

FASCIST PLANES RAIN DEATH ON TOWN

Gorman Backs Ship Strike and Asks Labor Party Action

San Pedro Dockers To Tie Up Santa Rosa

Citizens Committee Blasts Strikebreaking by WPA and Risking of Passengers' Lives on Vessels Sailing With Crews of Scabs

Seamen on strike at this port were jubilant yesterday upon receiving word that Francis J. Gorman, outstanding leader of the American Federation of Labor, and vice-president of the United Textile Workers Union, had sent a telegram endorsing the seamen's strike, and calling for Farmer-Labor Party action.

The announcement of Gorman's endorsement was made public by the Citizens Committee for Striking Seamen, an organization of influential persons in this city, who are aiding the strikers. Gorman's message of solidarity was sent to Eugene P. Connolly, president of the Association of Knickerbocker Democrats, and chairman of the Citizens Committee. It read:

Gorman Asks Labor Party "Congratulations to Citizens Committee and Seamen's strike on question of fundamental trade unionism. The question of decent wages, working conditions will never be solved unless citizens and workers go into political alliance through Labor Party action. May this be the next step."

Gorman's call for a Farmer-Labor Party is expected to be received with good response in the ranks of the striking seamen.

The advisory board of the Citizens Committee for the strikers is composed of Eugene P. Connolly, Representative Vito Marcantonio, Heywood Brown, Professor Margaret Schuch, and James Waterman Wise.

The Citizens Committee blasted the strike-breaking actions being taken by the shipping line owners, assisted by such government organizations as the WPA, in a public statement issued Saturday which said:

"The 3,400 seamen now on strike in New York City against the shipping companies are fighting our fight. When they strike for human working conditions and decent wages, they are fighting for an American standard of living, against fascist mercantile interests. When ships sail with a complement of militarized youth of school age WPA workers and scabs drawn from everywhere, more than organized labor is at stake. The lives of civilian Americans are cynically risked."

Coast Unions Win Victory Leaders here have received a telegram from Harry Lundberg, militant leader of the Sailors Union of the Pacific. Reactionary officials have been attempting to secure an injunction to outlaw militant unions from the waterfront. Smashing victory was won against the reactionaries when Supreme Court Judge Harris, handed down a temporary injunction prohibiting the International Seamen's Union officials from organizing a dual "substitute" union on the West coast.

The court also awarded the Sailors Union of the Pacific, which is allied to the Maritime Federation, custody of union funds, amounting to \$50,000. The Sailors Union of the Pacific will continue its affiliation with the Maritime Federation.

More than five hundred striking seamen picketed the Grace liner, Santa Elena, Saturday morning in an attempt to prevent the ship from sailing with a scab crew supplied by ISU officials. Large contingents of police, flanked by riot cars guarded the pier. Strong-armed thugs, hired by the Carlson-Grange clique stood across the street ready at a signal from the officials to commit violence against the pickets. The Santa Elena sailed, after a short delay.

Government agencies prepared to rush to the aid of the Pacific American Steamship Association, a powerful group of West coast shipping lines, in the event of an expected longshoremen's strike at San Pedro, California, today. Union longshore leaders intimated that the Santa Rosa, a Grace line vessel, would be tied up by the maritime workers when she arrives there with a crew of scabs on board.

In an hysterical attempt to confuse the real issues and hide the fact that the seamen are striking against inhuman working conditions at sea, Captain Walter J. Peterson, representative of the West Coast shipping companies, stated: "The astounding thing about the spread of Communism is that the American people refuse to take it seriously."

Strike leaders here, commenting on Peterson's statement, said: "What Mr. Peterson is astounding at is that the American people refuse to take him, and his cronies, seriously." Striking seamen held a large membership meeting last night at the Manhattan Lyceum, where Joseph Curran and other leaders of the seamen spoke. Plans to spread the strike and tighten the picket line, along the waterfront were made.

POLICE SEEK TO REROUTE MAY 1 MARCH

Most Asks Protests to Mayor and Police on Ban on Parade

Business men who seek working class trade joined with the Fifth Avenue Association Saturday to object to May Day parades anywhere; or, in fact, any parade of labor character at any time.

When the United Labor May Day Committee conferred with Deputy Inspector of Police Bracken, eleven business organizations clamored against allowing labor to march at all.

The May Day Committee is fighting for the use of Fifth Avenue. It proposed to begin the parade at 50th Street and march down Fifth Avenue.

Inspector Bracken had the helpful idea that Labor's May Day thousands be shunted down to South Street. Amicus Most of the May Day Committee objected to this scheme.

"If we find that the Police Department heads the cry of the merchants and attempts to bar us from Fifth Avenue and shifts us to South Street or some other such out-of-the-way place, we will fight," declared Most.

The Inspector suggested that the parade be from Rutgers Square to Union Square. But that crosses First Avenue. And the First Avenue Association, Frank A. Ritching, secretary, was there to protest.

"The only place," remarked Most, "that the merchants would approve of, May Day parades being allowed, seems to be down the middle of the Hudson River. All these objections, those of Fifth Avenue as well as those of other sections—all represented here—are preposterous."

"The United Labor May Day Committee," said Most, "calls upon all workers' organizations to send in telegrams and phone messages to both Mayor LaGuardia and the Police Commissioner, demanding the parade be permitted down Fifth Avenue."

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., April 12.—Acting as a living link between the great events of the past and the historic united front May Day of the present, Mrs. Lucy Parsons, aged wife of Albert Parsons, Haymarket martyr, will be the guest of honor who will open the April 19 May Day conference at which Socialists, Communists and delegates from mass organizations will make final plans for the May Day parade.

This united front conference, called by the 515 delegates who packed the first conference held two weeks ago, will meet at the Capitol Building, 150 North State Street, in the Drill Room.

On April 26, a pilgrimage will be arranged to the Waldheim Cemetery where the Haymarket martyrs are buried.

A permit for the May Day parade has already been won as a result of the united front which was established this year for the first time. The demonstration will gather at Grand Park, 4 P. M. on May Day and march through the Loop to Union Park.

Benavides Cabinet Feared by Austrians

VIENNA, April 12.—Nazi preparations within and outside of Austria for possible invasion were revealed today by Fascist Schuchnigg government.

The increased Nazi plotting in Austria and preparations in Germany for a possible invasion of Austria was seen as a means of bringing pressure on Mussolini against growing Franco-Italian animosity over Ethiopian and anti-British issues.

Austrian police reported increased Nazi gun-running into the country.

Benavides Cabinet Resigns in Peru

LEMA, Peru, April 12 (UP)—The cabinet of President Oscar Benavides resigned today in view of the coming presidential electoral campaign. Purpose of the resignations was to give the President a free hand in order that he might, if he desired, select new ministers during the campaign months.

General elections, including the selection of President and two Vice-Presidents, are expected to take place October 11.

MUSSOLINI'S PLANES SHOWER BOMBS ON ETHIOPIA IN FASCIST RAIDS



Darkening the sky, planes such as these Capronis shown in mass flight over Ethiopia, bombarded the defenseless town of Warrahallu yesterday while the unarmed men, women and children were in the churches.

CHURCHES HIT IN EASTER DAY BOMBING RAID

Women and Children Worshippers Killed in Warrahallu

ADDIS ABABA, April 12.—Not even on Easter day did the Italian fascists cease their murderous bombing campaign against innocent Ethiopian women and children.

Fascist planes bombarded the open town of Warrahallu, forty miles south of Dessie, this morning while the inhabitants were at Easter worship, according to an official communique. At least three were killed and five wounded. It was feared the casualties would run into scores.

This bombing is regarded as an attempt to search out Emperor Haile Selassie, who has been leading and inspiring Ethiopia's defense troops at the front.

People in Churches When the attack began Warrahallu was in the midst of Holiday festivities. Practically the entire population was in the churches and the streets, where they were an easy prey to the bombardment. The communique stated that on Friday the town of Sasaneh was again bombed and gassed in the newest fascist attempt to force surrender.

The death bombs which rained on Warrahallu today follows a long campaign of bombing and gassing of both women and children indiscriminately by Mussolini's fascist hordes. The types of gases used include a poisonous brand which causes a ghastly and lingering death.

Negro Dying After Assault From Police

DANIELSVILLE, Ga., April 12.—Luit Shaw, a 45-year-old Negro farmer, narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of an infuriated lynch mob here Saturday. He is now hovering between life and death as a result of an attempt on his life by the police who arrested him.

Shaw, accused of attacking a white girl, was taken from the Madison County jail by National guardsmen from Gainesville, a tornado-affected area, and sped to Athens, for safekeeping. The would-be-lynchers stormed the jail in an effort to get Shaw, but temporarily abandoned their plans when Judge Berry Moseley of the Northern Superior Circuit Court, deputized the mob and asked them to "stop violating the law by breaking into the jail."

Shaw barely reached the jail alive man, after almost being murdered by officers who had him in custody. Policeman E. A. Elder and Ralph Baird, shot the prisoner three times. They allege, he suddenly attacked them with a knife.

In jail Shaw protested his innocence, saying, "You know I ain't the guilty man."

With no more evidence against him than that "a Negro had seized a 22-year-old white girl," Shaw was picked up at random and accused of an attack. The attacker was said to have fled when he saw the girl's younger companion bringing help.

Shaw is feared may die from the wounds inflicted by his officers.

Group Pushes Labor Party Committee Is Set Up in Urbana, Illinois, To Plan Action

(Other Labor Party News on P. 2) CHAMPAIGN-URBANA, Ill., April 12.—The first big step toward departing from the old-line reactionary political parties has been taken here with the formation of a committee to promote a Farmer-Labor Party.

A meeting at which the committee was set up, was attended by 45 trade unionists, farmers, teachers, students and office workers.

Fred Hamann, a leading trade unionist of Pekin and active in the recent general strike there, explained that a Farmer-Labor Party was necessary to protect labor and farmers from war and fascism and to improve their living conditions.

