

# MARCH TO CITY HALL TODAY!

## Daily Worker

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

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### LABOR PARTY CALL IS SENT LOCAL UNIONS

Conference Limited to Unions—Drive Begun to Enlist Support

Spurring on the work for a New York Labor Party, a committee of trade union leaders yesterday issued invitations to more than 1,000 local unions to send delegates to a conference to consider the question of a New York labor ticket.

The conference will be held Sunday, May 24, at the Music Box Hall, 222 Fifth Avenue (not at the Hotel Delano as previously erroneously reported).

Elmer Brown, well-known progressive in the Typographical Union, "Big Six," is the secretary of the Trade Union Sponsoring Committee for a Labor Party Conference. Hyman Marcal, vice-president of the District Council of the Painters, is chairman.

Two delegates from each local have been invited, the committee announced. Representation will be limited strictly to trade unions.

Speakers are being sent to various local unions who have requested them, the committee announced. Labor organizations desiring representatives of the committee were asked to communicate with the group at 112 East 46th Street or by telephone at BRyapt 8-724.

Contributions from trade unions and friends of the labor party movement are being solicited. Funds should be sent to the committee, officers asked.

Unions desiring copies of the Gorman resolution at the 55th Convention of the American Federation of Labor can get them from the committee. The resolution for a Labor Party, introduced by Vice-president Francis J. Gorman, is available in pamphlet form.

### Jobless Will March Against WPA Layoff

Demonstration With Support of WPA Workers and Locked-Out Lift Strikers Begins in Battery Park at 11 o'Clock

With the slogan "Stop money to bankers and give us jobs," New York's unemployed, with WPA workers' support, will march today.

After a second attempt to sidetrack the marchers to Foley Square, Mayor La Guardia and Police Commissioner Lewis Valentine yesterday reassured the Joint Relief Committee that today's demonstration and parade against WPA layoffs, demanding jobs and social security, would be permitted to follow the route originally scheduled.

Announcement came after a committee of four called on Stanley H. Howe, the Mayor's secretary, to insist that the concluding meeting of the demonstration be permitted at Benjamin Franklin statue. The demonstration will begin this morning at 11 o'clock at Battery Place, marching from there up Broadway to Park Row and then to the Franklin statue on the east side of City Hall park.

While the committee, composed of David Lasser, Workers' Alliance; Michael Davidson, Unemployment Council; Ruth Beck and Elsie Goldberg of the City Projects Council, was in the Mayor's office, WPA workers picketed the west side of City Hall and also the State buildings on Center Street, calling on authorities to "Kill the Pink Slips."

**Lift Workers Join Protest**

One of the important sections of the demonstration will be that organized by the members of Locals 32-B and 32-C of the locked-out building service employes. Authorization for participation came at a meeting, attended by about 400 members of Local 32-B, which decided to include the lock-out protest.

As the abusive speech of WPA Administrator Victor F. Ridder continued to provoke mounting resentment in labor's ranks, organizations of professional workers and individual retailers indicated their support of today's march. Especially significant was the unqualified support given today's demonstration by the New York City Committee of Social Scientists and Workers.

**Militancy Increased**

Instead of weakening the WPA workers, whom he has threatened with dismissal, Ridder's statements have whetted the militancy of the unemployed and the WPA employees, who now feel that fundamental issues, such as the right to assemble and to organize, are at stake.

Demands of today's demonstration, in addition to dismissal of Ridder and stoppage of WPA layoffs, include:

1. Support National Youth Act.
2. Immediate 40 per cent increase in relief.
3. A City Works Program until WPA can include all unemployed.
4. Maintenance of an adequate ERB staff to handle case load increases.
5. Abrogation of Bankers' Agreement.
6. Endorsement of the Marcantonio and Frazier-Lundeen Bills.

### WASHINGTON IS TIED UP IN STRIKE

WPA Workers Refuse to Scab in Strike of Seamen

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—Commencing a frontal attack on the marine unions which the Maritime Federation has issued repeated warnings is being planned, eighteen Pacific Coast steamship companies today moved to break the union hiring hall system by federal injunction. The suit filed seeks an order banning hiring halls of the Sailor's Union, marine firemen and cooks, and charges the unions with unlawfully combining and conspiring to control employment in violation of the Federal anti-trust laws prohibiting restraint of trade.

The palatial passenger liner, S.S. Washington was tied up on the waterfront yesterday when the deck, steward, and blackgang crews struck. The ship is owned by the United States Lines, and sails from New York to Southampton, Hamburg and LeHavre.

In spite of the exposure of government-sponsored WPA scabbing on the seamen's strike, first uncovered and exposed by the Daily Worker, the practice still continues, according to leaders of the striking maritime workers.

**WPA Workers Refuse to Scab**

A group of WPA workers voluntarily walked into strike headquarters of the seamen, at 194 Eleventh Avenue yesterday morning and threw their WPA slips down in front of the strikers:

"We were sent over to scab on the S.S. Virginia by WPA officials at 618 Sixth Avenue," they stated. "We didn't know the ship was on strike until we saw her. We won't scab."

At the same time, other workers informed the strikers that the Cameo Employment Agency, located at 1171 Sixth Avenue, was charging six dollars to unemployed workers for jobs and then sending them down to take jobs on the striking ships, according to spokesmen of the strikers.

Called by telephone by the Daily Worker, the Cameo Agency admitted that they had sent men, but claimed they did not know that a strike was on. They stated that they would send no more men to the waterfront while the strike was on. In the meantime, striking seamen are keeping a sharp watch for scabs sent by either the WPA or private employment agencies.

Strike leaders stated that any person or agency charging money for employing a seaman is committing a violation of the Seamen's Act, a federal law prohibiting the selling of maritime jobs.

### U. S. PROBE OF BARRON DEATH ASKED

Brodsky Describes Brazil Torture of American

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—A resolution calling on the Secretary of State to appoint a special board to investigate the conduct of American Ambassador Hugh Gibson in connection with the death of Victor A. Barron in Brazil last month was introduced today by Representative Vito Marcantonio (Republican, N. Y.).

The presentation of this Marcantonio's second resolution to force official scrutiny of American officials' involvement with the death of Barron, an American citizen, and the imprisonment of Prestes, followed the New Yorker's scathing speech on the floor of the House yesterday.

There is every reason to expect, Marcantonio pointed out, that this resolution will force the House at least to grant public hearings in which testimony can be given by Joseph Brodsky, International Labor Defense lawyer, who was in Brazil at the time, and other witnesses who have the evidence against the reactionary and terroristic dictatorship of Brazil and its American imperialist allies.

**Hearings Expected**

The resolution, which probably will be referred to the House Foreign Affairs Committee, was drafted with the object of forcing a swift hearing. It is expected that the committee, confronted by the new charges and the second formal resolution, will conduct a hearing before determining how to dispose of the matter to them so troublesome matter. They can hardly allow it to rest with Marcantonio's direct charge that the American Ambassador was guilty either of participating through an agent in the torturing and murder of Barron, or of criminally neglecting to protect him.

The present House and Senate resolution, the measure introduced today would require:

"First, that the Secretary of State shall immediately appoint a board of inquiry to make a prompt and thorough investigation with respect to the conduct of the American Embassy in Brazil in connection with the death of Victor A. Barron, an American citizen; and

"Second, that the said board of inquiry shall report to the Secretary of State its findings of fact and its recommendations, and the Secretary of State, with such summary or other report as he sees fit, shall transmit the same to Congress."

**No Aid From Consul**

The Harlem meeting to protest the white terror against political prisoners in Brazil, among whom are many Negro leaders of the 17,000,000 Negro population of that country, will be held at the Park Palace on Friday evening, April 10 (the date previously given as for this Sunday is thus cancelled). Speakers will include: James W. Ford; Jose Santiago of the Lower Harlem Communist Party; Mr. Canlana, President of the Committee Pro-Puerto Rico; and Harrison George, father of the murdered Victor Barron.

"I absolutely declare that U. S. Consul Sauer in Rio de Janeiro, fundamentally failed in his duties to protect the rights and the person of Victor Allen Barron, who was murdered by the police of that city," said Attorney Joseph R. Brodsky.

### JAPANESE INCREASE TROOP SHIPMENTS TO MONGOL BORDER

No Clashes Reported As Puppet State Sends New Note

SHANGHAI, April 3.—Increased troop movements to Manchuria from Japan is seen here as preparation for new and more provocative attacks on the Mongolian border. Reports of troop shipments followed the statement of Lieut. Gen. Juzo Nishio, former Chief of Staff of the Japanese army in Manchukuo, at Shimonoseki that "if the Japanese army in Manchukuo were properly reinforced, the Soviet would cease defiant actions on Manchukuo's border."

No clashes were reported today at any of the previous scenes of invasion of the Mongolian border. The Japanese army General Staff is in conference over the next step in Manchuria. The aim of the recent border incidents was to see how strong the resistance of the Mongolian troops would be to the Japanese trick of piecemeal invasion.

Realizing that more strenuous efforts are necessary to gain their objective in Mongolia, the Japanese army chiefs are meeting now with representatives of the Hirota cabinet to discuss just how far they expect to go.

The fact that the Manchukuo puppet government has sent a provocative note to the Mongolian People's Republic threatening "the most serious contingency" on the allegation that the Mongolians are invading Manchukuoan territory is taken here as evidence that whatever Tokyo determines it will be hard to convince the Kwantung Army heads that the Japanese troops should desist from border raids on Soviet and Mongolian territory.

### Nazi Envoy Refuses Promise to Halt Fortifications

LONDON, April 3.—Joachim von Ribbentrop, Nazi envoy, today informed Anthony Eden, British Foreign Minister, that the Nazis refuse to promise not to fortify the Rhine-land.

Soon after, Eden told the House of Commons that members of the British, French and Belgian General Staffs will meet here soon to plan joint action in the event of an unprovoked attack against France and Belgium.

At the same time, Great Britain will continue its negotiations with Germany on Hitler's proposals for a series of camouflaged pacts directed against the Soviet Union.

Britain made a reservation, in arranging for the army meeting, that no political aspect must arise, and that the staffs shall consider only technical military matters which are to be specified on a program drawn up in advance and approved by the Cabinet.

Eden, in making his announcement, assured David Lloyd George, liberal leader, that any plans which would evolve from the talks would be operative only in the event German forces actually invaded French or Belgian soil.

### World Conference Of Colored Peoples To Aid Ethiopia

As part of the world campaign against the invasion of Ethiopia by Italian Fascism an "International Arabian and Colored Conference for the Defense of the Ethiopian People" will be held in Paris on April 12 and 13, it was learned today.

This conference, organized under the auspices of the International Committee for Peace and the Defense of the Ethiopian People, is intended to unite the Arabian and Negro people into one fighting front as well as "to use every available means to obtain in the shortest possible time, a peace based on the principles of the Covenant of the League of Nations."

Negro organizations in the United States, are requested to get in touch with the organizers of the conference at Palais de la Mutualite, 24, rue St-Victor, Paris, France.

### Rains Begin As Fascists Reach Lake

Italian Sources Deny Selassie Envoys Ask for Parley

LONDON, April 3.—As Italian troops reached Lake Tana, source of the Blue Nile, after a thirty-mile trek from Gondar, the season of little rains in the highlands of Ethiopia and Eritrea which are due to seriously hinder Italian military operations, started today.

Rains were reported in areas all the way from Lake Aschangi to Makale.

It is expected that there will be a dry interval of two weeks between the little and big rains.

Italian sources denied reports that representatives of Emperor Haile Selassie had effected contact with the Italian high command seeking preliminary peace negotiations.

### 525 Milk Drivers Tie Up Routes In Boston Strike

BOSTON, Mass., April 3.—Threatened with a three-dollar pay reduction, members of the Milk Drivers, Chauffeurs and Creamery Workers Union, unexpectedly took a strike today, tying up a vast delivery route.

Groups of "loyal" white-collar workers attempted to make deliveries to hotels and restaurants, but found themselves helpless in trying to replace the regular drivers.

Within a few hours of the strike vote, which affected 350 wagon drivers and 175 creamery workers, officials of six dairy companies acceded to union demands, returning 250 drivers and creamery employees to the plants.

The drivers are demanding that their present thirty-five dollar weekly pay rate be increased three dollars, and new contracts to replace those which expired early this week.

A spokesman for the largest of the affected companies threatened a lock-out unless the workers return. The union retaliated with picketing.

Union officials said drivers would be permitted to deliver milk to hospitals.

### Olgin Speaks Tonight At Freiheit Celebration

The fourteenth anniversary of the Morning Freiheit will be celebrated Saturday evening at the Bronx Coliseum, East 177th St. J. Olgin, editor of the Freiheit, will be the main speaker. One of features of the program will be a performance based on the famous poem by J. L. Perez, "Two Brothers."

### Bruno Case Left Socialists Set Record Win Primaries

Hauptmann Shaved Old Guard Swamped in Second Time for New York—Got Only Four Districts

Left Socialists in New York State won a smashing victory over the reactionary Old Guard group in the primaries, it was indicated by returns available yesterday.

While complete results will not be tabulated until Monday, it was clear yesterday that the militants had won 20 delegates to the national convention, while the Old Guard had only received a victory in four congressional districts.

The militants received 3,511 votes while 2,779 ballots were cast for the Old Guard slate of delegates.

**Get Majority**

Returns or State Committee members assured the Militants of legal control of the party machinery, the party emblem and the right to name candidates for the elections.

In New York County the Militants won in 19 Assembly Districts, while the Old Guard captured three State Committee members. In one Assembly District the contest resulted in a tie. Headquarters of the Left Socialists reported that they had received 879 votes for State Committee in New York County, while only 446 enrolled Socialists supported the Old Guard.

**General expectations among Left Socialist leaders were that complete returns would give them a 4 to 1 majority on the State Committee.**

**Divide in Buffalo**

In Buffalo Old Guardsmen and Militants won two seats each on the State Committee. Most significant.

### Unity Sought in Fight To Halt WPA Layoffs

PORTLAND, Me., April 3.—Support of the labor unions in the campaign for sufficient relief, against layoffs and against the blacklist on W.P.A., is being sought here by the Relief Workers Union.

Decision to attempt organization of a united front on these issues was made at the union's last meeting.

Support of the local unit of the League for Social Justice in which W.P.A. men are enrolled will also be sought.

## Conference Maps Final Plans for New York May Day March; Detroit Communists Again Appeal to Socialist Party for Unity

While the delegates to the United May Day Conference gathered last night, Amicus Most, executive secretary of the Provisional Committee, expressed himself as highly gratified at the number of credentials received at that hour.

A great number of prominent trade unionists are delegates. Norman Thomas of the Socialist Party, however, being ill, sent a warm message of greeting and pledge of support to the work of the conference.

The necessity of substantial contributions to finance the vast work of organizing the largest New York City May Day, occupied the attention of the Provisional Committee.

Sasha Zimmerman, general manager of Local 22, I.L.G.W.U., gave the report of the Provisional Committee. This committee will recommend to the conference, that a committee of five be elected to consult with a committee of the I.L.G.W.U. which is sponsoring a meeting at the Polo Grounds the afternoon of May Day, in order that the May Day parade and the Polo Grounds meeting be coordinated.

Both of the sub-committees, the one for the children, of which Walter Ludwig is chairman, and that of the artists, Alex Haberstrom, chairman, gave collateral reports.

It is important, said Most, that orders for May Day buttons, already in the course of manufacture, be given in at once by the supporting organizations.

The Artists' Sub-Committee also wishes that all orders for banners and floats be given at once to their committee so that work can proceed without a last-minute jam.

**Sunday Conference**

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., April 3.—William Weinstein, Michigan District Secretary of the Communist Party, has again addressed a letter to the Socialist Party as a reminder that although a proposal for a united demonstration on May Day was made more than three weeks ago, the Socialist Party has not yet answered.

Pointing to the urgency of uniting all forces and if no agreement could be reached for a joint call of the Communist Party proposed to

first time the united strength of the working people against the capitalist class.

"In order to assure the most effective mobilization of young people for the demonstration, we would like to propose to you that both of our organizations, as the leading youth organizations in New York, select official committees to discuss joint action for the mobilization of the youth of this city for May Day."

**Weekend Conference**

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., April 3.—The call issued for that conference stated that "the undersigned wish to be regarded only as the initiators of this call, and as a means to draw into action the greatest possible number of organizations of the many differing political and other opinions."

Weinstein's Letter

"While you have kept silent and not as much as acknowledged our letter, other sections of the country are proceeding with united demonstrations. This is true of Cleveland and Chicago where political groups that have worked apart in the past are coming together for one united May Day. In the city of

Chicago, the cradle of the eight-hour movement which gave rise to May Day celebrations throughout the world, a conference has just been held attended by 515 delegates called upon the initiative of the Communist and Socialist Parties, where arrangements were made for joint work on this day. The size of the conference was largely due to the fact that both political parties cooperated. At this conference it was also decided to bring the question of May Day on the floor of the Chicago Federation."

After recommending that the example of Chicago be followed in Detroit, Weinstein pointed out that if there is no agreement for a united demonstration this year here the blame will fall squarely upon the shoulders of the Socialist Party. Indicating further the desire of the Communist Party for a united demonstration, Weinstein concluded the letter with the following:

"If we cannot agree to issue a joint call, we make the proposal that the Socialist Party issue the call for a conference to ALL organizations to participate and we shall give such a conference support."

**Cleveland Seeks May Day Fund**

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

CLEVELAND, April 2.—The drive for a \$1,500 May Day Sustaining Fund by the Communist Party of Cleveland is slow in gaining momentum.

Of the two competing brigades, the Yetta Land brigade had far surpassed its rival, the John Williamson Brigade in the amount of money raised.

It was emphasized that the \$1,500 was absolutely essential to assure the uninterrupted organizational work of the Communist Party in Ohio.

The campaign committee under the direction of Yetta Land is planning a banquet for April 18 in the Workers' School to wind up the financial drive successfully.

The construction of the new battleships was advocated yesterday by Admiral William H. Standley, chief of naval operations, who has just returned from the London Naval Conference. Standley made his statement at an informal press conference after he had conferred with Secretary of State Cordell Hull.

Great Britain, it is understood in Washington circles, has already made plans to build two capital ships for replacements.

The announcement of new naval construction is a direct result of the failure of the London Naval Conference. Although Japan walked out of the conference, the United States, France and Great Britain signed a treaty.

