

We're Expecting Harlem to Go Over Its Sunday Worker Quota This Week-End Received Yesterday 107 Still Needed 4,587

Daily Worker

NEW YORK CITY EDITION

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

Vol. XIII, No. 51

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1978.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1936

WEATHER TODAY: Fair, colder (Eight Pages)

Price 3 Cents

TOKYO FASCISTS GAIN IN WAR MOVE; FRENCH CHAMBER RATIFIES SOVIET PACT

AKRON COURT BACKS FIGHT ON PICKETS

Union Answers Drive by Employers on the Rubber Strikers

By Sandor Voros (Daily Worker Ohio Bureau) AKRON, Ohio, Feb. 27.—Sheriff James Flower was ordered today by the Court of Common Pleas to attack the mass picket line of 14,000 Goodyear Rubber Company strikers and crush it, no matter what the cost. Sheriff Flower was in court and had informed the judges that he was unable to enforce their injunction against picketing due to the determination of the strikers. The order of the Court came at the time when the strikers, with full support of all local unions and organized labor throughout the country, had every reason to expect that the company would finally yield and enter into negotiations with them. The Court, with its order, deliberately came to the rescue of the Goodyear Company, to break the strike with the armed forces of the State. Sheriff Flower announced he would find ways and means to carry out the Court's mandate. Rumors are increasingly frequent that he is planning a series of frame-ups, provocations and arrests of union leaders. Support by organized labor throughout the country strengthens the determination of Akron workers to answer with a general strike, any armed attack on the picket line. Unions of the Committee for Industrial Organization, in addition to finances, are sending organizers to Cleveland to help organize the entire rubber industry. Firestone Local in Cleveland alone has already announced a growth of 2,000 in membership, since the Goodyear strike started. Attempts of Sheriff Flower to divide the unity of the strikers by stating that "hoodlums and Communists" are participating in picketing were emphatically answered by John House, President of Goodyear Local of the union. Addressing thousands of strikers before Plant No. 1 yesterday afternoon, House said: "Those pickets called 'hoodlums' by Sheriff Flower were none other than striking Goodyear workers. And as for the Communists, we are not asking anybody what his political affiliation is as long as he is out supporting us and helping us win this strike."

10 Days Left For Premium Sunday Offer

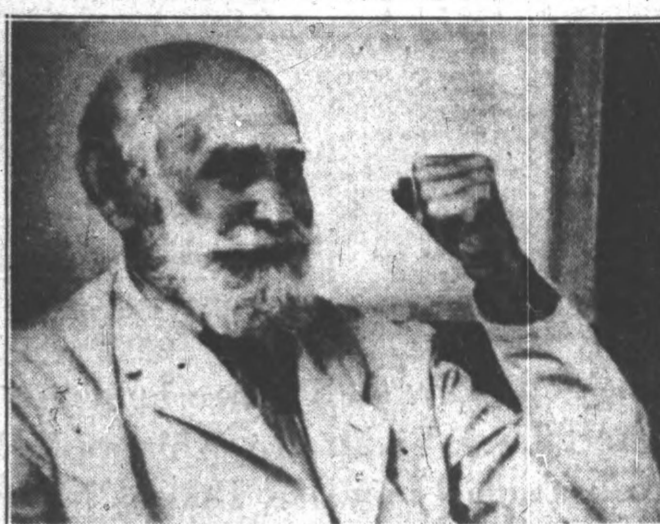
Only ten days left! If you still haven't secured your free copy of Earl Browder's new book, "What Is Communism?" you'd better grab a pencil and send that subscription to the Sunday Worker right now!

Garment Strike Sweeps Boston; 5,000 in Walkout

(Special to the Daily Worker) BOSTON, Feb. 27.—Five thousand garment workers struck here today at the end of twenty-four hours' grace given their employers at the request of the state government. Crews of 25 open shops joined a parade led through the principal streets of the city by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and later participated in a mass meeting. Sixteen pickets were arrested at the Cosmopolitan Manufacturing Co. They were attacked there by scabs and defended themselves. Sentiment of the people is for the strikers and Professor Arthur Murray, States Board of Arbitration, placed the blame for the walk-out on the employers who refused to meet the demands of the union. Sweatshop conditions, shorter hours and wage increases are the issues of the strike.

Mass at Japanese Consulate Tomorrow at 1 P. M. to Protest War Drive Against Soviet Union

NOTED SCIENTIST DEAD AT 87



Browder Talks Soviets Mourn On Mexico Pavlov's Death

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Feb. 27.—The Soviet Union was thrown into deep mourning today with the death of Ivan Petrovich Pavlov, one of the most famous scientists in the country and one of the leading physiologists in the world, after a long illness, at the age of 87. Pavlov received every aid from the Soviet government from the first days after the October Revolution which overthrew capitalism in Russia, despite the fact that he was for years politically hostile to the Socialist regime. Finally, however, at last year's International Physiological Congress, Pavlov greeted the Soviet government as a true friend of culture and pledged that he would help it in every way. He expressed his joy at life under Soviet conditions. Capitalist sources which had for many years hailed Pavlov's stubborn opposition to the Soviets barely mentioned him when he changed his mind and greeted the Soviets with all the fervor of his being.

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EL PASO DARK AS ELECTRICAL UNION STRIKES

Company Has Violated Agreement Made Last Year

(By United Press) EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 27 (UP)—El Paso and the surrounding territory was plunged into darkness at 3:35 A.M. (M.S.T.) today when employees of the El Paso Electric Co. went on strike. The area from Hatch, N. M., to Fort Hancock was in darkness. Approximately 150,000 persons in the section were affected. The strike was called at 10 o'clock last night after a meeting of the executive committee of Local 585 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. Agreement Violated The strike was called one day short of the anniversary of a similar walkout on Feb. 28, 1935. Local 585 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, in a statement, explained the walk-out was called because the company violated an agreement reached after the last strike a year ago. Picket Two Plants Union workers picketed the Rio Grande plant and the Santa Fe street plant in El Paso. A contact committee set up headquarters in a downtown office to await negotiations with El Paso Electric Co. officials. The committee consisted of N. P. Clay, chairman and head of the local union, J. C. Gallagher, Clark Knight and H. Roberts. The committee pointed out that the strike was called with the approval of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. Meanwhile, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins in Washington ordered a Conciliation Commission, Joseph S. Meyers, to fly to El Paso from Austin in an effort to settle the strike.

Anti-Fascist Rally Held In Ethiopia

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Feb. 27.—Ethiopia saw its first anti-fascist demonstration last Sunday when fifteen thousand people demonstrated before the Emperor's palace in Addis Ababa, reports the Tass Soviet News Agency correspondent in Addis Ababa. Unity of the whole country was the keynote of the demonstration in which Arabians, Mohammedans, Christians and native Italian soldiers participated besides the Ethiopians themselves. Arab delegates from Hedjes Yemen promised the full support of the Arabian people to the Ethiopians against their Italian invaders. Fascists Bomb Towns LONDON, Feb. 27.—Ten Italian airplanes today bombed all villages along the route between Walida and Makale, the Ethiopian government announced today. Headquarters of Ras Ayulu in the North reported that after Ras Imru and his troops attacked an Italian post near Ankastala south of Mareb the defeated forces, in a column 5,000 strong, fled to Aksum.

Efforts to Smash Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party Must Be Stopped

By MARTIN YOUNG Farmer-Labor Party aimed to secure election to office, not by organizing and mobilizing the working masses for struggle for better conditions, but by collaborating with the employers and proving to them that the Farmer-Laborites in office are their "best protection against Communism and revolution." Mr. Paul C. Trimmer, now running for comptroller in St. Paul, is doing this very thing. The Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party is not a homogeneous party, where all agree to common principles and relentlessly fight for these principles. In the leadership of this party predominate, not working class trade union elements, but all sorts of professional politicians and job-holders. As long as such conditions prevail in the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party, all sorts of rotten capitalist elements, including those connected with the underworld, will find easy access to the party. How are these conditions to be changed? Surely not the way of the Liggett and the Townsleys! Their desire for reform and professed love for the Farmer-Labor Party is the kiss of death. Only the militant Farmer-Labor rank and file and trade-unionists, together with those honest, principled leaders of the Farmer-Labor Party can and must do this job. It is up to them to fight for a militant Farmer-Labor program, to be adopted at the coming State convention of the Minnesota Farmer-

People's Front Votes as a Bloc; Danger of Attack on U.S.S.R. Grows

Fascist Balloting Swamped in 353 to 164 Tally

Signature Awaited Action Must Still Go Before the Senate for Approval

PARIS, Feb. 27. — After three weeks of hectic debate, the Franco-Soviet pact was today ratified by the French Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 353 to 164. The extreme nationalists, reactionaries and fascists all voted against the pact in a bloc, bitterly attacking the Soviet Union. The People's Front, composed of Socialists, Communists and Radical Socialists, all voted for the pact. An uproar marked the closing session of the debate when the right-wing persisted in heckling Charles Spinasse, Socialist deputy, making it impossible for him to speak. Spinasse was eloquently defending the pact. As the result of an unprecedented provocation by the fascists upon Spinasse, the entire left started to cross the floor en masse. Sergeants formed a cordon and parted the angry legislators. Then, amid constant interruptions, Philippe Henriot, one of the best-known fascist leaders, delivered a heated attack upon the pact, upon the Soviet Union and upon the People's Front. In the final speech of the debate before the vote, Pierre Cot, former Radical-Socialist Air Minister, defended the pact, stating that the Red Army air forces were the strongest in the world. He pointed out that recently a Soviet squadron

Mass Against War

COMPROMISE with assassins! That's the outcome in Japan of the bloody events of Wednesday. The Fascist army officers, bent on speeding war against the Soviet Union, stamped out the lives of the cabinet members who argued for a go-slow policy. They did not seize power, but they did gain many of their demands. Assassination is the Fascist corrective for the recent elections that showed an anti-Fascist trend in Japan. Having drawn the sword against their own statesmen, the Japanese militarists will never sheathe it again until they have attempted to plunge it into the Soviet Union. The whole world now clearly sees that these bandits and assassins at the head of the Japanese Army, backed by leading imperialist trusts, robbing the Japanese people, crushing them down to the level of coolies, are blindly and relentlessly pursuing the object of war for the attempted destruction of the Soviet Union. Militarist plunder in Manchuria and North China has brought Japan to the brink of an economic catastrophe. The Okada-Takahashi victims of the assassins tried to save Japan's finances from collapse by spending a little less on war. Now that they are out of the way, the Fascist-militarists will go headlong to their goal of trying to solve Japan's crisis by trying to carve out a gigantic Asian Empire at the expense of the Soviet Union and China. The world has to deal with desperadoes, men who will stop at nothing, men inured to murder, men ready to slaughter tens of thousands of Japanese, to say nothing of millions of people in other countries. Their bloody attack in Tokyo is a warning that cannot and must not be ignored. And what stand do the American capitalists take? What can we expect in this situation from our own exploiters? They cannot

'Old Guard' Tokyo Events Must Answer

Rumor of Demonstration at Soviet Consulate Is Persistent

Persistent reports from many sources coming to the Daily Worker state that the Old Guard Socialists, at this time when Japanese Fascists are starting the world with their plans for war against the Soviet Union, plan to hold a demonstration against the Soviet Union in front of the U.S.S.R. Consulate in New York City tomorrow, of course, with the help of the counter-revolutionary Trotskyists. It is astounding and almost incredible that even the Old Guard, who are capable of many things, should undertake such an action which would be welcomed not only by the Japanese militarists-fascists, but would fit in so well with the Nazis' plans for war against the Soviet Union. Hard to believe as it is, the Daily Worker's sources of information are reliable enough to raise the question before all Socialists: Can it be possible that the Old Guard is undertaking now such an open-provocative action which can, in the light of present events, in Japan and Germany, be considered, as conscious encouragement to war against the Soviet Union. Certainly it is time for the Old Guard to speak up on this issue. The reports will not do. The workers of New York have the right to know whether the Old Guard Socialists, never backward in voicing their antagonism and slander against the Soviet Union, are now going to try to carry out an anti-Soviet action on the streets of New

Concessions Made to Murderers by Emperor

DEATH TOLL RISES Assassins Permitted to Keep Arms—Capitol Studies Reports

SHANGHAI, Feb. 27.—Concessions made to the fascist-militarist assassins of the Japanese army in the compromise today with the emperor and the survivors of the Minsuito Party cabinet have aroused the gravest fears over the danger of an early attack against the Soviet Union and the further penetration of China. "Peace" reigned in Japanese cities today only because the Fascist-militarist plotters relinquished their strongholds after gaining their immediate objects which were: (1) Assassination of the leading figures in the Okada-Takahashi cabinet; and (2) concessions for increasing the army, and speeding reinforcements to Manchuria and China, for more hasty preparations for the war the Fascist-militarists insist is inevitable against the U.S.S.R. [A United Press dispatch from Washington, D. C., said that "possibility of a great war in the Pacific in the next few months was pictured before the House Navy Affairs Committee today by a group of West Coast congressmen seeking a six per cent differential for construction of naval craft in that area."] War Fleet Concentrated The Japanese fleet has been concentrated at Yokohama. Troops and bluejackets are guarding the imperial palace. But whether the naval officers, many of whom support the Fascist-militarist desire for immediate war against the Soviet Union would turn their guns against the plotters in the event of a new coup is most uncertain. It was officially reported by the Tokyo War Office that the rebel soldiers, more than 3,000 in number, were starting back to the barracks at 8 p.m. All are expected to be at their proper stations by tomorrow morning. Besides killing five leading statesmen, the fascist plotters murdered 80 to 100 others who were against immediate war on the Soviet Union, and held government buildings for 36 hours. As the top leaders of the Fascist-militarist cliques were bargaining with the Emperor and the leading imperialist statesmen called together in an emergency conference, martial law rules in Tokyo and Osaka. The Fascist-militarist assassins were allowed to retain their arms, and were not threatened with punishment for their deeds. Concessions to Fascists Discussion is rife over the next

Militarists Still Plot for War, Declares Soviet Press

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Feb. 27.—No one can guarantee that there will not be a repetition of the bloody occurrences in Tokyo as the government is now compromising with the aggressive military circles responsible for the assassinations, declares Pravda, central organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in an editorial today. Disappointment at the outcome of the elections which had an anti-Fascist tinge, impelled the plotters towards immediate armed action, says Pravda. "The military-fascist circles will not relinquish the fight for realization of their program says Pravda. Therefore it is necessary to conclude: The shots fired in Tokyo were not accidental or isolated occurrences. They were prepared by the entire preceding policy of Japanese imperialism and became possible only because leading circles in Japan, in essence, connived with the open adventurists who already had made repeated attempts upon the peace and order of the Japanese people and the peoples of Eastern Asia. Such events could arise only in an atmosphere poisoned by the unceasing aggressiveness of Japan against its neighbors; in an atmosphere of provocateurs of war who are not punished. Hence, no matter how events in Japan end, their further develop-

Communist Polls 6,694 In Seattle

(Special to the Daily Worker) SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 27.—Lowell Wakefield, Communist candidate for the City Council, scored the huge vote of 6,694 in the primary elections, running eighth in a field of eighteen and missing the nomination by only two places. Russell Fluent, Washington Commonwealth Federation candidate, supported by the Communist Party, won the nomination for Corporation Council. Tom Smith, Federation candidate, also supported by the Communist Party, missed the nomination for mayor by only 1,200 votes. Ex-Mayor John Dore and the Cincinnati candidate, Arthur Langley, were nominated. Mayor Charlie "Strikebreaker" Smith was defeated. The Socialist Party refused a united front with the Communists and ran candidates in opposition to those of the Commonwealth Federation. The result was that the Socialist candidate for mayor received only 285 votes while their candidate for the City Council got only one-third of the Communist vote.

Social Workers Ask for Unity On Relief Issue

Will Cooperate with Jobless—Seek to Join A.F.L.

By Sandor Voros
(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 27.—Driven by the general relief and welfare crisis, the second convention of the National Co-ordinating Committee of over 12,000 organized social workers decided to make common cause with the unemployed and organized labor and to start negotiations to join the American Federation of Labor.

Organized welfare workers from fifteen cities with a total membership of 12,332 belonging to twenty-nine organizations were represented at this two-day convention held over the week-end at the Hotel Alverton in Cleveland.

Faced with a further curtailment in relief by June as announced by President Roosevelt, the convention called upon all social workers, the unemployed, the workers in industry, farmers and professionals to fight jointly for a relief policy in the best interests of both the employed and unemployed.

The delegates found a definite connection between the attacks on relief made by the Liberty League, the Chambers of Commerce, the National Manufacturers' Association and the policy pursued by the Roosevelt administration. Recognizing that only independent political action could force the enactment of an adequate relief program, it expressed sympathy with an all inclusive Farmer-Labor Party based upon the trade unions.

In a platform adopted unanimously, the convention urged resumption of federal direct relief and the immediate passage of the following bills now pending in Congress as representing the vital needs of both employed and unemployed workers:

The Frazier-Lundeen Unemployment Insurance Bill (Workers' Bill);
The Marcanonio Federal Relief and Works Relief Standards Bill;
The Workers' Rights Amendment;
The Wagner-Costigan Anti-Lynching Bill;
The American Youth Act.

Pledging to bend all efforts to help the passage of the bills mentioned above, the convention expressed its strong opposition to the Tydings-McCormack military disaffection Bill and all repressive legislation, gag laws, flag ordinances, etc., that infringe on civil rights, academic freedom, freedom of the press, speech and assembly.

The convention went on record for the enactment of the child labor amendment; the thirty-hour five-day week; right of collective bargaining for industrial, rural and white collar workers; government aid to all needy farmers and the elimination of prevailing evils in sharecropper and tenant farmer systems; enactment of the National Youth Act; continuation of the National Youth Act; elimination of forced labor camps for single men and military supervision in OCC camps.

Co-operation with the local branches of the American League Against War and Fascism in the various cities was urged by the convention.

