, and will consist of a number of skits dipping into events from 1836 to the present.

Students Protest Last Indian Chief To Lead Children In Peace Action

The American Student Union chapter of Seward Park High School yesterday protested to the Board of Education against disciplinary actions inflicted upon participants in the April 22 and peace strike at the school.

The Union chapter, through Abraham Levy, its president, charged that eleven students have been removed as candidates for officers in the General Organization and that nine more have been threatened with loss of their diplomas unless they apologize for supporting the demonstration.

Two other students are being failed in chorus because they went on strike, the letter asserted. It laid the blame for the punishment on Mr. Brodie, principal of Seward Park High School.

According to the letter, students who fail to submit apologies will find that Brodie has "advised" the Board of Superintendents that they are unfit for graduation.

The Union chapter has also issued a leaflet to teachers at Seward outlining the facts of the case, urging their aid but recognizing "your difficulty in rendering it."

The students claim that their parents supported their action and are appealing for public pressure to compel rescinding of disciplinary measures.

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

Students Protest Last Indian Chief To Lead Children In Peace Action

Chief Nitgedaiget, last of the unworried tribe which once inhabited Long Island, will return to Brighton Beach Saturday to lead a June walk of 3,000 school children arranged by the Parent-Teachers Association of public schools 195, 225 and 100.

All of the children will be in costume, attempting to keep time to the notes of three children's bands which will be interspersed among the paraders. Seventy-five WPA teachers have been delegated the task of keeping the children in line in anticipation of revolt by those who would rather sit than walk.

It can be confidently predicted that Chief Nitgedaiget's reaction to finding the spirit of Karl Marx haunting the boardwalk from Brighton Beach's House of Knowledge, will be:

"How the old place has changed!"

SHIP ARRIVALS
SHIPS IN YESTERDAY
Ship and Line From Deck
EUROPA, North German Lloyd, Bremen, May 29, 46th St.
BERGENFJORD, Norwegian-American, Oslo, May 29, 30th St.
VULCANIA, Cunard White Star, Nassau, June 3, 14th St.
PORT AMHERST, Red Cross, St. Johns, May 30, 34th St.
PLATANO, United Fruit, Porto Coto, May 31, Morris St.
DUE TODAY
HANSA, Hamburg-American, Hamburg, May 28, 3:30 A.M., 44th St.
CARANTHA, Cunard White Star, Nassau, June 3, 14th St.
QUEEN OF BERMUDEA, Furness, Bermuda, June 2, 2 A.M., 34th St.
ORIENTE, N. Y. & Cuba Mail, Havana, June 2, Noon, Wall St.
DUE TOMORROW
PRES ROOSEVELT, United States, Hamburg, May 26, 17th St.
RELIANCE, Hamburg-American, Nassau, June 2, 46th St.

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

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HUDSON-169 Third Ave., cor. 13. Work clothes. Leather coats. Wind-breakers.
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FOOT sufferer? See A. Shapiro, D.D., 221 Second Ave., cor. 14th. AL. 4-4112
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NUMERO & BLOCK, 100 Canal. Smart clothes for Dad & Son. Boys' clothing and stouts a specialty at popular prices.
NEWMAN BROS. Men's & Young Men's Clothing, 84 Stanton St., nr. Orchard.
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LARGE Stock of New and Used Folding Chairs, cheap. Melrose, 25 W. 26th St.
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OGRAN'S, better food for less, Stone & Butler Aves., near B'way & M. Station.
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MONSTER BENEFIT SHOW

Arranged by Citizens' Committee for Striking Seamen
★ Artists from Stage, Screen and Radio ★
Scheduled to Appear
(Alphabetically Arranged)

- Chas. Althoff, Chicago Opera Co.
- Richard Barrett—"Johannes"
- Al Boretto, Band Leader
- Haywood Brown, Master of Ceremonies
- Horton Burr, Dramatic Star
- Cast of "Bury the Dead"
- Irving Caesar, Song Writer
- Jack Dempsey
- Eddie Davis, "Lena & Eddie"
- Steve Edwards, Vanderbilt Star
- Gus Edwards
- Nilsrd Ponton, Radio Star
- Elvia Franz
- Yvonne Geva, "On Your Toes"
- Will Geer
- Nina
- Billy Gillson
- Lois Hill
- Joe Hatter, Harry, Dramatic Star
- Sam Joffe, "Grand Hotel"
- R. Jay Kaufman, Master of Ceremonies
- Stan Kavanagh
- Ella Logan
- Tommy Lyman
- Julia Landy
- Rodney McLellan, "Elegiac Follies"
- Leon Navarro
- Willard Richardson and "Deep River Orchestra"
- Both & Shaly
- Erroy "Lindy" Danvers
- Bliss & Bailey, Radio Stars
- Muri Hill, Concert Pianist
- The Three Boys
- Arthur Francis, "The Street Singer"
- Armand Tobeyan
- Dave Vito
- Monty Woolley, "On Your Toes"

SUNDAY, JUNE 7th—MAJESTIC THEATRE
Program starts at 2:30 P.M.
Tickets 50c to \$3.00—On sale at 81 Bank Street, CH. 3-9688

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WHAT'S ON

- Friday**
NEW DANCE League spring dance at Caravan, 112 E. 99th St. Will Lee, Earl Robinson, Theatre of Action, Hot Harlem Band, Friday, June 5th at 8:30 P.M.
EARL BROWDER, Norman Thomas, John Haynes Holmes and Clark M. Richardson on "Our Stand on War" at St. Nicholas Palace, 69 W. 66th St. Tonight at 8:15. Dance open 7 P.M. Tickets, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.50, at box office, only from noon today. Auspices: Bronx Free Fellowship.
CONCERT—Violon and piano at New School Auditorium, 66 W. 12th St. For program, see Waterfront Section C, P. Tickets, 50c & 45 P.M.
OPEN HOUSE to organize. Informal meeting. Speakers on organizing for tenants at Waterfront Section C, P. Tickets, 50c & 45 P.M.
GREATERT concert and entertainment over held in Bronxville to welcome Clara Krumholz. Program includes: Russian Overture, Trio, 18-piece mandolin orchestra's surprise features and novelties. Address by guest of honor, Allan Taub chairman, at Seymour Palace, 385 Butler Ave., Bronxville. Reserved 50c. 8:30 P.M.
MUSICALE—Symphony No. 34 of Malotarski. Concert onus 4th Floor—Memorabilia. Super good music in our brass club rooms at Downtown Pioneer Center, 114 University Pl. 8:45 P.M.
HEAR & BROWDER (playwright), will speak on "Federal Theatre" and read "American Negroes' American Theatre."
AMERICAN Music Alliance Party. Carol Glaser, Negro violinist, Emil Friedberger, concert pianist, at dance music at 114 W. 44th St. 8:30 P.M.
WENDY E. PHILLIPS lectures on "Career of a Worker in the Labor Theatre," at Workers Theatre, 311 E. 12th St. All. Tickets, Current Theatre, Adm. 15c. 8:30 P.M.
Saturday
DANCE under the stars at Roof Garden dance this Saturday night at 8:30. Percy Dodd and Synopales will be the featured solo entertainers at the Beach-Comber Building, 104th St. & 114th Ave. Tickets for the benefit of Anti-Poverty Literature Committee, 104th St. & 114th Ave. Tickets, 15c-1.15. 8:30 P.M.
AMERICAN STUDENT UNION NIGHT. Saturday, June 6, 8:45 P.M. at Civic Repertory Theatre, "Private Lives," "Bury the Dead," "You Can't Change Human Nature." Theatre Collective Players. Tickets at A.M. 112 E. 12th St. and Box Office. 30c-1.15.
- HEAR EARL BROWDER TONIGHT**
at ST. NICHOLAS PALACE
(See "What's On" Column)

Rail Workers Ask 6-Hour Day

6,000 to Lose Chicago Jobs In Merger Plan

Communist Party Shows How Layoffs Mean Weakened Union

By Hays Jones
(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., June 4.—The Grand Chiefs of the Railroad Brotherhoods did not stop any struggle when they signed the dismissal wage agreement in Washington, D. C., two weeks ago. They started one, and it is rising higher as more railroad men see the danger to their jobs involved in this agreement.

One Signalmen's lodge in Chicago has already passed resolutions instructing its officials and its delegates to fight against the Grand Chiefs' agreement and demand action on the Toledo program against consolidations until all railroad workers are reinstated by adopting the six-hour day and protection against loss of jobs.

Against Layoff

The progressive movement among the railroad workers is developing a strong resistance to the agreement, which railroad capital puts forward as labor's consent to the whole consolidation plan. The workers believe the grand chiefs made a serious mistake in signing such an agreement, and that it will be used against the workers, in spite of the Chiefs' assertion that it would not hinder the fight against consolidation.

The railroad workers are now concentrating on repudiation of the agreement by the lodges, and their demands for State and Congressional action against consolidations. They are also working toward federation of the lodges to strengthen the fight against lost jobs.

Communist Stand

The Communist Party in Chicago and its railroad worker members have taken an active part, and an independent line of action against the agreement. Before the agreement was signed, it put out a leaflet, which still holds good in its proposals for resistance to consolidation and layoffs.