Paul Bresnahan and Herbert Rice, both of the Printers Union, were elected as president and secretary, respectively, of the organization.

The significance of this local movement lies in the fact that it grew so rapidly from an informal meeting of five workers held only a month ago. An assurance of growth is reflected in the move to hold educational meetings and recruiting campaigns throughout the surrounding country.

Second Nazi Putsch Feared by Austrians

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Negro Surgeon Bares Harlem Hospital Abuses

Patients Are "Guinea Pigs" in Experiments—Negro Nurses Are Denied Proper Training—Dr. Farrow R. Allen Urges Action

By Ben Davis, Jr.

Another ringing indictment against the Harlem Hospital abuses was made yesterday when Dr. Farrow R. Allen, an outstanding Negro physician and formerly a member of the hospital's surgical staff, told the Daily Worker that there are no Negro full visiting physicians at the hospital and that the head of the surgical staff makes a practice of filling the staff with his "friends and proteges."

Dr. Allen is a graduate of the Harvard University Medical School, and lives at 337 West 138th Street. He was for six years a member of the hospital's surgical staff. He resigned on Feb. 1, after becoming "disgusted with the discrimination against Negro physicians."

An independent investigation into an unimpeachable source substantiated Harlem-wide charges that patients are experimented upon in Harlem Hospital just as "guinea pigs." In pneumonia cases every other patient is given a specific serum "in order to establish a scientific fact" regardless of the patient's condition. This source revealed that this dangerous "guinea pig" practice does not obtain in other hospitals in New York.

Advancement Thwarted Relating first hand experiences, Dr. Allen gave a number of instances of discriminatory practices and policies which were not cited in the shocking health and hospital report of the Mayor's Commission.

He charged that Dr. Charles S. E. Cassassa, head of the surgical staff, "thwarts the advancement of Negro members of the staff, denies them opportunities and deliberately discourages consultative advice from Negro doctors." Dr. Cassassa has been a member of the staff for about 20 years, it was learned.

Dr. Cassassa places white members of the staff in a position where they can over-shadow the Negro doctors. He discourages younger Negro doctors from expressing their

medical opinions, and fills the surgical staff with his friends and proteges.

Not Properly Supervised "Because of this, the staff becomes weighted with white doctors who cannot get appointments elsewhere, frequently unwieldy, and there is a constant change in personnel which works to the disadvantage of the patients and the staff since the staff and the numerous cases cannot be properly supervised."

"White men, younger and with less experience, are placed ahead of Negro doctors with excellent training and longer experience, and are given more opportunities for quicker advancement."

Tenth Soviet YCL Congress

New Problems of Youth in U.S.S.R. Presented During Sessions

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 12.—Gathering during the happiest time since the Revolution, more than a thousand delegates met last night in the Kremlin in the opening session of the Tenth Congress of the Young Communist League of the U.S.S.R.

Storms of applause greeted Stalin, Molotov, Kalinin, Voroshilov, Krupskaya, Dimitroff and others when they entered the hall. Stalin, Dimitroff and Thaelmann were elected honorary members of the Presidium.

The delegates who came from twenty-five provinces and autonomous republics of the Soviet Union, arrived by train, steamer, plane and some even on dog sleds.

Authors Attend Noted authors, including Romain Rolland, Heinrich Mann, Martin Anderson-Nexo, Valaint Couturier, John Strachey, and the dean of Soviet authors, Maxim Gorky, greeted the Congress at its opening session.

Gorky stated in today's papers that "Eighteen years of work of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union has given to millions of Pioneers and members of the Young Communist League such possibilities as never before existed in the entire world."

Romain Rolland, staunch friend of the Soviet Union, told the youth gathered at the meeting, "You are the hope of the entire world, the kernel of the future classless society without exploitation, without borders and without hatred between races and nations."

Exiled German Authors Heinrich Mann, exiled by the Nazis from Germany, stated: "In the U.S.S.R. is embodied every dream of youth throughout the world."

John Strachey, noted English anti-fascist author, stated that "conditions of life, especially for youth, are never given them by the rulers in Wall Street. It will have to be won in mass struggle, not in an isolated fight, but as part of the whole struggle of the American people to win security for themselves and their families."

The problems of the youth loom large in the labor movement today. This is as it should be. Questions centering around child labor, the militarization of students, organization of young workers, the boycott of the Nazi Olympics—these are issues which are vital to the entire labor movement. We cannot continue the traditional neglect of the

WITH THE YOUTH AND FOR THE YOUTH

By Earl Browder

After my recent broadcast I received many letters from young people all over the United States. They all told the story of a generation disillusioned before it had reached maturity. These writers were spokesmen for the young generation which can find no place for itself under dying capitalism. Our social order long ago lost its youth and is now losing the faith of its young people.

To capitalism the majority of the younger generation is so much unwanted scrap material—useful only as cannon fodder in the war that is being plotted by the fascists and hordes of the capitalist world. Capitalism has nothing to offer to the great majority of the young people but the prospect of a horrible death in the next war to protect the profits of the House of Morgan.

But the young people of America seek other things than the road to death. They want education, vocational training, and jobs. Above everything else, this younger generation which has never had the chance to work, wants jobs. Because it answers this vital need of our young people the American Youth Act has become a rallying center and a goal for this lost generation.

Senator "Awed" The powerful attraction of the American Youth Act was the thing that struck me most in the letters that I received from young people. It was this positive force which made one journalist who covered the hearing before the Senate Committee on Labor and Education describe the reaction of the Senators as one of "awe." Who would not be awed by the tremendous appeal and response seen as a means of That is why the politicians of the two old parties handle it like a stick of dynamite. They handle it gingerly because the issue of jobs for our young people is explosive enough to blow any pussyfoot to bits.

The politicians in the Democratic and Republican Parties know that seven million young people will vote for the first time in the November elections. Of course, they want to corral these voters. But these seven million young people need and demand jobs. They are not very responsive to the promises of those politicians who say when

the old people die out there will be jobs enough for the young generation. Neither do they think that the militarized CCC establishments are the answer to the need for vocational training and jobs.

It is the American Youth Act which makes the first comprehensive attempt to meet all the important needs of our young people. It is this Act which would save them from the slow rot of a life without jobs or hope.

The American Youth Act is the only program dedicated to the best interests of our young people. That is why it lends itself so readily to the task of enlightening the youth about the political problems of the day. The question of jobs for the youth involves the whole question of how are they to live in a dying social order, and how they together with all toilers, young and old alike, are to prevent the drive of reaction to fascism and war.

Hence, around the issues of the American Youth Act we can win the young generation to a Farmer-Labor Party as the one party which would genuinely fight for the best interests of the young people of the United States. In building the Farmer-Labor Party an important part of our work must be devoted to rallying the youth. This can be best accomplished by developing a broad mass campaign for the American Youth Act.

The Right to Work Thousands of young people who support the American Youth Act still do not see that the right to

work raises momentous questions about the social system under which we live. The right to work will never be given them by the rulers in Wall Street. It will have to be won in mass struggle, not in an isolated fight, but as part of the whole struggle of the American people to win security for themselves and their families.

Sunday Sales Prize Is Won By Reba Glass

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—Reba Glass of Philadelphia, champion Sunday Worker Builder, has been awarded the grand prize by Philadelphia. Her remarkable record of Sunday Worker sales, 160 subscriptions and forty non-subscribing weekly readers, won her a trip to the Soviet Union.

She will leave following a victory celebration next Saturday at 4033 Girard Avenue, when a New Theatre League play will be performed. Pat Tooney will speak on the necessity of forging ahead toward completion of the revised Sunday Worker quotas.

Detroit WPA Union Names Farmer-Labor Delegates

Harvey Speaks At Chicago Rally Tonight

Dearborn Trade Unions Hear Keene on Need for Action

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) DETROIT, Mich., April 12.—Following a speech by Fay O'Camb of the Metal Polishers Union a membership meeting of Local 830 WPA Union A. F. of L. voted to send delegates to the conference on April 19, at St. Andrews Hall to launch a Farmer-Labor Party of Wayne County. Five delegates at large were immediately elected, while the remainder of the delegation was apportioned among the branches. The union has enrolled 2,500 members.

Strong union representation at the conference in St. Andrew Hall was foreshadowed in advance reports coming to the office of the Wayne County Farmer Labor Party. At least a score of locals already reported electing delegates.

Rally in Chicago

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., April 12.—The campaign for the election of a Labor Alderman in the 46th Ward of the city's North Side will culminate in a popular election rally Monday night, 7 p.m. at the Viking Temple, 3257 North Sheffield Street.

Among the speakers will be John Harvey, the Labor candidate, who has been endorsed by one of the largest painters locals in this neighborhood, Local 637, Elmer Johnson, prominent trade unionist and former secretary of Local 637, and E. Vandenberg, a trade unionist and a pioneer in the formation of the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party.

The 46th Ward Farmer-Labor Party which has endorsed Harvey to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Alderman Oscar Nelson is appealing to the voters of the Ward to help put over its program for a genuine building program to provide work at union wages for the residents. Petitions are in circulation demanding that the City Council allocate funds for socially needed projects in the Ward that would provide such work. Among the projects called for are the building of a community center in the ward with free indoor and outdoor recreational facilities, the building of a new high school in the Ward and the construction of new playgrounds with free day nurseries attached.

Dearborn Club Formed

(By a Worker Correspondent) DEARBORN, Mich., April 12.—A Farmer-Labor Party Club has been formed here by a group of trade union workers and small shop-keepers of Dearborn. The meeting was addressed by a noted Detroit labor attorney, Samuel Keene. His subject was "Why a Farmer-Labor Party is Needed and How to Build It." He called upon the members of the Townsend and Social Justice movements to join with the Farmer-Labor Party Clubs for independent political action.

Twenty-three of those present signed their names to a list for membership in a Farmer-Labor Party. Temporary officers were elected and three delegates chosen to the Wayne County Farmer-Labor Party Conference, to be held on Sunday, April 19. Two more clubs are expected to be formed by the time of this conference.