Achievements of the convention were summed up by Jacob Fisher, newly re-elected president of the National Coordinating Committee in a statement to the press as follows:

"The convention has proven that workers in relief and social agencies are learning that the kind of relief and security program which they stand for can come only from the efforts of labor and organized unemployed."

"Secondly, it established that the social workers themselves have economic problems which could be met only through union organization and affiliation with the A. F. of L."

"The sentiment expressed at this convention points to the probability of early affiliation with the A. F. of L. on the part of several groups represented here."

"Wages paid by the WPA were also condemned as being too low, depressing existing wage scales in private industry and lowering the living standards of WPA workers below the decency level."

"One of the main problems facing the convention, was the insecurity of welfare and social workers both in public and private welfare agencies. Wholesale dismissals, speed up in carrying to heavy case loads, low and insecure wages were reported from every part of the country."

"Adopting the slogan: 'Our job need us—we need our jobs,' the convention asked for civil service status for welfare workers in public agencies. Realizing the permanency of unemployment, they asked recognition of job tenure; permanent public welfare system; a basic salary for social workers; ten per cent pay increase annually; pay for overtime; 35-hour week; 30 days vacation and 30-days sick leave annually with pay; three months' sabbatical leave every five years for study and travel; six months maternity leave."

"The original name of the 'National Coordinating Committee of Rank and File Groups in Social Work' has been changed to 'National Coordinating Committee of Social Service Employee Groups.'"

"The convention voted to co-operate with the American Association of Social Workers; the National Unemployment Council; Unemployment Leagues and Workers' Alliance; the Interprofessional Association and the National Negro Council."

List of the officers elected follows:

President, Jacob Fisher; secretary-treasurer, Allen McKenna; New York; vice-president, Joseph Levy, Chicago and Ralph Jones, Philadelphia. Six other members of the executive board were chosen from various parts of the country.

Mass Against War

An Editorial
(Continued from Page 1)

hide the danger of war, it is true. But they hope to profit by it! The most reactionary section of American imperialism, itself in a bitter contest with Japan over the control of the Chinese markets, would like to see a Japanese war against the Soviet Union. This would be, they reason, killing two birds with one stone.

They feel that desperate Japan would drive its armies against the Soviet Union, weaken itself and harass the main enemy of world imperialism—the Land of Socialism, the bulwark of world proletarian revolution.

Even now officials in the Department of Commerce are rubbing their fat hands over the prospect of big war profits for the American trusts and bankers. Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen, in an interview with Department of Commerce officials, report the following:

"War between Japan and Russia, according to Commerce Department officials, may do what the U. S. tariff has failed to do and dam the flow of cheap and poor grade Japanese goods which has been flooding the United States. War also will open Japan as an omnivorous market for American oil, steel and other raw materials, none of which are banned by the neutrality act."

Markets! Profits! Spoils! That's what the American bankers and big trusts see in Japan's war threats against the Soviet Union.

Even today, J. P. Morgan & Company is financing Japan for the war against the U.S.S.R.

The duPonts munitions' trust is building chemical war plants for Japan—for war against the Soviet Union.

The Steel Trust, the General Motors Corporation are making big profits TODAY supplying these assassins in Japan with war supplies for the bloody attack against the Soviet Union.

War against the Soviet Union will be the biggest blow ever struck against all humanity. It is a blow against world peace, against progress, against Socialism, against the fight of workers in every land struggling for improved conditions and emancipation.

We cannot be caught unawares, disorganized, and not ready. There must be anti-war actions everywhere. The peace-loving American masses must be aroused against the criminal aggressor whose sword is already bloody. Meetings, demonstrations, leaflets must confront the American people at every turn calling them to action against the Japanese war threat and for the defense of the Soviet Union. We must expose and fight against the help Wall Street is giving Japan today.

Unite to defend the Soviet Union!

World peace is at the mercy of assassins. Socialists cannot remain silent or inactive in these tense days when war threatens the toilers of all lands and is aimed at the hope of humanity, the Soviet Union. Not phrases, not empty resolutions, not procrastination, but united action is needed now, Socialist comrades.

Let us mass the anti-war, anti-fascist forces in the United States today for nation-wide action against the grave danger of war against the Soviet Union.

Unite for the defense of the Soviet Union!

New Farm Bill Replacing AAA Goes to Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Congress finished work today on the new farm bill designed to replace the AAA and sent it to the President for his signature.

House and Senate adopted a conference report on the measure which discarded even the weak amendment that the House had originally inserted for the protection of share-croppers and tenant farmers.

The adoption followed two farm developments in Congress:

1. Senator Gerald P. Nye introduced a constitutional amendment giving Congress power to regulate the sale and marketing of all agricultural commodities.

2. Senator Ellison D. Smith announced he would seek on Monday to overturn President Roosevelt's veto of the \$50,000,000 seed loan bill.

The conference report on the bill adjusted to final law the measures passed by the two branches of Congress.

Short Stoppage Ends Wage Cut In Radio Plant

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 27.—All machines in the press shop and two tool rooms of the Radio Corporation of America plant here caused the management to yield within forty-five minutes on the matter of a newly-announced wage cut. The show-down came Friday, and followed previous wage cuts and determined effort of the company to build its company union, the 'Employees' Committee.'

Agitation is increasing among the workers, including many girl operators, for stronger organization of the Electrical and Radio Workers' Union, Local 208.

Court Ruling Asked On Sticker Stamp Exposing Hearst

(By United Press)
A sticker stamp attacking William Randolph Hearst and "yellow journalism" was the basis of a suit in Federal Court yesterday. The Rev. Dr. Edward Rochie Hardy, Jr. brought the suit to compel postal officials to accept mail to which the stamps were affixed.

The stamps, printed in red, white and blue ink, read:

"I don't read Hearst. The League against yellow journalism."

Dr. Hardy, Columbia's child prodigy in 1920, asserted in his complaint that his stickers were "in every respect mallable."

Court Rules that PWA May Finance Power Job

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 27.—Plea of the Duke Power Co. for an injunction against spending PWA funds for a publicly owned hydro-electric plant at Bussard Root, S. C. was denied recently in the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals at Charlotte.

The suit for an injunction was brought by two utility companies, who claimed their profits would be injured by lower rates the government owned plant might set.

The court ruled that the 1935 public utilities holding act was invalid for interstate commerce, but reversed a Baltimore federal judge's decision that the entire piece of legislation was unconstitutional.

Crempa Shot Surrendering To Deputies

Witness Says Officers Killed Wife First in Jersey Raid

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 27.—New York City's thirteen general hospitals suffer from "distressing overcrowding of surgical and medical wards," Hospital Commissioner S. S. Goldwater declared yesterday.

The demands on the city hospitals this year have been "terrific," he added.

Commissioner Goldwater's statement was made in the course of an appeal to the sixty-two voluntary hospitals which receive municipal subsidies, to come to the aid of the Department of Hospitals by putting 100 per cent of their ward facilities to actual use. Only 75 per cent of the ward space in voluntary hospitals is now occupied, a condition which contrasts sharply with that existing in the municipal hospitals.

Harlem Hospital again leads in overcrowding, the commissioner pointed out. Taking a Harlem Hospital ward, he pointed out that it had sixty-six patients, while the capacity was only thirty-eight. In the closest approach to that figure was a ward in the Coney Island Hospital, which was over-taxed to 182 per cent of capacity.

Finding overcrowding, some of the department hospitals, the commissioner pointed out that in the male medicine ward of the Harlem Hospital fifty patients were accommodated in a place reserved for only twenty-two. The same ward in the Bellevue Hospital, he said, had sixty-six patients, while the capacity was only thirty-eight. In the male surgery ward of the Kings County Hospital, there was an excess occupancy of thirty-four.

He described a similar situation in wards of the Coney Island, Fordham, Lincoln, Metropolitan and Morrisania Hospitals.

Stop Drive Against Minn. F.-L. Party

(Continued from Page 1)

the Farmer-Labor Party and place the struggle for program and principle above the struggle for office and jobs.

It is necessary for the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party and its leaders to cut themselves loose from Roosevelt's New Deal and join with the progressives throughout the nation in building a nationwide people's anti-fascist Farmer-Labor Party. This is what will change the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party and make it a leading mass political force for progress, peace and freedom in the country.

To accomplish this the Communists are devoting all their energy and effort. The Communists know that they don't stand alone in this great task. This is also the hope and desire of all sincere members and honest leaders of the Farmer-Labor Party. To further this end the Communist Party calls on the honest Farmer-Laborites and trade unionists to join the Communist Party while remaining active members of the Farmer-Labor Party.

For the immediate present, the foremost task of all opponents of reaction and imperialism war is to build a stronger Farmer-Labor Party in Minnesota, to recruit tens of thousands of new members, build the Farmer-Labor press and defeat the present concentrated effort of reactionaries to destroy the Farmer-Labor Party and defeat it in the coming elections.

We must all unitedly fight the open and known capitalist enemies of the Farmer-Labor Party. With equal unity and determination must we all fight the attempt to use the corpse of Walter Liggett to deliver blows at the Farmer-Labor and trade union movement in Minnesota and in the nation.

Dern Refuses To Countermand Action on Hagood

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (U.P.).—A congressional delegation called on Secretary of War George H. Dern today and unsuccessfully urged reconsideration of disciplinary action against Major General Johnson Hagood, critic of W.P.A.

Earlier, the War Department had said Hagood was relieved of command of the Eighth Corps Area because of his "cracking" methods of criticism, not only in reference to W.P.A., but on other occasions.

NEWS IN BRIEF

- Four Killed, One Hurt in Auto Crash**
MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 27 (U.P.).—Four persons were killed and another seriously injured today when a police squad car pursuing a speeding motorist crashed into a third automobile at a downtown intersection.
- Dionne Five Make Screen Debut**
HOLLYWOOD, Cal., Feb. 27.—The Dionne quintuplets took their first bow before a preview audience here today in what is reported to be a gushy sentimental picture called "The Country Doctor." Although billed as the stars, the quins appeared only in the last ten minutes of the picture.
- Jeff Davis 'Descendant' Ousted from Patent Hearing**
WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (U.P.).—A woman giving the name of Mrs. Susan Lawrence Davis, 65, of Athens, Ala., was forcibly evicted from a House Patents' Committee hearing today when she insisted on testifying regarding alleged infringement of a copyright of her book.
- \$10,000,000 Plan Put Forward to Aid Indians**
WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (U.P.).—A \$10,000,000 plan for removal of farm families from a section of America's "dust bowl" and for rehabilitation projects to aid several thousand Pueblo and Navajo Indians was tentatively advanced today by the resettlement administration.
- Hoffman Questions Testimony of Note Witness**
TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 27 (U.P.).—Governor Harold G. Hoffman today attacked the credibility of Joseph Ferrone, taxi driver, who swore that Bruno Richard Hauptmann gave him a note to deliver to Dr. John F. Condon during the negotiations for payment of the Lindbergh kidnaping ransom.
- Army Machine Guns Thought to Reach Underworld**
WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (U.P.).—Federal agents are attempting to determine whether army machine guns sold for junk have reached the hands of leaders of the underworld, Attorney General Homer S. Cummings revealed today.
- Lemke Challenges O'Connor to Debate Farm Bill**
WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (U.P.).—Representative William Lemke, R., N. D., House sponsor of the Frazier-Lemke farm inflation bill, today challenged Representative John J. O'Connor, D., N. Y., to debate the measure throughout the country.

All Hospitals Overcrowded In New York

Commissioner Says Heavy Demands Add Difficulties

New York City's thirteen general hospitals suffer from "distressing overcrowding of surgical and medical wards," Hospital Commissioner S. S. Goldwater declared yesterday.

The demands on the city hospitals this year have been "terrific," he added.

Commissioner Goldwater's statement was made in the course of an appeal to the sixty-two voluntary hospitals which receive municipal subsidies, to come to the aid of the Department of Hospitals by putting 100 per cent of their ward facilities to actual use. Only 75 per cent of the ward space in voluntary hospitals is now occupied, a condition which contrasts sharply with that existing in the municipal hospitals.

Harlem Hospital again leads in overcrowding, the commissioner pointed out. Taking a Harlem Hospital ward, he pointed out that it had sixty-six patients, while the capacity was only thirty-eight. In the closest approach to that figure was a ward in the Coney Island Hospital, which was over-taxed to 182 per cent of capacity.

Finding overcrowding, some of the department hospitals, the commissioner pointed out that in the male medicine ward of the Harlem Hospital fifty patients were accommodated in a place reserved for only twenty-two. The same ward in the Bellevue Hospital, he said, had sixty-six patients, while the capacity was only thirty-eight. In the male surgery ward of the Kings County Hospital, there was an excess occupancy of thirty-four.

He described a similar situation in wards of the Coney Island, Fordham, Lincoln, Metropolitan and Morrisania Hospitals.

Stockton Firemen Assert Their Right To a Trade Union

STOCKTON, Calif., Feb. 27 (APLS).—After a bitter fight waged by the organized employers here to have the newly elected City Council reprimand the fire fighters for joining the International Association of Fire Fighters and affliating with the Stockton Central Labor Council, the city fathers promptly tabled the reactionary proposal.

The resolution condemning the fire fighters declared that the formation of a local chapter of the International Fire Fighters' Association, an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor, was "inimical to the best interest of the city of Stockton as a whole."

The anti-labor resolution was supported by City Manager Hogan, who admitted the fire fighters had a legal right to organize, but criticized them for exercising it.

President Walter W. Mahaffey of the Stockton Central Labor Council opposed the position taken by Mr. Hogan with a vigorous statement citing the number of cities in the United States and Canada, where the firemen are organized with large benefits in efficiency for the fire departments. After receiving the Central Labor Council's strong support of the right of the firemen to enroll in the organized labor movement, the city father tossed the anti-labor resolution on the table with a resounding thud.

Guffey Introduces New Subsidy Bill For Shipowners

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Senator Joseph Guffey, Democrat, Pennsylvania today introduced a compromise ship subsidy bill.

The compromise features consist in limitation of profits of ship owners and salaries of their executives, but the bill leaves untouched the administration plan to give huge direct subsidies to the shipping interests in place of the present indirect subsidies through ocean mail contracts.

The Guffey measure is offered as a substitute for the Copeland Bill, which contains no regulatory features. It provides for setting up a maritime commission of five which would enter into contracts with the shipping lines on an operating and construction subsidy basis.

Salaries of shipping line executives would be limited to \$25,000 a year and one-half of all net profits above 10 per cent would be commission.

'Old Guard' Must Answer

(Continued from Page 1)

York, so that the Tokyo assassins may feel that they have friends and allies among those who call themselves "Socialists" in New York City.

It is possible that the Old Guard Socialists are actually undertaking a counter-revolutionary step against the Soviet Union by trying to whip up hatred against the Land of Socialism by a war-including, fascist-supporting, anti-Soviet demonstration at the New York Congress?

"The Old Guard must answer! The New York workers, their own followers, the American labor movement, the revolutionary workers of the entire world would like to know if such plans are spoken of in the Old Guard circles. We know that the workers of New York will not only defend the Soviet Union against Japanese and Nazi assassins, but if the incredible should be attempted, against the Old Guard provocateurs."

Alert in every port—watch every transport!

I.L.A. in New Orleans Defies New Ryan Order

Longshoremen Vote to Join Gulf Maritime Federation Despite Threat to Lift Charter by Joseph P. Ryan

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 27.—Defying the dictatorship of Joseph P. Ryan longshoremen here have fully endorsed the Maritime Federation of the Gulf and chosen three delegates to its convention here March 3.

A letter from Ryan, threatening to lift the charter of any local supporting the federation was read at the meeting of Local 1226 by its president, Darcy.

Darcy then asked, all those who favored going into the federation to move to the left side of the meeting hall.

"Even the chairs went over," said a longshoreman describing the sentiment for affiliation.

Local 1226 is the white local. The colored local, 231, has already pledged full support and promised to elect official delegates at its meeting this week.

Action by the longshoremen's locals was followed by a mass meeting. Delegations from I. L. A. locals in New Orleans and Corpus Christi, Masters, Mates and Pilots Association, and American Radio Telegraphists Association, as well as unofficial delegations, elected by the rank and file in the Seamen's Union attended.

Smith, speaking for the colored I.L.A. of New Orleans (Local 231), likened the present situation to the colonial days of America, when the loosely organized colonies had to unite for their own protection.

"The time has come," he declared, "when the workers on the waterfront, the I.L.A. the I.S.U. Team-

Stockton Firemen Power Lobbyists Assert Their Right Are Whitewashed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The lobbying activities of power companies against the Wheeler-Rayburn Utility Holding Company Bill are condemned in a report by the House Rules Committee on its investigation into lobbying.

The only concrete recommendation was one requiring Congressional lobbyists to register, name the firm they work for, their compensation and expenditures.

The committee said that two campaigns were carried on against the holding company bill. The committee, which asked both the companies: "The committee has found but little or no evidence of any improper contacts between this lobby and the membership of the House."

The report condemns the action of the Associated Gas & Electric in sending fake telegrams to Congressmen.

The committee also exonerated both Thomas Corcoran, young R. F. C. attorney, and Representative Ralph Brewster of Maine.

Gorman Meeting In Chicago Spurs Labor Party Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—The appearance of Francis J. Gorman, vice-president of the United Textile Workers, as chief speaker at a mass meeting Sunday night is expected to stimulate activities in connection with the state conference on a Labor Party, to be held April 4 at Peoria.

Gorman, who, at the A. F. of L. convention, introduced the chief resolution calling for a Labor Party, will speak Sunday evening at Carman's Hall, Ashland and Van Buren Streets. His topic will be "Labor Unions in Industry—Labor Party in Politics."

The state conference April 4 has been called by the Cook County (Chicago) Labor Party, which has been organized by sixty-four local unions. The Gorman meeting is the first large public gathering called by the Labor Party, and trade unionists are urged to attend. Headquarters of the Labor Party are at 414 S. State Street.

France Ratifies Soviet Pact

(Continued from Page 1)

of ninety-seven planes succeeded in transporting an entire infantry detachment, a feat no other air force has achieved so far.