This leaflet warned: "Once the principle of dismissal wage is accepted in place of a fight against consolidations, it will be harder to protect our jobs. It will give the railroads opportunity to cut off jobs under almost any pretext. The proposed agreement is inadequate and the roads will try to evade its provisions. Points where consolidations are to take place will be subjected to lay-offs before hand. As a result thousands of workers will be cheated out of a dismissal wage!"

6,000 in Chicago

To the railroad workers of Chicago, the Communist Party put these questions directly:

"Do you know that large scale consolidations would mean 6,000 men cut off in the Chicago switching district?"

"Do you know that this is about one out of every six workers employed here in the largest railroad center in the country?"

"Are you aware that consolidations will result in vital changes of seniority rosters and will necessitate opening up many present union agreements?"

Would Weaken Union

"Did you ever stop to think how loss of these thousands of members will weaken our railroad unions?"

"Do you know that loss of members and fights over seniority will fit in with the union smashing, reactionary policies of Wall Street before which Roosevelt is retreating?"

"Do you know that at Kansas City, Council Bluffs and many other points, join resistance by lodges of the different crafts has forced the postponement of consolidations?"

"Do we want to trade our present jobs for a short time meal ticket?"

Communist Proposals

The Party then made the following proposals, in its own name, to the railroad workers generally:

- 1.—That the railroad workers do not drop the fight against consolidations where it will result in the loss of jobs.
- 2.—That the demand for a 6-hour day, 39-hour week, with no reduction in earnings be raised in every railroad lodge, as a means to effect any loss of jobs through consolidations.
- 3.—That no dismissal wage agreement be accepted before it is first ratified by the union membership.
- 4.—That all information in connection with consolidations, such as Eastman's plans, be made available to railroad workers at once.
- 5.—That union members instruct their locals and system committees to prepare to resist consolidations with strike action if necessary.
- 6.—That joint association with lodges of all crafts at terminal and division points be set up to unite the strength of the 21 standard railway organizations.

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Mother of Prestes Appeals to Spaniards

People of Spain Asked to Aid in World Fight to Gain Freedom of Brazilian Leader From Fascist Terror Regime

A stirring appeal to the Spanish people to aid in the struggle for the freedom of Luis Carlos Prestes, imprisoned leader of the Brazilian people, has been issued by the mother of Prestes.

Prestes, who was a leader of the anti-imperialist forces of Brazil, was imprisoned some months ago by the fascist regime of President Getulio Vargas. Since then he has been confined incommunicado in prison in Rio de Janeiro.

The text of the appeal follows: "In these bitter hours of my life, I find myself far from my country, knowing my son is in prison and in danger of death. I have decided to appeal to the people of Spain, a people known throughout the world for its sentiments of humanity and justice. I am sure that this great friendly people understand the pain that pierces a mother's heart and will lend aid in the struggle to save my son.

"For months now, he has been confined incommunicado in prison in Rio de Janeiro without the right to defend himself, accused of great crimes. Recent news dispatches state that his enemies in the government are considering the death penalty.

Falsely Accused

"His arrest was preceded by an infamous press campaign that his adversaries made in order to belittle him before the eyes of the Brazilian people who see in him their great leader, their 'Knight of Hope.' Failing in this, his enemies now accuse him when he is denied the possibility of defense, as a traitor to his country.

"My son is not now, nor has he ever been a traitor to his country."

Foreign Trade Radio Fund Drive Aided By Soviets In Berkeley

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 4.—A favorable foreign trade balance for the Soviet Union for 1935 was reported yesterday after figures had been computed in response to a request of the League of Nations.

This achievement marks the development of Soviet independence from foreign countries by means of the reduction of imports and the liquidation of foreign indebtedness.

Although a favorable balance of foreign trade was established by the Soviet Union in 1933, the past year was the first in which the actual payments showed an excess of exports over imports. "The goods sent abroad during 1935 were for the most part paid for during the same year, thus finding immediate expression in the balance of payments."

Most Exports Sold for Cash

Soviet exports, including lumber, oil, flax, furs and metal ores, were mostly sold for cash, with but an insignificant part sold abroad for short-time credits.

The favorable balance on current accounts was 1,155,000,000 rubles. The favorable balance of foreign payments is reflected in an increase of 135,000,000 rubles in foreign currency in the State Bank of the U.S.S.R.

Biedenkapp to Speak At Picnic on Sunday

A program of sports, music, dancing and refreshments will feature the picnic to be held Sunday at the Village Barn in North Haledon, by the Communist Party of Paterson.

Fred Biedenkapp, section organizer of the local branch of the Communist Party, will address the picnicers on "Why We Want a United Front."

The following contributions were received—Wednesday.	
H. M., N.Y.C.	\$1.00
Armenian Workers, Phila., Pa.	7.00
J. H. San Pedro, Cal.	1.00
J. H. in honor of Earl Browder's Birthday, Phila., Pa.	1.00
Switch-In-Time, Phila., Pa.	2.00
The Barley 44, Bay City, Mich.	1.00
Unit ID, Sec. 22, City	2.00
L. H. Lawrence, Mass.	1.50
H. Lawrence, Mass.	1.50
P. C. Lawrence, Mass.	1.50
M. V. Lawrence, Mass.	1.50
C. Lawrence, Mass.	1.50
O. H. Lawrence, Mass.	1.50
B. H. Lawrence, Mass.	1.50
M. E. Baltimore, Md.	1.00
B. H. Baltimore, Md.	2.00
Br. 513, Two, Baltimore, Md.	2.00
Brownwald, Bookshop, N.Y.C.	2.00
Section 4, District 2, N.Y.C.	1.00
Section 35, District 2, N.Y.C.	1.00
Huntington Unit, Sec. 9, N.Y.C.	4.75
151 St. Group, N.Y.C.	1.25
Section 4, District 2, N.Y.C.	1.50
Interested Group, N.Y.C.	2.00
TOTAL	\$21.94

Ninth Party Convention Discussion

Rising Spirit of Struggle Among Negroes in Buffalo Strengthened

By HENRY WRIGHT

For several years there has been a nucleus of active Negro Communist Party members living and working among their people in the segregated fifth ward of Buffalo. Struggles in the past have been led in this section of dilapidated and evil-smelling houses against hunger, discrimination and police terror—three gifts of capitalism to the American Negro.

Yet despite these struggles, many of which ended in victories, our party members remained detached from the broad masses and the struggles themselves remained narrow and extremely localized.

Six months ago an event took place which shook Buffalo's Harlem from one end of William Street to the other. A white business man was found murdered in his shop.

Unity Action

Before the forces of frame-up could be put into motion the Buffalo newspapers revealed evidence that the murder had been committed by two white men who were seen leaving the place of the crime. However, on the next day, lynch headlines proclaimed the words of the police department: "The arrest of a Negro will solve this murder."

No sooner had Homer Gill, an innocent Negro, been seized upon by the legal lynch system, than our

Telegraphers' Convention Closes in South

Election of Officers and Endorsement of Bills Main Achievements

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 4.—The Order of Railway Telegraphers adjourned here after nearly two weeks of session of its "Golden Jubilee Convention," in which the main business was the eight-day discussion and voting on the new union insurance plan.

Although telegraphists are to be hit as hard as any of the railway crafts by the proposed 5,000 mergers of terminal facilities and abandonment of trackage, the convention paid surprisingly little attention to the matter. The delegates showed a disposition to let things go along the line worked out by the grand chiefs of the railway orders, brotherhoods and unions in Washington recently.

Achievements Listed

The insurance plan will be fundamentally a legal reserve, built up by various donations from members and union treasury, and running parallel with the present insurance plan, which is a Mutual Benefit Association of the membership. However, rates of payment will be doubled for the Mutual Benefit Association. Each member of the union will be left free to decide for himself between the two schemes.

Outstanding achievements of the convention, according to its official spokesmen, are:

Indorsement of the proposed anti-child labor amendment to the U. S. Constitution.

Indorsement of government ownership of railroads.

Approval of a resolution calling for an organizing campaign on unorganized railroads.

Endorsement of the Order's membership in the American Railway Executives Association, coupled with a declaration by the convention that it supports the present policy of the association.

The main officers were re-elected, the only new man on the list being V. O. Gardner of Kansas City, second vice-president.

Grand President E. J. Manion, Grand Secretary-Treasurer Leonard J. Oss, and first Vice-President R. C. Lewis were all re-elected, and all officers were installed with elaborate ceremony at the final session of the convention.

No Membership Loss

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 4.—The first convention in the last six years of the Southern Railway System Federation of American Federation of Labor shop craft unions opened here Monday.

First reports made show the locals on this road came through the crisis and depression without losing any membership. It was also reported that the major part of their expenses was for unemployment relief of their members, and that in addition, they practiced sharing the work widely.

Cultural Collective In Chicago Gives Annual Fete Sunday

CHICAGO, Ill., June 4.—The Chicago Cultural Collective will give its third Festival at Thorne Hall, Chicago Avenue and Superior Street, Sunday evening, June 7, at 8 P.M. The program will include features by the Orchestral, Opera and Dance groups.

The Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Hal Belinsky, will present the Overture from "Roméo and Juliet," Mussorsky's "Gopak" and Gliere's "Red Poppy." "Crimean Sketches"—Spendiarioff.

The Opera Collective will present a scene from "Eugene Onegin" and other popular works. The Dance Group's contributions will be a new number entitled "Southern Holiday" and an Anti-War Dance.

YOUR HEALTH

— By —
Medical Advisory Board

Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise.

All questions to this column are answered directly. Correspondents are asked to enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Shall My Teeth Come Out?

P. Providence, R. I., writes:—"Are X-rays reliable in showing diseased conditions about the teeth and jaws? Is it not possible to take X-rays incorrectly? Can X-rays show pus about the teeth? Can diseased teeth cause pain in the arm?"

X-RAYS are taken of the teeth, bone and other structures surrounding the teeth for the purpose of determining whether the teeth, bone, etc., are healthy or diseased. X-rays are a very valuable aid in conjunction with examination of the mouth. X-rays will disclose definite diseases such as abscesses at the end of the roots of teeth, pyorrhea, tooth decay, etc.

When a diseased condition is present about the roots and bone, one can assume the presence of pus.

X-rays plates or films can be improperly developed, exposed, or in incorrect angles of the teeth and bone can be taken. But these errors can be determined by the dentist after the X-rays are developed and examined. When any of the above mistakes are made, distortion of the image of the bone and the teeth in the X-ray picture occurs and usually makes it more difficult to tell what is wrong. The X-rays can then be correctly re-taken.

Infected teeth may cause pain in the arms as well as disturbances in various organs of the body. There is no way of determining, however, if a particular tooth or teeth which may be diseased, are actually bringing about the pain in the arm, back, shoulders, etc. This is, it is not correct for dentists, by knowing that a tooth is diseased, to say definitely, "It is the troublemaker; it is the cause of the pains in the body of the cause of the diseased organs."

Naturally, where the teeth are diseased, they should be treated to remove the infection, or if necessary, the teeth should be extracted. This is done for the sake of mouth hygiene as well as general body hygiene. But the removal of the unhealthy dental conditions will not necessarily remove the pains in the rest of the body. Frequently, however, when diseased dental conditions are eliminated, the pain of which the patient had been previously complaining, will also be eliminated.

Before teeth are extracted because of some remote pain in the body, these teeth should be carefully examined, tested and X-rayed to determine their condition. At the same time, the body should be thoroughly examined for other possible causes for the pain. Once the physical and dental have made their respective examinations, they can decide what is the best procedure.

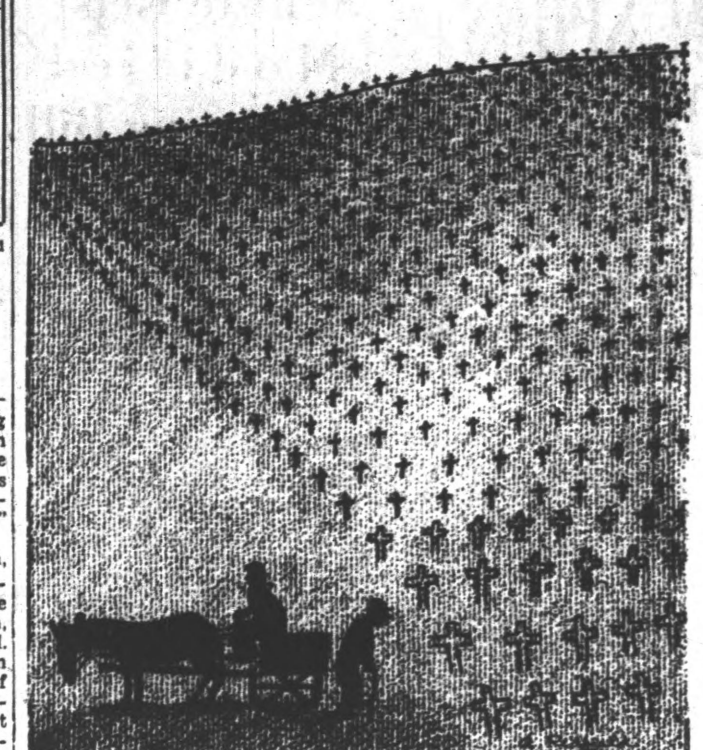
Tonsils: Yes or No?

J. P. Chicago, Illinois, writes: "I recently had my 26-month-old boy examined by a local doctor. He told me his condition was good, but that the child had enlarged tonsils and adenoids, and recommended their removal as soon as he was old enough. I was astonished that the baby should have had tonsils so soon. I have given him the best of care that a working class mother can give, with regular schedule, cod-liver oil, vegetables, etc. He has a very healthy appearance, weighs 35 lbs., but hasn't gained any weight for about three months or so. His appetite is beginning to get worse all along. Please let me know what you advise."

ENLARGEMENT of the tonsils and adenoids in your little son was not caused by anything you did or failed to do. Adenoids and tonsils will become enlarged in children receiving the most ideal care just as often and just as readily as most neglected children.

Unless your child is given to frequent colds (and from what you say, it appears he is not) and mouth-breathing, there would seem to be no adequate reason for the removal of the tonsils or adenoids. If he should develop these symptoms, or ear trouble, then you might consider the operation.

The Ruling Claws



"They're all here except the guys that started it."

TUNING IN

WEAF—600 Kc. WOR—710 Kc. WJZ—760 Kc. WABC—800 Kc. WEDV—1200 Kc.

- 12:30-WEAF—Ranch Boys, Songs
WOR—Walter Ahrens, Baritone
WJZ—Jack, Loretta Clemens, Songs
WABC—Your Happiness—Talk
12:45-WEAF—Honeyboy and Basaraff
WJZ—Larry Cotton, Tenor
WABC—Woods Orch.; Orion Wells, Readings; Stuart Churchill, Tenor
12:55-WJZ—News; Organ Recital
1:00-WEAF—Girl Alone—Sketch
WOR—News, Jim Barry, Tenor
WABC—Mary Matlin—Sketch
1:15-WEAF—Cloulier Orchestra
WJZ—Variety Musicale
WABC—Five-Star Jones—Sketch
1:30-WEAF—News; Market Report
WOR—Kavlin Orchestra
WJZ—Brave Lady—Sketch
WABC—Savitt Orchestra
1:45-WEAF—Gordon Orchestra
WOR—Organ Recital
WJZ—Do and What—Sketch
1:50-WEAF—Becher Orchestra
WOR—Talk and Music
WJZ—Farm and Home Hour
WABC—Merrymakers Orchestra
1:55-WEAF—Walter Ahrens, Baritone
WOR—Ted Malone, Readings
2:00-WEAF—Magie of Speech
WOR—Martha Deane's Program
WABC—Ruth Carter, Baritone
2:15-WABC—Happy Hollow—Sketch
2:30-WEAF—Hathay Orchestra
WJZ—Edward Davis, Baritone
WABC—Song Quartet
2:45-WOR—McClure Orchestra
WOR—Women's Club Talk
WABC—The Boy Edison—Sketch
3:00-WEAF—Forever Young—Sketch
WOR—Molly of the Movies—Sketch
WJZ—Helen Jane Bekke, Songs
WABC—Dance Orchestra
WEDV—"Around the World," Variety Show
3:15-WEAF—"Perkins—Sketch
WOR—Hawalian Music
WABC—Helen Jane Bekke, Songs
3:30-WEAF—Vic and Sade—Sketch
WOR—Garden Club Talk
WABC—Stuntin' Musical
WEDV—King Neeson, Song
3:45-WEAF—"The G. Miller—Sketch
WOR—Helen Jane Bekke, Songs
WABC—Song Quartet
WEDV—Michael Michalson, Songs
4:00-WEAF—Woman's Review
WOR—Helen Jane Bekke, Songs
WJZ—To Be Announced
WABC—Mills Orchestra
WEDV—Radio News
4:15-WJZ—Backstage With—Sketch
4:30-WEAF—Happy Jack—Songs
WOR—How to Be Framing—Variety Show
WABC—U. S. Army Band
4:45-WEAF—Grandpa Burton—Sketch
WJZ—Magie Viola—Sketch
5:00-WEAF—"To Be Announced"
WOR—News; Omar the Myrtle
WJZ—Variety Program
WABC—Margaret McCrea, Songs
WEDV—Mandel and Company, Drama
5:15-WABC—"Tothy Gordon, Children's Dramatic Orchestra
5:30-WEAF—"Terri L. Franconi, Tenor
WOR—Jimmy Allen—Sketch
WABC—Walter Ahrens, Baritone
WEDV—Walter Ahrens, Baritone
5:45-WEAF—Clemente Gioiello Singers
WOR—Clemente Gioiello Singers
WABC—Clemente Gioiello Singers
WEDV—Clemente Gioiello Singers
6:00-WEAF—Flying Time—Sketch
WOR—Uncle Don—Children's Program
WABC—News; Animal News Club
WEDV—Buddy Clark, Baritone
6:15-WEAF—News; Concerto Orchestra
WJZ—Mary Small, Songs
WABC—Robby Benson—Sketch
WOR—Junior G-Men—Sketch
WABC—Press-Ridin News
WEDV—Radio News
6:30-WEAF—Rashell's Raucous
WJZ—Three X Sisters, Songs
WABC—Drama Radio News
6:45-WEAF—"Silly and Revive—Sketch
WOR—News; Sports Review
WABC—"To Be Announced"
WEDV—"Revival of the Mounted"
7:00-WEAF—"Amor in Andy"
WOR—"Amor in Andy"
WABC—"Amor in Andy"
WEDV—"Amor in Andy"
7:15-WEAF—"Onie Farr—Sketch
WOR—Orde Orchestra
WABC—"Onie Farr—Sketch
WEDV—"Onie Farr—Sketch"

WOMEN OF 1936

— By —
Ann Rivington

Of the many letters that come to me, some are so full of courage and wisdom that it is necessary for me to share them with you. Here is a letter from a woman of the deep South.

