

Students to Hit War Tomorrow In Many Strikes

Plan Demonstrations in Schools Throughout the United States N. Y. MEET TONIGHT Final Preparations to Be Made for Actions

NEW YORK.—Students in universities, colleges and high schools throughout the United States will hold scores of mass meetings against war and take part in a one-hour strike against war tomorrow, according to an announcement issued by the Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism.

The one-hour strike will begin at 11 a. m. tomorrow. It has been planned and organized jointly by the National Student League and the League for Industrial Democracy, with the assistance and support of the youth section of the League Against War and Fascism, the Young Communist League and other young workers' and students' organizations.

NEW YORK.—A joint mass and membership meeting of the League for Industrial Democracy and the National Student League will be held tonight at the Union M. E. Church, 223 W. 48th St., to make final preparations for the student strike against war on Friday.

Following the meeting the entire membership will form a torchlight parade through the Times Square district.

The strike preparations are finding great response in the city high schools and colleges, with a great number of faculty members of Columbia University, New York University, Brooklyn College and City College endorsing the move.

At the Washington Heights section of New York University Dean Archibald Bouton has warned the students not to strike. His threats were thrown back at a large student mass meeting on Wednesday.

The Peace Council of Hunter College has come out in support of the strike. At Columbia University a strike committee of three students is interviewing President Nicholas Murray Butler, to get his stand on the struggle against war.

Besides the strike being prepared at De Witt Clinton High School and Abraham Lincoln, large mass meetings at Jamaica High School, where students are given military training, and Townsend Harris, have been organized to get the sentiment of the students towards the call of the Youth Section of the American League Against War and Fascism.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—The Veterans National Rank and File Committee has issued a call here for a mass rank and file convention of the veterans to take place here on May 10.

The convention will demand complete repeal of the Economy Act, and "nothing less than the return to the status of benefits paid March 19, 1933." The recent concessions made to the veterans by Congress in the Independent Offices Act did not fully restore to the veterans the allowances taken from them by Roosevelt's Economy Act.

The veterans' convention will demand immediate cash payment of the bonus and will support the demands for relief to the unemployed and to the farmers.

The Veterans Rank and File Committee, P. O. Box 177, Washington, D. C., calls on all veterans to send resolutions to Congressmen, President Roosevelt, to the Veterans' Administration, demanding that appropriations be made to feed and house the rank and file delegates during their stay in Washington.

The veterans are called on to hold demonstrations and rallies in every Congressional district and to select veterans to go to Washington. All veterans in shops, factories, fraternal orders are called on to support the mass convention in Washington, and to send representatives.

BERLIN, April 11.—Erwin Schulz, a house painter, was arrested today by Nazi policemen on the charge of throwing a hand grenade in "Unter den Linden," which is located near the Interior Ministry, on March 21.

"Daily" To Print Full Text of Earl Browder Report on Saturday

Four full pages of the Saturday edition of the Daily Worker will be devoted to the publication of the brilliant report by Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, to the Eighth National Convention, which was held in Cleveland last week. The four pages will comprise a separate and removable section of the issue, so that workers will be able to preserve this masterly analysis for future reference.

All workers' organizations, clubs and units who want to spread this report should order special bundles of the Saturday edition immediately.

Hitler Court Plans Death For 50 Seamen

HAMBURG, Germany, April 11. (By Cable).—Trial of 50 German seamen and harbor-workers, charged with revolutionary activities, began here today. The death penalty is asked of the Hitler court by the Hitler prosecutor.

The German Red Aid is actively organizing mass defense of these workers, and has called for support from anti-fascist workers in all parts of the world, in the form of resolutions and cables of protest, demanding the release of these workers. Protests should be addressed to the Hansaatisches Sondergericht, Hamburg, Germany, the court before which they are being tried.

Workers Rally to Defense of Right to Union Sq. May First

NEW YORK.—The New York workers yesterday answered the attack by Mayor LaGuardia and his police department on the plans of the United Front May Day Arrangements Committee for the use of Union Sq. on May Day by passing resolutions supporting the committee and expressing their determination to march on Union Sq. on May First.

The City Committee of the International Workers Order, representing a membership of 13,000, pledged to "mobilize our entire membership in New York City to march as a body together with all the working class organizations on this May First." The United Council of Working Class Women, representing 4,000 members, stated its support of the United Front May Day demonstration.

A call to all A. F. of L. locals and rank and file groups in the city.

NEW YORK.—The Taxicab Drivers Union of Greater New York has not affiliated and does not intend to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor, Sam Orner, President of the Manhattan Local declared in a statement yesterday.

A resolution purporting to represent the decision of the membership was alleged to have been adopted in the Joint Council of the Union by Messrs. Most and Smith, of the Bronx Local, and Mr. Goldstein of Brooklyn. No such endorsement was ever given by the Joint Council to our knowledge," said Mr. Orner.

The resolution was the work of a handful of people working under the guidance and instigation of the Socialist Party leadership and does not have the backing of the rank and file.

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SAN DIEGO, April 11.—"Forty Years and Up" clubs have been organized in Southern California to demand Federal pensions for the aged and to advocate employment in industry of persons who are more than 40.

New York Students Demonstrate Against War



Students of New York colleges and high schools taking part in a demonstration against war at the "eternal light" in Madison Square, New York. Students throughout the United States will go on a one-hour strike against war Friday, at 11 A. M.

550 Hartford Aero Men Walk Out; Cops Attack Curtiss Strikers in Buffalo

Buffalo Aero Strikers Keep Scabs Out of Factory

(Special to the Daily Worker) BUFFALO, N. Y., April 11.—Two thousand workers of the Curtiss Aircraft plant battled scabs and police here yesterday. Police details have been increased, and all are armed with tear gas bombs. When police rushed scab cars through the plant, and made their attack on the strikers, they answered with a shower of stones against the scabs. One cop and six other persons were injured.

Sheriff Frank J. Oeffman has asked the Erie County Board of Supervisors for \$5,000 for additional deputies.

The company threatens to move the plant to Baltimore. The strikers appeal to all workers' organizations in Baltimore, Bristol, Pa., and Garden City, Long Island, to help them by preventing the recruitment of scabs. They have sent telegrams of protest to Sheriff Oeffman, Buffalo. All workers organizations are urged to send pledges of solidarity and support to the Aeronautical Workers Union, 244 Forest Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

(For further news of the Curtiss strike, see Page 3)

Perkins Would Extend "Share Work" Scheme

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins today announced that a special anti-trust coal committee named by her has recommended the application of the share-the-work plan to the Western Pennsylvania area. Their report recommended the "regulated equalization or shortening of the working week to 32 hours in four days" and "unemployment insurance" based on joint contributions by miners and operators to solve "the emergency situation in the coal fields."

Mary Van Kleeck, Director of Industrial Studies of the Russell Sage Foundation, characterized the Perkins committee report as "another effort to force the miners to bear the burden of the exploitation of the non-restorable natural resource, coal." The "share-the-work" plan, which was first inaugurated by Herbert Hoover, means wage cuts for those put on part time.

To Extend Wage Cutting Scheme Miss Perkins indicated that the share-the-work (share-the-misery) plan will be applied to other industries, thus making it clear that the Roosevelt administration, supported by the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor, has begun a new drive to make the employed workers share what little they have with the nearly 16,000,000 unemployed.

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Expect Hartford Walk-out to Involve 2,000 in Wage Demand

HARTFORD, Conn., April 11.—The strike in the aviation war industry here is rapidly spreading. Over 550 workers are already out. Four hundred in three departments of the Pratt and Whitney Aircraft Company today joined with 150 aviation workers who struck yesterday at the Hamilton Standard Propeller Co.

The strikers are demanding the restoration of the 1929 wage levels. The strike is expected to spread to the Chance Vought Corporation Wednesday, if the workers' demand of an immediate 10 per cent pay increase is not granted.

All three concerns are subsidiaries of the United Aircraft and Transport Corporation. They employ around 2,000 workers. The strike is under the leadership of the Industrial Aircraft Workers of America.

1600 Buffalo Relief Workers Strike for Overdue Back Pay March on City Hall; Drive Disruptor from Meeting

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 11.—Sixteen hundred workers here, employed by the Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, struck on the job yesterday for the back pay due them, and several hundred marched on the City Hall. Under the leadership of the Employed and Unemployed Protective League which had issued a general strike call to all relief workers on Monday, the workers are demanding full cash payment of their wages, which are now two weeks overdue.

The self-styled "leader," Frank Starkins, who sabotaged the last strike by issuing statements to the press that the strike had been called by a "little group of adventurists," was exposed and driven from the strike meeting by the workers with the cries of "stool pigeon," "skunk."

PHILA. PRISONERS ON HUNGER STRIKE

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—Revolt against solitary confinement, which was forced upon them following a demonstration demanding better food, a score of inmates of the Philadelphia County Prison are on a hunger strike. The strike began Thursday after the disorders in the prison.

Taxi Union Head Reveals Betrayal of Socialist Leaders

Panken, Levy, Most Are Main Obstacles to Success

By SAMUEL ORNER (President of Manhattan Local, Taxi Drivers Union of Greater N.Y.)

NEW YORK.—The "Labor Section" of the Socialist weekly, the New Leader of Saturday, April 7, features an article by Amicus Most, so-called organizer of the Bronx Local of the Taxicab Drivers Union of Greater New York, which contains statements reflecting upon the honesty, integrity and ability of the leadership of the Manhattan Local.

In conjunction with this article, this same New Leader carries what purports to be a resolution implying censure of the methods employed by the Manhattan Local. We would be pleased to know when and where this resolution was voted upon. We have made some inquiries of dozens of Bronx members, but all seem to be in the dark as to this resolution. On one thing they are all in perfect accord—that this resolution was never put to a vote of the Bronx members. Is it

possible that Mr. Most introduced and voted upon this resolution himself?

Mr. Most states that we were offered a plebiscite by Mrs. Herrick, and that we rejected this plebiscite, and that he claims we rejected.

Most's Autocratic Tastes We believe that Mr. Most is fully aware that the methods of the Manhattan Local leadership are thoroughly democratic; that we never accepted or rejected any proposal without the approval of the rank and file. Mr. Most knows that we have at all times submitted all proposals to the membership for rejection or acceptance. This method possibly does not appeal to the autocratic tastes of Mr. Most. What our membership rejected was not a proposal for a plebiscite that would be thoroughly democratic, free from all intimidation, and coercion, but a proposal of Mrs. Herrick that we first go back to work before the plebiscite was to be held.

Mr. Most, why do you rebuke us for this? As a so-called labor organizer, you should know what it

means to have men abandon a strike, go back to their shops and then vote under the noses of their employers.



SAMUEL ORNER President of the Manhattan Local of the Taxi Drivers Union of Greater New York.

Strike Of 5,000 Auto Tool, Die Makers Looms Today; Smith Maneuvering Sellout

Popularize the Struggle for Power, For a Soviet United States

(AN EDITORIAL) ONE of the most important contributions of the Eighth National Convention of the Communist Party was the more clear, concrete and forceful placing of the problem of the revolutionary way out of the crisis, the problem of working-class power.

There have been certain tendencies in practice, though not in theory, to make the immediate, day-to-day struggles for the workers' needs an aim in itself.

The Communist Party always entered every struggle of the toiling masses with a two-fold objective. First, we tried with all our strength and capacity to organize the masses and to lead them to immediate victories, that is to higher wages, improved working conditions, social insurance, etc. Secondly, we aimed to convince the masses, on the basis of their present unbearable living conditions and their experiences in every struggle, that the present state power serves the class interests of their capitalist exploiters, that this state power can and must be destroyed by means of a proletarian revolution, and that through such a revolution a workers' state can be established which will then enable the workers to lead the way toward the building of a classless, socialist society.

In other words, in the day-to-day efforts of the toiling masses to improve their conditions even now under capitalism, the Communists are always in the forefront. We reject the old, shop-worn theories of

'Can't See Scottsboro Niggers', Jailers Tell I. L. D. Attorney

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 11.—"I don't give a damn who you got a letter from, you can't see those Scottsboro niggers," was the answer of the jailers here to a request by Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Negro I. L. D. attorney of Atlanta, Ga., who was sent by the I. L. D. to interview Heywood Patterson and Clarence Norris in Kilby prison.

Davis had a letter from Joseph Brodsky, chief counsel for the I. L. D. and attorney of record in the Scottsboro case, authorizing him to interview the boys as member of counsel. He was categorically refused permission to see them.

Davis announced he would return in a few days and force the prison authorities to let him see the boys. Davis is I. L. D. counsel retained in the legal defense of Angelo Herndon, young Negro organizer of the unemployed under sentence of

World Workers to Protest Scottsboro Verdicts April 25

NEW YORK.—The International Labor Defense in more than 70 countries throughout the world will participate in an intensive Scottsboro protest drive, culminating in demonstrations before American consulates April 25, anniversary of the first big Scottsboro demonstration, held in Harlem on that date in 1931.

The demonstrations and actions throughout the world, under the direction of the International Red Aid, world I.L.D. body, will be directed to the demand for reversal of the lynch sentences against Heywood Patterson and Clarence Norris by the Alabama State Supreme Court, before whom the cases are now being appealed.

Midland Steel, Motor Products Workers Force Pay Rise

A.F.L. HEADS' GULE

Strike Wave Spreads to Canadian Factories

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 11.—Five hundred workers of the Bingham Stamping Co., manufacturers of auto parts, struck this morning. They demand a 10 per cent wage increase and union recognition. The strike is led by the Automotive Workers Federal Union. They participated in the strike during the latter part of February which was settled with a five per cent increase in pay and a promise of more on April 1.

Action was taken by the rank and file of the Bingham workers without their leaders when no pay increase was forthcoming. Sentiment is for spreading the strike to the Auto-Lite Co. and the Logan Gear Co. All these plants are controlled by the Minniger interests. Pickets are on duty at the Bingham plant.

By A. B. MAGIL (Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., April 11.—While the strike of 800 workers of the Detroit Stove Co., under the leadership of the Mechanics Educational Society of America holds solid, a walk-out of 5,000 tool and die makers for tomorrow night loomed as a result of the rejection today by the Manufacturers' Association, representing the job shops, of the men's demands.

The tool and die makers, organized in the M. E. S. A., are demanding a 20 per cent wage increase, a 30-hour week, overtime pay for hours over seven, no Saturday work, and 24 hours notice on discharge.

Matthew Smith, general secretary of the M. E. S. A., is doing everything possible to prevent the strike, despite the demand for action by the men. Smith is laying the basis for bringing in the strikebreaking Regional Labor Board, of which he is a member. But his hand may be forced by the rank and file who last Saturday voted unanimously to strike tomorrow night.

This afternoon Smith conferred with officials of two General Motors

200 Dock Workers Strike in St. Louis For Wage Increase

Barge Captains Out on Strike in N. Y. Harbor

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 11.—Two hundred Negro and 75 white workers of the Federal Barge Line, government controlled, struck at noon yesterday. They demand a 40 per cent increase in wages.

A joint strike committee of the A. F. of L. members and the Marine Workers Industrial Union was formed. There is complete solidarity and a united front among the workers. Lee, Negro ward heeler, is making an effort to split the strikers' ranks.

The Regional Labor Board is active, but the men from the start are determined to win.

The American Steel, U. S. Steel subsidiary, and the Monsanto Chemical Co. need sulphur, a barge line cargo, to operate for war production, which they cannot now obtain with the barge lines tied up. There is a move on to spread the strike to the railroads and to other barge lines.

NEW YORK.—Thirty barge captains of the Hedgers Transportation Co., located at the foot of Columbia St., Brooklyn, walked out on strike yesterday against the miserable conditions prevailing on the barges. Over 700 barges are expected to be tied up within the next few days.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union, 140 Broad St., has pledged its support to the bargemen and has called on them to elect a committee of the best fighters among them to lead the strike.

"Spread the strike to other barges," says the call issued by the Marine Workers Industrial Union. The union offered the bargemen assistance to organize a mass picket line and warned the strikers to beware of individual "negotiators" who want to "settle" the strike through private negotiations with the barge owners without the whole strike committee being present.