Austrian Parties Move Toward Unity

Steps leading toward the establishment of organic unity between the Austrian Socialist and Communist parties have been undertaken, according to press dispatches. According to capitalist cable reports, the latest issue of the "Arbeiterzeitung," central organ of the Austrian Socialist Party, announces the reaching of a united front agreement between the two parties which has the purpose of establishing complete unity of the Austrian working class on a revolutionary basis.

As the first steps toward this goal, joint action of both parties for the following immediate demands are planned: Struggle against fascist terror, against wage-cuts and reduction of unemployment benefits, for the right to organize and strike, for restoration of the confiscated trade union property, for free factory council elections, determined struggle against the encroachments of Nazi and Italian fascism, support of the Soviet Union's peace policy and cooperation with those states that support this policy.

While both parties agree to refrain from attacks on each other during the carrying out of these united front actions, comradely discussions of political differences are not to be restrained.

Organize the resistance of the workers against wage cuts, for wage increases! Give maximum support to every strike of workers for better conditions!

Mary Zuk Enters Hamtramck Council, First Labor Official

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) DETROIT, Mich., April 12.—"I will do everything possible to try to carry out the platform of the People's League. With these two brown eyes I am going to watch the mayor and the other councilmen, and they are not going to get away with anything."

This was Mary Zuk's promise as labor's first city official and councilwoman of Wayne County was inaugurated. Her remarks were obviously disconcerting to the new mayor of Hamtramck, Tennessee.

Tenth Soviet Y. C. L. Congress Is Opened

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are so strikingly improved in the U.S.S.R. that it is impossible to hide it any more."

The Young Communist League, familiarly known as the Kom-somol, was founded fifteen years ago. At the time of its founding, the U.S.S.R. was just entering on the road of socialist construction and the Kom-somols made great contributions in this work. Enthusiastic Leaguers worked in the giant construction jobs at Magnitogorsk, Kuznetsk, Dnieprostroi Dam and other places.

New Tasks
The original program of the Young Communist League was based on these construction jobs. Today, however, different problems present themselves and new tasks must be approached from various angles.

The opening report was made by Kossarev, General Secretary of the Soviet Young Communist League. A presidium of twenty-five was elected. The draft program of the Congress states that it is "the duty of youth to keep abreast of the present day political developments, fight superstition and backward ignorance."

Stalin Statement
It urges the general education of youth in the light of the statement by Joseph Stalin at the Eighth Congress of the Young Communist League: "To build one must know, one must master science, and to know one must study, study diligently and patiently."

The program calls upon the Young Communist Leaguers to cooperate in educating children, while the fourth point obligates Kom-somols to participate still more actively in an effort to obtain greater efficiency in factories, farms, and government institutions.

Of special interest is the point which "undertakes to help the Soviet state in strengthening the family and in its care for mothers and children, educating youth in the spirit of respect for women as equal participants in socialist construction."

The final point treated in the program as an independent task, deals with the physical development of youth, which is closely linked to defense of the Soviet Fatherland.

Health Workers Reinstated

NEW YORK, April 12.—The American Civil Liberties Union has congratulated the U. S. Public Health Service for acting on complaints that rights of relief workers on the New York health survey projects were violated. G. St. John Perrot, director of the survey at Washington, reinstated two workers discharged for union activities and dismissed a supervisor accused of anti-labor espionage.

Raise the Banner of Independent Political Action—Organize the Farmer-Labor Party!

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Wilkes-Barre Communists Spike Charges

Operators To Attempt New Wage Cuts, Leaflet Shows

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., April 12.—Attempt, by local mine operators' press and other spokesmen to charge the Communist Party here with the bomb outrages which killed Michael Gallagher and seriously injured Thomas Maloney, president of the former United Anthracite Miners, have brought a rejoinder from the Party.

A leaflet was issued yesterday which branded this attempt at a "Red hunt" as a cover behind which the operators seek to put over their wage cut. The Communists also charge that there is a curious resemblance of the present explosions to the provocation committed against Judge Valentine in the recent strike, and which was the basis for the frame-up of Emmerson P. Jennings. It is so generally admitted that Jennings was framed that the district attorney himself has had to request that the case be quashed.

The attempts to implicate the Communists in the bombing outrage were directly connected with a previous leaflet distributed before the blast, in which the Party declares "just and reasonable" the demands of the miners in contract negotiations which have been continuing since April 1.

The demands are: six-hour day, five-day week, substantial increase in wages, against special contractors, enforcement of safety laws, equalization of work. To help win these demands, the Communists urge greater fraternity between the United Mine Workers and the members of the now liquidated United Anthracite Miners, urge all miners to join the U.M.W.A., and propose formation of a Farmer-Labor Party.

The bombing itself remains a mystery. Opinions vary as to whether it is provocation, or the work of a lunatic, perhaps one driven insane by the continuous miseries visited on the miners here.

Those inclined to the provocation explanation see as important the fact that two bombs sent to Gallagher and Maloney, both formerly active in the United Anthracite Miners exploded; whereas two other bombs sent to Sheriff Luther Kniffen and Judge Benjamin Jones, who both attacked the strikers, did not explode.

New Jersey Movie Censorship Bill Opposition Formed

Opposition to a New Jersey motion picture censorship bill was expressed last week by the National Council on Freedom from Censorship, unit of the American Civil Liberties Union. In a letter to the chairman of the State Senate Committee on Miscellaneous Business signed by the Council by Hatcher Hughes, playwright and chairman, Elmer Rice, playwright and vice-chairman, and Clifton Read, secretary.

This bill, Senate No. 229, introduced by Senator Horace G. Prall, would establish a censorship board of three persons to pass on all motion pictures before they are shown in the state. Noted by the Council as an innovation in such bills was the provision for review by the Board before their display of all banners, posters or "other like advertising matter" to prevent showing anything "immoral or improper" or tending "to debase or corrupt morals" would be rejected in toto or in part.

The Council attacked the bill as useless and as likely to discourage producers from treating controversial subjects. Pointing out that the only state to establish a censorship board since 1922 was Louisiana under the Long Dictatorship, the Council declared, "Boards of censorship are to be expected under dictators, they are alien to democracies."

FASCISTS BOMB ETHIOPIA



The puff of white smoke in the background is an exploding shell on the battlefield at Enderia, Ethiopia, as the forces of Haile Selassie sought to repel the "civilizing" missionaries of Mussolini's armies. Almost 150,000 men took part in the battle.

WITH THE YOUTH AND FOR YOUTH

By Earl Browder

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youth by the old labor bureaucrats for a single day. There can be no peace between us and those who neglect or scorn the problems of the young people.

Party Must Take Lead
Our Party which has no interests separate or apart from those of the working youth must take the lead in developing an effective united front to secure the passage of the American Youth Act by Congress.

Our Party fractions in trade unions and mass organizations must convince their fellow workers that a victory for the youth is a victory for the entire labor movement.

Let our Party press and our district, section and unit organizations make of the campaign for the American Youth Act an integral part of all their tasks, especially of their chief task—the building of a Farmer-Labor Party. Let us swing the entire labor movement behind the efforts of the youth to win jobs, and the right to live.

Single Youth Organization
Side by side with the campaign for the American Youth Act, with our fight for the immediate realization of these minimum needs of our young people, the Party must convince them that the right to work can only be fully realized when the working people, and not the bankers, own the factories, mills, mines, and other productive plants. In the proper explanation of what the American Youth Act means, we can educate the young people in the principles of internationalism, peace and socialism.

Through carrying out an effective campaign for the American Youth Act, we can best aid the young people to establish that single unified youth organization as the goal of the most advanced members of the young generation, and which will train our young people in the school of socialism by leading them in militant struggles for their needs and demands.

Assignment of Forces
A great responsibility rests upon our Party. It can contribute very much to the quick realization of these aims. It must shake off its very often too passive attitude to the problems of the youth. Work

Dungaree Blue Dominates Easter Parade

Striking Seamen March On Fifth Avenue As '400' Gapes

By John Meldon
It was a nasty day for the blue-bloods on Fifth Avenue yesterday morning—and on the day of days too—the Easter fashion parade. It seems as though there was a general conspiracy on foot against the silk-hatted denizens of Park Avenue. First, the weather was simply abominable—lead rain, drizzly skies, chilly, fog-laden breezes.

But the ruling-claws is not easily daunted. They showed the stuff they are made of, and turned out, adorned in silk toppers, glittering fur neck pieces, spats, canes, Paris bonnets, gardenias, and orchids.

Nasty weather or not, the cream-puff brigade simply wouldn't let their public down. They turned out in droves.

The Pickets Appear
Then along about eleven o'clock, amid the slow tolling of the church bells, the blinding flash of news photographers' cameras—it happened. Directly across the street from Saint Patrick's Cathedral on Fifth Avenue and Fifth Street, a group of uniformed striking seamen suddenly appeared in the crowd with big placards on their backs.

There was a flurry of consternation. My dear! Such things are just simply not done, you know! News reel men, atop their movie trucks turned their attention from the Who's Who going into Saint Patrick's Cathedral and swung their cameras on the parading maritime pickets.

Police glared angrily at the picket placards. A gold-brained lieutenant went into a huddle with a captain, to see what could be done. It seemed as though they couldn't reach a decision whether to arrest the pickets or not, so they decided to wait on developments.

The striking seamen continued their trek up and down in front of the Grace Line passenger offices. Led by a uniformed quartermaster, on strike from the Santa Rosa, they marched back and forth, brushing shoulders with the gilt-edge aristocracy.

A Gardenia for Picket
People who work for a living, standing on the curb to catch a glimpse of their "betters" who don't work for a living, lost interest in the Reginald Van Hoopentwats, and grinned understandingly at the pickets. A worker selling gardenias swept the crowd when he tried to pin a gardenia on a picket in dungarees. The seaman winked at him, and pointed to his placard, which carried the slogan: "Hearst Lies! We American Seamen Are Striking for Human Conditions on American Ships!" and said: "Here's our Easter bouquet, buddy."

