

BROWDER RADIO FUND  
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Total to date ..... 1,481.32  
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# Daily Worker

NEW YORK CITY EDITION

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

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# ROPER PLOTS AGAINST SEA STRIKES

## Delegates of 4 Merged Jobless Groups in Open Session

### BENJAMIN IS CHEERED BY PARLEY

**Leader of Famed Hunger Marches Terms Convention 'Historic'**  
By Marguerite Young  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—The Workers Alliance of America today cheerfully affirmed a declaration by Herbert Benjamin that this, its unity convention, "occupies the same place in the history of the unemployed movement of America as the first convention of the American Federation of Labor holds in trade union history."  
Benjamin, who led the hunger marches out of which grew the pioneer national unemployed organization, was greeted with recurring applause. He spoke just before the first step was taken in the physical merger of groups formerly under five separate banners. That occurred when the Workers Alliance credentials committee reported and the convention approved and seated the delegates of the old Unemployment Councils, American Workers Union, Unemployed Leagues, and the California Federation of Unemployed and allied organizations.  
"This is the second recent big united front organizational step by American working class groups outside the trade unions. It follows closely the unification of the militant students' movement in the American Students Union."  
Jobless Men of Cloth  
How clearly delegates realized their portent was shown by their actions. Their spontaneous calls of "Amen" and "That's right" as well as their warm responses to all their speakers' emphasis on the fact that it means bigger victories for all working people as well as for the jobless. The deepening awareness of unity was emphasized when a delegate called for a tabulation of the occupations they come from. It will show five ministers, a number of doctors and lawyers and other professional delegates as well as industrial workers varying from typewriter, railroad man and sharecropper.  
Carrying their determination toward militant mass action into actuality at once, the convention marched in its morning session to the Capitol. In a chilling drizzle they proceeded four abreast, to take to Congress their demand for government aid to 300 of their number who are stranded without lodging and food except as the rest can secure it. They presented Vice-President Garner, presiding officer of the Senate, a petition for immediate action on a special appropriation for this.

### Japanese Renew Border Incidents

**News Agency Reports Troops 'Surveying' Soviet Frontier—One Japanese Lieutenant, Two Soldiers Killed—USSR Rejects Chinese Protest**  
TOKYO, April 9.—Renewed Japanese provocations on the Soviet border were seen here today in the explanation of the Nippon Dempo News Agency from Manchuria, stating that "Soviet border guards had fired on a Japanese-Manchurian army unit." Japanese-led troops were reported near Pogranichnaya. "Surveying" in Japan is another way of saying "spying." Pogranichnaya is on the main railway which traverses Manchuria and enters the Soviet Union at that point. Japan has been concentrating troops at this point in preparation for an attack to be aimed at Vladivostok.  
One Japanese lieutenant was reported killed and two soldiers were captured. The Japanese news agency did not say whether or not the soldiers accompanying the "surveying" expedition were taken on Soviet territory or not.  
MOSCOW, April 9 (UP).—Russia has rejected a Chinese government protest against its treaty of mutual assistance with Outer Mongolia, it was announced today.  
Maxim Litvinoff, Russian foreign minister, it was said, advised the Chinese government:  
"The Chinese note is based on the fact that the agreement is alleged to be in violation of Chinese sovereignty and opposed to the Chinese-Russian Treaty of 1924. The Soviet Government can not agree to the interpretation contained in the Chinese note and therefore can not accept as reasonable the Chinese Government's protest."  
Under the 1924 Chinese-Russian treaty Russia recognized Outer Mongolia as an integral part of China. Outer Mongolia, however, has its own autonomous government as a "People's Republic."

### BRAZIL LETTER LISTS KILLERS OF BARRON

**Asks American Aid for Prestes and Other Victims in Prison**  
A sensational letter, naming three police officials of Rio de Janeiro as those believed by Brazilians to have tortured to death the young American, Victor A. Barron, is in the hands of the Daily Worker. The letter sounds an alarm that Luis Carlos Prestes, anti-imperialist leader, may be killed under the guise of "trying to escape."  
The police story that Barron had been arrested on a charge of "driving Prestes' automobile," is shattered by the Rio paper, "Diario da Noite," which says Octavio Jose Pinto, now treated, "was serving as chauffeur of the car used by Luis Carlos Prestes."  
Evason by Prestes of the Rio paper, Ambassador Gibson had to pursue a long "investigation" of Barron to "determine his citizenship," is smashed by the same Rio paper which says Barron registered as an American citizen with the U. S. Consulate in August, 1935.  
"The letter from Brazil, in part reads as follows:  
"Here, the situation is still one of terror. On the 15th of February, more than 400 were arrested.  
"Our colleagues of the university still are in solitary cells. Almost all the professors of the faculty have permanently disappeared. The number of physicians arrested amounts to 412, by our figures."  
"I appreciate very much the protest meetings in New York against the barbarities of the police of Rio de Janeiro. There have been echoes here of that campaign. We appeal to them to continue it.  
"Make an appeal to the students, urging a fight for liberation of Ivan Martins and Jose Joffely. Also stress the situation of Professor Castro Rabello, almost 70 years old, very sick and denied medical care.  
"We appeal for support in the struggle to obtain justice against the murderers of Tobias, Captain Medeiros and Barron. Especially accused in the Barron case are Serafim Braga, an assistant, and Detective Alencar.  
"The shooting of Captain Agildo Barata is expected because the police are spreading the rumor that he is trying to escape. Concerning Prestes, the same thing is expected, because a Fascist coup d'etat is imminent, led by General Panaleao Pessoa. We appeal, therefore, most urgently, that the American people help us, and prevent the Green Shirts (Fascists) from massacring the toilers of Brazil."  
Meeting Tonight  
Tonight at the Park Plaza, 110th and Fifth Avenue, a meeting to inform the people of Harlem about conditions of the Negro people of Brazil, will be held.

### Communist And Socialist Youth of Spain In United Front

**Organization of 150,000 Honors Dimitroff in Manifesto**  
MADRID, April 9.—The Young Communist League and Young Socialist League of Spain have united into one organization, already numbering 150,000 members with fraternal affiliation to the Young Communist International.  
The Young Socialist League of Spain withdrew from the Young Socialist International a few months ago.  
The chief points in the program of the united youth organization are:  
The Program  
1. Day-to-day struggle for the economic, political and cultural rights and needs of the toiling youth;  
2. Education of the membership in the spirit of the class struggle, proletarian internationalism and Marxism-Leninism;  
3. Winning the young male and female workers, young peasants, students and all other toiling youth for the upbuilding of the United Youth League;  
4. To act as the vanguard of the Spanish youth in the struggle for freedom against reaction, Fascism and imperialist war, against the capitalist regime and for the victory of Socialism.  
Struggle for Unity  
The united League will maintain friendly relations and work together with the leftward moving sections and groups in the Young Socialist International.  
One of the main functions of the League will be the struggle for the revolutionary unity of the whole Spanish working class.  
A manifesto issued by the League of both organizations on the eve of unification called upon the Spanish youth to overcome "obstacles presented by right-wing Socialist and Trotskyist leaders, as well as certain Centrist leaders. The manifesto states in part:  
"By this step we are fulfilling one of the most fundamental requirements for the struggle against Fascism and reaction, we are realizing in practice the burning desire of the toiling youth. At the same time, we are carrying out instructions given to us by our beloved Largo Caballero and by the man who, at the Leipzig Trial as well as at the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International, raised high the banner of unity and struggle against Fascism—George Dimitroff."  
The National Committee of the united Youth League is now preparing for a Unity Congress to be held in the near future.

### SHEBOYGAN LABOR WINS 8 COUNCILMEN

**Allegheny Workers Approve Labor Party—Parley in Jersey**  
SHEBOYGAN, Wis., April 9.—The progressive forces here won a great victory in the election Tuesday when eight of the ten candidates of the Farmer-Labor Progressive Federation were elected to the City Council.  
The Federation represented a militant united front and carried on an aggressive campaign. Its ticket was endorsed by the Communist Party, whose support was welcomed.  
Allegheny for Labor Political Action  
(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)  
NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., April 9.—The Allegheny Valley Central Labor Union, at its last meeting, approved independent political action and elected a committee to explore the possibilities for development of a Farmer-Labor Party.  
The largest A. F. of L. central body outside of Pittsburgh, with 24 local unions affiliated representing a total membership of more than 10,000, the Allegheny Valley union's action reflects the steadily growing sentiment for a Farmer-Labor Party among the organized workers of this area — miners, glass workers and aluminum workers.  
Jersey Labor Party Parley Called  
NEWARK, N. J., April 9.—A trade union conference to form a Labor Party in Essex County has been called by the Committee for the Organization of a Labor Party for Saturday afternoon, April 25, at the City Hall Council Chambers. The committee was elected by a previous conference of 35 unions.  
Carpenters, Dressmakers Lead  
The organization committee for the conference includes Philip Goodman, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Local 144; Thomas A. Dunsomoor, Carpenters Local 306; Lee Ella Head and Clara Handelman, Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants Union Local 1946; Louis Rosenthal, Painters District Council No. 10; Edward Miller, Carpenters Local 119. The chairman of the committee is Philip Goodman.  
Other unions supporting the conference include several locals of the I. O. O. F., W. U., Furriers Local 85, Cafeteria Workers Union Local 410, Furniture Workers Union, Local 92; Journeymen Tailors Union, Local 105; Tannery Workers Union, Local 80; Barge Workers Union, Local 18702; and Luggage and Trunk Makers Union, Local 49.

### U. S. Sabotage Inquiry Sought By Shipowners

**Union Chiefs Aid Scabbing Scheme—Cullman Report on Low Wages Gives Lie to Roper—Morro Castle Testimony Shows Inspectors' and Ward Line Negligence**  
SUMMARY OF SEAMEN'S FIGHT  
The latest developments yesterday in the coast-to-coast offensive against the rank and file of the seamen were as follows, as the conspiracy of government, shipowners and reactionary union officials came out into the open:  
1. Department of Commerce officials at Washington admitted that the so-called "anti-red" campaign against "sabotage" and "insubordination" was in reality a drive to crush strikes, in stating that the cases to which reference was made by Secretary of Commerce Roper were largely strike action.  
2. As the strike continued here, the Daily Worker learned that the reactionary leadership of the Eastern and Gulf Sailors' Association has secretly agreed with the shipowners' interests to furnish men to break the strike, the union to be reimbursed by the shipbuilding concerns for funds expended.  
3. Continuing its campaign against the rank and file of the West Coast, the International Seamen's Union revoked the charter of its branch in Port Arthur, Texas.  
4. Testimony on the Morro Castle disaster was the result of criminal negligence on the part of the shipping interests and Secretary Roper's department.  
5. The Committee for Safety at Sea issued a report yesterday, placing responsibility for strikes on the low wages and miserable conditions prevailing on the ships.  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—The Commerce Department's investigation of "sabotage" on the waterfront, the Daily Worker learned today, is in reality an inquiry, for the shipowners, of strikes.  
Following requests from shipowners for "action" right after the recent "California situation," J. B. Weaver, director of the Commerce Department's Bureau of Navigation and Steamboat Inspection, sent out queries to shipowners for all information on strike activities, Weaver's office told a representative of the Daily Worker.  
Weaver, it was admitted, acted upon "many reports protesting strikes received from the shipowners."  
STRIKES CITED AS DIFFICULTIES  
Of the 300 replies received in the last ten days, most of them were "mainly strikes," not sabotage, Weaver's office declared. The Commerce Department categories for strikes, it was stated, are "insubordination, lack of co-operation and other difficulties which may result in delayed sailings, or anything of that nature," in other words, walk-outs.  
"Did this inquiry originate at the request of the shipowners?" the Daily Worker asked.  
"It was largely at Mr. Weaver's instance. When the owners learned of his (Weaver's) interest, they volunteered more information. The California aggravated the whole situation."  
How long the shipowners had to wait to learn of Weaver's interest in attacking the seamen may be surmised from the fact that Weaver has been acting for the shipowners for quite some time, ever since his appointment as NRA Administrator for the shipping code.  
About six weeks from today was set as the time when the Commerce Department will complete the "classification" of its waterfront strike-breaking roster. The Department wouldn't say whether or not the full list will be made public.

### Eden 'Awakes' French Aid To Use of Gas Mussolini

**Britain Shields Nazis in Clash on Rhine Refortification**  
GENEVA, April 9.—Ethiopia has indicated for the first time, its readiness to negotiate peace directly with Italy provided League representatives are present in order that the negotiations shall be within the framework of the League, it was understood today.  
Wolde Mariam, Ethiopian delegate at conversations here, was said to have made the offer to Anthony Eden, British foreign secretary, and later to Salvador de Madariaga of Spain and Joseph A. Avenol, secretary general of the League.  
GENEVA, April 9.—Sir Anthony Eden has just awakened to the fact that Italian Fascism is using poison gas against the Ethiopian people. Today he announced at a meeting of the League Council's Committee of thirteen that Italy has shipped 300 tons of poison gas to Ethiopia via the Suez Canal.  
But while this information has long been in the British government archives, Sir Anthony did not see fit to reveal the facts until Mussolini's armies began to encroach on British spheres of influence in Ethiopia around Lake Tana and the Gondar region.  
The British foreign minister asked "both belligerents" to pledge not to use gas in the future, when he distinctly knows that only Italian Fascism, the aggressor, has been employing poison gas against combatants and non-combatants alike.  
The committee received a "jurist's report" indicating that the committee is without authority to prevent Italy from using poison gas. The report suggested that the signatories of the 1925 anti-gas convention might call Italy's attention to her violation of her pledge not to use poison gas.  
Reports from Rome state that Italy will refuse to answer charges of using poison gas, maintaining that the matter rests entirely with the Italian war office, and whether it considers it expedient in trying to subjugate Ethiopia.

### 5 Sacramento Defendants Get Terms

**San Francisco Board of Prison Terms and Paroles Today Set Sentences for Five of the Men Prisoners now serving time in San Quentin; in the framed-up criminal syndicalist case.**  
Pat Chambers, Martin Wilson, and Jack Crane, were given five years; three and a half years for Albert Hougardy and three years for Norman Mini, who may serve the last sixteen months of his sentence on parole.  
Numerous labor and liberal organizations will attend a conference in Sacramento, April 19, to launch a campaign for the repeal of the criminal syndicalist law.  
Sentences for the three women prisoners now in Tehachapi prison will be set within a month, according to the parole board. They are: Caroline Decker, Lorine Norman, and Nora Conklin. All of the eight prisoners have served one year of their one- to fourteen-year sentence.  
Letter and telegrams should be sent to Frank C. Sykes, Kobi Building, San Francisco, protesting the sentences and demanding the immediate release of the three women prisoners.

### New Floods Threatening Connecticut

**HARTFORD, Conn., April 9.—The Connecticut River rose steadily yesterday, bringing new threats to the recently flooded low-lands of Hartford and East Hartford.**  
Inasmuch as most of the homes in the affected area have not been rebuilt or reoccupied since the disastrous flood of several weeks ago, the damage to life and property was not expected to be great.

### \$50,000,000 RFC Flood Loan Bill Passed in Senate

**WASHINGTON, April 9.—Without a record vote, the Senate today passed a bill authorizing the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to make loans aggregating \$50,000,000 for rebuilding property damaged by floods.**  
The measure was sent back to the House for concurrence in Senate amendments.  
The Senate also approved a proposal authorizing the Federal Housing Administration to insure banks, trust companies and other financial institutions against losses they may sustain as a result of loans advanced to property owners for rehabilitation purposes.  
Not a cent has, however, been appropriated for the direct relief of the tens of thousands of sufferers from the floods and tornado.

### Ridder Approves Sending Seabs To Sail Ships

**The WPA does not recognize the seamen's strike.**  
Administrator V. F. Ridder yesterday told newspapermen that if the Industrial Reemployment Office, part of the WPA, wants to send seabs to take striking seamen's jobs, it's O.K. with him.  
About 200 have been sent by the WPA office to seamen's jobs, but nearly all of them refused to sail as seabs.

### High Court Hits at Social Legislation

**CINCINNATI, O., April 9.—The United States Supreme Court struck another blow today at social legislation, when it ruled, in effect, that the government cannot condemn property for slum clearance projects.**  
The court's position was made known when it handed down a mandate dismissing a petition of the government's in the case of the Louisville slum clearance projects.

### Arms Stores To Be Probed By Senate

**WASHINGTON, April 9.—The existence of private armies and of stores of machine guns and tear gas to be used against strikers in the steel industry, is expected to be brought to light when the LaFollette Senate Inquiry begins tomorrow.**  
The inquiry will be conducted by a Senate sub-committee on labor to determine whether or not the Senate should launch an investigation into the widespread infringement of civil rights. The resolution calling for such an investigation was introduced by Senator Robert LaFollette of Wisconsin.  
J. Warren Madden, chairman of the National Labor Relations Board, is scheduled to be the first witness before the committee. He is reported to have collected proof that various steel manufacturers in violation of state and federal laws, are stocking up their private arsenals for civil war against the workers.

### Detroit Socialists and C. P. Plan for United May Day

**DETROIT, April 9.—The proposal of the Communist Party a month ago, for joint action in a May Day demonstration, was answered last night, with an agreement that a Socialist committee of three meet with a Communist committee of three tonight to plan a joint celebration.**  
Last Sunday's conference resulted in an attendance of 35 organizations with a total membership of about 10,000. The prospects now are for a broader conference to plan a United May Day.  
At the citywide meeting of all Branch Executive Committees of the International Workers' Order to be held tomorrow, 2 p. m. at Irving Plaza Hall, Amicus Most, Executive Secretary of the United

### Unionists Killed in Crash

**UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 9.—Among the passengers killed in the crash of a giant Transcontinental & Western Air Lines plane near Uniontown were Frank Hardeman and John O'Neill of Jersey City, N. J., officials of Local 45, International Brotherhood of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers. The two men were en route to attend a hearing before the National Labor Relations Board at St. Louis.**

### Wilkins Rallies New Yorkers To Action on Harlem Report

**The health and hospital report of the Mayor's Commission should arouse the citizens of New York and especially of Harlem, to "clean out the whole business," Roy Wilkins, assistant secretary of the National for the Advancement of Colored People, told the Daily Worker yesterday.**  
The full report, which was published over the admitted signature of Dr. Charles H. Roberts, Negro chairman of the sub-committee which made the investigation, bared the frightful health conditions in Harlem and the wretched situation in the Harlem Hospital. It appeared in the April 6 issue of the Daily Worker after being suppressed by Mayor LaGuardia since December.  
A written question to the Mayor from the Daily Worker asking what he intended to do about the condi-

### 46 Voters of Town Elect Five Women

**GREENTOP, Mo., April 9 (UP).—This town's government-elect-five women selected by forty-six voters in Tuesday's election—decided today they will be sworn into office tonight.**  
Balloting in the election was done on the backs of blank checks of a defunct local bank.