Urges Rank and File Socialists to Halt the Split Maneuver

the Bronx and Brooklyn leaders is a downright lie. Both Mr. Goldstein of the Bronx Local and Mr. Smith of the Bronx Local were present at Mr. Golden's home with the Manhattan leaders, when all of the above informed Mr. Golden, Secretary of the Regional Labor Board, that the plebiscite was unacceptable to the men of all the locals. Probably the only one not consulted was Mr. Most. If Mr. Most would have spent more time with the strikers and less time at Mr. Panken's home receiving instructions on how to befuddle the men, probably he would have had an opportunity to vote in the affirmative on Mrs. Herrick's sell-out plebiscite.

Mr. Most rebukes the Manhattan Local for calling a conference of labor unions, fraternal organizations, etc., at which Mr. Most says that Ben Gold was to be the chief speaker. At no time was the suggestion made that Ben Gold was

Mr. Most's Falsehood The statement of Mr. Most that we rejected Mrs. Herrick's sell-out plebiscite without the knowledge of

Yes, Mr. Most, we did reject this plebiscite, and we are mighty proud of having done so. Mr. Most states that we closed the doors to all negotiations. Why? Because we rejected a plebiscite which put the odds against us? Many of us are now seriously considering whether all of our negotiations in City Hall were worth the time spent upon them. We are inclined to believe that the negotiations had the twofold purpose of crushing our strikes: first by compelling the leaders to absent themselves from the men, thereby losing contact with them, as all these negotiations were dragged-out affairs; and secondly, by fostering a false illusion that something worthwhile can be gotten at these parleys. It has been our bitter experience that these parleys are dragged out until our men are starved into submission, or they result in the sort of an agreement that your master, Mr. Panken, shoved down our throats, the agreement which terminated the February strike.

Mr. Most's Falsehood The statement of Mr. Most that we rejected Mrs. Herrick's sell-out plebiscite without the knowledge of

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Delegation to Hit Forcing of Orphans Into War Parade

Band of Hebrew Orphan Asylum Was Ordered to March Saturday

NEW YORK—A delegation protesting the forcing of the band of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum to march in the Army Day parade last Saturday will visit the institutions today and lay its protest before the director, Col. Simmonds.

The delegation, headed by James Lerner, national chairman of the Youth Section, American League Against War and Fascism, will include Vera Saunders, of the Young Pioneers, Prof. Tredwell Smith, and a representative of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners.

The boys of the Asylum, which is located at 137th St. and Amsterdam Ave., drew up a petition protesting against being forced to parade in a "militaristic demonstration."

The delegation will demand the right of the students to carry out their desires to oppose war and militarism and will urge the director to permit anti-war discussions and forums at the Asylum.

Workers, Grocers In Norwalk Support Rubber Mill Strike

SO NORWALK, Conn., April 11.—With the strike in its third day, all workers of the Norwalk Rubber Co. are out under the leadership of the Norwalk Rubber Workers' Industrial Union. The strikers are stopping all trucks.

Workers in other factories are responding to the appeal for funds to help the rubber strikers. Grocers are supplying coffee and sandwiches to the pickets.

Rumors are going around that Mr. Egan, secretary of the A. F. of L. here, is negotiating with the bosses behind the backs of the strikers. With police escorting them into the plant, only five scabs are working.

Negro, white workers and women in united ranks are on the picket lines. Meetings are being held outdoors near the factory, because of the distance of the plant from town.

The strikers are demanding a 30 per cent increase in wages, no discrimination against workers for union activity and the reinstatement of workers who were fired by the company. Additional demands for no discrimination against Negroes, a seven-man gang in the curing room, recognition of the shop committee and the Norwalk Rubber Workers' Industrial Union, which is leading the strike.

Workers Rally for Defense of Union Sq. For May 1st Meet

A. F. of L. to send delegates to the United Front May Day Conference this Saturday noon was issued by the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, 1 Union Sq.

The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union issued a call during the day to all needle trades workers, organized and unorganized, members of the Industrial Union or not, to support the United Front May Day Conference this Saturday and to join the May Day United Front Parade to Union Sq. The union has within its ranks over 20,000 New York workers.

The Workers Ex-Servicemen's League called on all veterans to join the march.

The United Shoe and Leather Workers Union, with 9,000 members in the New York District, declared they will march on Union Sq. under the banner of the United Front Against Fascism and War.

The Furniture Workers Union, the Marine Workers Industrial Union, the metal workers and others also expressed their support of the plans of the United Front May Day Arrangements Committee.

NEW YORK.—Andrew Overgaard, secretary of the Trade Union Unity Council, issued a last minute call yesterday to all unions and shop groups to support the United Front May Day Conference, to be held this Saturday, at 1 p.m. at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St.

In a small rear room of the T. U. U. C. offices, Overgaard, interviewed workers who came to him with their shop problems. "It is against all of the existing rottenness that workers will flood the New York streets this May First," stated Overgaard, for many years a leader of workers' struggles.

The United Front May Day Committee has pledged to bring 200,000 workers onto the streets this May Day. We will bring over 100,000 of these workers to the march, under their own banners, and carrying their own demands," declared the secretary of the T.U.U.C.

He urged all affiliated organizations to elect delegates immediately and to carry on agitation in the shops to "down tools" on May Day.

Engineering Workers Strike in New York To Reinstatement Worker

NEW YORK.—Eighty-five workers of the Teledrive Engineering Corp., 59 Wooster St., walked out on strike yesterday under the leadership of the Independent Radio and Metal Workers Union.

The strike grew out of the firing of one union man, Dan Mulat. The strikers are demanding the reinstatement of this worker, union recognition and better safety devices and sanitary conditions. Strike headquarters has been set up at 107 MacDougal St.

The bosses are already trying to break the strike by trotting in the N.R.A. A strike committee elected prior to the strike has established itself as the leader of the struggle.

"Share the Work" Pay Cut in Mines Is Perkins' Plan

John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers of America, against whose orders the Pennsylvania miners struck last August, and a member of the strike-breaking National Labor Board, is not opposed to the special report, Miss Perkins told the press.

"I take it that it's a good guess that Mr. Lewis is not opposed to this share-the-work plan?" a reporter asked.

"My impression is that he is not opposed to this equalization plan," the Secretary of Labor replied.

Secretary Perkins declared that she has sent the committee report to N. R. A. Administrator General Hugh S. Johnson with the request that he consider its recommendations for inclusion in the anthracite code.

Members of the committee, appointed according to the Department of Labor upon the request of leading citizens in the affected area, were: Dr. Carter Goodrich, of Columbia University, chairman; Hugh S. Hanna, of the Bureau of Mediation of the Labor Department, and David J. Price, of the Agricultural Department.

Miss Van Kleeck, whose recent report in the bituminous coal industry is appearing under the title, "Miners and Management," discussed the Perkins committee recommendations in an interview with your correspondent.

"This is just another effort to force the miners to bear the burden of the exploitation of the non-renewable natural resource, coal. Equalization is not a word which the miners use. It's very evidently super-imposed upon them. This brings out once again that controlling elements are railroads, the steel industry and industrial buyers who control as a raw material and hence wish to keep its conditions disorganized."

Dodge Unemployment Insurance "The proposed remedy" is a new way of dodging the absolute necessity for real unemployment insurance funds for miners, with no contribution from the miners but with the unemployment insurance fund to be borne by industry and the government. Such a method would be the only genuine relief in this situation.

"If John L. Lewis approves of this share-the-work plan it's another illustration of his readiness to call upon the miners to make sacrifices instead of resting the continual demands made upon them to suffer from the results of the failure of the coal operators to manage the industry."

The "equalization" or share-the-work plan was first proposed to her by a local committee of "editors, bankers, business men and some workers," Miss Perkins explained. "It was a general group rather than a group of miners," she added when questioned further.

"Was John L. Lewis consulted?" a reporter asked.

"No," but she consulted him since, "Miss Perkins smiled back.

Workers Must Pay Miss Perkins' official release given out during the press conference, declared that the committee believes that "an insurance" should have joint management and joint contributions, uniform standards and benefits throughout the industry and a fairly long waiting period."

The committee, proposing a strike-breaking, compulsory arbitration board, suggested that the "anthracite code should lay down the general principle of the equalization of working time and that a joint board under disinterested chairmanship should be empowered to make exceptions from its strict application where they were justified by substantial differences in the costs of operation of the market ability of the product.

In such cases, the board should work out with the operators and miners alternative methods of sharing employment and should have power, where necessary, to compel their acceptance. Such a program would, of course, require adjustments, inconveniences, and sacrifices on the part of both the men and the companies; but we do not believe that the difficulties are insuperable."

Miss Van Kleeck, who recently testified before the House Committee on Labor in favor of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7580), informed the Daily Worker that she suspects that this Perkins committee plan is intended as a method of bringing in non-union men into the anthracite field.

The area covered by the special report is operated and owned by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company.

Students To Hit War Tomorrow in Nationwide Strike

Plan Demonstrations in Schools Throughout the Country

(Continued from Page 1)

ican League Against War and Fascism.

In an attempt to stifle the movement at Hunter College, President Colligan, who received his appointment because of Tammany connections, has forbidden the students the right to finish their anti-war conference, two sessions of which have already been held. At the last session the question of permanent organization, as well as affiliation to the American League, were to be discussed.

Incented at this militarist move, the students at Hunter College collected 3,000 signatures to a petition in a few hours. They are demanding the right to finish their conference, which struck deep roots at the school.

Five colleges in California, including the University of California, the University of Southern California and the Los Angeles Junior College, will take part in the strike.

Johns Hopkins University, in Baltimore, Md., will also strike at 11.

A mass anti-war meeting on April 13, to be followed the next day by an anti-war conference, will be held at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Cambridge.

Students at Ohio State University, where seven were recently expelled for opposing R.O.T.C. drill, will also strike tomorrow.

At Missouri State University, there will be a state-wide anti-war conference, April 14 and 15, under the auspices of the Social Problems Club, and supported by the Youth Section of the League Against War and Fascism. This conference will also be called on to take up the fight for the reinstatement of Eugene Ringo, recently expelled for objecting to R.O.T.C. drill.

In New York, students of Columbia University, City College, Brooklyn College, Long Island University, New York University, Seth Low College, Clinton High School, Lincoln High School, will strike at 11 a. m. Friday, and the students of New Lots Evening School, Brooklyn, will strike during the third and fourth periods at night.

At City College, Norman Tallentire, Secretary of the New York City Central Committee of the League, will address a mass meeting at 11 a. m. Friday in Great Hall.

At Columbia, Professor Margaret Schlauch of the League will address a mass anti-war meeting in Room 300, Hanover Hall, at 8 p. m. tonight.

In Clinton High, Bronx, there will be a mass meeting at 2 p. m. today in the school auditorium in preparation for the strike.

In Lincoln High, where a student conference last week voted strike, the principal decided to stop all classes at the strike period and turn them over to a discussion of the war danger.

At New Lots Evening High, where the Students' General Organization voted strike, the principal arranged for a C. W. A. concert during the strike period. The students have been called on to boycott the concert, and to rally in a mass anti-war meeting outside the school during the strike period.

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The demonstration on Friday forced the City Council to grant all the demands of the workers for continuation of C. W. A. at C. W. A. pay, and for an immediate 40 per cent increase in relief.

ment ending the Motor Products strike was "accepted" by workers, have been learned by your correspondent. Workers had been called to the meeting at 4 p. m. in Amity Temple. But at 6 the meeting was suddenly called in Germania Hall. The workers were divided up, with the result that only about 250 were at Germania Hall. William Collins, A. F. of L. organizer, presented the settlement terms, and then assistant secretary of labor, McGready, spoke, using the name of President Roosevelt to budgeon the workers into accepting them.

Following this, A. F. of L. organizer Lewis, sent from Washington, made a motion to accept. Several workers tried to get the floor, but were shut out, and the motion railroaded through.

The Auto Workers' Union calls on the Motor Products workers to fight any attempt to whittle down the 10 per cent wage increase granted in the settlement, and to organize a rank and file movement in the A. F. of L. local to prevent further sellout by their leaders and the automobile labor board.

Auto Foundry Men Win Raise DETROIT, Mich., April 11.—The press here reports the strike of 2,000 workers of the Campbell Wyant and Cannon Foundry of Muskegon, Michigan, manufacturing motor car castings, was settled, and the men are returning to work this morning. They report an increase in pay won in the base rates, from 44 to 50 cents an hour. The strike began Saturday.

The strike wave is growing in the

GUTTERS OF NEW YORK

By DEL



'Mayor' La Guardia in a radio speech reviewed the accomplishments of his first 100 days in office.

4 More State Legislators In Pay of Power Interests

Widespread Tie-Up of Utilities and Legislature Revealed in Disclosure of New Letters

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Four new names of members of the New York State Legislature in addition to that of Warren T. Thayer were today revealed to be intimately connected with the utilities' interests.

The names were those of Assemblyman D. Mallory Stephens, member of the Public Service Committee; Senator Walter W. West of White Plains; Senator Henry D. Williams and Assemblyman Willis Sargent.

These legislators, put into office by the corrupt political parties with the backing of the power trust which they faithfully served while fleeing the masses of workers fooled into voting for them, are only part of the entire grafting line-up which serves America's bosses in every city and state in the country.

One of the exposed men, Assemblyman Stephens, wrote to an official of the Associated Gas and Electric Co. in 1927:

"I have the assurance of the chairman of the Labor Committee that this bill will be killed in committee. You may rest assured that I will do all in my power to fulfill your wishes in the matter."

These words, so similar to those of Senator Thayer's, were written in answer to the official's request that he work against the passage of the bill, which might have reduced slightly the exorbitant gas and electric charges in the state.

Thayer, it will be recalled, wrote to the same company in 1927: "I hope that my work during the past session was satisfactory to your company."

Although these letters were read into the records of the Federal Trade Commission, it was revealed that the originals had been destroyed several years ago.

To Install Officials Of Shoe Union Tonight

NEW YORK.—A mass meeting of all members of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union, where the newly elected officials will be installed, will be held at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl., at 5:30 p. m.

Included in the agenda is a report of the Election-Objection Committee and a report of the outgoing Finance Committee.

DRESS SHOP MEETING AT NEEDLE TRADES UNION

NEW YORK.—The Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union is calling an important meeting of dress shop chairmen, shop committees and active members. The meeting will be held in the office of the union, 131 W. 25th St., fourth floor, tonight, right after work.

Canadian auto industry, centered in the border cities across the river from Detroit. Following the successful conclusion of the auto specialties strike, about 60 workers in two shops of the Windsor Bedding Co., in Windsor, manufacturing chiefly upholstery for cars, on Saturday won a 100 per cent victory after a two-day walkout.

Settlement terms include 40 to 65 per cent wage increase, eight-hour day; time and a half for overtime; recognition of the shop committee; abolition of the bonus system. The workers have been getting 25 to 35 cents an hour, and working 12 to 16 hours a day.

The Canadian auto strikes are being led by the militant Auto Workers' Union, affiliated with the Workers' Unity League. The Auto Workers' Union has learned that the Hall Lamp Co. of Detroit has received an order for 2,000 lamps from the Canadian Motor Lamp Co. The union has issued a leaflet to Detroit workers to refuse to work on scab lamps. The Auto Workers' Union of Detroit has endorsed the leaflet.

The Canadian Auto Workers' Union is growing rapidly and is making efforts to spread the strike movement to big factories owned largely by American companies.

NOTICE: A special meeting of all Food Workers, employed and unemployed members of the Party and Y.C.L., will be held Friday, April 13, 8 p. m., Workers Center, 30 E. 13th St., Room 208. The question of the Independent Federation of Labor will be discussed and it is of utmost importance for every Party and Y.C.L. member to be present. Bring your book with you. District Org. Department.

Taxi Union Will Not Affiliate With AFL, Says Samuel Orner

(Continued from Page 1)

or approval of the members of the Taxicab Drivers' Union.

"Meetings were called in the Bronx and Brooklyn for the purpose of voting on this question. The meetings have been packed with members of the Socialist Party and Young People's Socialist League and the vote has been railroaded through without permitting any discussion of the rank and file present. Manny Silver, well known hackman, who had the courage to get up and state his opposition to the move, was beaten up and arrested on the orders of Smith and Most in the Bronx. Opposition to the A. F. of L. extends throughout the ranks of the Taxicab Drivers Union. The men want an independent union under their own control.