This treaty does not restrict the building of new ships by any of the powers. Admiral Standley admitted that the London Treaty does not limit naval construction; but said that it would be useful because it provided for an interchange of naval information.

### Ask Unity

AUBURN, Me., April 3.—After a struggle at the State convention of the Socialist Party, held here, a resolution "That the Socialist Party of Maine participate in a United Front with other working-class organizations for the purpose of forming a Farmer-Labor Party" was adopted following a tie-vote, by the chairman, Benjamin Stern of Biddeford, casting the deciding vote in the affirmative.

The State Secretary, during the discussion, threatened to resign if the proposal failed. He was re-elected for another year. Norman H. Dolloff, who favored the resolution, was elected as a delegate to the national convention of the Socialist Party to be held this spring.

Another resolution of note was that condemning Japan and Germany as aggressors against the Soviet Union, and enunciating the convention's attitude in defense of the Soviet Union.

In spite of Old Guard resistance, the Socialist Call was accepted as the official paper of the Maine Socialist Party.

### Strike Continues

BOSTON, April 2.—The Furriers Union announced today through a statement by its manager, S. Burkovitz, that the strike is continuing against Jordan Marsh Company.

### Graves Story On War Plot Tomorrow

The real meaning of the Japanese provocative attacks on Outer Mongolia is told in an exclusive article in tomorrow's Sunday Worker by Major General William S. Graves, U. S. A. (retired).

General Graves, who commanded the American forces in Siberia in 1918 to 1920, urges that all Americans support the peace policies of the Soviet Union in a sensational signed statement in which he accuses most capitalist powers of maneuvering to cause the downfall of the U. S. S. R.

General Graves also gives many startling instances of American, British, French and Japanese provocation during the term of his command in Siberia when he was one of the Allied officers supposedly sent there to maintain open communications along the Trans-Siberian Railroad but actually, as he says, to fight the Bolsheviks. He asserts he has proof of the use of American money and supplies, including Red Cross supplies for anti-Soviet warfare.

Do not fail to read General Graves' epochal appeal to America in tomorrow's Sunday Worker.

**Ask Fuel Tax**

WASHINGTON, April 3 (UP)—House Democratic whip Patrick C. O'Connell, D. Pa., today introduced a bill calling for a 1 cent per gallon tax on fuel oil. It was referred to the Ways and Means Committee.



AP Garbled Hearst Strike News Story Newspaper Guild Asks Correction of Distorted Report on Parley

(Special to the Daily Worker) MILWAUKEE, April 3.—The Associated Press, which has been cited by the National Labor Relations Board for refusing to bargain collectively with its own employees, Wednesday leaped to the assistance of another employee who is also having labor difficulties, William Randolph Hearst.

In an apparent effort to weaken the tremendous labor support being accorded the strike against the Hearst-owned Wisconsin News here, the Associated Press sent out a garbled story conveying the false impression that the strike was over. On the contrary, says J. Nash McCrea, strike chairman, the strike is just getting under way.

At the same time the Associated Press filed the distorted story, it had in its possession the correct information on the strike situation, given to an A. P. reporter by Milton Kaufman, executive secretary of the New York Newspaper Guild, here to assist strike activities.

Eddy Wires Cooped As telegrams reflecting the widespread confusion caused by the A. P. story began to pour into strike headquarters Thursday, Jonathan Eddy, National Executive Secretary of the American Newspaper Guild, wired the Guild's protest to Kent Cooper, General Manager of the Associated Press, New York City. The wire read:

"Striking editorial employees of Hearst's Wisconsin News protest against yesterday's Associated Press account of new employment policies instituted by all commercial newspapers in Milwaukee in their editorial departments. Story was so worded as to convey false impression Hearst had settled with Newspaper Guild, whereas facts were available from dozen different sources here.

Clies Watson Case "Watson case has disclosed your willingness to distort truth in interest of profits, but we are amazed that great Associated Press should be a party to so obvious an attempt to break down rising boycott boycott against Hearst publication.

"In reply to telegrams of inquiry from all parts of country resulting from your 'news' story, we are stating that Hearst has not negotiated an agreement with his newspapermen and women, that strike has not been settled, that pooling of employment policies by all three papers represented a united front of Milwaukee publishers to break strike rather than deal with Newspaper Guild, that in posting office policy Hearst management broke promise to Wisconsin State Federation of Labor and Milwaukee Federated Trades Council to negotiate agreement direct with Guild, and that such an agreement was actually negotiated only to be repudiated within 30 hours by Hearst management.

"These facts were and are available to the Associated Press. Surely you direct your bureau here to obtain and file an honest story."

The case of Morris Watson, referred to by Eddy, concerns a Guildman's discharge for union activity. The Associated Press on April 9 will be the defendant in a complaint filed by the National Labor Relations Board for violation of the Wagner Labor Relations Law. Watson, a vice-president of the American Newspaper Guild, is at present managing director of the WPA Living Newspaper, Theatre Project, New York.

Worker Electrocutated PATERSON, N. J., April 3 (UP).—Charles McMurry, thirty-two, an iron-worker of Clifton, was electrocuted today when a cable attached to a girder he was working on, came into contact with a high tension wire.

Text of Bedacht Tax Speech

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The proposed tax on undivided profits was presented last night by Max Bedacht before the House Ways and Means Committee.

Bedacht made it plain that while the Communist Party favored the taxing of undivided profits in principle, it was opposed to the many, loop-holes in the present bill, as well as to the fact that the proposed taxes were nowhere adequate.

The statement of the Communist Party, delivered by Bedacht, follows: I am here to present the position of the Communist Party on the proposals adopted by your committee for new federal taxes. We Communists have always fought for the principle of taxing corporate surpluses and undivided corporation income. This would be at least a step in the direction of shifting the present heavy burden of taxation from the shoulders of workers, farmers and small consumers to the big corporations and the rich.

The opposition of big capitalists to taxing corporate surpluses centers around the question of cushioning the corporations against future crises. How about cushioning the workers from the blows of the present crisis by taxing the rich? The big corporations cushioned themselves by paying dividends and interest out of their accumulated surpluses, while throwing millions of workers out on the streets. It is time that the government took steps to cushion the workers at the expense of the rich.

We Communists believe that the question of taxation must be treated from two main viewpoints: who actually pays taxes and for whom are they spent. We say that so long as we live in a society where all the wealth is concentrated in the hands of a few while millions live in misery, then the government must tax the rich in order to give the poor a chance to live. It is a program which 3 years effective Farmer-Labor government would carry through in order to save millions from starvation.

Taxes the Poor The trouble with the present tax system is that it taxes the poor and provides the rich with innumerable loop-holes to avoid taxation. President Roosevelt admitted in his tax message to Congress of 1935 that "our revenue laws have operated in many ways to the unfair advantage of the few and they have done little to prevent unjust concentration of wealth and economic power."

However, despite these words, the administration has pursued a policy which has increased the tax burden of the farmers, the workers and small business men, and cut the proportion of taxes paid by the wealthier classes. The present trend is all in favor of the rich at the expense of the poor. Since 1930 the proportion of indirect federal taxes paid by the poor consumer has increased from 57 per cent of the total to 66 per cent in 1935, while the proportion of taxes on the income of the big corporations and the rich has declined from 68 per cent of the total to 34 per cent in the same period.

The proposals adopted by your committee, in line with the suggestions contained in President Roosevelt's tax message to Congress on March 3, will not fundamentally change this inequality. We favor change in the tax system and the division of corporate income, but the proposals of your committee leave loop-holes which will be used by the big corporations to dodge tax payments in the future as they did in the past, furthermore, your committee has made no attempt to tap large sources of additional revenue which are badly needed to meet the needs of the American people for relief, unemployment, old age and social insurance, aid to the young generation, and to relieve the half million victims of the flood disaster.

Evasions by Rich Unless the system of taxation is revised and all the loop-holes which enable the rich to avoid the full amount of their taxes are stopped up, then your committee will not have taken the burden of taxation off the backs of the poor.

Your committee could have raised revenue by increasing the taxes on large inheritances and estates. It could have increased upward the rates of incomes over \$5,000 per year.



MAX BEDACHT

one knows how J. P. Morgan and his partners paid no taxes from 1929 to 1932. The cases of Mellon and duPont and hundreds of others are typical of the easy way in which the rich escape tax payments.

These tax-dodgers could be eliminated and large sums could be obtained for additional revenue. Ways could be found so that tricky corporation lawyers would not be able to show their rich clients how to save millions through tax evasions. The books of all corporations should be open to public examination so that their accounts could not juggle their financial reports to conceal high profits and cut their tax payments to a minimum.

Strike at Living Standards If the big corporations and the rich were really forced to pay taxes, if you did not allow them through legal and illegal methods to dodge tax payments, then Congress would be able to eliminate the many burdensome excise and consumer taxes which strike at the living standards of the majority of the population.

Your committee has made no proposal to tax the surpluses of the big corporations accumulated before 1936. Yet these enormous surpluses were and are maintained while millions lack bread and shelter. If taxed, the surplus funds would yield large revenues. The treasury statistics of income for 1933 show that the corporations in the country had a total surplus of 45 billion dollars. A graduated tax averaging 25 per cent on just half these funds would yield over 5 billion dollars. This money could be used to provide for the 12 million unemployed and their families.

Now the government is paying interest to the rich for money given them to save them during the crisis. If your committee taxed the accumulated surpluses of the corporations, the debt burden of the American people could be materially lightened and the rich would be forced to pay a small part of the costs of the crisis.

Another important source of new revenue which both your committee and the President refuse to tax are the \$30,000,000,000 in tax-exempt securities. These are largely held by the rich and the big corporations in order to escape taxation. Mr. Robert E. Jackson, whom I quoted before, reported that 58 millionaires in 1932 owned \$451,000,000 of tax-exempt securities and enjoyed a tax-free income of over \$21,000,000.

If the government forced the owners of tax-exempt securities to pay income taxes and surtaxes upon this source of their income, it could increase its revenue materially. This is all the more important because an increasing number of corporations and wealthy individuals are investing in tax-exempt securities. This tendency has been encouraged by the entire tax policy of the administration, and will be stimulated by your proposals. The big companies already have large investments in tax-exempt securities and they will pour even more funds into such tax-free sources of income.

The big corporations have money to pay expensive lawyers who will concoct schemes to get around the law. They will manipulate holding companies to avoid paying the tax. Schemes in the higher brackets of undivided income and they will take advantage of every loophole.

and will manufacture additional loopholes to pile up surpluses without paying taxes. We Communists wish to protest against the action of your committee in abolishing the present corporation tax laws. It would have been a progressive measure to lighten the burden on the poor by putting a tax on the surplus and undivided income in addition to the present taxes on corporations. The excess profits tax, inadequate as it was, was at least a step toward making big corporations like General Motors, which enjoy a huge rate of profit, contribute a little in the way of tax revenue.

The poor people of this country are overburdened with taxes. One dollar out of every five they made last year is taken from them in the form of taxes, according to the National Industrial Conference Board. Most of these sums went back to the bankers and the rich in the form of interest and profits on government contracts and so on. The whole tax scheme bears down on the workers and the poor farmers, while enabling the rich to wriggle out of their share of the tax burden.

It is true that the big capitalists would oppose our proposals for a tax on past corporate surpluses, for a tax on income from tax-exempt securities and for an increased tax rate on all incomes above \$5,000. But they are in principle opposed to any taxation on any part of their profits. They want the whole cost of the crisis to be taken out of the pocketbook of the workers. Their policy is expressed most brazenly by William Randolph Hearst, who wants to eliminate the present income taxes and place the whole burden on the common people by a national sales tax.

Sales Tax in 24 States Already twenty-four states, according to the National Industrial Conference Board, and many municipalities have imposed sales taxes which hit at the living standards of the workers and consumers. These sales taxes, as the Tax Policy League has shown, affects the

worker sixty times as much as the rich man. Your committee can lighten the tax burden of the American people only by making the rich pay out of their exorbitant profits. Last year real wages remained stationary because of the increase in the cost of living according to the American Federation of Labor. At the same time the National City Bank reported that the big corporations increased their profits by 47 per cent over 1934.

Tax the Surpluses There is enough wealth in this country to pay for all needed social services, to pay for unemployment, old age and social insurance as provided for by the Frazier-Lundeen Bill, to put into operation a real public works program which would give work to the unemployed and provide decent housing, schools, libraries and hospitals for the American people.

Let your committee make the big corporations like General Motors, which made profits of \$167,000,000 in 1935, pay for all these vital things. Make the millionaires like Hearst, Ford and the duPonts pay 18,000 big executives who receive between \$15,000 to \$500,000 a year contribute to the vital needs of the American people. Make the rich who keep the poor poor pay for the social and economic costs of six years of crisis and depression.

Consequently, the Communist Party recommends: 1) that in addition to taxes on undivided profits the committee put a tax averaging at least 25 per cent upon the surpluses built up by the corporations in the past; 2) that the committee levy taxes on all incomes above \$5,000; 3) that the committee revise the tax structure so that all loopholes, which enable the rich to avoid paying taxes, are stopped up, especially all corporation books should be opened to public investigation; 4) that the committee shall maintain the taxes on corporate income; 5) that the committee increase the tax rate on large inheritances and estates and on all incomes over \$5,000 per year.

Left Socialists Win Primaries (Continued from Page 1) Herman J. Hahn, expelled leader of the Buffalo Left group, defeated Robert A. Hofman, local Old Guard chief.

Residence Measure Overridden by Board The Board of Estimate ran roughshod over Mayor LaGuardia yesterday and overrode his veto of the Lyons Residence Bill. Brooklyn Borough President Raymond V. Ingersoll was the Mayor's sole supporter.

Soviet Railwaymen Fulfill Their Tasks (By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, April 3.—Despite severe winter conditions, Soviet railwaymen have fulfilled their control tasks by loading 80,302 cars daily for the first quarter of 1936. This achievement fulfills the promise of the transport men to Joseph Stalin to load no less than 80,000 cars daily.

Department Head Jailed PATERSON, N. J., April 3 (UP).—Patrick Ryan, forty, former manager of the Clifton water department, was sentenced to ten months in the Passaic county jail today on a charge of embezzling \$3,800 of the department's fund.

Relief Forces Clear Debris GREENSBORO, N. C., April 3.—Relief forces today cleared debris from a residential and industrial area in which a tornado took twelve lives here and raised to forty the toll of storm deaths over the South.

Hoan Action Resented Left wing Socialists and non-Socialist workers are up in arms against the action taken by Hoan and Hauser. Already the Socialist headquarters are besieged with hundreds of protests. The left wing Socialists are rallying support for Mrs. Berger and her policy of struggle for the united front in Hoan's election campaign.

Unemployed League Members for Unity Against Trotskyist Disruption (By LOUIS F. BUDENZ, Former National Organizer, National Unemployed Leagues) Against Disrupters Happily, the outstanding figures who have built the League movement, such as William R. Truax, president of the Ohio Unemployed League, Bill Presswood and L. C. Johnson of North Carolina, and Frank Scott of West Virginia have taken a strong stand against the Trotskyist disrupters.

Aid Defense Work STELTON, N. J., April 3.—A joint committee of the Kropotkin Group and the International Labor Defense conducted an affair last Saturday night for the benefit of the Ferrero-Salerno Defense Conference and of refugees from Nazi terror.

Unemployed League Members for Unity Against Trotskyist Disruption (Continued) With unity the great need of the hour, the Trotskyites have engaged in their usual poisonous campaign of division and disunity. Johnson, Scott and Truax have taken the scrupulous tactics of detail of reactionary trade union officials which the Trotskyites have used to split unity at its very birth. The Trotskyite movement built nothing in the leagues whatsoever; their contribution has been to destroy league after league. Today they cap it off by ignoring the constitution and procedure of the League and by announcing in a special issue of "Mass Action," alleged organ of the League movement printed on Trotskyist presses, that THREE members of the National Committee, Ted Selander, Anthony Ramulgia, and E. R. McKimney, have deposited Arnold Johnson from the secretaryship of the organization. They likewise declare the unity convention of the League to be an "outlaw convention," which sounds like an echo of A. F. of L. bureaucrats.

Unemployed League Members for Unity Against Trotskyist Disruption (Continued) I denounced the program and tactics of the Trotskyites including their anti-Soviet Union position, their slanders and lies, their charges and counter-charges, flippant, letter stealing, splits, expulsions, etc., within their own clubs and their disruption in the unemployed leagues.

Action in Steel Delegates Tell John L. Lewis

How Much Longer Must We Wait, C.I.O. Leader Asked (Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau) GREENSBORO, Pa., April 3.—The proposals submitted by a committee of steel workers to President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers here yesterday, calling for an immediate organization campaign in the steel industry, also recommended detailed steps in the campaign.

The proposals in full read as follows: Steel Men's Proposals "We, the delegation of steel workers, coming from the steel mills of Pittsburgh, Youngstown, Chicago and Michigan districts, welcome the occasion of meeting officially in conference with President Lewis, Chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organization.

"The 400,000 men in the steel industry, representing the most basic section of American industry, exploited and underpaid by the steel barons have been looking forward to a nation-wide organization campaign to become a part of the organized labor movement for the purpose of improving their lot. The failure of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor to redeem the mandates of the two past conventions to organize the steel workers, has been a bitter disappointment to the steel workers and has served to greatly strengthen the bondage of company unionism upon the steel workers. The giant steel monopolies, allowed to go unchallenged with their anti-labor policies, constitute a menace to the existence of the organized section of American labor, and in the first instance our brothers in the militant United Mine Workers of America.

"The birth of the Committee for Industrial Organization and its announced policy to organize the mass production industries, and industrial unions as part of the American Federation of Labor, created great enthusiasm and renewed faith in the minds of the steel workers.

"The latest proposals of the Committee for Industrial Organization in connection with a nation-wide steel campaign, made to the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, are correct proposals around which the steel workers can be united and effectively organized into the American Federation of Labor.

"We declare in no uncertain terms that any further delay jeopardizes the success of the campaign and will strengthen the forces of the Steel Trust.

"If the Committee for Industrial Organization will start the campaign immediately, the steel workers themselves will decide what form of organization shall prevail. We submit the following for your consideration: 1. To begin immediately the steel workers' campaign to organize the steel workers; 2. To begin immediately the steel workers' campaign to organize the steel workers; 3. To begin immediately the steel workers' campaign to organize the steel workers.

Offends Old Guard U. S. Consul Failed to Aid Victor Barron Brodsky Describes Brazil Torture of American (Continued from Page 1) yesterday, after his return to New York from Brazil.