In the debate, the fascists claimed that the Red Army was very weak as one of their arguments against the pact.

The treaty was ratified unexpectedly without entailing a vote of confidence in the government. Premier Albert Sarraut was caught off guard and was absent from the Chamber. He hastened back and demanded that the vote be annulled and a new one taken with the question of confidence involved.

Fernand Bouisson, president of the Chamber, ruled that a new vote was impossible.

The Chamber's vote authorizes President Albert Lebrun to sign the ratification which subsequently must be approved by the Senate.

Ratification followed three weeks of debate during which three Chamber sessions were devoted exclusively to the Franco-Soviet pact.

The treaty provides mutual military assistance in case of unprovoked attack on either power in European territory.

Two major provisions stipulate:

1—Assistance only within the procedure provided by the League of Nations Covenant.

2—Assistance only in conformity with the Locarno Pact.

Heywood Broun To Lead Pickets In Milwaukee

Hearst Paper Strikers Receive Aid from Writers Union

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 27.—Heywood Broun, famous columnist and president of the American Newspaper Guild, will arrive here tomorrow night, and be out leading the biggest picket line of Milwaukee workers and sympathizers, Saturday, in front of Hearst's Wisconsin News, where twenty-nine newspapermen are striking for recognition of the Guild, and minimum salaries and against a lengthened work week.

Meanwhile picketing during the week of department stores which give big advertisements to the struck newspaper was begun.

Partial checkup among the newsboys Monday showed a big drop in circulation of the paper. The Milwaukee Turnverein and the Women's Trade Union League are among the organizations whose members cut off Hearst subscriptions until the Wisconsin News settles with the Guild.

In the midst of the strike, the Milwaukee Sentinel, in the same building with the News, conferred with Guild officers and negotiations with the Sentinel are continuing.

Philadelphia Pa. Feb. 27—Funds raised by a lecture here next Friday by General Smedley Butler, retired, on "War and War Makers," will be partially devoted to the Milwaukee news paper men's strike against Hearst, the Writers Union, Local 5, announced today. The Writers' Union arranged the lecture by General Butler for other purposes, but stated:

"The strike at the Wisconsin News takes on special significance because Hearst, notorious enemy of free speech and a free press and vicious supporter of Hitler and Mussolini in efforts to provoke another world war, is the owner of the paper on strike. We feel it is especially fitting that funds raised by an anti-war lecture should be devoted to helping bring from Hearst a victory for organized workers."

In addition to part of the box office receipts a special affair will be given after the lecture, entirely for the benefit of the Milwaukee newspaper strikers. General Butler's lecture will be at Witherspoon Hall, Juniper and Walnut Streets.

The Philadelphia and Camden Chapter of the American Newspaper Guild voted full support to the Milwaukee strike and is arranging an affair Saturday for the benefit of the strikers.

Tokyo Events Imperil Peace

(Continued from Page 1)

ment will attract the close attention of the whole world."

Reason of Events
In an editorial entitled, "Order Reigns in Tokyo," Izvestia, leading Soviet newspaper writes:

"For the time being it can be said that the plotters did not seize power. (Perhaps they never had such an aim.) But they removed the most able representative of the Takahashi-Sionji group (Takahashi was finance minister and Prince Sionji, known as the "elder statesman" was chief adviser to Emperor Hirohito)."

Regarding the general background of the fascist-militarist putsch and the contradictions in the camp of the Japanese ruling class, Izvestia writes:

"There is no doubt that entire monopoly capital in Japan, the prominent courtiers and bureaucracy are an exacting force in the crisis of Japan through conquering a great Asiatic Empire. Differences exist only regarding the tempo of development of events, the time and order in which various parts of the strategic problems should be decided. These differences led to the formation of two groups—one represented by Finance Minister Takahashi, a man advanced in years and enjoying the confidence of international finance capital, the Japanese banking trusts and Prince Sionji; the other was headed by Generals Araki, Mazaki and Koyzo. The Araki followers did not decide to proceed to a frontal attack against the Takahashi-Sionji group because they understood the danger of the mood of the army and the people which could have given rise to the physical liquidation of the chief counsellors of the Emperor."

Reactionaries Loss
"War prepared by the Japanese must be waged under the Emperor's banner. But these considerations which evidently activate the leaders of the fascist-militarist trend were inaccessibles to the younger members of the clique who in their plotting accused Araki and his staff of indecisiveness and procrastination. These military fascist secret organizations are able quickly to develop their work."

"The impetus to the last bloody action of the plotters was given by a miscalculation made by the leaders of the fascist trend that would be expressed in the election returns."

"The leaders of the fascist-militarist clique succeeded in coming to terms with the Sionji party, the chief reactionary, Nationalist party of Japan. The Sionji was defeated in the elections. What's more was not the result of the usual electoral intrigues of Japan but was an expression of the growth of anti-fascist, anti-war sentiments among considerable masses of the electors."

Reactionaries Loss

Subscribe now for all issues of the Sunday Worker.

Weinstock Victory Is Seen in Painters' Council Election

PROGRESSIVE CANDIDATE IS ENDORSED BY LOCALS IN DISTRICT 9 ELECTION

Business Agent Candidates Issue Statement Supporting Program for New Drive for Members, Union Democracy

Preparations were being made today for the election of a secretary-treasurer and twelve business agents of District Council 9, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers. The election will be held tomorrow from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, 34th Street and Park Avenue.

Irving Schurman, campaign manager for Louis Weinstock, who is regarded as a certain winner of the secretary-treasurership, summarizing Weinstock's whirlwind campaign, reported yesterday that Weinstock had received enthusiastic support from the rank and file candidates for District Council 9.

In addition to the official sponsorship of Weinstock's candidacy by his own local, his candidacy was endorsed officially by Local 906 and unofficially by the rank and file clubs of Locals 1011 and 261.

Schnurman estimates that Weinstock has spoken to more than 5,000 members of the union during the campaign and that more than 30,000 pieces of campaign literature have been distributed, dealing with the reconstruction program for the union proposed by Weinstock and the rank and file candidates for business agent.

Five candidates for business agent yesterday issued a joint declaration supporting Weinstock's program which said in part: "We believe that under a united administration and with the cooperation of the membership of every local union in New York City, we will be able to enforce the present agreement which calls for a seven-hour day, \$9 wage scale and union conditions."

Full Right Guaranteed
"A well-planned organized drive to unloose: (a) the union shops; (b) hotels, apartment houses, office buildings and public institutions; and (c) to establish a complaint department in the District Council for the purpose of adjusting complaints, grievances and give full protection to complaining members; (d) trade union democracy in the local union and in the District Council, guaranteeing full rights to every member to discuss, suggest or criticize, a right which is embodied in our general constitution as well as in the District Council and Local constitution."

"Furthermore, we are opposed to racketeering, gangsterism and corruption of any kind, and we pledge ourselves to be instrumental in prosecuting all those guilty of such crimes."
"We firmly believe that with the sincere efforts and cooperation of all painters, we can look forward to a strong and unified organization, serving the interests of all."

First Honest Election
The election, which is regarded by the membership as "the first honest election in years" comes as a result of a three-year fight led by progressive elements in the union against racketeer domination.

In the regular election held last June, Philip Zauser, who maintained himself in office as secretary-treasurer by virtue of his systematized corruption of the union, avoided defeat by fraudulent means. Pressure of the membership forced him to resign and the special election tomorrow, regarded by the union members as the beginning of an era of clean unionism, was ordered.

Hughes Will Read Poetry at Meeting For Haitian Poet
Langston Hughes will give the first public reading of his new poems tonight at 8:30 p. m. in the Harlem Y.M.C.A., 180 West 135th Street. The meeting will be a tribute to the heroism of Jacques Roumain, imprisoned Haitian poet and anti-imperialist. Hughes will also read Roumain's poetry, whose literary and political work has been praised by Romain Rolland, Andre Gide, the late Henri Barbusse and other world-famous writers.

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GIRL wants clean furnished room. Union Square vicinity, reasonable. Call Joyce, RT. 9-3829 from 9 to 9 P.M.

I. L. D. Lists 6 Counts On Geoghan

Clyde Allen Matter Is Brought to Attention of Prosecutor

In line with its announced intention to support any motion for the ousting of District Attorney William F. X. Geoghan from office, the New York District of the International Labor Defense yesterday wrote Hiram C. Todd, special prosecutor who is conducting an inquiry into the methods used to select Grand Jurors in Kings County, suggesting additions to Todd's list of eleven questions. The full text of the International Labor Defense communication is as follows:

Mr. Hiram C. Todd, 120 Broadway, New York City.
Dear Sir:
From newspaper accounts I see that you are conducting an inquiry into the manner in which Grand Jurors are selected in Kings County. From the accounts in the "World-Telegram," you list eleven questions for inquiry. I wish to suggest that you add additional questions for your inquiry.

1—Are Negro citizens systematically discriminated against in the selection of Grand and petit juries?
2—Are the names of Negro citizens included in the venire panels from which Grand and petit juries are drawn?

In conducting the inquiry on the questions listed, I wish to call to your attention, the case of Clyde Allen, a Negro worker, who has been sent to prison as the "Hammerman" who terrorized women in Brooklyn. Our investigation of this case shows the most brazen irregularities, which robbed Clyde Allen of his just rights. Your inquiry should determine whether:

1—Was the case of Clyde Allen handled with great carelessness by the Grand Jury that indicted him?
2—Was that Grand Jury instructed to bring in an indictment against Clyde Allen?
3—Did any Negro citizen serve on the Grand Jury that indicted Clyde Allen?
4—Why did no Negro citizens serve on the jury which convicted Clyde Allen?

Enclosed I am sending you a pamphlet which summarizes our investigation through competent legal sources of the Allen case. Already we have secured a reversal of the conviction of Allen in the Appellate Division of the New York Supreme Court and we are awaiting the new trial which was granted for him.

Your inquiry into this case can greatly help to right a terrible wrong and secure freedom for this innocent man. I am fully convinced that he was a victim of the illegal practices of District Attorney Geoghan's office.
If I can be of further help, I will be glad to help you.
Very truly yours,
MIKE WALSH,
District Secretary.

Benjamin Asks Public Hearing on Relief Fraud

An impartial public hearing on charges that thousands of needy unemployed have been mulcted of their meagre funds, and compelled by racketeers to buy jobs on WPA referrals, was demanded yesterday by Herbert Benjamin, secretary of the National Unemployment Council.

Benjamin's demand was made following an attempt of Commissioner of Accounts Paul Blanshard to force Benjamin to present evidence on relief racketeering in his possession at a star chamber hearing.

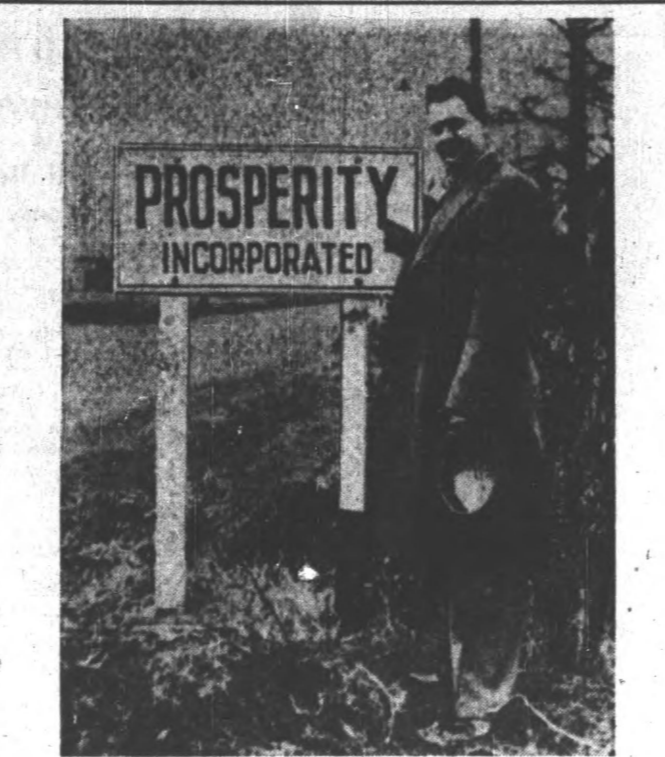
On Wednesday Benjamin charged that 40,000 persons had been placed on New York City WPA rolls by racketeer groups who counterfeited WPA referral slips.

Immediately after he made the charges Blanshard admitted knowledge of the racket, but said that he knew of only 1,000 persons involved in the fraud. Blanshard charged Benjamin with exaggerating the number and invited him to his office to confer with him.

When Benjamin went to the office of the commissioner he was immediately asked by Chief Counsel for the Commissioner, Irving Ben Cooper, to testify in closed sessions. Benjamin refused to testify before Mr. Blanshard in a matter which "involved Mr. Blanshard," and was thereupon served with a subpoena to appear at the commissioner's office today with evidence.

"Mr. Blanshard has now made public information which has been in his possession for some time," Benjamin said after he was served the subpoena. "His own belated statement confirms, at least in part, the allegations of the National Unemployment Council as embodied in my letter to Mr. Harry L. Hopkins."
Disregards Laxity
"It appears, however, that Mr. Blanshard insists on confining his investigation to instances of forgery and petty racketeering by small time crooks. Mr. Blanshard, however, fails to deal adequately with the greater problems of political traffic in WPA jobs."
"He disregards the evident laxity and irresponsibility of the Administration which by the very form and manner of placements on WPA payrolls makes possible such wholesale fraud as we have tried to bare. Furthermore, he seeks to persecute and discredit our organization and its officers by suggesting that my unwillingness to testify in star chamber hearings is proof that the serious questions we have raised are unfounded."
"Mr. Blanshard attempted to com-

JUST AROUND THE CORNER



Prosperity is so scarce down in South Carolina that it's been incorporated! Just to make sure it's not an illusion, Governor Olin Johnson puts his finger on the sign. But the poorhouse hasn't yet been banished, for Prosperity is just a name of a new town.

INTO THE OPEN, MR. BLANSHARD

AN EDITORIAL

COMMISSIONER OF ACCOUNTS PAUL BLANSHARD is obviously attempting to blur over the charges of Tammany WPA racketeering made by Herbert Benjamin, secretary of the National Unemployment Council.

Benjamin, in the interest of public welfare and the unemployed, made public on Wednesday the fact that racketeers had, by counterfeiting WPA referral slips, placed persons illegally on WPA payrolls. Not until Benjamin had made his charges public and had openly demanded a federal investigation of the WPA fraud did Mr. Blanshard come forth with some public information.

Blanshard then admitted that some 1,000-odd persons had bought WPA jobs from racketeers in Brooklyn and Manhattan. His admission substantiated Benjamin's statement that Blanshard knew of the relief racket. But why did Blanshard fail to make this knowledge public before now?

Was the Commissioner of Accounts trying to protect someone? It looks like he was. Was there too much dynamite in the evidence that Blanshard gleaned from his WPA investigation? There must have been. Otherwise the commissioner would have made public his findings long ago.

What Blanshard proposed to do with the information he had on the WPA racketeers is not known. But it is clear that he kept the whole matter a secret; he betrayed public trust by failing to make known to the people of New York City the state of affairs in the WPA, which is a public institution.

Now that Blanshard has at least been forced to partially confirm the charges of the Unemployment Council leader, he attempts to minimize the fraud. He insists that the whole matter is one of petty racketeers and small crooks. He fails to place the responsibility where it belongs—on Tammany and other administration politicians who are using the WPA as a political football and a vote-catching machine. Is Blanshard trying to protect these politicians?

Blanshard's action yesterday in attempting to coerce Benjamin to testify under oath in a closed hearing in Blanshard's office on a matter directly involving Blanshard was plainly an attempt to dodge responsibility for hiding the facts.

If Blanshard was acting in the interest of labor, in the interest of the public, he would have welcomed whatever aid Benjamin could offer him to find the source of the racketeering. But instead the commissioner tried Benjamin as a criminal brought into court.

Benjamin acted correctly by refusing to testify in closed session. His demand for a public hearing should be supported by all labor people and progressive citizens. Come out from behind the smoke-screen, Mr. Blanshard. Let's have a public and above-board investigation of political racketeering in WPA.

The people of New York would like to know why you kept your knowledge secret until Benjamin made his charges.
Are you shielding administration politicians? If you are, the people would like to know who they are.

Tool Makers Win Strike At Straus's

Patternmakers Picket in Night Lines—Tailors Out

After an eight-day fight, striking members of the Machine Tool and Foundry Workers' Union in the William Straus Novelty Co. have won demands of union recognition, forty hour week, and one dollar an hour minimum for tool makers.

The strike of the Dress Patternmakers' Union, Local 31 of the I.L.G.W.U., left out of the agreement recently signed between the dress manufacturers' associations and the Dressmakers' Union, is the major struggle in New York.

Strike headquarters of the Patternmakers announced that few workers have failed to join the walkout and that daily picketing, including some special picketing after five o'clock at night, was sure to bring them all out.

Executive Director Koichin of the Affiliated Association of Employers admitted yesterday that the strike was hitting several members of his organization. He said that the Journeymen Tailors' Union of America, whose alteration tailors have been on strike at Wanamakers Department Store for fourteen weeks, exposed a trick of the store.

This is shown in a letter received Feb. 21st from Ignatius E. Lawlor, member of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians.

"I came into Wanamaker from the subway and bought \$75.00 merchandise. On leaving found tailor pickets. Returned to store and cancelled order. Questioned legal advisor of Wanamaker and found there is no union of tailors. Was told that pickets are all outside people!—this statement may be quoted."

In the month old strike of the office workers of Margon Corporation, against being forced to sign a yellow dog contract, a case of political wire pulling to cause arrests of pickets was charged yesterday by Sam Baron, vice-president of the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants Union, No. 12346, A. F. of L.

Baron wrote Mayor LaGuardia that Herman Blume, office manager of the Margon Corporation, recently discharged from a city office for misconduct, was using his Tammany connections to cause police to harass strikers. Two magistrates have found the pickets not guilty.