"Dear Comrade Ann:
"Our column for women in the Daily Worker is one of its very best features. The women of the deep South need it. Here working women are isolated, separated from the man in many ways, and largely unorganized. This goes for Negro and white. This column of yours can be a great help down here.

"And I am certainly glad you have lifted your voice so decidedly for home-life and children, etc. I am an unmarried woman of 22, but I have observed these things very closely and been through many stages of development before coming to this conclusion. I used to think the same as the woman who said we should refuse to bring helpless children into this decaying capitalist world to starve. Children should not be brought into the world to starve but to live—and it's up to us to fight for a good life.

"One who lives in New York or some other big city cannot know how strong the bands that bind us, Negro and white, of the deep South. It is hard for them to understand how women here are broken and bound from babyhood up and on until death. The isolation of women of the middle class here is unequalled anywhere. But I know that much can be done in the way of organizing all Southern women. Our column can do much in this direction if it is used by Southern women. Reaching them is the next problem. "MARY."

RIGHT here is an answer for Mary! I trust that she, and other women from the South and West and North as well, for whom Mary speaks, will see it.

Dear Mary,
First I want to thank you for one sentence in your letter, because it is so well said and so clearly said: "Children should not be brought into the world to starve—but to live—and it's up to us to fight for a good life." It takes real courage and understanding to say a thing like that. It is the same courage which will be able to change the world so that women will no longer be "broken and bound from babyhood on until death."

You speak of how women of the South can be organized, and how this column will help to accomplish this—if it is used by Southern women. You use the column yourself, you see. But you do not tell me of any organization, any activity of women that is going on where you are. If you will write me again, Mary, telling me about what you are doing among the women you know; or if you will write telling more about your conditions and the people around you so that it will be possible through the column or through a personal letter to give you suggestions about starting women's activity—if you will do this, you will be helping others to understand what can be done. Let me hear from you.

ANN.

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Act 4026

Pocketbook Union Gets New Agreement

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., June 4.—One of the biggest pocketbook manufacturing firms in the United States, R. & K. Leather Goods, Inc., of this city, signed a new agreement with the International Pocketbook Workers Union on the expiration of its old agreement, three days ago.

The new agreement specifies that conditions of the NIRA codes shall prevail. Most important are: 40-hour week, no unjustified discharge, minimum wage of \$14 a week. The agreement is for three years.

sub-district organizational secretary and a few others like Comrade Brown of the Fifth Ward unit whose activities have endeared them to the Negro people of Buffalo, our white comrades practically ignored these vital struggles.

Recently the Negro correspondent to Ethiopia, Rogers, spoke in Buffalo in a Negro church. More than 500 were present. Six white Communists comprised the entire white participation in that meeting.

We must raise the alarm. The Negro people are moving towards unity with the white workers. There is a rising spirit of national consciousness among the oppressed Negro people. Upon our white Communist depends the answer: will the unity of Negro and white be firmly established in Buffalo in the interests of all toilers? Or will the rising spirit of struggle be shunted into channels harmful to the Negro people and the working-class as a whole.

A handful of Negro Communists and one or two white workers have laid the basis for a powerful united movement against reaction among the Buffalo Negro people. That unity can become an irresistible force when the entire Party recognizes that the struggle for Negro rights is the struggle of every white as well as Negro Communist.

A Letter from Indiana

By RUTH INGRAM

YOU will have to notify Claude about the Party Convention tomorrow. Be sure he comes.

No carfare, so I begin to map out my short cuts to Claude's house. Claude is a Negro worker. His home cannot be reached by ordinary paved streets but is hidden away in one of those dark and incredible alleys that spells "HOME" to almost any Negro worker in the United States. I remember the first time I came to D— Street, Mud, wooden shacks, the sunlight as completely turned off as if it were controlled by General Electric and the world around these parts hadn't paid its bill.

I began to walk down Washington Street. Two blocks of genteel stores and civilized ladies and then reality smacks you down. Reality in the form of the most powerful and unforgettable stench in existence. It comes from the Kingan's Meat Packing plant and once you pass it, no matter where you go, how far away you run, the stench goes faithfully after.

I cut through Blackford and wind on through the E-Z Baking Corporation. Its hot breath reminds me of the job my mother had in Ward's Baking Co. about fifteen years ago. Funny, I can almost hear her choke on the bread as she ate supper. And now, fifteen years later, there's a ferocious strike at the Ward's plant in South Bend, BOYCOTT Wards! The cry spreads throughout the state. Just wait, mom, the working class will revenge your fainting spells and your fifteen-cent-a-day meals!

Through to New York Street. A little park here filled with WPA workers resting on their way home. Sprawled out on benches. Lying on the grass like dead men. Long blue figures of workmen with anger and courage in their lean, burnt faces. Most of them were miners, steel workers. You ought to hear their bitter words at the leaf-raking and mud-turning they are forced to do.

A white worker stops to hold the lunch pail of a Negro who stoops down to tie his shoe-laces. Right smack in the center of this Hell McNutt-Homer Challaux town, the simple humanity of the working class flourishes nevertheless.

FINALLY turn into D— Street. Somehow the smell from Kingan's is even stronger here than it was right at the plant. I pass by two of Claude's children who are trudging along with a large pail of water. There is only one pump on the street for about twenty large families. I try to figure how many trips those kids have to make.

Claude has seven children; the last just a few weeks old. The whole family is in and around; the new baby is being fed.

"Well, Bea, so we've got another Herndon to bring up." She looks down at the little bundle. I remember something she once told me. "I love 'em and I wouldn't take all the money in the world 'or 'em. They're going to grow up knowing what his wor' is all about. But somehow, I kinda feel sorry. I look at these kids of mine, and I can't help thinkin' that only the two oldest ones ever new what it is to live in a house with electric lights and runnin' water. The others never did. All they ever knew is misery and no fun nor nothin'."

Yeah, I begin to think. Imagine having a kid born in a shack like that, practically right on the street, with the smell from Kingan's almost choking it to death before its even settled down in the world. I remember a minister telling me that the government spent more last year for forage for army horses than it did for the Maternal and Child Welfare Bureau. I guess the horse is coming back, after all; or maybe only a certain kind.

CLAUDE gets ready to go fishing. If he doesn't fish, they don't eat anything but mush. We go out talking about the convention tomorrow. There we will meet miners, auto workers, mass leaders from every corner of the state. And out of the many, many words and ideas, will come one word, one idea: Unity for the Farmer-Labor Party! I tell Claude about all the unions which have gone on record for the Farmer-Labor Party, about the great impatience and energy of the workers when the subject is raised on the union floor. "Question! Question!" they holler. "Ready for the question!"

I leave Claude. On the way home, I get a paper. A union organizer has been run out of Terre Haute—just for BEING a union organizer. Yes, the Hoosiers are "ready for the question."

By V. I. LENIN

"In these papers the reader can see the way in which Lenin hammered out the policy of the Bolshevik Party."—Book Union Bulletin.

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LITTLE LEFTY



Conference!



Find out what kind of a show Lefty's club wants to put on!

Why the big rush? Well it's the big meeting to—

(Continued)

Death's a Coat Of Many Colors

By Don West

THERE are lots of ways of dying in Kentucky. If you are a Blue Grass landlord, horse racer or a coal operator, you can die in soft beds with electric fans going. You can drink "Old Kentucky" till your belly spreads out over your belt and you loll about like a fattening hog; you can lie down and die of old age or gout, or you may fall off one of the famous thoroughbreds in the before-breakfast ride and break your neck. These are a few, but there are some other respectable ways of dying in Kentucky.

If you happen to be a tenant sharecropper or poor farmer, you just dry up like fodder blades in autumn. You start getting slim, like a fence rail. You keep on till the stomach and backbone shake hands, till they cleave together and never the twain shall part. Then, if the wind doesn't blow you away with the dried grass blades, the neighbors will cart you out on some windy hill above a corn patch, sing songs and lay you down.

AND if you are a coal miner, you also have a number of choices. There are the old reliable and traditional methods—a bullet from the company thug's gun, clubbing, torture (if you believe in a union). Kettle, bottoms, horsebacks, gas, timber, inside the mines. There's freezing, crowding into unsanitary coal camp slums, slow starvation gnawing at the innards like sharp-toothed rats (if you don't have a union).