"The move made by Mr. Most, Goldstein and Smith is a move to split the union, a step which they did not succeed in achieving during the strike. The hatred of the men for the A. F. of L. is based on the sell-out policies of the A. F. of L. in past strikes, especially the betrayal in the strike of the Philadelphia Taxicab Drivers. At no time has the A. F. of L. stepped forward to help our cause and has even denounced our strike as an 'outlaw strike.' A. F. of L. officials have ordered delegations of our strikers out of their union quarters when they came to ask for relief for their strike."

Orner declared further that the membership of the Taxicab Drivers' Union will not be stamped into joining the A. F. of L. It will keep its ranks intact against any betrayers within its ranks and will struggle to maintain its independent union under rank and file control.

Garage Chairmen To Meet To take up the question of the attempt of the Socialist leaders to split the union, a garage chairmen's meeting has been called by the Manhattan local of the union today at 323 W. 38th St.

A mass meeting of all hackmen will be held at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place, on Friday, where Samuel Orner, president of the Manhattan local, and Joseph Gilbert, organizer, will report. Here the hackmen will be permitted to voice their opinion on the attempt of the Socialist leaders and Mr. Smith and Mr. Goldstein to split the union.

At a meeting held at Hunts Point Palace in the Bronx, Tuesday, under the auspices of the leaders of the Bronx local, it was revealed that the plan of the Socialist leaders to affiliate the Bronx and Brooklyn sections to the American Federation of Labor had run into a snag.

Amicus Most, who was chairman of the meeting, inferred that the question of affiliation with the A. F. of L. revolved around the willingness of the men to pay the \$2 a month dues required by the A. F. of L. leaders. He reported that the A. F. of L. leaders had given him a six-months time extension for the drivers to think the matter over.

Samuel Orner, who was permitted to attend the meeting after a number of rank and file hackmen demanded that he be admitted, was not permitted to take the floor and speak against the proposal of the Socialist leaders to split the union and herd a section of them into the A. F. of L. under the corrupt leadership of William Green, who recently betrayed the auto workers' plan to strike by placing company unions on the same basis as trade unions of the workers.

One after another leaders of the Socialist Party, none of whom were hackmen, were introduced and spoke. But Orner, the outstanding leader of the strike was not allowed to say a word about the plan of the Socialist Party.

"Don't forget, they were afraid to give me the floor!" shouted Orner, as Amicus Most hurriedly adjourned the meeting after three-quarters of the 400 present, many of whom were not taxi drivers, voted in favor of affiliating with the A. F. of L.

The meeting was packed with members of the Socialist Party and the Young Peoples Socialist League and members of the Dutch Schultze gang, former beer runners.

Leading the move to split the union was Matthew Levy, Joseph Panken's associate, who admitted that he was against the general strike, and August Classen, Socialist leader, who hailed the leaders of the American Federation of Labor as "respectable and militant" folk.

Free Medical Examinations A free medical examination of taxi drivers' children will be held Saturday, April 14, at 10 a. m. at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl., the Workers' International Relief reported yesterday.

Joseph Gilbert, a leader of the recent taxi strike, will address the parents, and the children will see movies, skits and other entertainment, and receive refreshments while awaiting their turn to be examined.

FUR DYERS MEETING TO NOMINATE ORGANIZERS The fur dyers, members of the Fur Dressers and Dyers Union are called to a special meeting tonight at 7:30 p. m., in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth St. At this meeting, the question of the unemployment fund will be taken up as well as nomination for organizers. All members are urged to attend this important meeting.

SPORTS

Some Final Touches

THE Labor Sports Union has been going through some rapid paces these past few weeks, both around New York City and spots north by east and beeline out west and north by west.

The sport that occupies the attention of the worker sportsmen at present is the district, regional and national cage titles. Now the final touches of a tournament season are being plastered on, with only championship teams in the running.

The Atlas A. C., which won the Upper Michigan basketball title, went down to Chicago for the Midwest regional play-offs. They were defeated by a bunch who tucked away the national trophy last year—the Roseland Sparks. This same team will again defend its title April 17 right here in New York at the Kaytee gym.

The strong Kaytee quintet, which bowled over all opposition in the Eastern District, is faced with the task of hurdling the only obstacle in the way—the New England district champions. Or maybe I should put it the other way around. At the most, only one team will remain to finish off the workers' cage tournament following the night of the 13th, when both teams play for the regional title.

Both games will be played at the Kaytee gym in Brooklyn, 764 40th Street, on Friday, April 13, and Tuesday, April 17, respectively. Me for both those games, to see what worker basketball players have in 'em. I venture to say I'll get as much kick out of covering the games as I did during the Renaissance-All-Star game, although the playing won't be quite as skillful.

That's a thing that has to be developed. Amicus Most, with keener competition and added interest by workers in sports, will see better teams walk out on the hardwood floors. But, even at present, it's always a thrill to watch two closely matched labor sports quintets battle it out for honors.

FOLLOWING the final cage tilt will be the Eastern district boxing tournament, which will be held on Saturday night, April 14, at the Labor Sports Union building, 114 W. 14th St. I remember that all the fighters at the Golden Gloves matches were workers. Here we'll see some fine bouts staged in the various divisions. We'll see in action flyweights, bantamweights, lightweights, welterweights, middleweights and heavyweights. We expect to see

Metropolitan Worker Soccermen Hold Dance NEW YORK.—At the last council meeting of the Metropolitan Workers Soccer League, held Monday night, a committee was elected for the purpose of carrying on a campaign to raise money for the sending of a delegation of soccer players to Paris to participate in the International Sports Congress Against War and Fascism. The Congress will be held August 11 to 15.

The League is holding a ball Sat., April 14, at the Hinesdale Workers Club in Brooklyn. They urge all workers to support their campaign for the sending of a large delegation of worker sportsmen to the sports congress. Tickets can be obtained at their headquarters at 114 West 14th St., or at Labor Sports Union clubs.

Grand Jury on Taxi Hearing Lays Basis For Police Attacks NEW YORK.—The March Grand Jury, meeting on the taxi "riots," completely exonerated the New York police for their brutality in clubbing the taxi drivers, and laid the basis for continued police attacks upon the workers.

The indictment handed down to Judge Freschi of General Sessions Court, after whitewashing the police, says: "It should be made clear that the necessary police action should be taken no matter how necessary; that no procession or groups of marchers, should be allowed without a permit and proper escort, and we suggest that all assemblies of workers be confined to certain localities, and that no permits for marching except to and from such localities be issued."

In giving the keynote for a bloody suppression of all workers, the indictment, specially for the attention of Police Commissioner O'Ryan and Mayor LaGuardia, states: "Life is never safe where property is attacked."

Declare Strike in Goldman Shop NEW YORK.—The Dress Department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union has declared a strike against the jobber, Goldman Prock of 1384 Broadway, who, together with the International misleaders were responsible for lockout of the workers of the Bon Ton Dress and the Puritan Dress, both of them contractors for the Goldman Prock.

The Industrial Union calls upon all its active members, as well as members of the International, to help win this strike, which is a strike for union conditions. In every case where the International has succeeded in taking over shops from the Industrial Union it always resulted in the worsening of conditions.

All shop chairmen and active members are called to a very important meeting which will take place today, Thursday, right after work in the office of the union, 131 West 28th St., where plans for mobilizing the entire membership against the present attacks on the part of the bosses to reduce prices, will be taken up.

KNITGOODS MEET TONIGHT NEW YORK.—A meeting of all Singer and Morrow knitgoods operators, button sewers and workers on all kinds of special machines will meet tonight at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place.

BRONX JANITORS MEET TONIGHT NEW YORK.—A mass meeting of apartment house superintendents and janitors of the Bronx to take up the question of fighting wage-cuts threatened when steam heat is cut off, will be held tonight at 1472 Boston Rd.

Women Needle Workers Meeting; Plan To Send Group To Washington

NEW YORK.—The Needle Trades Womens Action Committee is calling a very important meeting of active members of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union at 7:30 tonight in the Union Auditorium, 131 West 28th St. To this meeting we are inviting all delegates from shops and women's organizations who were present at the Needle Trades Womens Conference last March 10 and also all who were elected on the delegation to Washington. Two important questions will be taken up: 1. Sending of a delegation to Washington. 2. Mobilization of women workers for May First demonstration.

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY 107 BRISTOL STREET Bet. 21st and 22nd Aves., Brooklyn PHONE: DIKENS 2-3012 Office Hours: 8-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-8 P.M.

J. J. Goldin, Inc. OPTOMETRISTS & OPTICIANS 1378 5th AVENUE - 1650 LEXINGTON AVE. at 179th ST. N.Y. at 106th ST. N.Y.

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BERMAE'S Cafeteria and Bar 809 BROADWAY Between 11th and 12th Streets

PATRONIZE SEVERN'S CAFETERIA 7th Avenue at 30th St. Best Food—Workers Prices

店飯華文 CHINA KITCHEN CHINESE-AMERICAN CAFETERIA-RESTAURANT 233 E. 14th St., Opp. Labor Temple SPECIAL Lunch 25c. DINNER 85c. Comradely Atmosphere

Hit Company Unions In Vote In Utility Power Plants Today

Workers Urged to Vote for Own Union in Plebiscite

NEW YORK. — To smash down the attempts of the big gas and electric companies to foist company unions on their employes, eighty-five per cent of the workers of the fifteen Consolidated System Companies have petitioned for a plebiscite to vote on a union of their own choice.

The balloting in the following eight companies will be held today: Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company, New Amsterdam Gas Company, East River Gas Company of Long Island City, Central Union Gas Company, Northern Union Gas Company, New York & Queens Gas Company, New York and Queens Electric Light and Power Company and the Westchester Lighting Company.

Next Tuesday workers from the following companies will vote: Brooklyn Edison Company, Consolidated Gas Company of New York, Yonkers Electric Light and Power Company, New York Steam Company, National Coal and Coke Company and the Standard Gas Light Company of the City of New York.

Consolidated System Is Pushing Company Unions

The Consolidated System has been pushing the company union campaign. Through intimidation this system has forced the workers in several of the large plants to vote for a company union. A company union formed several months ago in the New York Edison Co. has aroused the workers and they are now demanding a union controlled by the employes.

Workers in the Brooklyn Edison Company Hudson Ave. steam generating plant, the biggest of its kind in the world, are almost solidly organized into their own independent union.

The Trade Union Unity Council has issued a statement from its offices at 799 Broadway on the election. The statement says, in part:

"Workers in all the plants should beware of the tricks of the bosses to tie them hand and foot through their company union scheme to the wage-cutting, strikebreaking plans of the Consolidated System.

"Vote against the company union! Vote for your own independent unions! Then build them up on the basis of democratically elected department committees as a weapon against the wage-slashing program of the bosses."

DANCE and Entertainment

Saturday, April 14
9 P. M.
224 W. 4th Street
Sheridan Square
Russian Balalaika
Orchestra
Refreshments
Subscription 35 cents
Auspices: Rose Pastor Stokes
International Labor Defense
—Philadelphia, Pa.—

L. L. D. Bazaar

FRIDAY and SATURDAY
April 13th and 14th
AMBASSADOR HALL
1710 NORTH BROAD ST.
PROGRAM: Proletarian Punch & Judy Show
Dram Group of Nature Friends
And Other Attractions
DANCING BOTH NIGHTS
Regular dinner served at proletarian prices—Admission 10c.
one night — 15c. both nights

SOL'S SANDWICH LUNCH

101 University Place
(Just Around the Corner)
Telephone Tompkins Square 6-9780-9781

REMOVAL SALE

Russian Art Shop Inc. Friday, Apr. 13
107 EAST 14th STREET, N. Y. C.
Beginning April 14th we will be located at
OUR ONLY STORE: 9 West 42nd Street, at 5th Ave.

SELLING OUT

At Our Branch, 107 East 14th Street, Large Stock of IMPORTS FROM THE SOVIET UNION

Hand Painted Books	13c	Hand Embroidered Peasant Blouses	3.00
Hand Painted Ash Trays	12c	Hand Knitted Ties	50c
Vanka Yastanka Doll	12c	Also Trays, Lamps, Peasant Linen	
Hand Carved Animals	5c		
Nest of Wooden Dolls	14c	Brassware at greatly reduced prices.	

NATIONAL THEATRE FESTIVAL

of the League of Workers' Theatres of the U. S. A.
COMPETITION of the BEST WORKERS' THEATERS from New York, New Jersey, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Gary, Moline, Los Angeles, Toronto, Canada
FRIDAY SATURDAY SUNDAY
APRIL 13 14 15
ADMISSION: 30c for One Night; Combination Tickets for Three Nights: 75c. Starts 7:30 P. M.
TURNER HALL, 820 N. CLARK STREET, CHICAGO

1000 in Akron Hear Browder Speak on Communist Way Out

Workers from Rubber and Other Plants Show Great Interest

AKRON, Ohio, April 11.—Over 1,000 Akron workers heard Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, speak on the Communist way out of the crisis at a mass meet here yesterday in the Perkins School Hall.

Many of the workers from the strike ranks, from the rubber and other factories, as well as unemployed and students, listened with an intensity and interest such as was never seen before.

Browder's explanation of the meaning of the "settlement" in the threatening general auto strike was of special interest to the rubber workers, who at present face similar action from their A. F. of L. top leaders.

More than 20 workers got up and asked questions and took part in the discussion, and only the lack of time prevented dozens more from participating.

The chairman of the meeting brought out the fact that the Akron police force tried to prevent workers from distributing leaflets announcing the meeting. A large number of the citizens, however, were protected by the police, taken from workers in front of the Goodrich rubber plant.

Scores of workers made application for membership in the Communist Party during the course of the meeting. When the meeting was closed, and as Comrade Browder was rushing to make the train, he was met by a number of sympathetic students from the Akron schools. Workers stood around the hall long after Browder left, discussing the meeting.

Baltimore C. P. to Hold Nominating Convention, Apr. 22

Workers' Organizations Urged to Send Delegates

BALTIMORE, Md., April 11.—The State Nominating Convention of the Communist Party in Maryland will be held on Sunday, April 22, at 11 a. m., at 206 S. Bond St., 2nd floor.

At this convention candidates for all state offices from governor down will be nominated. Candidates will also be nominated for three of the six Congressional districts of the state, and four of the six legislative districts of Baltimore.

To get on the ballot two thousand signatures will be required for each of the five state-wide candidates including U. S. Senator, 1,500 for each of the Congressional nominees and 500 for each of the city candidates.

In conjunction with the convention and the following campaign, concentrated work will be made in the steel mills, railroad shops, along the waterfront and among the Negro masses. In its call to the convention the Communist Party appeals to the workers to rally around the campaign, to support the Party, to organize shop committees of the Trade Union Unity League, and not only aid the Party in the campaign, but to fight wage cuts and speed up.

Although the convention will not be as fully representative as it should have been, a more aggressive and well-organized campaign has been conducted, nevertheless delegates are expected from A. F. of L. locals, from among the farmers, from Western Maryland, from a large number of Negro and fraternal organizations, and from the red unions and left groups in factories.

The keynote speech will be made by E. Williams, section organizer of the Communist Party, who will lay down the basis for the campaign. Acceptance speeches will be made by the candidates nominated for state-wide offices.

Any organization, not having received a call to the convention, desiring to send two delegates, should communicate with O. Roberts, campaign manager, at 207 S. Bond St., Baltimore, Md. Organizations and individuals desiring to contribute financially should write to same address.

HARLEM Spring Dance Entertainment

Friday April 13th
8:30 P. M.
PROGRAM: EUGENE NIGOR
Flam. Recital
ROSE FELDMAN
"Little Red Rose"
Singing
PIONEER GROUP
Singing
DANCE MUSIC
By Jazz Johnson
FINNISH BALL ROOM
13 West 126th Street
Arranged by Finnish Workers Club,
Daily Worker Committee
Admission 25c

MEET YOUR COMRADES AT THE Cooperative Dining Club

ALLERTON AVENUE
Cor. Bronx Park East
Pure Foods Proletarian Prices

Williamsburgh Comrades Welcome De Luxe Cafeteria

94 Graham Ave. Cor. Siegel St.
EVERY BITE A DELIGHT

COMMUNIST PARTY, WORKERS' MASS ORGANIZATIONS Demand State Legislature Act on Bill

By BILL GORDON
BOSTON, Mass., April 11.—A hearing on the motion that the Massachusetts legislature memorialize Congress for passage of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7578), was held before the committee on rules of the Massachusetts legislature here Tuesday morning. The motion was introduced by Representative Hyman Manevitch of Dorchester for the Unemployment Councils.