### LSU Official Scabbing

**While encouragement came to the striking seamen of the "California" and other ships affected in the Port of New York from crews of ships from the West Coast yesterday, the Daily Worker learned exclusively that the officials of the Eastern and Gulf Sailors Association of the International Seamen's Union are secretly cooperating with the shipping interests to furnish seabs and**

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# Zuk Victory Spurs Building Hamtramck People's League

### Mass Support In Council Is Need Now Labor Party Action Necessary to Force Workers' Demands

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)  
DETROIT, April 9.—Election of Mary Zuk to the Hamtramck city council is a triumph for militancy and independent political action. William Weinstock, District Secretary of the Communist Party of Michigan said in a statement to the Daily Worker today. A rapid building up of the Hamtramck People's League, which put forward Mrs. Zuk's candidacy, Weinstock declared, is one of the immediate pressing tasks.

"Mary Zuk's election to the Chrysler dominated Hamtramck City Council is a blow against reaction and a triumph for militancy and independent political action," he said. "Her platform and appeal were clearly for labor. She won in face of a vicious 'red scare' spread by the reactionaries, because of her militant leadership of the meat strike and endorsement which she received from the Communist Party. Her election is a victory for the United Front and the Farmer-Labor Party movement.

**Faces Big Problems**  
"Mary Zuk, as the lone workers' councilman, faces big problems because in the ranks of the People's League there were some that still hung on to the old politicians. Mary Zuk won through her straightforward working class appeal. By steering clear of the old politicians and keeping in close touch with the people who elected her she will be able to make good the confidence that was placed in her.

"The building of the Hamtramck People's League as part of the Farmer-Labor Party of Wayne County is essential to defeat the reactionaries who will try to block her efforts to take care of the people's needs."  
Analysis of the Hamtramck vote showed that Mrs. Zuk carried 22 of the 24 precincts. A noteworthy case was the home precinct of defeated councilman Joseph Mitchell, author of the anti-strike leaflet ordinance that aroused the masses against the administration. Mitchell was defeated by Mrs. Zuk by a large majority. He has one point platform: "Keep Communism out of Hamtramck."

Fully aware that as member of the council she will have to depend on the mass support of the workers who elected her, Mrs. Zuk told the Daily Worker today.

"My election is a victory for the working people of Hamtramck. It shows that the people of Hamtramck want representatives from their own ranks to take up their fight. As a working woman who has worked in the Dodge plant and as a housewife, I know the needs of the people of Hamtramck, and together with them will try to make good the platform of the Hamtramck People's League. And more than that, to see to it that the new city administration does not forget the many promises that they made.

"Now is the time to build a strong People's League, because we need organization of the working people in order to force real accomplishments through the city hall. I am only one of five but with the help of the People's League and those who voted for me, we can win much."

At a victory mass meeting after the election Nat Ganley, speaking on behalf of Local 7, Mechanics Educational Society of America, Independent union of tool and die-makers, congratulated the people of Hamtramck on the election of the first woman to office and pointed to the significance of her victory despite the "Red scare."

H. Podolski, of the Trybuna Robotnicza, Polish labor weekly, declared that Mrs. Zuk's victory was also a defeat for the reactionary Polish daily which campaigned against her.

**Sugar's Statement**  
Maurice Sugar, noted labor attorney and provisional chairman of the Wayne County Farmer-Labor Party, told the Daily Worker:

# Withholding of \$100,000 in Sales Tax Charged Kroger Chain Stores in Ohio; Efforts Made for Secret Settlement

### Vice-President Sherrill of Company Headed Governor's Inquiry Which Recommended Slashes in Compensations, Pensions

By Sandor Voros  
COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 9.—The Kroger Grocery and Baking Company, largest chain store in this state, collects sales tax from its customers—but the state doesn't collect from Krogers.

A recent audit of Krogers books made by the state sales tax division revealed that the company owes the State of Ohio a huge sum in sales tax. Information leaked out from the auditing department sets the amount owed by Krogers in sales tax at a round sum of \$100,000.

Pierre Bathalow, head of the sales tax division, State of Ohio, refused to reveal the actual amount of sales tax owed by Krogers. He admitted, however, that an actual shortage existed.

"The interests of the taxpayer must be safeguarded"—was the reason given by Mr. Bathalow for withholding the information.

**Try Secret Settlement**  
Rumors have been afloat in Ohio for quite some time about the huge sums owed by Krogers in sales tax. Those in the know insisted that efforts were being made to have the matter settled quietly for a few thousand dollars without the knowledge of the public.

# Pennsylvania Labor Demands Flood Relief

### Labor Council Votes to Back Conference in Pittsburgh on April 19 Despite Red Herring Draggd in by Uniontown President

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)  
NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., April 9.—Further impetus to the movement to obtain direct relief and full compensation for all flood sufferers of Western Pennsylvania was given by the Western Pennsylvania Labor Council here Saturday when that organization voted to endorse the Conference on Flood Relief in Pittsburgh April 19.

The Council, calling on ten affiliated central labor unions in this part of the state to send delegates to the Pittsburgh convocation, voted to endorse the meeting after President O'Neal, butcher-president of the Uniontown Central Trades Council, fopped miserably in an attempt to drag out the red herring.

O'Neal, on his way to questionable fame as a result of repeated red-baiting, charged that some of the signers of the flood conference call were "prominent Communists" and insisted that the Council reject the invitation to send delegates.

# Negro PWA Worker Beaten by Sheriff

CAMP HILL, Ala., April 9.—Reese Guice, a Negro worker on a P.W.A. project near here, was almost beaten to death by the high sheriff of the county and a lynch mob organized by Claude Sickles, boss of the project. Guice was attacked because he was a member of the union of the workers on the project.

Since Guice was paying for his transportation to and from the project he asked Sickles, the driver of the truck, to "drop him off at home" instead of a mile and a half from home.

"You is one of them union Negroes!" Sickles inquired.

"Yes," said Guice.

Then Sickles, angry over Guice's militancy, immediately drove to

# Jobless Groups In Open Session

(Continued from Page 1)  
and benefited greatly from it. Alex Korah gave the delegates a unity message from the California Federation of Unemployed and allied organizations. Anthony Ramaglia spoke for the Unemployed League membership who entered the Workers Alliance before the convention.

Emphasizing the "paramount" point, unity, Benjamin dealt also with differences, which had been brought forward in the convention. He reviewed the temporary banding together of the unemployed from the New York and Philadelphia marches of 1935 and Cosey's Army march in 1933. He said:

"We are here not for the purpose of playing some kind of internal politics—we are here to deal with a dire need of millions of men, women and children of the United States. That is why we come here and set aside any petty differences and united for struggle."

Benjamin briefly renewed the call for a Farmer-Labor party—a subject dealt with by Mother Elsie Reeve Bloor late yesterday when the convention was at a high pitch following the overwhelming vote of the W. A. for unity.

E. B. McKinney, Negro vice-president of the Southern Tenant Farmers Union, received an ovation. With cutting irony, McKinney declared that Arkansas planters and riding bosses are "as good as you'll find anywhere" even though "they beat us and lynch us." He told how Negro and white organized during the AAA days, when "we found out that the black man was forced back and the white man was fooled back" from united struggle.

The convention last night heard Representative Ernest Lundeen (Farmer-Labor Minn.) and Senator Lynn Frazier (Rep. North Dakota) discuss the Social Insurance bill they introduced.

Senator Elmer A. Benson (Farmer-Labor Minn.) described the American Youth Act he introduced,

mitted that the audit had been made some time ago and the shortage revealed then. Dargusch slightly changed his story this afternoon, when notified that his story did not check with the information received from the States Sales Tax Division. Dargusch reversed himself and admitted the audit had been completed but stated it hadn't reached him as yet. He refused to comment when asked what steps was he taking to expedite recovery of this huge sum.

According to the new regulations, when an audit reveals a shortage in sales tax, a conference is arranged with the defendant. These conferences and hearings are held in secret. The delinquent firm is given a chance to state its explanations. Following the hearing of evidence it is up to the State Tax Commission to decide on the actual amount of taxes to be paid.

**Bathalow Denies Fixing**  
Mr. Bathalow emphatically denied that attempts are being made to fix the case and settle the entire hundred thousand dollars state tax delinquency for between five and seven thousand dollars. Further questioning, however, elicited the information that the actual amount to be paid depends on the tax commissioners. He re-

# 4,000 Strike Pennsylvania WPA Projects

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)  
BROOKVILLE, Pa., April 8.—Four thousand WPA workers were on strike in a walkout which affected every project in Jefferson County today.

The action, in line with decisions reached by WPA workers in a recent conference in Jeannette, was directed primarily against an order of WPA authorities in this district which provided that all workers "having time to make up" work two extra hours each day.

When the Jefferson County workers refused to comply, they were "suspended" for five days. The suspension precipitated the walkout.

Now that they are out, the project workers have advanced the following demands, which they declare must be met before they will return to work:

Increase of monthly wage from \$48.40, at present, to \$60.

Reinstatement of all men suspended because of the strike.

Recognition of the union.

Transportation to all jobs more than one mile from the project worker's home.

Removal of unsatisfactory supervisors and publication of all W.P.A. bulletins.

# Roper Plots Against Seamen's Strikes

(Continued from Page 1)  
that the Association is being reimbursed by the shipping companies for funds expended in this connection.

Minutes of the executive board meeting of the Eastern and Gulf Seafarers' Association, in Boston on April 5, contain the following notation:

**"NEW YORK SITUATION:**  
"On March 24 secretary received a request from the New York agent for one thousand dollars for branch expenses to combat strike activities of Curran & Co. in calling a strike of the I.S.U. of A. members in ships under an agreement in New York—shipowners to pay transportation of all seamen shipped from outside ports; unions to be reimbursed for all payments made. In regard to transporting the branch here to Philadelphia and Baltimore, the same to be charged to New York branch. Carried."

The "Curran & Co." referred to in the minutes are the strikers under the leadership of Joseph Curran, able bodied seaman, who struck the "California" on the West Coast for West Coast pay and conditions.

On assurance from Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins that things would be readjusted when the crew reached New York, they came here. Upon their arrival, they were fired and the Department of Labor did nothing in the matter.

**Port Arthur Charter Revoked**  
PORT ARTHUR, Texas, April 9.—The charter of the International Seafarers' Union branches here were revoked yesterday by International Organizer Barnes, and formal protest against the action has already been made by the central body of all local labor organizations.

Two weeks ago, Barnes led an armed raid against the Port Arthur branches, and the members there chased his gunmen out of town. It now appears that the raid may have been partially for the purpose of laying hands on the charter, which now, although declared of no more value by Barnes, remains in the hands of the local membership.

The branches here will continue to operate as though part of the I. S. U. unions, and will refuse to recognize the legality of their expulsion.

**Central Body Protest**  
The Port Arthur Central Trades and Labor Council sent the fol-

lowing telegram to President William Green of the American Federation of Labor protesting against the "arbitrary and highhanded action" of the I. S. U. officials.

**"The Executive Board of the Port Arthur Trades and Labor Council, acting with authority of the trades Council, protests to the American Federation of Labor Executive Board against the vicious tactics employed by the International Office of the Seafarers' Union in charging and arising here compel us to demand that you send an organizer, preferably Holt Ross, here at once to investigate."**

The telegram is signed by Mitchell Young, president, and W. F. Hill, secretary, of the Trades and Labor Council.

Barnes succeeded in closing the hall here for a few hours but the Trades and Labor Council ordered it reopened.

**Report Answers Roper Red-baiting**  
WASHINGTON, D. C. April 9.—"Wage inequalities" were claimed by Howard S. Cullman, vice-chairman of the National Committee on Safety at Sea, as the reason for unrest among seamen in a report issued today.

Cullman declared in answer to Secretary of Commerce Roper's cry about 300 cases of "insubordination" that "nothing constructive can be gained by merely condemning such occurrences, by placing the blame on officers or men. A really searching investigation will probably bring to light the reasons why the maritime industry has lagged so far behind other industries in its treatment of its personnel."

While Cullman was making his statement, which in effect criticized the entire Roper program of attacking on the "reds" to cover up the Department of Commerce alliance with the shipping companies, Joseph E. Weaver, director of the Department's Inspection Service, was laying new plans to attack American seamen for "insubordination."

At the same time, through fear that his own statements would hurt the business of the shipping industry, Roper tried to soft-pedal on his "insubordination" claims by assuring passengers that such "insubordination" did not make travel at sea on American ships dangerous in any way.

Joining hands with the Department of Commerce, Representative Thomas Blanton of Texas, veteran red-baiter, declared today that he had begun an investigation of "red" activities among the seamen.

Weaver also attacked the "reds" as responsible for recent strikes among American seamen, ignoring entirely the low wage standards,

# Commissioner Admits Other Large Firms Are Suspected of Evading Payments—Many Small Merchants Have Been Arrested

tion. Industrial compensation, factory and mine inspection and old-age pensions. It was the Sherrill committee that recommended the elimination from the sales tax division all equipment and personnel utilized in the compilation of statistics. The Kroger Company evidently did not like statistics on sales tax that would aid the recovery of the amount due from them.

**Other Firms Involved**  
It is alleged Krogers is not the only large firm evading sales tax payments to state. A number of large firms are claimed to owe similarly large sums. Barthalow admitted that there hasn't been as yet a systematic audit of all large firms to determine whether they do pay to the state all the taxes that are due.

Ironically enough if a small merchant is caught evading the payment of a few cents in sales tax he is liable to criminal prosecution. A number of convictions have already been made. But if a firm like Kroger is found to owe \$100,000 in

# Germans in U.S. Mourn Death Of Heckert

### Loh Sends Cable to Pick of Loss

Grief for the death of Fritz Heckert, German Communist leader, was expressed in a cablegram sent yesterday by George Loh for the German Bureau of the Central Committee of the U. S. to Wilhelm Pieck, German leader and member of the Executive Committee of the Communist International.

The cablegram, sent to Pieck in Moscow, said:

"We join with you and Communist Party of Germany in deep sorrow at irreparable loss suffered by revolutionary movement at death of Comrade Fritz Heckert, one of leaders of German Party and member of Executive Committee Communist International. We pledge ourselves to carry on struggle in his spirit against Hitler, for liberation of Comrade Thaelmann and for a Soviet Germany."

# Can Hearst Stop Browder Broadcasts?

It is worth money to William Randolph Hearst to have Earl Browder prevented from speaking over the radio again. And in a noble cause, Hearst shells out his money without a murmur.

His latest is a three-quarter page cartoon in the New York American, showing Browder at the microphone with a smoking fire-brand in one hand, a flaming red flag in the other. And here is where the money comes in. For the flag is actually red in the picture, and it cost Mr. Hearst a pretty penny to make it so.

Standing beside Browder in the cartoon is the ghost of Thomas Jefferson. In the opposite corner, William S. Paley of the Columbia Broadcasting Company is pointing to Browder and Jefferson and saying, "They are exactly alike—both revolutionists." This is much nearer the truth than Hearst would have his readers believe.

But while Hearst pours out money to keep Browder off the radio, the contributions to the Browder Radio Fund are only trickling in. Who will win—Hearst or the people?

Received Wednesday and yesterday:

J.M.Z. Perkins, Pa. \$ 50  
Los Angeles Teachers Unit, 5.00  
W. K. Barbard, Calif. 1.00  
M. H. Little Neck, L. I. 1.00  
Clinton, Indiana Unit, Clinton Ind. 2.00  
C. Branch, Gary Ind. 2.50  
Workers Book Store, Minneapolis, 1.00  
Minn. 5.00  
M. Tonawanda, N.Y. 1.00  
W. K. Barbard, N.Y. Mich. 5.00  
L. D. Long Beach, Calif. 1.00  
Group of WPA Teachers, Textile Workers Book Store, Chicago, Ill. 2.00  
F. S. Philadelphia, Pa. 1.00  
C. F., in memory of Sacco and Vanzetti, N.Y.C. 5.00  
Student, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. 1.00  
S. Leo, N.Y.C. 2.00  
W. F. and R. J. Phila., Pa. 2.00  
I.W.O. Branch No. 3025, Russian Elevator Operator, N.Y.C. 10.00  
S. M. Section 3, Chicago, Ill. 10.00  
J. K. Chicago, Ill. 2.50  
Febrilists, N.Y.C. 1.00  
W. Durban, N.C. 3.50  
A.A.A., N.Y.C. 1.00  
M. K. P., Brooklyn, N.Y. 5.00  
Student Sympathizer, Boston, Mass. 50  
The Lankin Group, Panster, N. Y. 5.00  
Collected by R. H. from 53 friends, Brooklyn, N.Y. 3.00

TOTAL	\$ 73.55
Previously Received	1,308.17
TOTAL TO DATE	\$1,381.72

# Workers' Enemies Exposed

G. W. WARD (JACK DALTON), of Portland, Ore., has been exposed and expelled by the Communist Party as an agent provocateur and a police spy.

He entered the movement through the Shingle Workers Unemployment Council in February, 1935, and later managed to join the Communist Party and to work himself up into the leadership of the Central Federation Against Unemployment.

During the lumber strike he was arrested with two other leaflet distributors, but received special attention at the police station and was acquitted.

A worker, who carried revolutionary literature with him, was taken off a freight train at Dallas and imprisoned for sixty days. The police seemed to know a great deal about him. Ward was the one who volunteered to take him to Troutdale and the only one who knew just what train he took.

Ward has persisted in getting into various organizations and trying to obtain names and addresses of workers there. He has also urged individual violence many times. He carries a gun and threatened to use it against members of the Communist Party who exposed him.

Description, Ward (Dalton) is an American from Texas. Age—45; height—5 feet, 8 1/2 inches; weight—135; eyes—dark blue, wears glasses; complexion—ruddy. He stutters, has a nasal ring in his voice, and speaks with a southern accent.

# Committee Plans A Silk Glove Tax For Debtor Firms

WASHINGTON, April 9 (U.P.).—House ways and means committee Democrats, drafting the administration tax bill, agreed definitely today to provide special treatment for indebted corporations under the new corporate tax proposal.