At times death puts on a very fast coat. After a long tough winter of suffering, freezing, skimping, hunger, she will come in the spring, red and roaring like a March wind. She'll go sweeping up and down the brown barren hollows, breaking into tumble-down shacks, crawling back under the mountains where you may lie clawing like an animal at the hard black mass.

This spring she comes raging through the barren coal lands in the form of spinal meningitis. That's

what the doctors call it. Men crumple up at work in the mines and are dead before they can be gotten outside to aid. Little children are stricken and drawn backwards almost double before any one knows what has happened. Fear and dread and worry lie heavy on the heart of every coal miner and his family in Kentucky today. In addition to all the usual fear is this added scourge of the new epidemic.

I WAS in Harlan recently. Harlan's the place with no unions. It's the place where the miners live like serfs under the old feudal system. It's where they are forced to live under extreme terror of gun thugs, buy everything from the company store, send their kids to company schools and feed their souls on company religion. And that's the place where the epidemic is taking its most deadly toll!

A hundred and seventy cases "reported" in Harlan alone when I was there. Thirty-five deaths "reported" already. The few who may recover are said to be crippled for life. These victims are miners and their families. It is significant that this deadly toll should be the greatest in the very places where the labor unions are outlawed, where organizers are clubbed, tortured and murdered—if caught.

Everywhere in Harlan I found the same fear and worry, a state of unrest and dread. The disease is said to be very contagious. Living in such unsanitary conditions in the squalid mine shacks, it spreads like wildfire. Some places, I'd see people wearing masks and drinking whiskey from a bottle, every little bit. They were not miners. They were the merchants, supers, etc., who could afford to pay for a mask or buy the whiskey. In the miners' homes I found absolute dejection. Everyone expected to be next or have some of their children stricken. All schools, churches, meetings were closed. Death has come to Kentucky this spring, and she has the same victims as the operators' gun thugs. (From "The South Today.")

Old Men

By Geo. E. Phair

In savage tribes where skulls are thick

And primal passions rage
They have a system, sure and quick,
To cure the blight of age.
For when a native's youth has fled
And years have sapped his vim
They simply knock him on the head
And put an end to him.

But we, in this enlightened age
Are built of nobler stuff
And so we look with righteous rage
On deeds so harsh and rough.
For when a man grows old and gray
And weak and short of breath,
We simply take his job away
And let him starve to death.

(From Minnesota, Union Advocate)

SOVIET NOTES

Trade Union Summer Sport Program

A SPORTS program for the coming summer has been prepared by the physical culture bureau of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions.

The sport season will open with a cross-country run named in honor of Shvernik.

Matches for the soccer championship of the trade unions of the U.S.S.R. will be held in July.

At the same time 70 factory teams will compete for the trade union basketball and volleyball titles.

A track meet will be held in Kiev from July 24 to 30.

Swimming and rowing contests will follow in August.

Three tennis tournaments are scheduled for September, the finals to be played in Moscow following preliminary rounds in the provinces. September will also witness trade union contests in cycling and running.

Major Immediate Issues Discussed in June Communist

By A. Markoff

THE June issue of the Communist appeared much earlier than any previous issue; on this we wish to congratulate our Party and urge that this policy be maintained in the future. Another important improvement in the Communist is that in this issue, as in recent issues of the magazine, the articles are relatively short. A short article well written, dealing with one or two points or problems, generally gets a wider response than long articles of thirty or forty pages. The reader is very often indisposed to read a long article, and the tendency is to delay the reading to "some other time"; all too often that "some other time" never comes.

The material presented in the June Communist deals with the immediate problems facing our movement and should be made use of by our comrades in the discussions in the units, branches and fractions. The problems of the struggle for peace and of the 1936 elections are developed by Alex Bittelman in the Review of the Month. The discussion is based on Earl Browder's report to the recent enlarged meeting of the Political Bureau of the Party on the struggle for peace and the elections of 1936. In this connection, Bittelman shows the position of the various parties, the Republican Party with the American Liberty League as the ultra-reactionary force seeking to capture political control and establish a reactionary regime in this country which at the present time presents the real danger of fascism. Bittelman correctly states: "Such a victory (of the Republican-Liberty League-Hearst combination—A. M.) will immeasurably accelerate the growth of fascism, threatening to bring nearer the day of its victory."

THE position of Roosevelt, the Democratic Party, the position of Borah, the special role played by Father Coughlin—all this is discussed very lucidly in the Review of the Month. The wrong attitude on the part of Norman Thomas and Gus Tyler of the Socialist Party is well illustrated. The attitude of Thomas, who does not see the danger of a Republican victory—"A Republican candidate will be no Hitler" (Socialist Call, May 9)—and Tyler, who sees the chief danger of fascism coming from Roosevelt, are views which can only serve to weaken the toiling masses and weaken the vigilance on the part of anti-fascist, anti-reactionary elements in this country. In the second part of the Review of the Month, Bittelman deals with the struggle for peace. Especially important is the discussion of "neutrality" on the one hand, and Hearst and that of Roosevelt on the other. The differentiation is made very clear. Bittelman points out that

"the 'neutrality' of the Roosevelt administration, far from protecting this country and keeping it out of war, has the direct effect of encouraging and emboldening the fascist aggressors everywhere."

"The chief conclusion to be drawn is THE NEED OF A PEACE POLICY." And further: "WE MUST OPPOSE THE ARMAMENT AND WAR BUDGET ON THE BASIS OF A PEACE POLICY AS PROPOSED BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY."

The notes of the Review of the Month have already gained an important place in our movement. In concise form it helps the reader to orientate himself in regard to the immediate problems facing the entire toiling population of the U.S.A. and serves as a guide to our speakers, writers, teachers, agitators and propagandists.

FINANCE Capital and Fascist Trends in the United States" is indeed a very important and timely contribution made by Anna Rochester. This article is especially topical, in that it comes in the wake of the revelations of the Senate Black Committee.

Giving the history of the formation and the development of the Liberty League, Anna Rochester supplies important facts and data showing the real connection of the most reactionary section of finance, capital with the Liberty League. The financial support given by industrial and financial magnates clearly determines the class character of the League. The close connection of the Morgan-du Pont interests, of Hearst and Father Coughlin, with the Liberty League is a clear indication of the reactionary character of the movement. It also proves that the danger of fascism and the danger of war come precisely from the same source and substantiates our position that the struggle for peace is a struggle against the instigators of war, against fascism. The material in Anna Rochester's article should be utilized in our agitation and propaganda in the struggle for peace, against reaction and fascism. It is our opinion that the section dealing with Hearst and Coughlin should have been elaborated.

B. K. OEBERT in "The Steel Workers Give Their Mandate for Organization" supplies an interesting and instructive examination of the movement among the steel workers for a genuine industrial union. He takes up the role and tasks of the Committee for Industrial Organization (C.I.O.) and shows the reactionary forces opposing this movement.

Oebert correctly stresses that the important immediate task of the steel workers is the building of the Amalgamated Association. He states:

"The building of the A. A. is the next immediate step which is combined with the struggle of eliminating from the leadership all those who stand in the way of building the union, of organizing the steel industry."

In line with the above, Gebert discusses the tasks of the Communists in the organization of the steel workers. The task of the Communists is not only to support wholeheartedly the organization of the unorganized in the steel industry; that Communists alone cannot do it; they must involve in the organizational drive every force in the labor movement that is willing to give support to organize the steel industry.

D. NOVICK's "Palestine—Land of Anti-Imperialist Struggle," an exceptionally well-written article, discusses the problem in a lucid manner. It gives the reader an understanding of the events in Palestine, showing the role of the Zionist leadership as that of henchmen of British imperialism.

The statements of various Zionist leaders quoted by Novick show that the policy of Zionism is a policy of expansion at the expense of the Arab peasantry. This policy has already resulted in the eviction of thousands of poor tenant Arab farmers from their land. The thousands of Jews migrating to Palestine in accordance with the policies of the Zionist movement, are in constant danger of an attack due to the robber policy of the Zionist leadership. Novick's article is timely, indeed. It gives a clear answer to the lying statements of the "Old Guard" Jewish Daily Forward and its ally William Randolph Hearst, who denounced the Communists in Palestine as instigators of the attack of the Arabs on Jews. This article deserves to be put at the disposal of masses of readers to help them in the struggle against the instruments of imperialism.

ANOTHER important contribution to the June Communist is the article by Tim Buck, general secretary of the Communist Party of Canada, recently released from prison after serving a long sentence under the infamous anti-Communist "Section 98." In the article, "Canadian Capitalism Reshapes Its Line" Buck has given to our American readers, in his delightful style, a clear picture of the economic and political situation in Canada. He shows the reasons and the forces involved in the defeat of the reactionary Bennett government and gives a clear picture of the present policies of the liberal Mackenzie King government.

"The policy of the King government," he says, "is naturally welcomed by practically all sections of great capital" and the reasons for

Child's Theatre Comes to Town

THE EMPEROR'S NEW CLOTHES, a play by Charlotte Chorpenning.