All alteration electrical workers of Greater New York are invited to attend a meeting tonight at Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sacchan St., between Liberty and Glenmore Avenues, Brooklyn, for the purpose of organizing a separate local of alteration workers to be affiliated with the A. F. of L. The meeting will have a report from the committee which interviewed officials of Local 3, Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Young Worker Drive Reaches High Pitch

Enthusiasm in the Young Worker's financial campaign to raise \$2,500 in New York is reaching a high pitch with only about a day left before the big district Victory Ball at Grand Central Opera House Saturday night. Yesterday the Yonkers section went over the top in the drive.

The East Side section, which together with the Theatre Collective, is presenting three short plays tonight at the Manhattan Lyceum, Sixty-six East Fourth Street, to be followed by dancing, is already assured of going far over their quota at this affair.

The great interest in the drive has also spurred the sale of tickets for the Victory Ball this Saturday night. Advance tickets at a substantial saving are going rapidly at 40c apiece or 75c for couple tickets at all bookshops. Special arrangements have been made whereby tickets at advance prices will be available at the box office between 8:00 and 9:00 P. M. ONLY on Saturday night for those who are unable to afford the 65c tariff which will be charged at the door.

MARCANTONIO TALKS FOR THE YOUTH BILL AT MEETING MARCH 5

Congressional Hearings Are Expected Soon, Senator Walsh Says—Farmer-Laborite Announces New Support for the Measure

Congressman Vito Marcantonio, recently beaten and arrested by New York police for leading a march on WPA workers, is scheduled to speak at the mass meeting in support of the American Youth Bill.

This meeting will be held Thursday, March 5 at the St. Nicholas Palace, Sixty-sixth Street and Broadway.

Preparations for the meeting have been spurred on by indications that support for the American Youth Bill is growing throughout the country. Senator David I. Walsh, chairman of the Senate Committee on Education and Labor has notified the American Youth Congress that the long-awaited hearings on the American Youth Bill will be conducted in the near future. It is understood that only the assent of Congressman Vincent L. Palmisano, chairman of the House Committee on Education, is needed before joint hearings get under way.

Congratulating the American Youth Congress on its preliminary success, Senator Elmer A. Benson, Farmer-Laborite of Minnesota who introduced the bill into Congress, declared in a letter to the Youth Congress:

"I was very glad to know that you had heard from Senator Walsh and that he is ready and willing to proceed with hearings on the Youth Act."

At the same time, Senator Benson took occasion to inform the American Youth Congress of new support the measure has received in farming districts in Minnesota. He listed the new endorsements of which he has received notifications:

1. The Hennepin County Junior Farmer-Labor Association which is organizing a local of the American Youth Congress based on youth organizations and trade unions.
2. The Seventh Ward Farmer-Labor Club of Minneapolis.
3. Chairman Harold Peterson of the Youth Commission of the Farmer-Labor Association of Minnesota.
4. Superintendent of Schools H. D. Bruggold of Hancock, Minnesota.

Similar endorsements keep pouring in from all sections of the country. The whole campaign for enactment of the American Youth Bill will receive further stimulus at the March 5 rally. Among the speakers will be United States Senator Benson, Farmer-Laborite of Minnesota; Thomas R. Amle, Progressive of Wisconsin, both sponsors of the American Youth Act in Congress; Representative Vito Marcantonio, James Wechsler, author of "Revolt on the Campus" and editor of the "Student Advocate," official publication of the American Student Union will be chairman. William Hinckley, executive-secretary of the National Council of the American Youth Congress, will preside.

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Dentists DR. J. KAGEL, Surgeon-Dentist, 1602 Boston Rd. (173rd St.) Bronx. IN 9-3500.	Printing ARLAIN PRESS, 171 W. 133d St., TL 8-4371. Special offers to organizations.
Druggists RICKOFFS, 116 Second Ave., cor. 7th St. DR. 4-7335. Prescriptions carefully filled.	Radio Service SETS and Service—Sol Radnor, 304 St. Nicholas Ave., near 125th St. UN 4-7282.
Furniture 14th STREET FURNITURE EXCHANGE. Manufacturers Samples, Bedroom, Dining, Living Rooms, Imported Rugs, 55 sp. Maple Furniture. 3 Union Sq. West (W. 47th St. 14th St.) ATTACHABLE legs \$2. Corvets any bed-spring into day bed or couch in a few minutes. Colton, W. 107th St. AC 2-2877; or Hyatt, 159-264 Ave. AL 4-2011.	Restaurants NEW STARLIGHT, 55 Irving Pl. bet. 15th Home cooking, Dinner 60c. NEW CHINA Cafeteria, 848 Broadway. Excellent food, comradely atmosphere. CHINESE Village, 141 W. 23rd. Chinese & American Luncheon 35c. Dinner 50c. DE SANTIS Restaurant, 150 First Ave. 22nd. Real Home Cooking. MARTY'S LUNCHEONETTE, 15 E. 18th St. Our true intent is all for your delight. CHINA GLIFFER, 122 University Place. Chinese & American. Lunch & Dinner 35c. KAVKAS Open Air Garden, 232 E. 14th St. TO 6-9132. Most excellent specialties.
Hats—Men's 15% off with this ad on Regular Merchandise. Hillman's Hats—228 Bowery.	Travel A REAL Bargain. Sail to Florida for as little as \$25. Round-trip \$35. California \$50.60. Specializing low price trips. Soviet Russia and other parts of world. Elmer, 1123 Broadway.
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Writers Ready to Leave For Vermont Strike Area

"The spirit of 1776 must live in Vermont," declared the United Committee to Aid Vermont Marble Strikers in announcing yesterday that a representative delegation of publicists and professors will go to the strike region tomorrow to conduct an open hearing on the issues involved.

The committee will include Rockwell Kent, the artist; Isadore Feinstein, editor of the New York Post; Professor Beila Dodd; Charles Angoff, editor, New York Spectator; James Waterman Wise, associate editor, People's Press; Joseph North, editor, the Sunday Worker; Mrs. George Soule, League of Women Shoppers; Mrs. Foss, American League Against War and Fascism; S. Polaire, International Juridical Association; Sidney Cohen, labor lawyer, and Genevieve Taggard, poet and property holder in Vermont.

The committee, which will be joined by delegations from Dartmouth College, Bennington College, and from Albany and Boston, will meet at the Hotel Berwick, Rutland, Vt., at 10:30 tomorrow morning. At 1 p. m. they will open a hearing in the West Rutland Town Hall, and at 8 o'clock in the evening will hold a mass meeting in Rutland.

The United Committee appealed yesterday for funds to aid the strikers, who have been engaged in a heroic battle for four months against the powerful Proctor interests.

Brighton Beach and Coney Island Directory

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Opp. WORKERS CENTER

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Union Drive Begun to Oust Scab Agencies

Philadelphia Action Started as a Scab Wounds Striker

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 27.—Richard Kelley, a striker who was severely stabbed by a scab of the S. L. Allen & Co., manufacturers of agricultural implements here, is still in a critical condition at Episcopal Hospital. His fellow workers are proceeding against the firm that provided the thug who attacked him.

The company first housed its thugs within the plant, but general protest throughout the community forced the Health Board to forbid that. Then the scabs and their gun guards were taken in and out of the factory from Pullman cars on railway sidings. Friday, a number of pickets, including Kelley, tried to speak to the scabs, and without warning the strikebreakers slashed out with knives and wounded Kelley five times before other pickets drove them off.

The police arrested on suspicion a scab giving his name as Frank Aldero.

The Philadelphia Central Labor Union investigated and found that the strikebreakers used by S. L. Allen & Co. are professionals, headed by a detective company calling itself "Metal Manufacturers Association." The Central Labor Union has called upon Governor Egan for an immediate investigation of this and other private detective agencies supplying strikebreakers.

The Kensington section of the Communist Party issued a leaflet to be distributed in the neighborhood of the strike, calling upon the people to demand of the city authorities that they rid each neighborhood of professional strikebreaking thugs "who constitute a menace to the safety, health and well-being of our citizens."

Ruthenberg Memorial Is Proposed

Tribute Is Paid to Communist Leader at United Front Meeting

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 27.—At a memorial meeting for Charles E. Ruthenberg, famous Cleveland Socialist and labor leader who fought against the last war and founded the Communist Party, Socialists, Communists and trade unionists united in Turn Verein Hall, 3919 Lorain Avenue, to pledge joint action against the danger of war and fascism.

A proposal made by Carl Winter, organizer of the West Side Section of the Communist Party which sponsored the meeting, was enthusiastically adopted suggesting a campaign to erect a monument to Ruthenberg in the form of a free speech rostrum to be set up in Market Square where many great Ruthenberg meetings were held in the past.

Among those who agreed to serve on the sponsoring committee which will solicit the support of labor organizations for such a monument and ask the City Council to accept it are John Olchon, a leader of Cleveland's Metal Trade Council; Steve Lesco, business agent of the Painters' District Council, and Anna Morgan, an active worker of the Women's Trade Union League. Other trade unionists as well as some leading Socialists and Communists will be invited.

The memorial meeting which heard Dennis Ruthenberg, son of the famed leader, and Robert Minor, called for a campaign in the labor movement to secure the renaming of Market Square to Ruthenberg Square and its dedication to free speech and anti-war activity. Every reference to united front of Socialists and Communists and the building of a Farmer-Labor Party was loudly cheered.

WHAT'S ON

- Brookline, Mass.**
Workers Forum. The Negro Congress and Their Revolutionary Traditions. Speakers: Hilda E. Moore and John Bourne. Sun., Mar. 1, 8:15 P.M. 8 Byron St.
- Philadelphia, Pa.**
Mother Bloor honored guest, International Women's Day Meeting, concert, Friday, March 28, 8:15 P.M. at Witherspoon Hall. Tickets on sale at all agencies and hall owners.
Writers Union presents Gen. Smalley D. Butler on "Mintion Makers and War Makers." Friday, Feb. 28, 8:15 P.M. at Witherspoon Hall. Tickets on sale at all agencies and hall owners.
Arthur Kallet (Author of "100,000,000 Guinea Pigs") speaks on "Poison for Profit." Sunday night, March 1, 8 P.M. Auz. Philadelphia People's Forum, 1626 Arch St. Sub. 25c.
First Anniversary of West Philadelphia Bookshop Celebration. Sat., Feb. 28, 4:05 P.M. Girard Ave. Music, dancing, New Theatre Group, refreshments. Adm. 5c.
General Membership Meeting of the Party will be held on Wed. Eve., Mar. 4, 8 P.M. instead of unit meetings. Speakers from Central Committee. Mobilization for Election Campaign and May Day. Obtain address from section headquarters and unit organizers.
Europe at the Barricaded. Lecture by John Spivak, Monday, March 2, 8 P.M. Olympia Arena, 111 So. Broad St. Adm. 25c. Auz. New Forum.
- Leap Year Dance.** Sat. Feb. 29, 8 P.M. at Gerrick Hall, 307 S. 8th St. Negro orchestra, entertainment. Adm. 20c with ticket, 30c without.
- Chicago, Ill.**
Register Now for the Short Term Courses at the Chicago Workers School, 121 N. Franklin St., Classes open Monday, Feb. 24. Popular three-week course. Tuition \$5.

Labor Party Weapon Against Fascism Here, Says Mother Bloor

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 27.—Ella Reeve Bloor, speaking here last night to one of the largest meetings of the Communist Party in the last two years, urged the formation of a Farmer-Labor Party as the best weapon against fascism and war.

Mother Bloor stressed the importance of the role of working women in the struggles of their class, and urged the observance of International Women's Day on March 8.

She told her responsive audience of conversations with Clara Zetkin, founder of International Women's Day, and of the women of Austria, Germany and Italy who crossed fascist borders to attend the International Women's Congress to which she was the American delegate.

Teachers Fight Discrimination In St. Louis

15 Negro Instructors Seated at Luncheon After Protest

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 27.—Despite the efforts of the Board of Education to hide the truth, the fact that fifteen Negro school teachers of the department of Home Economics in the St. Louis Public School system have successfully fought racial discrimination here has been made public.

With the 66th annual convention of the Department of Superintendence of the National Education Association being held here this week, a luncheon was arranged for the visiting delegates who belong to the Home Economics Department.

This luncheon was to be held in the swanky Hotel Chase, but no sooner did the management of the hotel discover that fifteen local Negro teachers were to be invited than they refused service to them.

Negro Teachers Protest
The Negro teachers sent a delegation to the office of the St. Louis Board of Education to protest against this Jim-Crow ruling, and the teachers threatened to make all the facts public unless the Chase Hotel reconsidered their decision.

With thousands of teachers attending the convention, the local Board of Education did not have the courage to resist this fight for racial equality, and for the first time in the history of St. Louis, the higher-ups of the school system were forced to bring pressure to bear against discrimination.

The receiver for the Chase Hotel was notified of the situation. Knowing that the Chase Hotel stood to gain from the business that the convention is bringing to St. Louis, he ordered the hotel management to reverse its stand.

Jersey Restores Pay Cuts

JERSEY CITY, Feb. 27.—One-third of the pay cuts handed Jersey City and Hudson County civil employees in 1932 and 1933 will be restored July 1, Mayor Frank Hague has announced.

LABOR'S GAINS IN RECENT ELECTION ENRAGED FASCISTS



This is a scene from part of last year's May Day demonstration in Tokyo, which withstood the brutal attacks of Japanese police and military. Labor candidates made large gains in the recent elections.

The attempted coup by fascist-military elements in the Japanese Army is partly attributed to fear that further anti-fascist gains may hamstring imperialist plans for attack upon the Soviet Union.

Textile Union Assails Green For Attack

Industrial Union Form Is Upheld by the Norwich Local

NORWICH, Conn., Feb. 27.—Resolutions urging unity in the ranks of labor and condemning the threats of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor to split that organization over the question of liquidation of the Committee for Industrial Organization, were passed by Local 2038 of the United Textile Workers Union at its last regular meeting.

The textile workers view with alarm the tone of the present communication by President Green of the A. F. of L. in which he demands again that the Committee for Industrial Organization be dissolved, and orders all parts of the Federation to have nothing to do with it.

The textile workers called upon the Executive Council to cooperate with the Committee for Industrial Organization by immediately undertaking a campaign to organize the unorganized into industrial unions. Copies of the resolution were sent to all parties concerned.

The same meeting of Local 2038 protested the \$3 head tax now being levied by the State for old age pensions, and demanded that the funds necessary be raised by taxes on incomes over \$25,000 a year.

Michigan Jobless, WPA Disrupters Are United in Demands

Farmer-Labor Party Endorsed in Resolution at Detroit Unity Conference—Frazier Bill Support to Be Mustered in State

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 27.—A state conference of 81 delegates, representing fourteen WPA and unemployed organizations with a total membership of 5,435 was held in Jackson. Plans were laid for uniting all WPA and unemployed organizations into a single movement.

A coordinating committee with representatives of all organizations was formed and was charged with the task of calling together a state-wide conference that will be still broader in scope.

Among the resolutions carried was one for endorsement of the Frazier-Lundeen Bill and favoring a national convention of all workers' organizations to rally mass support behind the bill. Another resolution favored a Farmer-Labor Party.

Delegation of 100
In view of the pressing demand for a halt to the practice of W.P.A. administrator to force workers to make up time lost due to weather conditions, and due to the seriousness of the relief situation in many counties, it was decided to organize a delegation of at least 100 to visit the state capital on March 14th to present demands to Relief Administrator Haber and W.P.A. Administrator Harry L. Pierson.

There was discussion and agreement was achieved on all essential questions.

The following organizations were represented: American Workers Alliance branches of Niles, Dowagiac and Buchanan; American Workers Union, "Tower"; Workers Protective Union locals of Ann Arbor, Jackson, Jonesville and Battle Creek; W.P.A. locals of the Laborers' Union, A. F. of L. of Detroit; and Flint; Jackson Building Trades Council; Plasterers Local A. F. of L. Jackson; and the Van Dyke branch of the W.P.A. Union Local 830.

A. Tolles, of Jackson, was elected state president, and R. McMahon was elected state secretary.

Alert in every port—watch every transport!

Browder Radio Talk Gatherings Planned By Chicago Units

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 27.—All Chicago units of the Communist Party and other workers' organizations have been urged to arrange special open meetings on March 5 to listen to the radio speech of Earl Browder over a nation-wide hookup of the Columbia Broadcasting system.

The radio speech will be received in Chicago over station WBBM at 9:45 to 10 p.m. Chicago time.

Many units have already made such arrangements in conjunction with social affairs, and are inviting workers in the neighborhood to attend. The district office of the Communist Party pointed out that this radio speech gives Party members an unusual opportunity to recruit new members.

2 Suits Filed By Company To Open Shop

Minneapolis Knitting Plant Sues Governor, Mayor, Labor Leaders

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 27.—Two court actions, starting in scope, were begun yesterday by the Strutwear Knitting Company, in an attempt to open their plant closed by a strike since Aug. 16, 1935.

Subpoenas are out for leaders of the Communist Party and of the trade unions, members of the Hosiery Workers Union on strike and even for Mayor Thomas E. Latimer and Chief of Police E. Forestal. These subpoenas are returnable on March 5 in District Court, to show cause why an injunction should not be issued to prevent them from interfering with the opening of the plant.

The Strutwear concern also began suit for \$101,000 against Governor Floyd Olson, Mayor Latimer and Adjutant General E. A. Walsh, for losses they claim were suffered by the company by removal of scabs from the plant and the closing of the plant by National Guardsmen from Dec. 27 to Jan. 8.

This is the fourth court action started by the Strutwear concern since the strike. The first action resulted in the sending of three picketers to jail for contempt of Federal Court, in connection with a Federal replevin action utilized to remove stock from the Strutwear plant.

The second action tried was against the Mayor, Governor and Adjutant General Walsh in connection with removal of scabs from the plant and resulted in decision of three Federal judges that the "limits of executive authority were transgressed," and enjoined the use of troops and police to prevent opening of the plant. In the decision the judges referred to strikers as "lawless persons out to commit crime and destroy life and property."