Farther down Fifth Avenue, another group of strikers, led by a Master-at-Arms, from the Southern Cross, marched in front of the offices of the Panama Pacific Steamship Company offices.

Crowd Gathers
Back at the Grace Line offices, the crowd watching the pickets kept getting larger every moment. Cops were politely shunting the silk haters around them as they passed. One couple, dressed to the height of something or other, almost collided with a picket, and, seeing the strike placards, stopped aghast. The gentleman squinted down over the end of his nose at the picket. He emitted several strange sounds.

It was a bad day for the Fifth Avenue Easter paraders all around.

Take Strike Vote

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12 (FP).—Ship radio operators on fifty-two ships are taking a strike vote returnable April 16 following refusal of the Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co. to reinstate twenty-three operators discharged for union activities. The National Labor Relations Board ordered the men reinstated, but the company has appealed the decision.

Mother Bloor Talks On Radio Hook-Up Tonight at 9:45

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—The radio broadcast by Mother Bloor over Station WIP tomorrow night, has been moved ahead to 9:45 P. M. The change was made by the station so that it can carry President Roosevelt's speech at 10 o'clock. Mother Bloor will directly precede Roosevelt over WIP.

The broadcast is one of a series of seven labor broadcasts scheduled for this month. The next three in the series will be: April 17—WIP, Writers Union; April 20—WIP, American League Against War and Fascism; April 22—WFLP, Pat Toohy, district organizer for the Communist Party. These broadcasts will take place at 10:30 P. M. as previously announced.

Surgeon Bares Hospital Abuses In Harlem

(Continued from Page 1)

"The nurses frequently break down because of the heavy case load they have to carry. One nurse would have no more than from one to four cases, while in Harlem one nurse must carry from 15 to 20 cases."

Nurses Banned
"They are not given the same training as the white nurses. They should receive required training at such affiliated hospitals as Snydenham, Columbus and Knickerbocker, but the Negro nurses are banned from these institutions."

Asked whether Harlem hospital should not be under Negro leadership with a mixed staff, Dr. Allen said it should. He continued: "The Harlem hospital should have at least a fifty per cent Negro medical staff, but this is not true today. White physicians should work under Negro leadership there just as in all other tax-supported hospitals. The doors should be open to Negro staff members under white leadership. There are Negro doctors qualified to handle any position in the Harlem hospital."

Open Discrimination
Dr. Allen said that Negroes appointed to the surgical staff are "shunted off to special service while white doctors are quickly given regular service."

There is open discrimination against Negro internes, Dr. Allen pointed out.

"More white internes are in the hospital than Negro. A large number of the white internes come from Southern schools from which Negro students are barred," he said. "If the recommendations of the Mayor's Commission were carried out, it would be of great advantage to the community. There should be meetings and conferences of Harlem organizations to petition the Mayor and to see that these conditions are corrected. I would be willing to participate with any impartial group of citizens to take action for the betterment of this serious situation."

Ousted Leaders In San Diego Give Testimony

SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 12.—One day of testimony has been heard here in Judge James Allen's Superior Court on the attempt of Joseph Casey, personal representative of President William Green of the A. F. of L., to disrupt the local Trades and Labor Council. Casey's attorneys obtained postponement to April 20.

During the one day's session of court, however, President Harry Steinmetz told how Casey deposed him from office because he (Steinmetz) attended the American Youth Congress.

Daisy Lee Worcester told how Casey expelled her because she "asked questions."

May Day Calendar

CLEVELAND.—A sponsoring committee of trade unionists is calling a conference to prepare a United May Day.

TACOMA, Wash.—Invited by a joint letter of both Socialist and Communist Parties, the trade unions here are expected to send delegates to a conference on Saturday, April 18, at 2 P. M. at Vahlia Hall, 1214 1/2 "K" St. for a United May Day demonstration.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—The mill-tant Socialists and the Communists are now working together for a United May Day. Their Committee is busy contacting trade unions and friendly organizations with an appeal for a United Front May Day demonstration.

INDIANAPOLIS.—Under auspices of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, Local 145, a conference to prepare a May Day hall celebration was held April 5. Trade unions and both the Socialist and Communist parties as well as the Y. W. C. A. were represented. The celebration will be a "malgamated Hall."

ST. LOUIS.—The Socialist Party and Communist Party, joined by the Young People's Socialist League and the Young Communist League, are cooperating for a May Day demonstration. These and others have called a conference for April 13, 8 P. M. at Amalgamated Hall.

WEST NEW YORK, N. J.—A United May Day will be held at Cooperative Hall, 642 Hudson Avenue, here, on May Day at 8 P. M. Besides many fraternal organizations, sport organizations, trade unions and Anti-Fascist bodies, the Socialists and Communists are both pledging support.

NEW YORK CITY.—Following the conference attended by 1,010 delegates, working with the united support of both Socialist and Communist Parties, plans are going forward for the May Day demonstration. Many unions have decided to both march in the parade of the United Labor May Day Committee, and in the afternoon to attend a separately organized meeting at Polo Grounds. A second conference to shape last minute plans, will be held at Hotel Delano, April 25, at 1:30 P. M.

PORTLAND, Maine.—Socialist and Communist Parties are working together to arrange a May Day celebration, with trade union participation.

DETROIT.—Socialist and Communist Parties are joining in May Day Plans here. A broader conference than that held already, is expected as a result.

BUFFALO.—A first conference, with 52 delegates from 32 organizations, aims to call another conference to get the best organized May Day demonstration ever held here.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—"Five Thousand Workers on Central Green" is the aim of a conference held yesterday to prepare May Day demonstration. Efforts to reach Socialist Party leadership for united action failed. Socialists and I. L. G. W. U. officials reported arranging small indoor evening meeting. The conference also plans a mass meeting in the evening.

CHICAGO.—A preliminary conference of 515 delegates has called a Second United May Day Conference to meet Sunday, April 19, at Capitol Building, Drill Room, 159 North State Street. Socialists, Communists and mass organizations in complete harmony. Sub-committees at work. The United Front has won police permit. Demonstration on May Day will gather at Grant Park at 4 P. M. and march through the Loop to Union Park.

NEWARK, N. J.—A United May Day Conference on April 8, with support from both Socialist and Communist parties, reports that May Day Parade will be on Broad Street. Recent strike struggles and unionization forecast a bigger parade than last year.

BALTIMORE.—The Communist Party has asked the Socialist Party to send a committee, along with a Communist Party committee, to meet the trade unions interested in May Day, to prepare an all-inclusive demonstration. If this is not acceptable, both parties to support a demonstration called by the trade unions. "We are ready to discuss any other plans," says the appeal.

PHILADELPHIA.—Under auspices of the United Workers' Organizations, and despite Old Guard Socialists' opposition, a May Day with 50,000 at Rebirth Plaza is planned. Two days' celebrations begin April 30, with the affairs at the Academy of Music and Olympia Arena. The New Theatre will play big role in these April 30 affairs.

A preparatory May Day conference will meet April 19, at 2 p.m., at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch Street.

Philadelphia Drivers Settle

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—Settlement of the strike of drivers and inside workers at the Prehofer Baking Co. at Philadelphia has been reached. The Bakery Drivers' Union is recognized as sole bargaining agent for drivers, and demands dealing with wages and working conditions are to be negotiated to May Day, with strikers to return to work, with strikers to be discharged and no new employees to be hired until strikers are reinstated.

Quezon Plots to Quiet Unrest in Philippines by Smashing Unions

By HELEN MARCY

Delayed reports bring news of the inaugural convention of a Philippine National Federation of Labor in Manila on Feb. 18, 1936.

It appears that this gathering of outstanding labor forces in the Philippines was sponsored, if not initiated, by the Tom Thumb dictator, Manuel Quezon, and his satellites who run the Commonwealth government as best suits their ever open pockets and the will of Wall Street.



MANUEL QUEZON

Leadership among the industrial population in the Philippines has been divided heretofore between the reformist unions in the Federation Obrera Filipina with over 100,000 members and the militant trade unions in the Katipunan Anak Pavis (Children of Sweat) with more than 50,000 members. The National Labor League is said to have 8,500 members. There are also a large number of independent unions ranging in size from 25 to 1,500, in the various industries.

leader present must have sickened listening to the welcome speeches from the Secretary of Labor Torres, the Chairman of the Committee on Labor and Immigration, a representative of the Mayor of Manila and other high dignitaries of the racketeer regime.

Convention Packed
Steamrollered through was a resolution assuring President Manuel Quezon of the willingness of labor to "adhere to and cooperate with the administration and its policy to ameliorate conditions of the masses" and thanking the administration for the steps it has taken for the social welfare of the laboring people.

The Anak Pavis sent a petition to the Committee discussing the constitution asking that "some of its ideals and aims be included." When the discussion on the Constitution reached the floor, it was evident that the small time politicians with which the administration had packed the convention would not permit a pro-labor Constitution to be drafted.

Federation of Labor with its present steam-roller leadership would be anything more than a paper labor appendage of the Quezon regime, since every labor organization with any membership had withdrawn.

Quezon Demagogy
Manuel Quezon is a past master of demagogy. Throughout his turn-about-face political career he has been a willing and intelligent instrument of American policy in the Philippines. At the same time, he unquestionably realizes that the volcanic forces of downtrodden labor and the peasantry in the Philippines are gathering strength. The calling of this National Confederation of Labor convention is recognition of that power and fear of its consequences.

During the past six years there have been three major uprisings in the Philippines, the last one being the Sakdal uprising in May 1935. In the intervals a bloody saga of small struggles against high rents and taxes, usury, political corruption, starvation pay and inhuman living conditions in the cities, the stealing of the lands and fish ponds, have taken place. The strike as a form of struggle has shown an amazing increase as indicated by the following:

Strikes	No. Strikes	No. Strikers
1932	31	4,296
1933	59	8,056
1934	63	27,722

At the suggestion of the U. S. War Department and the invitation of the Commonwealth government, General Douglas MacArthur, late in the high councils of the U. S. Army, is now in the Philippines setting up a military machine to help the U. S. fight its battles in the East.