Staged by Turner Bullock, music by A. Lehman Engel, production supervised by Abel Plenn. Presented by the Children's Theatre, division of the Federal Theatre. At the Adelphi, afternoons at 3:30 P. M., Saturdays at 2 P. M., no performance Mondays.

By FRANCES RICH

THE first production of the WPA Children's Theatre is full of color, humor, bountiful action (literally) and it delighted its first audience of youngsters. Probably the adult portion of the premiere audience at the Adelphi Theatre found a few loose ends in Charlotte Chorpenning's adaptation of the favorite fairy tale "The Emperor's Clothes." And quite as probably those untidy bits have been smoothed out by now.

What is most important to us is that the production possesses enough gaiety and color and enchantment to offer a happy afternoon to youngsters at five cents to a quarter per youngster. We can remember our own delight in the tale when it was merely printed words on a page. And the lively antics of the principals evoked sufficient squeals of joy about us to justify the production.

The Emperor, reminiscent of the foolish fop of "The New Gulliver," is always a delight. And Zar and Zan, the adventure-hungry boys who have to do acrobatics to think, and who save the royal weavers from a dreadful fate, bounce about from stage to pit to side with commendable zeal and a sizeable quantity of ingenuity. The tearful Empress is apt to be another favorite.

Here let it be said that it is difficult to pin medals on individual performers because the direction, by Turner Bullock and Sylvia Manning, is so generally and sustainedly excellent. Sets and costumes by Andrei Hudakoff are carefully conceived to create moods and assist the progress of the story.

THERE are a few small bones we'd like to pick with Miss Chorpenning. We haven't a copy of Hans Andersen here and we don't know whether he insisted that the weavers wept, when ordered to leave the city, chiefly because they couldn't bear to leave the homes of their ancestors. We do know that most of the children failed to understand that. And even if Andersen was so literal Miss Chorpenning needn't, perhaps, have been. Early in the play it had been established that Han, the Emperor's Minister of Robes and Villain-in-General, was robbing and torturing the weavers. The children were instantly sympathetic. But when the climax was reached and the two boy heroes were about to save the unlucky weavers—they were found to be saving them from a sorrow practically confined to ancestor-worship!

When sympathy had been aroused for the plight of workers suffering beatings and half-wages, the climax left them only slightly better off. They were still living in their shacks and though the Villain-in-General had been removed from the scene, the Emperor had not recognized his weakness and the weavers were left to weave—only if they could continue to please their sovereign. The last half of the third act suffers generally from that chronic theatrical disease, lead-down. We wanted, and heard children of the audience voice the same desire, to see the weavers decked out in bright garments and wearing a positive joy. But those few muddled spots, even at the last curtain, do not obscure the bright fantasy that had its audience wriggling with delight and shouting its encouragement and obiding its enchantment at each new costume.

"The Emperor's New Clothes" is being presented at 3:30 each afternoon but Saturdays, when it opens at 2 o'clock, and Mondays when there is no performance, until June 13.

OUR veteran comrade, Boris Reinstein, in his "Clara Zetkin—Reminiscences," brings back to us our Clara whom we all loved. But he does more than give mere personal reminiscences. Comrade Reinstein brings the picture of Comrade Zetkin in the setting of the First Congress of the Second International in Paris, 1881. It is especially timely to discuss the question of the economic independence of women as it manifested itself in the Second International. The reactionary attitude of the Proudhonians at that time finds its present echo in the Hitler and Mussolini position on this question.

Clara Zetkin's struggle against exclusion of women from industry is the position of a true revolutionary leader of the working class, although, as the editor's footnote explains, she did not yet correctly see then the need for special demands for women workers.

The problem of the working woman received its full development in the policies of the Communist International from its very inception. It received added emphasis at the 7th World Congress of the Communist International. George Dimitroff in his report to the 7th World Congress stressed the necessity of strengthening the work among women. Our work in this respect is still weak. We should be aroused to its urgency by the latest action of the Supreme Court in insolently declaring the minimum wage law for women unconstitutional. The coming 9th National Convention of our Party will undoubtedly make decisions for a speedy improvement in our handling of this problem.

LAST, but not least, is the review of James B. Allen's book, "The Negro Question in the United States." A. W. Berry in the review brings out the importance of this book in helping to clarify the position of the Negro masses in this country and the tasks of the revolutionary movement in the struggle for the liberation of the Negro masses from the double oppression and exploitation. The review will be a helpful guide to the understanding of the problems raised in Comrade Allen's book.

Space did not permit a more elaborate treatment of the highly important articles in the June Communist. We have had to limit our remarks to what seemed to us the most outstanding points. The most complete review cannot be a substitute for an article or a book. Let us hope that it will have served the purpose of stimulating the readers to read and pass on the current issue, and the future issues, of the Communist.

AMTHER in "New Party Organizational Forms Prove Their Value," has raised important organizational problems facing our Party in New York and elsewhere. In the introduction of new organizational structures, such as the branches and industrial units, we come across difficulties. These difficulties arise out of the attempt to make the change rapidly and everywhere at the same time. The problems raised by Amther must be further discussed in the Party in order to be ready at the District Conventions to present a thorough analysis of our experiences

Questions and Answers

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

Question: What is the position of the Communist Party toward the various proposals to amend the constitution to curb the usurped powers of the Supreme Court?—J. V.

Answer: The Communist Party supports all proposals for constitutional amendments to curb the power of the Supreme Court. We hope that all those in favor of such an amendment will come together and agree upon a particular form.

But we do not think that the curbing of the Supreme Court should be left to that method alone. The process of carrying through an amendment to the constitution is a long and complicated one, and in the meantime the nine uncrowned monarchs could continue their reactionary work.

The constitution gives the means now whereby the Supreme Court can be curbed by act of Congress. The number of members of the Supreme Court is established by the President and passed on by a majority of Congress. This number can be changed by creating sufficient pressure upon the President and Congress. The addition of two more justices who are no more reactionary than the present minority would suffice to reverse all the recent decisions of the Court. Or Congress could pass a law retiring all Supreme Court justices at the age of seventy. This alone would give Roosevelt a chance to replace virtually the whole Court.

It is just as easy to change the policy of the Supreme Court as it is to change the policy of Congress. What is needed is a sufficiently powerful, organized mass demand.

RADIO

News—Views—Reviews

By LUCIEN ZACHAROFF

GIVE Them Enough Rope: When the Republicans open their national convention this Tuesday, the Liberty Leaguers and other anti-labor allies of the G. O. P. will have plenty of microphones to carry their sugar-coated reactionary demagoguery. N.B.C. will be represented by 75 mikes, C.B.S. by 68, not to mention the Mutual network and the "independent" stations. The radio angle will be more prominent than at any previous national convention.

An Army of Commentators: Contrary to previous experience, the role of announcers will be subordinated next week, with broadcasts concentrating on interpretation by political writers and radio commentators, ranging from glowing pink liberals to the blackest reactionaries. The Farmer-Labor viewpoint will be conspicuous by its absence. Some of the N.B.C. analysts will be Lowell Thomas, Dorothy Thompson, Graham McNamee, William Hard and Walter Lippmann. C.B.S. commentators will include H. V. Kaltenborn, Paul Mallon, Percy Winner and Mabelle Jennings. Radio's guest speakers will be, among others, Frank Kent, H. L. Mencken, Mark Sullivan, Raymond Clapper, J. V. Connelly, Turner Catledge, George B. Parker. It is staggering to contemplate the amount of lip service that will issue forth through the receivers in 23,000,000 American homes and 3,000,000 automobiles.

CIVIL Liberties Debate: Since the fascists' objective is to smash the Bill of Rights, your Radio Reporter listened with particular eagerness to the Tuesday debate over WEAF on "Personal Liberty." Congressman John W. McCormack, co-author of the notorious Incident to Disaffection Bill, beloved of the Hearst press, spoke, presenting his quaint definition of liberty. Opposing him, Director Roger N. Baldwin of the American Civil Liberties Union, warned the audience that once you start punishing for mere words, you open the door to all kinds of suppression. He intimated the need of a Farmer-Labor Party, called for a common front against reaction.

Legislative Failures: The same evening over WEVD President George Meany of the State Federation of Labor deplored the New York Legislature's failure to pass labor and social security bills that came up before it during the session. "Labor does not subscribe to the Bourbon philosophy," he said. "You may be sure that labor will bend its efforts to change" the system under which the Supreme Court last Monday was able to void the minimum wage law for women and minors. The next step is obviously the Farmer-Labor Party. Will George Meany take it?

INDUSTRIAL HOMEWORK: This listener is still admiring the Tuesday periods of the Ladies' Neckwear Union—WEVD, 8:30 P.M.—for their snap and verve, and departure from the routine, what with their exhilarating theme song, musical numbers, and the speakers' systematic pounding against the evils of industrial homework. This week Joseph Tuvin also assailed the Supreme Court's invalidation of the minimum wage law, asserted that "workers cannot expect too much without a strong economic organization." Insisted that labor's "political and economic power must be unified." Did he mean in the Farmer-Labor Party?