The Central Labor Union at its meeting tonight will consider the calling of a mass meeting to answer the company and the courts.

A. F. L. Backs Butcher Strike In Sioux Falls

Morrell Company Had Victimized Leaders of the Union

(By A. F. of L. News Service)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—President William Green of the American Federation of Labor sent a letter to all A. F. of L. central bodies, federal labor unions and organizers urging them to solidly support the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America in their long controversy with the John Morrell Company relative to the victimization of union members.

According to information made public by the union, the John Morrell Company laid off 108 of the most active members of the Meat Cutters' Local Union at Sioux Falls, S. D., early last year. The lay-off resulted in a strike, following which the company agreed to reinstate all but 29 of the discharged members, whose cases were taken to the St. Paul Regional Labor Board. The board decided the men had been unjustly discriminated against and ordered the company to reinstate them. The company refused to conform with the order of the board, and in July the Meat Cutters' Union ordered another strike, which is still in effect.

The Meat Cutters' Union organized a coast-to-coast campaign against the products of the Morrell Company, whose plants are located at Sioux Falls, S. D., Ottumwa, Ia., and Topeka, Kan.

The 1935 convention of the American Federation of Labor adopted a resolution requesting the A. F. of L. Executive Council to offer its services in an effort to adjust the controversy and added that in case the Morrell Company refused to arrange the matter amicably the Executive Council should "lend all moral support to the Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen in giving nationwide publicity to the controversy."

Grocery Clerks Win Partial Victory In Memphis Strike

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 27.—The strike of grocery clerks in the Kroger and Piggly Wiggly stores has ended with a partial victory for union members.

Clerks and managers, members of the Retail Grocery Clerks Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, walked out six weeks ago when six union officials were fired for organization activity.

The Kroger and Piggly Wiggly stores have agreed to reinstate all striking clerks within ten days and all striking managers within twenty days. The chain agrees to recognize the union but reserves the right to hire clerks without regard to union membership. A closed shop was the leading demand of the strikers. The clerks won a provision in the agreement calling for time and a half for overtime.

The strike was supported by the Memphis Trades and Labor Council and the housewives of this city who carried on a successful boycott. R. S. McCann, president of the Tennessee State Federation of Labor and head of the Memphis Trades Council, participated in the final negotiations.

Leninist Position on 'Weak States' Refutes Young Socialist Leader

By THEODORE REPARD

"Revolutionary phrasemongering" is a disease. It frequently grips reformist leaders when their policies have been put to the test and found wanting. Searching around for new wars, they appropriate revolutionary slogans and keep their old reformist practice.

The simplest way to recognize the disease is to compare words and deeds. Do they square? Are they on speaking terms?

Then there is another way. Lenin pointed it out long ago. Here is what he said in a special article "On Revolutionary Phrasemongering":

"Intoxicating Slogans"
"Revolutionary phrasemongering is the repetition of revolutionary slogans without regard to the objective conditions at the given turn of events, in the particular situation. Superb, fascinating, intoxicating slogans without any basis under them—this is the essence of revolutionary phrasemongering."

This second form of phrasemongering—intoxicating slogans without any basis—shows itself most strongly in the position of Gus Tyler, both in his debate with Comrade Gil Green and in his new pamphlet, "Youth Fights War."

Seventh Congress Position
Horror is too mild a word to describe Tyler's public reaction to the position taken by the Seventh Congress of the Communist International to fight for the national independence of any weak state which is attacked by one or more imperialist powers." On this question the Seventh Congress decided: "It is the duty of the Communist of such a country, while carrying on an irreconcilable struggle to safeguard the economic and political positions of the workers, toiling peasants and national minorities, to be, at the same time, in the front ranks of the fighters for national independence and to wage the war of liberation to a finish, without allowing their bourgeoisie to strike a bargain with the attacking powers at the expense of the interests of their country."

"I can't imagine any revolutionary movement falling to any lower level," is how Tyler put it.

The Pamphlet
In this case, at least, Tyler's imagination has a certain political significance. In his pamphlet, he finds the following gem:

"The Communist International was organized to play the revolutionary role which stage fright had prevented the Socialist Parties from playing after many years of rehearsal."

It would seem that Tyler's imagination works overtime when it concerns Communism and stops functioning altogether on the role of Social Democracy during the World War. We were under the impression that left Socialists indicted pre-war Social Democracy not because it suffered from "stage fright" but because it persisted in mouthing the "wrong lines." In fact, a good many Social Democratic leaders seem to have found themselves in the wrong cast.

Here is a strange assertion for an "extreme left" indeed! "Stage fright" your eye!

Lenin on Defending Weak
It takes a rollicking sense of humor or colossal nerve for anyone who believes in the "stage fright" theory of the betrayal of Social Democracy in the World War to accuse Communists of betraying Leninism.

Well, let us go to Lenin and find out what Lenin wrote on the question of defending weak, small states against imperialist aggression.

Here is what Lenin stated in his famous Junius Pamphlet, a polemic against Rosa Luxemburg, on national liberation struggles in the epoch of imperialism.

"Even in Europe, it is wrong to consider that national wars are impossible in the epoch of imperialism. The epoch of imperialism made the present war (i.e., World War) an imperialist one. It inevitably gives birth (until the advent of Socialism) to new imperialist wars. It made thoroughly imperialist the policies of the present great powers but this 'epoch' does not at all exclude national wars as, for example, on the part of small (let us say an annexed or nationally oppressed) state AGAINST imperialist powers. JUST AS IT DOES NOT EXCLUDE NATIONAL MOVEMENTS ON A BIG SCALE IN EASTERN EUROPE." (Our emphasis.)

National Liberation
Wars for national liberation and independence in Eastern Europe! How prophetic! But there is even more to come. In the same paragraph of this remarkable work, Lenin states:

"With some Balkan countries, as well as with Russia, matters do not stand better (than with America). Given the condition of great exhaustion on the part of the 'great powers' in a given war, OR GIVEN THE CONDITION OF THE VICTORY OF THE REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA, it is quite possible that there will take place national wars and even victorious wars." (Our emphasis.)

A Small Power
Czechoslovakia is a small power which is on friendly terms with the Soviet Union and at loggerheads with the Nazis. This is a new factor in the world situation. In 1918, there was no Soviet Union. In 1918, there was no Czechoslovakia. A Nazi invasion of the Soviet Union is certain to drive through Czechoslovakia. The attack upon Czechoslovakia would thus, in any event, merely herald the invasion of

the Soviet Union. It is inconceivable that Nazi aggression in Eastern Europe will be localized or will not have for its aim the overthrow of the Soviet Union.

The Nazis would of course prefer to fight the Red Army on Soviet soil, on Ukrainian soil. What a setback it would be both from a military and a psychological viewpoint for the Nazis to find themselves in a life-and-death struggle as soon as they take the offensive! The struggle of Czechoslovakia under such conditions is thus linked with the defense of the Soviet Union. Germany and the Soviet Union have no common borders; an offensive against the Soviet Union is simultaneously an offensive against Czechoslovakia.

A Third Aspect
There is still a third aspect of the matter. The Czechoslovakian bourgeoisie is far from united, especially on foreign policy. Extreme reaction, led by the fascists, are clamoring for an understanding with Hitler instead of the Soviet Union. Led by Konrad Henlein, the fascists have very close connections with German National Socialism both organizationally and ideologically. Henlein professes allegiance to the republic in order to be in a position to fight the republic in the Czech parliament (allegiance is the necessary form), but as Frank C. Hanighen tells us in the March Current History:

"However strongly Henlein himself may protest his loyalty to Czechoslovakia, most of his followers desire incorporation in the Reich. Of their close connection with the German Nazis there is no doubt."

Hanighen fails to state that "incorporation in the Reich" is Henlein's official policy but his movement has once been outlawed and would be outlawed again unless he professed formal allegiance to Czechoslovakia. Otherwise, Hanighen is certainly correct about fascist policy in Czechoslovakia.

The struggle against a Nazi invasion would thus simultaneously be a struggle against the fascist enemy within the country.

Perhaps Tyler does not believe this. Neither did Herbert Zam, the Socialist Call's "foreign expert," in the case of France. We remember the time when Zam dared to write: "A fascist France would be equally hostile to Germany (as a democratic France), perhaps even more so." (Socialist Call, July 13, 1935.) We haven't noticed Zam repeating that idea in recent months. He made just a little miscalculation.

The fascists are strong in Czechoslovakia today. They want an alliance with Hitler. They will fight to the last against helping the Soviet Union vanquish Hitlerism. Army struggle against Hitler will also be a struggle against them. Thus the defense of the Soviet Union poses the question: Struggle against reaction within the country as well as against the imperialist invader.

The struggle against reaction, the struggle for national independence, the struggle for the defense of the Soviet Union—all these forces must inevitably open the eyes of the overwhelming majority of the masses of people that these ends can only be guaranteed under a Socialist state, a Soviet state.

Struggle Varies
Finally, it goes without question that the Communists in any such situation will never cease their struggle against the bourgeoisie for the complete overthrow of capitalism. But this struggle, under certain conditions, must be pursued in a different way. We Communists know that only a Soviet Czechoslovakia can really guarantee the national independence of that country, can wage an irreconcilable struggle against the fascist invader.

Under such conditions, the slogan of forcing the government to carry out this war on the side of the Soviet Union to a finish, without compromise, takes on revolutionary significance just as Lenin's demand that Kereskany, at a certain period, wage a real struggle against the Kornilov counter-revolution had tremendous revolutionary significance.

At the present time, the day-by-day struggle by the Communists for improving the conditions of the masses is in no way affected nor is the propaganda and struggle for a Soviet Czechoslovakia. This is in marked contrast to the Socialist Party of Czechoslovakia whose leaders have today practically surrendered to the bourgeoisie, whose leaders are an organic part of the government, who support the Benes government unconditionally because they are part of it.

The situation in such a country is not at all "comparatively simple" and that is why we Communists find the question from every angle and prepare for every exigency, including an imperialist invasion.

To adopt any other strategy is not only to surrender Czechoslovakia to the fascists but also to deprive the Soviet Union of a valuable ally.

The task of Leninism is to see the situation as a whole, to understand the interplay of forces. In our epoch, the defense of the

Only 3 More Days The Ruling Claws
By REDFIELD

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Socialist To Address Communists Western Pennsylvania District Will Hear Lawry Saturday

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 27.—Dick Lawry, burgess of West Homestead, will be one of the speakers at the opening of the Western Pennsylvania District Convention of the Communist Party here Saturday at 8 p. m. The convention will be held at Carnegie Music Hall, on the North Side at Federal and Ohio Streets.

Lawry has been a Socialist and active trade unionist many years. In the last teamsters' strike he arrested, as a burgess (magistrate), scabs and deputized thugs who entered West Homestead as strike-breakers.

He took an active part in the organization of the steel workers, speaking at mass meetings of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. He is a leader of the Independent Voters League.

He is the son of one of the leaders of the famous Homestead steel strike of 1892, when the steel company sent in 300 Pinkerton detectives to break the strike and seven workers and three detectives were killed in an all-day battle.

The main speaker will be N. Sparks, acting district organizer of the Communist Party. He will present the program for Western Pennsylvania labor, which stresses the building of a Farmer-Labor Party, organizing the unorganized industrial unions, and the struggle against Fascism and war.

Dave Doran, district organizer for the Young Communist League, will bring greetings to the convention from that organization of revolutionary youth, and urge the importance of mobilizing youth for the fight for progressive industrial unionism and the Farmer-Labor Party.

Bill Gebert will bring greetings to the workers of Western Pennsylvania from the Central Committee of the Communist Party. The convention has aroused great interest among the workers of this area. A large number of labor organizations will attend the opening meeting in a body. The Unemployed Citizens League of Allegheny County has informed the Communist Party leaders here that they will send three unofficial observers.

Butte, Montana, Feb. 27.—Opponents of censorship here are protesting the banning of books adjudged "immoral" by the State Board of Education from the libraries of the University of Montana and other schools.

The censorship by educational officials followed a recent charge by a disgruntled, reactionary instructor at the State University that immorality was rampant on the campus, due to the reading of immoral books, such as Vardis Fisher's novel, "Passions Spin the Plot."

Fisher was once a professor at the university. His honesty and liberalism cost him his job, his friends say. The decision of the State Board of Education was that Fisher's books and "all books of a similar nature" should be removed from the shelves.

The president of the university, George F. Simmons, is a reactionary, appointed last fall over the opposition of 90 per cent of the faculty. Progressives charge that his rank as a teacher is low and he has had no administrative experience.

Anti-Imperialist Front Endorsed by Mexican National Unity Congress MEXICO CITY, Feb. 27.—Having formed the Federation of Mexican Workers and electing Vicente Lombardo Ledezma general secretary, the delegates to the National Unity Congress today unanimously endorsed the Congress of the People's Anti-Imperialist Front which opens tomorrow.

The trade union Congress elected ten delegates to represent the united federation at the People's Front Congress. The National Unity Congress was called by the National Committee for Proletarian Defense, an organization of labor groups which was formed in June, 1935 to combat the threat of a military-fascist regime under former president Elias Piñarero Calles. Calles at that time issued a proclamation, viciously attacking the trade unions and sought to discredit and to overthrow the Cardenas government.

At the call of the Syndicate of Red Trade Unions, the National Committee for Proletarian Defense was formed and this body laid the plans for the present National Unity Congress to unite all the trade unions in Mexico into one federation.

Ewert Must Be Rescued from Brazilian Terror

Vargas Government Undecided Whether To Execute Exiled German Leader or To Deport Him to Tortures of Nazi Prison

By Vera Martin

A few weeks ago Arthur Ewert, former Communist deputy in the German Reichstag, was arrested in Rio de Janeiro. Under pretext of the state of emergency, which was declared only to make it easier to persecute opponents of the regime of terror now ruling in Brazil, the reactionary elements are demanding the death penalty for Arthur Ewert. With the most refined cruelty, the authorities are still hesitating whether to execute him in Brazil or to deliver him up to Germany.

We remember the painful and terrible end of the poet Erich Muhsam, who was not a member of any party. Neither can we forget the tragic end of Fritz Huseman and Faust, who were Social Democrats, or of Erich Clausemer, member of the Catholic Action, not to mention Communists like John Scheer, Erich Steinforth, Christian Heuck and so many others. At any moment, the beloved name of Ewert may be added to the bloody list of all those victims.

Ewert was arrested as "agent of the Third International." "Based on certain documents," it is said. He was put on trial, but the evidence was forged, and obtained by the same methods as the "proofs" which were intended to slander Wan Maim and Dimitroff. The slander thus spread is a boomerang that strikes the Brazilian government.

No Secret Documents It should not be forgotten that Arthur Ewert has occupied himself with colonial questions for many years. The documents found on him are public documents and in no wise "secret or conspirative writings." All the rest are forgeries of the coarsest type, produced to order by forgers in the service of the Vargas dictatorship.

Ewert is a foreigner, exiled from Germany; he was forced to flee from his home and seek refuge in Brazil. He is accused of being a "foreign Communist agent," and the proofs that the government wishes to produce are just as untrustworthy as are the documents it has already fabricated and which have twice been exposed as forgeries.

Natives Are Vanguard The national liberation movement in Brazil has no need of "foreigners" or "agents." The brave

sons of Brazil who fell in the November days, the heroic patriots who raised and hold high the banner of anti-imperialist struggle against the government of national betrayal—they it is who are the vanguard of this movement.

The very thought of delivering a prominent Communist into the hands of the Nazis is just as brutal as having him executed immediately by the Brazilian government troops.

This crime must not be committed! The name of Ewert must not be written on the list of those countless victims who have fallen before the firing squad since the bloody repression of the November uprising.

Swift Action Needed Energetic and speedy action is immediately necessary. Every means should be employed—meetings, protests to consulates, signatures, telegrams to President Vargas—demanding:

Immediate release for Ewert! His transportation to a frontier of his own choice! Free people of all party tendencies must join forces to create an international movement of solidarity, which alone can rescue Ewert from certain death.

Deal Transparent The repulsive fascist cattle dealing is all too transparent. It is common knowledge that President Vargas has every reason to do Hitler a favor and win his confidence.

We can not stand silently aside and watch the Fascist dictators bargain in human lives and seal their dealings with blood.

It is against international law. At the International Conference for the Unification of the Criminal Code, held in September, 1935, in Copenhagen, 90 prominent jurists, representing 36 countries, established an exact definition of a political crime and fixed the severity of punishment. A political crime is "any offense against the regime of a State or against the rights granted by this regime to its citizens." This offense requires the application of the right of asylum.

All those who hold human freedom dear, who respect international law and justice, must devote their forces to the struggle for Ewert's freedom; they must know, in the words of Romain Rolland, "neither peace nor rest" until Ewert has been saved.

These has yet crossed the half-way line. The Sunday Worker had expected that they would all be at least over the two-thirds mark by now. Particularly was this expected of Wisconsin and Pittsburgh, which are engaged in competition.

Among the smaller districts, Colorado and St. Louis are proving big disappointments. The latter has not hit even 25 per cent, while Colorado has acquired but 68 subscriptions of a quota of 200.

Then there's Indiana, which has been able to secure only seven subscriptions to date! These districts must realize that if the drive is to succeed it is as necessary for them to finish their quotas as it is for the big districts.

The Sunday Worker wants to see them start out at once to do this! The district standings as of Feb. 25 follow:

Table with 4 columns: District, Quota, Total, Percentage. Lists districts like Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo, etc., with their respective subscription numbers and percentages.

Repeal of Union Ban Asked ST. LOUIS, Feb. 27 (FP).—Repeal of a Board of Education ordinance forbidding union membership to any St. Louis teacher has been asked by the Teachers Union of St. Louis.

Investigation Demanded ALBANY, Feb. 27 (UP).—A joint legislative investigation of telephone companies throughout the State was proposed yesterday by Assemblyman Charles H. Breitbart, New York Democrat.