Compulsory military draft has been established. The Filipino people have in the past never hesitated to give their lives in the revolution against Spain or the United States. The workers, peasants, students are actively resisting the present draft as are also the Moros in Jolo and Mindanao. Hundreds of students have been thrown out of the universities for refusing the draft. Fully 25 per cent of the national budget will go for military purposes. The farthest outpost of the U. S. must become the farthest arsenal of the U. S.

With the so-called promise of independence for the Philippines came also tariff barriers for Philippine exports to the United States. Production of sugar cane, coconut oil, tobacco, was limited. Thousands upon thousands of peasants and workers are unemployed, and with the constant rise of tariff rates to the U. S. rise, thousands more are destined to be.

formed strong unemployed organizations despite the terror that reigns. The dainty little Filipino women have organized themselves to save their children from starvation. Their petitions to the provincial and national bodies, made in person, ring as true and as bravely as the war songs of the many Filipino women who were the "Generals" of various uprisings.

The severe economic situation which was responsible for the Sakdal uprising has not diminished. The Communist Party and the Anak Pavis militant trade unions are building large secret organizations among the peasants and the workers. The need and success of united front action among all sections of the people was evident in the vote of 185,000 (not counting the votes of the Bishop and Bishop Aglaya (who ran against Quezon) in the last elections. The tobacco and dock unions are making efforts to form strong mass unions in these industries.

A strong national Federation of Labor can be a most powerful force for better living standards for the masses and real independence for the Philippines, providing it has honest, devoted leadership. This step can be of vital importance in helping to establish a national unity of the Filipino people which will transcend difficulties of language and custom which has kept them apart for so many years.

Harlem Groups Move for Independent Political Action

Conference Is Called For Apr. 27

Hospital Report Spurs Endorsement by Organizations

Harlem's citizens, realizing that independent political action is their one hope of enforcing the recommendations of the Mayor's Committee on Conditions in Harlem, are planning an All-Harlem Community Conference on Independent Political Action. The conference will be held on Monday, April 27, at Mount Olivet Baptist Church and will convene at 8 o'clock.

"Publication of the hitherto suppressed report on conditions in Harlem Hospital by the Mayor's Commission proves that we are on the right track in initiating this conference," said Ignatius Lawlor, organizer of the Joint Conference Against Discriminatory Practices.

"Harlem's citizens and organizations," Lawlor continued, "are already cooperating to an extent which has gained some improvement for the community. Clearly enough, however, to bring about further improvements we must work for closer cooperation and unity of action."

More than a score of organizations are sponsoring the April 27th conference. Among these are: The Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, Retail Shoe Salesmen's Union of New York, Domestic Workers Union, Project Workers Union, American Federation of Government Employees, Amsterdam Unit of the Newspaper Guild, Consolidated Tenants League, Universal Ethiopian Pacific Movement, Church Negro Improvement Association, Council of the National Negro Congress, Harlem Branch of the Socialist Party, Joint Committee Against Discriminatory Practices, Harlem Division of the Communist Party, Alpha Kappa Sorority, Morningside Heights Branch of the Socialist Party, Committee for Better Schools.

Broad Support

The conference has elicited great support and enthusiasm from community leaders. Mr. McLaurin of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters stated, "Our union is at present conducting a drive for greatly increased membership in the Brotherhood. We welcome such a conference that will consider questions of unionization and better wages for Negro employees."

J. D. Phillips, president of the Consolidated Tenants League, added, "Our organization has been fighting for lower rents, modernization of Harlem's fire-traps, and organization of Harlem's tenants. We heartily support the conference to discuss these questions in connection with independent political action."

Rev. David Locoah, National Chairman of the Church Council of the National Negro Congress, declared, "Our ministers must support this conference in every possible way. It is high time that Harlem united its organizations for solid community pressure upon the city administration. Our people are learning to act together on the common problems of the community."

Building of a Labor Party Is Urgent Task in New York

By I. Amter

The calling of a conference on May 24 by the Trade Union Sponsoring Committee for a Labor Party conference is of the greatest importance to the workers of New York. New York is a well organized city, having at least 750,000 people organized in the trade unions. At the same time, the official leadership of the Central Trades and Labor Council is tied up with the Tammany machine through the person particularly of Joseph Ryan, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council.

The people of New York have every reason to be dissatisfied with the Tammany machine and the present Fusion administration. All promises that LaGuardia made in the election campaign of 1933 have remained unfulfilled. LaGuardia has used the most modern reactionary methods in his attacks upon the labor movement, the unemployed and the Negro people. This has been particularly demonstrated in the report of the March 19th outbreak last year, and by the strikers of the May strike in Brooklyn. Nothing could be more damning to any administration than the reports of these two commissions, which completely confirmed the charges that the Communists made at the time of the March 19th outbreak last year, and by the strikers of the May strike who have been out on the picket line for nearly six months.

Seek New Party

It is understandable, therefore, why large numbers not only of workers, but also middle class sections of the population are turning away from the two capitalist parties and are seeking a way out through a new party. This party can only be a Labor Party in New York and must be based upon organized labor if it is to be built on a sound basis and get the support of those who are seeking a way out through a new party. This must be a party fighting for the interests of labor on the basis of labor's needs, against fascism and against war.

The movement has received great impetus through the resolution introduced at the 55th Convention of the American Federation of Labor. Based upon the struggles that have been conducted in 1934 and 1935, Francis L. Gorman came to the conclusion that in order to build a trade union movement it is also necessary for labor to have political power. This was a correct conclusion and was borne out in full by the general strike of the textile workers of 1934. As a result of the discussion at the A. F. of L. Convention the movement has spread throughout the country. Central Trades and Labor bodies have gone on record for a Farmer-Labor Party. Conventions have been held in many States, in most recent times in Florida and Illinois, and are being contemplated in other States in the very near future.

Minnesota Convention

The most significant step in this direction was taken at the Convention of the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party, which decided to explore the national possibilities for a

Farmer-Labor ticket in the elections of this year. A similar position was taken by the convention of the Commonwealth Federation of Washington. This has sent a shiver down the spines of the Democratic and Republican committees.

It was therefore no accident that almost simultaneously, Major Berry, acting under the instructions of Roosevelt, issued a call for a "non-partisan" conference of trade union leaders for the support of Roosevelt in 1936. This was a follow-up of the position taken by John L. Lewis at the Convention of the United Mine Workers, where he praised Roosevelt as "the great humanitarian" and prevailed upon the Convention to support the candidacy of Roosevelt. Upon the announcement of Berry's Conference, Sidney Hillman endorsed the proposal and only a few days later in the City of New York the International Ladies Garment Workers Union also endorsed Roosevelt in 1936.

Old Guard Involved

In this campaign are involved also the Old-Guard Socialists. Only a few weeks ago, B. Charney Vladeck, business manager of the Jewish Daily Forward, at a meeting of trade unionists, proposed a Labor Party in 1937, with LaGuardia as its candidate. Any Labor Party that would accept LaGuardia as its candidate—LaGuardia with his record of brutal attacks upon organized labor (witness the taxi strike, the building service strike, as well as upon the unemployed, etc., reaching its climax in the "protective custody" measure adopted against the leaders of the unemployed demonstration on Feb. 15)—certainly can be no Labor Party. It is merely an amalgamation of forces that are unable to take a clean position, and are lining up for an endorsement of old-line capitalist policies with a candidate whose record is hostile to that of the working people of New York. Its real aim is to prevent the organization of a genuine Labor Party in New York.

Deep dissatisfaction exists amongst all sections of the population. This is to be noted in the growth of the Townsend and Coughlin movements in New York City, as throughout the country. Coughlin has built up units, particularly in the Irish and other Catholic sections of the city. These are made up largely of workers who are dissatisfied with the present situation and are trying to find a way out. To be sure, these workers face a contradiction in Coughlin's position, aside from everything else. Coughlin attacks the two old political parties but does not call for the setting up of a new party and the nomination of people pledged to the interests of the workers. On the contrary, Coughlin proposes the endorsement of the candidates of the old parties "who have the good records." This is absurd, since it is the Republican and Democratic parties and their representatives who are responsible for the situation that exists at the present time. This shows, however, that there is a big field into which the Labor Party movement can be pushed, provided a real campaign is conducted.

Up-State Developments

The Farmer-Labor Party movement is also being developed in up-State New York. In Rochester, the Central Trades and Labor Council placed in its constitution last December a change: "That no officer of the Central Trades shall use his office or his name for the endorsement of any other but a Labor Party." A committee is carrying on the work for the calling of a conference in Rochester which promises to be a very broad one. Similarly in Utica, Buffalo, Jamestown, Gloversville, New Cassady, Poughkeepsie, Westchester County, movements are already on foot based mainly upon the trade unions, to set up a Farmer-Labor Party. These movements can be very important for stimulating the move for a Farmer-Labor Party throughout the State.

This is very important in view of the legislative programs both nationally and on a state-wide scale. Through the decisions of the U. S. Supreme Court, practically all legislation that ostensibly was in the interests of the working people has been declared invalid, as for instance, NRA, AAA, etc. "Constitutionalism" applies only to labor legislation, whereas "exceptionalism" is allowed for all legislation that is in the interest of the capitalist class. On a state-wide scale, the crime laws, among which many were directed against the labor movement, are an indication of what the state has done for labor. In addition, the failure to ratify the Child Labor Amendment and the declaration by the State Supreme Court of the unconstitutionality of the minimum wage law for women, are other indications of what is to be expected both of the Democratic and Republican Parties.

May 24th Conference

The movement for the building of a Farmer-Labor Party in cities outside of New York City, therefore, can have tremendous influence in stimulating the movement throughout the state. Therefore, the May 24th conference called by the Trade

Union Sponsoring Committee for a Labor Party is of the greatest significance and should be discussed in every trade union in the City of New York.