The committee was seeking to finish the measure as rapidly as possible in the face of gathering Republican opposition to the tax bill and to President Roosevelt's \$1,500,000,000 work relief proposal, two principal obstacles to Congressional adjournment.

The committee also decided to place bank stockholders in the same category as stockholders in ordinary corporations so far as application of the ordinary tax rates on dividends was concerned.

Chairman Robert L. Doughton predicted the bill would reach the House floor next week.

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# Morrow Castle Data Nails 'Sabotage' Lie

### Unpublished Testimony of Seamen Shows Criminal Negligence on Part of Steamship Inspectors and Ward Line—Expert Assails Hearst

By John Meldon  
Criminal negligence on the part of steamship inspectors from Secretary Roper's Department of Commerce and the Ward Line were fundamentally responsible for the holocaust aboard the ill-fated Morro Castle, the Daily Worker yesterday learned exclusively.

Unrefuted evidence, hitherto unpublished, of members of the Morro Castle crew, shows beyond the shadow of a doubt that steamship inspectors representing the Department of Commerce, grossly neglected to carry out their duties in various instances to insure the safety of passengers at sea.

Other evidence shows that the Ward Line owners of the boat neglected to supply workable safety equipment, and repeatedly neglected to repair and replace equipment that was called to their attention and shown as dangerous by the seamen.

**False "Red" Cry**  
In an attempt to cover up this criminal negligence, a plot is now in the making, to blame "Reds," the seamen crews of American vessels for sea accidents.

"Thus the companies and the government hope to enact severe semifascist laws against the seamen, their union and leaders.

The following quotations—excerpts of testimony given by members of the Morro Castle crew, under cross examination by the investigating committee of maritime experts and attorneys, nail the lies of the government and the Hearst press, of insubordination and mutinous, and that the Morro Castle disaster was due to "Reds" and seamen who murdered the captain and fired the ship.

Still further evidence, testified to by survivors at the closed hearings of the investigating committee proved that seamen, in spite of injuries and fatigue, stuck to the burning ship after senior officers had deserted.

Testimony of Thomas Charles, able-bodied seaman of the Morro Castle crew, revealed to the investigating committee the criminal negligence on the part of government steamship inspectors.

Referring to an inspection previous to the disaster, seaman Thomas Charles was asked:

**Q. This inspection of August 4, 1934 what inspection if any did you see made of the Jacobs ladders at that time?**  
A. None at all.  
Q. Were they taken out of the boats?  
A. No.  
Q. What did the inspectors do while they were on the boat, that you saw, besides being present at this (boat) drill?  
A. Didn't do anything, just stood on the bridge deck.  
Q. Didn't they inspect the lifeboats or any of the equipment?  
A. No, they didn't.

# Wilkins for Action On Harlem Report

(Continued from Page 1)  
arouse citizens of New York and especially of Harlem to clean out the whole business. Because Harlem is the most congested section of the city, the people of Harlem should have provided for them by the city the very best hospital facilities. The people of Harlem should be satisfied with nothing less than the best—free of political mis-handling."

Dr. Albert Armstrong, 2412 Seventh Avenue, in commenting on the report said:

"The Mayor's Commission is to be commended for the report. The people in Harlem must immediately devise ways and means of getting its recommendations carried out."

Immediately after the Daily Worker publishes the report, the Harlem Division of the Communist Party, launched a sweeping campaign for signatures to a petition demanding that the Mayor act to correct the hospital and health situation.

An indication of the tremendous stir which the report has caused in Harlem is today's issue of the Amsterdam News, Harlem's largest Negro newspaper. The paper carried a cartoon by an editorial and a front page news-story on the report.



# Furniture Workers Win Bitter Battle in Brooklyn

## Largest Shop In Frame Trade Is Organized

### Cleaners Begin Union Drive—Ohrbach Mass. Picket Line Today

Settlement of a hard-fought furniture workers' strike in Brooklyn featured events in the New York trade union field yesterday, with new strikes and picketing being reported from other trades and sections of the city.

An agreement satisfactory to Furniture Workers' Local 76-B brought the two months' strike against Newport Parlor Frame Company of 240 Newport Street, Brooklyn, to a close.

This struggle followed by only a brief period a previous strike which got recognition of the union. The shop, with its 75 workers, is the largest in the trade. The signed agreement gives full union control and the conditions as specified for the trade in other agreements.

The workers consider the most important feature of the struggle to be the co-operation of Upholsterers' Locals 77 in Philadelphia, 135 in Hartford, and 76 in New York, which refused to work up frames of the struck firm. This solidarity was demanded by the Eastern District Council, and would have been impossible a couple of years ago, when different craft unions were the main form of organization in the trade.

**One-Day Strike Won**  
A one-day strike of the workers of the Union Chair Company, 554 Van Buren Street, Brooklyn, was won yesterday. The workers got an increase in wages, shorter hours, and establishment of union conditions.

The Furniture Woodworking Division of the Upholsterers' Union is now engaged in a general organizational drive in the parlor frame and table shops.

**Cleaners and Dyers Strike**  
The workers of the Prosperity Cleaners and Dyers on Lenox Avenue near 127th Street went on strike Wednesday. The twenty inside workers and drivers involved are members of the merged Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers Union, Federal Local 1523 and the Cleaning and Dye House Drivers Union 185.

The strikers were working from 60 to 80 hours a week at a salary from \$10 to \$15. Besides these intolerable conditions, the strikers charge that the sanitary conditions are very bad and that the building is a dangerous fire hazard.

The union stated yesterday that they are starting an organizational drive now that they have complete unity in the union. The strikers, maintaining a constant picket line, appeal to the people of Harlem not to patronize the store.

**Mass Lines at Ohrbach's**  
The committee of Local 1250, Department Store Employees, conducting the fight against the discrimination policy of the Ohrbach Department Store on Union Square, announced yesterday that there will be mass picket lines thrown around that store today and tomorrow. Mass picketing will begin at noon.

**Shirtmakers' Group to Meet**  
A report and discussion of the last membership meeting of Local 23, International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, will be features of the meeting of the United Active Group of that local to be held tomorrow at 1 p. m. at the Rand School, 7 East Fifteenth Street.

The purpose of the meeting is to stress the steps necessary to achieve effective unity in the local union.

**Classified**

**TRAVEL**  
CALIFORNIA trip by car; inexpensive place for one's meals; to assist drive. Reference: Virginia, 7-9948.

**LOST AND FOUND**  
FOUND: Pair men's gloves left in Advertising Department of the Daily Worker, 7th floor.

**Red Cross Shoes NOW \$6.50**  
Barney's Shoe Shop  
703 Brighton Beach Ave.  
Opp. Workers Center

**I. J. MORRIS, Inc. GENERAL FUNERAL DIRECTORS**  
For International Workers Order  
206 SUTTER AVE. BROOKLYN  
Phone: Dickens 3-1773-4-5  
Night Phone: Dickens 6-5208

**Readers—Please Note**  
Through an error, the wrong advertisement for Stadler Shoes appeared in Thursday's Daily Worker. The correct prices for Stadler Shoes appear in the advertisement below.

**STADLER SHOES**  
\$3.98 For Men and Women  
\$4.98 For Men and Women  
Featuring **The New Spring FLORSHEIM SHOES**  
For Men and Women Most \$8.75 Styles  
1115-22 Fifth Ave. cor. Third Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
MEN'S SHOES ONLY  
24 Delancey Street near Ludlow Street, New York City  
OPEN SUNDAYS TILL 5 P. M.

## ATTACKED BY ARMED GUARDS



Assaulted by eight WPA guards on the tenth floor of the Port Authority building, Sam Gitter, clerk, member of the City Projects Council, now faces trial on charges of assault. Gitter, a cripple, was severely mauled, his clothes almost ripped off, when he sought an interview with WPA Administrator V. F. Ridder, who only a few days previously had given the guards orders to "treat 'em rough."

## Women Fight Anti-War Group To Restore N.Y. Wage Rate Law Calls Citywide Peace Meeting

Recent invalidation of the New York State minimum wage law for women is meeting with widespread opposition, especially by the workers in those industries most affected.

To protest against this lowering of women's wages in New York, The Woman Today is organizing a mass meeting to be held Monday, April 27, at 8 p. m. in the Hotel Delano.

Some of the outstanding personalities of the day will appear, including Congressman Vito Marcantonio, who will discuss minimum wages and the workers' rights bill now before Congress; Mrs. Elinore M. Herrick, author of a recent article in "Poverty Legalized"; Francis J. Gorman, vice-president of the United Textile Workers will speak as well as Margaret Cowl, member of the editorial board of the Woman Today.

A dramatic note will be added to the evening's program by the testimony of three workers in the laundry industry, one of those in which labor has been hardest hit by the recent ruling.

A resolution calling upon the United States Supreme Court to reverse the decision of the New York State Court of Appeals will be placed before the meeting. Mother Ella Reeve Bloor will be chairman. Tickets can be obtained from the Workers' Book Shop, 112 East 19th Street, or directly from the offices of The Woman Today, at the same address.

## Casey to Speak At Conference For Sunday Paper

Although the Sixth Assembly District of the Communist Party of the Bronx has done excellent work in pushing the sales of the Sunday Worker, the members are far from satisfied. The district has now been able to reach a sale of 2,126 copies of the Sunday Worker.

James Casey, managing editor of the Daily Worker, will be the main speaker at a conference of all trade unions, fraternal organizations, and branches of the Communist Party, called by the district to consider the question of increasing the Sunday Worker circulation. The conference will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at 2050 Wallace Avenue, Bronx.

All members of the section and all readers of the Sunday Worker are urged to attend the conference.

## Sociologists Will Speak On Frazier Bill

### Organizations, Unions Urged to Send Delegates to Hearings

Several outstanding authorities on social and economic questions have already declared their willingness to testify at the public hearings on the Frazier-Lundeen bill to take place before the Senate committee on education and labor in Washington on April 14, 15, 16 and 17.

Among these are Francis Gorman, vice-president of the United Textile Workers; Abraham Epstein of the American Association for Social Security; Dr. Dorothy Douglas of Smith College; Harry Laurie of the American Association of Social Workers; Dr. Burns of Columbia University.

In addition, the National Joint Action Committee for Genuine Social Insurance has received word from Cleveland, Lynn, Mass., Rochester and other sections of the country that preparations are being made to send out outstanding trade unionists and representatives of organizations to testify as to the extent of unemployment and the vital necessity for the enactment of the Frazier-Lundeen bill.

"In view of the fact," states the National Joint Action Committee,

## N.Y.C. Communists Called to Report At Section Centers

All the members of the New York District of the Communist Party are called upon by the District Committee to report to their section headquarters on Friday, Saturday and Sunday to get a very important leaflet for distribution to the workers in the shops and the population in the communities.

Arrangements are being made by the section committees to have leading comrades stationed in the section headquarters to send the comrades out with leaflets as soon as they report.

"that we have already had indications that the administration will oppose the bill, it is necessary for the thousands of organizations which are vitally concerned with the enactment of this measure to indicate their support of the Frazier-Lundeen bill by sending telegrams to David I. Walsh, Senate committee on education and labor, Washington, D. C., during the four days of the hearing, declaring their endorsement of the bill and calling upon the committee to report favorably upon it."

All organizations or individuals interested in attending the hearings should communicate immediately with the National Joint Action Committee at 799 Broadway, Room 438; telephone, Stuyvesant 9-6982.

## 2,000 Recruits Will Honor C. Krumbein

### Thaelmann Birthday to Be Observed on April 17

A dramatic feature at the Krumbein-Thaelmann mass meeting at the Bronx Coliseum on Friday night, April 17th, will be the formal induction of over 2,000 recent recruits into the Communist Party. The new members who have joined during the Krumbein recruiting drive, which has been under way since the 1st of March, will occupy a reserved section of the Coliseum and will take the Party pledge which will be administered by Comrade Krumbein.

The meeting is being held as a joint celebration of the 50th birthday of Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German Communist Party and internationally known fighter for peace and the release of Comrade Krumbein from the Federal penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, where he served a fourteen-month sentence for his activity in behalf of the working class.

The recruiting drive, started in March in honor of the approaching release of Comrade Krumbein has been notably successful and should

## Harlem Defense Body To Mark 5th Year Of Its Existence

Celebrating the fifth anniversary of its existence, the Harlem Section of the International Labor Defense, 326 Lenox Avenue, will open a drive for funds to carry on the defense and relief work in Harlem on Easter Sunday, according to an announcement made yesterday by James Green, organizational secretary of the Harlem I.L.D. and Frank D. Griffin, State Field Organizer.

Green and Griffin urged the widest support of the drive and asked that contributions be sent to the Harlem I.L.D. or to the State office at 112 E. 19th Street. Further announcements will be made later, they said.

reach a high point at the open meetings of the Communist Party on April 14th at which new members will be received directly into the Party. During the month of March, 1406 new recruits paid their initiation fees.

Another feature of the meeting will be the launching of the Krumbein Training School of the Communist Party, in order to prepare future leaders of the Communist Party. The City Executive Committee of the International Workers Order, Camp Unity, and the Morning Freiheit have already volunteered to pay the expenses of several of the students.

## Workers Block Shift of Shop To New Jersey

### Margon Strike Spreads Across State Lines as Scabs Fail

The united fight of the union office workers and machinists against the "yellow-dog" and other anti-union conditions existing in the Margon Corporation, hitherto located at 233 Spring Street, New York, moved across state lines to Bayonne, New Jersey, yesterday, when the company attempted to begin operations there.

Thwarted in its effort to carry on work with scab forces in New York, the corporation moved its operating machinery to a plant at Thirty-first Street and Avenue A in Bayonne. Local 1548 of the International Association of Machinists and the Bookkeepers Stenographers and Accountants Union, No. 12646, immediately joined in throwing a picket line around the "runaway" shop.

Cooperation has been obtained from Bayonne labor. Local 1548 stated yesterday, and William Quinn, secretary of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor is giving personal attention to the fight against the "yellow dog" concern.

**HOME OF LOWERED PRICES**  
**14th St**  
Bet. 5th and 6th Aves.

# NORTONS TODAY and SATURDAY!

## AN EASTER SALE THAT SMASHES ALL OUR VALUE RECORDS!

### Dressmaker & Furred COATS AND SUITS 12.95

made to sell for 16.95 to 19.95

All leading new colors! LONDON TAN, MAY WINE, GRAY, DAHLIA, NAVY and BLACK.

- Gibson Girl Sleeves and Shoulders
- Slim Silhouette Tailored Models
- Broad Shoulder Models
- Peaked Shoulders
- Casual Coats with Luxurious fur collars
- The Glorious Box-Swagger type suits in new fine cloths with natural and dyed squirrel and wolf.

Every suit and coat is richly lined  
Sizes: 12 to 20 and 38 to 44 and 46 to 52

---

**Almost Unbelievable Swagger Suits**  
Hundreds will jam Norton's for these!  
**3.95**  
made to sell for 5.95  
Sizes 14 to 20

**Smashing Savings in Easter Dress and Sports COATS AND SUITS 6.90**  
Made to Sell for 9.95 to 12.95

IMAGINE! Stunning new styles, at this amazingly lowered price!

- Smart Man-Tailored Dress Coats
- Stitched Taffeta Collar Coats
- New Tailored Swagger Suits
- Ombre Plaid Swagger Coats
- English Type Chesterfield Coats

Tailored in quality cloth in all the new Spring colors. Every garment richly lined.  
COATS—Sizes 12 to 20—38 to 46  
SUITS in Sizes 12 to 20

**NORTONS—OPEN EVERY NIGHT UNTIL 9 P. M.—NORTONS**

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# American Machine Profits Are Quoted

## Worker Shows Company Makes \$47 Per Week on Each Employee—Calls for Organization to Raise Wage Level in Factory

Forty-seven dollars a week profit for the company off his labor is what a worker for the American Machine and Foundry Co. figures that he is being mulcted, as a result of reading the report of the profits of that company in the financial pages of the New York Times. His thoughts on the matter are expressed in a letter to the Daily Worker.

His letter follows:

**Profits Rose**

The New York Times published the following information about the "American Machine & Foundry Co." on April 3, 1936.

Net profits for 1934 ..... \$1,110,433  
" " " 1935 ..... \$1,120,985

The International Cigar Machinery Co., a subsidiary of the American Machine & Foundry Co. had the following profits:

Net profits for 1934 ..... \$1,279,655  
" " " 1935 ..... \$1,355,636

This adds up to a total net profit in 1935 for the American Machine and its stogee, the International Cigar Machinery Co. of \$2,456,621. There are about 1,000 workers in American Machine—that means that each worker who gets an average of 60 cents to 75 cents per hour made in 1935 \$47 and change for the company every week that he worked.

For yourself For the company  
\$24 to \$30 per week \$47 per week

**The Poor Stockholders**

The cost of living has gone up, the profits of the company have gone away up; isn't it about time that the American Machine men began to think about getting a share of that \$47 a week per man that they make for the company. The big stockholders might suffer by not being able to get another new yacht

# Professionals To Discuss WPA Layoffs

## Federation of Chemists, Architects, Engineers Meets Tomorrow

Vital issues confronting technical and professional men will be discussed at the two-day convention of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians opening tomorrow in the Manhattan Industrial High School.

Prominent speakers from other organizations, including the Teachers Union, Artists Union and American Newspaper Guild, will take part.

Lay-offs and prevailing wages on WPA projects will be taken up at the meeting, according to Marcel Scherer, federation organizer, who stated yesterday that "these lay-offs must stop, and until technical employees are assured security of jobs and wages commensurate with their work, WPA will have failed of its purpose."

One session of the convention will discuss labor problems in general, stressing social and labor legislation. Another session will deal with problems of youth and women, who are drawing nearer to organized labor. The federation now has one entire section composed only of civil service employees, and reports a growing desire among professionals to organize.

The convention will elect five delegates to the national convention of the federation in Rochester April 17 to 19.

Instead of fighting the unions, a Farmer-Labor Government would attack and destroy the company unions.

# Scientists Sailed to Take Color Picture of Sun Eclipse in U.S.S.R.

(By United Press)

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Five scientists sail from New York tomorrow for Russia to obtain what they hope will be the world's first satisfactory color picture of an eclipse of the sun.

Although the layman might think it would be relatively simple to take a picture of an eclipse, no completely satisfactory photographs have yet been made, according to officials of the expedition, which is jointly sponsored by Georgetown University and the National Geographic Society.