Ninth Party Convention Discussion Women Must Be Mobilized in the Work of the Communist Party

By PEARL MANN

"There cannot be a successful fight against Fascism and war unless the broad masses of women are drawn into it. And agitation alone will not do this. We must find a way of mobilizing the masses of women around their vital interests and demands..." Dimitroff in his report to the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International.

United States has traditions as far as women's activities are concerned. Of the first important strikes that took place was the strike of the "Tailoresses of New York" in 1863. In the activity of Harriet Tubman and others in the "Underground Railway" during Civil War Days. In the fight of the Suffragettes, Susan Anthony; in trade union struggles. Mother Jones, Mother Bloor, etc. are just a few examples of the fighting traditions of American women.

Michigan Town Votes For Municipal Gas (By Federated Press) DOWAGIAC, Mich., Feb. 27.—Undistributed by scare rumors spread by the Michigan Gas & Electric Co., voters in Dowagiac decided almost 2 to 1 to build a municipal power plant.

Two Wrong Conceptions In our Party, we can discern two attitudes on the part of our women comrades towards the question of women's work in the Party, that do not help. One, the attitude that

Boston Holds Conference On Saturday

Banquet Planned for Mother Bloor on Anniversary

By Vera Martin

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 27.—The District Bureau of New England District met and unanimously voted approval of the Central Committee's statement postponing the National Convention of the Party. The District Bureau felt that this will give the District the opportunity to consolidate the various united front movements now in the process of being established, and will not interrupt the carrying on of the most intensive drive for May Day and for the building up of the Farmer-Labor Party throughout New England.

In place of the convention, taking place on Feb. 29 and March 1, the District will hold a two-day conference starting at 12 noon Saturday, Feb. 29, and proceeding through Sunday. The achievements, successes and weakness of the District in its united front activity, and its trade union work, and its building up of the Farmer-Labor Parties on a city and State scale will be thoroughly dealt with.

Phil Frankfield, district organizer, will make a detailed report on the work of the District.

On Saturday night the banquet to honor Mother Bloor's 45th anniversary of activity in the labor movement will be held in Wellington Manor, Wellington Hill Street, Dorchester. Admission will be fifty cents. Leaders of the Party in the District will speak. A full-course dinner will be provided, and an excellent program of entertainment is being arranged. All workers and sympathizers are urged to make table reservations immediately for Mother Bloor's banquet.

Steel Employers Figure the Costs By Novel Means

(By Federated Press) WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Workers really fail to appreciate what the steel industry does for them! Such is the implication of figures announced by the American Iron and Steel Institute, labor-hating organization of steel mill owners, claiming that it costs the steel industry approximately \$11,500 to finance and maintain the average job of a worker in the steel industry.

The figure is arrived at by dividing the total investments in the steel industry, amounting to over \$4,700,000,000, by the number of employees. Cost of properties and equipment, as well as cost of materials and supplies are charged to the cost of the employee.

Figures revealing the wealth created by each employe, if figured on the same basis, are not furnished.

Dayton Auto Dealers Open Drive on Union; Labor Board Gets Case (By A. F. of L. News Service) DAYTON, Ohio, Feb. 27.—The Dayton Patternmakers' League has filed charges before the National Labor Relations Board, Ninth District, Cincinnati, alleging violation of the National Labor Relations Act of the National Pattern Workers here.

The union charges discrimination against union members, who are reported to have been locked out by the concern. Investigation of the charges are expected to result in an order for their reinstatement.

Toledo Glass Strikers Win the Reinstatement Of 24 Girl Workers TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 27.—Twenty-four girls employed in Libby-Owens Ford Glass Co. plant here were put back on their jobs by an immediate strike of the other workers in the factory, and the readiness of the Rockwood plant workers here to assist.

It was not necessary for the Rockwood crew to actually walk out, as the Libby-Owens management yielded when they saw the solidarity of the workers.

YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

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

Vitamins A adequate diet must contain a variety of substances: fats and starches (carbohydrates) as a source of energy; protein as the building blocks of the body; minerals (salt, iodine, calcium and many others); water; and vitamins. The vitamins do not supply fuel essential not only for health but, in some cases, for life itself. There have been found a number of these substances.

It is important to remember that the best way to obtain vitamins is by taking adequate amounts of fresh fruits and vegetables. Proper selection of diet, where this is an economic possibility, is the most sensible way of satisfying one's vitamin needs. Neither Smith's Vitamin A Cough Drops nor Stalier Ultra-Violet Toilet Paper should be depended upon as a source of vitamins.

Vitamin A is found mainly in dairy products (milk, butter), egg-yolk, fish liver oils, corn, sweet potatoes, carrots. Deficiency of this vitamin produces a serious eye disease which may lead to blindness. Furthermore the vitamin is necessary for growth. Both these facts were tragically demonstrated during the World War when outbreaks of the eye-disease and stunted growth appeared in children forced to live on diets consisting largely of cereals. When cod-liver oil was later added to the diet the eye condition cleared up very dramatically, although the effect on growth could not be controlled so easily, if at all. Children need more of this vitamin than do adults.

Vitamin A helps protect us it is of the greatest importance, however, to warn against falling prey to the promises of the radio-crooner advertisers that their particular brand of food or drug will protect you against pimples, piles and pyorrhea. The stream-lined vitamin has not yet made its appearance in advertising language but may be expected any day.

Vitamin B was discovered in an interesting manner. A Dutch physician found that a diet of polished rice would produce in pigeons a disease known as beriberi, very prevalent in the Far East. This disease causes weakness, anemia, impaired growth, and what is known as "peripheral neuritis"—a degeneration of the nerves of the limbs. For many years no cases of this disease were seen in large communities, but in the depression years, physicians are again finding the condition in those whose diet is lacking in cereals, fresh fruits, and vegetables.

Subsequently it was discovered that Vitamin B really consists of two parts, called for convenience B1 and B2 (or G). Beri-beri is due to a deficiency of B1. B2(G) is found in yeast, liver, lean meat and vegetables. They develop in the Southern United States each year because of a diet which consists practically exclusively of salt pork and corn-meal. These patients suffer from skin rashes, diarrhea, and mental symptoms. Many of the victims die.

Vitamin C prevents scurvy—a disease manifesting itself by sponge bleeding gums, anemia, weakness and hemorrhages. The great sources of this vitamin are the citrus fruits: lime, lemon, orange. Tomatoes and leafy vegetables also contain important amounts of this vitamin. Several generations ago scurvy was a very common scourge among sailors because on the very long trips made by sail-boats, the diet contained no fresh foods. English ships were required by law to carry a barrel of lime juice as a protection against the disease, and to this day the term "lime-juicer" is used in reference to English ships.

Vitamin D prevents rickets. Children suffering from this disease are weak, catch infections readily, become restless and grow up with deformed bones. The vitamin has an important influence on the ability of the child to use calcium and phosphorus in making bones. Unlike some of the other vitamins, D is found in relatively few articles of food. In the average diet, egg-yolk is the most important source. Cod liver oil is the most concentrated source. Various fishes, especially herring and salmon, contain significant amounts.

It is interesting that sunlight (natural or from sun-lamps) converts certain chemicals in the skin into Vitamin D. It is for this reason that exposure of children in

The Ruling Claws

by Redfield



"Myra, I'm afraid our marriage isn't working out. I can't play polo like I used to."

TUNING IN

WEAF-660 Kc. WOR-118 Kc. WJZ-160 Kc. WABC-860 Kc. WEDV-1300 Kc.

- 1:30-WEAF-Kaye Orch. WOR-Health Talk Music WJZ-Edward Davis, Baritone 1:45-WOR-Rudolf Orch. WJZ-Dot and Will-Sketch WABC-Mount and Gest, Piano 2:00-WEAF-Music of Speech WOR-Dr. A. F. Payne, Psychologist WJZ-Ruth Lyon, Soprano, Charles Sears, Tenor, Orch. WABC-Tel Malone, Readings 2:15-WOR-Martha Deane's Program WABC-Barry, Hollow-Sketch 2:30-WEAF-Mathew Orch. WJZ-Clark Dennis, Tenor WABC-School of the Air WABC-Musical Review WJZ-Legislative Program of General Federation of Women's Clubs WABC-Mrs. William Dick Spurburg 3:00-WEAF-Forever Young-Sketch WOR-Molly of the Movies-Sketch WJZ-U. S. Marine Band WABC-Bolek Musical WEDV-"Around the World," Variety Show 3:15-WEAF-Ma Perkins-Sketch WOR-Walter Ahrens-Baritone 3:30-WEAF-Cyc and Sade-Sketch WJZ-Garden Club Talk WABC-Warnow Orchestra WEDV-King Neesen, Songs WJZ-Hawaiian Music WOR-King's Jesters Quartet WEDV-Johna Nathanson, Songs 4:00-WEAF-Woman's Review WOR-Room Recipes-Gladys Miller WJZ-Betty and Bob-Sketch WJZ-Ward and Musky, Vice President, National Congress of Parents and Teachers WEDV-Kalwarjajki Orchestra 4:15-WOR-Down East-Sketch WJZ-Ranch Boys, Songs WABC-U. S. Army Band WOR-Variety Musical 4:30-WEAF-Dick Alone-Sketch WJZ-Ward and Musky, Piano; Alice Joy, Songs WEDV-Arturo Giovannitti WEDV-Johna Nathanson, Songs WJZ-Strolling Songsters WABC-Stern Orchestra; Jerry Barton, Baritone WEDV-Italian Music 5:00-WEAF-To Be Announced WABC-News; Omar the Mystic WJZ-Variety Musical WABC-Terry and Ted-Sketch WEDV-Minotoli Co., Drama 5:15-WABC-Children's Stories, Thomas Broadhurst, Author 5:30-WEAF-Tom Mix Adventures WOR-Boys' Club Program

summer is so important. Dark-skinned people are in this respect less responsive to sunlight, and therefore require more of it. Thus, Italians and other Mediterranean peoples develop rickets more readily than do the Scandinavian races. At least half of the children in this country suffer from Vitamin D deficiency. Some authorities place the figure even higher.

Vitamin E deficiency in animals produces sterility (inability to reproduce). There is as yet no good evidence of the effect of E deficiency in human beings. This vitamin occurs mainly in cereals and vegetables.

Industrial Diseases TONIGHT "Industrial Diseases and Their Prevention." Hear the startling story about Silicosis, Lead and other industrial diseases. Many industries have industrial hazards unknown to the workers. How about your job? Dr. John Green will speak on Industrial Diseases tonight at 8:40 o'clock at the Workers School, 35 East 12th Street, New York. Admission 25 cents.

HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

HERE are two more letters offering advice to the new woman Party member who must keep her membership in the Communist Party a secret from her husband. He beats her whenever he sees the Daily Worker lying around the house, and threatens to take the children away from her, if she does not change her ideas.

Personally I don't agree with the viewpoint of either of today's letter writers. Anyway I said the floor must be open, and so it is. The situation is a serious one and requires the help of many minds and many experiences.

A HERSH writes: "Mrs. Mabel A. Eaton's case in New Jersey seems to have brought many such controversies to light! The letter in your column of February 19 is of great seriousness. Needless to say I am very much in sympathy with the woman in the case.

"One must understand why in both cases it is the husband who is the backward one. Husbands were for many centuries the breadwinners, the dominating heads of their families. They believe that what they say goes, right or wrong. Fortunately that does not apply to all men.

"My advice to the writer of the letter in question, however, is to patiently and tactfully try to explain to her husband the aims of the Daily Worker, and of those who work with and around that newspaper.

"In the meantime she should give up her membership in the Party and postpone reading the Daily Worker until she has succeeded in creating a more favorable viewpoint of the radical movement in her husband's mind. Certainly this woman must regard family life and children more important than party membership. But I hope she will win her husband over. Good luck."

Do you think this woman would consider her family life a happy one if it forced her to give up reading the newspaper, foregoing the activity she believes is showing the way to security and happiness? I believe she would want a solution that would permit her to cope with her husband and still permit her to continue her Party membership. What do you think?

MORDEKAI writes: "I have come in contact with many people who are very antagonistic towards the Daily Worker. I have never heard of a case, however, where a husband goes so far as to slap his wife for reading the Daily Worker. In my estimation the only way to civilize this brute is to give him just double the portion of slaps she receives from him.

"Mordecai's argument" is not so convincing either, I think.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself? Pattern 2546 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44. Size 36 takes 3 3/4 yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS (an additional cent is required from residents of New York City on each order in payment of Unemployment Relief City Sales tax) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this ANNE ADAMS pattern. Be sure to write plainly your NAME, ADDRESS, the STYLE NUMBER and SIZE of each pattern.

Address order to Daily Worker, Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City. Send for OUR SPRING PATTERN BOOK! It's a thrifty guide to clothes with the new 1936 look. Easy-to-make designs for matrons, misses and children; for daytime and evening work and play. Special patterns for slimming down stout figures. Flattering collars for working magic changes on all-season frocks. The latest fabric and accessory news. PRICE OF BOOK FIFTEEN CENTS. BOOK AND A PATTERN TOGETHER, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

A Letter from Providence

By ESTHER LOZOVITSKY

DEAR EDITOR: You know, when a newspaper has a nice slogan like "All The News That's Fit To Print," they really do not like to print about unimportant things like the election victory of the anti-fascist Peoples' Front in Spain, or about how the Paraguayan army "seemed to have been unanimously on the side of the revolution," and especially they do not like to print news about Russia (unless it is bad news).

They really do not like to do it but they feel they have to for the sake of circulation, and besides they can always tell you not to believe it on the editorial page. That used to bother me a lot because when you read something exciting you like to be excited and you do not like to be told to pipe down we were only kidding you. So I talked it over with my husband and we decided that the best thing to do is to read the editorials first and the news last, then you start in low and gradually work up to the right pitch.

On the other hand when the news is very important, indeed, like Mr. Charles M. Schwab's comments on the relation of munitions to war (boy, what a title for a debate!) we would advise you not to bother with the editorial page at all because that kind of news is so exciting that no editorial comment could calm you down anyway.

The Mean Reporters

AND by the way, I think reporters are kind of mean. Just because they are a Gentleman of the Press and they can write shorthand they think they are smart. They go around asking a great man like Mr. Charles M. Schwab a lot of personal questions like why do you allow yourself to make such "unconscionable profits" during the World War at the expense of your government? etc.

Of course, reporters usually know all the answers themselves without asking any questions and sometimes they put the answers in the paper first and ask questions later, but I suppose when they have a chance to talk to a gentleman who has "mental agility" they figure maybe they will learn something that they did not know before. Well, they did. Imagine, they always thought that the makers of munitions make for war! But it takes a man with an agile mind like Mr. Schwab to put them right. Why, it is not the makers of munitions but it is the munitions themselves after they are made that make for war. Anybody can understand that when it is proved to them.

The manufacturers have nothing to do with it. All they do is collect the unconscionable profits, even if they are "divorced from their private interests (in the Bethlehem Steel, for instance) in the service of the government" during a war. In a case like that it would be sort of like collecting alimony, wouldn't it? My husband says that observation has all the earmarks of a wise crack. He thinks I have low instincts but he says that given plenty of time I may improve. He says—never mind, it doesn't matter.

The Nicest People

AS I was saying, the munitions makers are the nicest people and so kind and everything. Of course I do not know them personally but Mr. Schwab does, and he says that Sir Basil Zaharoff of England is a lovely man and very humane, and he says all the others like Krupp and Skoda and Creusot and Midvale are also lovely and humane and they would not dream of fomenting wars even though they are good business men. He did not have to mention the du Ponts because we Americans all know how humane they are even if they are not lovely.

And Mr. Schwab says that if the whole world should decide to disarm, he would be the "fastest and the quickest to head that list." Now I am sure Mr. Schwab is really anxious to be at the head of such a list, but the question is how can he get there? First of all disarmament would interfere with the manufacture of munitions and that would be a shame in these days when there is such a great demand for the article. And look at how rapidly the relations between employer and employees are changing for the better. Now a thing like that is enough to make any munitions manufacturer think twice before he would advocate disarmament. Gee, it is a problem all right.

Let's Do Something

BUT by golly, we've got to do something about it, because when a humane person like Mr. Schwab has worked hard all his life helping to win wars and everything, he certainly deserves to get some reward. And if being at the head of a list would make him happy, why, that is where he ought to be and we should see to it that he gets there and stays there. And the more I think of it the better I like the idea!

Now let's see what can be done about it. How would this be? Suppose we appeal to all those lovely munitions makers on behalf of Mr. Schwab. We could get a nice fancy parchment list trimmed with gold and ask them to sign it, leaving a space at the top for Mr. Schwab, and on the back could be printed in gold that they are unanimously in favor of disarmament. I am sure that they would be glad to sign such a beautiful list especially when they realize how anxious Mr. Schwab is to head it. Wouldn't that be grand?

Aw, gee, my husband says hold on, be practical, suppose those kind-hearted munitions mongers do not want to accommodate our hero? Their hearts may be tender but their pockets are even more so, I guess that's right.

Let's Do This . . .

NOW let's see. We have got to help Mr. Schwab retire, and if we cannot help him directly, then it is our duty to do it indirectly. How's this? Instead of appealing to the Big Shots on behalf of Charlie, we can appeal to all the working people on behalf of themselves to fight against war because they are the ones who are the real victims of war, before, during, and after! Why, actually, they pay for the bullets that shoot them down while they are fighting in a war to protect the property of some bloated millionaire! Can you beat that?

Yes sir, we will do it that way. No fancy gold-trimmed parchment for us. Plain white paper with good black ink and slogans six inches high that everybody can see, like:
GIVE US BREAD, NOT BATTLESHIPS!
WE WANT WORK, NOT WAR!
MODERN, HIGHER, HEART, HOARE,
HITLER, HIRSHOFT—HELL!
THE U. S. S. R. STANDS FOR PEACE. WE
WILL DEFEND THE SOVIET UNION!
and best of all
WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!
Very respectfully yours,
ESTHER LOZOVITSKY

LITTLE LEFTY



Jacques Roumain: Poet in Chains

The Idol of Haitian Masses Is Now 18 Months in a Dungeon

By Madeleine Simon

TEN soldiers bristled into the Haitian military court heading off with machine guns their dangerous charge, the prisoner, from any dastardly plot he might be conceiving against the lives of those within the room or against the military tribunal composed of two colonels, two majors, and a captain who were to hear his "trial."