Monterey County Forced To Scrap Anti-Picket Law Under Mass Protest

Industrial Union Pushes Plans for a Powerful Strike of Cantaloupe Pickers on Low Pay and Miserable Conditions

SAN DIEGO, Calif., April 11.—The anti-picketing ordinance passed by Monterey County authorities on instructions of the growers and shippers, who are using legal and extra-legal terror to prevent a strike of cantaloupe pickers for better conditions, was rescinded yesterday by the Board of Supervisors as a result of wide mass protests.

Nine other agricultural counties still have such ordinances, passed as an answer to the successful agricultural strikes led by the Cannery and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union last season, in peas, cherries, peaches, lettuce, apricots, pears, beets and cotton.

Under pressure of the union, supported by the Communist Party, the International Labor Defense and the American Civil Liberties Union, George Creel, N. R. A. administrator, flew to the Monterey Peninsula and, after a conference with the growers, the local authorities and representatives of the workers' union, announced that the ordinance was "un-American" and "contrary to democratic principles."

These anti-labor ordinances prohibit all workers' meetings, demonstrations and picketing.

White Workers Help Negro Attacked By Chicago Thugs

Anna Howe Slugged Unconscious; Hesse, Negro Worker, Badly Hurt; Workers Call for Formation of Defense Groups

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, April 11.—Hoodlums shouting lynch threats attacked and severely beat a Negro worker and two white girls who went to his defense as they boarded a street car near the Peoples Auditorium, 245 West Chicago Ave., Tuesday at midnight. The three had just left a dramatic council meeting held in preparation for the National Theatre Festival here April 13 to 15.

Anna Howe, National Organizational Secretary of the League of Workers Theatres and barely five feet in height, was knocked unconscious by the sluggers on the platform of the car. Passengers sought to defend the workers but the lights were put out by the thugs. They smashed the windows and ran off. The Negro worker, Leon Hesse, was badly hurt.

The attack was another in a series of such outrages in the neighborhood of the Auditorium, a workers' center. Indignant workers pointed out that the increasing attacks must be stopped by organizing workers of the neighborhood into defense groups.

Mexican Gov't Aids California Growers' Attack on Pickers

Union Leader Arrested As He Leaves Meeting Called by Glassford

SAN DIEGO, Calif., April 11.—Stanley Hancock, militant leader of the lettuce pickers' strike in Imperial Valley, was officially deported from Mexico last Friday.

Hancock was arrested in Mexico upon orders from Joaquin Terrazas, Mexican Consul at Calexico, Calif. Terrazas has unsuccessfully tried to force the Mexican workers into the growers' company union in order to prevent them joining the Cannery and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union, which is leading the strike movement in the valley.

After his deportation from Mexico, Hancock immediately went to El Centro to place the demands of the pickers on General Glassford, N. R. A. arbitrator, who is now in the Valley attempting to prevent a strike in the cantaloupe fields.

Frank Nieto, one of the leaders of the agricultural workers, was arrested and thrown into jail in San Diego as he left a meeting with Gen. Glassford to whom he had presented the demands of the workers. No charges were placed against him, but he was held until Glassford, finding his soft-soaping tactics embarrassing to the arrest of the union representative, induced Deputy Sheriff Rodney Clark to release Nieto.

Arkansas Police Set Up Machine Guns to Break Unity of Negro, White

NORTH LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 11.—Machine guns, tear gas bombs and clubs were used by police here to break up a demonstration of 400 white and Negro workers before the City Hall, following the arrest of three workers' leaders charged with "being Communists."

The three arrested are J. W. Curran, G. D. Liffen and G. W. Christie. Liffen and Christie were arrested while speaking at a meeting of 800 workers. Four hundred of them followed the police to City Hall, demanding the release of their leaders. Frightened by this show of militancy, the police brought out their full arsenal, trained machine guns on the workers and arrested Curran.

Pittsburgh Jobless Resist Evictions, Stop Sheriff Sales

March on Relief Bureau, Win Relief, Organize for Struggle

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 11.—Under the leadership of the Unemployment Councils, Negro and white workers are mobilizing here and successfully resisting the wholesale evictions that have been instituted since the County Relief Board has stopped paying the rents of unemployed workers.

On last Thursday, the militant Negro and white workers of the Hill District stopped five evictions. At one eviction fully 400 workers gathered on Wylie Ave., and although 12 police were mobilized to terrorize the workers, the family was moved into the house again. In Hazelwood, hundreds of workers gathered at homes which faced sheriff's sales, and the sheriff dared not show up.

From Thursday onward, dozens of evictions have been stopped throughout the Hill District. On Monday morning, three more evictions were stopped by the workers. In Wilkensburg, 71 workers gathered and stopped a constable sale. The Wilkensburg local council alone has stopped eight sales in the recent period.

In Clairton, after the mayor had refused to grant a permit for a demonstration, the Unemployment Councils mobilized over 400 unemployed workers, marched in a steady stream to the Welfare Office without a parade permit, and forced the officials to give immediate relief to the most pressing cases. Even though the mayor had deputized dozens of thugs to smash the parade, it was held because of the clever strategy of the local leaders of the Clairton Unemployment Council. A reign of terror is already being initiated in an attempt to smash the militant Unemployment Council organization in Clairton.

In Braddock-Rankin, one of the local leaders of the Unemployment Council took 40 members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers to the relief station, and forced the relief officials to grant food orders and other needs to all of the families.

The Unemployment Councils are mobilizing all forces to defeat the mass evictions already begun, and to intensify all struggles down the line for increased relief, against discrimination of Negro and foreign-born workers, and for the immediate enactment of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

1,000 Picket Real Silk in Indianapolis

Strike Against Company Slave Union and for Pay Rise

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 11.—Over 1,000 of the 2,200 strikers at the Real Silk National and Fulton hosiery mills were on the picket lines Monday. Supporting them were members of the Unemployed Council. The strike is against the company union, for higher wages, and recognition of the Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers' Union.

The Tom Mooney branch of the International Labor Defense distributed leaflets to the strikers, pledging full cooperation and defense of all strikers.

It was estimated that production without the aid of the knitters who are on strike could last only until Wednesday.

One half of the executive board of the union is composed of rank and file knitters.

The management of the plant is firm on its non-recognition policy, and no negotiations have yet been held. There are signs that the bosses will offer wage concessions, up to the union scale, but will insist on retaining the company union. The company had a number of treader machines going on each floor to give the impression of "business as usual" but the strikers were not fooled by the familiar swish-swish of these machines.

FIRE SWEEPS N. Y. APARTMENT HOUSE
NEW YORK.—A tremendous blaze swept through 35 of the 72 apartments at 3101 Lakeland Ave. today, driving all tenants to the street.

MURDER WITNESS KILLED
NEW YORK.—Peter Turriagiani, principal witness in the case of the murder of Joseph Conzola, who was kidnapped last February, was found strangled to death in Brooklyn today. His chauffeur, Peter Calica, was also found shot to death and was beside Turriagiani's body in the car.

Massachusetts Workers Demand H.R. 7598

By BILL GORDON
BOSTON, Mass., April 11.—A hearing on the motion that the Massachusetts legislature memorialize Congress for passage of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7578), was held before the committee on rules of the Massachusetts legislature here Tuesday morning. The motion was introduced by Representative Hyman Manevitch of Dorchester for the Unemployment Councils.

Alice Burke of the Unemployment Council of Boston brought out the salient features of the bill, showing that the bill is the only one which takes care of all unemployed workers and farmers, that it provides for the entire time of their unemployment in amounts equal to average local wages, it would be administered by the workers themselves, doing away with graft, politics, favoritism, and discrimination against Negroes, foreign born and women, and that the funds would be raised by taxing inheritances, gifts, and individual and corporate incomes above \$5,000 a year.

Workers' Leaders Appear
Paul Burns, social worker, told of the ravages of disease and malnutrition among children of the unemployed. King, of the M.W.I.U., brought up the government decentralization plan for longshoremen, which would drive two-thirds of the longshoremen out of the industry. Davidson, of the Needle Trades Union, Gilbert for the Furniture Workers' Union, and Prager for the Dyehouse Workers' Union, stressed the need of part-time workers in these seasonal industries for this social insurance.

Albert Mallinger, of the American League Against War and Fascism, brought out the fact that the original bill provided that all war funds should be used for unemployment insurance. He stressed the preparations for war and said that over \$1,000,000,000 had been appropriated for war purposes by the Roosevelt government in the last year.

Main May Day Issue
Manuel Blanc, speaking for the Communist Party, told of the rising tide of strikes, demonstrations, and mass meetings before relief bureaus, on C. W. A. Jobs and local forced labor projects, demonstrations whose main purpose was the demand for adequate relief. He stressed the militant mood of the workers and the preparations for May Day, on which day the masses would demonstrate all over the country, and whose central demand would be Unemployment Insurance.

Police Brutality Fails To Break Aero Strike

Post Daily Worker on Wall of Union Strike Headquarters

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City, Negro Church, A

Kirushok Tricked and Then Jailed By Canadian Bosses

Now Threatened With Deportation for Militant Struggle in Lumber Camp

By a Worker Correspondent

Detroit, Mich.—It was hard for old Alex Kirushok to live under Polish fascist rule in territory that once belonged to Russia. But he had there a couple of acres of land on which he was able to produce at least some kind of living.

Then the Canadian government came out with that scheme to turn the wild prairies to prosperous farms. It may be a workable idea if every immigrant has been ordered to bring with him his own plow, horses, and all implements necessary for farming. But the Canadian capitalist government didn't bother with such things. They just advertised all over the world that they had a hundred thousand

went on strike for better and more food.

And because Alex Kirushok was militant, the government arrested him and gave him three months' jail with hard labor. And when his term expires they will deport Alex Kirushok back to Poland, where he has no more land, is broke, and because of his militant record, the Polish government will throw him in jail, if not hang him.

Alex Kirushok is now in the Fort William, Ontario, jail. He will appreciate letters. He has nobody in Canada, and is broke. He is Russian. His address: Alex Kirushok, P. O. 568, Industrial Farm, Fort William, Ontario, Canada.

So. African Workers Meet Against Fascism

JOHANNESBURG, So. Africa. (By Mail).—More than 1,000 workers, Negro and white attended a mass meeting held on the court-house steps here, in protest against growing fascism.

Among the speakers was Eddie Roux, who is out on bail pending appeal by the Ikaka (I.L.D.) of a vicious sentence of four months imprisonment at hard labor for opposing the "pick-up" system by which the government terrorizes the native population.

There have been a few suggestions (usually very timid ones, to be sure) that our column touch on the subject of beauty treatments. Comrade S. R. B., for example, in listing subjects she thought should be touched upon in our column, said: "Women in the home want suggestions as to how to make their homes more comfortable and livable; care of the body, eye, even beauty culture—not the beauty culture of the bourgeoisie, as exemplified by tweezed eyebrows, and red lips and nails—but the clear complexion and clear eye which speaks health and comes as the result of eating the right kinds of food, and taking long walks in the fresh air in comfortable and sensible shoes."

With this statement, in the main, we heartily agree. But we'd like to elaborate a little. We'd like to point out, for example, that no matter what subject we tackle, we invariably run up against the sad fact that their money gives the bourgeoisie a cruel advantage over the workers in every phase of self-development.

While undoubtedly bourgeois notions of beauty are corrupted by an artificially developed admiration for red-lacquered nails and false eyelashes, blue eyelids and cast-iron combs, the fact remains that the money of the rich provides the daughters with the possibility of a sound basis in health, for beauty.

Specifically, they are always able to afford "the right kinds of food"—(and how meticulously some of them follow the diets worked out by their physicians)—but they can also afford those "comfortable and sensible shoes" necessary to make long walks in the fresh air a blessing and not a curse. I think nearly all women will agree that the type of shoe suitable for walking (heavy-soled oxfords with Cuban or "low" heels) are, in a very cheap grade of shoe, stiff as boards and liable to cause sore feet. Moreover, they are usually badly designed—out of proportion or unbalanced—which again contributes to discomfort. Cheap high-heeled shoes are at least light and soft. Comrade Natalie has suggested the best way out of this dilemma that I have yet heard—the purchase of reasonably priced, long-wearing "flat" shoes in one of the theatrical stores.

In Amesbury when Wilson's name is mentioned, no biographical sketch is necessary, for he is known locally as a labor faker.

With his left phrases and revolutionary talk, he is at first misleading, but ask the workers about him. When he was employed in a local foundry he was a peacemaker. He even used to work non-times. It is even rumored, (and there is plenty of evidence for the rumor), that he was fined \$25 by a union for working overtime in Newburyport, Mass. Wilson, despite his anti-working class reputation, claims to have been in the labor movement 35 years. He now hopes to be elected to the office of Selectman where he will be allowed to serve his masters for \$400 a year. Indeed, Wilson does not want much salary to do the bidding of the bosses. At one time when a study class was being held in the Amesbury local led by a revolutionary worker, Wilson tried in every way to sabotage it. He even had a young worker who was under his influence, try to disrupt it—and he had succeeded. This illustrates how the social-fascist try to keep the workers in ignorance.

However, the Socialist Party of Amesbury is fast breaking up. N. E.

elevator operators, the household servants, all are expected to be fresh-cheeked and rosy, "well-groomed" and smiling, a pleasure to behold! That so many do succeed, in spite of the most adverse conditions, is eloquent testimony to their stamina.

The job of preserving good looks requires optimism in working women, but nobody has a better right to them, so with what means and time at our disposal, we'll do our best.

(To Be Continued.)

Correction. In our description of the book "Our Lenin," for children, we gave the name of one of the co-authors as "Ruth Siegel." This should have been Ruth Shaw, who put a lot of work into the making of this volume. (We carelessly repeated the name of the artist-illustrator, William Siegel.) We had offered a copy of this book to the mother who would have sent the most yearly Daily Worker subscription until April 4. Not having heard from the mother about this, we have concluded that for mothers to secure many yearly subs is too difficult, so accordingly extend the offer until May First and ask for six month subs instead of yearly. (Send subs to the "Daily" in care of the "Home" column.)

Letters from Our Readers

SPREAD THE DAILY WORKER

Claremore, Okla. Your paper is the finest thing I ever saw, it makes me feel happy to know that there is such a paper in America. It is waking the people up, believe me! I have been a Socialist for many years and have read many Socialist papers, but there is no such paper as the Daily Worker.

The rank and file of the Socialist Party will join the united front with the Communist Party as soon as they read the Daily Worker and find out the truth.

The leadership of the Socialist Party proves yellow when the show-down comes.

Yours for a Soviet America G. K.

ONE HOUR FOR NOTHING

Niota, Tenn.

Dear Comrades: Here are some clippings all out of the Knoxville Sunday Journal. I think some of them will be of some interest to you. Also the Baptist Church is paying the school buses to bring people to church and take them home.

The hosiery mill in Niota is running more than five days regardless of the code. One of the hands in the mill told me that the workers have to work one hour each day without any pay for it.

Comradely, J. G.

IRISH WORKER PRAISES MORIARTY ARTICLE

New York City.

I wish to congratulate Comrade Moriarty on the letter he wrote to the Daily Worker which was published March 19th, and how he removed the cloak of hypocrisy from the political organizations and their military display which took place in New York City on St. Patrick's Day, and which in no way represents the national and social freedom that the people in Ireland advocate.

I should like to add a few more words on how necessary it is for the workers of all nations to fight the evil I see now prevailing in the United States. Perhaps 16 million workers are entirely out of employment. At least 25 millions have their vitality lowered and efficiency diminished. Our hopes dimmed, our outlook on life embittered—and yet all the suffering was not caused by a shortage of crops or any inability to produce goods.

Quite the contrary: people are living in crowded quarters or are even homeless while in the same community apartments and houses are becoming vacant in increasing numbers. People went hungry—while but a few miles away food stuff and other commodities rotted which could have been distributed among the starving people.

COMRADE PHILIPS.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY IN AMESBURY

AMESBURY, Mass.—The local Socialist Party has many times in the past, tried to sabotage the activities of the Finnish Federation and the American League Against War and Fascism in this town.