Artists have been hurried sketches of eclipse colors and later painted them on canvas. Scientists contended that this was not objective enough. Previous color photographs failed to bring out all the varied shades seen.

# Nine Escape Injury In Broadway Fire At Supply Company

Nine employees narrowly escaped serious injury yesterday morning when fire destroyed the fifth floor of General Factory Supplies, Inc., 809 Broadway.

A large stock of corrugated paper boxes, manufactured at the plant, blazed swiftly as thirteen trucks and engines, called out on a two-alarm signal, fought the fire for an hour.

All employees, including one woman, and the plant owner, William Wisner, left in the elevator when crashing glass warned them of danger.

# Workers File Past the Bier of Sylvia Sheves

## James Ford Speaks of Her Work at Simple Ceremony

By Carl Raymond

"The workers' flag is deepest red. It shrouded our martyred dead And 'ere their limbs grew stiff and cold Their hearts' blood dyed its every fold

"To bear it onward till we fall." A young girl who for seven years had worked for the liberation of the working classes lay yesterday in the Workers' School Auditorium surrounded by red wreaths while an unending stream of mourners filed slowly past her coffin.

Four men and women Negro and white dressed in the ordinary attire of the worker stood with bowed heads at each corner of the coffin holding the body of the twenty-five-year-old girl.

Friends and relatives came from all over the city to pay their last respects to Sylvia Sheves, organizational secretary of the Young Communist League in Harlem, who was fatally injured in an automobile accident Monday.

Many Attend Funeral

Workers came in their overalls, students filed past with books under their arms, young stenographers missed their lunch hour, Negroes to whose problems Miss Sheves had devoted much of her time, mothers, fathers, and persons who had never known Sylvia Sheves but had heard of the work she had done in the struggle against the oppression of the Negro people came to say goodbye to a Bolshevik who had lost her life even while she was fighting for a better world.

A few simple wreaths of roses surrounded the coffin and at the end of the room a large bust of Lenin stood. Red flags bearing the emblems of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League rested against the walls of the hall. The mourners spoke in a whisper.

At the simple rites that followed, James Ford, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, called Sylvia Sheves "a great fighter and a noble comrade." He urged that the three characteristics which dominated the deceased fighter: high idealism, noble courage, and unflinching faith in the working class be carried forward towards the building of a greater youth movement in Harlem.

Other speakers who lauded the work of Sylvia Sheves, included Israel Amter, district organizer of the Communist Party, and Gil Green, John Little, James Ashford and Lloyd Brown of the Young Communist League. Sylvia Sheves was buried at the New Montefiore Cemetery, Finelawn, L. I.

# The Circus Comes to Town



Col. Tim McCoy and Indian Chief, appearing with the Ringling Bros. and Barnum and Bailey Circus, now at Madison Square Garden.

# 'Economy' Program Of ERB Assailed

Condemning the ERB "economy" program, the Project Workers' Union yesterday issued a call to all WPA workers and unemployed to carry the fight for lay-off stoppage to Washington, without letting up local protests.

A mass delegation from the P.W.U. and other unemployed organizations will leave Union Square at midnight Friday to take part in the Hunger March in Washington on Saturday.

"The ERB of Greater New York," the P.W.U. statement, signed by Dave Cassidy of the Grievance Committee, declares, "is pursuing an ostrich policy of seeing nobody and thinking it will not be seen. Miss Carr states that 6,000 employees have been dismissed to date. Yet she says an average of 6,000 people a week made application for relief two months ago.

**Program Questioned**

"Today she says only 2,000 a week are making application. Precincts have been reduced in number. How can she sanely carry through this program? With 13 fewer offices and 6,000 fewer employees, how can she take care of 2,000 additional cases a week?"

"The WPA workers are being forgotten. New thousands are being laid off. Miss Carr talks of 'changed conditions' which permit further dismissals. Here is the changed condition:

"A family of three is now allowed \$42 a month, including rent, light, clothing, food and fuel. A family of four gets \$47 and a WPA worker working 112 hours a month receives \$13.96 a week for four weeks regardless of the size of his family. "Miss Carr has carefully ignored the 40,000 who have been discharged. She has made no provision for single people and for men with small families.

**Oppose Dismissals**

"Miss Carr's policy can lead only to mass starvation, to tuberculosis, malnutrition and disease. The P.W.U. is opposed to ERB's policy of cutting relief from unemployed.

"We are opposed to discharge of any WPA workers, and urge workers to push their protests here and in Washington, and to support the Frazier-Lundeen and Marcan-tonio bills, which can offer at least a semblance of security for the unemployed and the WPA workers."

# NBC Rehiring Issue Sharp In Union

## 700 Jobless Demand Action from Leader of Bakery Workers

A critical situation has grown up for the workers of the National Biscuit Company, fighting now for a renewal of contract and re-hiring of 700 men laid off sixteen months ago.

At the regular meeting of Inside Bakery Workers Local 19585, Wednesday night, President William Galvin reported that the company was served with demands of New York and Philadelphia locals for wage scale of Jan. 7, 1935, and the conditions that went with it, also with reinstating those of the 700 who applied for jobs and for a union shop. These demands were adopted by the membership at previous meetings.

President Galvin made excuses for the company's refusal so far to answer.

**Leadership Criticized**

Rank and file members demanded to know why, although the present contract calls for reinstatement of the laid off men by April 29, no attempt has been made by the leadership to accomplish this.

It was brought out that a committee of four chosen by a large group of the unemployed had tried three separate times to get the union officials to go with them to the company or to act on their behalf to demand the contract be fulfilled.

Failing to get any action, the committee went themselves, Wednesday, before the union meeting, interviewed the bosses and informed them that they wanted the contract carried out, the laid off men returned to work, and that the company should realize that the laid off men stood firmly by the union. In other words, there was no use of the company hoping and waiting for a split to develop.

**Galvin Tactic Defeated**

Galvin, when he tried to make this action of the committee of the unemployed appear as action against the union, was defeated in the argument, in which the vice-president of the union supported the committee. A motion to punish the committee for lack of discipline was dropped.

The unemployed committee's members declared yesterday that they would fight on for return of the return of the 700 to their jobs. All were very active in the strike last year. One member of the committee spent two weeks in the hospital with his life endangered, because of a knife wound.

**A Farmer-Labor Government**

would see that every unemployed worker in the United States would get adequate relief for a job.

# AMUSEMENTS

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**'Song and Dance Man'**  
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Presents Doc Collins.

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of the  
A Drama of Childhood in Revolt!  
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**Soviet News**  
Today 9 A.M.  
1. Youth March in Red Square  
2. Scenes from the 15th Jubilee Presentation of "King Lear" by the Jewish State Theatre in Moscow.  
3. Tartar Dances of Crimea  
4. Odessa, Petrihof, Archangelshko  
5. Children's Palace at Kharkov  
6. New Soviet Educational System  
Cameo 42 St. East 25 P. M.

**THE NEW SINGERS**  
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Kamradshaf at Tom Theatre, 1441 Third Ave., bet. 81st & 82nd Sts. Tonight at 11 P.M. Adm. 30c. Program: "Private Hicks" - New Theatre League Dancers and Singers  
SUNDAY, APRIL 12 - 3 P.M.  
New School Theatre - at W. 17th St.

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# Progressives a Power in Florida Federation Convention

## OFFICIALS COMPELLED TO MAKE CONCESSIONS ON EXECUTIVE SETUP

### Militants Press Question of Organizing Thousands of Farm Workers in State—Convention Demands State Sift Shoemaker Death

ORLANDO, Fla., April 9.—Wendel C. Heaton was yesterday re-elected to the presidency of the Florida State Federation of Labor by a vote of 86 to 83 for his opponent, E. C. Valentine from Jacksonville.

The Executive Committee was enlarged to five at a late session today, the progressives compromising with the State officialdom for the selection of more than one member from any congressional district. This partial victory was won by the delegates from the floor after pressure of a large vote cast on several occasions against the machine. The officials finally capitulated and called for the compromise.

Voting on a roll call on this most vital question facing Florida's labor, 79 of the 163 delegates lined up as Progressives against the reactionary element that is tied up with the corrupt Democratic Party machine and the anti-labor WPA administration in the state. The reactionary forces of the Florida Federation thus continue to ride over the rank and file membership of labor unions here.

**Hit Shoemaker Murder**  
With State Federation President Wendel C. Heaton in the chair, the convention yesterday repudiated Heaton's public declaration that the Shoemaker flogging-murder case in Tampa was not a "labor case." A resolution unanimously adopted called the men flogged and the murdered Joseph A. Shoemaker "labor men" and voiced the demand of the convention for a searching investigation of the crime and for a vigorous prosecution of those indicted in the floor of the resolution, which was introduced by Federal Labor Union of Orlando, No. 18959, was altered in committee, the statement that the Ku Klux Klan killed Shoemaker being eliminated.

Reference in the original resolution to "the kidnaping and murder of Frank Norman an organizer for an Independent Citrus Union, in Lakeland some two years ago" remained unchanged. Frank Norman, citrus worker and International Labor Defense leader, fighter for the unemployed and staunch defender of Negro rights in Florida, was kidnaped and killed April 11, 1934, by the same fascist elements of the K.K.K. that kidnaped, flogged and murdered Shoemaker last Nov. 30.

As brought to the attention of the convention, the resolution on this brutal beating of workers' organizers, that resulted in the death of one of them, met with the approval

of all the labor men of the state. **Ask Union Democracy**  
In an effort to promote democracy within the State Federation, it was previously resolved by the body that a member from each geographical congressional district be elected to an executive board of five. The criticism of the present set-up was that Miami and West Palm Beach, both of the East Coast and only 40 miles apart, have a majority on the present executive board of three and control the State Federation which, the delegates claimed, is detrimental to a democratic organization.

A resolution supporting the Frazier-Lundeen Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill in Congress, asking central and local union bodies in the state to endorse the bill in their respective organizations, was reported out by the resolutions committee with the recommendation that it be referred to the State Executive Committee. The convention so ordered it.

**Progressives Seek Change**  
Progressive delegates pointed to the complexion of the convention as evidence of the entire overhaul that is needed on the State Federation machinery in order to organize Florida's workers. Meeting in an agricultural state, with some 63,000 agricultural wage workers, Negro and white, employed in citrus groves, packing and canning plants, in turpentine, lumber and down in the phosphate mines, there is not a single delegate present at the convention from any of these basic industries in the state. There is not a single chartered local in any of these fields functioning in Florida.

Nor was it reported to the convention that any efforts had been made within the past year to organize these industries. Florida's Federation of Labor, from all signs at this convention, hasn't interested itself in the past in the condition of the majority of the wage earners in the state, while efforts independent of the Labor Federation to organize agricultural workers have been met by terror and murder with which the reactionary officialdom of the State Federation did not concern itself.

**Mainly Building Tradesmen**  
A glance through the list of the 163 delegates shows this to be a building trades convention, mainly although there has been little building in the state since the collapse of the ribbon boom about ten years ago. There are carpenters and painters locals represented; the Typographical Union whose members work on Florida newspapers; a barbers union with a very small membership; some machinists, plasterers, brewers and brick masons are here.

But what about the thousands of citrus workers of Florida? That is the question the Tampa, St. Petersburg, and some of the Orlando delegates are putting squarely to progressives from other states. "The convention which carries with it the age-old non-partisan policy of the American Federation of Labor welcomed to its platform the many old party candidates from governor down to judicial offices in the various counties.

**Jobless Leader Addresses Parley**  
Among the speakers who addressed the convention was H. S. Morehouse, of Jacksonville, representing the Florida Council of Unemployed Leagues, who pleaded with organized labor in the State to cooperate with the organizations of the unemployed for the benefit of all workers.

The 36th annual convention of Florida met in a state without a union label. Nothing produced in this State carries the union label, it was pointed out here.

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

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TONIGHT ONLY, Friday, April 10  
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In An Evening Of The Season's Best Plays!  
Also, Stage Arts EXHIBIT  
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NEWARK  
14th Morning Freiheit Celebration  
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KRUEGER'S AUDITORIUM  
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Program  
TOSCHA SEIDEL  
FREIHEIT GESANG  
BORUCH LUMET  
M. CEFKIN, Conductor  
LOUIS HYMAN  
LEVA DAVIS  
Master of Ceremonies  
Tickets 50c, 75c, \$1.00.—Audience: Morning Freiheit Conference

## Labor Party Candidate Is Endorsed

### Chicago Painters Local Favors Election of John Harvey

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)  
CHICAGO, Ill., April 9.—One of the largest painters' locals in the country, Local 687 of District Council No. 9, with a membership of 1,600, voted this week unanimously to endorse John Harvey, candidate on a Labor ticket in the 46th Ward.

At the same time action was taken that quashes the charges that had been leveled against five militant members of the local by the District Council. The endorsement of Harvey's candidacy is of special significance in view of the fact that the Labor Party of Chicago and Cook County recently passed a resolution stating its opposition to such local candidacies at the present time when they were "unauthorized." The action of the painters' local indicates that the Chicago Labor Party does not yet correctly estimate the desire of the local trade unionists for tickets in the coming elections.

Harvey is running in the Ward long dominated by Oscar P. Nelson, formerly of the City Council and now a judge, having been chosen on a joint Democrat and Republican ticket. Nelson makes great pretenses to being a "labor man" since he is a delegate to the Chicago Federation of Labor.

He is, however, bound closely to the two capitalist parties and is now sitting next to one of the most hated anti-labor judges in the city, Judge Sullivan. Harvey is a trade unionist in the elevator operators' local and is running on a platform of ridding the Ward of boss domination, for local improvements and free speech. The elections will be held April 14.

**Chicago Loop Gets Leaflet Shower on War**  
(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)  
CHICAGO, Ill., April 9.—Groups of pickets called together by the American League Against War and Fascism are engaged in regular distribution of anti-war leaflets in the busy Loop section of this city.

This week the leaflets exposed the true character of the April 6 military parade down Michigan Boulevard as an attempt to whip up jingoistic war spirit. Twenty groups of pickets paraded at intervals through the streets of the Loop distributing leaflets which stated:

"April 6 is really one of the anniversaries of a great tragedy in American history, the entrance of America into the World War. Hearers and the munitions manufacturers profit by war. They don't want us to remember April 6 as a tragic day, but as a day of glory. They hope to dupe us again as they did in 1917."

The leaflets, calling for membership in the American League, 184 West Washington, Room 606, were eagerly taken by thousands of passersby.

Opponents of war were urged to come to the League office on Saturday between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. to join another regular leaflet distribution in the Loop.

**Bio-Bidjan to Become Autonomous Republic In 1937, Is Soviet Plan**  
MOSCOW, April 9.—When the Jewish Autonomous Provinces of Biro-Bidjan reaches the population of 35,000 in 1937 it will in all likelihood become an Autonomous Republic, according to M. Levitan, director of the Biro-Bidjan Mining and Engineering Technical School, who was in Moscow recently.

This year's plan for the region calls for the building of clothing, shoe and linen factories which will employ heads of at least 10,000 families.

At least 1,000 new families from Poland, Lithuania and possibly Germany, will be among the new settlers.

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

**Professor Tells Labor Board Of Steel Barons' Terrorism**  
(By Federated Press)  
WASHINGTON, April 9.—The National Labor Relations board began a study here to lay the background for decisions affecting the Crucible, Wheeling Steel, and Jones and Laughlin companies, this week.

At hearings before the board on charges of unfair labor practices, representatives of these companies contended their labor policies were not of public concern, that the steel industry presents a particular problem unlike other industries, and that the manufacture of steel is not an interstate transaction.

Company representatives walked out on N. L. R. B. hearings on these grounds and refused to present their cases.

The first witness before the board was Prof. Edward Berman, University of Illinois, who presented a partial history of labor organization in

## UNION DELEGATES KILLED



John O'Neill (left) and Frank Hardiman met death as passengers in the giant airliner, Sun Racer. They were on their way from Jersey City, N. J., to St. Louis, Mo., to attend an executive meeting of the International Brotherhood of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers.

## Borah Fought Labor During Whole Career

### Republican Aspirant for Presidential Nomination Gained First Prominence by Helping Frame-up—Opposes Anti-Lynching Measure

(By Labor Research Association)  
Senator William E. Borah, Republican aspirant for the Presidency, has for 30 years presented a consistently inconsistent record. He has at one time or another stood on both sides of almost every controversial subject, earning for himself the title of "Liberal Republican." Have we



William E. Borah

any rule by which to measure this changing through the years, any key to the meaning of his conduct? He has himself suggested one: "The key to my public conduct is a strong and instinctive sympathy for the underdog." His record fails to confirm this self-portrait.

In 1908 he showed he could easily overlook the Bill of Rights when he sanctioned the dismissal of the Negro battalion involved in the Brownsville, Texas, race riots without the trial presumably assured them by the constitution. However, when Secretary Derby was under fire for Teapot Dome oil scandal activities, he strongly championed his right to a trial.

Born 71 years ago, Borah first came into prominence in 1907, as champion of the western mine operators in their efforts to crush the Western Federation of Miners and to frame up Bill Hayward and other leaders of that union. Borah was named special prosecutor in the case and waged an unsuccessful fight to send Hayward to death on the framed-up charge of killing Governor Steunenberg of Idaho.

**Voted for War**  
In the Senate he has always been considered an isolationist, yet in 1917 he voted for war. More recently he opposed neutrality legislation on the ground that the "historic American doctrine" of freedom of the seas would thereby be impaired.

He has always opposed the League of Nations and, of course, the application of sanctions against Italy, for example. Finally, we have the spectacle of this great isolationist introducing in the Senate a Knights of Columbus resolution for Congressional intervention in the Mexican religious situation.

Borah's attitude toward the Negro is particularly remarkable for one who claims to champion the oppressed. In 1914, during a debate on suffrage, he declared that it had been a mistake to give Negroes the vote after the Civil War, and favored the repeal of the 15th amendment. This defender of the Constitution would never sanction his breach; yet, in 1920, we find him speaking thus to a Mississippi Senator in reference to the South's evasion of the 15th amendment: "I am not discussing whether the South could submit to the domination of the inferior race. I am not discussing the justification of what you have done. We would do the same thing in the North if the situation was the same."

Borah carries out the wishes of his "Southern friends" of the ruling class by his opposition to the Wagner-Costigan anti-lynching bill because it "violates states' rights."

In the light of the Senator's recent flirtation with Townsend, his attitude towards the bonus is revealing. In 1921 he declared against "drugging and debauching citizens and subsidies and bonuses" and warned soldiers against exchanging "a noble heritage for less than a mess of pottage." Yet in 1934 he voted for the inflationary Patman bonus bill.