Up to the present time 140 locals in New York City have gone on record for a Labor Party. These unions must be drawn actively into the conference. But these 140 locals are only a fraction of those trade unions within which a movement can be started and forces be developed. Our tasks are:

- Tasks Named**
1. To distribute and sell large numbers of Gorman's pamphlet, which is an excellent exposition of the Farmer-Labor Party movement.
 2. To start a discussion in every local on the question of the Farmer-Labor Party, using local issues and the experiences of the workers in the local in connection with the municipal, state and federal administrations, such as relief, WPA, strikebreaking, sales taxes, etc.
 3. In every local where such action is taken, Committees should be set up for the purpose of promoting discussion in the organization and reaching workers of the same industry. Forums should be encouraged, leaflets be issued, and in this way a wide movement can be started in every local and industry.
 4. At the same time, a movement should be started in other sections of the population. The Negroes today represent only a small part of the organized labor movement owing to the fact that they are excluded from trade unions. One through persistent struggle, with the aid of the more developed white workers, are forcing their way into the organized labor movement. Negroes can be a most valuable asset in the movement for a Labor Party. The report of the Mayor's Committee on Harlem puts a powerful weapon into the hands of all progressive Negroes, in order not only to force concessions from a Fusion or Democratic administration, but for clarifying the whole issue before the Negro people and making them part of the Farmer-Labor movement.

White Collar Groups

5. White collar workers, professionals and small business men have suffered a tremendous reduction of their status. Taxation, loss of jobs and of income have brought them very close to the working class movement. These people, many of whom are long experienced in capitalist politics, see no possibility of obtaining anything under a capitalist administration and can easily be won for a Farmer-Labor Party. The setting up of committees among these people as well as among the Negro people for the promotion of a Labor Party can be a tremendous force in giving vigor to the movement through the City and the State.

6. Many young voters will vote for the first time this year. With five to eight million youth unemployed throughout the country and with 393,000 having been recorded in the City of New York alone—it is obvious that these young people who have grown up during the crisis can be won for the Farmer-Labor Party, provided we pay at least as much attention to them as capitalist politicians do just before election.

Role of Women

7. Women play a very big part in all of the struggles that are taking place not only in the neighborhoods, but also in the shops, unions, etc. The capitalist politicians invariably before election time throw their women folks into the election campaign for the purpose of winning the votes of the women. Working class and middle class women can be won for the Farmer-Labor Party. The setting up of committees among women to reach women's organizations, and especially women in the neighborhood must be one of our tasks.

Therefore, while laying the greatest stress upon the May 24 Conference and the involving of every progressive worker in every trade union local in this movement in order to get the local on record for participating in the Conference, we must, at the same time, initiate the movement among other sections of the population through a broad campaign of agitation and propaganda. We must acquaint the people with the form of organization of a Farmer-Labor Party, what its program will be, how it will function, how it will select candidates, what its candidates will do when elected, etc. This has been lagging in New York, and must be made up for in the shortest time possible.

Workers' School Spring Semester Opening Tonight

With the largest registration yet recorded for the Spring semester, the classes for the Spring session of the Workers' School begin tonight. Of special interest are the courses offered in Negro problems, conducted by Theodore Basset, educational director of the Harlem Division; Labor Journalism, elementary and advanced, conducted by James Casey, Managing Editor of the Daily Worker; History of the American Labor Movement, conducted by a staff of well known writers and lecturers, Charlotte Tades, Howard Boldt, and David Silver; Social and Political Geography, conducted by Alexander Leslie; and Marxism and the Colonial Question, conducted by an outstanding authority on the colonial question.

The Workers' School office at 35 East Twelfth Street, will be open for registration every day of the week from 10 A. M. till 9 P. M. When using Mimeograph Paper—Specify "GENERAL" (Adv.)

Soil Erosion Task of U.S., Facts Show

Farmers Are Unable to Meet Costs—Federal Aid Inadequate

Recent floods and dust storms, inflicting widespread damage and causing many deaths, show that the Government must change its erosion policy and bear the cost of eroding the soil. The job of the farmer, according to an article in the April number of *Facts for Farmers*, published by Farm Research.

The 141 demonstration projects set up by the Government to teach the farmers how erosion can be controlled show that the farmers cannot bear the cost. Partial costs on these projects average \$6.67 per acre; in Duck Creek, Texas, the cost amounted to \$11.18 per acre. These figures, given out by the Department of Agriculture, understate the expense since they cover an average for the whole area given and not just the eroded portion within the area. They do not include maintenance, losses from taking land out of cash crops; as well as supplies, equipment, and labor furnished by the CCC. Where terracing is required, the county charges \$4 to \$6 an hour.

Since 42 per cent of the farmers in the U. S. are tenants, they cannot be expected to bear the cost of erosion control. They average only 2 to 3 years on a piece of land. Other farmers, heavily mortgaged, wracked by drought and depression, are in no position to shoulder this additional burden.

The article in *Facts for Farmers* points out that although the A. Conservation, it will do even less than the old AAA to meet the problem of soil erosion. In the first place, its payments to the farmers this year are being reduced by one-third. In the second place, the payments are now geared to productivity, and thus the land most in need of erosion control will get the small payments. This is erosion control upside down.

The Government has itself pointed out that more than one billion acres of land, or two-thirds of the non-arid land in the U. S. has been hit by erosion. It further admits that by destroying the top soil, erosion prevents the absorption of rain by the soil and creates flood conditions. In the Union of South Africa the government pays seven-eighths of the cost of erosion work and lends the other eighth without interest. Unless the Government in this country also accepts soil erosion as a national responsibility, cycles of floods and dust storms will grow worse and the nation's food supply will be endangered.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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Near 10th Street

No Previous Experience Necessary

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Coast Unions Uncover Plot Against Labor

Chamber of Commerce Asks Business Aid in Waterfront War

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., April 12.—For the past weeks, in preparation for the coming extremely important conventions of the Pacific Coast district of the International Longshoremen's Association and the Maritime Federation, scheduled to be held May 5 and 15 respectively in San Pedro, the West Coast Ryan-Scharrenberg machine has been hammering away at the rank and file maritime leaders. Special fire is directed against Harry Bridges, 1934 strike leader, president of I.L.A. local 38-79 in San Francisco, and possible contender for district leadership.

The central pretext for this attack has been the warning broadcast by the rank and file leaders that the shipowners had detailed plans laid for forcing a showdown on the waterfront in San Francisco in which shipowners of the Pacific Coast, the Chamber of Commerce, Mayor Rossi, notorious for his strikebreaking activities in the general strike, police and vigilante bands would make a united drive to decisively destroy the whole union structure built up by the rank and file in this city, as well as in other ports.

The startling revelations of the shipowners' plans, made by the San Francisco District Council of the Maritime Federation, of which Bridges is president, on the basis of carefully authenticated evidence, were characterized as "pipe dreams," and the rank and file leaders who made them as "jitters," weak-kneed, yellow and so on, by Paddy Morris, secretary-treasurer of the Pacific Coast I.L.A. district, and other Ryan officials in this area.

Now that indisputable proof of the validity of these warnings is out in the open where everyone can see it, and cooperation of reactionary officials and shipowners of which there is some speculation here as to whether at least certain of the individuals making up the Ryan-Scharrenberg clique may not have been deliberately trying to disarm the membership.

A confidential Chamber of Commerce communication which the waterfront unions here happened to get hold of and have made public, is being sent to business men throughout the city, asking for contributions for a union-smashing campaign. The letter begins with a blast against the San Francisco waterfront unions, and declares that "the base of most of our industrial and agricultural labor troubles grows out of the subversive activities of individuals and groups who are operating throughout the State and nation."

"If we are to protect San Francisco and the Bay Region, California must be purged of these radical leaders and groups," the letter continues, and then touches directly on the present request for a Federal injunction against the hiring hall system, which, as this letter notes, was based on the contention that the union hiring hall is "in restraint of trade."

"The State Chamber of Commerce is . . . now demanding, as you probably noticed in the press, that the United States government enforce laws pertaining to the restraint of trade as a result of the failure of the maritime unions to abide by agreements made. . . . The entire State Chamber group, representing business and agriculture in every county and district of the State of California, is unquestionably the most influential group in the state, and it is urging the President, Secretary of Labor Madama Perkins, and the California legislators in Congress to take definite action on the San Francisco maritime situation."

"This is something that is important to us as business men and citizens. I think the State Chamber should be supported. I am aiding in raising a fund for the State Chamber TO PERMIT THEM TO TAKE EVEN MORE AGGRESSIVE STEPS AND ACTIONS IN THE DIRECTION ABOVE INDICATED." (My emphasis.)

The letter is signed by A. B. C. Dorfmann, Director State Chamber of Commerce.

Sharecroppers Go To College

MENA, Arkansas, April 12 (FP).—Eight sharecroppers from Arkansas and others from Georgia, Alabama and neighboring southern states will be students at Commonwealth College in the spring quarter. Money for scholarships for southern farm workers has been contributed to the college.

MODEL HOUSING—BUT ONLY MODELS



(Federated Pictures) The government's housing program may have gotten stalled, but prospective home owners in Chicago were given a chance by the F.H.A. to see models of the homes they might have if they had money and if the government had a housing program. They look pretty, anyway.

Tuberculosis Rampant In Cleveland's Slums

Fabulous Wealth and Unspeakable Poverty Exist Side by Side—Poverty Row Feels Horrible

Effects of Protracted Crisis

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 12.—Fabulous wealth, luxury putting to shame Lucullus of old, incomes staggering the imagination live side by side in Cleveland with degrading poverty and abject misery reminiscent of the darkest ages.

Income tax returns reveal that a profit of thirty million dollars was realized by one Cleveland corporation and a profit of twelve million by another in the year of 1935.