Militant class-conscious workers within their ranks have protested against this. Because of this, the leaders, headed by William Wilson, "boss" of the Amesbury local, and Socialist candidate for Selectman, tried to oust many of them. In this they were unsuccessful. This did, however, force one militant worker to resign, after he was beaten up by a couple or more "comrades." When a worker in the Amesbury local talks in a revolutionary manner, he is called "Communist" by "Boss" Wilson.

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Swift & Co. Chisels Down Workers' Pay

Time Checkers Whittle Off 15 Minutes a Day from Their Reports

By a Worker Correspondent

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Swift & Co. of Cleveland not only pays low wages, but robs workers of even bits of those small wages.

The time checkers argue every day with the workers, who resent robbing 15 minutes or even two or three hours out of their pay envelopes. The time checkers keep a book in which they record the time a worker starts and when he finishes. Nine times out of ten they record 15 minutes less each day, and as a result many workers find their pay short two hours and sometimes as high as five hours.

This is no exaggeration, and we can prove it by taking the "time record" of one worker who was recently laid off.

Monday 8:45-11:50 (3 hours)
Tuesday 10:00-12:00 (2 hours)
Wednesday 10:30- 3:30 (4 hours)
Thursday 8:45- 3:30 (5 1/2 hours)
Friday 8:30-11:45 (3 hours)

A total of 17 1/2 hours for five days, and at the rate of 42 1/2 cents per hour, this should give \$7.43. Instead he got only \$5.40, and after he argued with the bosses and time checkers he was given \$6.25.

He was robbed of \$1.18 and the foreman's and time checker's word was final.

The Famous Swift & Co. Lard

Recently some dirty, spoiled lard.

which had been standing on one side, was accidentally dumped into the lard tank, spoiling all the fresh lard. Instead of throwing this spoiled lard into the rubbish tank, the bosses "doctored" and fixed this lard up with chemicals and intend to sell it at a cheaper price.

If this lard was thrown away, it would have meant a loss of \$1,200, and rather than lose this amount of money, the bosses are going to take chance on ruining the people's health.

Due to the fear struck into the hearts of the bosses by the activities of the unions, the bosses of Swift & Co. have decided to give some workers a raise, from 2 1/2 to 7 1/2 cents, depending on the kind of work. This shows what an effect even the smallest signs of union activity can produce.

The bosses are very much worried about the leaflets that were dropped around the shop by sympathizers of the Packing House Workers' Industrial Union, and they have cause to worry, for the P. H. W. I. U. is very much alive.

Recently the bosses began a searching campaign for union leaflets. After searching the dressing room lockers they began to question the workers for information about other workers.

Farmers Starving on Land Where Fruit Trees Flourish

C.W.A. Jobs Discard All Modern Inventions to Provide Work at \$7.50 a Week

By a Farmer Correspondent

KENT CITY, Mich.—Just got through reading an article of a sharecropper in Dadeville, Ala., in the Daily Worker of March 29.

I spent more than a year in dear old Dixie and could write a pamphlet on the hardships of the Negroes down there.

This is considered a fertile farming country where I live. The ground under the apple trees is still covered with apples. The fruit isn't as good as it was in better times, because the farmers can't afford to buy spraying material, which is extremely costly, being controlled by a few manufacturers. In spite of this being a rich farming country the farmers are getting poorer than church mice.

The C. W. A. project has been a joke and the talk of the town and the countryside. They went to work building a disposal plant and laying a sewer with picks, shovels, sledges and such primitive tools—discarding all knowledge and inventions, in order that the half-starved people of this locality might earn \$7.50 a week to exist on.

Many of the workers on the C. W. A. here were farmers. Several of the bosses were well-to-do farmers, in fact all the higher paid jobs like tiling, laying, etc., were done by those in good circumstances.

Some drove in as far as 50 miles to get in five hours work. At one time in February they came three days in succession, these 56 miles, to be told to "come tomorrow—it's too cold to work today."

We experienced the same kind of treatment when we went for our pay—come tomorrow. Always making unnecessary trips to get

our little check of \$7.50. Of course, the paymaster gets a mileage. I'm almost sure it's 10 cents a mile and I don't know how much they pay for the more trips to pay off, the more mileage.

We had five Communist votes here for Foster and Ford and 15 for Norman Thomas, but this fall we will get 25 Communist Party votes easy; all Socialist Party voters are lining up fast to the Communist Party. We have a dandy farm organizer here in Michigan. He had a full hall March 20 at Kent City.

My little boy, eight years old, sold ten copies of the Farmers Weekly here in two hours. March 29, all C. W. A. workers were laid off except those that were formerly on relief, and they were told not to apply for work or to the Welfare—that a new set-up was to be formed.

Since the beginning of the C.W.A. here we have been asked to fill out six different questionnaires; that is, since Dec. 20. Those that were ruptured were told they would be given lighter work to do. They were laid off instead. One question had space to fill in as to our skill, and we were told we would be given jobs at our trades later. I guess it will be later—much later.

They want the dope on the unemployed so they can force us to serve in the coming war for those bloodsuckers. To hell with their wars, high prices, unemployment, misery and depressions! We can rid ourselves of all of that when we drive out capitalism.

The Daily Worker has sure improved and is a great remover of film from the readers' eyes.

Socialist Denies Members a Voice in Truckdrivers' Local

Workers Who Complain to Official of I.L.G.W.U. Affiliate About Conditions Are Fired

(By a Needle Trades Truckdriver)

NEW YORK.—You probably know that recently a new local was added to the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Local 102, consisting of truck drivers and helpers for the needle trades.

About a year ago, Saul Metz, member of the Socialist Party and member of our local, put a proposition before the boss truckmen, that if the workers were organized into a union affiliated to the I. L. G. W. U., he, Metz, would see that every manufacturer whose workers were I. L. G. W. U. members and who previously didn't employ a truckman would give all their packages to the union truckmen.

The result was that the bosses accepted, and many of them gave their workers a dollar and told them to join the union. This was the manner in which the local was created.

Naturally, when the dress and coat manufacturers were told that they would have to employ a truckman, and that they no longer could have their packages and dresses delivered by errand boys and shipping boys in order that those who formerly employed a truckman refused to pay the price. Mr. Metz called the drivers and helpers out on strike. The men were told that this strike was in order to get the wages and hours.

A Militant Strike

That strike was one of the most militant I have ever seen. The fellows were fighting for a decent living. Nobody could get through the streets either with dresses or coats. The manufacturers got panicky and in a week the strike was over.

The bosses got their new customers and higher prices. Mr. Metz had promised us \$35 for drivers and \$25 for helpers. He called a meeting and told us the drivers were to get \$35, first helpers \$23, and \$18 for second helpers (the bosses decided who were first and who were second helpers).

begin cutting wages and made the fellows work more than nine hours a day. Some of the more courageous fellows complained to the union. The boss manufacturers, to hell with their wars, high prices, unemployment, misery and depressions! We can rid ourselves of all of that when we drive out capitalism.

The following are some of the grievances we have against Mr. Metz:

1. Dues raised almost 100 per cent and official salaries raised (including his own to \$75) without the consent of the membership.
2. No membership meeting for over six months despite the fact that the I. L. G. W. U. constitution calls for monthly membership meetings.
3. He ignored the decisions of the election objection committee as to the manner of running the election.
4. He alone signed the agreement with the bosses, there was no rank and file representation, nor was any elected officer there to represent us.
5. Men taken off their job for attending a meeting of a Social and Sports Club organized by members of the union, despite the fact that Mr. Metz himself for years was one of the leaders of the Mutual Aid Club of Local 1 of the I. L. G. W. U.
6. No financial report either to the membership or to the Executive Board since the union was organized.
7. For the first six or eight months he alone signed the checks of the union.
8. There has been no attempt made at teaching the men what their duties, rights and privileges as union men were, so that they could fight for better conditions (more than half of the men are not getting union conditions because of this).
9. Though the men work full time for only three or four months per year and the rest part time, Mr. Metz insists on getting dues, whether we are working or not, and

Cropper's Work Destroyed by the Capitalist War

(By a Sharecropper Correspondent)

CAMP HILL, Ala.—Some of these landlords are going ahead signing up for the cotton to be plowed up, whether the cropper wants it plowed up or not. The cropper is told by the boss "I have signed for so much of your cotton to be plowed up," and the cropper doesn't know anything about it until the boss came to tell him to plow it up.

I want to know if it is legal that they do the poor farmer that way.

NOTE.—This attack on the poor farmers is being staged according to a law passed by the Congress that represents the bosses and the rich farmers, and is therefore "legal" according to capitalist law, which protects only the private property of the rich landowners. The only protection for the small farmers is to organize and defend their property against such laws.

Taken Off C. W. A.; New Questionnaire For All Jobless

By a Farmer Correspondent

FORT PIERCE, Fla.—Nearly all the C.W.A. work here is stopped. All the jobless here now have to register again and sign a big questionnaire from 100 years back. They know all about me, where I live and all, but still we have to do this.

Here is what the churches are doing in Ft. Pierce. They have signs up all over town, on the store windows, saying "Go to church Sunday—the churches of Fort Pierce invite you." They are so afraid that the workers will learn what the church really is—to keep them dumb in slavery.

They are now going to start some kind of forced labor here. I have to camp in the woods, for eight years now, to try and raise something. I work a while and then I starve a while again. Oranges and grapefruit aren't bringing no price. Our farmer here had 100 acres of oranges and he clipped them all off the trees and let them rot—cheaper than to ship them.

Plan May Day Demonstration At Grants Pass

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

GRANTS PASS, Ore.—We have now a United Farmers' League of 100 members, and an Unemployed Council of 250 members. We had two demonstrations, and made the Relief come through with more relief.

Now we are going to stage a May Day demonstration in this Ku Klux Klan town.

We also have a unit here of 15 members, who are trying to learn to furnish leadership to the above organization. Yours for the overthrow of capitalism.

Clothing Is Problem for Sharecropper Girl

By a Sharecropper Correspondent

TALLAPOOSA COUNTY, Ala.—I am a poor farm girl. I am going to school. I had one dress bought for me last fall. My teacher don't want us to wear anything but blue uniforms. I had one. I had to wash it every Saturday and iron it.

I have burned it and it is patched over, and I am ashamed to wear it along the streets, but I can't do any better. I don't want to stop school. I am trying to make the sixth grade by May.

I am going to patch my dress Monday morning and iron it and go to school clean. I hate to wear it to town but it is the very best that I can do.

My shoes are bad but I can shine them with a little soot and grease, and I am trying to keep them until school closes.

N.R.A. TO COST 15,500 HOLLYWOOD EXTRAS THEIR JOBS

HOLLYWOOD, (P.P.)—Some 15,500 extras will lose the chance of making a living in Hollywood when plans of the producers are finally approved by the Motion Picture Code Authority.

The Code Committee for Extras, an N.R.A. set-up, has decided that the list of 17,000 extras shall be reduced to approximately 1,500.

By educating the workers' party, Marxism educates the vanguard of the proletariat, thus fitting it to seize power and to lead the whole people towards socialism, to carry on and to organize the new order, to become the teacher, the guide, the leader of all who labor and are exploited—their teacher, guide and leader in the work of organizing their social life without the bourgeoisie and against the bourgeoisie.—Lenin.

many men were threatened with the loss of their jobs unless their dues were paid up.

10. Men have been taken off the jobs without a trial of any kind. I hope that Socialist Party members will read this. It is another example of the treachery of their leaders. I have been informed that Mr. Metz is one of the city leaders of the Socialist Party. Mr. Metz has been thrown out of other unions, and if we are to judge by the anger of the workers, he will soon be an ex-official of Local 102 of the I. L. G. W. U.

MEMBER OF LOCAL 102, I. L. G. W. U.

PARTY LIFE Workers Enthusiastic About Communists in Open Air Meet

Disillusioned by Roosevelt, LaGuardia "Bunk," Workers Eager to Hear Revolutionary Way Out

THE SEASON of open air meetings

has set in, and we must prepare ourselves to conduct this phase of our revolutionary activity in such a manner as to achieve the best results for the movement.

The situation today is very favorable for this kind of work. The deepening of the crisis and the collapse of the various undertakings of the ruling class of this country to stifle the voice of the discontented masses in the recent years has helped a great deal to clear the way for our agitation and propaganda. The impoverished population has shaken off the illusions that the Roosevelts, the La Guardias, the Fankens tried so zealously to spread. Our word is more susceptible to the masses now than ever before.

The experience our unit had with the first open air meeting of the season, held on the same streets corner where the open air meetings were held last year, showed the psychological change on the part of the audience as a consequence of its disillusionment with the N. R. A., C. W. A., the La Guardia administration, etc. In spite of the rather chilly evening we commanded a fairly good-sized crowd, who listened very attentively to our discussion of the imminence of imperialist war, of the ruthless driving down of our living standards by the agents of Wall Street in governmental seats. Having had a sufficient array of speakers we opened up another open air meeting two blocks away and that one was also attended by a satisfactory number of listeners.

After the adjournment of the meeting two of our comrades went to the nearby cafeteria for coffee. We sat down at a table at which three young men were discussing problems that were touched upon by our speakers. One of these had before him a number of pamphlets which he had bought from our literature agent at the street meeting. (He spent 28 cents on Communist

literature.) During the conversation we learned that one of the three is a taxi-man, and the other lost his job with the C. W. A. a week before. These two confessed that last year they used to throw unsavory epithets at Communist speakers right here on the same corner where our meeting was held. This time they had listened more seriously to what we were saying. The taxi-man, particularly, evinced a clear understanding of the social forces of society. The two taxi strikes evidently had taught him a great lesson. The third of the group volunteered a promise to join the Party in the very near future.

It all reduces itself to the following point: The units, the Section, must prepare a sound apparatus for the arrangement of outdoor activities this summer. A speakers bureau must be established not to fail in supplying the street meetings with English and language speakers. The sale of literature must accompany every meeting. Incidentally, at our meeting a worker from the audience criticized us for not giving a more lengthy talk on the contents of the various pamphlets we were offering to the workers.

Yes, the open air meeting can be made a powerful instrument for bringing the masses closer to our movement, providing we arrange them in a more disciplined manner than we have done up to now.

Unit 12, Section 1, New York.

Join the Communist Party

36 E. 124th STREET, N. Y. C.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Name

Street

City



The Doctor Takes a Bow

If we were to print a tenth of the laudatory letters that we get from our admirers, we should need the entire issue of the Daily Worker at least once a week. If we were more inclined to personal vanity, we should have published at least one or two in our column. Since most of them are merely "fan" letters, as much alike as two peas in a pod, we see no point in printing them.

However, the following letter is a little bit out of the ordinary, because of its humor and the fact that it gives due credit to other features of the Daily Worker. We, therefore, do not begrudge the space nor do we apologize for alloting it.

"March 29, 1934.

Editor Daily Worker,

"Dear Comrade: We note regretfully that Dr. Luttinger's column has not been appearing regularly of late. We wonder why we are being denied those delectable and piquant gems from the treasures of our worldly-wise and scientific sage.

"Truth is that it has become a necessary part of our existence. We must confess that we are loyal friends of the Daily Worker in particular, and the working class struggle for unity, in general. Heretofore, one copy of the paper had served to take care of our social conscience every day. Albeit, when the hour of retiring arrived it was a sorry mess from so much eager handling.

"Since, however, our caustic and brilliant doctor joined your staff, we have found it necessary for the good of our digestion to take down the old cracked teapot where is hidden from time to time metallic witnesses of our daily prudence and self-sacrifice against the proverbial deluge. After all, according to Luttinger, a good fighter starts with the stomach.

"Yours for the Social Revolution,

"MONA LOTT."

Greet the Daily Worker on International Solidarity Day

MAY DAY Greetings

NAME..... AMOUNT \$.....

ADDRESS.....

CITY..... STATE.....

Mail before April 22nd to the DAILY WORKER, 50 EAST 13TH ST., NEW YORK



In the Home

BEAUTY AND THE BEAST, CAPITALISM

CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

Some Comments on "The Average Mind"

"I have been reading the Daily Worker for only a short time and am very much delighted with its frankness and wonderful devotion to the cause of the oppressed, especially with your column, which, with its directness and simplicity of style, has always something interesting to say," writes C. R.