One of Borah's principal backers is Representative Hamilton Fish, Jr., of New York, one of the country's most outstanding red-baiters. Borah threatens to bolt the party if the Republicans do not produce a platform that suits him; but he has made similar threats for years.

## Boston Labor Debates Form Of Unionism

### Industrial vs. Craft Setup Argued in Central Body

BOSTON, April 9.—Industrial unionism was debated as the main order of business in the last meeting of the Boston Central Labor Union. Although no resolutions were adopted, the results of the debate will be seen when a motion is made in a forthcoming meeting for support of the Committee for Industrial Organization.

About 300 delegates were present, making it the best attended C.L.U. meeting in years. Leading labor officials from out of town centers attended.

Ernest Johnson, secretary of the Building Trades Council of Boston, and Joseph Salerno, organizer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, spoke for industrial unionism. They were opposed by President Campfield of the C. L. U., who is a member of the Machinists Union, and by Educational Director Russell of the C. L. U.

The applause that greeted every telling argument made by Johnson and Salerno showed that 80 per cent of those attending favored the industrial unionists' side of the debate. Question after question was put to the craft unionists to answer—and many of the questions they evaded or claimed they "knew nothing about."

One of the main arguments advanced by Campfield against industrial unionism was "that the industrial union form of organization will revolutionize the existing trade union movement. Industrial unionism and the Labor Party go hand in hand."

## McDuff Raids Toilers' Homes In Birmingham

BIRMINGHAM, April 9.—Milton McDuff, private detective in the employ of the coal and steel corporations here, led two raids on the homes of workers in Tarrant City, industrial suburb of Birmingham, on Friday and Saturday.

Accompanied by Paul Gaines, Tarrant officer, and a county deputy named Wade, McDuff pushed his way into the home of Jesse Owens, waving a liquor warrant. He seized 22 copies of Earl Browder's book, "What Is Communism," and copies of "To Live and Die in Dixie" by Robert Wood. He then invaded the upstairs apartment of Cwt Ingram, Tarrant worker.

He found no literature there but he left a memento of his visit—a long, ugly tear in the rug where he had forced the door. Neither Ingram nor Owens were at home during the raids. Mrs. Owens was alone with her children.

On the following day, McDuff and his gang raided the home of Dave Smith, also of Tarrant. Smith is president of the Tarrant local of the Hod Carriers and Common Laborers' Union, and McDuff hoped to pin the red herring on him. He and his men failed to find any literature, although Paul Gaines was discovered attempting to plant a Communist leaflet in the kitchen. McDuff carried a liquor warrant.

Two weeks ago, McDuff raided the home of Thomas Burke, secretary of the Share Croppers' Union, and confiscated his files and papers. Legal action forced him to return these.

Protests should be sent to Roy Ingram, Mayor of Tarrant City, and to Gov. Bibb Graves, at Montgomery, demanding a stop to these invasions of workers' homes.

## CHICAGO RAILROAD UNITY IS PROPOSED TO PREVENT LAYOFF

### 200,000 Slated for Firing in Consolidations—Communists Criticize Dismissal Pay Proposals by Union Leadership

CHICAGO, April 9.—Proposal for joint membership meetings of all railroad crafts on a city-wide scale to protest against threatened loss of 60,000 or more jobs in the Chicago switching district was made in a Communist Party leaflet now being distributed in this biggest of railroad centers.

The Communists sharply criticize the action of the Brotherhood leaders who have introduced a bill in Congress which allows dismissal pay to be substituted for jobs when men are laid off in mergers. The number to be laid off by such consolidations are already slated is 200,000.

The Party points out that such action by the Brotherhood chiefs is in violation of the decision of the November 19th conference of general chairmen which very emphatically and carefully specified that the railroad unions would fight against any dismissals all through consolidation. Then the conference appointed a committee of ten to coordinate activities, and call membership meetings to rally all forces to prevent dismissals.

The Communist Party does not find that the committee has done all it could, and recommends:

## Vigilante Tactic Used In Arkansas

### Labor Board Official Ordered to Leave Lumber Town

(By Federated Press)  
WASHINGTON, April 9.—Having twice failed in efforts to get hearings on charges of unfair labor practices halted by the federal courts, the Bradley Lumber Co. of Warren, Ark., has resorted to vigilante methods to drive National Labor Relations Board representatives away, reports to the NLRB state.

While a complete account of the events is not yet available here, preliminary advice say that when Robert B. Watts, associate general counsel of the board, and other NLRB officials went to Warren to hold hearings, they were "requested" by a "committee of prominent citizens" to leave town immediately.

Included on the "committee" were the mayor, the sheriff, and a county judge. They disapproved of the effort to probe the lumber company's alleged unfair labor practices and told Watts and the other representatives to get out.

Prior to the peremptory request to "clear out" the county judge issued the injunction that had been twice refused by the federal courts, against the board's representatives. In the petition for an injunction, filed in the county court by seven employees of the company, it was stated that if discharged employees were ordered reinstated by the NLRB the seven employees who filed the petition on behalf of the company would be fired.

Hearings on the NLRB case were transferred to New Orleans.

**A Farmer-Labor Government would curb the profiteers, would fight the big corporations in order to sharply reduce the high cost of living. It would pass and enforce legislation for higher wages and shorter hours.**

**Recommendations**  
"Railroad labor in Chicago should raise the demand that the appointed committee of ten be increased to include local chairmen and lodge officials as well as rank and file members.

"The answer of railroad labor must be: not one job to be sacrificed to pay interest and profits on the highly-inflated financial structure of the railroads. Insist through local actions in lodges and through every channel available, that instead of a dismissal wage, demands must be placed for the six-hour day without reduction in pay to be introduced on all railroads."

The statement called attention to the fact that throughout the whole history of the controversy with the railroads, "Railroad labor has learned that the President of the United States, as well as other government officials, be they Republican or Democrat, have all been loyal servants to the banks and the railroad corporations.

**Labor Party Needed**  
"The only answer railroad labor can make to this bold use of political power is to build and use its own political power by becoming part of the great movement for independent working class political action.

"The Lodges of the Railway Organizations should affiliate with the Labor Party of Chicago and Cook County and through that party join in the building of a state and national Farmer-Labor Party in 1936."

## JERSEY... a Well-oiled Machine!

"IF YOU wanta come to Jersey, you gotta see Hague. Any sap knows that!" This terse observation by a poolroom politician sums up what has been called one of the most powerful political machines in the United States. But that is only half of the story. The other half concerns the phrase: "New Jersey—cradle of the corporations." Why do so many industrialists and utility magnates flourish among the pleasant hills that have witnessed bribery, graft and murder? Blaine Owen's inside story will appear in the next four issues of the Sunday Worker.

"I ACCUSE..." Harrison George implicates the U. S. State Department and Ambassador Hugh Gibson in the murder of his son by the Vargas regime; "WHY A FARMER-LABOR PARTY?" Clarence Hathaway reports on the Minnesota Convention and analyzes the movement for a national ticket; "IRELAND'S EASTER REBELLION," Brian O'Neill, a veteran of the 1916 revolt, writes a thrilling account of the Irish struggle for national autonomy.

April 12th Issue of the **Sunday Worker**  
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Australian Party Fights For Legality

Labor Party Renegade Premier Opens Drive on Trade Unions

SYDNEY, Australia, April 9.—Prime Minister Joseph A. Lyons, renegade from the Australian Labor Party, and Attorney General B. G. Menzies, have opened their drive against the Australian trade unions and the Labor Party by starting proceedings against the Communist Party and Friends of the Soviet Union to declare both organizations illegal.

The present Nationalist Government is offering no concrete evidence for any of its charges because a special "Crimes Law" provides that defendants are guilty unless they prove their innocence in such political cases.

Announcing that a large sum of money is needed to conduct the defense, the Central Committee of the Australian Communist Party has appealed for a \$25,000 Defense Fund. Contributions should be sent to E. Thornton, 118 Little Brooke Street, Melbourne, Australia.

USSR Gold Production Is Doubled

(Special to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, April 9.—The Soviet Union will overtake and surpass the United States in gold production in 1937-38, according to all indications. Gold production in the U.S.S.R. at the end of 1935 was exactly twice as much as the amount of 1933.

For years it was known that the U.S.S.R. was extremely rich in gold deposits. But it was only in recent years that methods have been discovered for extracting this precious metal. Two years ago Joseph Stalin made this point clear in an interview with a foreign correspondent. Stalin said:

"We have many gold-bearing regions, and they are being developed rapidly. Our output is already twice the output of the tsarist period, and is equivalent to more than 100,000,000 gold rubles a year now."

"We improved methods of prospecting work especially during the past two years and have found large deposits. But our industry is still young—not only the gold industry, but the iron, steel, copper, all of metallurgy, and our young industry is not as yet able to render the necessary help to the gold industry. Our rate of development is quick, but production is as yet not great. We could increase gold output four times in a short time if we had large dredges and other machines."

More than a half million workers and prospectors are engaged in the Soviet gold industry. Every method of production is used, from the most highly mechanized to the handicraft methods of the individual prospector.

John Littlepage, one of the foremost American mining engineers working in the gold industry, was recently awarded the Order of Lenin.

Scientist Finds Bands of Poison in Rays of Sun

WASHINGTON, April 9 (UP)—Dr. Florence M. Meier, of the Smithsonian Institution announced today the discovery of 20 distinct "poison bands" in the sun's invisible ultraviolet light.

Ordinarily the upper layers of the earth's atmosphere filter out these wave lengths of light which are fatal to single-celled green algae. Dr. Meier found that the farther the wave length was away from visible light, the more fatal was the "poison band."

It was not for the gaseous blanket of ozone miles above the earth's surface, scientists believe that life in its present form would be impossible.

Dr. Meier found that the deadliest bands were around 2,300 angstrom units, the scientific measuring rod for light. The "poison bands" in that vicinity, it was said, were the "cobra venom" of light.

Herdson to Attend Bazaar for I. L. D. in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 9.—Angelo Herdson will be the guest of honor at the Eleventh Annual Bazaar of the International Labor Defense which will be held Friday and Saturday, April 17-18, at the Broad Street Mansion, Broad Street and Gerard Avenue.

The proceeds from the bazaar will be used to build a fund for the families of class-war prisoners.

Seattle Typos Win Raise

SEATTLE, April 9 (FP)—News-papers composing room employees in Seattle were awarded an increase of 7 1/2 cents per hour or 51 cents per day, bringing the hourly rate to \$1.18 for day work and \$1.25 for night work, in arbitration proceedings presided over by A. G. M. Fraser, former Seattle department store executive. The agreement runs until September, 1937. Typographical Union Local 202 was represented by H. P. Melnikow, director of the Pacific Coast Labor Bureau, and J. M. Litonius, attorney.

The way of the Party of Lenin-Lenin workers and farmers out of Stalin is the way for the American into plenty, out of crisis into security, out of evils of cap-

THE NEW 'MAN IN THE STREET'



No, Johnny, this isn't a ghoul, it's just an Englishman testing a new apparatus to warn of gas attacks when the next war "to save the world's civilization" gets under way. He wears a gas mask and carries a portable loud speaker to warn the London citizenry to run and hope when the bombs start raining down.

The Tenth Year

1936 marks the TENTH birthday of the LABOR DEFENDER. The Daily Worker's present is this space—to celebrate this anniversary. The best birthday present YOU can send is \$1 for a one-year sub. The next best thing is a birthday greeting for the special tenth anniversary issue in May. The address is Room 612, 80 East Eleventh Street, New York City.

Flying lead swept the hillside for hours. From behind scrubby bushes, and the dilapidated walls of miners' shacks in Cliftonville, West Virginia, gunmen poured lead on the unprotected ranks of marching men—miners came ten miles on foot from Avella, Pa., from other mining patches in West Virginia to aid the strikers.

Half a million union men were out on strike in that summer of 1922. Terror, gun-thugs, starvation, turned the tide from despair to militant determination.

March to Cliftonville On July 16, 1922, about 2,000 miners closed ranks and started to march for Cliftonville. In the battle that followed, seven miners were killed and twelve deputy thugs and sheriffs.

Hundreds of miners were arrested. Forty-three were immediately transported to the state penitentiary at Moundsville. Two hundred and ten were charged with conspiracy and put on trial. Thirty got three years; seven got seven years, and eight got from six to ten years.

Where can you read the whole dramatic story? What happened to them after that?

The only source of information, the only publication which carried this tense account of embattled miners on a West Virginia hillside was the LABOR DEFENDER—back in 1926—when it was America's only labor pictorial; 1936 marks its tenth birthday. During the last ten years it has carried complete reports of every major battle in American labor history.

Haymarket Widow's Speech "Although all that is mortal of us is laid beneath that beautiful monument in Waldheim Cemetery, you are not dead. You are just beginning to live in the hearts of all true lovers of liberty. For now,

600 Expected At Moscow Theatre Fete

Many Dramatic Critics to Attend Fourth Soviet Festival

MOSCOW, April 9.—At least 600 visitors, including numerous distinguished dramatic critics, are expected to attend the fourth Soviet Theatre Festival to be held in Moscow and Leningrad September 1-10. Representatives from twenty-six different countries are expected. A special feature this year will be the inclusion of Ukrainian and Georgian theatrical groups in the program.

The program of plays will include "Aristocrats," the gripping play based on the building of the Baltic-White Sea Canal; a performance of the Georgian Theatre of Tiflis; several presentations of the various children's theatres; "Umka, the White Bear," the work of a young Soviet playwright, I. Selvinsky, at the Moscow Theatre of the Revolution; "Eugene Ieghin" and Tolstol's "Resurrection" at the Moscow Art Theatre.

Leningrad Festival At Leningrad the festival will include a presentation of "And Quiet Flows the Don," by Dzerzhinsky, a performance of "The Destruction of the Squadron," by Alexander Kornelchuk, author of "Platon Krechet," to be presented by the Ukrainian State Theatre. The festival will close with "The Foundation of Bakhtisaral," at the Leningrad State Academic Theatre of Opera and Ballet.

The visitors will also view the work of the theatre schools where young talent of the national republics is being trained for the national theatres. At the first theatre festival in 1933 only 60 guests came to Moscow from eleven countries; in 1934, 234 guests from eighteen countries; and in 1935, 310 guests from twenty-six countries.

Moscow Pushes School Program MOSCOW.—Of the 152 new Moscow schools scheduled for opening in September, 70 will be ready by July 1, according to the building section of the City Education Department. The total capacity of the schools will be 133,760 pupils, an average of 880 to each school.

Marching Chorus on May Day MOSCOW.—A mass chorus of 90,000, consisting of workers, students and children, will be one of the features of the great May Day demonstration planned for Moscow

Workers' School in Chicago Opens in New Quarters

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., April 9.—The Workers' School here opened this week at its new and improved quarters, 333 Wells Street, corner of Van Buren, Suite 610, with an array of interesting courses which promise to attract more students than ever.

Included in the schedule are courses in Elements of Political Education, Revolutionary Traditions in American History, Current Events, Marxism-Leninism, Dialectics and Modern Thought, and a special course devoted to a study of Marx's Capital, Volume I. Students are urged to register as quickly as possible, they have not already done so since the classes are filling up. The telephone is Harrison 3226.

Ninth Party Convention Discussion

Tasks of Language Groups Defined on Basis of Work by Jugoslavs

—By MARKO MOTORICH

Canada to create a Yugoslav Canadian Association (this association was being built by the Yugoslav Consul together with his agents) but in this they were bankrupt. The working immigrants from Yugoslavia, and especially from the oppressed nations do not like Yugoslavia, and it is easily understood why, and the Serbian bourgeoisie and her agents in the United States see this.

Different Conditions For the necessity of the development of three independent movements, among the Serbians, the Croats and the Slovenians, speaks also the fact that like conditions do not exist among these three immigrant groups. Among the Croats, for instance, there exists a stronger revolutionary movement with greater traditions in the past, than among Serbians. Larger masses of Croatian workers are on a higher level of revolutionary development and understanding than is the situation among the Serbian workers. Among the Slovenian workers, again, a different situation exists. There, the Socialists succeeded in building their own strong movement. They control their strongest immigrant organization: the Slovenian National Benefit Society. Their traditions have been carried forward from Europe through the Austrian Social-Democrats. Playing with left phrases, in the manner of the Austrian Social-Democrats, has created for them the possibility of keeping the majority of the Slovenian workers under their influence.

Changes, Reorganization To broaden out the movement and to draw in new masses, which are inclined towards us, this is the main task which confronts the Yugoslav comrades. The same task confronts every language movement, because there exists the obvious possibility—of broadening the language movements. Emerging from this main task came the proposal, which practical experience totally justifies, to develop three independent (these naturally to be in closest co-operation) movements: Croatian, Serbian and Slovenian.

The "Great-Serbian" bourgeoisie, with the help of the Versailles Treaty, created the so-called Yugoslavia, and spread her power over Croatia, Slovenia, Montenegro, a part of Macedonia. But the bourgeoisie continually trumpet that this is one (Serbian-Slav) nation. We Marxists know the value of this theory. For us it is clear that these are independent nations, which for centuries have been developing in different political, economic, and historical conditions. But it is not our intention here to lead a discussion on the national question.

Our intention is only to turn the attention of some comrades to the work of the representatives of the Yugoslav bourgeoisie, and especially the representatives of the Serbian bourgeoisie and her agents here in the United States. They did not even attempt to create any kind of their own Yugoslav movement. Instead they work separately among Serbians, among Croats, among Slovenians. Why? Because they know that that would be unsuccessful. They had made an attempt in

YOUR HEALTH

—By— Medical Advisory Board

(The members of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise.)

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

Special Shoes for Weak Feet

S. G. Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:—"What is your opinion about Coward shoes? Are they all that their manufacturers claim for them? I am a woman of forty-one years. My ankles are swollen and bend under me when I walk. Can Coward shoes help me? What else can I do for my feet?"

SHOES, as any other commodity under capitalism, have become important primarily for the profit that they bring the manufacturing agencies. All else is incidental. Some companies market a shoe which is nearest the anatomical and physiological requirements of the average foot, but charge exorbitant prices. We are against all these orthopedic shoes for certain reasons. They are needlessly expensive in comparison to other shoes. They are sold by the inexperienced who have no training in the various anatomical and physiological conditions of the painful weak foot, and third, these shoes are advised for everybody and for all sorts of ailments, regardless of actual need.