"Further," said Brodsky, "I am willing to appear at any hearing to assert and to prove that statement." Reporters were gathered deep around Brodsky's desk in his office at 100 Fifth Avenue, as he emphasized the following facts: "Young Barron was arrested—99 we learned after his death—on January 28th. Yet no one—except the police and the American Consul—and of course the American Ambassador, who must stand responsible for his consul as his subordinate—no one knew anything about Barron or his arrest, until after he was dead on March 5th." And, pausing, Brodsky demanded—"WHY?"

Sauer Knew Facts "The boy was held incommunicado. He was given no hearing. No charges were made against him in court, civil or military. Consul Sauer knew all this.

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Early March 5, the boy was dead. The police say that he committed suicide. But his body was taken to the Legal Medical Institute to be autopsied. And the autopsy showed that the boy was already dead when he was thrown out of the police headquarters window.

Further the condition of Barron's body gave clear evidence that he had been enduring horrible tortures for some hours prior to death.

How then, can Consul Sauer, the Ambassador or the State Department, contend that Barron was 'well-treated' How can they escape the accusation of playing ball with the police against an American citizen, in violation of their duties to protect him? Barron had been tortured to death. The last straw killed him; they had forced raw alcohol down him, through his nose and mouth. His lip was torn in two. His teeth and jaw broken.

The police will attempt, perhaps, to assert that at the dinner they say he had taken at a restaurant on March 4th, he had drunk wine. In fact that is what they intimate in Brazilian papers in fairy tales of that last supper of Barron. But no one would be drinking raw alcohol through the nose. His stomach was filled with that poisonous raw alcohol when the autopsy was performed. Let the State Department explain that satisfactorily!

The Anti-Nazi Federation had asked him to look into the case of the Bergers (Evert), said Brodsky, who he was in Brazil on other business. After the death of Barron, he was asked to investigate by Barron's father. And the fact of Barron's death by torture is borne out by the sworn testimony of the Bergers, anti-Nazi refugees from Hitler terror.

Brodsky exhibited the sworn statement of Berger (Arthur Evert) and his wife, witnessed by a Brazilian notary. In that document such horrors are related as the following: Evert Statement "During his [Evert's] first days there in the cells of the Special Police he was given nothing to eat or drink. On the Monday following his arrest, he was given a glass of water containing poison. After drinking, he felt extremely dizzy as a result. On the same night he was taken to a garage in the special police station, where he was tortured.

The following day, other tortures were applied to him, and also to his wife; his wife stripped of her clothing and beaten in his presence. These tortures were carried on alternately, first he then his wife. Lighted cigarettes were pressed to his back and arms.

Meta Berger Cut from Hoan Speaker List

Angers Mayor of Milwaukee (Special to the Daily Worker) MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 3.—Meta Berger, a left-wing Socialist who was removed Wednesday from the speakers list of Mayor Hoan's campaign committee, issued a statement yesterday in which she reiterated her militant position. Hoan is a right wing Socialist.

Mrs. Berger, widow of the late Socialist Congressman, Victor L. Berger, was removed from Hoan's campaign committee because she consistently worked for the united front between the Socialist and Communist Parties. She stated at the recent International Women's Day meeting that the Soviet Union is the only country guaranteeing peace and equality and liberty for women workers.

The run-off election between Mayor Hoan and Sheriff Joseph Shinners, reactionary Hearst "Law and Order" candidate will be held here April 7.

Following the dismissal of Mrs. Berger, Hoan and his secretary Otto Hauser, issued a slanderous statement against the Soviet Union and a repudiation of her united front activities.

"Her continuous preaching of the wonders of Russia is something that we practically every Socialist resent," they said.

Hoan Action Resented Left wing Socialists and non-Socialist workers are up in arms against the action taken by Hoan and Hauser. Already the Socialist headquarters are besieged with hundreds of protests. The left wing Socialists are rallying support for Mrs. Berger and her policy of struggle for the united front in Hoan's election campaign.

Other actions of Mrs. Berger which angered Hoan were her statements before the School Board, of which he is a member, protesting the sending of Milwaukee teachers to Germany to study Olympic games and the fascist youth movement. She recommended that both teachers and students should study the educational system of the Soviet Union.

Referring to her dismissal by Hoan, Mrs. Berger stated yesterday: "Concerning differences in tactics, issues and policies which exist between certain members of the Executive Committee and myself, these will be discussed and settled in due course within the Socialist Party and in the interests of the principles of Socialism."

Joining with Socialist Party members, the Communist Party is supporting the election of Hoan. In the recent primary election Hoan narrowly escaped defeat by Sheriff Shinners, after he had played into the hands of the vigilante forces by attacking the Communist Party and repudiating its support.

Aid Defense Work STELTON, N. J., April 3.—A joint committee of the Kropotkin Group and the International Labor Defense conducted an affair last Saturday night for the benefit of the Ferrero-Salerno Defense Conference and of refugees from Nazi terror.

Unemployed League Members for Unity Against Trotskyist Disruption

By LOUIS F. BUDENZ, Former National Organizer, National Unemployed Leagues

Next week will witness historic developments in the fight for the organized unemployed against the starvation programs of the Republican and Democratic parties. Unity of all unemployed organizations is on the order of the day.

Against Disrupters Happily, the outstanding figures who have built the League movement, such as William R. Truax, president of the Ohio Unemployed League, Bill Presswood and L. C. Johnson of North Carolina, and Frank Scott of West Virginia have taken a strong stand against the Trotskyist disrupters.

A mighty united front to stop the advance of fascism." Enemies of Unity The Trotskyite effort to split the National Unemployed League on the eve of its unity with the Workers Alliance of America is a sample of the headaches which the Trotskyites will bring into the merged organization. Small in numbers, impotent at development, they devote their energies to disruption wherever they operate. Hurling charges of "stool pigeon" government agent, "insincere" at each other, they carry the same tactics into such mass organizations as they are able to enter.



Movie Strike  
Vote April 10  
Council Told

Seamen Representatives  
Are Denied Admission  
to Central Body

The outstanding event during the regular bi-monthly meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council of Greater New York City, held Thursday night at Beethoven Hall, was the announcement by the delegate from Local 306, Moving Picture Operators, that preparations are under way to "strike the entire city outside the major circuits."

Youth League  
Makes Statement  
On Ridder Layoffs

The citywide American Youth Protective League issued a statement yesterday to young people in New York, answering the recent remarks of Victor Ridder, WPA administrator, that single people and married couples with less than three children, only would be laid off from WPA jobs.

350 Organizations  
Meet to Discuss  
Polish Pogroms

On Sunday the enlarged Conference Against Polish Pogroms of more than 350 organizations from churches, trade unions, fraternal societies, etc., will take place at the Delano Hotel, 108 West Forty-third Street, at 2 p. m.

Workers School Seeks  
Trade Union Members  
For Spring Classes

With the registration for the Spring Term now in progress, the Workers' School is making a special drive to enroll trade unionists for the various courses offered at the school.

March Today for Jobs and Relief-- Demand Bidder Go

AN EDITORIAL

"WE WANT our jobs back; we don't want to lose our jobs," WPA workers cry. "Red rats! Vermin! Worms! Miserable agitators," answers V. F. Ridder, WPA administrator.

While drawing a government salary, which workers pay, he makes speeches at the Rotary Club—the Bourgeois International—inciting to further violence on the unemployed. He drols that "the most important item of American life is to live with dignity."

There are more than 240,000 breadwinners on the New York WPA rolls—rests? Ridder has announced that he will resign on June 30. That gives him three months in which to carry on his reign of terrorizing WPA workers, who live in constant fear of losing their jobs.

Declaring that the Scottsboro boys must be freed if we are to free America, the New York City Division of the American League Against War and Fascism yesterday announced its intention to officially participate in the Scottsboro conference this afternoon at the Hotel Delano, 108 W. 43rd St., at 1 o'clock.

Negro-White  
Bag Workers'  
Ranks Solid

Strikes and other militant activities of organized labor continued throughout the city yesterday. Accept Help of Communist Party. When police intimidation of hall owners in Williamsburgh prevented the striking burial bag workers from obtaining a meeting place, they accepted the offer of the Communist Party there for the use of their hall.

AWPRA Proposes  
Substitute Bill  
On Public Welfare

With demands for a public hearing on the Dunnigan Bill to amend the Public Welfare Law, the legislative committee of the Association of Workers in Public Relief Agencies is now in Albany, offering its own substitute bill.

Retraction Demanded  
From George U. Harvey  
By Queens League

The New York City Division of the American League Against War and Fascism, in a statement issued yesterday, approving the action of St. John McClean, Acting Superintendent, Bureau of Public Buildings and Offices, who refused a permit to use the Jamaica Town Hall for a meeting under the auspices of the Jamaica Branch of the League.

'Treat 'em Rough' Orders  
Put In Force at WPA Office

WPA Administrator Victor F. Ridder's order to "treat 'em rough" was being put into action yesterday at the Port of Authority Building. While three members of the City Projects Council were arrested on disorderly conduct charges, a strict vigilance was established on all persons entering the building.

Guards Fail  
To Appear  
In Court

Seeking to stall off prosecution for the attack upon E. A. Williams, WPA Negro payroll manager, the attorney for the six accused WPA guards failed to produce them in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday noon as promised.

Workers  
Save \$2.00  
With This Ad

WORKERS SAVE \$2.00 WITH THIS AD Tailor Made To Order or Ready Made Latest Styles Men's Clothing SALTZMAN BROS. 181 Stanton St., nr. Clinton

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CARL BRODSKY Any Kind of Insurance 799 Broadway New York City STUYVESANT 9-3557

Resentment  
Among Project  
Workers

Resentment among project workers has reached the point of preparation for strike action if necessary. An emergency committee of WPA employees was formed following a meeting of several hundred members of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, the Architectural Guild of America, the Conference on Prevaling Wages for Technical Men and the Interboro Council of Parks Employees.

Army-Navy Stores  
Candy & Nuts  
Chiropodist-Podiatrist

MANHATTAN Grocery and Dairy Insurance Laundries Mattresses Oculists & Opticians

Brooklyn Auto School Baby Carriages Beauty Salons Children's Wear Corsetorium Cosmetic Shops

Bronx Appetizers Beauty Salons Cafeteria Clothing Cravats Dentists Dresses & Coats Fish Market Hats—Men's Jeweler Moving and Storage Optometrists Pharmacies

Resorts  
Restaurants  
Trucking Service  
Typewriters  
Wines and Liquors

Resorts A GOOD TIME, at all times, at the Old Fashion House. Reservations. Box 151, Congers, N. Y.

Brooklyn Medical Laboratories Men's Clothing Men's Shoes Optometrists Stationery—Typewriters

Bronx Dentists Dresses & Coats Fish Market Hats—Men's Jeweler Moving and Storage Optometrists Pharmacies

Scottsboro  
Conference  
Supported

League Against War  
Will Participate  
Today at Delano

Declaring that the Scottsboro boys must be freed if we are to free America, the New York City Division of the American League Against War and Fascism yesterday announced its intention to officially participate in the Scottsboro conference this afternoon at the Hotel Delano, 108 W. 43rd St., at 1 o'clock.

The STADLER SHOE \$3.98 For Men and Women \$4.98 For Men Only 1718-22 Pitkin Avenue, Corner Thatford, Brooklyn 84 Delancey Street, near Ludlow Street, N. Y. City

LAZARUS SHOES CORRECT FITTING RED CROSS SHOES 518 Claremont Parkway Near 3rd Avenue

JADE MOUNTAIN RESTAURANT 197 SECOND AVENUE Bet. 10th and 11th Streets

BUSINESS DIRECTORY



# Locked-out Men to March with Jobless

## Will Demand LaGuardia Act On Blacklist

### Bambrick Refuses to Aid Fight Against Realty Board

Locked-out building service strikers will march today to the City Hall in the demonstration of the WPA workers, to present to Mayor F. H. LaGuardia a demand for action that would end their blacklisting by the union-smashing Realty Advisory Board.

Decision to merge the picketing demonstration of the building service men, planned for yesterday with the big WPA parade was made at the meeting of the locked-out workers on Thursday night. Four hundred building service strikers met at 109 West Forty-ninth Street to hear the report of their committee on the interview with President James J. Bambrick of Local 32-B.

### Bambrick Given Demands

The demands presented to Bambrick included: Immediate mass picketing at all locked-out buildings, with endorsement of the demonstration at City Hall and the picketing of Arbitrator Hugh Robertson's office; funds to be raised through trade unions for the carrying through of the lock-out fight; Bambrick to call a closed membership meeting at once, in pursuance to the motion adopted by the union meeting a week ago but not put into operation; locked-out men who are decided against by Arbitrator Robertson, to be put on preferred list of reemployment; outlawing of strike at the Century Apartments, 25 Central Park West, to be withdrawn by Bambrick; food kitchens to be set up in all areas where there are locked-out men.

The committee reported that it was kept waiting for 2 1/2 hours by Bambrick and finally had to force its way into the executive committee meeting. A number of union members who have been active in the strike were refused admittance although they were members of the committee. Bambrick refused to speak with the committee until two militant members, Reynolds of the Century Apartments and Crowley of District Council No. 1, left the room.

### Bambrick Refuses to Act

At the interview, Bambrick objected to every point in the demands, except the placing of locked-out men on the preferred list of reemployment, the committee stated.

"The membership are still further convinced," the meeting decided, after hearing the report, "that Bambrick is trying to drag out the locked-out situation as far as possible without giving any concrete help."

The proposal to merge the demonstration of the locked-out men with the parade of the WPA workers was made by Joseph Gilbert of the Project Workers Union in his address to the meeting, the suggestion being warmly received. Sam Nassin, representative of the Textile Workers, also spoke, urging unity in the battle for the building of the union.

A committee of locked-out men was busy yesterday, calling on every locked-out building service worker to join the demonstration at the City Hall and to bring their wives and children there. Special signs will be carried by the building service division of the parade, and two of their number will join the WPA committee which interviews LaGuardia.

### N. Y. Nazis Start Subway Attacks On Red Builders

An organized campaign to harass Red Builders selling the Daily and Sunday Worker on subway trains is being carried on by a New York Nazi group.

This was revealed yesterday when the campaign assumed the form of physical violence, resulting in a severe assault on Red Builder Charles Webb by six men. In defending himself, Webb knocked out two of his assailants.

Webb's first contact with the Nazis occurred Tuesday night when a passenger, who had been overheard to remark in German: "These god damn Red swine shouldn't be allowed," tried to block Webb's passage through the train. A fist fight followed. Webb knocked his assailant unconscious. Several nights later the six men attacked Webb.

Red Builder leaders said yesterday that during the last six months about twenty-five such attacks had occurred and urged sympathetic passengers to pull emergency cords in case of any further incidents, thus preventing the attackers from escaping.

### Bouncing Finks and Rubber Checks

Two finks who bounced into what they thought were highly-paid jobs as strike-breakers during New York's elevator strike found their speculations had given them a bit too high when psychics given them by the American Confidential Bureau, Inc. bounced right back from the banks. They complained to the state bureau of licenses, which is considering action against the scab agency.

# Liberals Endorse City Hall March

## New York City Committee of Social Scientists Criticizes Lowering of Living Standards in Layoffs of 700,000 WPA Workers

The layoff of 40,000 relief workers in New York City, part of the program to cut federal WPA rolls by 700,000 nationally, was criticized yesterday by prominent citizens including some of the outstanding figures in the educational, religious, literary and other professional and cultural fields, who are members and friends of the City Committee of Social Scientists and Workers.

"It is significant," begins a statement issued by the group, which is headed by the eminent psychologist Frankwood E. Williams, "that not even a pretense is advanced that the need for public project employment has lessened. The layoffs are admitted to be a 'trial balloon' to determine the size of the next appropriation by Congress.

"We wish to make explicit our condemnation of the whole proceeding. We condemn the lowering of public consuming power. We condemn the curtailment of cultural and material benefits to society. We condemn the criminal effects on the minds of human beings denied elementary security.

"It is our conviction that every visible demonstration of the mass desire for socially useful employment should be encouraged and gladly supported, not smothered and suppressed. We earnestly recommend this point of view to the arbiters of public policy in this city.

Pointing to the necessity for governmental responsibility in securing employment for the unemployed, the statement concludes: "For all who wish to work and cannot find private employment at reasonable wages, we hold that the government has a manifest obligation to provide opportunities for work of intrinsic value in the public service."

Signatories to this statement include: Walter Pach, distinguished art critic; Magda F. Pach; Alfred E. Bingham and James Waterman Wise, editors; the Rev. Charles Francis Potter, leader of the First Humanist Society; Rev. Edmund B. Chaffee, Labor Temple; Professor Philip W. L. Cox, School of Education, New York University; Pro-

## WHAT'S ON

### Saturday Manhattan

**THE American Music Alliance** (formerly Pieta) presents a musical comedy, "The American Music Alliance," at the American Music Alliance, 115 W. 42nd St., 8:30 P. M. Introducing special reception-hour headliners: dancing-comedy ensemble—American League Theatre Experimental Dance Group.

**DRESSMAKERS Theatre Party** "Bitter Stream," at 42 St. at Broadway, 8:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Civic Repertory Theatre Auxiliary of Left Wing Group, Local 22 Saturday, April 4th, Matinee.

**WORKERS School**, 345 E. 14th St., 8:30 P. M. Music by the Rhythm Rebels. American Peoples Theatre Auxiliary, American League Theatre Experimental Dance Group.

**KID THE ADS in Costume** at 42 St. at Broadway, 8:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Civic Repertory Theatre Auxiliary of Left Wing Group, Local 22 Saturday, April 4th, Matinee.

**VICTORY Party!** What entertainment! What fun! Meet Jim Phillips, famous singer. Rock a popular dance group. Hit and show tempo rhythms by Martin's "Lips" orchestra at Steinway Hall, 113 West 57th St., Room 603, Adm. 35c, 2:30 P. M. and 8:30 P. M.

**DANCE with the Jewellers** at C.I. Grand Agn. 221 E. 6th St. Contribution 50c. 8:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M.

**APRIL POOLS Dance**, dancing, refreshments, entertainment, 42 St. at Broadway, 8:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M.

**DANCE** at 42 St. at Broadway, 8:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M.

**FRANCO-GERMAN Dance** at 915 Eighth Ave., Dance group, German chorus, refreshments, dancing with Mercury's Orchestra, 8:30 P. M.