When safely stationed in the center, they stood back at attention to reveal him, Jacques Roumain, slight young poet, idol of the Haitian people, the landowner's son who had publicly renounced his inglorious heritage to stand with the heroic Haitian masses, armed only with passion for the freedom of his people, steeled by struggles for peoples' rights which had twice jailed him, to stand fearless now before the epauletted, brass-buttoned wrath of his accusers.

The prosecutor shook a letter at him—the evidence! After patiently opening all his mail for months, at last they had found this proof of his desperate character, this word from a friend in New York that "des materiaux" was coming. When the "material" came, it had been confiscated and fountains to be only pamphlets and magazines. But before that court they declared that "material" referred to was "bombs!" Purple, panting, they evoked the ghosts of "des materiaux" until the accustomed usage of the words to cover materials of a literary nature was forgotten and the lack of actual evidence to back up their interpretation became only further proof of the prisoner's guilt.

THUS Jacques Roumain was court-martialed and sentenced to three years in prison and fined \$1,000 on Oct. 24, 1934, for "treason." President Stenio Vincent had found his interest in the freedom of his country and the well-being of the masses to be criminal and dangerous, and decided to confine him to the damp, vermin-infested prison where he is today. Roumain is not permitted to receive mail, is denied reading and writing materials, and now the privilege of visiting his relatives at shouting distance has been taken away from him. Yet once Vincent was fighting with Roumain for Haitian freedom, not many years ago, after Roumain came home from study in Europe.

Jacques Roumain was born in 1907, the grandson of a former president of Haiti. His parents sent him while he was still a boy to a boarding school in Berne, Switzerland. Later he studied in the Universities of Zurich, Munich, and

MUSIC

Rudolf Serkin

By M. M.

THE Philharmonic concert on Sunday under Toscanini introduced a young pianist (in Beethoven's Concerto No. 4 in G major, and Mozart's Concerto in B flat major) who is genuinely one of our age's "titans." Rudolf Serkin had no peer in pre-Hitler Germany, and there were wide-flung, almost legendary accounts of his sonata recitals with his eminent father-in-law, the violinist, Adolf Busch. When the Nazis forbade this "intellectual Jew" to play before German audiences, they peremptorily sterilized the Aryan muse.

Beethoven's Concerto No. 4, wherein the composer for the first time completely rejects the rich, traditional view of the Concerto as a show piece for the solo instrument, is one of his profoundest, intensest works. There is nothing in all piano literature like the Andante con moto of this Concerto: the dialogue between orchestra and piano is an incomparable piece of integration. Serkin's performance, which was an inseparable piece of the orchestral fabric, shaped and ignited the germinating vitality inherent in the great work.

The last of Mozart's piano concertos, finished in 1791, the year of the composer's death, is like some other of Mozart's works in this period, complex, widely expressive and disquieting. Serkin played it sensitively, with consummate musicality.

Other compositions were Beethoven's First Symphony, with its remarkable Minuets, in the writing of which Beethoven "took a leap into a new world"; and Bach's Organ Toccata and Fugue in D minor, orchestrated by Sir Henry Wood. The performance of Beethoven's Symphony was the best yet heard. The musicians tingled, and were visibly elated. Sir Henry Wood's arrangement of the D minor Toccata and Fugue displayed all that composition's brilliant virtuosity, but also missed all its remarkable imaginative and dramatic qualities.

Paris. The director of the boarding school was a liberal and humane man, and Roumain loved him as though he were his father. The rest of the time, while he was acquiring a degree of culture rare even in Europe's intellectual centers, his sensibilities were constantly wounded by distinctions between "white" and "Negro" made by the most liberal and tactful of his friends. He remained the outsider, forever outcast because of his color; he longed for his native land, where he would be one of his own race.

In one of his short stories, "Preface a la Vie d'un Bureaucrate," Roumain tells of his own spiritual experience through expressing the feelings of the "bureaucrate."

"He remembered the day of his return to Haiti. The midday sun flooded a silent sea moving in gentle waves without foam. A deep joy possessed him: in the anonymous crowd which jostled one another up the narrow gang-plank—visitors, porters, relatives—he recognized himself at last, felt himself the happy echo of this black world, heard melting within him the ice, accumulated in Europe, and that feeling disappeared from his heart which he used to call with bitterness 'the great white silence'—the racial abyss which his friendships, his loves, all of his personal relations had never been able to bridge. Now he was among his brothers and his people. He would have liked to kneel and kiss this dear earth."

"Suddenly the harbor danced before him in a mist of tears. His relatives hurrying him toward the city overwhelmed him with questions. He tried to answer, but he would have liked to leave them, to walk alone, in a solemn ecstasy, to embrace that mango-seller who passed them carrying her fruit on her head as a queen her crown, her body erect, her step sure, and the ripe purple grapes of her breasts pressing against the blue material of her cease dress—yes, he would have

United Students' Magazine

THE STUDENT ADVOCATE, published monthly by the American Student Union, Vol. 1, No. 1, 112 East 19th Street, New York.

By JOSEPH COHEN

IN HIS address at Temple University, President Roosevelt informed the nation that "a true education depends upon freedom in the pursuit of truth. No group and no government can properly prescribe precisely what should constitute the body of knowledge with which true education is concerned."

As we read the contents of the first issue of the magazine of the American Student Union, we are immediately struck by the fact that throughout the educational system there has been prescribed a "body of knowledge" and a form of training which is concerned with the militarization of the American student body. The editorial "American Storm Groups" indicates a new emphasis by the federal government upon the R.O.T.C. in the schools. It shows that the annual report of Roosevelt's Secretary of War, Dorn, called for suppression of the movement against the R.O.T.C. We need not be surprised, therefore, that the editorial in the Hearst papers on the Dorn report, was entitled "Dorn's Telling Blow Against College Reds" and that Hearst, enemy though he is of the New Deal administration, greeted the "vigorous old-fashioned Americanism" of the report of the war department.

"The truth is found when men are free to pursue it." Roosevelt continued in his Temple University speech. Again we refer to the Student Advocate only to find that "Gagging the High Schools" has become an established pedagogical method for those entrusted with secondary education in this country. We learn that higher education is more the hand-maiden of trustees (read bankers) than ever before. In beginning a series on "Academic Napoleons" with a study of the careers of President Ruthven of Michigan, we read the illuminating comment of that august educator, that "if the Regents so desired, they could pass a rule keeping out all except red-haired boys with one eye. There is no question about authority."

The story of repression in the schools of this country is not a new one. It has become equally apparent that all the major problems facing society as a whole find their reflection in the developments on the American campus. That is why the interview of Joseph P. Lash, executive secretary of the American



JACQUES ROUMAIN

From a mask sculptured in marble

liked to embrace her vigorously and say to her, 'Sister!' to take in his arms that ragged child who was stretching out his hand to an American tourist, to press him to his heart—'Brother, little brother!'

BUT this deep happiness of being home among his own people did not last long. Roumain soon realized that there existed no racial bonds, no friendship, no brotherhood between his class and the Negro masses of his native land. The upper class, the land-owning and professional group, in which there had been intermarriage with the whites through the years, despised and exploited the pure-blooded Negroes much as their forefathers had been treated by white colonists a century before. They had made American imperialists. Their government was Wall Street's zealous collector. Roumain found himself painfully shocked by the unspeakable misery of the lower classes and the callousness and corruption of the wealthy Haitians.

Roumain's writings, produced in the first years after his return, in 1927-1928, reflect his inner life at

this period. Poetry he had begun to write in German while in Europe; but after his return to Haiti, he adopted French, the language of his people, for all his literary work. His poems show rare talent and an intense sensitiveness to human emotions and living conditions. A series of short stories, "La Prole et L'Ombre," a novel, "Les Fantoches," are the cry of a tender soul in the sight of horrors.

ROUMAIN turned more and more to the peasants and interested himself in their lives. Gradually he was drawn into action, showing the fibre within him as he yielded to the logical conclusions of his thinking by taking up the struggle for freedom.

Roumain became a member of the "Patriotes," a group which rallied then around the present dictator, Vincent, in an effort to free Haiti from American occupation. Vincent was then fighting President Borno as a puppet of American power. There was a paper, "Le Petit Imperialiste," of which Roumain, then 22, and George Petit, then 21, his companion in prison today, were the known editors, but which was the organ of Vincent. For an article published in this magazine calling Borno a traitor to Haiti and a tool of American imperialism, the young editors were brought to trial and sentenced to one year of prison and a \$1,000 fine. During the court proceedings Roumain made a speech which deeply impressed the audience.

At the end of the trial Roumain narrowly escaped being shot by a Monsieur Bonte, former French convict, whom the Americans had made chief of the secret police.

BUT in 1931 Vincent as president began to find Roumain's ideals uncomfortable for a well-rewarded servant of Wall Street. The poet had taken a post in the Department of the Interior with a hope that he might better conditions through it, but was removed from it in 1931 because he defended strikers in

Port-au-Prince who were trying to improve their lot.

From this time on he was suspect, his actions watched, his mail opened. In 1932 he was arrested again and sentenced to a year's imprisonment, this time for giving help to the strikers of the Hasco (Haitian-American Sugar Company). The evidence against him was a rough scrap of a letter he had written to a friend in Paris. He wrote:

"I am closely connected with the proletariat. I have completely revised my political conceptions. The son of a big landowner, I renounce my bourgeois origins. I have lived much with the peasants. I know their lives, their mentalities. . . . My attitude to the proletariat peasants is not based upon mere sentimentality. The Haitian peasants are our only producers and they produce only to be exploited in the most frightful manner, by a political minority which calls itself the Elite."

"I am glad to place myself at the side of those who stand on the first line of defense for oppressed peoples and the Negroes in particular: . . .

"I am glad to stand beside the heroic proletariat which defends the Negroes of Scottsboro, Tom Mooney, and so many other victims of class justice, rather than beside their murderers."

"Neither Lescot (the Haitian Minister of the Interior) nor the greedy bourgeois exploiters, who are accomplices of American imperialism can discourage me."

ROUMAIN is more than a victim of Vincent's dictatorship; he is not only a friend whom we want to help, but a leader and symbol whose example and strength we need in the fight for liberation of all colonial and semi-colonial peoples.

MOVIES

Flashes and Closeups

By DAVID PLATT

IN my review of Hecht-MacArthur's film, "Soak the Rich," I suggested that these two self-styled bad boys of the film had not only sunk to a new low but that there was a faint suspicion of something more sinister behind lines like these coming from the throats of the rich: "What difference does it make who threw the bomb. Communists or Democrats? Everybody is soaking the rich." "It's the revolution. Get the White House on the phone. I know something like this would happen if the Democrats got into office."

It looks like there was more truth than poetry in my suspicions, for I have just received a letter from Walter Ufer, well known painter of Taos, New Mexico, which throws some much needed light on the influences at work on these two poison-pen artists of the screen.

I have just read your criticism on Ben Hecht and Charles MacArthur. I writes Ufer: "In future when dealing with these so-called bad boys of the film, please get acquainted with Alfred MacArthur, president, Central Life Insurance Company of Chicago, Illinois (Charles' brother) and you will find out that Alfred has a lot to do with what Charlie and Ben Hecht write. Alfred MacArthur was Illinois campaign manager for Herbert Hoover when he ran against Al Smith and won. Before that he played around with Carl Sandburg and Ben Hecht when they were kicked out and kicked in the Chicago Daily News. Alfred himself owns and runs a string of small newspapers such as 'Oak Leaves,' Oak Park, Ill., Wheaton, Ill., etc."

ALFRED married the daughter of the late president of the Santa Fe Railway (\$30,000,000 worth). You will also find out that Col. Gordon Strong of Chicago, again a relative, has a little to do with those bad boy films. Alfred bought the estate next to U. S. Ambassador Morrow's estate in Cuernavaca, Mexico, and has people there like Edna Ferber and others doing "Communism" in upholstered chairs and with Persian rugs on the floor. (I have an open invitation, because I know the MacArthur's well, to that estate, to paint Mexico, and to meet some upholstered "Communists.")

"There is not one play that Charlie and Ben Hecht write that Alfred is not consulted about."

"What about it, Charlie and Ben? Have you sold out completely to the Liberty League? Ben once wrote a book called '1001 Afternoons in Chicago,' that had some truth and life in it. Yesterday he was writing for the masses. Today he is writing against them and taking orders from former campaign managers of Herbert Hoover, from the Liberty League."

Questions and Answers

This department appears daily on the feature page. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," c-o Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York City.

Question: Do transport workers add value to a commodity?—D. J. S.

Answer: Yes. In contrast to buying, selling, bookkeeping, etc. which add no value to the product but are merely necessary expenses of circulation which have to be deducted from the capitalists' surplus value, transportation adds real value to the commodity.

Marx writes: "The use-value of things has no existence except in consumption, and this may necessitate a change of place on the part of the product, in other words it may require the additional process of production of the transportation industry. The productive capital invested in this industry adds value to the transported product, partly by transferring value from the means of transportation, partly by adding value through the labor-power used in transportation. This last-named addition of value consists, as it does in all capitalist production, of a reproduction of wages and of surplus value."—Capital, Vol. II, Chap. VI, Section III.

Question: Can we, in the revolutionary movement, adopt the Stakhanov method, in recruiting, distribution of literature, picketing and other organizational endeavors?—H. A.

Answer: Yes. Many Communists use Stakhanov methods, without using that name for them. All should do so.

The essence of Stakhanovism is labor enthusiasm which results in better application to the work, better understanding of it, and consequently much higher achievements. Labor enthusiasm cannot be forced, and not even the promise of personal reward will generate it, because where private ambition is the spur labor itself has the aspect of a mere necessary means. It is the very opposite of speed-up, which is forced on the worker and makes his labor more a misery.

Labor enthusiasm is a social phenomenon, rising out of the fact that the labor is for one's own class. This is why it is flowering so widely in the Soviet Union. It was exemplified by the best Bolsheviks and non-party workers during the beginning, but today, as the consciousness of the meaning of socialism sinks deeper and deeper into the minds of the masses, it has become a mass phenomenon.

We Communists are first of all those who have most consciously devoted themselves to carrying forward the interests of our class. To precisely the degree that we understand this, we will carry out our work in an enthusiastic, alert, and ever better way. This is Stakhanovism.

Stakhanovism is not a special technique, which can be learned somewhere. It is an attitude to work which arises out of an understanding of its social significance, and from nothing else.

TWO WORLDS

Who Votes?

IN the U.S.S.R., in the elections of 1934, there were 91 million voters, representing approximately 60 per cent of the total population.

In the U.S.A. (according to figures compiled from official sources under the direction of the Clerk of the House of Representatives), the largest number of ballots in any election were cast in 1932, when 39,816,522, or approximately 30 per cent of the total population, participated.

Number of Book Titles Published

IN the U.S.S.R., the number of different titles published (both books and pamphlets) increased from 34,212 in 1928 to 43,587 in 1933—an increase of 27.4 per cent.

In the U.S.A. (according to data compiled by the Publishers' Weekly), the number of different titles (books alone) decreased from 10,187 in 1929 to 8,198 in 1934—a decrease of 19.5 per cent.

Volume of Book Publication

IN the U.S.S.R., the number of books published increased from 270 million copies in 1928 to over 500 million copies in 1935—an increase of 85 per cent.

In the U.S.A. (according to figures of the U. S. Bureau of the Census), the number of books published decreased from 227,500,000 copies in 1927 to 120,860,000 in 1933—a decrease of 46.9 per cent.

Income of Agricultural Workers

IN the U.S.S.R., average annual wages of agricultural workers increased from 557 rubles in 1930 to 1,215 rubles in 1934—an increase of 118 per cent.

In the U.S.A. (according to figures of the U. S. Department of Agriculture) average monthly wages of agricultural workers decreased from \$44.59 to \$39.24 in 1934—a decrease of 45.8 per cent.

Coal Production

IN the U.S.S.R., coal production increased from 18,100,000 tons in 1925 to 112,200,000 tons in 1935—an increase of 520 per cent.

In the U.S.A. (according to figures of the U. S. Bureau of Mines), coal production decreased from 581,870,000 tons in 1925 to 415,563,000 tons in 1934—a decrease of 28.6 per cent.

Steel Production

IN the U.S.S.R., production of steel increased from 4,854,000 tons in 1929 to 9,565,000 tons in 1934—an increase of 97 per cent.

In the U.S.A. (according to statistics of the Bureau of Mines, U. S. Department of Commerce), steel production decreased from 56,433,473 tons in 1929 to 26,655,289 tons in 1934—a decrease of 53.5 per cent.

Unemployment

IN the U.S.S.R., there is no unemployment. There has been none since 1930, when it was completely and permanently eliminated from Soviet life.

In the U.S.A. (according to the conservative figures of the American Federation of Labor) unemployment has increased from the minimum of approximately 2,000,000 in 1926 to 11,449,000 in October, 1935—an increase of 473 per cent. A more realistic estimate by the Labor Research Association places the number of unemployed in November, 1935, at 17,029,000 (including the 2,054,000 persons engaged on government "relief" projects).

Newspaper Circulation

IN the U.S.S.R., total newspaper circulation increased from 8.8 million in 1928 to over 40 million in 1935—an increase of 355 per cent.

In the U.S.A. (according to the U. S. Bureau of the Census), total newspaper circulation decreased from 42 million in 1929 to 37.8 million in 1933—a decrease of 10.5 per cent.

Aid the Rubber Strikers by Sharp Stand for Industrial Unionism

PRESS FIGHT FOR FARMER-LABOR PARTY AND INSIST THAT STEEL CAMPAIGN BE CARRIED THROUGH AT ONCE

DETERMINED to crush the strike of the 14,000 rubber workers in Akron, the Court of Common Pleas has ordered Sheriff Flower to break up the picket lines, no matter what the cost.