It is first necessary to determine just what is wrong with your feet. Perhaps you don't need shoes or arches at all. Swollen ankles may be a symptom of dropsy due to a weak heart or bad kidneys. Varicose veins may cause swelling of the feet. Internal growths pressing on the blood vessels are sometimes responsible for this condition. Thus we see that when a patient has swelling of the lower limbs, he needs a complete medical check-up to discover the reason.

If you do need support of some kind, just what kind is best for you must be determined by people trained in this field. The orthopedic clinic of any large hospital should be able to help you in this.

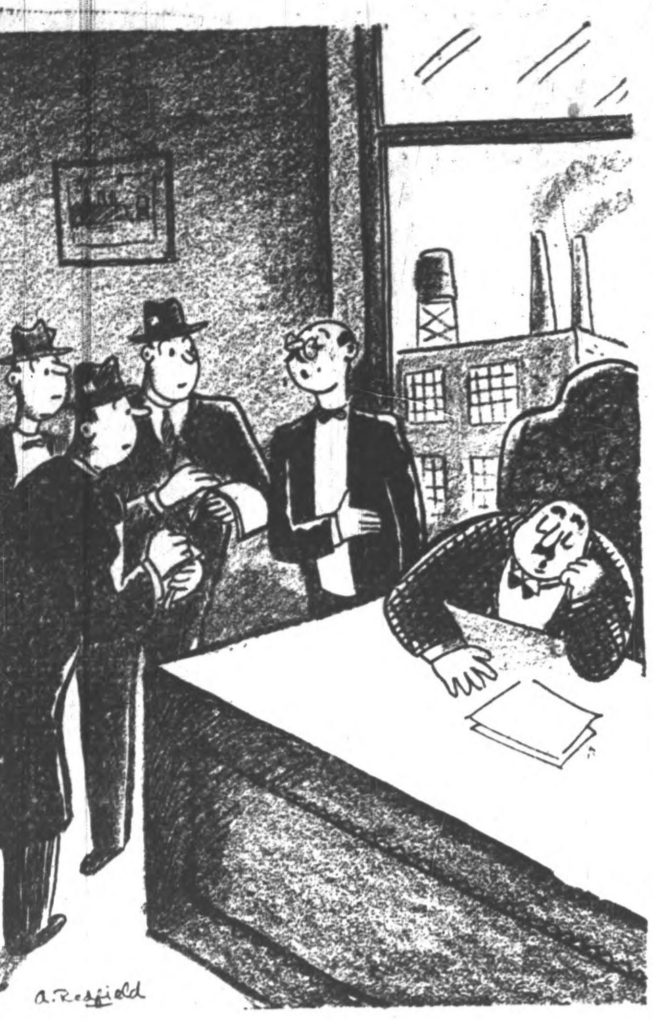
Cane Sugar in Baby's Formula

B. H. Pittsburgh, Pa., writes: "I was requested by a worker to obtain the following information from you: Is it possible to use cane-sugar in place of Dextrin-Maltose?"

CANE-SUGAR may be tried in place of Dextrin-maltose. The only disadvantage of using cane-sugar is that it is likely to cause constipation in some babies. If, after a trial of a few days, it is found that the bowels remain regular and the stool not too hard in consistency, the use of cane-sugar may be continued. (Two tablespoonful of Dextrin-maltose are equivalent to one tablespoonful of cane-sugar.) Another substitute for Dextrin-maltose, which is somewhat more expensive than cane-sugar but much cheaper than Dextrin-maltose, is Karo Corn Syrup. This is just as good as Dextrin-maltose in every respect, is not as sweet as cane-sugar, and will not cause constipation. (Two tablespoonful of Dextrin-maltose are equivalent to one tablespoonful of Karo Corn Syrup.)

The Ruling Claws

by Redfield



"You may state that Mr. Blanch spent his sixtieth birthday, working as usual."

TUNING IN

- 4:00-WEAF-Woman's Review
WJZ-Devils and Don't Sketch
WABC-Mills Orchestra
WEVD-Kalvaryjka Orchestra
4:15-WEAF-Phillips Lord Calls
WOP-Variety Musicals
WJZ-Backstage Wife-Sketch
WABC-U. S. Army Band
4:30-WEAF-Old Time Sketch
WJZ-How to Be Charming-Beatrice De Sylva
4:45-WEAF-Grandes Burton-Sketch
WJZ-Magic Voice-Sketch
WABC-Eton Boys Quartet
5:00-WEAF-To Be Announced
WOP-News: Omar the Mystic
WJZ-Variety Musicals
WABC-Buddy Clark, Baritone
WEVD-Miniotti and Company, Drama
5:15-WABC-Wilderness Road-Sketch
5:30-WEAF-Terril La Franconi, Tenor
WOP-Jimmy Allen-Sketch
WJZ-Singing Lady
WJZ-Jack Armstrong-Sketch
WEVD-Clemente Giglio Players
5:45-WEAF-Dance Orchestra
WJZ-Divy Bunn, Song
WJZ-Little Orphan Annie-Sketch
WABC-The Goldenberg-Sketch
6:00-WEAF-Flying Time Sketch
WOP-Uncle Don-Children's Program
WJZ-News: Animal News Club
WABC-Buck Rogers-Sketch
6:15-WEAF-News: Slovenian Choir
WABC-Divy Bunn, Song
WABC-Bobby Benson-Sketch
6:30-WEAF-Press-Radio News
WABC-Press-Radio News
6:45-WEAF-J. B. Kennedy, Commentator
WJZ-Have You Heard? Office of Education Project
WABC-Blue Club Quartet
6:55-WEAF-Billy and Betty-Sketch
WOP-News: Sports Reunions
WABC-News: The Mount
7:00-WEAF-Amos 'n' Andy
WABC-Lou Ray, Songs
WABC-Mr. and Mrs. Sketch
WOP-Ally Day, Songs
WJZ-Atty Hall's Southern Sketch
WABC-Lazy Dan, Songs
7:30-WEAF-Twenty-two Years of the Distribution Committee
WABC-Felix M. Warburg, Financier
WOP-The Lone Ranger-Sketch
WJZ-Lim and Abner-Sketch
7:45-WEAF-Roy Campbell Royalties
WJZ-Variety Musicals
WABC-Boake Carter, Commentator
8:00-WEAF-Bourdon Orchestra, Jessica Dragonette, Soprano, Revelers Male Quartet
WOP-World Parade-Upton Close
WJZ-Irene Rich-Drama-The Matchmaker
WABC-Hayton Orchestra, Walter Woolf King, Narrator, Beatrice Widge, Comedian
WEVD-Undercurrents of the News-Mrce Oliver
8:15-WOR-Jimmy Mastern-Sketch
WJZ-Wendell Hall, Songs
WEVD-Joseph P. Ryan, Talk
8:30-WOR-Hilton Orchestra
WJZ-Nichols Orchestra, James Melton, Tenor
WABC-Oscar Shaw, Baritone; Carmela Ponselle, Contralto; Elizabeth Lennox, Contralto; Arden Orch.
WEVD-Donald Heywood's Vocal Orchestra
8:55-WJZ-Lyman Orchestra; Frank Mann and Bernice Claire, Songs
WOP-The Witch's Tale
WJZ-Musical Art Quartet; Harry Kaufman, Pianist; Ed. Words
WABC-Hollywood Hotel-Sketch, With George Burns and Gracie Allen, and Orkes
9:30-WEAF-Court of Human Relations
WOP-Variety Musicals
WJZ-Waring Orchestra
WABC-Frank E. Gannett, Publisher
WABC-Parish Opera House, Music
WEAF-Karin and Gilbert, Piano
WJZ-To Be Announced
WABC-To Be Announced
11:00-WEAF-Talk-George R. Holmes
WOP-News
WJZ-News: Goodman Orchestra
WEVD-Marilyn Meyer, Songs
11:15-WEAF-Passion Orchestra
WOP-Passion Play-The Upper Room
WJZ-Negro Male Quartet
11:30-WEAF-News: Goodman Orchestra
WABC-German Orchestra
WABC-Boke
11:45-WEAF-Jesse Crawford, Organ
12:00-WEAF-Hines Orchestra
WABC-Dance Music (To 1:30 A.M.)
WJZ-Shander, Violin; Jack A.M.
WABC-Cummins Orchestra
WEVD-Midnight Jambores
12:30-WEAF-Busse Orchestra
WJZ-Levan's Orchestra
WABC-Lombardi Orchestra

WOMEN OF 1936

—By— Ann Rivington

OUR Comrade Medical Doctor has sent us another story, called "Sore Fingers":

"Two patients in the same bed, one with the head on one side, the other with the head on the opposite side. Mother and daughter. The daughter was ill and asleep. The mother was very talkative:

"This girl has a sore finger, and now she is burning up with fever. I'm afraid for her life. It looks like blood poison. You see, she's not used to needlework, but she was unemployed and had to take what she could find. She used to be a stenographer—she called herself a secretary. She was sitting in a lawyer's office and taking down his spoutings. What did she get for that? Nothing and nothing. Enough to starve and to help me starve. But she lost that job.

"I, too, had sore fingers when I was younger. I washed dishes in a restaurant kitchen, I worked in a laundry, I scrubbed floors, I sanded a loom. My fingers were hurt, cut, inflamed—I had splinters and stubborn skin disease. The fingers had to do the work, but they always seemed to be in the way. Look at them! They can tell you a long story of hard labor and much suffering. One of them is missing.

"That was terrible. I was taken to a hospital and an old surgeon, like the milk, spoke about my fingers to a group of young doctors. Gentlemen, when we amputate, we'll have to think of the future—she'll have to use her fingers—she'll have to attend to a thousand things—leave as much as possible—and never forget to foresee how it will heal—the shape, the appearance—yes, too, will want to please a boy. Yes, his voice was full of tears.

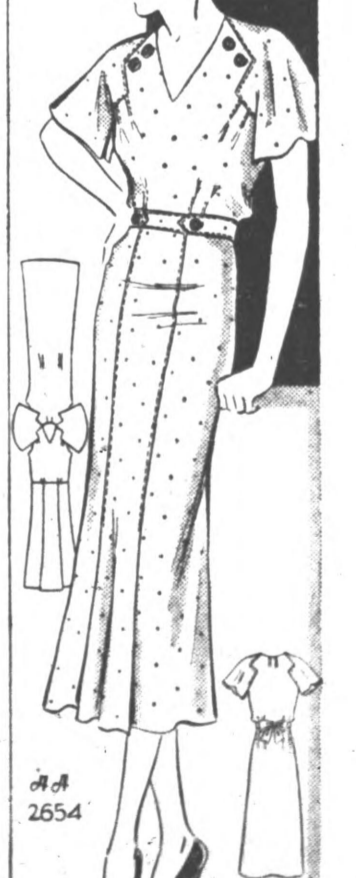
YEARS later I had an awfully sore hand and I was lying in the hospital. My older daughter, who is dead now, was ten years old. I remember how that child—this one was not born yet—how she came one day and the doctor took her by the shoulders and told her, 'Now everything will be all right, your mother will be able to work again. Yes, to work.' He repeated it with great joy.

"My girl could not understand what this was all about. She was not impressed, and when the doctor had come to another bed, she said, 'Mother, why is it so good to work?'"

I FINISHED reading this story, and then I walked in the other room and stood beside my little girl's bed, looking down at her unscarred baby hand, curled beside her cheek as she slept. She, too, will be asking me, some day, Mother, why is it so good to work? Because, my darling, I will answer her, the workers are the makers of the good working world. And mother, why is it so good to fight? Because our hands will not be martyr hands any more, not slave hands. The things we make we will make for ourselves. Maimed or whole, our hands must be united together in great strength.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2654 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 3/4 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included with each pattern.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS (an additional cent is required from residents of New York City on each order in payment of Unemployment Relief City Sales tax) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this ANNE ADAMS pattern. Be sure to write plainly your NAME, ADDRESS, the STYLE NUMBER and SIZE of each pattern. Address order to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 343 West 17th Street, New York City. Organize the resistance of the workers against wage cuts, for wage increases. Give maximum support to every strike of workers for better conditions.



# Two Letters to Mike Gold

HERE are two of the five letters to which Mike Gold has awarded the five \$1 prizes in his letter contest. Both are by New York women: the first a housewife, the second a teacher.

**DEAR COMRADE EDITOR:**  
In your edition in the Daily Worker in the Changing of the World you said you don't go by the grammar or style so I am taking a chance.

As for me as a plain proletarian mother and a housewife I am writing these few words. In order to fight for your rights and to organize people or workers you don't have to be well educated. I wish I had more time to myself, then I would use all my time for the Party. It is my two children which they are too small to leave alone at home.

In reading books I haven't read many, what I have read was mostly the Bible and literature belonging to the Bible, being at the time I was very religious, and I love story on a story.

I never did like to read different papers because they weren't a bit interested to me in which I know they are capitalist papers, because they have too many scandals and lies. How I know they lied was because they lied in a case that I was a witness for in court.

Now that I know the truth and nothing but the truth and understand the terrible system we are living in it is a racket through and through. It is mine and everyone's duty to fight for a better world.

My favorite to read is such as Daily Worker, Communism and Christianity, Working Women and Fighting for Women's Rights and Equality.

As I have learned a great deal since I have been reading the Daily and the other literature and maybe a little too much, "that's what my husband thinks."

I like to read about strikes and how they are won by the workers and how we fight for better conditions. I like to read real facts and not lies. We really can't afford to buy many books but we do buy the Daily Worker every day and sometimes in the Party unit we buy different literature and some pamphlets.

I like the Daily Worker because it is easy to understand also I like to read short and true stories. I like sports, music, children and many other things.

I am a housewife and I belong to the Women's Council No. 51 and I am trying to my best effort to organize the Spanish women and all mothers to join our ranks and to fight for better conditions, everything in general. So when the Soviet America comes I will love to make clothes for the Soviet American children and also work in the nurseries and give them my best care; well I have to finish my housework.

Comradely yours,  
M. R.

**M.R.**—The prize check sent to the address on your letter has been returned. Please send in your new address.

**DEAR COMRADE GOLD:**  
First and foremost on my list come: the Program of the C. I. And then, not in any special order, come Upton Sinclair's "Jungle," Mann's "The Magic Mountain," "Anthony Adverse," Wassermann's "The World's Illusion," Michael Gold's "Jews Without Money," E. A. Robinson's "Tristram," William Ellery Leonard's "Two Lives," and last but not least "Cyrano de Bergerac." Quite a peculiar combination, isn't it? But each one of these books has given me a clearer, deeper conception of the meaning of life and the beauty within it and has brought forth into play emotions that make me want to spread this feeling and share it with others.

The suffering I read quickened me to notice the pain of those around me and deepened the resolve to do away with a system that bred such needless horrors.

Reading only has a meaning for me when it has some relation to the life I see around me. I don't read for escape but for inspiration.

Lenin once said that anyone who discourages the working class is in reality a counter-revolutionary. This is especially true of literature. A story that ends weakly or with a note of pessimism leaves a bad psychological effect on the reader. Not that I would for one moment want a revolutionary fairy tale, which ignores the difficulties and hardships of life under capitalism. But I would like my reading material to encourage me and show me that no matter how small the victory, the battle is worth fighting and the inevitability of victory.

Once upon a time, I used to buy the books the New York Times said I mustn't be without, but now I borrow them from other comrades. Very, very occasionally I'll go without something really necessary to buy that long-desired book. Buying two a month is really out of the question—one every six months is more like it.

**A** POLITICAL pamphlet written by a comrade like Stalin or Browder or Radek or one of the other well developed comrades is really absorbing not only for the meaty way in which it is presented, or for the pertinence of the subject matter, but also for the clarity of thought that flows from their pages. Next I think that the most interesting form of literary presentation is the short story, because that form enables the author to show a human being under stress—at one particular time in his life. A person's reaction at such a time gives you the key-note to his character. It is only in a tight spot that you really give yourself away. And since the study of character is so very interesting to me, I prefer seeing it presented with clear bold strokes that give me a vivid picture only to be gathered from a short story well-written.

Besides the study of humans I am interested in children, sports, music and literature.

I am teaching now but under Soviets I would like to do psychiatric work with children, and be able to help all those who seem too weak to straighten themselves out in this complex world, and to help the strong ones see just in what direction they would like to work to build a free, happy and socialist society.

Comradely yours,  
R. P.

**WHEN JAPAN GOES TO WAR**  
by O. TANIN and E. YOHAN  
analyzes Japan's fighting resources, her procreation against the Soviet Union, and shows how an anti-Soviet fight must develop into world war.

271 Pages \$1.75

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## LITTLE LEFTY



# From 'Flaming Youth' to Fighting Youth

By Charles Clark

THAT rather indefinite period which marked my emergence from childhood into youth is dated at about 1928-29. To me, as to millions of other Americans, that seems ages ago. A great deal has transpired since then. Great changes have taken place.

This feeling of distant past is heightened when I recall some of the queer notions that I was taught were gospel truth. Depending solely upon my memory, not looking at the World Almanac, the Encyclopedia Britannica or other equally weighty source books, I would list those notions as follows:

1. I was going to the dogs. Not alone but along with all my classmates and millions of fellows and girls my age. In fact, the entire younger generation was going to the dogs.

2. I was a "flaming youth." The historical perspective that passage of time is supposed to give, does not help to make that term any clearer in my mind. I do remember, though, that highly superlative movie blurbs repeated the phrase very often. Magazines were full of it. Books were even written about it. Historic relics like Elmer Glynne and F. Scott Fitzgerald, who I am told has since written a book, are vaguely connected with it in my mind.

3. Then there followed a long list of accomplishments which I am supposed to master. These accomplishments, incidentally, were to be the fuel to the flame of my youth and would hasten my going to the dogs. You can therefore see that they were very important. In fact, they were so important that I can't list them in order of merit so don't take the order very seriously.

Drinking. This was imperative. Gin, if I remember, was the preferred stock. The worse the gin, the greater the preference.

Driving. Anyone can learn to drive. The trick was to drive recklessly and with great abandon. It was also essential that the auto have all sorts of witty sayings inscribed upon it. A good sample of that was naming your car, "The Mayflower." This, as everyone knew, was dedicated to the great number of the fair sex that came across in it.

THAT leads us to the next point. In designating it, I am embarrassed by an abundance of names. Petting, necking, mushing—it all meant the same thing. Various regions and various inhabitants of the country had their own pet way of saying it. For example, in Strawberry Mansion, the Bronx of Philadelphia, they used the outlandish term "shmutzin."