**THEATRE COLLECTIVE presents Private Hickey's Party**, "You Can't Change Human Nature," (Goin' now at Provincetown) at 123 MacDougal St., Y.C.L. 8:30 and 11:30 P. M.

**GRAND OPENING** of the "Karl Marx House" at 461 W. 144th St., 8:30 P. M.

**MOVING PICTURES**, Travelogues of Europe, dancing, refreshments, 461 W. 144th St., 8:30 P. M.

**EDWARD DROLETTE**, master of ceremonies, at 461 W. 144th St., 8:30 P. M.

# Y.C.L. District Discusses New Organization

## Youth Congress Is Held Barrier to Fascism—Little Speaks

The recent New York District Conference of the Young Communist League, attended with the activity of 350 delegates from unions, shops, settlement houses and schools.

The major problem before the conference was the reconstruction of the Young Communist League and the formation of a United Youth League, which will be a broad, non-Party, revolutionary youth organization.

Tribute to Little  
The high-light of the conference was the speech of Gil Green, National Secretary of the Young Communist League, in which he called for increased attention to the personal problems of Young Communists, in order to overcome the large turnover in membership. He cited the cases of several important youth leaders who had been permitted to drop out of leadership.

Soviet Peace Policies  
John Little, in the main report, stressed the building of the American Youth Congress as a concrete way of fighting against fascism. He pointed out that an intensive campaign for the American Youth Act was the most effective way of building the Youth Congress.

One young delegate, still wearing the rough clothes of a seaman, told in vivid terms of the work on the waterfront in working for the reconstruction of the League.

Activities Discussed  
"We have been the first to build up a circulating library. At every meeting we have an educational feature plus dancing and refreshments. We had a debate on companionate marriage. We had a lecture on the Negro question. We had discussion on the American Youth Act and the American Youth Congress."

The conference greeted with acclaim the proposal that the Young Worker be changed into the United Youth League. Joe Cohen, the editor, disclosed plans for changing the format of the Young Worker, and for an increased number of features and human interest stories. The first issue of the enlarged paper will appear on May 30 in 200,000 copies.

"Why We Need a Farmer-Labor Party" discussed by Chas. Grant, teacher and lecturer, at Harlem Workers School, 200 W. 130th St., Adm. free, Thurs. 4 P. M.

## Coming

**EASTER REVIEW**, "Armed in Don Quixote" by the Harlem Workers School, 200 W. 130th St., Adm. free, Thurs. 4 P. M.

**THEATRE party for HEALTH and HYGIENE** on Monday evening, April 27th, at the office of the Union Square, 42 St. at Broadway, 8:30 P. M.

**"IT PROMISES to be a notable event,"** says Daily Worker music critic about the Mandolin Orchestra, Jacob Schaefer, conductor, at Town Hall, 43rd St. & Broadway, Saturday evening, 8:30 P. M. sharp, April 18th. The soloist will be Sol Golobetz, Mandolinist. Tickets 50c, 75c and \$1.00 at orchestra headquarters, 106 E. 14th St., Daily Worker office, and Center Cafeteria, every evening.

**PROFESSOR SCOTT NEARING** will speak on "Whither America?" at the office of the Union Square, 42 St. at Broadway, Saturday evening, 8:30 P. M. sharp, April 18th. The soloist will be Sol Golobetz, Mandolinist. Tickets 50c, 75c and \$1.00 at orchestra headquarters, 106 E. 14th St., Daily Worker office, and Center Cafeteria, every evening.

**SPRING Fling**, Leap year novelty, hot music, First Annual Dance of Community Group at Jewish Center of Congress, 115 W. 42nd St., 8:30 P. M.

**BASKET-BALL** Game & Dance, Single Eliminated, at 461 W. 144th St., 8:30 P. M.

**WORLD-CHICCA** for parents and representatives of unions, mass and cultural groups to plan work for 1936. Reports and discussions. All organizations are invited to participate. Hotel Pennsylvania, 14th Ave. and 23rd St., April 18th. The conference will begin at 12 noon sharp. All groups, branches, locals must be represented.

**IRISH Workers** will commemorate the Easter Week Rebellion of 1916, at 400 E. 14th St., 8:30 P. M. Special program, prominent speakers. Irish Workers Club, 430 W. 2nd St.

**SOCIAL Entertainment**, refreshments, dancing at Steinway Hall, 113 West 57th St., Studio 501. Sub 50c with inscription.

**DOUBLE-HEADER**—Forum "Farmer-Labor Party," Sam Darin, Social Org. C.P. followed by dancing and entertainment at 461 W. 144th St., 8:30 P. M.

**INTRODUCTORY Entertainment** and Dance at 139 W. 125th St., T.W.O. Hall, 8:30 P. M. C.P. Orchestra, refreshments, Sub 25c.

**THE NEWS of the Week**, Headlines, headlines, 461 W. 144th St., 8:30 P. M.

**FREE** Open forum on "Recent Fascist Trends," William Miller, attorney, at 1122 Forest Ave., 8:30 P. M.

**SUNSHINE CIRCLE** studio party, Lecture by Dr. Fowler, "How to be Happy," dancing, refreshments, games, at 51 W. 46th St., 1st floor, 8:30 P. M.

**SPRING Workers School** Easter dance and entertainment, Shelburne Ballroom, 3100 Ocean Parkway, Bklyn., Sub 25c. Refreshments, 10c. Some Sun.

**SUNDAY night** at 8:45, Starring the American League Theatre, Balls, drinks, dancing and entertainment. Sponsored by Cultural Dept. of A.W.P., American Music Alliance, American Artists School, Experimental Dance Group and Film Group being held at 826 Sixth Ave. Sub 25c.

# Irish Will Honor Easter Week Heroes

## Development of Fight Against British Imperialism to Be Stressed in Irish Workers Club, 400 E. 140th St., on Sunday Night

By M. O.  
The rapid development of anti-imperialism in Ireland, resulting from brutal military suppression of the 1916 rebellion, will be stressed at the meeting held Sunday at the Irish Workers Club.

Represented in the British parliament by 73 aging demagogues who had become English-minded because of residence in the British capital, Ireland had become a safer colonial possession than India. Growth of native industry—mines, fisheries and shipping—had been prevented or stamped out in favor of British industrialists. Ireland's chief function within the Empire was the production of cheap food. It became a cheaply managed truck farm and cattle ranch, more convenient to overpopulated industrial cities of England than food producing.

The introduction of the potato into Ireland by an Elizabethan Empire builder, which became the staple food, lowered the Irish peasant and workers to a low subsistence level. Rice, unfortunately for native and British exploiters, could not be grown in Ireland. The successive failures of the potato crop in 1847-48 resulted in the death of 2,000,000 from famine in Ireland, and the admission of half a million immigrants into the United States ports. Those without the passage money flooded into the slums of the English seaboard cities, or to the many British colonies on free passages.

From a two-third ratio to the English population in 1800, Ireland sank to one-ninth in 1900. Peasants were displaced and cattle necessary for English consumption replaced the Irish population in the United States ports. Those without the passage money flooded into the slums of the English seaboard cities, or to the many British colonies on free passages.

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## STAGE AND SCREEN

**Screen News**  
"Children of the Revolution," a picturization of the role of Russian children during the years of rebellion, begins its first American showing at the Acme this morning. The film was produced by Ufafilm and was directed by Maklufik. There are complete English titles.

The double feature bill at the Academy of Music consists of "Colleen" and "Whispering Smith Speaks."

The Soviet screen adaptation of Alexander Pushkin's novel, "Dubrovsky," begins its second week at the Cameo today. The film features Boris Livonov and Vladimir Gardin.

Tomorrow evening at Carnegie Hall, the New Film Alliance will sponsor the appearance of Julien Bryan when he shows his latest movies of the Soviet Union.

Now that "Case of Clyde Griffiths" is closed the Group Theatre is planning a road engagement of "Swag and Sing!" Early in July the entire company will return to New York to prepare for the Group's annual trip to the country for summer rehearsals.

Alfred Kreymborg's "America! America!" will serve as curtain-raiser to Richard Rohman's "Power of the Press," two scenes from which will be presented Sunday night at the Civic Repertory Theatre for the benefit of the American Newspaper Guild Emergency Fund. Mr. Kreymborg's piece will be done by the American People's Theatre. Hevwood Brown will be master of ceremonies.

The "Personal Appearance" company, headed by Barbara Brown, will give a recital tomorrow evening at 9 o'clock, as part of the Major Subscription Series of the V.M.H.A., at Lexington Avenue and 52nd Street, in the Kaufmann Theatre. Included in the program will be "The Strange American Funeral."

Ann Sokolow and the Dance Unit will give a recital tomorrow evening at 9 o'clock, as part of the Major Subscription Series of the V.M.H.A., at Lexington Avenue and 52nd Street, in the Kaufmann Theatre. Included in the program will be "The Strange American Funeral."

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JAMES CONNOLLY

they turned out the parliamentary party and elected in their place men and women sentenced to life imprisonment and serving it out in English convict prisons. Others elected were in concentration camps or "on the run." They were all pledged not to sit in the Imperial Parliament but convene a National Assembly in the Irish Capitol and to make and enact laws accordingly.

The next move was made by the experienced imperialists who acceded to the demands for a "Free State." South Africa and the Boers had been a bigger and more expensive problem they had solved by the same imperialistic formula.

To learn more about the Easter rebellion, come to Sunday's meeting at the Irish Hall



# Relief Conference Is Called to Aid Flood Homeless

## Compensation For Sufferers Main Demand

### Western Pennsylvania Churches and Unions To Meet Sunday

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 3.—With more than 100,000 homeless in Allegheny County, a group of leaders of trade unions, fraternal and Catholic organizations, have issued a call to a Western Pennsylvania conference on flood relief. The conference will take place here on Sunday, April 19 at 10 a.m.

- The purpose of the conference will be to secure the following:
1. Full compensation (instead of loans) by Federal, state, county and city government for all flood losses suffered by workers, farmers and small business men.
  2. Entire program of reconstruction to be carried through at prevailing union wages and under union conditions.
  3. Direct relief to all flood sufferers as long as needed.
  4. Federal government to immediately appropriate all funds required for full flood control program—all work at union wages and conditions.

The text of the call to the conference follows:

Call to a Western Pennsylvania Conference on Flood Relief, Sunday, April 19th at 10 a.m. at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Friends:

Over 100,000 are homeless in Allegheny County alone as a result of the flood. Thousands of families, workers and farmers, have lost every shred of their belongings. Small business men have been wiped out.

While some assistance has been given in feeding the sufferers by the Red Cross and other agencies, this is only temporary. The sufferers will soon be told to shift for themselves.

The air is full of plans for reconstruction and rehabilitation. The Chamber of Commerce is calling a conference of industrial and financial heads to see that their interests receive first consideration.

All delegates must have proper credentials. Contributions to defray the expenses of the conference are requested and will be greatly appreciated.

Signed Arrangements Committee RICHARD T. LAWRY, Burgess of West Homestead, Chairman.

ARRANGERS COMMITTEE Albert Aiallah, President, All-quippa Lodge, Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, Wm. B. Simpson, President, Local 1010, Electrical and Radio Workers Union, East Pittsburgh, Pa.; Frank L. Taylor, President, Local No. 8, United Roll Turners, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Ted Settlemeyer, President, Arnold Local, Federation of Flat Glass Workers of America; Hugh H. Gaggerty, President, Local 6568, United Mine Workers, Barksdale, Pa.; Bert Graham, President, Central Labor Union of Allegheny Valley, New Kensington, Pa.; Frank Costanzo, President, Local 237, Hotel and Restaurant Workers, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Charles Scharbo, President, Rankin Lodge, Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, W. B. Gravitt, Secretary, Local 18356, Aluminum Workers Union, New Kensington, Pa.; Carl Chase, Vice-President, Local 5206, United Mine Workers, Uniontown, Pa.; Victor Poverk, Recording Secretary, Local 2353, United Mine Workers, Fitzsherry, Pa.; John Chvostal, Borough Councilman, McKees Rocks, Pa.; B. F. Hellings, Treasurer, Local 462, Brotherhood of Painters, Wilkensburg, Pa.; Charles Kristofek, Honorary President, Slovak Progressive Beneficial Union, Allegheny, Pa.; John Bodroz, Vice-President, Branch 168, Greek Catholic Union, Rankin, Pa.; William R. Steinmazz, Vice-Chairman, Independent Citizens League of Allegheny County, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Herbert Nusser, Secretary, Unemployed Councils of Allegheny County, Pittsburgh, Pa.; John Berko, Secretary, Assembly 61, Slovak Evangelical Union, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Frank Bury, President, Social-Economic Committee, Slovak League, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Carl Hacker, Western Pennsylvania Committee for Genuine Social Insurance, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Joe Manekin, Western Pennsylvania Secretary, International Workers Order, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Hyman Friedman, Secretary, Local 86, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Pittsburgh, Pa.; George Prion, President, Pittsburgh Independent Water Heaters Union, Carnegie, Pa.; David Schnplit, Chairman, Manchester Flood Sufferers Committee, Pittsburgh, Pa.

## FLOOD REFUGEES IN BREADLINE ARMY



Residents of Sharpsburg, Pa., near Pittsburgh, had to spend long hours on the breadlines as rehabilitation work slowly commenced in the flood-stricken areas. WPA funds will be used to help repair flood damage.

## Cleveland Project Workers Endorse Jobless Convention

## Old Guard Splitting In Milwaukee Swamped—Labor Party Endorsement Expected In Indiana—40 Rochester Organizations Unite

CLEVELAND, April 3.—Full support of the Workers Alliance Convention on Unemployment in Washington, April 7 to 10, was voted by the Project Workers Union.

While the dirty linen of political corruption in WPA job-giving was being aired, 3,100 project workers were discharged as the first official act of Joseph H. Alexander, now Administrator for Cleveland.

Meanwhile relief efforts reached a new low under the Metropolitan State Relief Bill with further cuts in store as the discharged WPA workers are added to the direct relief rolls.

A mass campaign against layoffs and for extension of WPA employment is urged in a bulletin issued by the union.

Waldo Walker, dismissed WPA director, attributed his dismissal to refusal to provide administrative jobs for political proteges of Senator Bulky and Congressman Sweeney.

Milwaukee Action MILWAUKEE, April 3.—Plans for a state-wide conference of Workers Alliance and WPA workers, labor unions, farmers and other working class organizations some time in May, are being made here following the recent regional meeting in Sheboygan, Wis.

At this gathering full support for the state and national conventions of the Workers Alliance was voted, and resistance was crystallized against the splitting policies of the Old Guard Socialists, who sabotaged the recent Fox River Valley strike.

The Sheboygan conference mapped out a concrete plan to demand increased appropriations, continuation and extension of WPA and for a mass campaign for the Frazier-Lundeen bill. Open letters were addressed to Governor LaFollette and to Henry Ohl of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor, to the former outlining proposals to meet the relief situation, and to the latter in regard to Ohl's refusal to support the WPA strike and raising the question of cooperation between the Workers Alliance and the labor unions.

Special Session Urged LaFollette was urged to call an emergency special session of the legislature for relief.

The conference rejected the automatic action of the State Board, in censuring two of the strike leaders and ruling that hereafter only the state board sanctions strikes. The resolution opposing the movement for national unification of the unemployed organizations was condemned.

In spite of the reported plans of Right Wing Socialists and outright reactionaries, in Milwaukee County especially, to attempt a split of unification efforts at the national convention, preparations were made to send a large delegation to Washington.

The conference, in which was reflected the growing united front of left wing Socialists, Communists and all militant workers, also adopted resolutions favoring full support of the movement for a 1936 Farmer-Labor Party.

Full information on the conference can be obtained from Victoria Hardie, secretary, 703 Fidelity Trust Bldg., Indianapolis.

## New Bedford United Front Is Debated

### Frankfeld and Hall Discuss May Day, Labor Day

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 3.—More than 400 workers heard a debate on the united front here between official representatives of the Socialist and Communist Parties.

John Hall substituted for Alfred Baker Lewis, in representing the Socialist Party. Hall is the local leader of the Socialists in Lynn, and one of the active Socialist "militants" in the State. Phil Frankfeld, New England District Organizer of the Communist Party, spoke for the Communists.

Resounding applause greeted Hall's call for the continuation of the united front on such specific issues as May Day, and local Farmer-Labor Parties. Despite the clash of ideas and policies, however, the debate furthered the present united front in New Bedford—particularly around the need to fight war and fascism and the building of a local Farmer-Labor Party.

Trotskyist Confusion

Hall's general argument was marred, however, by Trotskyist confusion and unwarranted attacks on the Communist Party.

He spoke of Communist participation in People's Fronts being a "reformist" position. "Mind you," he said, "with non-proletarians and the middle class against fascism." The Communists are "far to the right of the militant socialists," according to Hall as he charged them with betraying the teachings of Lenin.

The audience received these statements with scant applause and when Hall spoke of the "Communist International being dead," there were hostile murmurings throughout the hall.

Frank's Reply

Prolonged handclapping and cheers greeted Frankfeld's replies to Hall's charges. He emphasized the necessity of building a Farmer-Labor Party now with a ticket in the 1936, national elections. The mere mention of the French People's Front and the names of Stalin and Dimitroff, brought a dramatic ovation for Frankfeld.

The reactions of the Socialists in the audience showed that Hall succeeded in isolating himself from members of his own party. One Socialist stood after the debate: "The Old Guard is dead for Socialism. If this is the position of the militants, we are afraid that the whole Socialist Party is dead for Socialism."

Cites Soviet Union

"You Communists can easily lick us in any argument. You have the Soviet Union to show on your side of the debate. We have—Germany and Austria... on our side."

An old-timer in the Socialist movement remarked: "The Communist Party is the coming Party and only party of the working class. Your flexibility of tactics which we never knew or dreamt about, I see as absolutely correct and necessary today. Only revolutionary phrase-mongers can fail to realize the need for winning the middle class to our minimum program at least."

Back Workers' Bill

DETROIT, April 3.—Delegates representing 19 Polish organizations with a membership of 2,293 in West Side Detroit endorsed the Frazier-Lundeen Bill at a recent conference.

The newly organized League for Unemployment and Social Insurance will hold regularly scheduled mass meetings at which congressmen will be invited to present their views on the bill. A delegate has been elected to attend the social insurance congress in Washington.