Figures based on the incomes of 1933—the year where the "New Deal" for the rich was only beginning to take effect show that a total of 7,500 families had an income of well over \$30,000,000. At the same period 49,000 Cleveland families did not average a hundred dollars a year and 36,000 additional families had to live on a weekly income of less than \$10. With profits of corporations soaring sky high since, the gap between these parasitic few and the toiling multitude has become even more pronounced.

Shaker Heights and Scovill For a study in social contrasts no better place could be found than the Scovill, Central, Woodland area inhabited by a majority of Negro workers and the aristocratic, haughty residential section of Shaker Heights.

When the "depression" came, the residents of the Scovill area were the first to feel its full blow. Always discriminated against, they were the first ones fired and, as usual, the last to share in the slight pick-up in employment. The "depression," however, meant nothing outside of some "paper losses" to most of the residents in Shaker Heights. They continued to enjoy the luxuries of life, complaining about the "thriflessness" of the lower classes; opposing relief and social security legislation. They were the first in line gathering in with both hands the increasing profits provided by the Roosevelt "New Deal," bitterly denouncing at the same time even the slightest suggestion of social reform, complaining about "the pampering of the poor."

The Poor "Stink" Reveling in the luxury of three or more bathrooms in three thousand sumptuous private homes, they speak degradingly of the great "unwashed," of the "stink" "they would become indignant, if somebody were to tell them, that they are responsible for conditions, where 29,000 homes in Cleveland occupied by more than 100,000 people have no bathrooms whatsoever, and 14,000 of these homes haven't even an indoor toilet. Quite a contrast with those 3,000 private homes, which boast of three or more bathrooms, practically a bathroom for every person.

They forgot about the overcrowding in Scovill, where 51 persons are crowded inhumanly into an acre of land. But only 10 people live in

New Weapons Against Labor Exhibited

Plant in Pontiac Boasts of Machine Gun That Fires Gas Bombs

PONTIAC, Mich., April 12.—Side by side with a growing war industry there is also developing a CLASS-WAR industry here.

This town of General Motors' in which duPont has a sizable stake, boasts of an armament and chemical plant which turns out all that's needed to suppress demonstrations, picket lines, labor meetings and such things.

The plant's latest product is a machine gun that spits out tear-gas bombs, vomit-gas bombs or whatever kind of bombs you load it with. They are discharged in rapid-firing fashion to a distance of 100 yards.

The company engaged in this business is the Manville Manufacturing Corporation. According to the company's executives, the plant, now employing forty workers is soon expected to grow to 100, as they are confident that, once police departments and other strike-breaking agencies learn of the advantages in the new invention, orders will come flying fast.

Police Get Demonstration The new invention was recently demonstrated on the Municipal Golf Course here before about fifty police officials of Pontiac, Flint, Detroit and other industrial cities. The demonstration followed a luncheon at Hotel Hildebrand at which the Manville Corporation was host, and explained all the "advantages."

The new invention, it was pointed out, takes into consideration experience, especially in recent years during strikes, demonstrations and hunger marches.

Among the instruments manufactured by the company is a five-shot gas revolver.

Good Business Sense The Manville Corporation has a good business sense. Once you develop the use of your guns and revolvers, you have a ready-made market for especially fitted gas-bullets—if God brings on enough strikes, and such things. So the company has set up a special shell-manufacturing laboratory, Stuart Nisbett, the chemist, boasts of a growing variety of shells and gases. These too are designed according to the purpose or "strength" desired.

The cops left Pontiac apparently satisfied with the show and undoubtedly determined to get their respective city councils to vote the necessary funds to "modernize" their police force.

Anthracite Miners Firm For Demands

After a month of futile negotiations, the joint conference of anthracite operators and the United Mine Workers of America agreed to continue the present wage contract, which expired April 1, in full force another month.

The miners refuse to accept a wage cut of 27 per cent, which the operators declare necessary "to put the industry back on its feet again." Other demands of the operators are: a 5-year agreement, a definite plan of arbitration, penalties for strikes, "revisions" of rates for mechanical mining and suppression of bootlegging.

Anthracite miners, 1,100 of 60,000 unemployed, are seeking the 30-hour week with corresponding increase in wages, equalization of working time among the collieries of major companies controlling the bulk of production, abolition of the special contract system, complete check-off for the collection of union dues and a 2-year agreement.

Roy Hudson to Speak On Thaelmann Birthday

Friday Meeting at Bronx Coliseum Will Greet Charles Krumbin on Return from Prison—2,000 Recruits to Communist Party to Attend

The mass meeting in celebration of the fiftieth birthday of Ernst Thaelmann and the return of Charles Krumbin from the Federal penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, which will be held at the Bronx Coliseum on Friday, April 17, will be one of the most stirring mass meetings held in New York in the past year.

Roy Hudson, outstanding leader of the American marine workers, will be the main speaker at the meeting. As an American seaman and leader of the American Communist Party, Hudson will speak on Thaelmann, leader of the German Communist Party, and himself a longshoreman.

The chairman of the meeting, which will be addressed by I. Amer, District Organizer of the New York District of the Communist Party; James Ford, Organizer of the Harlem Section of the Communist Party, will be Max Steinberg of the New York District, Mother Bloor.

Sponsored by Unions Sponsoring the Farmer-Labor Party conference are four unions, Renton Local No. 193, United Mine Workers; Rankin Lodge No. 194, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers; Local 1010 of the Electrical and Radio Workers' Industrial Union, East Pittsburgh; and Chalfant Borough Project Workers Union.

Thus the joint committee of sponsors represents a real joining of hands of the workers in steel, coal, electrical manufacturing, and zinc producing areas in the country will tell you that dirty Willie is a liar.

During the strike Hearst's candidate for president has permitted: Thugs and gunmen to beat and shoot strikers. The organization of a company union financed by mine owners and headed by an ex-convict and bootlegger. The opening of mines and smelters under the protection of state troops. The establishing of a military court to jail union leaders without trial by jury.

The disarming of the strikers followed. A sympathetic sheriff had made all the strikers deputy sheriffs so the troops removed him and all other public officials who favored the union men. The military court sentenced 19 union men to jail terms without bothering to consider evidence. Then, after conferring with Landon, Col. C. H. Browne formed a "civil army" to maintain order. This title bestowed respectability upon the gunmen and Col. C. H. Browne, after opening the Galena Smelter under protection of his troops, departed.

Production is still much below par in the district. Few of the skilled miners have returned to work and the flanks and gunmen can't produce the dirt. They are organized into a company union known as the Blue Card.

The strike is far from lost, but dependence on the Roosevelt arbitration machinery is weakening it. A great show of action is likely to be made soon because the terrible working conditions in the mines and smelters will be the basis for an expose to smear Landon—an expose now being considered by Democratic politicians.

The adoption at this time of a resolution favoring the building of a Farmer-Labor Party by the Mill, Mine and Smelter Workers Union would do much towards winning a speedy victory. Disgruntled because of the faith some of their leaders are displaying in the "two old parties," the strikers have lost their enthusiasm for the hectic days of the Galena struggle. The adoption of a Farmer-Labor Party resolution at this time would revive this spirit and mold a solid fighting front against Landon, against Roosevelt's "rabbit fighting" government, and against the Eagle-Pitcher Company, merchant of death in the Tri-state district.

Illinois Labor Party Launched As Old Party Thieves Fall Out

CHICAGO, Ill., April 12.—You should eat one vegetable every day that grows under the ground and one that grows above and then top it off with a glass of milk.

Sparse Cheers For Mussolini, Professor Says

Douglas, Returning from Italy, Describes Wide Poverty He Witnessed

CHICAGO, April 12.—Nowhere in Italy except among young Fascists was any enthusiasm noticeable for Dictator Mussolini, Professor Paul Douglas reported to the annual dinner of the Chicago Civil Liberties Committee in the Chicago Bar Association dining room. Douglas and his wife spent some months in Italy at the time that Mussolini began his war to conquer Ethiopia.

Prices are high and wages low, even according to fascist statistics, he said, giving the following table:

Prices in Italy
Sugar, 25 cents a pound.
Tea, \$3 a pound.
Wheat, \$2.70 a bushel. (90 cents in England.)
Coffee, \$1.50 a pound.
Gasoline, \$1.80 a gallon.

Wages for skilled and semi-skilled workers average \$5.20 a week, down 20 per cent from 1922 when Mussolini was pushed to power by Big Business, Douglas reported.

"Fascism appeals to young men who can bustle about in uniform behind a swell band in an important manner about unimportant things," Douglas declared. "It also appeals to the wealthy whose big estates Mussolini has not divided but whose inheritance taxes he has reduced. His recent so-called taking over of banks and certain industries is no more serious than the control of our war industries board under President Wilson."

Mussolini is a wonder-worker in propaganda and hallyhoo, however. When he made his radio speech on the Ethiopian war, all a world heard the applause, but Douglas found less than 10 per cent of the audience applauding. Near the microphone were the young fascists, cheering their heads off. In the movies only two or three handclaps greet Mussolini in the newsreels and the King didn't get a single hand when the films showed him at the big army maneuvers, Douglas reported.

Most Italians are opposed to the war, he discovered. It is costing Italy a fifth of her national income or a billion dollars a year—not much by New Deal standards, Douglas laughed, but an awful lot for a poor country whose profitable tourist business has been ruined by war conditions.

No private citizen is safe in Italy, he learned. Secret trial by a Fascist Party court awaits those who criticize even in private conversations. The prisoner is not allowed a lawyer. One man related that over 30 of his friends—all non-political—have disappeared without a trace.

Volunteer Blood Donors Asked to Save Life Of Hyman Rosenberg

An urgent appeal for volunteer blood donors to help save the life of Hyman Rosenberg, 25-year-old locksmith, was sent to the Daily Worker yesterday.

Rosenberg, sole support of his widowed mother, is in Ward A-61, Kings County Hospital, in a critical condition. His ailment: l-ukaemia, a disease which breaks down the red blood corpuscles.

The family cannot afford to pay professional blood donors.