The unwritten law, which like most unwritten laws carried the most weight, was, "You mustn't think!" Thinking was the unpardonable sin.

It's hard to believe it now, but that's the kind of paradise America once was.

Of course, things can't be perfect and even in those days they did not run according to Hoyle or Elmer Glynne. Only one fellow that I knew owned a car. Gin was expensive. Looking for a job and working at alternate intervals interfered with "the pursuit of happiness." There were many other files in the olintment.

Just as I was really settling down to fulfilling the mission of my generation, the great Wall Street crash came. The only immediate effect of it was that a few fellows I knew working down the Street made overtime money hand over fist in those hectic days.

THEN things began to change. Jobs were rarer than four-leaf clovers. The pork chops were hanging high. Scaring up a piece of change was a promotion job worthy of the late Tex Rickard.

New prophets came upon the scene. From the "flaming youth" generation I was transformed into the "lost generation." My losses, it seems, consisted mostly of a lot of phony illusions.

While these new prophets, who have even lost the virtue of novelty, continue putting notices into the papers, reading, "Lost—a younger generation," encircled with black borders, the younger generation is finding itself. Doing it more completely than any since the days of the Civil War and those immediately following it.

America is becoming youth conscious. Not because the consciousness of America has expanded very much, but youth is asserting itself. This, in a negative way, is reflected by the activities of the Administration. The C.C.C. camps, the Na-

tional Youth Administration are a tacit recognition that the "lost generation" refuses to stay lost.

In reality, what has been lost is the justification for a system that leaves the youth no future, that works havoc with the present of millions.

IN a positive way the assertion of youth can be seen in the growing social consciousness on the American campus. Never before has there been such an interest in social problems. Never before was it possible to even conceive of 300,000 students in a nationwide strike against war.

It can be seen in the birth of the American Youth Congress which

embraces more than a million youth and is dedicated to a definite program against war and fascism, for the material, cultural and social needs of the youth.

It can be seen in the great influx of young workers into the American Federation of Labor, which was a decisive element in the growth of the American trade union movement in the past few years.

This great awakening was, in the main, spontaneous. It is now assuming conscious forms, conscious direction.

One indication of this is the growing movement for the formation of a united youth organization that would bring together Com-

munist, Socialist and non-party youth on a program of class struggle, with the definite aim of training and educating young workers and students in the spirit of Socialism.

It is in this light that all class-conscious workers, all friends of the labor movement, all enemies of fascism and war should greet the movement afoot to launch a broad united youth journal, which would become a major instrument in the formation of such a united non-party organization. It really is a crying need.

An Initiative Committee for this united youth magazine has been set up, composed of numerous

## May Day Song

By MIKE PELL

Nail your hunger to our flag,  
Shout your anger with your feet,  
Fall into step, brothers!  
The march begins right on your street.

Sew your rags into red banners,  
March for peace and bread and meat,  
Fall into step, mothers!  
The march begins right on your street.

Raise your nation to its height,  
Raise all your arms for your birthright,  
Fall into step, Negroes!  
The march begins right on your street.

Stop the thief who steals away  
Your childhood and your fight to play,  
Fall into step, children!  
The march begins right on your street.

Shut your books on this one day,  
Make history this First of May,  
Fall into step, students!  
The march begins right on your street.

Farmers, soldiers, toilers all,  
Between us there must be no wall,  
Fall into step, comrades!  
The march begins right on your street.

## Marxism and the Theatre

THEORY AND TECHNIQUE OF PLAYWRITING, by John Howard Lawson, G. P. Putnam's Sons, \$2.75.

By JAY GERLANDO

ALTHOUGH the revolutionary theatre has rapidly developed into the most significant phase in the history of American drama, revolutionary criticism in general has lagged behind. There have been scores of articles and reviews on the American theatre published in left-wing magazines, but few basic and constructive ideas have emerged from them. Our critics have been too busy combating the stupidities of the bourgeois theatre. While there have been occasional articles of lasting value, the total sum of the ideas expressed in them have not constituted a definite body of Marxian dramatic criticism.

With the publication of John Howard Lawson's book, left-wing dramatic criticism comes of age. With penetrating Marxist insight, Lawson sets down a definite body of principles which have their roots in the history of the theatre, as far back as Aristotle, and their stems in its present day activities. Without any exaggeration it can be said that this book is a milestone in the general cultural development of our revolutionary movement. Although it is mainly concerned with facts and problems peculiar to the theatre, it takes into consideration such influencing aspects on drama as psychology, religion, philosophy, economics and history. The sum and total of Lawson's analyses constitute an impressive demonstration of the brilliantly satisfactory results that can be obtained by a critic who is armed with a thorough knowledge of his subject and the ability to apply the principles of dialectical materialism to it.

A LISTING of the main headings of the book's four parts is perhaps the quickest way of indicating its comprehensive scope: 1. History of Dramatic Thought. 2. The Theatre Today. 3. Dynamics of Construction. 4. Mechanics of Construction. The last two are really applications of the ideas traced and developed in the first half of the book. One of the refreshing features of Lawson's approach is that he goes from the general into the specific. When, for instance, he defines technique as "the whole relationship between the artist and material, the sources from which the material is drawn, the processes by which it is organized, and the standards by which the finished product is judged," Lawson is not merely generalizing. He makes good the definition by analyzing each part of it at length and substantiating it with examples.

By inference and direct statement he explodes the fallacy common among bourgeois critics and readers that a creative writer creates out of sheer inspiration, not understanding most of the time exactly what he is doing inasmuch as he is directed by some mystic force. He shows how this attitude is popular

led to invent a technique that would fit the social material that represented the final psychological crisis of the middle class family.

IN CONSIDERING the case of Bernard Shaw, he shows how the lack of action in most of Shaw's plays is determined by the playwright's own social philosophy. A Fabian socialist at the most, Shaw does not succeed in solving the contradictions of middle class problems. Therefore, there is very little his characters can do except talk. In this connection it should be pointed out that in "Saint Joan," which was recently reviewed on this page, there is considerable action but Shaw has been compelled to turn mystic in order to justify his acceptance of Joan of Arc's activities as a saint.

Lawson's analysis of O'Neill is particularly telling since many of the confusions in O'Neill's later plays can be found in numerous Broadway plays today. He points out that O'Neill's earlier plays, which treat with characters and situations governed by a conscious will, are written with a great deal of vigor and poetic richness; they represent some of the finest contributions to the American theatre. His later plays have become devitalized and confused in purpose; they are the reflections of a man who has adopted a mystic philosophy. By trying to escape reality, he has dealt with metaphysical problems in which characters and situations are governed by the will of some mysterious superimposed force. Although O'Neill is an extreme example, his avoidance of direct conflict and the mystical connotation of his plays, are frequent characteristics of modern plays.

"Only the left wing theatre can fulfill the requirements of dramatic technique," Lawson has written elsewhere. The reason for this is obvious from the points developed in this book. It is the only drama being written which can solve the contradictions and in which the conscious will is exercised toward a definite goal. Lawson feels that the left wing theatre has not yet produced any great plays—plays which project the full scope of social forces as well as the complexity of character to environment. His main criticism of such plays as "Stevedore" and "Black Bit" is that their characters and situations are oversimplified; nonetheless, he finds them magnificent beginnings.

Despite its formidable title, this book is one that anyone interested in the theatre in any way can read with enjoyment and profit. Playwrights will find the last two parts of it (barely mentioned in this review) rich in constructive suggestions and analyses of the creative process. Playgoers can learn a great deal about the qualities that make for good and bad plays. And for helping to dispense the careless thinking and generalizations that sometimes appear in play reviews, I know of no other book I would recommend more to dramatic critics, both left and right.

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youth organizations. The movement for the new publication is growing daily.

If one believes in pre-natal influence, the youngster will be a healthy one. Already, the ten thousand youth members of the International Workers Order have been pledged to subscribe. The new journal will combine the English youth sections of the foreign language working-class press.

Its birth is slated for May 30, United Youth Day. Scores of prominent writers, journalists and artists have been enlisted as contributors. Its 16 tabloid pages will have what it takes—short stories, sports, features, news, etc.

AN immediate problem is a name. There will be a mass christening of this mass baby.

A list of eight names has been suggested and the future readers and supporters of the magazine are asked to lend a hand in selecting the most appropriate. Youth organizations, particularly, are asked to take a vote at their meetings as to which name they prefer.

The list is: The Clarion, The Sentinel, The Champion, Modern Youth, Youth Turns, Action, Youth Weekly and The Beacon. Take your choice. Of course, if you are not satisfied with any of those listed you are free to send in additional suggestions.

To count the ballots, a distinguished jury has been selected consisting of Michael Gold, Roger Chase, Angelo Herndon, Gil Green, Jack Conroy, James Wechsler, Sam Pevsner and Sol Rose.

All ballots and suggestions as to the contents and form of the magazine should be sent to the Initiative Committee for a United Youth Magazine, c/o League of Neighborhood Clubs, 22 East 19th Street, New York.

## MUSIC

Singers Union in Initial Concert

By M. K.

THE newly-organized Radio and Concert Singers Union presented its first Annual Concert at Webster Hall on April 1 before a small but highly receptive audience. This new trade union group has undertaken the task of organizing workers in a field which, despite popular conceptions of fantastic three- and four-figure salaries, is subject to the rankest forms of exploitation. In a short talk at the beginning of the program, Selg Pitt, organizer of the union, pointed out the aims of the new organization and told of the growing need on the part of radio and concert singers to organize in the fight to better their conditions of work. Mr. Pitt emphasized the fact that the Radio and Concert Singers Union, although recently-organized, had already taken its place in the fighting ranks of the workers' trade union movement.

The first half of the program consisted of a varied program of popular appeal, in which some of the better-known Jewish radio performers and Second Avenue stage luminaries participated. One of the highspots of this portion of the program was a short dramatic sketch dealing with some of the tragic-comic aspects of the W.P.A. "employment" program in New York City.

The second half of the program was devoted mainly to items of operatic calibre. Cantor Pineman sang the tenor aria from Halevy's "La Juive" with a wealth of understanding and interpretative effect. The musical high-spot of the evening was, however, reached by Ann Farber, whose rendition of the "Caro Nome" came as near to scoring the traditional "ovation" as anything else on the program. Miss Farber combined naturally well-rounded tones of lyric beauty with a depth and facility of expression to make up a coloratura voice which compares favorably in all respects with the Metropolitan variety.

One of the lesser performances of the evening was given by a Mr. Corridi who sang the tenor aria from the "Pearl Fishers" with such an overabundance of passion and feeling that it had the unfortunate effect of retreating an extremely limited vocal equipment. Madame Busta showed a well-modulated, albeit powerful, mezzo-soprano voice in her rendition of Santuzza's aria from Cavalleria Rusticana; the full emotional power of the air was lessened somewhat, however, by her tendency to strive after original effects in her phrasing. Paul Farber, baritone of the San Carlo Grand Opera Co., essayed with a moderate measure of success, the difficult and rapid tempi of the Largo of Puccini's "Rosini's Barber of Seville." Harry Lubin, at the piano, supplied satisfactory accompaniments throughout the program.

# Questions and Answers

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

**Question:** Is it true that in America, in proportion to their number, there are more Jewish petty-bourgeois and small business men than there are among other nationalities? Would you say that statistics taken in industrial centers verify this statement?—S. G.

**Answer:** Proportionately, the petty-bourgeois element among Jews is greater as compared with other nationalities because of various historic reasons. For hundreds of years Jews in Europe were barred from trade guilds, were not allowed to possess or rent land. Also, because the great majority of the Jewish population in the United States consists of immigrants and their first generation, Jews are mostly city dwellers as is the case with other immigrant nationalities. The movement for the settlement of Jews on land has been thwarted because of the farm crisis which has been in effect since after the war.

The proletarianization of the Jewish population has been made possible under the workers' rule in the U.S.S.R., where approximately 300,000 Jews settled on land in the last ten years, and hundreds of thousands additionally went into the various industries.

There are no definite statistics pertaining to the social composition of the Jewish population in the U. S. A. There are about 400,000 Jewish workers (needle, building, metal, office, etc.) who with their families compose about one half the Jewish population. Most of the petty-bourgeois elements, however, are toilers as well (cleaning and dyeing stores, tailors, small artisans, etc.)

## RADIO

News—Views—Reviews

By LUCIEN ZACHAROFF

**ALONG THE POTOMAC:** Carrying a portable mike, Announcer Bob Trout will stroll around the White House grounds this Monday—WABC, 3:15 p.m.—describing the annual egg-rolling contest. Hundreds of thousands of flood victims need relief. If they can get to Washington, they'll have a chance to scramble for an egg.



**Ringside or Fireside?** You may take your choice when the Joe Louis-Max Schmeling heavyweight fight breaks out in New York this summer. Although the exact date and arena are still to be determined, the National Broadcasting Company has just signed a contract for putting it on both of its coast-to-coast networks.

**Lunch-Time Diversion:** Heard for several years with Waring's Pennsylvanians, Stuart Churchill is now starred four times weekly in London's "Musical Reveries"—WABC, Monday, Wednesday, Friday, Saturday, 12:15 p.m. With him—Ken Wood's orchestra, Orson Wells's poetic readings.

**SOVIET Radio Marches On:** The All-Union Federal Festival, opened March 23, concluded last Sunday. Amateur music circles in various parts of the U.S.S.R.—5,000 individual artists—synchronized their performances on huge hook-ups, at times simultaneously. The festival provided a series of rigid tests for Soviet-made equipment; laid the groundwork for a vast inter-city broadcast during Pushkin's centennial next year, for an all-Union program on an unprecedented scale on the 20th anniversary of the great Proletarian Revolution.

**Federal Theatre News:** Last-minute Federal Theatre news, reviews and flashes from plays will be offered Thursdays—WNEW, 7:15 p.m.—conducted by George Assens of the Radio Unit.

**ENJOY It Again:** Earl Browder's historic address over the CBS appears in pamphlet form this week (Workers' Library, 2 cents).

**Believe It Or Not:** "Ability to reach the vast radio audience in this country today is primarily limited by (1) the ability to break through the control by commercial groups of radio facilities, and/or (2) by the ability to pay the price that is required for use of the radio time these commercial groups have for sale."—Malcolm M. Willey in "Human Side of Social Planning."

## Facts to Know

House of Morgan

THE country's largest 200 non-banking corporations had assets of over \$81,000,000,000 as of Jan. 1, 1932. Directly linked to the Morgan inner group by directorships were 41 of these corporations whose assets were 38 per cent of the total. An additional 21 per cent was represented in the assets of 46 corporations that had as a director a "Morgan man outside of the inner group or having Morgan or Bonbright or First National as bankers," as defined in Rulers of America, by Anna Rochester. In other words, the Morgan interests had their fingers on nearly 60 per cent of the assets of the largest 200 non-banking corporations. Moreover, there were 38 banks, insurance companies and other financial corporations each having more than \$75,000,000 in assets which were linked to the House of Morgan in the same manner.

The total of \$10,000,000,000 income of some 11,853,000 American families at the height of "prosperity" in 1929, seems puny when stacked against the sheer economic power of the Morgan interests as represented in the above figures.

Living Conditions of Chicago Negroes

A SURVEY of 60 Negro homes in 47 Chicago buildings conducted in the winter of 1933-34 by the National Research League revealed that there was a total of 85 families with 36 lodgers in these 60 households. More than half the buildings were frame, with loose boards and shabby railings on the staircases; practically every hallway was unlighted and uncarpeted, with broken plaster. The wall paper was loose in 34 flats out of the 60; 25 had holes in the walls. Half the families had no light except kerosene lamps, with soft coal stoves being used for cooking and heating. In 35 households there were no bathtubs, and 45 were without water. There were 4,183 deaths and 2,613 births among Negroes in the State of Illinois during the first eight months of 1934; as reported by the State Department of Health. Among the white population, there were 11,255 more births than deaths in the same period. Tuberculosis caused more Negro deaths than any other disease except heart trouble. Among whites it ranked sixth in the cause of death.



# Roper-Hearst 'Sabotage' Cries Aimed to Curb Strikes of Seamen

## A. F. OF L. UNIONS MUST RALLY QUICKLY TO AID OF MARINE WORKERS, PROTEST TO GOVERNMENT AND GIVE FINANCIAL SUPPORT

WITH hysterical cries of "red," "mutiny" and "sabotage," Secretary of Commerce Daniel (Captain Blich) Roper has unleashed a renewed attack upon American seamen. The Hearst press joins in the cry, defaming the crew of the Morro Castle by insinuating that the captain had been murdered and the ship deliberately set afire.

Admissions by the Department of Commerce yesterday show that the entire drive is aimed at strikes of the seamen caused by intolerable conditions on American ships.

The Roper-Hearst attack recalls the vicious system on the seas, with its mutiny laws and yard-arm hangings, which led to the great and successful fight of the British sailors for a drastic change of conditions in the fleets.

Why is the Roosevelt administration attempting to

launch this reign of terror against the American maritime workers on the high seas?

The reasons are clear. Roper's department has been guilty of the most flagrant negligence in regulating safety at sea, proved by the testimony following the Morro Castle disaster. Unseaworthy hulks, antiquated life-saving equipment and failure of inspectors to insist on life-saving drills prevailed and still prevail on American ships. The Department of Commerce has winked at such negligence on the part of shipowners, in order to aid in the building up of the profits of the shipping interests.

Both shipowners and their ally, the Department of Commerce, are determined to check at all costs the growing unionization of the seamen, the increasing strike struggles and the movement toward unity of the West, East and Gulf Coasts.

The filthy lies of the Hearst press, charging murder and arson to the crew of the Morro Castle, are not merely designed to attack the seamen's union movement but also to cover up the criminal negligence of the shipping interests and Roper's department. Hearst's slanders were refuted long ago by the juries and investigating committees of the disaster.

The Hearst-Roper attack fits in with the injunction action by the shipbuilding interests against the strongly organized seamen of the West Coast, aimed at destroying union control of the hiring halls.

It fits in with the actions of the reactionary union officials on the East Coast in cooperating with the shipping interests in strikebreaking, even to the extent of being reimbursed by the companies for moneys spent in supplying scabs against the strikers in the Port of New York.

It fits in with the campaign of expulsions and charter revocations against the Sailors Union of the Pacific and elsewhere, reaching a new high point yesterday in the ousting of the branch at Port Arthur.

These attacks on all fronts against the seamen cannot go unanswered. American Federation of Labor unions must realize that the very life of unionism on American ships is at stake in this combined attempt by government, shipowners and reactionary union officials to crush the growing movement of the maritime workers. All unions must rally quickly to the aid of the seamen, in protests to the government and in giving the strikers financial support.