"In the course of my studies I have become very much convinced that that strangely-misunderstood entity, the so-called 'average' mind, is far from being pitifully imbecile, as it is fondly pictured by professional prigs and high-brows. Indeed, to any honest observer, it remains an undisputed truth that, if the present crisis has brought bitter disaster to the workers, it has, at any rate, excited their minds to a tense pitch of curiosity and inquiry concerning the profoundest questions. Beneath the seemingly sluggish surface of the toiler's mind there lies a mighty stream of energy that has now burst its bounds, rushing into channels of keen polemics and earnest thought. In proof of this, one need only step into a public library or dawdle around some of our squares.

"In closing, let me express my earnest conviction that Communism will usher in an epoch unrivaled for its brilliance, because only then men shall be free, and in being free they will certainly do justice to the hidden wonders of their minds and personalities, which otherwise remain thin and stunted in the stinking, suffocating fumes of a decomposing world."

Fighting Fascism in a Small Town

Dear Michael Gold:

We who live in rural towns and villages, know that fascism in America is no longer an academic, parlor discussion question; it is a living, concrete menace.

We come to grips with it every day. A lecture sponsored by our group was attacked Wednesday night by the Ku Kluxers, who tied a burning cross to the wooden fence outside the house. Then another burning cross was tied to the limbs of a dried pine tree in front of a member's house.

This is only the most recent in a host of outrages. The first May Day meeting ever held in Monticello was attacked by the American Legion's imported hoodlums, our Center smashed and taken away from us, our leader arrested, and one of our group was arrested and deported to Ireland. For two days we were hunted as though we were a pack of wild dogs.

Intimidations and threats have never ceased since then. Our organizations collapsed. We recently reorganized our branch, after having been quiet for about eight months. After the attack Wednesday night it will be a difficult task to maintain our organization, unless the terror is smashed.

We want to grow. We want to live. But how? Our town is in the mountains; it is a Summer resort village and has only a population of 3,500. We have no factories and few workers. It is a town of shopkeepers and parasites.

We want to defeat fascism. Fascism must be defeated. But how? How can we do it here with no predominantly proletarian population? We would appreciate advice from you or from those who have had similar experiences in small towns to advise us how to smash this terror. It would be a monstrous shame to give up our work now.

Fraternally yours,

FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION, MONTICELLO BRANCH.

Cultural Activities in Chicago

Dear Comrade Gold:

We are making headway in cultural work among the south side I.L.D. members. We believe we are the first chorus in Chicago to emphasize mass singing and make a real effort to spread the workers' songs by sending representatives of the chorus with mimeographed song sheets to mass meetings, educational meetings of the I.L.D. branches, etc. The response is good, always.

The cultural lag, however, is more serious than most of us realize — no question about it. An example: The Chicago preliminaries for the National Workers Theatre Festival were held on Sunday, March 25, at People's Auditorium. Eight or nine theatre groups performed — before an audience that did not half fill the main floor. The Ukrainians, who were scheduled to compete, failed to appear, and instead ran a social affair on the top floor of the same building — a birthday party for one of their number. And an out-of-town leader, looking in on the empty seats of the auditorium, said, with satisfaction in his tone, "See, the cultural groups have no following!" Did he ask himself: "What cultural groups have a following — ours or the enemy's?" No. His comment neatly expressed the attitude of too many comrades, that cultural activity is a waste of time and a distraction from serious revolutionary work.

Well, we still have a heavy task before us — to convince our own members that skilled proletarian drama and music are politically important, and that only such agitprop forms can break the stranglehold of bourgeois culture. Much more effective publicity is needed, to accomplish this. Every poster and leaflet must not only announce the cultural event concerned, but must carry slogans that strike at these misconceptions and awake in the workers an understanding of the struggle on the cultural front and a real desire to support those groups that are pioneering in this field.

Comradely yours,

RAE MOSHER.

On Film and Photo League Tickets

"The Film and Photo League," writes M. Callejo, "is a revolutionary and sincere group, with a high spirit of comradeship. Because I was unable to pay the whole fee for the course, they accepted readily only one dollar for my enrollment, and never bothered me about the balance. Another time it was decided that the students see the picture 'Thunder Over Mexico,' and protest against its showing. Almost one half of us had no money; but, rapidly and cheerfully, the rest of the other comrades, asked by the school, paid our tickets.

However, the recent idea of refusing to admit to a film showing a comrade because he was 25 cents short, is certainly no attitude for a workers' cultural group to take. The statement by the League seems very weak. We know that money is necessary to pay expenses, but with the revolutionary movement the workers are first, and financial considerations secondary.

Because we love the comrades of the Film & Photo League and its work, we expect that such a sorry and ugly incident should never happen again."

Dear Mike Gold:

May I use your column to call your attention to many sad misconceptions held by many workers and intellectuals concerning the question of literature. I know, from actual contact with working people and intellectuals that a good number of them, though they extend their sincerest sympathy to the cause of Communism, are nevertheless, in their literary tastes, strongly wedded to feudal and bourgeois masterpieces of the past. Indeed, many of these people told me that they dislike proletarian writing and never bother to read such, because it is too much of a propagandist character. Please comment on this problem in your column some time.

—B. W.

Dear Comrade Gold:

You probably realize how rapidly the Workers Laboratory Theatre has progressed in the last few months. Every day we feel the necessity more and more, of having a theatre library well equipped with all the literature essential for the making of politically and artistically developed comrades. But then, the usual difficulty arises and we find that we are financially unable to equip ourselves with such a library.

Therefore, I appeal to you, Comrade Mike, to do what you can to publicize the theatre drive for all literature, theatrical, political, etc. If any more information is needed, it can be secured from the Workers Laboratory Theatre, 42 East 12th St., New York City.

Comradely yours,

—ANNE GOLDFARB, Chief Librarian.

Browder Tells Reporters from Capitalist Press a Thing or Two

Ask About Roosevelt, Hoover, As Well As Dr. Wirt

By MARGUERITE YOUNG

CLEVELAND, April 11.—"Do the Communists look upon Roosevelt as essentially a capitalist in philosophy?" a capitalist newspaper's reporter innocently asked Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party.

"Roosevelt is the most effective agent Wall Street has had in several years," Browder replied. "Finance capital never before has received such gifts as it is receiving now."

The reporter could not—or would not—understand. If Browder were correct, why did Socialist Party leaders approve of Roosevelt, and some capitalists oppose him? Browder smiled. He said:

"It's because of two factors. Stupidity, yes; the capitalists have no monopoly on brains; sometimes they have a distinct shortage. Besides, there is often a division of labor; sometimes the ruling class has a policy of executing its program through misleaders of the working class. In Germany the capitalists worked through the Social Democratic leaders. We may see in the United States such a thing as finance capital having its policy carried through by Norman Thomas of the Socialist Party."

"But is there no difference between Hoover and Roosevelt?" pleaded the reporter, hastening back to simpler, solid ground.

"Yes, there is a difference. The masses feel it in their stomachs."

That satisfied the reporter—until another question brought out that Browder meant that the American masses "feel" the difference by feeling less food in their stomachs, until Browder said, "Hoover was not a good leader because his policies were such as to arouse the masses... but the masses have less food, less clothing, more inadequate shelter now than they had under Hoover. The recovery that is heralded is the recovery of profits for finance capital—the big corporations."

Roosevelt Aids Finance Capital Then surely Mr. Browder would agree with the Roosevelt Brain-

Trustee quoted by Dr. William Wirt to the effect that Roosevelt is only "the Kerensky of this revolution?" Browder smiled once more and patiently replied, "No, there's no similarity. Roosevelt is succeeding for the moment in increasing the profits of finance capital—Kerensky never did."

And these were the most significant, the weightiest questions that they could find to ask—these half-dozen reporters who sat around Browder in a room of the house in which the Eighth National Convention of the Communist Party was approaching adjournment. The one who asked the most "knowing" questions addressed his inquiries cunningly, "Comrade Browder," the others stuck to their "Mr." They were, as capitalist spokesmen invariably are when they run up against a Communist leader, non-plussed. The only time they really saw the satirical jab that lurked in Browder's answers was when he told them Communist Party members pay 2 per cent of their income, as dues, and a highly graduated income assessment if they have more than \$50 a week. One wanted to know whether there were many in the above \$50 class.

"No," Browder solemnly replied. "We aren't getting mass support from the capitalists."

He had just explained that the most significant thing shown by the

convention was that the Communist Party is becoming "a mass party of the American workers, a party leading daily struggles and winning daily victories, a party rapidly gaining masses not hitherto attached to it."

The Communist Party led 75 to 85 per cent of the victorious strike struggles since Roosevelt took office, Browder said, and mass organizations which recognize the correctness of the Communist program in special fields and follow its number around 500,000 members—not including "our following within the American Federation of Labor, which is considerable and growing."

That suggested to one of the press that the Communists are emphasizing the "bore from within" tactic. Browder promptly explained that, "Where it is possible to have trade unions under revolutionary leadership, we much prefer it." But, nevertheless, the reporter's paper next day heralded the "fact" that the Communists are again up to their "bore from within" tactic.

No Political Secrets

He told them, in answer to questions, that the Communist Party's annual budget is from \$125,000 to \$150,000; that it picked Cleveland for its convention because this city is the center of the industrial population to whom it appeals; that another crisis "is so near we can feel it on our backs," and that it would not reveal the names of its Central Committee because, "Politically we have no secrets, but we never know at what hour attacks will be made against the Communist Party, and we see no reason why we should help our attackers by revealing all our secrets."

And then came the real fillip—the prize cliché: "Tell us, Comrade Browder, is the Party getting any outside money now? Any financial support from abroad?"

"At the present historical moment, the duties run the other way," Browder said. "We financially help the German and the Cuban Communist parties. We still have an opportunity for mass work, and the duty therefore runs from us to them."

Before coming to the Daily Worker, the speaker was a staff writer on the World-Telegram, and prior to coming to New York worked for four years for the Associated Press.

This is Marguerite Young's first public appearance in New York since her Washington assignment. The meeting is arranged by the Press League.

The Philharmonic Orchestra in a program which includes the Concerto Grosso in G minor, Op. 3, No. 2, of Francesco Geminiani; Mozart's Symphony in G minor, No. 40, Kodaly's Summer Evening; Paganini's Moto Perpetuo and Berlioz' Overture to "Benvenuto Cellini." This program will be repeated on Friday afternoon and Saturday night.

Sunday afternoon, Toscanini will conduct the first of his three Wagner concerts. The program includes a "Faust" Overture, the Siegfried Idyl, the Waldweben from "Siegfried" and the Love Scene from Act II of "Tristan and Isolde" with GeGruidre Kappel, Marion Telva and Paul Althouse as soloists.

Reporter Gets Original, Asks About "Funds from Abroad"

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New Poem by Langston Hughes Picked as Theme for Mass Song Contest

NEW YORK—"One More 'S' in the U. S. A.," a poem written by the revolutionary poet, Langston Hughes, on the occasion of the Eighth National Convention of the Communist Party, and published in the Daily Worker on April 3, is to be the subject of a contest for a workers' mass song. The competition is sponsored by the Daily Worker and the Workers Music League.

Both organizations will offer prizes to the winner of the competition, which is to be nationwide. Further details as to the rules of the competition will be published in the revolutionary press.

First Revolutionary Modern Dance Group Started in Chicago

CHICAGO—The first successful revolutionary modern dance group is getting under way here with the organization of the New Dance Group of Chicago.

The group, which meets every Friday night at 20 East Ontario St., is to affiliate with the New York organization of the same name. Male and female workers who wish to join the group will find it under competent direction.

TUNING IN

TONIGHT'S PROGRAM

WEAF-660 Kc.
7:00 P.M.—National Defense or the League Court—Edward A. Haven, National Commander, American Legion
7:15—Billy Batcher—Sketch
7:30—The Highway Song, Jesters Trio
7:45—The Goldbergs—Sketch
8:00—Vale Orch.; Soloists
8:15—The White Snow Boat Concert
8:30—Whitman Orch.; Al Jolson, Songs
8:45—Kathryn Newman, Songs
8:55—News Reports
9:00—Cyril Pitt, Tenor

WOR-710 Kc.

7:00 P.M.—Sports Resume
7:15—Comedy Music
7:30—The Highway Song, Jesters Trio
7:45—The Goldbergs—Sketch
8:00—Little Symphony Orch., Philip James, Conductor; Thomas Richner, Pianist
8:15—Variety Musicale
8:30—Dramatized News
8:45—Success—Harry Balkin
9:00—The White Snow Boat Concert
9:15—Current Events
9:30—Jolly Russians
9:45—Moonbeam Trio
10:00—Dance Music

WJZ-760 Kc.

7:00 P.M.—Amos 'n' Andy
7:15—John Jepsen, Songs
7:30—Sagequist Orch.; Don Ameche and Sally Ward in Dramatic Sketch
7:45—Grits and Gravy—Hilbilly Sketch
8:00—Jack and Lovetta, Clemens, Songs
8:15—Robert Simmons, Tenor; Sears Orch.
8:30—Danish Valley Days
8:45—Duchin Orch.
9:00—Canadian Program
9:15—America—Must Choose—Senator John Rankin
9:30—Harriman, President U. S. Chamber of Commerce
9:45—News Quartet
10:00—News Reports
10:15—WLS Ten Year Anniversary Program

WABC-860 Kc.

7:00 P.M.—Myrt and Marge
7:15—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
7:30—Serenaders Orch.
7:45—News—Boake Carter
8:00—Raffles—Sketch
8:30—Concert Orch.; Alexander Gray, Baritone; Mary Eastman, Soprano
9:00—Conn. Girls, Claude Ries, Songs; John Corigliano, Violin
9:30—Waring Orch.
10:00—Jack and Lovetta, Clemens, and Budd, Comedians; Connie Roswell, Songs
10:30—Wheeler Orch.; Doris Lorraine, Songs
10:45—Emercy Deutsch, Violin
11:00—Vera Van, Songs
11:15—News Reports
11:30—Jones Orch.

A. F. L. "Not Interested" in Migratory Workers

By JOHN L. SPIVAK

PRESNO, Cal.—The A. F. of L. locals here feel the effects, especially since their own unions have not been particularly aggressive in bettering union conditions or even in fighting for the enforcement of code guarantees. It is only within the past year that the standard trades like building have shown the slightest sign of life. During the past five years many of the former conservative union men and their families have been driven either to charity or into the migratory class of workers—and over 400 former union men became migratory workers who used to be members of Fresno local alone.

These former union men who now wander endlessly about the state from field to field, in the process of their migrations, return to the area they started from. They meet their former associates and tell of the conditions they work under, the wage scales, the indifference of the A. F. of L. in organizing agricultural workers unless they can be classed as a trade like lettuce packers, and point out that Communists are organizing winning strikes.

It might be advisable to take up here the question of why organizers are able to make very perceptible gains and have apparently not been able to make them in other areas I visited. As near as I have been able to ascertain there are two reasons:

1—The strikers' greatest advantage is the crop itself. The crop must be picked immediately after it is ripe or the entire crop is lost to the farmer who had borrowed money towards it, had worked and had wasted a whole year for this harvesting. Thus, for instance, must be picked within the week, cotton before it rains, etc.

2—The absence of highly centralized and efficient anti-red propaganda. This area has not been subjected to the high pressure anti-Communist propaganda carried on in the East. This applies equally to the business man as to the A. F. of L. and the newspapers.

Ever since the I.W.O. passed out of the picture as a factor in organizing migratory workers, things were undisturbed here. There was no threat against farmers or their labor clearance houses like Agricultural Labor Bureau which set wage scales, hours of work, etc.

When Communist activities among migratory workers, and later among small farmers, started in 1932, the red scare machine was not functioning. Communists were thus able to gain a foothold which was tremendously strengthened by their winning several small strikes.

Newspapers and business men are only just waking up to the "Red menace" and an intensive publicity drive is on now in the capitalist press as well as almost hysterical activity by vigilante groups, fascist organizations and the law itself.

CONSERVATIVE labor leaders have tried to close their eyes to conditions in the agricultural fields "because they didn't want to become radical," as C. E. Dowd, president of the Fresno Labor Council, told me.

"Why do you know, a reporter told me that he was present when several Tulare County farmers took some of these migratory strikers and shot them down in cold blood. The reporter was there. He saw it. These workers were unarmed, too. They didn't even have a club with them when they were shot down."