Before the Goodyear rubber plant, the organized workers face the armed gunmen of the Republican and Democratic parties, ready to spill blood for the rubber trusts.

There is a challenge in this situation, that must be urgently re-emphasized: A challenge calling for immediate steps for industrial unionism in the mass production industries and for political-unity of the workers through a Farmer-Labor Party.

What greater encouragement could be given to the

heroic fighters in Akron at this hour than outright acts by the leaders of the labor movement for industrial unionism in all the giant industries? What could make clearer the way to defeat such court and deputy sheriff attacks than the raising of the banner of the Farmer-Labor Party?

These are steps that must be taken NOW by the labor unions, confronted by the onslaught of reactionary interests.

At this hour of crisis, President William Green of the American Federation of Labor rejects the offer of the Committee for Industrial Organization to supply men and money for the steel campaign. The executive council, and its catspaw, Green, prefer to waste time, to

divide the workers, to prevent a steel campaign rather than accept the principle of industrial unionism.

We denounce this splitting policy of the executive council as a criminal blow at the trade union movement at this vital hour.

As for the C. I. O., the real test for that organization has now arrived. As Jack Stachel stated in his article in the Daily Worker on Wednesday, the committee should act without delay. A conference of all the lodges of the steel workers' unions should be called, to which should also be invited those unions which are now members of the Committee for Industrial Organization and other unions interested in the organization of the giant steel industry. An organization committee

should result from such a conference, seriously embarking on the job of organizing the steel workers.

Such action would cut through the fog of controversy and discussion which has been going on. It would be a real move toward doing something that would rally support to the C. I. O.

We repeat: *Aid the rubber strikers by a sharp stand for industrial unionism and the Farmer-Labor Party. Insist that the steel campaign be carried through at once. Each of these supports the other.*

Flood the A. F. of L. executive council, the Committee on Industrial Organization, and the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers with resolutions demanding action without delay!

Daily Worker

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

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE
COMPROBALLY PUBLISHING CO., INC., 50 East
12th Street, New York, N. Y.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7554

Cable Address: "Daily Worker" New York, N. Y. Post Office Building,
Washington Bureau: Room 264, National Press Bldg.,
14th and P St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7916.
Midwest Bureau: 208 North Wells St., Room 708, Chicago, Ill.
Telephone: Dearborn 2921. Pittsburgh Bureau: 1626 Fifth Ave.,
Telephone: COURT 5587.

Subscription Rates:
By Mail (except Manhattan and Bronx): 1 Year, \$4.00;
6 months, \$2.50; 3 months, \$1.50. 1 month, 75 cents.
Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 Year, \$6.00;
6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00.
By Carrier: Weekly, 15 cents; monthly, 75 cents.
Saturday Edition: By mail, 1 year, \$1.50; 6 months, 75 cents.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1936

The 'Fool Thing'

WHAT kind of a fool thing is this? That's what Senator Ellison D. Smith, chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee, had to say about the tenant farmer amendment added by the House to the farm bill.

The amendment was an indirect confession that sharecroppers and tenant farmers had suffered under the AAA and that they would suffer still more under the new farm bill, and provided that they should be compensated for such losses.

The Senate-House conference promptly dropped the "fool thing" and replaced it with a completely meaningless amendment calling upon the Secretary of Agriculture to protect the interests of tenants and sharecroppers "insofar as practicable."

Senator Smith, who led the fight for the plantation owners, is known as "Cotton Ed" and is himself one of the largest cotton planters in South Carolina!

Now the conference bill goes to the White House for Roosevelt's signature. The incident of the "fool thing" is striking proof of the need for a program of increased production and increased purchasing power for the consumers. Any kind of scarcity program, no matter how amended, is bound to bring suffering to the poorest farmers.

Enforce Dress Agreements

WITH the signing of the agreements in the dress industry, the battle against chiseling and for decent conditions is not at an end. In many ways, it has only begun.

Agreements are as strong as they are made by vigorous enforcement. Without strong action by the union and the workers in the shops, the terms will remain mere pieces of paper. The dress agreements must be made to live, by such vigilance in the shops as will make their terms decisively control conditions.

Such vigilance can be best promoted by real unity of the workers, beginning in the shops and extending through the entire union. Unity in the immediate fight for conditions in the shop, unity in mobilizing all workers to become part of the enforcement machinery, unity in the movement for a Labor Party which will give strength to the fight of the workers in their defense: these will spell ADVANCE for the 105,000 union dressmakers.

Tokyo Fascists Gain in War Move

(Continued from Page 1)

premier, as this will indicate the real extent of the concessions made to the murderers. The one most frequently mentioned for the Premiership is Baron Kichiro Hiranuma, vice-president of the Privy Council and head of Fascist organizations. The chief fascist leader, the former War Minister, General Sadao Araki, another fascist leader is also mentioned for the post. This, however, would indicate not a concession to the Fascist circles in the army but almost complete capitulation, as Araki is the spiritual and theoretical leader of the Army Fascists.

A belief grew in political circles both in Tokyo and Shanghai that Emperor Hirohito would give right wing and pro-fascist forces an opportunity to form a cabinet, in order to ally the Fascists in the army, despite the fact that the elections showed a swing away from the fascists, and was a rebuff to the more open reactionaries.

Washington Studies Plans
WASHINGTON, Feb. 27. — The State Department, reading avidly both official and press reports from Tokyo, still was unable today to judge the effects on Japanese

Deportation Bills Are Condemned In Polish Chamber

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 27.—Joining the widespread and growing movement to defeat the reactionary deportation bills now before Congress and to secure the passage of the Marcantonio political asylum bill the Polish Chamber of Labor of the United States has passed a resolution condemning all legislation aimed at the foreign-born.

Describing the drive against the foreign-born as both reactionary and contrary to American ideals the resolution called upon Senators James Hamilton Lewis and William Dieterich and Congressman Leo Kocalkowski of this state to act against the Reynold-Starnes and other anti-labor bills.

A copy of the resolution, which also called upon the whole Congress to thoroughly revise the existing immigration legislation, was sent to the chairmen of the House and Senate Committees on Immigration.

Workers' and other progressive organizations have been urged to act immediately on these bills and to flood their Congressmen with protests against the Reynold-Starnes Bill and demanding the passage of the Marcantonio Bill.

Hagood—Stirling

WE HOLD no brief for the attack made by Major General Hagood on WPA spending.

However, if the general wants to create a real sensation over his removal, we suggest he issue a statement something like this:

"All I did was to pass some remarks about WPA at a closed committee meeting and look at what they do to me. But last year, when Rear Admiral Stirling wrote articles in the Hearst press calling for war upon the Soviet Union, what happened? It took months of protest from peace organizations and unions before the Navy Department acted and then all they did was to reprimand him. 'Taint fair.'"

We offer Major General Hagood the idea free of charge but we have a hunch he won't accept it.

News Item

LINDEN, N. J., Feb. 27 (UP). — Mrs. Irene Suto, 46, mother of nine children, was killed today by a Pennsylvania Railroad train as she was picking coal on the tracks. The train did not stop.

Socialist King Canutes

THE ink was hardly dry on the resolutions of the New York "Militant" Socialist leaders rejecting a united front with the Communist Party when—

The Socialist and Communist Parties of Chicago reached an agreement to hold a united May Day demonstration. In New Bedford, Mass., Danbury, Conn., and elsewhere, Socialists are working together with Communists in the Farmer-Labor Party movement.

It looks as if despite the King Canutes of the Socialist Call, the waves of the united front continue to roll onward.

We Ask Again

HOW much longer will the Socialist Call keep silent?

On Feb. 20, the Daily Worker asked that the Socialist Call retract a story in its columns that the Greek Communist Party had sent a delegation to King George which had pledged allegiance to the monarchy. We gave all the facts, explaining that it had been a delegation from the People's Front, not the Communist Party, and that the delegation had attacked the monarchy, not pledged allegiance.

Our comrades in Greece now face a virtual reign of terror. The chairman of the parliamentary fraction of the Greek Communist Party has already been arrested, a drag-net has been sent out for other leaders, and the Party faces illegality.

We ask again: Is the Socialist Call big enough to correct a slander?

'Whom the Gods Would Destroy ...'

THE N. Y. American (Hearst) has discovered "Bolshevik propaganda" in—believe it or not—the ultra-reactionary newsreel, March of Time.

Party Life

Improve Campaign for Labor Party in 'Firestone Worker'

ALTHOUGH issued before the stirring events in Akron had assumed their present proportions, the February issue of the "Firestone Worker" (published in the Firestone Rubber Plant in Akron) correctly stresses union organization and the necessity for organizing Negroes and whites together. The leading article gives the story of the recent "sitdown" in Firestone which won the job back for a discharged union man; in this gain, it points out the advantage of an organized fight and calls for building the union.

An article on the Labor Party points out that in Barberton (not far from Akron), workers, betrayed by a Republican mayor and a Democratic sheriff, are determined to build a Labor Party to protect their rights.

No reference is made, however, to conditions in Akron that would point to the need for a Labor Party there. Other articles have appeared in previous numbers of the "Firestone Worker," but never has the issue been localized. The writer of this article says that it is the duty of every Firestone worker to demand (demand from whom?) of every Firestone worker to demand (demand from whom?) a labor party, but to put it in this fashion without further explanation sounds very bossy. We must bring the Labor Party to the workers in such a way that they will see the importance of immediate action on it.

TWO articles on the Negro in the "Firestone Worker" show that the comrades are very much alive to the importance of this question. The Scottsboro article, however, is too general. We must be specific in pointing out the evidence on our side; in this way we will convince people. The article shows how black and white workers fight side by side in the sharecroppers union. It might have been a good point also to mention the militancy which Negroes have shown in Mine Workers' locals where they are organized together with the whites and also of the successful fight conducted by the Pullman Porters Union.

In the article—**Stop Discrimination Against Negro Workers**, the writer correctly points out that race and national hatreds are fostered by the bosses, and then concludes that "the greatest step the Negro worker could take to help himself would be to join the Rubber Workers Union." It is true that in joining a union the Negro helps himself, as does the white worker when he joins.

Would it not have been better to end by showing that the Negro will help not only himself, but also his fellows, both white and black, and by urging white workers in the union to prove to the Negroes that they want them there, if for no other reason than the one quoted in the Scottsboro article: "White labor will never be free so long as black labor is in chains."

AN OTHERWISE good article on page four appealing to rubber workers to join the union and form a labor party is marred by a confusing final paragraph calling upon workers to join the Communist Party.

In the midst of a Party recruiting campaign, the "Firestone Worker" deems it sufficient to tack an appeal on the tail end of some article, merely as an afterthought. This is a common shortcoming in shop papers. Such an appeal should grow logically out of an article on the aims and the functions of the Party concretized to a particular situation.

The "Firestone Worker" technically is very poor. We cannot over-emphasize the importance of making papers attractive, and above all readable. The "Firestone Worker" is poorly mimeographed and the layout could be considerably improved. The lack of illustrations and of printing in headlines makes it look very dull. Perhaps Cleveland could help in technically improving the paper.

National Shop Paper Commission.

Join the

Communist Party

15 East 12th Street, New York
Please Send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME

ADDRESS

THE ASSASSIN!

by Phil Bard



World Front

By HARRY GANNES

What Next in Tokyo? U. S. Press Reactions Defense of the U.S.S.R.

ONE of the chief casualties in the wholesale Tokyo assassinations was the last vestige of honest doubt that some people have had about the fact that the Japanese militarists were ceaselessly scheming for war against the Soviet Union.

Now that there can be no longer even the slightest question in the mind of the most skeptical about this fact, we must ask: What further can we expect?

The "compromise" was a victory for the Fascists. Since the main question of war against the Soviet Union was never a point of difference, but only the matter of time and extent of expenditures now, the compromise must have been on speeding the date of such a war. To indicate to the colonial slaves in Manchuria and North China that the bloody carnival in Tokyo has not in the least impaired the fighting ability of the Japanese Army, we may expect some very drastic actions there also, no matter who heads the government.

Just how far they will go now on the Soviet border remains in doubt. But that a sudden blow such as descended on Tokyo Wednesday can also be expected at any time on the Soviet border with more serious consequences cannot be questioned. Humanity must now live in constant alarm and vigilance over the Far East until a decisive defeat is delivered to the Japanese Fascists.

INTERESTING is the response of the American capitalist press. We cannot say they overlooked the danger of a war by the raging assassins of the Japanese army against the peaceful Soviet Union. Though the New York Herald Tribune, speaking for Mr. J. P. Morgan and the duPont family with hundreds of millions invested in Japan, deftly omits any reference in its editorial to the main issue: that the assassins were assassinating their own statesmen so that they could the more quickly try to slaughter off Soviet citizens. Yet even the Herald Tribune sputters with rage over the danger to the world of military manias.

BUT then the Department of Commerce chimes in and says: "Never mind, boys. We stand to make money out of it all!" Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen, as the "Daily Worker" points out today, write in their column that: "War between Japan and Russia, according to Commerce Department officials, may do what the U. S. tariff has failed to do and dam the flow of cheap and poor grade Japanese goods which has been flooding the United States. War also will open Japan as an omnivorous market for American cotton, oil, steel and other raw materials, none of which is banned by the neutrality act."

THE New York Times, constrained to see that the nub of the whole situation is the war danger against the Soviet Union, if that Japanese state has any reason for existing at all today, in the eyes of the militarists, says the New York Times, it is to conduct war against the Soviet Union.

From a Marxist-Leninist stand this should help clarify some of the distortions which left Socialist leaders in the United States have been peddling. If the main danger of war in the world today, admitted on all hands from the War Street Journal to the New York Times, is against the Soviet Union, then all revolutionary anti-war tactics must be geared to fit that situation. It is not simply a question of Japanese militarists running amok, either. The Tokyo blood-drunk Samurai are allied to the Nazi butchers. There can be no one-sided war against the U.S.S.R. If Japanese assassins strike, the Nazi executioners will be far behind.

What is the tactic of the revolutionary supporters of the U.S.S.R. then? Ever since the counter-revolutionary assassins around the defense of the Soviet Union. The chief question of the world revolution and the struggle of workers for their own demands in every country becomes defending the Soviet Union and defeating Japanese and German Fascism.

Trotskyist attacks on the U.S.S.R. so avidly printed AT THIS TIME by Hearst, and those who borrow arguments from this counter-revolutionary assassin, play the game of the chief enemies of the toilers of the whole world. The primary question which confronts all proletarian revolutionaries today, all enemies of war and Fascism—is the defense of the Soviet Union!

Letters From Our Readers

Who Shall Teach Children?—Simple Picture Books Needed
Portland, Ore.

Comrade Editor:
While the radicals are making every effort to educate workers, the Fascists are active in the schools, lodges, clubs, etc., making these very same workers' children Fascists. All the radical groups, including your organization, put out tons of literature in the form of books, magazines and newspapers, but very little attention is given to the literature of youth. Bear this in mind. A child between the ages of 7 and 12 is the one to try and educate.

It is wise to work on the young, and I believe you should be made to realize it. You suggest that you publish a book or booklet that can be sold at union meetings for not more than five or ten cents. This booklet to be written for workers' children, giving pictures of the crimes against the workers, and it must be simple to read. Get up a book, also, for children. "Why industrial unions are better for Dad," this booklet to be sold to union workers for their children. Also a book for children, "Why Grandpa should have \$200 a month." Thousands or even millions of old people will buy this book to give to their children and grandchildren, and this book can have propaganda in it to win the old people over also. Something must be done to get the old-age pension people won over.

More children's books. In fact these children's books will be read by the grown-ups, also, if they are interesting.

You publish many good books, but most of them are too deep for the average man, also too long-winded.
J. M.

Devoted Reader Asks for Accurate Paper
New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
As an old reader of the Daily Worker, to whom the paper is very dear, and who cherishes every improvement, I should like to see it as nearly perfect as possible.

There is no excuse for the appearance of misspelled words, leaving out of lines, duplicate lines and wrong names under pictures, which I have noticed repeatedly lately.
L. C.

Readers are urged to write to the Daily Worker their opinions, impressions, experiences, whatever they feel will be of general interest. Suggestions and criticism are welcome, and whenever possible are used for the improvement of the Daily Worker. Correspondents are asked to give names and addresses.

Put 'The Communist' Back on Public Library Shelves
New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
The Current Periodicals Division of the New York Public Library has stopped taking the Communist monthly organ of the Communist Party. I urge all organizations and individuals to demand the immediate reinstatement of the magazine.

Such acts on the part of a public institution smelt both of the oppressive policies of the LaGuardia administration, and of the Morgan-controlled Liberty League. (The library is partly a Morgan endowment.)
P. D.

Force Them to Pay Their Long-Standing Debt
New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
The howls of the Republican reactionaries about who will pay the bills for Federal Relief, farm help and public works are fooling the American people.

This debt must be paid by the great money interests of this country, by taxing the swollen incomes, the industrial monopolies, the great landowners who have long owed this money to the American people.

It is a mistake to suppose that the money is actually the fruit of the labor of those who control it.

The du Ponts, Morgans, Rockefeller and Ford have not been that many million times more industrious than their fellow citizens. That money represents the surplus left over from the underpaid labor of millions of American citizens.

It must be taxed to save those from whom it was stolen, from starvation.

If we Americans will only wake up and support a Farmer-Labor administration, the long standing debts of the moneyed class to the American public will be paid. We must not be intimidated by their political spokesmen. They must be made to pay. Federal Relief, Farm Help and Public Works will never destroy this country. But those who scream out against them are doing their best to destroy millions of American citizens. Are we going to be fooled by them or are we going to fight for our lives and those of our fellow citizens?
H. H. D.

'LET NOT THY LEFT HAND ...'

"In England, on the contrary, king, nobility and men of wealth have been bowing for generations to one peaceful reform after another."—N. Y. Post, Feb. 4.
"The question of the divine right of kings was settled by the English 300 years ago in two revolutions and a civil war."—N. Y. Post, Feb. 22.