Unity in Rochester

ROCHESTER, April 3.—More than forty organizations have united in the fight for real unemployment insurance.

The Joint Action Conference for the Frazier-Lundeen Bill brought together representatives of fraternal groups, trade union locals, Socialist and Communist Parties.

Red Baiter Brands

FUTURE VETERANS AS COMMUNISTIC WASHINGTON, April 3.—The Veterans of Future Wars, a student organization demanding immediate payment of a \$1,000 bonus due January 1, 1935, received congressional attention here as Congressman Claude A. Fuller, (D. Ark.) in a vicious speech on the floor of the House, baited the communistic, fascist, yellow, pacifist, a disgrace to sacred American motherhood, a disgrace to the flower of American patriotism, and influenced by foreign sources. He also raised the race issue.

## Birmingham Police Kill Second Negro

### Coroner's Hasty Whitewash Made While Blood of Police Victim Was Still Warm—Murdered Man First Felled With Sledgehammer

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 3.—Birmingham police have murdered another Negro worker.

Last week they set upon Lonnie Erby, filled him with bullets. He died the next day at Hillman Hospital. Coroner Gyp Evans quickly returned a "finding" of "justifiable homicide." This is the standard pattern of words with which are covered one murder after another by the local custodians of the law.

Wednesday Officer John Coggins fired a bullet squarely between the eyes of Will Howze. He dropped dead immediately.

The same story used to "explain" the murder of Erby was trotted out to serve as the cover for this brutal killing—the tale of an attempt to "grab the policeman's revolver."

When the murdered man went into Samuel's Pharmacy at 1546 Hustville Road to collect the bill they tried to run him out and then knocked him down with a sledge hammer. They called the police and had him arrested for "disorderly conduct."

On the stairs of the Birmingham City Hall the policeman fired the bullet into his head.

That the killing of this worker was a clearly planned murder can be easily gathered from the story the policeman advanced to justify it, a story whose two parts contradict each other.

On one breath, the policeman declared that Howze "broke away, knocked me down and began beating me in the face," but he continues to "explain" that the Negro worker really tried to "grab the revolver, but I beat him to it."

This is the way the lives of Negro workers are murdered—wiped out. With this savagery, the ruling class tries to draw a mist of blood between the Negro and white workers of the South, to keep them both enlaved and submissive. But with increasing clarity are white workers understanding that they must rally in a fury of protest against such barbarism, if they are to stave off similar attacks against their every effort to make better their dark lives, now filled with deep, devouring misery.

Hit With Sledge Hammer Will Howze has worked for the Ousler Sandwich Company for many years. Mrs. M. D. Ousler, owner of the sandwich service establishment, came to identify the limp body of her dead employe. She told the police: "He has worked for us for twenty years, driving our trucks. He was a very good Negro. He had gone to the drug store to collect for some sandwiches."

When the murdered man went into Samuel's Pharmacy at 1546 Hustville Road to collect the bill they tried to run him out and then knocked him down with a sledge hammer. They called the police and had him arrested for "disorderly conduct."

On the stairs of the Birmingham City Hall the policeman fired the bullet into his head.

That the killing of this worker was a clearly planned murder can be easily gathered from the story the policeman advanced to justify it, a story whose two parts contradict each other.

On one breath, the policeman declared that Howze "broke away, knocked me down and began beating me in the face," but he continues to "explain" that the Negro worker really tried to "grab the revolver, but I beat him to it."

This is the way the lives of Negro workers are murdered—wiped out. With this savagery, the ruling class tries to draw a mist of blood between the Negro and white workers of the South, to keep them both enlaved and submissive. But with increasing clarity are white workers understanding that they must rally in a fury of protest against such barbarism, if they are to stave off similar attacks against their every effort to make better their dark lives, now filled with deep, devouring misery.

## Radio Workers Union Endorses Labor Party

### Committee Set Up to Work with Other Organizations

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau) EAST PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 3.—In the latest edition of the "Union Generator," official paper of the large Local 1010 of the Electrical and Radio Workers Union the union has announced endorsement of the Farmer-Labor Party at its last meeting and publishes on page one the resolution unanimously adopted. The paper is being distributed this week to Westinghouse workers.

An article dealing with the need for forming a Farmer-Labor Party by Robert Morris also appears on page one and in an editorial, "Why a Farmer-Labor Party?" Editor Frank J. Gazdik writes:

"The Republican and Democratic parties are virtually one party with two factions constantly at odds. Since both parties represent wealth, what good reason can any worker advance to classify them as two distinct parties? By the same token what difference is there between a pig and a hog?"

The resolution declares that Local 1010 "goes on record in strong support of a Farmer-Labor Party and sets up a representative committee to cooperate with other local, State and national forces toward building a Farmer-Labor Party, which will include all workers, farmers and other sections of the population ready to join such a party, regardless of race, creed, color or political affiliation, with a program based on the immediate needs and economic demands of the working people."

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## Opposition Grows in Brazil Despite Vargas Terror Reign

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 3.—The violent and unconstitutional means by which the feudal-fascist dictator, Getulio Vargas, is trying to choke off the rising tide of opposition, is graphically shown by the desperate maneuvers and oppressive measures undertaken by Vargas at present.

Ten professors in the Rio University have been "dismissed"—which means arrested.

A so-called "neutral" commission of doctors, appointed by Dictator Vargas—has been "investigating" Vargas' police treatment of political prisoners. They find that the police have been kind and considerate. This is an attempt to answer protests from all over the world against the torture of political prisoners, and the murder of many, including the young American, Victor Allan Barron, tortured to death by the police the night of March 4th.

Another maneuver, to dramatize how "evil" is the opposition, is the so-called "exposure" of Odivia Silveira, one of the four members of the Chamber of Deputies arrested March 23.

On February 11, Silveira sent a letter to Dictator Vargas protesting that two citizens, Alberto Fernandes and Clóvis A. Lima, at that time "arrested more than thirty days, are being barbarously tortured by the police."

In the same letter, Silveira added: "I have reliable information that the soldier, Abesguado-Martins, was beaten to death by the special police." Silveira was arrested the same day as the famous Senator, Abel Chermont, who spoke in bitter accusation in the Federal

## Student Peace Conference In Chicago

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, April 3.—The first high school student peace conference in the Midwest, held at People's Junior College, set up a permanent West Community Peace Council.

One hundred and forty delegates called for student controlled peace assemblies in Chicago's high schools and for strikes in the colleges on April 22, as the anti-war drive gathered momentum. Strikes are to be called in the high schools if student control of the peace assemblies is not won.

Eight high schools and four junior colleges were represented in the group. Isidore Lichtman, editor of the People's Junior College Observer, was elected president of the council, with Boris Zagorin of Marshall High School as secretary and Mark Satter, president of the Student Planning Commission of People's Junior College, as treasurer.

An executive committee of twelve members, including the three officers, was elected, and plans for April 22 were adopted.

The initiative for the conference came from the Chicago City Council of the American Student Union.

Plan Welcome ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 3.—The Communist Party of Rochester will hold a banquet on April 11 to welcome Comrade L. H. Feingold into the leadership of the Section. The banquet is to take place at the Workers Center, 443 Ormond Street, insurance company racketeers to the State of Missouri. O'Malley's statement said.

## I. W. O. Proposals for Unity Unanswered by Organizations

By Max Bedacht A few weeks ago our N.E.C. proposed unity of fraternal service and organization to a number of workers fraternal bodies. To this date only three out of the ten organizations addressed have answered this proposal. None of these answers imply opposition in principle to unity, yet all of them rejected it.

One answer, from the Supreme President of the Croatian Fraternal Union, declares that the action called for by our letter is beyond the constitutional powers of their national leadership. This, of course, cannot be so. Steps to improve the fraternal service of workers mutual benefit societies to its members are never beyond the powers of their leading committees. If the enactment of such improvements is beyond their power, the proposing and preparing of them is not. On the contrary, it is the duty of the leadership of such organizations to propose such improvements. Unity of the workers fraternal movement in action and organization will lead to tremendous improvements, therefore the question of unity is still to be answered.

The second answer, from the Jewish National Workers Alliance of America, claims unity of action and organization to be impossible because their members are Zionists while the members of the IWO are Communists.

Open to All It is a misconception that the members of the IWO are Communists. The IWO is a workers' fraternal organization. It serves workers' interests. Membership in the IWO is not conditioned upon adherence to Communism. It is open to all irrespective of their political conceptions or affiliations.

The third answer was from the Workmen's Sick & Benefit Fund. Their National Executive Committee expresses its agreement with the need for unity. But it declares that before unity in fraternal work can be considered the workers must first be united in the political field.

This answer puts the cart before the horse. The unity of the workers in the political field will spring from their growing understanding of the similarity of their physical problems and of their ability to solve such physical problems through united action. Those favoring the political unity of the workers must therefore work for the unity of the workers in their efforts to solve some serious physical and economic problems.

As evident, none of the answers to the proposals for unity of the workers fraternal efforts and organizations is decisive. Our efforts must therefore continue.

Social Bill Lecture BALTIMORE, Md., April 3.—The International Workers' Order is sponsoring a lecture by Louise Thompson, national secretary of the English speaking section of the Order, on unemployment and social insurance on Saturday at the Workmen's Circle Lyceum, 1029 East Baltimore Street.

Physical Problems The members in both organizations joined them primarily not because of political theories but because of physical problems. Sickness of the members of both organizations requires medical or surgical care and financial help. Our livers, our lungs, our muscles, our kidneys, are similar things in all of us; their possible ailments and diseases create similar physical problems for all of us.

Zionist and Communist, Republican and Democrat, act alike when any of their anatomical parts are attacked by ailments. They do not call their party leaders. They call doctors. When they collect their sorely needed sick benefits they do not care whether all contributors to these benefits share their political beliefs. All they care about is that the doctor at their disposal be an

PHILADELPHIA ROTOGRAPH CO. (In. of N. Y. Help-Process) 701 CHESTNUT STREET (Union Shop) LEAFLETS, BULLETINS, POSTERS, ETC.

## WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa. Hear Francis J. Gorman answer the question "Why a Farmer-Labor Party in the U.S.A." Saturday, April 4th, 2 P.M. at the Kensington Labor Lyceum, 218 N. 2nd St. Adm. 25c. Unemployed 10c.

Sixth Annual Russian Tea Party, Concert and dance by the A.P.S.U. Friday, April 3, at Mercantile Hall, Broad & Water Streets. Dancing from 10:30 P.M. to 2 A.M. Russian Gypsy Dance Orchestra. Subs. 35c.

Prof. Scott Neuring speaks on "Two Decades of World History." Mother's Floor, guest chairman. Sunday night, April 5th, 8 P.M. Olympia Arena, Broad & Water Streets. E. Subs. 25c. Auditors of Philadelphia Forum.

Recent Contemporary League, Saturday, April 4, New Theatre Building, 316 N. 5th St. America, America! God's in His Heaven. Take My Stand! Communist Sunday night, April 5, Prof. Scott Neuring speaks on "Two Decades of World History." Mother's Floor, guest chairman. Olympia Arena, Broad & Bainbridge Streets. Subs. 25c.

Chicago, Ill. Registration for the spring term is going on now at the Chicago Workers' School, new location, 329 S. Wells St., Suite 610. Courses in Elements of Political Education, Political Economy, Revolutionary Studies in American History, Capital—Volume 1, Marxism-Leninism, etc. Spring term opens Monday, April 6th.

Reserve April 12, Spring festival and dance celebration. First anniversary Comrade's Child's Leadership in District 4, C. P. Worker Park, Hall, 2044 W. North Ave. State Illinois Convention of I.L.D. Banquet, April 4, 8:30 P.M. Admission 50c. Reception & Dance, Sunday, April 5, 8 P.M. Program, 6-piece orchestra. Hull House, 800 S. Halsted.

Boston, Mass. Contemporary Dance Group of Boston presents "New Dance League recital." Repertory Theatre on April 10-11 at 8:30. Tickets, 35c, 50c, \$10 \$11.00 and \$15.00.

Milwaukee, Wis. A hard time dance at Miller's Hall, 8th and State St. Sunday, April 5, at 8 P.M. Has Union orchestra. Auditors of 6th Ward Educational Club.

## 12 Days Left

READERS and organizations wishing their names to appear on the Honor Roll in the big May Day issue of the Sunday Worker, must send in their greetings by April 15th!

Mail This Coupon

SUNDAY WORKER  
50 E. 13th St.  
New York, N. Y.

Enclosed find \$2.00 for a year's subscription to the Sunday Worker and a copy of Earl Browder's "What Is Communism?"

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY .....

STATE .....

## Chicago Students To Visit Strike at Hearst Paper

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) CHICAGO, April 3.—The Chicago City Council of the American Student Union completed plans and preparations for its second visit on Saturday to the scene of the historic strike of editorial employees of Hearst's Wisconsin News in Milwaukee.

More than 150 students will make the trip tomorrow in a fleet of chartered buses. They will, and finally pick their side, which, no doubt, will be that of the strikers.



# Anti-Red Law Must Go, Say Californians

## Initiative Campaign for Repeal to Begin on April 19

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 3.—They are still in fieri... their names are inscribed in fiery letters upon the California sky... the Sacramento Criminal Syndicalism Act...

They organized the field workers of California, won concessions from the great ranch interests... they are now in jail... they are now in jail...

At November's general election an initiative amendment to the state constitution will be sought, repealing the C. S. law. Two hundred unions, numerous Central Labor Councils, fraternal and cultural organizations are launching a campaign for signatures...

In accordance with the resolutions of the S. F. Labor Council, a petition for clemency for the eight prisoners has been sent to Frank C. Baker, chairman of the California Board of Prison Terms and Paroles...

Plot to frame leaders. Powerful impetus to the campaign for repeal was given by the sensational disclosure to a plot to use the C. S. law to frame leaders of the Communist Party...

The San Francisco Chronicle has confirmed the details of the plot and has revealed the names of those who attended the meeting...

Doyle's presence is an indication of the seriousness of the situation for the Communist Party...

Alabama Students Ask Legislature Pass School Bill

AUBURN, Ala., April 3.—More than 1,600 overflowed Langdon Hall at Auburn College here in protest meeting against the continued failure of the State legislature to make adequate financial provision for their institution...

A compromise resolution was adopted to send ten students to Montgomery to present the student-teachers' demands before the Alabama legislature...

The crowd of 1,600 students, the largest student meeting ever held here, packed Langdon Hall and crowded around loud speakers on the outside...

The committee left this morning for Montgomery. It was headed by Hardy Deer of Greenville. The adopted resolution was introduced by John L. Liles of Birmingham...

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# Cleveland Socialists Send Delegate to U.S.S.R.

## Mrs. O'Neill and Son to Accompany Trade Union Delegation Leaving New York April 15—Columbus Conference on April 5

"Seeing for yourself" is more than sightseeing when it comes to the Soviet Union, so Mrs. Mary O'Neill and her son Joseph, 3206 Prospect Avenue, Cleveland, are preparing to accompany the American trade union delegation that leaves New York City April 15 to study conditions in the U.S.S.R. for six weeks and report publicly upon return...

Unwilling to pass by their home land without at least a brief visit, the O'Neills intend to stop off in Ireland on their way back to observe conditions there also for several weeks...

Mrs. O'Neill is elected a delegate by the recent Cuyahoga County convention of the Socialist Party, to which she belongs. Her son is chosen by Willard Battery Local 88, United Automobile Workers of America...

Recognizing war danger to the U.S.S.R. as a reality that demands intensified support everywhere for the Soviet peace policy, the Ohio district of the American Friends of the Soviet Union will hold a state-wide conference April 5 at Student Center, 82 Sixteenth Street, Columbus, to meet this task at once...

Leading members from all over the state will analyze fulfillment of the organization's major aim, promotion of closer friendship between the United States and the Soviet Union, and will launch action to bring wider sections of Ohio's people over to better understanding of the workers' republic...

Although expenses in the U.S.S.R. will be covered by their trade union hosts, the delegates' fare between here and the Soviet border is being raised by sponsoring unions and popular subscription. When the O'Neills return to Ohio they will report all their findings to each other.

# Cleveland Federation Opposes Farmer-Labor Conference

By Sandor Voros (Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 3.—Reactionary forces in the Cleveland Federation of Labor at their meeting Wednesday night pursued further their policy of counteracting the growing influence of the progressives by passing a gag rule and rejecting the appeal for participation in the Labor Party conference called by the Toledo Central Labor Union...

The strong progressive sentiment that is giving jitters to the officialdom of the Cleveland Federation of Labor was again manifested last night when Max Hayes, editor of the Citizens' official organ of the Federation, moved to poll the local unions for a Labor Day parade...

Cheers and stamping of feet greeted Max Hayes when he spoke of the need to demonstrate the strength of organized labor in the parade on Labor Day. So strong was the sentiment for a parade, that not a single vote was cast against the motion to send a questionnaire to all local unions asking them to poll their membership on their willingness to parade...

The gag rule adopted by the Federation prevents the introduction of resolutions to pay faculty members only 60 per cent of their scheduled salaries...

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# Jacksonville Paper Scores Tampa Trial

## Klan Move to Acquit Shoemaker Floggers Is Resented

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 3.—A wide-spread resentment has set in here against the activities of the Ku Klux Klan in torturing Joseph Shoemaker, Tampa Socialist, to death, and in attempting to force the acquittal of the three Tampa policemen now being tried for his murder...

The Jacksonville Journal, a daily newspaper, expressed this popular indignation against Klan rule in an editorial on Saturday, March 28 called "Tampa Is in a Bad Way." The editorial declares:

"... The trial is a travesty on justice, a mockery of these same 'American Institutions.' It is not to determine, it seems, whether certain men banded together and beat a fellow man to death. The murder is only incidental. It is a battle in court which in the end will show only whether a sufficient number of men can be got onto the jury to decide the question one way or the other on a political question."

"The crime itself was a terrible disgrace to Florida, an alarming exhibition of bestiality in men. The trial evidently is going to be another disgrace to Florida. Tampa is in a bad way."

Confession April 5. Recognizing war danger to the U.S.S.R. as a reality that demands intensified support everywhere for the Soviet peace policy, the Ohio district of the American Friends of the Soviet Union will hold a state-wide conference April 5 at Student Center, 82 Sixteenth Street, Columbus, to meet this task at once...

Leading members from all over the state will analyze fulfillment of the organization's major aim, promotion of closer friendship between the United States and the Soviet Union, and will launch action to bring wider sections of Ohio's people over to better understanding of the workers' republic...