"Now the district attorney in Tulare County has drawn up an ordinance which would make it a crime for two or more automobiles to park close together at the same time anywhere in the county. You know, we're supposed to have freedom of assemblage and that ordinance is designed to stop it. They're trying to keep these migratory workers from congregating anywhere for a meeting. That's the purpose of the bill.

As a rule the A. F. of L. is not interested in organizing migratory workers. They give as reasons that they are notoriously bad dues-paying members and too wandering a tribe to keep track of. Yet, though

the A. F. of L. has generally kept away from this field, there have been a few instances where local officials persuaded them to try to organize a migratory group when they learned the Communists were active among them. This they undertook but the results have been too inconsequential to merit more than passing mention.

Fresno itself, with its population of about 95,000 has some 70 per cent migratory whites. Of these 65,000 about 45,000 are classed as workers. The percentage of workers was much smaller in 1926, but here, as in every area I visited so far, the deepening depression threw a great many women into the labor field, especially in the packing and canning industries. Almost everyone of these 45,000 is in the labor market. Out of the 65,000 population, 14,000 are school children. Out of the remaining 51,000, some 6,000 are wives of business men and white collar workers.

IN 1928 there were approximately 1,500 persons who might have been classed as unemployed. This number was due chiefly to the seasonal nature of the work they did and was constantly fluctuating so that though there were an average of 500 unemployed, they were not always the same persons.

In 1930, however, the number of registered unemployed jumped to the startling figure of 6,000—or 12 times as many as before the depression. This figure rose to 9,000 in 1931-32. In 1933 the registered unemployed were close to 9,000 and when the government work relief projects started more than 12,000 registered. Of this 12,000 there were quite a few duplications, such as the same application for a C.O.C. job and a C.W.A. job, but officials estimate that this duplication did not countervail the number of unemployed who did not register with the government.

(To Be Continued)

WHAT'S ON

Thursday
MOVIE and Lecture, Russia Old and New, in picture, by Amy Jennings at Wilkins Hall, 120 Wilkins Ave. City Room 24. 8:30 p.m. Auspices East Bronx Br. F.S.U.

LECTURE on "Youth Advances Under the Soviets" at Met. Edm. Br. F.S.U., 1401 Macombs Road, cor. 170th St. Prominent speaker: 8:30 p.m. Adm. 10c.

DR. LOUIS L. SCHWARTZ, member of "Unemployed League" party will speak on "Soviet Health Care" at West Side Br. F.S.U., 2642 Broadway at 100th St., 8:30 p.m. Adm. 10c.

CONSERVATIVE labor leaders have tried to close their eyes to conditions in the agricultural fields "because they didn't want to become radical," as C. E. Dowd, president of the Fresno Labor Council, told me.

"Why do you know, a reporter told me that he was present when several Tulare County farmers took some of these migratory strikers and shot them down in cold blood. The reporter was there. He saw it. These workers were unarmed, too. They didn't even have a club with them when they were shot down."

"Now the district attorney in Tulare County has drawn up an ordinance which would make it a crime for two or more automobiles to park close together at the same time anywhere in the county. You know, we're supposed to have freedom of assemblage and that ordinance is designed to stop it. They're trying to keep these migratory workers from congregating anywhere for a meeting. That's the purpose of the bill.

As a rule the A. F. of L. is not interested in organizing migratory workers. They give as reasons that they are notoriously bad dues-paying members and too wandering a tribe to keep track of. Yet, though

AMUSEMENTS
Soviet Russia's Great Satire on Disarmament!
"LET'S HAVE PEACE"
Also: CHALUTZIM (Pioneers of Palestine)
With the HABIMA PLAYERS
Hebrew Talking Picture of the Workers of Palestine (English Dialogue Subtitled)
ACME THEATRE
14th STREET
& UNION SQ.

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
EUGENE O'NEILL'S Comedy
"AH, WILDERNESS!"
with GEORGE M. COBAN
Theatre, 324 St. W. of B'way
Thurs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. 8:30

MAXWELL ANDERSON'S New Play
"MARY OF SCOTLAND"
with HELEN PHILIP HELEN
HAYES MERVILE MENKEN
Theatre, 324 St. W. of B'way
Thurs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. 8:30

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
30 St. & 47th St. Shows the Nation
Opens 11:30 A. M.

Irene "THIS MAN
Dunne "IS MINE"
Constance Cummings—Ralph Bellamy
and a Springtime Music Hall
Stage Show

RKO Jefferson 14th St. & New
JEAN PARKER & TOM BROWN
in "TWO ALONE"
advised feature—"MIDNIGHT" with
SIDNEY FOX & HENRY HULL

NOW ON BROADWAY
The great Anti-War Hit! Last Week!
"Peace on Earth"
44th St. Theatre, 40th St. Shows 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:45
300 GOOD SEATS at 50c To \$1.00

The THEATRE UNION Announces
"STEVEDORE"
by PAUL PETERS and GEORGE SKLAR
Directed by Michael Blankfort
Working drama of Negro and white
workers on the docks of New Orleans
OPENING WED. EVE. APRIL 18
CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE, 105 W. 14 ST.
Eves. 8:45 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:45
30c-15c-80c-75c-50c-15c
For information on benefits and special
performances "Phone WAT. 9-2451"
Benefit Preview Perf. Apr. 14-16-17.

with FANNIE BRILL
WILLIE & EUGENE BROWDER, Baritone; SIM-
MONS, JEAN FROMAN, Patricia BOWMAN,
WINTER GARDEN, B'way & 50th St. 2:30
Mats. Monday, Thursday & Saturday 2:30

National Theatre Festival Will Open in Chicago Tomorrow

CHICAGO—The National Theatre Festival will open on the evening of April 13th and will continue on the 14th and 15th at Turner Hall, 820 North Clark St. Fifteen workers' theatre groups, from all over the country, will perform. The Rebel Players of Los Angeles, the Ukrainian Dram Group of New York, and Workers' Theaters from Cleveland, Toronto, Detroit and Gary will be on the program. The New Jersey

John Reed Club Dramatic Group will present the mass chant, "Scottsboro"; the Albany Park Jewish Workers' Club of Chicago will give a satirical play, "Blue Eagle"; the Workers' Laboratory Theatre of New York will give their now-famous impressionistic sketch, "Newsboy"; the Moline Dramatic Group offers a play called "Graveyard" and the Workers' Laboratory Theatre of Chicago will present the realistic stock yards play, "In the Hog House."

There will be three evenings of competition, each play lasting only thirty minutes. A group of competent judges will pick the winning groups. In addition there will be a guest performance of scenes from "Fortune Heights," by John Dos Passos.

On April 14, the Second National Theatre Conference of the League of Workers' Theaters will be held at the People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave. Three hundred delegates from all parts of the United States and Canada will attend.

The Philharmonic Orchestra in a program which includes the Concerto Grosso in G minor, Op. 3, No. 2, of Francesco Geminiani; Mozart's Symphony in G minor, No. 40, Kodaly's Summer Evening; Paganini's Moto Perpetuo and Berlioz' Overture to "Benvenuto Cellini." This program will be repeated on Friday afternoon and Saturday night.

Sunday afternoon, Toscanini will conduct the first of his three Wagner concerts. The program includes a "Faust" Overture, the Siegfried Idyl, the Waldweben from "Siegfried" and the Love Scene from Act II of "Tristan and Isolde" with GeGruidre Kappel, Marion Telva and Paul Althouse as soloists.

Art Morey and Warren Wittie are now in Harper Hospital awaiting the results of X-ray examinations that will determine the possible amputation of both legs of one and one of the other.

Speed-up Gradually Increased
In Department 82, which is a repair department, there are at present three lines running full speed and a fourth line in the process of construction. For a week and a half the speed-up of the lines has been stepped up daily. On Saturday, April 7, the line was moving so fast that men had to work at breakneck speed. The cars were so close that there was barely room for men to stand between, and many cars were actually touching, bumper to bumper.

In this moving inferno, men must lie with heads and shoulders underneath the cars, testing brakes and making various adjustments. They must stand between or on top of bumpers to make fan adjustments, test radiators, etc. Each car must be driven under its own power to the testing platform to try out transmission and to test rear-end and motor vibration. Since the speed-up in the assembly depart-

ment is just as great, many cars arrive without the driver's seat, compelling men to drive sitting on the floor. On this day the department was to work straight through till 12:30 without taking time off for lunch.

Workers Crushed
At 11 a.m., one of the cars that was without a driver's seat slipped off the revolving rollers. Since the motor was running and the clutch was in, it shot forward the moment the wheels touched the floor. It smashed into the cars ahead, pushing all of them forward and pinning four men between the bumpers of the various cars.

Line Keeps Moving Forward
There was first

Daily Worker
America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper
FOUNDED 1934
PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE
COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

Enemies of the Taximen

ON PAGE ONE of today's issue we print a withering expose of Socialist leaders' splitting tactics written by Sam Orner, President of the Manhattan Local of the Taxi Drivers' Union of Greater New York. Sam Orner is not a Communist. He writes from the angle of an honest trade union leader, fighting to build and maintain independent united union of the taxi drivers. He shows from his own experiences what the Communists have been pointing out and fighting against all along.

Orner shows up the trickery, the strike-breaking methods of Panken, Most, Levy & Co. In order to achieve the end of splitting the taxi union by trying to force them into the corrodng grip of Green, Woll, Lewis & Co., the Socialist leaders stop at nothing. The main brunt of their attack, of course, is against the Communists who fought side by side with the taxi drivers in their inspiring and heroic strike while the Socialist leaders were trying by every means to discourage and disrupt the strike in the interest of La Guardia and the taxi owners.

The taxi drivers must maintain unity in their ranks. They must maintain their own fighting union—independent, free from the strike-breaking control of the A. F. of L. leaders. They must not allow the Socialist leaders to maneuver them into the hands of the same A. F. of L. leaders who broke the Philadelphia taxi strike, the Ford and Budd strikes, who drove the Weirton steel workers into company unions, and who now do everything to keep the 250,000 auto workers from striking against company unions.

Taxi drivers! Be on guard against the Socialist leaders who want to shackle you with the experienced strike-breakers leading the A. F. of L. Keep your ranks united, strong and independent. Build your own union!

Hopkins' Hypocrisy Hides Attacks on Jobless

THE hypocrisy of the Roosevelt government on the question of unemployment insurance was once more demonstrated by the speech of Federal Relief Director Hopkins before the Red Cross Convention in Washington.

Hopkins, together with all other members of Roosevelt's official family, and Roosevelt himself, has flat-footedly endorsed the Wagner unemployment "reserves" bill, which they fraudulently call "unemployment insurance." One need only remember that the Wagner bill would not go into effect for two years and that it applies only to those now working who might become jobless and not to the sixteen million unemployed.

At the same time that Hopkins "advocates" unemployment "insurance" and specifically boosts the Wagner bill, which exempts the federal government from granting unemployment insurance, Hopkins lays the basis for further relief cuts. He admits that four and one half million families are dependent upon relief, totalling with families, 18,000,000 persons.

Hopkins only other proposal is a "broad public works program." But we know what kind of a program for public works that Hopkins has in mind. The P. W. A. has shown that by public works the Roosevelt government means millions of dollars given in "loans" to bankers and for war.

Thus Hopkins policy is in line with the Roosevelt liquidation of the C. W. A., with the firing and wage cuts on the new "work relief," with the drastic cuts in relief appropriations. It is, in practice, hallow "for" unemployment insurance, which serves the useful purpose of a smoke screen to hide from the workers and farmers the futility to the unemployed of the Wagner bill, and to conceal the relief cuts the government is putting over.

This demagogic talk of "unemployment insurance" is the governments method of attacking the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598). This is the only bill before Congress which calls for security to all those now unemployed.

In accord with the decisions of the Communist Party's powerful Eighth National Convention there should be a wider mobilization of the workers and farmers in a more deepgoing mass campaign for the enactment of the Workers' Bill (H. R. 7598).

LaGuardia's Ritzy Name for Wage Slashing

EARLY Tuesday morning the New York State Senate passed the La Guardia City Economy Bill.

Yesterday, without a minute of time wasted, La Guardia's Board of Estimate announced its schedules for wage cuts on every city employee—wage cuts which, characteristically enough, in keeping with the whole demagogic veneer of the Fusion administration, are masqueraded under the "progressive" name of "enforced frugalities."

While the figures published by the city administration attempt to give the impression that the \$6,000-and-over-salaried group will receive the biggest cuts, a thorough examination of these figures, coupled with the realization that the vast majority of victimized city workers are in the lowest-paid categories, will make it immediately apparent that this new wage cut will be taken out of the hides of the masses of poor city employees.

Why is La Guardia cutting over these cuts on workers whose wages have already been slashed to a bare subsistence level? Our "progressive" Mayor says that this move is meant to balance the budget. Which leads to a second question: what is the cause of the budget deficit for which city workers are being painfully victimized? The Daily Worker has answered this question before, and does so again:

Because La Guardia is wholeheartedly committed to the city's payment of \$126,000,000 a year for the next four years to the Wall Street banks which swept him into office. For four years these banks will receive the annual size sum of \$126,000,000, under the terms of the Untermeyer agreement.

La Guardia did not for a moment think of cutting the budget deficit by cutting down on the bank payments. Instead he took it out of the wages of the New York masses whom his demagogic promises fooled into voting for him.

Class-conscious workers of New York should explain this vicious situation to friends and neighbors on the city payrolls. Tell them the plain and simple truth of the matter, so that they will never be taken in again by reactionary demagogues like La Guardia and his gang!

Workers of New York, city employees, fight unitedly against the La Guardia wage cuts! Organize committees on every city job, in every city office! Prepare protest action! Work independently of the politicians to build up a mass movement capable of forcing a return of the wage cuts!

Supports Nazi Sterilization Plan for U. S.

Hitler Chief Orders Race-Hated Course for German Students

NEW YORK—With the apology that sterilization is "not a vindictive act," Dr. Gladys Schwesinger, head of the staff of the Eugenics Research Association, came out yesterday in support of the various sterilization measures in several Southern states aimed against the Negro masses and the white workers rallying to their defense for joint struggle against starvation and fascist lynch terror.

She praised, by implication, the monstrous Nazi program of sterilization for political opponents, Jews and Negroes and other minority groups, declaring the Nazi program was "the most outstanding impetus yet given to sterilization." She credited the reactionary California bosses, jailers of Tom Mooney and originators of many anti-labor laws, with giving the cue to the Nazi butchers. The Nazi sterilization act, she claimed, was patterned closely after a similar law in California.

BERLIN, April 11.—Dr. Arthur Guetsch, chief director of the Nazi sterilization program told the public health commission today that a bill for unification of public health departments to speed up the Nazi sterilization project would soon be approved by the cabinet.

He instructed the medical profession on their duties in the fascist Reich, declaring that "racial service" must take precedence over individual health.

A course to promote race and national chauvinism under the guise of eugenics was being contemplated for ninth-grade students, he indicated. The course would be taught at the expense of some other subject, so as not to overburden the students.

Recently published statistics issued by the Ministry of the Interior show 207 ordinary and 29 higher sterilization courts have been established by the fascist regime.

Spain Opens Bandit Attack in Morocco

Foreign Legion Is Sent to Seize Ifni

MADRID, April 11.—Following the example of France's bloody war on Morocco, which has cost tens of thousands of French and Moroccan dead, and in "co-operation" with it, the Lerroux government has also begun an imperialist bandit raid in Morocco.

A naval transport with a regiment of the Spanish Foreign Legion left Ceuta Tuesday to occupy Ifni, a section of Morocco near the Straits of Gibraltar, which was made "Spanish territory" in 1860.

Two previous attempts by the Spanish army to conquer the tribesmen of Ifni met with defeat.

K. K. K. Burns Crosses To Disrupt Lecture On the Soviet Union

MONTICELLO, N. Y.—Ku Klux Klan members disrupted a lecture and set two big wooden crosses afire at a meeting held at Monticello, N. Y., by the Friends of the Soviet Union.

No one was injured, but the crosses were tied to a dry pine tree a few feet from the house in which the lecture was being held, and to a wooden fence surrounding the house at which the lecturer was staying.

U. S. and Soviet Trade Spurred by Recognition

WASHINGTON, D. C., Apr. 11.—American trade with the Soviet Union has jumped ahead following recognition, the figures of the U. S. Commerce Department released yesterday show.