Training for Profit: J. P. Morgan and other bankers who made millions out of the blood and misery of the war probably feel that they may be too old (if surviving at all) during the next slaughter. So they bring up a younger generation of profiteers worthy to succeed them. Banking students, under the auspices of the American Banking Association, are competing for the title of the best speaker for the prize from a fund set up by financier A. P. Giannini. The winner will say his piece over WEAF this Tuesday at 5:15 P.M.

ECLIPSE in Siberia: American and other foreign scientists, armed with complicated scientific equipment, are already gathered at Akbulak, Siberia, to view the total eclipse of the sun on June 18. The leading savants of Harvard, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Georgetown U. and the National Geographic Society are working with Dr. B. P. Gerasimovich, head of the Pulkovo Observatory near Leningrad. The first of two broadcasts from the Soviet Far North will come June 14, at 2:30 P.M., over WJZ. On the day of the eclipse American observers in the USSR will go on the air at 11:35 P.M., the program switching along hundreds of miles along the path of the phenomenon.

Socialists Cannot Stand on Sidelines in Face of Crucial Issues

CHICAGO CONFERENCE DECISIONS OPEN WAY FOR BROADEST COOPERATION OF SOCIALISTS, COMMUNISTS, TRADE UNIONISTS, ALL PROGRESSIVES

THE movement for a national Farmer-Labor Party took a big stride forward at the conference in Chicago May 30-31, which brought together representatives of the most important existing Farmer-Labor movements and of other labor, farm and progressive groups.

The fact that this conference received greetings from the three outstanding leaders of the Committee for Industrial Organization, John L. Lewis, Sidney Hillman and David Dubinsky, shows its significance and the possible future scope of the movement for independent political action.

The conference took place in the shadow of two events in American life that have stirred the entire country, events which emphasize the urgent need of a Farmer-Labor Party: the revelations concerning the fascist Black Legion, and the continued aggression against the people's rights of that bulwark of Republican-Liberty League-Hearst reaction, the Supreme Court.

The declaration of principles adopted by the Chicago

conference (published in Wednesday's Daily Worker) embodies the most pressing demands of the common people of the country. This is by no means a fully-rounded platform for a Farmer-Labor Party and was not intended as such, but it indicates the lines along which such a platform should be developed. And though not a Communist document, it is one which all Communists and militant Socialists can wholeheartedly support.

Norman Thomas, Socialist Presidential candidate, in the current issue of the *Socialist Call* and at a meeting Wednesday night, has voiced sharp criticism of the declaration of principles.

It is unfortunate that Thomas, who was invited to the Chicago conference, did not take the opportunity of attending the meeting and making his objections there, where they could have been given consideration. And it is also unfortunate that Thomas still persists in relying on capitalist press reports for his judgment of important events and documents.

The declaration of principles calls for "abolishing monopoly in every form" and for "introducing public ownership of the nation's basic resources."

Every worker and farmer will understand what this means. But not Norman Thomas. In his eagerness to discredit the Chicago conference, he interprets it as meaning that "the steel trust is to be dissolved into a lot of labor-exploiting companies."

His other objections are of the same type. What it boils down to is that the declaration of principles is no good because it isn't a Socialist platform—which it doesn't profess to be. And short of Socialism, Thomas has already said that Roosevelt is the best that the masses can hope for under capitalism (*Socialist Call*, May 9), so why have a Farmer-Labor Party?

Of course, if Norman Thomas, instead of trying to find all sorts of faults, real and imaginary, in the declaration of principles, would take the trouble to compare it with the Socialist platform,

he would discover that on all questions, with the exception of peace, the concrete proposals of the Chicago declaration are almost identical with planks in the Socialist platform!

We do not think that Norman Thomas speaks for all Socialists in his carping, sectarian attitude toward the Chicago conference and toward the movement for a Farmer-Labor Party. Evidently he doesn't even speak for his running mate on the Socialist ticket, George Nelson of Wisconsin, who sent a letter of greetings to the conference.

The issues facing the American people are too crucial for the Socialist Party to stand on the sidelines. The decisions of the Chicago conference open the way for the broadest cooperation of Socialists, Communists, trade unionists and all progressive forces in the building of a great people's movement against reaction, similar to those that have won such splendid successes in France and Spain—a national Farmer-Labor Party.

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FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1936

On the Offensive

THE present strike wave in France shows that the French masses are in motion, that they are on the offensive against fascism and capitalist reaction, that the People's Front is again bearing rich fruit. The fundamental causes behind the strike movement are:

1. The great gains scored by the People's Front, especially the working class Communist and Socialist Parties, in the last election, which gave the workers a real sense of their own strength and unity.
2. The unification of the French trade union movement which has resulted in a tremendous growth in membership—from 800,000 to 1,400,000.
3. Militant leadership in many of the key unions, especially the great Metal Workers Union, where the strike wave was initiated.

Those who predicted that the People's Front blunts the militancy and independent action of the working class have been proven bad prophets by the great strike wave. By repulsing fascism and reaction, by encouraging unity, the People's Front advances the militant independent action of the workers.

The French workers are striking for living wages and human working conditions, beaten down by the economic crisis. The best guarantee that the People's Front program will be put into effect is precisely this upsurge of the mass movement.

Pass Benson Resolution!

THE roots of the Black Legion are being traced, in spite of the obstructionist tactics of the authorities in Michigan, to the Republican-Liberty League-Hearst crowd and their open shop allies. Judges, prosecutors, councilmen, cops, recent disclosures show, are the real "Sturm-Staffel," the fascist commanding officers of the killers.

The bloody anti-labor deeds of the Legion cannot be separated from the present vicious drive against American liberties being conducted by Liberty League-Hearst reaction, the meat-ax edicts of the Supreme Court against social legislation, and militia gunfire against cotton strikers. All of these developments bear the stamp of Black Legionism.

The Benson Resolution now before Congress calling for an immediate Congressional investigation and federal action against the Black Legion must arouse a flood of demands upon Congress for quick enactment!

No adjournment of Congress till this resolution is passed!

C.I.O. and the Negro

ALL Negro trade unionists are urged by the National Urban League to support the Committee for Industrial Or-

ganization in its fight for industrial unionism.

The League statement indicates how closely the question of ending discrimination against Negroes in the unions is bound up with the industrial union struggle. Two of the three reactionary Green-Woll-Hutcheson representatives, who sent the "ultimatum" to the C.I.O. members, are notorious for their insistence on discrimination within their unions.

Much remains to be desired in the freeing of Negro workers from discrimination in the industrial unions. But it is within the old craft union officialdom (with the animus of those officials against workers' solidarity) that the main enemy of Negro equality in the unions is to be found. Their sabotaging at the last A. F. of L. convention of the resolution by A. Philip Randolph on the subject led John Brophy, director of the C. I. O., to denounce them roundly.

The Urban League is right. Industrial unionism, based on the unity of ALL workers, aids in the fight of the Negroes for an equal place within the union membership.

The Two Reports

ALTHOUGH the manufacturers, big business and the Liberty League-Republican crowd, see "red" at the mildest tax on undistributed corporate profits, they can find much consolation in the latest developments around the tax bill.

A reactionary majority coalition of Democrats and Republicans on the Senate Finance Committee reported a mere 7 per cent flat tax on corporate surpluses. At the same time their proposal to increase the surtax on incomes of people of modest means—while letting the big boys, the millionaires, go unscathed—was passed by the Senate Wednesday.

The Roosevelt administration, having first proposed the principle of taxing undivided corporate profits, has been running backwards ever since. Even the minority report of Senators Black and LaFollette represents a retreat from the tax rate of the House bill.

Although inadequate, the minority report should be supported over the majority report which is a mere gesture actually protecting the Wall Street pirates. But the interests of the people require stiff taxes on the past and present billions accumulated by the profit-swollen corporations.

Make the rich pay!

How Long?

"WILL we long, as a people, be able to maintain a situation under a Constitution which declares you may not fix prices on the farm or in the home because of state lines, but private corporate interests may fix prices throughout the country regardless of state lines?"

No radical said that. So staunch a defender of the Supreme Court and of the conservative interpretation of the Constitution as Senator Borah asked that question in his radio speech the other night.

In other words, how long are the American people going to tolerate a situation where five black-robed old men, appointed for life, are constantly narrowing the people's rights while enlarging the rights of the big corporations?

And how long are we going to tolerate a situation where the so-called "greatest humanitarian of our time," President Roosevelt, does nothing about it and lets the people take it on the chin?

Congress must act—and act AT THIS SESSION—to curb the power of the Supreme Court!

Lehman to Get Papers For Parker Extradition

Papers asking the extradition of Ellis H. Parker, Sr., chief of Burlington County, N. J., detectives, will be sent to Governor Herbert Lehman at Albany today and probably will reach Governor Harold Hoffman of New Jersey next week. Parker was indicted last night in Brooklyn in the alleged kidnaping and torture of Paul Wendel, disbarred lawyer, in an attempt to force him to confess to the Lindbergh baby kidnaping and thus save Bruno Richard Hauptmann from the electric chair.