Although expenses in the U.S.S.R. will be covered by their trade union hosts, the delegates' fare between here and the Soviet border is being raised by sponsoring unions and popular subscription. When the O'Neills return to Ohio they will report all their findings to each other.

# Knox Is Bashful When Questioned On Campaign Fund

CHICAGO, April 4.—Where is he getting it and how much? That question is interesting people who are following the expensive campaign of Frank Knox, publisher of the Chicago Daily News, for the Republican nomination for President...

Knox has traveled in fast-spending company in previous campaigns for other candidates and he is no slouch this trip.

At Senator Borah's headquarters in Chicago it was estimated that Knox is dishing out a quarter million dollars in the race to win at the Cleveland convention.

When on a downstate trip Knox was asked by a reporter in Decatur about the financing of his campaign, Knox coyly said:

"How should I know how much it is proper to spend. I never ran for President before."

The reporter asked: "But colonel, weren't you in Gen. Wood's campaign in 1920?"

Knox withdrew into his uttermost dignity and the coy interview ended.

# Grand Jury Indicts Detroit Bank Official

DETROIT, April 2 (UP)—A Federal Grand Jury today returned an indictment of eighteen counts against James J. O'Shea, vice-president of the National Bank of Detroit, on charges of misapplication of funds.

The indictment arose from embezzlement of \$349,000 of city trust funds deposited in the bank.

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# YOUR HEALTH

## By Medical Advisory Board

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

Is It a Boy or Girl? D. L. Rochester, New York, writes: "Is it possible for the parents to influence to a certain extent the production of the sex of the offspring, male or female, at will? In other words, using the most advanced knowledge in science, to use any diet or special way of intercourse to be able to have at will either a boy or a girl? Furthermore, during pregnancy is it possible to determine the sex of the child before birth?"

WE CAN state very emphatically that there is no method known to science at the present time whereby the sex of future offspring can be influenced at all. It is purely a matter of chance and heredity. The factor that determines sex is carried by the male seed. The sex of the child is fixed the moment the male seed (sperm) unites with the female egg, and there is no way of altering or affecting the sex after this union.

Then again there is no way of foretelling the sex of a child before it is born. The methods so popular with our grandmothers, namely, the way in which the child is carried, the character of the pregnancy, the amount of activity and movement of the child are pure hokum. Nor can a doctor tell accurately in advance by chemical tests or by listening to the heart beats of the unborn baby. Remember that there are only two sexes and any guess may be fifty per cent right.

Diaper Rash O. A. Bronx, New York, writes: "We have a baby girl of six months. She has developed a rash on her sexual organs. The doctor under whose care she is says that it is a diaper rash. We were told by some close friends that they solved the problem by using Octagon Soap. We used the ivory soap, rinsed the diapers three times in hot water, and the rash is doing well. Please let us know which is the best way, is Octagon Soap better than Ivory or is it too strong?"

IT IS immaterial whether you use Octagon soap or Ivory soap for washing the diapers, as long as the soap is removed by rinsing well in clean water.

After this is done, the diapers should be soaked in a solution of Boric Acid in warm water, table-spoonful to a quart of water. Wring them from this solution and hang them up to dry without any further rinsing. The traces of boric acid left in the diaper after it dries will neutralize any ammonia which is formed in the urine.

The rash may be treated with applications of Boric Acid Ointment twice daily. However, if it fails to clear up after the proper care of the diapers, you should consult your doctor again.

Addresses Wanted L. Callejo; Samuel J. Gordon, Philadelphia, Pa.; L. M. New York; Mae N. Rose, Brooklyn, N. Y.; N. Silver; B. H. New York; Walter Haluschak; E. Marler, Montreal; L. Stern; J. Delong; L. Lazarus.

# The Railing Claws

## By Redfield



"My God! I've slept overtime!"

# TUNING IN

- 3:00 WEAF—Top Hatters Orchestra
3:15 WEAF—Variety Music
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7:00 WEAF—Sports—Thornton Fisher
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# WOMEN OF 1936

## By Ann Rivington

MONDAY will be Army Day in America. In New York, it will be celebrated today, by the parading of soldiers and legionnaires, by show of armaments, by swarming of the sky with airplanes, and ironically enough by the displaying of a memorial wreath to the Unknown Soldier.

We women can't think about all this without our minds dwelling on the Unknown Soldier of the Future. War, for us, means death to our dear ones, death and destruction, and all the parading in the world isn't going to make it mean anything different. Death and destruction being prepared for, being lauded as heroism, when it is nothing but a means of protecting and increasing the wealth of millionaire monopolists and munitions makers, is not our idea of something to parade about.

But William Randolph Hearst, one of the richest, most corrupt and heartless of these millionaires, and the owner of a large section of America's "free" press, is ready with arguments.

"Nobody in America wants war," says Dirty Willie (So he's found that out!) but "The way to keep war away from our shores is to be prepared."

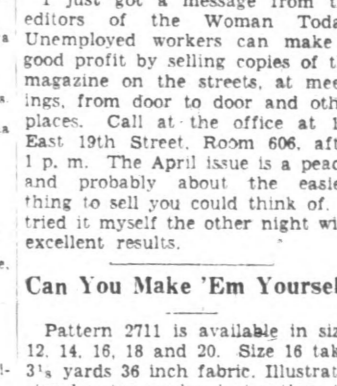
Strangely enough, I agree with Dirty Willie in a way. But I don't mean what he means. The way to keep war away from our shores, and from all shores, is, sure enough, to be prepared—to be prepared to struggle against war, and if it comes in spite of us to turn it against the war makers.

More and more people all over the world are beginning to see things in the way—women and men, workers, students, everybody but that handful of vampires who benefit by war, who thrive on the blood of the "common people."

Be a flag waver on Saturday." Be a better idea. We women are going to do our flag waving on Mothers' Day, May 3, with demands that the billions spent by the government on war preparations be used instead for constructive purposes—for education, increased relief and relief jobs, day nurseries, maternity and unemployment insurance.

I just got a message from the editors of the Woman Today. Unemployed workers can make a good profit by selling copies of the magazine on the streets, at meetings, from door to door and other places. Call at the office at 112 East 19th Street, Room 606, after 1 p. m. The April issue is a peach, and probably about the easiest thing to sell you could think of. I tried it myself the other night with excellent results.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself? Pattern 2711 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



# Ninth Party Convention Discussion Correcting the Errors of Work in an Important Shop Nucleus

## Collective Article by the Nucleus and Section Committee

The shop we are discussing is an important plant employing about 2,000 workers. During the early N.R.A. period, some of the workers in this plant left the A. F. of L. and formed an independent industrial union. In this move, two of our comrades were influential. Shortly after the formation of this new union, a strike was called which lasted six weeks, resulting in some gains in working conditions, although the central demands for union recognition and a wage increase were not won. Following this strike, three more workers joined the party and a shop nucleus was established.

The nucleus in this period gave leadership to the movement for democracy and progressive policies in the union. However, they were opposed by the president of the union and a few of his henchmen, who still had the confidence of the majority of the union membership. The nucleus planned its work carefully.

A study circle was formed in which many of the key workers who were far from accepting the Communist program took part. All were interested in discussing current events and politics. Many of these workers were in the union leadership and were carefully selected for the study circle by the nucleus. One well developed Party comrade led the study circle and it was not long before the Communist Manifesto, Wage, Labor and Capital and such works were being studied.

Center on Rank and File. Slowly, the comrades were able to bring in Union problems into the discussion and the group became a center for rank and file work within the union. Persistently, our comrades together with the progressive workers, exposed the demagogic and do-nothing policy of the president and gradually won confidence of the union membership. During this period, two more active union leaders joined the Party.

At the beginning of 1935, elections in the union resulted in the Party nucleus being elected to office. Only a minority of the Executive Board supported the president, who was re-elected. The president, however, was unable to put over certain policies emanating from the company and was soon forced to resign.

With the progressive elements now in control of the union, it began to grow rapidly. More and more workers came to the meetings. The Executive Committee functioned well and reacted well to the issue within the shop. Hundreds of individual wage increases were won, in every department. The agreement with the company was renewed with definite gains in working conditions.

Call Stoppage. While union recognition was not won fully, the grievance committee had access to the company's officials during working hours. During the summer of 1935 the union called a stoppage in the shop to prevent the firing of some active union members. For more than 15 minutes hardly a wheel turned in the shop. The company reconsidered its action and the workers were reinstated. During this period, a splendid union bulletin appeared monthly which acquainted the workers with every important issue in the shop. During this period the union also participated actively in the campaign for social insurance and became part of the movement for amalgamation of the independent unions on a national scale. Following these successful actions, hundreds of workers joined the union until the membership grew up to about 900.

At this time, however, the comrades in the nucleus, as well as the section committee, failed to estimate concretely the difficulties ahead and the continuous preparations of the company to defeat the union. There developed an over-confidence on the part of the union leadership which was also shared by the section leadership.

Role of Party Underestimated. At the same time, a tendency developed in the nucleus to underestimate the role of the Party in the shop. The nucleus itself developed isolationist tendencies which left them very much divorced from the general Party activities. Due to the tremendous amount of union work, very little time was given to really make the nucleus politically conscious of its own independent Party role. Our nucleus became over cautious in more boldly re-

cruiting workers into the Party, and as a result, the nucleus membership remained stationary. Responsibility for this situation must, however, be placed in a sharp manner before both the Section and District Committees. In the first place, our unit was made up of entirely new elements, none of them over 40 years of age, and mostly all of them with good qualities for leadership if given proper training and comradesly guidance.

The District Bureau in view of its importance had declared the plant a District concentration. A member of the District Bureau had been assigned to the unit. Later on, the Section Organizer was assigned but, it must be said that these comrades did not understand the strategic importance of this nucleus, nor did they put in enough assistance in the form of help for the Party shop paper, which appeared only once and which could have been a very good medium for spreading the Party position in the shop, also fighting against certain tendencies and errors committed by the union and reflected in its official organ.

Failed To Check. The Section Committee failed completely to check on the nucleus and its work in a systematic way. Additional mistakes on the part of one comrade from the outside in assuming too much of a dominating attitude, also caused some dissension. This, coupled with a too subjective reaction on the part of other leading comrades in the nucleus, helped to further aggravate the situation.

In this situation, the Section Committee was not at all aggressive and left the problem almost entirely in the hands of the National Fraction in the metal unions, which could not be so sharply aware of all of the background in the situation. As a result, many of the comrades in the nucleus lost confidence in the Section leadership and meetings of the nucleus were almost suspended, or, at the best, taking place at random.

At this time, the company was preparing quietly and carefully. Stool-pigeons and spies were put to work. Whispering began in the ranks about Red leadership. The Union, which was headed by the

former president, was quietly working. While the campaign was carried out quite well in the beginning against it, hundreds of union men had borrowed money through this instrument and had joined it.

In Company Hands. In this situation, both the nucleus and the Section failed to concretely analyze this new condition and even discouraged active union men from taking over leadership of this union, which was thus left in the hands of the company for its own purpose.

After having again won a victory in the reinstatement of a member of the Executive Committee through a threat of a stoppage, the company made a threat of a strike, which was off five active union members. The excuse was insufficient work in spite of large orders given to the company at the same time. When the company was approached by the grievance committee and the issue forced, the charges were changed to inefficiency. This was recognized as a subterfuge, as all the men had been with the company for years, turning out competent work.

Two meetings, one of night and one of day men was called to plan action. At these meetings, the Executive Committee was given power to call a stoppage if the company would put into effect its threatened bonus system, and continue its policy of firing union men. The company was given the ultimatum and decided to postpone the layoffs pending the return of the president of the company. At this point, over confidence again prevented the necessary vigilance, even having the illusion that the presence of the Executive Committee through a threat of a stoppage, the company made a threat of a strike, which was off five active union members. The excuse was insufficient work in spite of large orders given to the company at the same time. When the company was approached by the grievance committee and the issue forced, the charges were changed to inefficiency. This was recognized as a subterfuge, as all the men had been with the company for years, turning out competent work.

able to utilize the error to keep out some 50 to 60 of the best union men, including 20 officers and stewards whose cases are now before the National Labor Relations Board. The fact that these leaders were kept out, naturally weakened the union, and had some demoralizing effect in the shop.

The retreat, however, was carried on quite well under the circumstances. The union succeeded in placing the company on the defensive and so far was able to win a moral victory during the Regional Labor Board hearing, where discrimination was proven without a doubt and the Board ordered the company to reinstate the men with back pay. The Union answered correctly every accusation on the part of the company and succeeded in saving the union from complete disaster.

The main lessons, however, which should be drawn and utilized by Party comrades in other shops, are the following:

1. It is necessary always to correctly estimate the degree of class consciousness of the workers in a given situation and act accordingly.

2. To estimate correctly the maneuvers of the enemy, as well as analyzing the strength at a given time.

3. To insure regular collective discussions particularly in preparation of important action.

4. To be able to change tactics in relation to company union or other schemes introduced, in accordance with the sentiment of the masses.

5. Not to always use the same tactics the second or third time which then may put the company on guard against such tactics.

6. Particularly to strengthen and build the Party during a period of upsurge in union activity and popularize the goal of the Party among the workers.

7. Establish the most systematic and daily connection between the nucleus, Section and District leadership.

8. To systematically, in the name of the Party, issue regular shop papers or leaflets clarifying the Party's position on winning immediate gains for the workers, and its relationship with the final aim of the Party.

Thus we must state here clearly that the over-estimation on the part of the nucleus, on the degree of class consciousness of the workers, was the main fundamental error, in judgment. The company was



If You Believe The Papers

By T. P. FLYNN

IT WAS a dull morning in the Times. True, Mrs. Dorothea Livermore, the ex-wife of the Wolf of Wall Street, was let out of the can for shooting her son. He got well and the judge decided it was all in the family after all. President Roosevelt caught a few more fish. Mrs. Roosevelt got a new dress, made of a silk print designed by a little Negro girl. The Herald Tribune printed the youngster's picture, but the Times, with, as everybody knows, the desire to print everything that's fit to print didn't get around to showing its readers the earnest face of the young Negro artist.

Runaway, Indeed! INDEED, it was an off morning for our old friend, all the news that's fit, etc. Back in the real estate section it printed a little squib about a doll supply house buying a new plant in New Jersey. It didn't consider the fact the Margon company workers are now on strike in New York fit to print. That would make the Margon company a runaway firm, and those are ugly words indeed. Instead, the Times carried the interesting news that the Margon company was moving to New Jersey because taxes were lower.

Mr. Lippman and Miss Thompson THE Herald Tribune had a dandy day, too. Walter Lippman, that well-known liberal, chided President Roosevelt for trying a hand at planned economy. He added that the Supreme Court had saved Roosevelt the election by calling a halt to such subversive experiments in un-Americanism.

Across the page from him, Dorothy Thompson, widely heralded new columnist and old time newspaperwoman, was finding out that Communism and Fascism are the same thing, yet sir. It seems that Mussolini has just been real mean to the Italian business men and this proves something. Outside of the fact that Mussolini was put into power by Italian finance capital and has been serving his masters faithfully ever since, Miss Thompson hit the nail right on the head. Miss Thompson added that both Communism and Fascism were in the war market. The Soviet Union's peace policy is the best known diplomatic fact in the world. Miss Thompson forgot about that.

Cheering Thoughts BUT the Times can still have my two cents every day. I wouldn't miss the ads for a nickel. "Old Reader" may mourn for the day when Communist Roosevelt slipped into power, but there is always Hattie Carnegie. Hattie appeared in a cheap little box this morning. "Freak cross-foxes are now being shown for severely tailored suits," Hattie told the breathless world. "Two skins from \$250."

A cheering thought. Our upper classes can still buy freak cross foxes. The Jay-Thorpe had a cute little idea. "In our devotion," their ad started out, "to the points of perfection that make a costume distinguished, we create bags to order in our workroom. \$18.50. Matching gloves to order, \$8.75."

To Ease the Strain MACYS was several up on the rest of the boys this morning. They've worked out a little scheme to make for coat fittings easier. They photograph the mink suit, put it on canvas, and so you won't have to strain your imagination while you give your preliminary fittings. The amount of imagination strain before this scheme was devised gives one pause. Macy's had a special on fur coats, too. Mink (natural) up to \$2,499, and so on. Pretty darned reasonable, we say, for a real honest to god mink coat, made without imagination strain.

A Domestic Tragedy BUT Saks Fifth Avenue had a cheery word for the D underdog, today. It's not often Saks gets around to comforting those minus the cash to select a frock from the spring dress collection, "up to \$115." But today they were positively overflowing with good cheer. "Don't be awed by a reputation," they started out. "The Masterstons sought a dancing school for their six-year-old daughter. With trepidation they called the famous K school. They found young Jane could study tap and ballet for the moderate sum of \$2 a half hour." Pretty good for the Masterstons, don't you think? But wait. Saks deals in tragedy. "The Millison's six-year-old had a sharper, rarer talent. But her parents never aspired to the best. Too rich for our blood," they said. Young Jane had a commonplace instruction in a second rate school. Cost, \$2 a half hour.

You Can Too Afford the Best THIS will be good news to the two million in New York and the fifteen millions outside New York minus jobs, many of them eating the bitter bread of Home Relief and WPA. Don't hesitate, my friends, about buying your clothes at Saks. You just think you can't AFFORD THE BEST. If your youngster has a sharp, rare talent, don't imagine you can't get her the best teacher in town. Investigate. Saks may not be so far wrong at that. I say, with them, don't be resigned to the second-rate, or the fourth-rate, or no rate at all. Don't be resigned to cheap dancing lessons, and no food, and slums, and thin coats and run over shoes. I suggest a little investigation, too. Invest fifty cents in Earl Browder's "What is Communism?" and do your own investigating. You—America—can have the best.

Time Now... LAST DAY 20-50% DISCOUNT SALE

LITTLE LEFTY

A Real Putout!

by del



How Soviet Fashions Are Created

By R. B.

WHO ARE the arbiters of fashions for the Soviet woman?

At Moscow's House of Fashions, where dresses and other garments are designed and later placed in clothing factories for mass production, Tatiana A. Makhlayuk, trim and business-like director, answers this question by describing the work of the designing bureau. No mere exclusive atelier far removed from the tastes and desires of the working woman, the House of Fashions, according to its director, is intimately connected not only with factory and office workers in Moscow but just as closely with distant collective farm women and village girls.