Exports to the Soviet Union for February were three times that of last year, and imports exceeded February, 1933 by \$300,000.

The recent spurt in trade is shown in a comparison with January and February of this year. In January, goods valued at \$321,735 were shipped to the Soviet Union, compared with \$1,486,459. Imports were \$1,195,766 as compared with \$694,949 for the month previous.

Immediate Action Needed to Insure Success of May 1 Edition

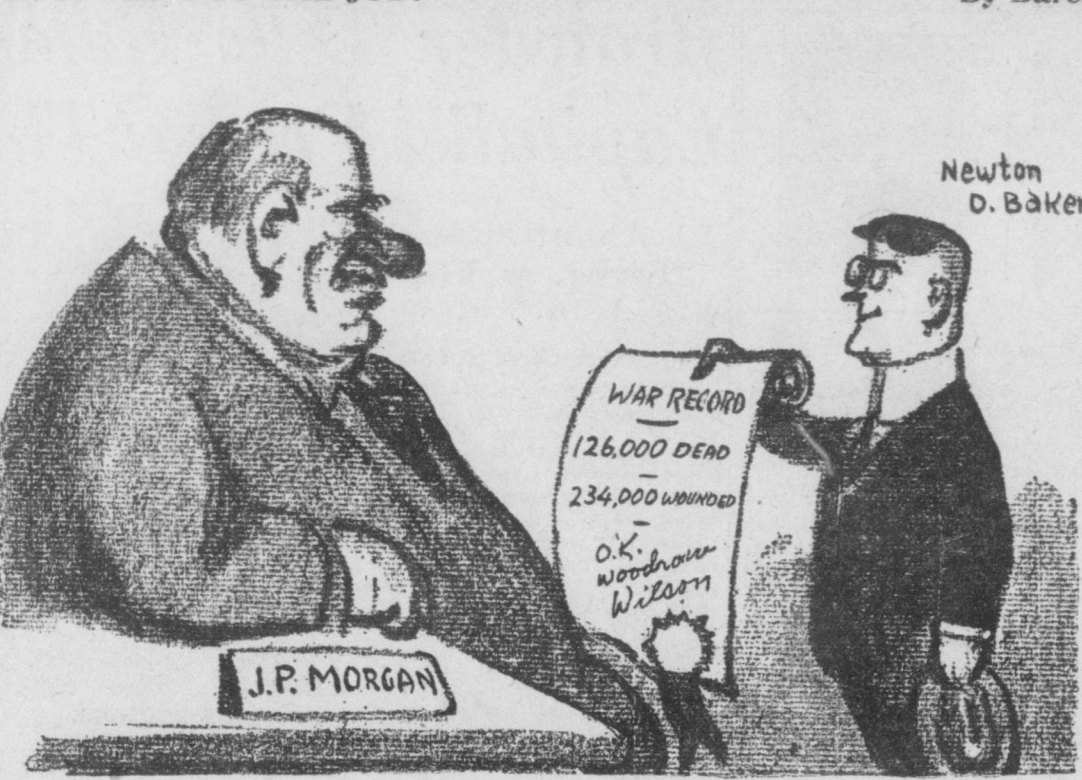
Send Greetings, Orders, Directly to "Daily" Without Delay

Now that the Eighth National Convention of the Communist Party is over, the preparations for which retarded the full mobilization of the Party for the special May Day edition of the Daily Worker, all forces should without a moment's delay take up the urgent tasks of insuring the successful editing and distribution of this 24-page half-million copy edition.

So far 14 districts have sent in their orders for bundles totalling 383,000 of the 500,000 copies to be printed. These districts are:

- Boston, 5,000; New York, 200,000; Philadelphia, 20,000; Pittsburgh, 10,000; Cleveland, 20,000; Detroit, 15,000; Chicago, 35,000; Minnesota, 15,000; Seattle, 13,000; California, 10,000; New Jersey, 10,000; Milwau-

P. S.—HE GOT THE JOB!



Taxi Union Head Scores S. P. Leaders' Betrayal in 2 Strikes

(Continued from Page 3)

to be the chief speaker. In fact Ben Gold was not even present at this conference. However, Ben Gold did speak at strike meetings, and the taxi drivers welcomed him and the support given by Gold and the militant and fighting needle union, of which he is a leader. It so happened that I and Joe Gilbert, chief organizer of the Manhattan Local, were the chief speakers, Herman Goldstein of the Brooklyn Local also spoke.

Also Mr. Most and the Bronx and Brooklyn leaders were present at a joint council meeting at which this conference was discussed. Mr. Most was the only one who raised any objection to this conference to which all labor organizations, A. F. of L. or otherwise, were invited. Mr. Most did warn us that the A. F. of L. unions would not participate in this conference. He pointed out that it was the custom of a large number of A. F. of L. unions in New York City not to attend any conference unless Mr. Panken put his stamp of approval upon it.

Mr. Most told us in no mincing words that the consent of Mr. Panken for the A. F. of L. unions to attend this conference could be had at a price. The price was the union's repudiation of Joseph Gilbert, our general organizer, and the acceptance of Mr. Panken as our counsel. Otherwise the A. F. of L. unions would not attend the conference. We refused to pay the price.

The conference was a success, morally and financially. About \$5,000 was collected for the relief of the strikers, enabling us to feed our starving men with their wives and children at the soup kitchens in our strike halls. At the request of Mr. Most, some of this "Moscow gold" collected at this conference went to feed the men of the Bronx and Brooklyn Locals.

Yes, despite the efforts of Mr. Most and Panken, we did manage to keep life in the bodies of our members. The record of the Socialist Party leaders, Mr. Panken, and Mr. Most, is one of black shame. Nothing at all in the way of moral support, nor one cent was forthcoming from all of these gentlemen to support a body of downtrodden workers who waged the most glorious battle against intolerable conditions ever witnessed in New York.

Challenges Socialist Leaders

On various occasions I have challenged Jack Altman and Amicus Most to have me appear before the Socialist Party or any body of workers where I could state my case and prove that the Socialist Party, particularly in the persons of Panken and Levy, has betrayed New York's taxi drivers. My offer still holds good, and I am confident that all, with the exception of the Socialist Party autocracy, would agree with me that the main obstacle to our success was the tactics of the Pankens, Levys, Weinbergs, and Moscs.

Be despite this corrupt element with their splitting and sell-out methods, we will go on to victory! To the Rank and File of the Socialist Party: Compel these betrayers to keep their hands off the Taxi Drivers Union of Greater New York! When our committees appeared before the A. F. of L. unions dominated by the Pankens, Levys, etc., these committees were asked if Panken was the counsel of the Taxi Union. When the boys answered in the negative, they found that no financial aid was forthcoming.

Our men refuse to accept anyone as their counsel under the threat of isolation.

The Taxi Drivers Union of Greater New York asks nothing of you but to leave us alone, Mr. Panken and Mr. Levy.

Mr. Panken, Mr. Levy, Mr. Most, Mr. Weinberg: Hands off the Taxi Cab Drivers Union of Greater New York! Despite all that these elements may do, we will go on and build a fighting, independent union untainted by the strikebreaking leadership of the A. F. of L.

All power to the rank and file! Down with our betrayers!

Soviet Flyers Rescue 33 Off Arctic Ice Floe

Three Planes in Daring Flight; Soviet Rushes More Planes, Ships

MOSCOW, April 11.—In heroic defiance of unfavorable Arctic climatic conditions, three Soviet aviators have rescued 33 of the refugees who have been adrift on a great ice floe in the Arctic Sea for several weeks as the result of the sinking of the Soviet icebreaker "Cheliuskin." Official announcement of the spectacular rescue was made today.

It is hoped that the remainder of the refugees would be rescued soon. Airplanes are strung out all along the coast of Siberia waiting for favorable opportunity to go to their aid, while ships were moving up the Pacific Coast with more planes. The Soviet Government had even sent the icebreaker "Krasnyn" by way of the Atlantic Ocean and the Panama Canal, while three Soviet aviators went via New York to Alaska to join the rescue parties.

Matching the heroism of the rescue aviators, Capt. Otto Schmid, leader of the scientific expedition, stuck by his post, despite a severe attack of pneumonia until instructed by the Soviet Government to leave aboard one of the rescue planes.

The women and children in the expedition were rescued some time ago. Then last week five men were taken off. The latest rescues were made by the Soviet aviators, Molokoff, Kaminin, and Slepoff, in two separate daring trips, one yesterday, the second early today.

Rehire 2,000 C.W.A. Workers; Picketing Actions Continue

Councils Urge Joint Action of Employed and Unemployed

NEW YORK.—Growing mass pressure has forced Commissioner of Welfare William Hodson to order the reinstatement of 2,000 of the 30,000 workers who were fired when the city "work relief" supplanted the C.W.A. on April 1.

At the same time, the Department of Welfare announced that "approximately 10,000" of the 30,000 fired would be returned to the "work relief" rolls, stating that all of the paupers oath questionnaires would be "reviewed."

The Unemployment Councils and the Relief Workers Leagues demand that all 30,000 be immediately reinstated, that the questionnaire be not used as a basis of firing or discrimination against any workers, and that jobs at original C.W.A. wages or immediate cash relief equal to at least C.W.A. pay be granted to all the unemployed.

The Councils and the League further warned all workers now on the jobs that in promising these jobs the LaGuardia administration had made no additional relief appropriations, and in emphasizing the "need" requirements, would undoubtedly attempt to fire single workers now on work relief jobs.

To fight against job discrimination of single workers, the Relief Workers' League and the Unemployment Councils urge all workers on the jobs to resist any firings by calling strikes and stoppages of work in joint actions of the employed and unemployed, and the sending of mass delegations to the Welfare Department demanding reinstatement of all fired workers.

Demonstrations and mass meetings and delegations should demand that the Home Relief Bureaus grant immediate relief equal to at least C.W.A. wages to fired workers and the unemployed.

The Committee of One Hundred of the Greater New York Conference on C.W.A. and Unemployment urged all fired C.W.A. workers to mass at the picket lines at the Department of Welfare, 50 Lafayette Street.

Citing the Jim-Crow policies of the Home Relief Bureaus which maintain separate lines for Negro and white workers in the Harlem relief bureaus, the Committee urges all Negro workers to mass at the picket lines to demand jobs at equal pay, and the right of Negro workers to all categories of relief jobs.

Of the 300,000 Negroes living in Harlem, 85 per cent are jobless, and only 11,500 were given jobs on C.W.A. Instead of giving jobs to Negroes, the present "work relief" has continued the C. W. A. discrimination.

U. S. Warships Stage Mimic Battles Preparing for Actual Conflict

MEXICO, April 11.—Mimic warfare was staged today when a theoretical combat between surface crafts and the new giant submarines, recently built by the U. S. Navy, lasted 36 hours.

The new ships are capable of cruising 20,000 miles, armed with 6-inch guns and house airplanes of their own. Dirigibles, airplanes and ships are maneuvering southward down the East coast, winging their way to the Canal Zone, to show the power of the United States' war equipment.

They will speak at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., Friday night, April 13. Tickets will be 25 cents in advance and 35 cents at the door.

Poland Now Has Embassy in U. S. S. R.

WARSAW, April 11.—The Polish government today changed its legation in Moscow to an embassy, giving a higher status to its representation in the Soviet Union. The change follows the signing of the pact of non-aggression between the Soviet Union and Poland.

Seven Districts Still Unheard from; Others Lag in Orders

Speed up the tempo of our May Day issue preparations by doing the following things: Send in your orders and your greetings, whether individual or organizational, without a moment's delay! Send in correspondence concerning your own strike and employment struggles to the Daily Worker, and place orders for the May Day edition in which these stories will appear. Sections, branches, units and workers' clubs, order your bundles directly!

If you have news or articles for the special edition, mail them in today! Only complete and intensified effort on the part of every worker and workers' organization in the country will guarantee 100 per cent successful publication and distribution of the May Day edition.

Popularize the Struggle for Power, for a Soviet U.S.

(Continued from Page One)

the S. L. P. that the workers can win nothing now, that they must wait for Socialism. Likewise we reject the theory that the worse the conditions of the masses, the quicker the masses will revolt, therefore no effort to improve conditions.

We enter every strike, every protest, every action of the masses designed to improve their conditions. In these struggles we strive by our deeds to prove to the masses that the Communists are their most devoted, capable and fearless leaders.

At the same time, that is in the preparation, during the course, and at the conclusion of these day-to-day struggles, while we try to wrest every possible concession from the capitalists, the Communists use all the experiences of the struggle, all the suppressive measures of the authorities, to increase the workers' understanding of capitalist rule and of the need for ending it.

We use the experiences of the struggle to convince the workers of the correctness of Communist theory and practice, of revolutionary Marxism and Leninism. We try to transform the workers into conscious fighters for Communism.

IN PRACTICE this effort to develop the revolutionary understanding of the masses has many times been neglected, or at best but weakly undertaken. In some cases, particularly in strikes, there has even developed an opportunist resistance to the bringing forward of the Party's face and its revolutionary program. Some comrades have capitulated before the "red scare" and fallen into the mire of pure and simple trade unionism, forgetting their revolutionary objective, forgetting what Comrade Browder so well emphasized at Cleveland, that only revolutionists, who have no concern for capitalist profits, who keep their revolutionary goal clearly before them, can fight effectively for the workers' immediate needs.

Even the Daily Worker has reflected this same shortcoming: the failure to make our revolutionary objective clear to the workers. One of our readers calls us to task:

"Your paper gives a good day-to-day resume of the fight in the daily struggle—strikes, lockouts, etc., but it does not adequately clarify the basic issues. If it did, the workers in seeking relief from their conditions would not follow the various Socialist and labor parties but would recognize them for what they are—the guardians and stooge-pigeons of capitalism."

The comrade then goes on correctly urging us to deal with the character of capitalism, capitalist democracy, fascism, proletarian revolution, proletarian dictatorship, the building of socialism—and concretely prove to the toilers the benefits they would derive from such a fundamental change.

THE Party convention at Cleveland faced this issue. In the manifesto of the convention (published in the "Daily" of April 3) addressed to the workers, the farmers, the Negro masses, the intellectuals, the relationship of the day-to-day struggles for improved conditions to the preparation of the revolutionary struggle for the seizure of political power is put in a way that every worker can understand.

The speech of Comrade Browder, to be published in Saturday's "Daily," the resolution of the convention, and the manifesto of the convention to the masses should serve as a guide for the widest popularization of Communist aims, of Communist strategy and tactics among the broadest masses.

The convention decisions should end once and for all the failure or hesitancy to bring forward properly our program for the seizure of political power through proletarian revolution and the establishment of a workers' state, a Soviet Power.

We have the inspiring example of the Soviet Union before us. There the unemployment, misery and suffering, characteristic of capitalism, has been overcome. By seizing political power, by confiscating the factories, banks, railroads, by ending the whole system of capitalist exploitation, the masses of the people, the workers and peasants, the intellectuals, have escaped the terrible crisis now ravaging the capitalist world. They are moving forward at a rapid tempo toward the building of a socialist society, toward a society where the exploitation of man by man will be unknown.

On the other hand, all around us there is the increasing misery and suffering of capitalist America. Sixteen million unemployed. Wage cuts and a cutting of relief. Forced labor. Lynchings. Destruction of the workers' civil rights. Full speed toward fascism. Feverish preparations for war.

The contrast between the living, building Socialist world, typified by the Soviet Union, and the decaying, dying capitalist world evident in our own surroundings, should break down any hesitancy to bring forward our position.

EVERY comrade, every worker should boldly declare: We are for Soviets! We are for Socialism! We are for the overthrow of capitalist rule! We are for the setting up of the rule of the workers!

The Daily Worker will undertake to correct its own shortcomings in accord with the line of the Cleveland convention.

We call upon every comrade, every revolutionary worker to work more energetically than ever before in the day-to-day struggles of the workers and farmers. Penetrate the factories of the basic industries. Organize the revolutionary trade unions. Build opposition groups in the A. F. of L. Prepare and lead to the best of your ability the struggles of the masses for improved conditions, for higher wages, for social insurance, for Negro rights.

But in these struggles bring forward the Communist Party and its revolutionary aims. Win the workers for the revolutionary struggle for the seizure of power! Win the workers to consciously fight for a Soviet United States!