'Every Possible Method' Used by A. T. and T. To Get Higher Rates

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UP).—The American Telephone & Telegraph Co. used "every possible method" to obtain higher telephone rates in Indiana, Ohio, Illinois and Michigan during the 1920s. Vice-President E. S. Wilson told the Federal Communications Commission today. Testifying before the FCC's inquiry into the huge corporation, Wilson said the company paid an Indiana press agent \$25,000

Closed Shop Is Won By West Coast Painters

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4 (AP).—For the first time in San Francisco's history, union painters have won a closed shop agreement, averting a strike set for June 1. The agreement provides for a wage of \$1 an hour and for the 8-hour day. It is also the first time in 20 years that contractors have signed an agreement with the union. The strong building trades union movement which once existed in the Golden Gate city was smashed by the employers in an "American plan" drive after the war. Since then the unions have been coming back.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Party Campaigns During Summer Months Some Hints for Units

THE problem of keeping comrades active and holding units firm organizationally crops up practically every year during the summer season. We are, therefore, quoting the following good pointers on this question from a Section Party Builder: In our Party the months of June, July and August are crowded with activity. During these months the election campaign is organized and launched, also the campaign to involve huge masses in the annual August 1st demonstration against War, and to get mass organizations and trade unions to endorse and participate in the demonstration. Because of the warm weather during these months workers "take to the streets," giving us an excellent opportunity to reach the masses through open-air meetings, the sale of the Daily Worker and literature, etc. But these months are vacation months for many workers including Party members, and because of this our Party is faced with the very serious problem of intensifying our activity while a portion of our membership is enjoying a well earned rest. It is, therefore, proper at this time that we carefully examine the membership of every unit and branch to determine what forces will be available during the summer months and to plan our work accordingly.

It must be emphasized that every unit must arrange to have an adequate corps of comrades on hand throughout the summer. Especially at this time it is important that we rigidly follow regular Party procedure in granting leaves, transfers, etc. Party rules are as follows: 1) Units can grant leaves of two weeks or less; 2) leaves for longer periods must be endorsed by the unit and passed by the Section Bureau; 3) Comrades leaving the U. S. must procure special blanks from the Section Organizer; 4) Comrades who are leaving the city for the entire summer must: a) transfer to the section or district to which they are going, and, b) establish contact with the Party wherever they are.

For those who are going to parts of the country where it will be impossible to establish contact with the local Party organization we urge that they report regularly by mail to their units here in the city, making regular dues payments, collecting funds, receiving literature to be sold at the vacation spots and to participate generally in Party activities.

We want to avoid as far as possible comrades becoming disconnected from the Party during the summer. This has direct bearing on one of the most serious problems confronting the Party, namely—fluctuation. There is a danger that loose procedure in permitting comrades to leave the city without maintaining some contact with them may result in the loss to the Party of valuable members.

Every unit should discuss and act upon the following: 1) Impress the membership and particularly leaders of the units with the importance of following the regular Party procedure on leaves, transfers, etc. 2) Maintenance of contact with those comrades who will be out of the city for the better part of the summer. 3) The vital importance and necessity of forces to continue and intensify the work of the Party during the vacation months.

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ADVANCING WITH SEVEN LEAGUE BOOTS!

by Phil Bard



Letters From Our Readers

'Yankee' Resents Hearst's Libel on Americanism

New York, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:
My forefathers fought for independence at Bunker Hill, then the next generation produced some seamen for the War of 1812, along came the War with Mexico, and they were there; then followed the Civil War, and we were there again. I must be an American!

Lately, I have been enlightened by a Marxist whom at first I disagreed with but later developments have proved to this Yankee that Marx had the right idea.

I have just been handed a "pink slip" on a certain W.F.A. project which means, "you are fired," but I am not discouraged and beaten, knowing that we have the Daily Worker and its adherents who in the near future will wrest the land from the slimy, crooked Morgans, duPonts and Hearsts. These men are leeches who suck the blood from the drugged public.

Hearst talks of "Americanism" but really means "fascism," and I know what I'm saying because I worked for him as a copy boy, I, an American, denounced William Randolph Hearst for using the term "Americanism" to shield his Hitler and Mussolini ideas. These ideas do not conform with true American ideals set down by our real American forefathers.
YANKEE

Principles of Democracy Call For Curb on Supreme Court

Kalamazoo, Mich.
Editor, Daily Worker:
The 5 to 4 decision of the Supreme Court making it unconstitutional for New York State to have a minimum wage law for women calls for a curb on that court. It's time we had a democratic Supreme Court in a supposedly democratic country. The Supreme Court members should be elected by the people for 5 or 12

'Men of America' Spread 'Free' Fascist Hook

Camden, N. J.
Editor, Daily Worker:
"Free! to everyone! A five thousand dollar home and a new car and a radio and a college education for your children."
An embryo fascist organization riding under the name of "Men of America" has gotten under way in southern New Jersey, issuing booklets with the above hook in them. "We are a non-profit, non-political organization," they boast. But in each booklet the reader finds pictures and slogans of the following idealistic humanitarians: "Al Smith, the battling Harp, Owen D. Young, chairman of General Electric Co., R. H. Cabell, president of Armour & Co., and a number of other philanthropists.

The booklets are attractively done in red, white and blue, with stars and a statue of liberty. They say the politicians are spending billions for relief, billions for public works, —but they never mention the billions that are being spent for armaments. Camden would be a nice place to mention this. At the Camden Forge they are making guns and gun turrets for the warships that are being made in the New York Ship Yard.

The usual subtle red scare is tossed in with the mention of isms. They are cleverly worded, these harmless little stink bombs. They would have us believe we are the makers of jobs—as customers. But Messrs. du Pont and Morgan and Co. do not emphasize that we are the producers of wealth as workers. In this way we will be reaching the masses of Hearst readers individually and concretely, and at the same time activate thousands of anti-fascists.
J. B.

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World Front

By THEODORE REPARD

News About Spain Anarchist Developments "Bring Us Alliances!"

SPAIN, where the revolutionary forces are still driving double-speed forward, has somewhat suffered neglect in favor of the events in France although both are of the utmost importance. The strike wave in Spain is now fully as advanced as that in France. More than that, it started earlier with the result that some things are plain in Spain which have yet to unfold in France.

More specifically, the relationship between the gigantic strike movement and the People's Front electoral victory is similar in both countries. Comrade G. Marion now puts the spotlight on Spain:

PICK up a Spanish paper any day and you will find yourself tangled in a confusion of strikes that do not seem to fit into any general picture. But examine them separately; Lugo, Galicia; general strike ends when the civil governor agrees to free workers jailed in popular "disorders." Seville; rent strikes spread. Gerano, Catalunya; general strike called and city government resigns en masse as protest against unpunished fascist disorders in Banolas. Oviedo, Asturias; general strike in protest against Assault Guard attack on demonstrators. Logrono, general strike in protest against death of worker at hands of fascists.

What is common to all these strikes? They are not all economic, they are not all "purely" political. But they are all strikes to procure or compel compliance with the pact that sealed the People's Bloc.

These movements bring the weight and activity of the government against the feudal-fascist enemy thus counter-acting its scheme to provoke undisciplined mass actions against the government, which would split the People's Front, and would put the democratic forces on the side of the reaction instead of behind the proletarian.

The common element of the strikes and mass actions agitating Spain generally is, therefore, their definite anti-fascist, pro-People's Front direction.

Precisely because the present problem is to keep the mass drive directed against the immediate enemy—the semi-feudal forces threatening war—the need for unity of the proletariat becomes imperative. The Anarcho-Syndicalists of the National Confederation of Labor (C.N.T.), although moving closer to the united front, still represent tendencies that endanger the whole fruit of the February electoral victory. Under the infantile slogan of "All or Nothing," they set up, in negotiations with Communist-Socialist workers of the General Confederation of Labor (U.G.T.), demands that cannot possibly be realized at this moment.

These are still the tendencies of the Anarcho-Syndicalists, but the lessons of October and practical examples of unity of action are at work beneath the surface. It is not too much to hope that the progress registered by the recent C.N.T. special congress will soon be followed by a definite pact for unity of action between the C.N.T. and the U.G.T., the two great trade union federations.

The resolution calls for a "close alliance in respect of struggle for economic and moral gains for the working class as well as for the obtaining of victory for the social revolution in Spain." The formation of this Workers' Revolutionary Alliance must depend upon an agreement drawn up by the executive committees of the two federations and submitted to a referendum of the workers.

More comforting even than the vote, was the repeated voice of the Workers' and Peasants' Alliance at the C.N.T. congress. Hundreds of greetings from local and sections of the C.N.T. came in with appeals for the formation of Workers' Alliances, for revolutionary unity. The Asturian delegates told how, at every station in the mining belt, crowds of workers greeted them with cries of "Bring us the Alliances!"

And lest anyone be tempted to minimize the importance of winning the experienced fighters of the C.N.T., it should be recalled that our best comrades in Spain came from the ranks of the Anarchists, for instance, General Secretary Jose Diaz!

Jefferson on Supreme Court

"It has long been my opinion that the germ of dissolution of our federal government is in the constitution of our federal judiciary, an irrepressible body for impeachment is scarcely a scarecrow, working like gravity by day and night, gaining a little today and a little tomorrow and advancing its noiseless steps like a thief over the field of jurisdiction."—THOMAS JEFFERSON, in a letter to C. H. HAMMOND, 1821.