Frequent fashion shows of new models designed by the bureau are given at factories, with mannikin weaving in and out among the spectators, and the designer of each garment present to answer questions and receive criticism from the audience.

More informal meetings are often held in the homes of factory Stahkhanovites for the purpose of hearing at first hand the clothing needs of working women whose earnings are ever on the increase. These style shows are no longer given exclusively in Moscow, as was the case until recently, but are now being staged frequently in collective farm clubhouses in the vicinity of the Soviet capital.

JUST as intimate a link are the numerous letters received by the bureau as the result of magazine articles describing its aims and activities—letters which present the requests of collective farm milkmaids in the Ukraine who want to replace their rural costumes with modern silk dresses, of women agronomists from Kabardino-Balkaria in the north Caucasus, of textile workers thousands of miles from Moscow, of unskilled factory workers and school girls.

Economic Notes

STEADY decline in food consumption under the New Deal is reported by Labor Research Association in its latest Economic Notes, monthly bulletin for April. Volume of food sales in the United States in 1935 dropped about 5 per cent as compared with the previous year, the research group shows on the basis of U. S. Department of Commerce figures.

The Soviet Union, on the other hand, has registered large increases in retail sales in every year since 1929, according to a table comparing "Trend of Consumption" in the U. S. and the U.S.S.R.

On the basis of a chapter on farmers to appear in its forthcoming Labor Fact Book III, the research association presents latest figures on agriculture, including tables on crop reduction, changes in ownership and acreage of farms together with important interpretive comment. Another important feature of the current Economic Notes deals with data on small business men. It shows that by 1929 only 20 per cent of non-banking business wealth remained in the hands of unincorporated concerns, that is, for the most part, small business men. But the largest 200 non-banking corporations in the same year had approximately 40 per cent of all non-banking business wealth and a like amount in the hands of another 332,000 smaller corporations.



A FASHION MANNIKIN AT THE HOUSE OF MODELS IN MOSCOW DISPLAYS A SOVIET-DESIGNED GOWN.

must come again tomorrow evening. We are having what we call a Council of Artists to criticize our new models and the copies of our styles being made now at Moscow clothing factories.

EARLY the next evening they gathered in the beautifully furnished exhibit salon of the House of Fashions, more than 50 men and women whose names are prominent in Moscow professional circles. For the time being they are voluntarily style advisers, bringing their experience and talent to bear on the problems of judging and criticizing feminine fashions.

Present at this Council of Artists, among others prominent in the various arts, are Favorsky, well-known Moscow painter; Zavadsky, director of the theater which bears his name; Lev Kassil, children's writer; Michael Koltsov, famous journalist; Academician Williams; Efros, popular critic; and Gelsler, the ballerina.

At seven o'clock the buzz of informal conversation ceases as floodlights are turned on. Two models enter the salon, a blonde and a brunette, wearing identical sport dresses except that one is green, the other blue. On closer examination it is discovered that the blue costume is made from top silk, fits beautifully, and has novel patch pockets, while the green is made of a poor grade of cotton, hangs too loosely on the model, lacks the beautiful lines of the other dress, and has no pockets.

The blue model, director Makhlayuk informs, is the original, designed by the House of Fashions, while the green, which has already been severely criticized by the audience, is the factory copy made for mass production. The Council of Artists is gathered, she announces, to inspect both the original models and factory reproductions of summer styles soon to be on sale in Moscow clothing stores. Dresses designed at the style bureau are manufactured by factories Nos. 1 and 8 of the Moscow Clothing Trust.

Criticism pours forth. The factory copy has no style. Why did the

factory omit the smart looking pockets? The material is bad. Even if a less expensive material were desired, a better quality of cotton should have been obtained. Five minutes later the chairman calls for a vote. "Model No. 6936 rejected, to be withdrawn from production," the secretary jots down in her notebook. "Withdrawn from production" means that work on the model in question is immediately stopped in the factory. In certain cases the Council of Artists may decide that a particular dress is unsuitable to mass manufacture but might be a desirable fashion for dressmaking establishments which sell clothes to order, in which case such a recommendation is entered in the secretary's notebook.

TWO different models enter wearing identical navy blue serge dresses. A murmur of approval grows to loud applause when the audience learns that the better looking of the two dresses is not the original, but the factory copy. The dress has good lines and clever accessories. It is accepted at once for manufacture. Several other dresses are accepted by the Council of Artists—a cotton summer dress, a georgette crepe evening dress, two or three more summer models.

Disapproval greets both the original and the factory copy of a black crepe dress for the theater, a model attempting a classical line, but succeeding only in making its wearer look dumpty.

"Looks like what my Aunt Manya used to wear," contributes a well-known artist standing in the rear of the hall.

"Who votes against this model?" the chairman asks, not even bothering to request an affirmative vote.

"All of us, booms a bearded architect.

"Withdraw from production," the chairman orders.

"And in a hurry," adds the architect.

Other models are crossed off the list of dresses for factory production, some are accepted with directions for changes to be made. One

model, a woolen work dress, is rejected because representatives of retail stores protest that it will not sell because of an impractical shell pink vest, necessitating frequent dry cleaning. A blue print summer dress is accepted, with directions to the factory to copy more exactly the belt and sleeve of the original, instead of making slight alterations which facilitate mass production but alter the style.

It is clearly demonstrated by the exhibit that inferior textiles and colors often ruin an excellent model. Clothing factory heads complain of the quality of available materials. The Council of Artists agrees to devote its next meeting to the subject of dress materials and accessories.

THE latter half of the evening is devoted to an exhibit of new models designed recently by the House of Fashions, models which are being shown before a critical audience for the first time.

The Moscow City Health Department has requested a design for a comfortable garment for nursing mothers. The designing bureau's answer is a blue flannel house robe buttoned from the waistline up, not only ultra practical, but also smart looking.

Discussion centers around an exceptionally good looking gray-green spring suit, with a three-quarter length, loose fitting coat. A similar model already on sale at Mostorg is not selling, officials of the store protest. The Council of Artists demands to know why not; the suit is very practical and no less good looking. Questions and answers flying back and forth reveal that the suit in question is not selling, first, because it was placed in the store in January instead of in April and second, because Moscow girls still expect the best suits, replete with buttons and lapel, which they have been wearing for the past several years. But, the Council of Artists decides, buyers must be educated to like the loose swagger suit, and a campaign of advertising is decided upon to popularize this type of costume.

Midnight passes before the Council of Artists disbands, but director Makhlayuk has still another hour's work making final preparations for the next morning, when a delegation of collective farm women from White Russia is to view a spring style show at the House of Fashions.

BOOKS IN REVIEW

By JOHN STANLEY

The United Fruit Colossus

DOMINATING the economic and political life of virtually the whole of Central America, its power resembling that of the great Chartered Companies of the British Empire, the United Fruit Company is one of America's most finished contributions to the theory and practice of Imperialism.

The origin of this colossus (it all began with a few bunches of bananas brought to this country back in 1870); its rapid development under the shrewd management of an American engineer and promoter, Minor C. Keith; its steady invasion of Central America as landowner, employer, manufacturer, trader, investor and politician; its utter ruthlessness to its workers, in the wrecking of all competitors, and in its dictation of foreign policy to half a dozen semi-colonial countries—this is a story that has long needed to be told thoroughly and in detail.

The best—and much of the worst—of this story can now be read in *The Banana Empire*, by Charles David Kepner, Jr. and Jay Henry Southill. Subtitled "A Case Study of Economic Imperialism" this volume is the most recent addition to the *Studies in American Imperialism* which (under the editorship of Harry Elmer Barnes) have already given us some of the low-down on American capitalism in Porto Rico, Colombia, Bolivia and Santo Domingo.

Mr. Kepner, a research worker in economics with a special interest in imperialism, is now completing an exhaustive monograph on "the social implications of the banana industry"—of which the present volume may be considered an advance installment. Mr. Southill, for many years an employe of United Fruit, left the company with the conviction that his vast fund of first hand knowledge should be used, not to whitewash its numerous activities but to expose its true role as a defender of American "dollar diplomacy."

The result is a book which should be required reading for every student of imperialism in action; particularly those who will know how to interpret its rich material from the vantage point of Marxist and Leninist principles. (It may be well to say here that these principles are nowhere put to concrete use in the book itself, the authors seemingly preferring a liberal or radical approach to a revolutionary one.)

"Green Gold"

THAT'S what they call the enormous wealth locked up in the 65,000,000 bunches of bananas which United handled in 1930—a crisis year which yielded the stockholders nearly \$13,000,000 in dividends. This wealth comes from a total tropical farm of 4,416,013 acres (85 percent of which is still unimproved land) scattered over Costa Rica, Honduras, Nicaragua, Jamaica and Panama. To protect this wealth, and add to it, the company controls 1,768 miles of railway, 559 miles of tramway, 3,500 miles of telephone and telegraph lines, 42 radio stations; hundreds of warehouses, piers, experimental stations, laboratories—and the "Great White Fleet" of 100 vessels practically monopolize commercial and passenger traffic to and from the principal Central American ports.

Behind all this equipment is a commercial empire which began with ten men and a capital of

\$30,000,000 and by 1930 had reached a figure of close to \$250,000,000 for total assets. And the stockholders? They, our authors tell us, "have profited beyond expectations... the holder of one share of stock in 1900 of par value of \$100 now has seven and a half shares at no par value, and has received income approximately 17 percent annually on his original investment."

Let Kepner and Southill take you behind the scenes of this empire. Read how the canny Minor C. Keith, starting with a few railroad jobs in Costa Rica (where, already, the elder Morgan and Harriman were sparring for power) jockeyed the government out of railroads, banks, land rights to 800,000 acres, and juicy commercial concessions which soon spread through the greater part of Central America. By bribery, systematic spoliation, diplomatic maneuvers, financial and stock jiggery the young United Fruit destroyed or absorbed its rivals, muscled in on British interests, resorting on more than one occasion to the incitement of a war between two of the "sovereign" Central American countries over boundaries involving coveted banana lands.

The long and bitter warfare between United Fruit and its most powerful rival, Cuyamel, is traced in detail, and we are shown how the series of "revolutions" which occurred in Haiti, Honduras and Nicaragua in 1931 had their economic basis in the sufferings inflicted upon the scores of thousands of fruit workers whose security was nothing as against the race for greater profits in a shrinking market. (Lawrence Dennis, the American fascist, then is quoted as considering these significant revolts of little real importance.)

There are excellent chapters on the United's control of transportation, including the extremely profitable Great White Fleet; on the political and diplomatic pressure by which the Company enforces its demands; on its complete disregard of legal restrictions, especially in the matter of tax exemptions, export and import rules. Facts on the slow impoverishment of all private planters illustrate once again the trend toward monopoly capitalism out of which develops both fascism and the revolutionary upsurge of the masses.

A single chapter, "Labor Throws Down the Gauntlet," gives a picture of the horrible conditions among the fruit workers themselves. For a day's wage averaging much less than a dollar the plantation hands work 12 to 16 hours; and those United Fruit employes who try to get better jobs elsewhere within the "banana empire" merely fall from the frying pan into the fire. Nevertheless, despite intimidation, terror and the usual red-baiting, the workers are getting organized: they staged a great strike in Colombia in 1928, winning a partial demands; another strike, in Costa Rica two years ago, a big strike under Communist influence exacted many important concessions from the company. "It seems probable," the authors frankly admit, "that the group most likely to offer effective resistance to banana power in the future is organized labor."

(The Banana Empire, A Case Study of Economic Imperialism. By Charles David Kepner, Jr. and Jay Southill. New York, Vanguard Press, 392 pages, maps, bibliography, \$2.)

MUSIC

Biro-Bidjan Oratorio

By M. M.

THE Freiheit Gesang Verein, one of the very best amateur choruses in America, attracted a capacity audience to its thirteenth annual concert at the Brooklyn Academy of Music (March 21). The Youth Section of the chorus, directed by Hashe Karish, made its appearance at this concert in an impressive group. Jacob Schaefer conducted the remainder of the program. Shorter works occupied the first half; but the evening's outstanding item was the first performance of Schaefer's oratorio, "Biro-Bidjan," for chorus, with symphony orchestra, composed to a text by the Soviet Yiddish poet, Peretz Markish.

The sense and mood of Markish's poem calls for a varied, comparatively complex expression. The poem's emotions are often quiet and oblique, and Schaefer's music adheres to their demands. The music's restraint is not a superimposed "style" but out of it issues a richer texture, a clearer direction and purpose than otherwise. It is an indication of Schaefer's more familiar direct style.

THE vocal material in this work is written simply and effectively. Schaefer knows how to write for the voice. The orchestral accompaniment is embellished and influenced, it seems, by the technique of Eisler's orchestral accompaniments. But if Eisler's accompaniments are crisp and almost pedantically concise, they serve to set in relief a highly concentrated, non-sentimental vocal part. This "meaning" is largely lacking from Schaefer's accompaniments; when they are complicated and do not merely support the vocal line, they imply musical value remote from the dominant theme.

Schaefer's work is frankly poetic, emotional and Jewish. Like the majority of his works, its basis is a Russian-Jewish folk song style. "Biro-Bidjan" is Schaefer's conscious attempt to introduce a new, decisive element into his music. Although Schaefer is not afraid to use dissonance, his work still remains more traditionally Jewish than "modern." That is, it gives the folk song tradition a contemporary, revolutionary aspect, but it is still not great enough to vitally change that tradition. "Biro-Bidjan" may be a most interesting transition piece.

In addition, Schaefer is primarily a melodist, which is by no means a limitation. This estimate, however, is sufficient to account for the vague, unsatisfactory epithet "Mendelssohnian," which some of Schaefer's younger colleagues are wont to apply to him.

Questions and Answers

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

Question: What is the Communist Party's position on the United States joining the League of Nations? Isn't it true that the most reactionary American imperialists oppose our joining the League because that would tend to hamper their activities?—J. A. C.

Answer: This question was discussed by Earl Browder in his report to the November Plenum of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, U. S. A., as follows:

We must also differentiate very sharply the internationalist proletarian policy of peace from the so-called internationalist and pro-League of Nations policy of certain sections of American finance capital. There is a move on the part of some monopolists advocated most strongly in the New York Times to bring about closer collaboration between the United States and the League of Nations. Renewed efforts in this direction by certain sections of the bourgeoisie arise from the realization that the status quo on a world scale could be best preserved by joining the League or at least by collaboration with it.

This tendency expresses the desire of strong, perhaps dominant, sections of the bourgeoisie, to preserve peace for the moment. Roosevelt, as is evident, moves hesitatingly in this direction. It is clear that this so-called internationalism is imperialist and fundamentally different from our proletarian internationalism, the only true internationalism. And this we must make clear to the masses beyond any doubt.

At the same time the question arises, can the American workers and in what way can they utilize for their own peace policy these peace tendencies and contradictions within the bourgeoisie—for example, the contradiction expressed by the New York Times on one hand and the Hearst-Coughlin group on the other. The answer is yes, we can; we must try to utilize it and we can be successful, despite the doubts of Comrade Thomas, if we are to do it in a Leninist-Stalinist way.

This way demands, first, independent action of the masses through the united front against war and fascism and imperialist aims. This way demands, secondly, complete abandonment of policies of class collaboration and an energetic policy of class struggle. This way demands, thirdly, the propagation of the correct Stalinist view of the League of Nations as a slight impediment to the fascist war-mongers. This way demands, fourthly, the exposure of the reformist view that the League of Nations is a cure for war and that the workers should confine themselves to supporting the League. And, fifthly, we must demand co-operation for peace between the United States and the Soviet Union as the very basis and essence of any policy of United States collaboration with the League of Nations.

Only in this way can the American workers and toilers pursue an independent, effective and truly international peace policy, a policy that aims to keep the United States out of war. Only in this way can we act against the two dangers that are becoming more acute—one, the American masses becoming victims to the isolationism of Hearst-Coughlin, and, two, the danger of becoming the tail-end of Wall Street internationalism.

The complete text of Browder's report to the November Plenum is available in pamphlet form, and can be obtained at your bookstore or from Workers Library Publishers, P. O. Box 148, Sta. D. N. Y. C. It is entitled "Build the United People's Front" and is priced at 10 cents.

E. H. G. Richmond, Va.—Earl Browder's birthplace is Wichita, Kansas; James W. Ford was born at Pratt City, a suburb of Birmingham, Alabama; William Z. Foster was born at Taunton, Mass.; Gill Green, at Chicago, Ill.; Clarence Hathaway, at St. Paul, Minn.; Robert Minor, at San Antonio, Texas.

Soviet Short Wave

- All of the following programs are in the English language and include news and music or other features in addition to the features listed. The time given is Eastern Standard Time, Central, Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast Time, subtract one, two and three hours, respectively. Sun. 7:00 A.M., 12:00 P.M., 8:00 P.M. Review of the Week, Listeners' Questions and Answers, News Bulletin. Mon. 5:00 P.M., 6:00 P.M. Some Music from Russian and Soviet Composers. The Work of the Moscow O Gena'l'ic Institute, by Frieda Tyshin. News, Weather, etc. Wed. 7:00 A.M., 12:00 P.M., 5:00 P.M., 6:00 P.M. How the Soviet Union and its Constituent Republics Get the Most out of Social Services. Glimpse of the Future in the U.S.S.R. News, Weather, Music, etc. Soviet Opinion and World Affairs. Fri. 5:00 P.M., 6:00 P.M. Songs by the Choir of the Foreign Workers' Club. Meeting of Foreign Workers at the Microphone. News, Weather, etc. Sun. 7:00 A.M., 12:00 P.M., 11:00 A.M., 12:00 P.M., 5:00 P.M., 6:00 P.M. Review of the Week, Listeners' Questions and Answers, News Bulletin.

The foremost authority on the national question expounds its ABC's in MARXISM AND THE NATIONAL AND COLONIAL QUESTION By JOSEPH STALIN Marxist Library No. 38, \$1.50 INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS 381 FOURTH AVE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

WHEN JAPAN GOES TO WAR by O. TANIN and E. YOHAN analyzes Japan's fighting resources, her prosecution against the Soviet Union, and shows how an anti-Soviet fight must develop into world war. 271 Pages \$1.75 By the same authors: Militarism and Fascism in Japan INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS 381 FOURTH AVE, NEW YORK, N. Y.