The A. F. of L. unions must insist in no uncertain terms that the reactionary I.S.U. officials cease their strikebreaking activities and endorse and support the strikes of their own membership.

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## 'Privacy' and Hearst

NOTHING is so sacred to William Randolph Hearst as telegrams—that is, if they are his own.

And so he is on his way now to the United States Supreme Court to prevent the Senate Lobby Committee from publishing telegrams he sent to his editorial writers.

But other people's correspondence! The record shows that they are not so sacred as far as Mr. Hearst is concerned.

On Feb. 9, 1898, Hearst's New York Journal published the headline: "THE WORST INSULT TO THE UNITED STATES IN ITS HISTORY—SPAIN'S MINISTER CALLS PRESIDENT M'KINLEY A 'LOW POLITICIAN,' CATERING TO THE RABBLE."

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Now that Japan seeks further to slice up China and begin war against the Soviet Union, it wants Mongolia to be helpless. It wants an easy entry into this independent republic. Should they succeed China would never be unified. If they fail, the independent Mongolian People's Republic can look forward to affiliation with a China freed of imperialist domination.

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## Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Detroit Section Improves Work Following Reorganization

THE merging of the Delray, Martin Hall and Dearborn Sections into what is now Section No. 3 (Detroit), has provided certain experiences which prove that the reorganization is a big factor in improving the whole life and work of the Party. Before the change, the leading comrades did not devote the major part of their time leading the work in the units, but were engaged in innumerable inner Party meetings—so much so that the comrades were prisoners of their own meetings and were sign-post organizers.

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When the change was made, particular attention was paid to the question of assignments and division of work with a concrete and practical plan of work to be checked once per month at a section functionaries meeting.

LET US take one of the units which now is composed of two former units, and examine its work for the first four weeks. The merger gave this unit a Bureau which can really plan work, also aid in its execution. This unit sells 150 Sunday Workers and through the sales has been able to get a number of youth contacts. They were invited to an open meeting. Before the meeting, comrades were assigned to visit these youth and bring them along to the meeting where a Y.C.L. spoke. To wind it up there was a little social. The result was that a youth club was organized with prospects of this being the means of organizing all the youth in the territory.

On the Sunday Worker, the problem was to involve foreign-born comrades in the work. One comrade gave an excellent example by setting the pace, selling sixty copies at one time. This activity has resulted in the fact that our comrades now read the paper before they begin to sell, and at unit meetings are capable of discussing and are able to contribute something about their experiences.

Other leading comrades in the unit are the driving force in a broad developing movement for unemployment insurance that is fast penetrating the Polish organizations (we have a large Polish colony here) by reason of the fact that our comrades are visiting and speaking on the Frazier-Lundeen Bill, etc. Our section has also started a class in Polish on the Principles of the Party. All these things were made possible through the fact that large units (eighteen attend—twenty-one on record) means that there are people who can lead the work. To sit in at a meeting now and listen to the various activities shows that the life-giving breath of mass work is just the tonic we need.

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## "... More Discipline on the High Seas!"—Roper

## World Front

By HARRY GANNES



## Letters From Our Readers

### Daily Worker Agent Voices Views of Negro Workers

Cleveland, Ohio  
Editor, Daily Worker:

I am Daily Worker agent for a section of this city. The majority of the people in this section are Negro people. I sell the Daily and Sunday Worker, besides magazines. The Negro readers hunt for the smallest things they can find that point in any direction towards discrimination, or that they can point to as such. And they use these to justify themselves in the doubt and mistrust they have in the white worker. These Negro workers agree that the way that is shown by the Daily Worker is the only correct way. But, they say, these folks are not what they claim to be; if they were, why don't they have more Negro pictures in the Daily Worker, Sunday Worker and all of these magazines you sell? The bosses' papers, they say, never show a Negro picture unless he is charged with rape or some heinous crime or other.

When the Sunday Worker came out with the brown-skinned boxer's picture, Joe Lewis, on the cover, many workers among the masses asked, when has this paper gone to putting Negro pictures in it like this? My answer was that the Daily Worker and Sunday Worker are the only papers that have ever come out with open protest against the Negroes being denied their constitutional rights, and pointing out the way of struggle by which the Negro and white worker together can liberate themselves from capitalist oppression. This paper with Joe Lewis picture was a big boost to the sales of the Sunday Worker here among the Negro people.

In my opinion, we will be able to carry out this particular task that our Party has outlined to us: to make our paper a mass paper, to win the majority of the Negro and white workers to support the building of the united front against fas-

### Professor Boyd Discards the Mask of 'Objectivity'

New York, N. Y.  
Editor, Daily Worker:

One hears ever so often people talk about the objectivity of science. They explain phenomena on the basis of strictly observed facts. Here, however, is one instance where a scientist, Professor William Boyd, forgot the avowed significance of facts. He decided to attack the Bolsheviki Party, without knowing anything about it, apparently, for writing he in his book on surgical pathology:

"They (the malignant tumors) are the Bolsheviki of the body, for they know no law, pay no regard to common weal, serve no useful function, produce disharmony and destruction in their immediate surroundings and scatter the seeds of future trouble in distant parts."

Professor Boyd certainly knows the value of analogy. Pathology and sociology—two in one.

### Not His Idea of 'Sportsmanship' to Take It on the Chin

New York, N. Y.  
Editor, Daily Worker:

"A flood happened. The liberal and radical magazines have shown us that this was not an act of God, but man-made. Thousands of lives could have been saved if the money were only spent in time for flood protection. Today millions work at jobs they hate—millions more haven't the opportunity to even work at these kinds of jobs. This, too, is not an act of God. This can be prevented by the organization of men. The movies tell us to "take it on the chin" and be sports. I believe that if we accept these kinds of disasters without fighting for our rights, it would be as sportsmanlike as a prize-fighter who lets himself be beaten up."

### On 'Daily' Directives for Demonstrations

New York, N. Y.  
Editor, Daily Worker:

We have just finished reading your editorial in today's issue, entitled, "Anti-War Day." The danger of a Japanese attack upon the Soviet Union is emphasized with considerable effect. The editorial closes with the request that we make April 6th a day of anti-war activity.

However, there is no actual mention of activities planned for this day. It would seem that such an editorial should have a list of activities planned, mentioning specifically time, place and groups involved.

This has been, to some extent, a weakness of the Daily Worker in the past. Directives for any demonstration have generally been vague—until the day of the demonstration. This has prevented readers from getting the information early enough to prepare to attend and to get others to attend.

### Were These Only Words?

"The organization which I represent stands for a Labor Party. . . . At a time like this labor needs political power as well as economic power. You will never have real political power unless you seriously build a Labor Party, and above all, educate the workers and the people in the program of that Labor Party."—ISIDORE NAGLER, Vice-President, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, from speech at the A. F. of L. convention in behalf of the Labor Party resolution introduced by I.L.G.W.U.

### Ethiopia, France, Britain Reviving the Rome Pact French Demagogy

FRENCH policy on Ethiopia is rapidly drifting back to the Laval days.

In an effort to sever growing British support to Hitler's Rhine policy, French Foreign Minister Pierre-Etienne Flandin is upholding the infamous Laval-Mussolini pact of January, 1935. That deal provided, that in return for French support to Mussolini in Ethiopia, Italian Fascism would form no European alliance to further Hitler's anti-French plans.

In the current meeting of the Committee of Thirteen of the League of Nations, the French were able to put in their heaviest blows against Britain clinging to Hitler's Rhineland policy. After all, French imperialism has only a small desert strip involved in East Africa and is ready to sacrifice that for a European rejection of Hitler's fortification of the Rhine.

Mussolini is only too glad to gain an anti-British ally. Mussolini, however, never knowing whether the present Flandin policy may not be unceremoniously rejected by the French people as were Laval's previous efforts.

In other words, French imperialism is quite ready to disturb the status quo of Africa when only British interests are concerned to maintain the status quo of Europe.

SOME will try to see in this anti-Ethiopian facet of French foreign policy a reflection against the Franco-Soviet Pact. The Franco-Soviet Pact is not an underwriting of French foreign policy. It is as Lenin was wont to remark, a pact of a socialist country with an imperialist bandit for a specific and limited end. That aim today is to put obstacles in the path of Nazi Germany's war preparations against the Soviet Union. That this is achieved thereby is testified to by the rantings of Herr Hitler himself.

When French imperialism utilizes Mussolini's anti-British interests to force the British Cabinet to drop its encouragement of Hitler, that shows that the French government is of the mistaken belief that the East African war can be isolated.

The surprising thing about the so-called "peace plan" is the profusion of demagoguery which the Sarraut government found necessary for embellishment. This is testimony to the fact that the masses of the world are aroused and vigilant. Every imperialist-power must now try to make its policy more palatable to the masses.

WHILE it is true that for the purposes of preventing its territorial holdings, French imperialism at this juncture of world events, is for peace, Paris found it necessary to broadcast vague visions of the beginnings of a capitalist United States of Europe. Such demagoguery as the following was dished out:

"Collective security, mutual assistance, disarmament, economic cooperation, European pooling of credit resources, of labor of intelligence, and of the will of the peoples for peace and against war; for prosperity and against misery—such are the large outlines of a plan of action for peace that the government springing from the French people offers in its name."

All of this sounds fine and beautiful. But it is the stuff of Sir Samuel Hoare's promise of a peaceful redivision of the world's colonies to satisfy Hitler's ambition. None of these demagogic plans for solving world capitalist contradictions can stand off their only revolutionary solution. And in this regard, the Franco-Soviet Pact, the whole peace policy of the Soviet Union, the growing anti-Fascist upsurge in Europe, play a dominant part.

To preserve peace is not to preserve capitalism. In this period capitalism is synonymous with war, even if certain capitalist nations temporarily desire and need peace. The most decayed sections, the Fascist rulers, are in a race between war and revolution. Peace forced on them means revolution will have the advantage. The Nazis and the Tokyo Fascist-militarists know that only too well.

The reason for the sudden and cynical exposure of Flandin's espousal of Mussolini's cause in the rejected spirit of Laval is the oncoming French elections. The French people will in the forthcoming elections repulse the pro-Mussolini policy of the Laval and Flandin and express the view of the Soviet Union: Peace is indivisible.



# Roper-Hearst 'Sabotage' Cries Aimed to Curb Strikes of Seamen

### A. F. OF L. UNIONS MUST RALLY QUICKLY TO AID OF MARINE WORKERS, PROTEST TO GOVERNMENT AND GIVE FINANCIAL SUPPORT

WITH hysterical cries of "red," "mutiny" and "sabotage," Secretary of Commerce Daniel (Captain Blich) Roper has unleashed a renewed attack upon American seamen. The Hearst press joins in the cry, defaming the crew of the Morro Castle by insinuating that the captain had been murdered and the ship deliberately set afire.

Admissions by the Department of Commerce yesterday show that the entire drive is aimed at strikes of the seamen caused by intolerable conditions on American ships.

The Roper-Hearst attack recalls the vicious system on the seas, with its mutiny laws and yard-arm hangings, which led to the great and successful fight of the British sailors for a drastic change of conditions in the fleets.

Why is the Roosevelt administration attempting to

launch this reign of terror against the American maritime workers on the high seas?

*The reasons are clear. Roper's department has been guilty of the most flagrant negligence in regulating safety at sea, proved by the testimony following the Morro Castle disaster. Unseaworthy hulks, antiquated life-saving equipment and failure of inspectors to insist on life-saving drills prevailed and still prevail on American ships. The Department of Commerce has winked at such negligence on the part of shipowners, in order to aid in the building up of the profits of the shipping interests.*

*Both shipowners and their ally, the Department of Commerce, are determined to check at all costs the growing unionization of the seamen, the increasing strike struggles and the movement toward unity of the West, East and Gulf Coasts.*

The filthy lies of the Hearst press, charging murder and arson to the crew of the Morro Castle, are not merely designed to attack the seamen's union movement but also to cover up the criminal negligence of the shipping interests and Roper's department. Hearst's slanders were refuted long ago by the juries and investigating committees of the disaster.

The Hearst-Roper attack fits in with the injunction action by the shipbuilding interests against the strongly organized seamen of the West Coast, aimed at destroying union control of the hiring halls.

It fits in with the actions of the reactionary union officials on the East Coast in cooperating with the shipping interests in strikebreaking, even to the extent of being reimbursed by the companies for moneys spent in supplying scabs against the strikers in the Port of New York.

It fits in with the campaign of expulsions and charter revocations against the Sailors Union of the Pacific and elsewhere, reaching a new high point yesterday in the ousting of the branch at Port Arthur.

*These attacks on all fronts against the seamen cannot go unanswercd. American Federation of Labor unions must realize that the very life of unionism on American ships is at stake in this combined attempt by government, shipowners and reactionary union officials to crush the growing movement of the maritime workers. All unions must rally quickly to the aid of the seamen, in protests to the government and in giving the strikers financial support.*

The A. F. of L. unions must insist in no uncertain terms that the reactionary I.S.U. officials cease their strikebreaking activities and endorse and support the strikes of their own membership.

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FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1936

## Fritz Heckert

THE life and death of Fritz Heckert, famed leader of the heroic German Communist Party, belong to the ages.

Heckert was a Bolshevik whose entire life was bound up with the most immediate and intimate struggles of the working class. His roots were in the German trade union movement. He joined both the Builders Union in his native town of Chemnitz, Saxony, and the old German Social-Democratic Party at the age of eighteen, in 1902.

Heckert unceasingly struggled against reformism, against chauvinism, against imperialist war. He was one of the founders of the Communist Party of Germany. After Hitler came to power, he exerted all his energies to fight and inspire others for the most resolute opposition to the fascist regime.

His death came almost immediately after he had delivered a speech in Moscow in commemoration of the coming fiftieth anniversary of Ernst Thaelmann, his great comrade-in-arms for the emancipation of the working class. Returning home late at night, he suffered a hemorrhage of the brain.

Heckert spent thirty-four of his fifty-two years of his life unceasingly and self-sacrificingly in the service of the working class. He lived like a Bolshevik and died a Bolshevik.

We deeply mourn the loss of our great comrade, Fritz Heckert. The working class has lost a great fighter in its cause. Especially great is this loss to the German workers in this great hour of need and to the German Communist Party.

## Milwaukee and Sheboygan

BOTH Milwaukee and Sheboygan, Wis., held elections Tuesday.

In both Milwaukee and Sheboygan the candidates of the Farmer-Labor Progressive Federation opposed the candidates of reaction.

There the resemblance ends. In Milwaukee the forces of progress suffered a setback. There Mayor Hoan, alone of the leading Socialist candidates who ran on the Federation ticket, was returned to office after a close race.

The Socialist, president of the City Council and the Socialist city attorney failed of re-election. The Socialists lost control of the City Council and four of their nine members on the County Board were ousted.

In Sheboygan, on the other hand, the progressive ticket won a splendid victory, electing eight of its ten candidates to the City Council.

Why the advance in Sheboygan and the setback in Milwaukee?

In Milwaukee, Hoan and his clique of right-wing Socialist leaders, instead of uniting the workers and middle-class people around an aggressive program of struggle against reaction, avoided the basic issues, waged their campaign under the slogan of "Keep Milwaukee famous," and sought to split the progressive forces by repudiating the endorsement of the Communist Party and indulging in Red-baiting.

In Sheboygan, on the other hand, the Farmer-Labor Progressive Federation represented a real fighting united front. Communist support was welcomed. The working people felt the strength and sweep of the united front and voted accordingly.

The lessons of these two election results are obvious.

## 'Privacy' and Hearst

NOTHING is so sacred to William Randolph Hearst as telegrams—that is, if they are his own.

And so he is on his way now to the United States Supreme Court to prevent the Senate Lobby Committee from publishing telegrams he sent to his editorial writers.

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Mussolini is only too glad to gain an anti-British ally. Mussolini, however, never knowing whether the present Flandin policy may not be unceremoniously rejected by the French people as were Laval's previous efforts.

In other words, French imperialism is quite ready to disturb the status quo of Africa when only British interests are concerned to maintain the status quo of Europe.

SOME will try to see in this anti-Ethiopian facet of French foreign policy a reflection against the Franco-Soviet Pact. The Franco-Soviet Pact is not an underwriting of French foreign policy. It is as Lenin was wont to remark, a pact of a socialist country with an imperialist bandit for a specific and limited end. That aim today is to put obstacles in the path of Nazi Germany's war preparations against the Soviet Union. That this is achieved thereby is testified to by the rantings of Herr Hitler himself.

When French imperialism utilizes Mussolini's anti-British interests to force the British Cabinet to drop its encouragement of Hitler, that shows that the French government is of the mistaken belief that the East African war can be isolated. The surprising thing about the so-called "peace plan" is the profusion of demagoguery which the Sarraut government found necessary for embellishment. This is testimony to the fact that the masses of the world are aroused and vigilant. Every imperialist-power must now try to make its policy more palatable to the masses.

WHILE it is true that for the purposes of preventing its territorial holdings, French imperialism at this juncture of world events, is for peace, Paris found it necessary to broadcast vague visions of the beginnings of a capitalist United States of Europe. Such demagoguery as the following was dished out:

"Collective security, mutual assistance, disarmament, economic cooperation, European pooling of credit resources, of labor of intelligence, and of the will of the peoples for peace and against war; for prosperity and against misery—such are the large outlines of a plan of action for peace that the government springing from the French people offers in its name."

All of this sounds fine and beautiful. But it is the stuff of Sir Samuel Hoare's promise of a peaceful redivision of the world's colonies to satisfy Hitler's ambition. None of these demagogic plans for solving world capitalist contradictions can stand off their only revolutionary solution. And in this regard, the Franco-Soviet Pact, the whole peace policy of the Soviet Union, the growing anti-Fascist upsurge in Europe, play a dominant part.

To preserve peace is not to preserve capitalism. In this period capitalism is synonymous with war, even if certain capitalist nations temporarily desire and need peace. The most decayed sections, the Fascist rulers, are in a race between war and revolution. Peace forced on them means revolution will have the advantage. The Nazis and the Tokyo Fascist-militarists know that only too well.

The reason for the sudden and cynical exposure of Flandin's espousal of Mussolini's cause in the rejected spirit of Laval is the oncoming French elections. The French people will in the forthcoming elections repulse the pro-Mussolini policy of the Laval and Flandin and express the view of the Soviet Union: Peace is indivisible.