# Communist Party Gives Five Major Proposals for Tax Program

### ANSWERS MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION AND SHOWS THAT IT IS THE RICH WHO HAVE BEEN 'CUSHIONED'

**CUSHIONING**—for whom?

That was the question raised by the Communist Party in its statement on the new corporation tax proposals, as presented before the House Ways and Means Committee by Max Bedacht. (The statement appears on page 2.)

The National Manufacturers Association is bitterly opposed, of course, to the plan for taxing undivided corporation profits. It claims that corporations need to pile up surpluses in good years so as to provide "cushioning" in lean years.

But what kind of cushioning do these corporations engage in? You would think from the way they talk, that during the crisis years, they used these surpluses to provide employment and keep wages up.

Nothing of the kind! Walter S. Gifford of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, for example, testified before the Federal Communications Commission that it was high A. T. and T. dividend payments that were kept up while tens of thousands of workers were fired.

It is the rich themselves who have been cushioned! Mr. Roosevelt, ever the shrewd politician, has seen the election possibilities in the popular demand for cushioning the masses, for a change, and at the expense of the wealthy. But his new tax proposal takes no fundamental steps to actually meet this demand.

The bill is full of loopholes through which the big corporations will try to wriggle as they have succeeded in doing in the past. And, still more important,

the bill makes no attempt to tap the available sources of additional revenue needed for flood-relief, unemployment and old-age insurance and for aid for the farmers.

The Communist Party made five significant recommendations to the Ways and Means Committee:

1. In addition to taxes on undivided profits of the future, the committee should place a tax averaging at least 25 per cent upon the surpluses piled up in the past. Treasury statistics show that in 1933 the corporations in the country had a total surplus of 45 billions. A 25 per cent tax on only half of this, would yield 5 billion dollars!
2. The committee should levy taxes on all incomes from tax-exempt securities. It is estimated

that there are 30 billion dollars worth of such securities, the income from which goes, in the main, to wealthy individuals and big corporations.

3. The committee should revise the tax structure in order to plug all loopholes which enable the rich to dodge tax payments. Of greatest importance is the need for opening all corporation books to public investigation.
4. The committee should maintain the existing taxes on corporation incomes, in addition to the proposed tax on undivided profits. (Roosevelt proposes lopping off these existing taxes.)
5. Increase the tax rate on large inheritances and estates and on all incomes over \$5,000 a year.

This is the kind of tax program that a Farmer-Labor Party would fight for and win.

## Daily Worker

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SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1936

### Who Benefits?

ON the eve of the elections in Milwaukee, Mayor Hoan and his clique of right-wing Socialist officials have struck another blow at their own campaign for re-election, which is being backed by all the progressive elements in the city.

They have removed from the speakers' list Mrs. Meta Berger, widow of the late Socialist Congressman, because of her bold stand for a united front against reaction and her unwavering support of the Socialist achievements of the Soviet Union.

This follows Hoan's action in repudiating the endorsement of the Communist Party, which is tirelessly seeking to unite the people of Milwaukee in the battle to defeat the reactionary "Law and Order" League candidates, led by Sheriff Joseph Shinnars.

"Praise for Russia Splits Socialists," cackles Hearst's N. Y. American.

Who benefits from this splitting move on the part of the Hoan group?

Who else but Sheriff Shinnars, who was only a few thousand votes behind Hoan in the primaries and now hopes to swing himself into the saddle with the aid of just such tactics as Hoan is using?

The common people of Milwaukee must not, however, permit themselves to be divided by the Hoans and Hausers. They should demonstrate their desire for unity against reaction by returning an overwhelming victory at the polls Tuesday for the Socialist and Farmer-Labor Progressive Federation candidates.

### Steel

MINERS' DAY at Greensburgh, Pennsylvania once again brought sharply to the attention of America's several million unionists, the burning problem that still must be solved: the organization of a strong industrial union in the backbone of basic industry: Steel.

John L. Lewis's sharp criticism of the decrepit Tighe-Leonard leadership of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, helped to make clear the issues confronting the A. F. of L. The appearance of Clarence Irwin, outstanding progressive steel leader, on the same platform with Lewis, was a fitting answer to the obstructionists in the Amalgamated Association in their attempt to raise a "red scare" and confuse the issues on the eve of the steel convention.

We must state, however, that no matter how correct and timely Lewis's answer to Leonard was, the representatives of the Committee for Industrial Unionism still have not gone to the root of the problem of the organization of the steel industry. Criticism alone against the impotent red-baiters is not sufficient. Money, aggressive organizers and close cooperation with the progressive unionists in steel will be the only answer to this pressing problem.

The progressive unionists can also continue to do their part. More insistence for concrete action by the C.I.O., and equally important, more organizational work in the mills by the progressive forces, is needed.

### Restore Paterson Charter!

SHALL progressive policies be penalized in the United Textile Workers of America? Shall the reactionary tactics of the Golden-Conboy machine of the old, old days be revived?

These are the questions put to the members of the U.T.W. by the revocation of the charter of the Paterson plain goods

department of the silk workers by President Thomas F. McMahon, aided and abetted by Secretary Frank Schweitzer of the American Federation of Silk Workers.

The plain goods workers have recently carried on a militant general strike in Paterson. They have seen the fruits of their repeated fights threatened by a national agreement which would bring in the six-loom system and introduce lowered labor conditions. They voted down this contract. Result: They are expelled in a body from the United Textile Workers.

What have McMahon and Schweitzer done for the organization of the silk workers, that they can adopt such a high and mighty attitude, and resort to such undemocratic action? NOTHING.

The Organization Committee of the U.T.W., which is now considering an organization drive, should take this matter in hand and see that the charter in Paterson is not revoked. If the U.T.W. is to organize the textile workers, it must come to them with clean hands, assuring them that it will grant them a democratic and progressive union.

### Defeat the Devaney Bill!

THE Albany super-patriots are at it again.

Now it's the Devaney flag display bill they've passed in their attempt to force Hearst "patriotism" down the people of New York State like Mussolini jams castor oil down the throats of the Italian people.

Actually, of course, there is no hint of anything lofty in the measure. It will simply give the State police power to invade labor and progressive meetings on the pretext of inspecting the premises to see whether the flag ordinance is being obeyed.

The bill should be defeated. Governor Lehman should not sign the measure. He should hear from scores of labor and liberal groups to that effect—promptly!

### Hays and Common Sense

WILL HAYS has just been appointed czar of the film industry for the fifteenth consecutive year by the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America Inc. This makes him arbiter of entertainment for an audience of 80 millions in the U. S. alone.

"The distinction between motion pictures with a message and self-serving propaganda which misrepresents the purpose of the entertainment screen is one determinable only through the processes of common sense," says czar Hays.

Whose common sense? It was the Hays brand of this uncommon commodity that okayed such a vicious bit of anti-labor trash as "Riffraff" and banned a major American work like Sinclair Lewis's "It Can't Happen Here."

To Hays the widespread opposition to his banning Lewis's anti-fascist story is only an "artificial controversy." So much for the "common sense" of a man who represents vested interests totalling billions and who hears his master's voice only too plainly.

The master is the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America, Inc., an enormous aggregate of capital guided by the big bankers of Wall Street and dedicated to the proposition that as long as the American people can be bamboozled and doped by Hollywood fiction, the profits are safe for the ruling class.

### Let Not Thy Left Hand . . .

READERS, we give you Page Five of the current issue of the Socialist Call, organ of the Left Socialists:

"It is becoming more and more evident that the Communist Party is through. When it adopted its fatal 'new line,' and when it went chasing after will-o'-the-wisp 'united fronts' with Tom, Dick and Harry, with any person or group that would listen to it, it signed its death warrant."

—David P. Berenberg.

"... the Communists, while they had no great following among the rank and file, nevertheless came along with the final settlement, showed a real sincerity in urging a united front and altogether won the respect of the union organizers and the strikers."

—McAllister Coleman on Akron strike.

## Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

### Ohio Recruiting Must Reach 'Sunday Worker' Gains Buffalo Recruiting Results

Dear Comrade Williamson:

I RECEIVED the telegram of greetings and good wishes from the State Convention of the Party. Needless to say, I was thrilled to get it. It's hard to explain how much such things make one happy, to be able to feel the spirit of comradeship so strong that you feel you're in the midst of those you want to be with most.

Please tell the comrades I thank them for remembering me.

It is interesting to watch the development and activity of the Party. One has a good opportunity to observe all phases through our periodicals and papers especially when one is compelled to be an observer only. It has really been exciting to turn to the Daily and see what Cleveland is doing.

For instance, I was watching the Sunday Worker Drive. At first it looked pretty bad for Cleveland. Half way through we were just picking up a wee bit. I wondered what had happened and where the good old Ohio spirit was. Every time a report of the drive was given I'd hurry to see how Cleveland was doing. And how nice it was when the figure was becoming higher and higher until the other day I saw that we had fulfilled the quota. Comrade Onda sure did some fine work in the drive.

Now I'm watching the Section Organizer's Honor Roll on Sieben's challenge. So far I'm disappointed because our Ohio Section Organizers hardly seem to be in the running. Wouldn't I just love to be out there in the race!

The same goes for the Farmer-Labor Party and the elections. How I love to read some of the section or units succeeding in new united front groups even on the most simple issues. Of course all the rest of the campaigns are not missed by me.

Please tell my old cronies, the Section Organizers, I send my warmest greetings and wish them success in fulfilling their pledges in the recruiting drive (and all other activities) and I'm waiting to hear or rather read about astounding results and some articles for the pre-convention discussion! My regards to Comrade Landy, Molly and the rest.

Comradely yours,  
ROSE CLARK.

Section Organizer	Pledge 2/15 3/1	Recruited
Hans Handov, Syracuse	10	11
R. Oils, Buffalo	8	7
C. Brooks, Birmingham	3	3
Frank Heron, Erie	30	19
Hallstead, Ithaca	7	4
Bergner, Jamestown	2	0
Dovis, Erie	10	10
Welsh, Rochester	8	4
Total Pledge	104	64
Recruited		58

### Warehousemen's Charter Is Lifted In St. Louis, Mo.

(By Federated Press)

ST. LOUIS, April 3.—The long fight of Warehouse Employees Union Local 667 against the Kroger grocery chain ended a new phase, as the Retail Clerks International Protective Association stepped in to effect a settlement, revoking the charter of Local 667 when the local refused to accept the agreement.

The controversy between the local and the international has had repercussions in union circles of St. Louis and various southern Illinois communities.

Chastising Secretary-Treasurer Al Towers of the Helleville (Ill.) Trades & Labor Assembly for serving of the settlement committee and advising acceptance of the agreement, Molders Union Local 182 withdrew his credentials as a delegate to the central body.

Rejecting the agreement approved by their international, Local 667 spokesmen announced: "We will either win this strike on the basis of our just demands or we will fight the Kroger company to doomsday." The local demands a 40-hour week, seniority rights, elimination of speed up, 7½ cents an hour wage increase and a closed shop agreement.

The international, holding the agreement was the best obtainable, advised members to return under provisions for a wage increase in certain categories and reinstatement within stated periods. Provision was made for Local 667 members approving these terms to enter Grocery Clerks Local 658. Local 667, claiming none of its members has done so, is lining up support for continuing the strike.

### "Exterminate the 'RED' Rats and Vermin!"—Victor Rider.



by Phil Bard

## Letters From Our Readers

### 'Solutions' That Confirm Need for Farmer-Labor Party

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker: A daily perusal of news points out consistently that a sincere, sane and comprehensive solution of basic problems can be initiated only by a Farmer-Labor Party.

From only two items we learn that (1) an Englewood newspaper "solves" the problem of the hungry, frequenting the garbage dump for sustenance, by its proposal for the erection of a town incinerator, and (2) that the State Assembly "solves" the problem of protecting workers in the dust hazard industries by limiting workmen's compensation for silicosis disability! I.C.

### Parents-Teachers' Petition Puts Mayor on the Spot

Boston, Mass.

Editor, Daily Worker: The Mayor was just about to tell the meeting what his party would do in 1936, when a young woman stepped up to him and said: "We members of the Parent-Teachers' Association want you to take action on this petition."

The petition, signed by 1,000 women in Ward 1, Somerville, stated that the Prescott School is a menace to the safety of the children who attend it; that it is a fire-trap; that its boilers cannot heat the school properly. The petition also described conditions in the Prescott School. A need of better health conditions, in evidence by the large number of absences this winter.

Also around Greater Boston there are 30,000 families who do not have shoes for their children to go to school in.

Mayor Knox, who is a Republican, was going to give a talk on the raw deal and the Hearst newspaper was going to give a big write-up on what the Republican Party would do to the New Deal. He is also trying to cut welfare \$400,000 but the protest hit him right in the face.

Let this be only a beginning. Let us really defeat his aims. In this struggle there is only one way to win. Build a mass Farmer-Labor Party. Y.C.L.

### Ban on Anti-Fascist Film Calls for Organized Protest

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker: Why is everybody so silent about the movie version of "It Can't Happen Here," that the Hollywood fascists cracked down upon. The Daily Worker published an editorial on the matter a few weeks ago, but very little has appeared since then.

It seems to me that this is a case of fascist dictatorship already at work right in front of our eyes, and in connection with a great mass medium. Are we going to sit back and let them get away with it? Lewis's book sold to a couple of hundred thousand readers, but when the time came to produce a film version which would reach a couple of hundred million people, then the fascists put their foot down. Isn't there a principle involved here that is worth fighting tooth and nail against. Where is the American Civil Liberties Union, the American League Against War and Fascism, the Film and Photo League, the New Film Alliance and some of the other anti-fascist organizations, while Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer and the Hays outfit are chuckling up their sleeves at the sudden quieting down of the protest? Many weeks have passed but it isn't too late to start a united front mass movement calling for an honest anti-fascist production of this film that will make the producers tremble in their boots. What about it, comrades? J.D.

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

What right has Hays to ban a film from production? IT CAN'T HAPPEN HERE! would have been "moral" and "decent." He says that

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I enclose a dollar for the Browder Radio Fund. M.W.

film would have led to reprisals or boycott of American films in Germany and Italy. Can it be that Hitler banned Charlie Chaplin's MODERN TIMES because he heard a rumor that IT CAN'T HAPPEN HERE was being placed into production?

Does it mean that the millions who pay money for daily movie entertainment are to idly watch a reactionary crew dictate the political line of our movies? We have forced them to scrap a dozen un-American labor-hating pictures; why can't we through with this production? A movie consumers' strike against M-G-M would show Mr. Mayer that the audience is interested in progressive pictures. A federal investigation of Mr. Hays might throw some light on his repressive but questionable "powers" which are so easily influenced by the most dangerous gangs in modern times—the fascists of Germany, Italy and the reactionary gang in America who are trying to make IT HAPPEN HERE!

J. B. T.

### In Memory of a Young Comrade, Sam Polskin

Plainfield, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker: Last week one of our comrades died of pneumonia, a young man named Sam Polskin. His parents had no liking for the ideas he held, so none of us could get into his home. He was a constant supporter of the Daily Worker, and would always do everything he could to help when we had meetings. He died and was buried so quickly, we can't realize he is dead. I wish you would print this in the paper, then I would feel he is not forgotten. He was so young to die, only 28, and he, like the rest of us, hoped to live to see a great change in this world.

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I enclose a dollar for the Browder Radio Fund. M.W.

## World Front

By HARRY GANNES  
Socialists and War  
London Conference  
Italian Delegate's Plea

THE first direct news on the recent London meeting of representatives of the Labor and Socialist International and the International Federation of Trade Unions to deal with the war situation created by Hitler's Rhineland re-arming has just arrived from our brother newspaper, The London Daily Worker.

It will be recalled that Hitler after March 7, when Hitler accompanied his threats of war against the Soviet Union with the tramping feet of 60,000 armed men marching into the Rhineland, the Communist Party of France made an immediate proposal to the Socialist Party for joint initiative for international action.

The Communist Party proposed that both parties issue a common appeal to the Communist International and the Socialist International to take joint action. Though the urgent request was refused, the Socialist International as a result did call its London meeting, the first report of which from the London Daily Worker (March 21, 1936) we print below:

"LET us set an example of real fraternity by arriving at united action with the Communist International and the unorganized workers against Fascism and War."

In these words the desire of the great mass of the working people throughout the world broke through into the London conference of the Labor and Socialist International and the International Federation of Trade Unions yesterday. An Italian delegate was speaking. A resolution had been introduced by the drafting committee on which the English delegation was strong.

The Italian delegate opened his speech by describing the resolution as "the worst document ever placed before the Second International."

Hitler was talking and acting politics while we were acting and talking legality. In the entire document there was no word about sanctions in the event of Hitler persisting in his present attitude. It was time to abandon chattering about peace, while refusing to take action against the aggressor.

This attitude to the Conference was preparing a defeat for the French comrades in the forthcoming Election. It was most important that they should get clarity, and on the basis of clarity, action.

The Conference had to remember that there was not only the Second International and the International Federation of Trade Unions, but also the Communist International and the mass of unorganized workers.

"You," he said, addressing the British delegation, "for the advantage of your own country are willing to sacrifice all international agreements and all the principles of the International."

Citrine said there could be no agreement on sanctions. The people who were talking about sanctions had no responsibility. But the British Labor movement would have to carry through this policy if it was decided upon. The result should be to bring out the points of agreement, rather than points of disagreement. They must come to an early agreement on the resolution.

A member of the General Council of the British Trade Union Council stated that the resolution should be handed to the Drafting Committee to be issued before one o'clock in order to catch the Press.

A French trade union leader was heard to shout: "This is side-tracking the whole issue."

A German-speaking delegate said that the resolution was a really appalling one. Every time the dictators made a move towards war, the people who fear war capitulated to the dictators and therefore became to a certain extent the guardians of the dictators. It was not necessary to wait till Hitler committed a further aggressive act. He had committed an aggressive act already. It was unnecessary for the resolution to demand the submission of the Franco-Soviet Pact to the Hague. This had already been decided upon by the foreign Governments. What was wanted was a line of working class action against Hitler.

Broadly speaking, the British delegation is receiving support only from the Scandinavian delegation, although in most respects they go beyond the British. The other countries are absolutely insisting on a stronger line being taken in the resolution against Fascist aggression.

## FOR NEGRO AND WHITE

"A Farmer-Labor Party, taking in the colored vote on the ground floor, would be one of the most formidable movements this country has ever seen. . . . A union, therefore, of farm and industrial labor, including the colored vote, has the numerical possibility of a sweeping victory at the polls."—WILLIAM N. JONES, leading Negro journalist, in Baltimore Afro-American.