WHAT'S ON
Monday
PARTY, Entertainment and Dance, Chase away Monday Blues at 84 Fifth Ave. near 14th St. Ausp. Student's Social Dance Group. Bus. 23c. Benefit Broadway Radio Band.
Coming
PHIL-SYM String Quartet, under the auspices of the American Artists School at the New School for Social Research, 65 W. 12th St., 8:30 P.M. Tickets 50c, on sale at American Artists School, 131 W. 14th St., Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St. Ausp. Musical Alliance, 114 W. 34th St. Wednesday, April 16th.
HEY! HEY! Cab's Here! Cab Calloway and His Cotton Club Orchestra in person will play from 10 P. M. to 3 A. M. at People Bookshop New Theatre, 111 De Ho Spring Hill, Saturday, April 18, at St. Nicholas Palace, Arnold, Wiley, Negro acrobatic dancer and pianist will head an all-star floor show with Helen Johnson (blues singer) and truckin' and Lily Rogers (dancer) from the Savoy Ballroom. Tickets \$1.50 per couple in advance only at all bookstores and New Theatre. Reservations at Bryant 9-8378. Limited audience.
DRESSMAKERS Spring Ball at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St. Cass Art's Band. Ausp. Left Wing group local 22 I.L.G.W.U. Tickets at 140 W. 26th St. Adv. 35c. at door 45c. 9 P.M., April 18th.
MUSICAL EVENT the 12th annual concert of the Frieheit Mandolin Orchestra, Jacob Schaefer, conductor, Sol Gochberg, Mandolin soloist, at Town Hall, 43rd St. and Broadway. Tickets 50c, 75c and \$1. Ausp. Dancers' Association, 106 E. 14th St. 8:30 P.M. on April 18.
THE night of June 12th will be an evening you will remember! Dance in the spacious Ballroom or on the Terrace then take a dip in their beautiful pool. Refreshments Saturday June 12th and keep the date open.
Registration Notices
REGISTRATION at the Workers School, 35 E. 12th St., for Spring Term is now going on. Descriptive catalogues obtainable upon request. Register now!
JOSEPH FREEMAN
Editor
New Masses
On the Emergence of Proletarian Culture
MICHAEL GOLD
Chairman
MONDAY, APRIL 13, 8:30 P.M.
Hotel Delano, 146 W. 43rd Street.
Admission Free
LEAGUE OF AMERICAN WRITERS

AMUSEMENTS

BORIS and BORIS BABOCHKIN CHIRKOV
THREE WOMEN
The Story of Woman's Role in the Civil War
ACME 343 Street 20
BITTER STREAM
CO-RESPONDENT UNKNOWN
74th SENSATIONAL WEEK THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

Soviet News

Youth March in Red Square
Scenes from the 15th Jubilee Presentation of "King Lear" by the Jewish State Theatre in Moscow
Tartar Dances of Crimea
Odessa, Peterhof, Archangel'skoe
Children's Palace at Khar'kov
New Soviet Educational System
CAMEO 42nd St. E. 25c to 1 of 5way P. M.
"As diverting as anything we have seen this season."—GERRALDO, Daily Worker
CO-RESPONDENT UNKNOWN
Mats. Wednesday and Saturday 2:30
Good seats at Box Office—50c, \$1, \$1.50
Jas. Benoit, Elza Chase, Peggy Cooklin
BITE THEATRE, W. 48th St. Eves. 8:30

Labor Defender Offers Trip to Soviet Union To Champ Fund-Raiser

A trip to the Soviet Union, an excursion to Nova Scotia, and a vacation in camp are some of the inducements to be offered in connection with a drive to raise funds for the enlargement of the Labor Defender, official organ of the International Labor Defense. It was announced yesterday by the committee in charge of the plans for the campaign.

Picketing Dancers Attacked by Police At Theatre Project

Police last week broke up a demonstration of fifty or more dancers who picketed the Federal Theatre Project building, 701 Eighth Ave., demanding filling the WPA quota of 185 on the Dancers' Project.

Speaks on Theatre

Pierre Loving, member of the Executive Board of the Experimental Theatre, will speak on "The Theatre for the People" in the Little Theatre of the Woodstock Public Library tonight at 7:30 o'clock.

5,000 STUDENTS EXPECTED TO JOIN PEACE STRIKE APR. 22

500 Institutions Will Be Involved in Walkout—Simultaneous Actions Scheduled in Europe—71 Prominent Educators Endorse Movement

So concerted and widespread has been the response to the call for the student strike against war that more than half a million American students are now expected to participate, Joseph P. Lash, executive secretary of the American Student Union, announced yesterday.

He estimated that five hundred colleges and universities and about an equal number of high schools in every part of the country will witness anti-war actions at 11 a.m. on April 22nd, the hour set for the walkout.

Simultaneous with the strikes in American schools, sympathy demonstrations are being planned in France, Spain and Belgium, according to word received by the Union. In Puerto Rico, anti-war strikes will take place in every high school and in the university, Lash announced. English students are also reported to be contemplating peace action to coincide with the American demonstrations.

"The response which the call has received throughout the world is dramatic proof of the scope and meaning of our anti-war strike at a time when the world is so feverishly preparing for war," Lash said. Seventy-one prominent educators, including sixteen college presidents, have endorsed the demonstration in response to an appeal from the Union emphasizing the need for "joint action" by students, faculty and administration "to meet the danger of war." The signatories represent almost every sector of the country. In addition, there is a national strike committee of more than fifty prominent undergraduates in leading universities.

In estimating that more than half a million American students will be involved in the day's activities, Lash said he based his prediction on reports from the Union's field organizers and "an almost unbelievable spontaneous response in areas which have heretofore witnessed no such action for peace."

Last year 175,000 students took part in the strike in the United States.

In many places posts of the recently formed "Veterans of Future Wars" have vowed to participate in the strike. Lash said.

Among the college presidents who have signified their sympathy with the demonstrations are:
J. Nelson Morwood, Alfred University; Earl B. Rudenel, Connecticut College; R. B. Watson, Arkansas A. M. and N. College; Principal R. G. Reynolds, Worcester Mass. School; Frank E. Baker, Milwaukee State Teachers College; Buell G. Gallagher, Talladega College; Dean William E. Nicholl, Pomona College; W. A. Nelson, Smith College; Frank Kingdon, University of Newark; Albert Z. Mann, Springfield Y. M. C. A. College; E. E. Hall, North Central College; Robert D. Leigh, Bennington College; Paul H. Bowman, Bridgewater College; Ralph E. Hickok, Western College; I. T. Pennington, Pacific College; A. A. Shaw, Denison University; T. C. Knowles, College of the Pacific; R. E. Blackwell, Randolph-Macon College.

Project Union Wins Recognition In Detroit

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., April 12.—Following protest by a delegation representing WPA Union Local 830 because Motor Products strikers were forced to take WPA jobs while project workers were being fired, the project was recognized by the company.

Ballengier also agreed that a permanent committee of Local 830 and American Workers Alliance will be recognized by a committee of the Welfare Administration to take up all cases that are disputed at local welfare stations. This concession was regarded as very significant in view of the approach of mass layoffs and an expected increase in applicants for relief.

A demonstration to protest layoffs called in Times Square yesterday was called off because of the rain.

Angela Arenal Speaks on Mexico In Chicago Friday

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., April 12.—A report on the advances made by the People's Front in Mexico will feature a mass meeting on Friday in the Crystal Room of the Great Northern Hotel, 237 South Dearborn Street, at which Angela Arenal, who is visiting this country as the representative of the Mexican People's Front, will speak.

Arenal, an able speaker and an authority on the latest developments in her country, will discuss the way in which a united front of Socialists, Communists and progressive trade unionists succeeded in defeating the fascist plans of Calles who is supported by Wall Street. She will describe the present situation in Mexico with regard to President Cardenas and the People's Front.

Farmer-Labor Party In Illinois Counties Now Being Formed

(By Federated Press)
GRANITE CITY, Ill., April 12.—A Farmer-Labor Party in Madison and St. Clair counties, Illinois, across the Mississippi from St. Louis, and including one congressional district, seemed a certainty, with the widespread distribution of leaflets calling on voters not to vote in the Democratic and Republican primaries and thus make themselves ineligible for signing third party petitions.

Strong labor sentiment in Granite City is indicated by the fact that Mayor Kirkpatrick is a Socialist and there are several union members on the city council.

WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa.
The Nature Friends Spring Festival, Saturday, April 12th, 8:15 P.M., at Kensington Labor Locum, 2316 E. 12th St. Adm. 40c to 50c, 25c adv. Attention: Philadelphia Nature Club, c/o I. D. Basser, April 11 and 12 at 18th St. Station, Dine. Dance, Suggest event before May Day. Advance tickets 50c.

Chicago, Ill.
Spring Follies Cabaret Party and Ball. Starting this evening with his famous orchestra at the Dearborn Hotel, 4717 South Parkway on the South Side. Floor show by best of Chicago's dancing couples, including Southern Food Chicks. Adm. 25c. April 12, 10 P.M. Saturday, April 12.

Soston, Mass.
Oala Annual I. L. D. ball, Friday, April 11, Paul Revere Hall, 50-51 State St. Building. Extraordinary features. The Boston eleven dancers with Elton Watkins in "Jazz-n-jazz" and Duke Jenkins from New York. Adm. 50c.

Two Cases Are Added to Roper's List Of Insubordination on Ships at Sea

AN OPEN LETTER TO SECRETARY ROPER

Daniel C. Roper, Secretary of Commerce, Washington, D. C.

The paper I work for has been very interested in your recent activities in matters pertaining to the American merchant marine. We feel very concerned about the whole business, as, no doubt, thousands of other people in this country do. We know that the shipowners are interested, and from first-hand information, we have learned that the seamen are also.

Now, here's the idea. A few days ago you announced a proposed investigation of what you called cases of "insubordination of crews at sea." You also mentioned something about "mutiny," although you seem to be very vague about it.

Two More Cases
Well, we heard about your list of three hundred cases of "insubordination and sabotage"—a list given you by ship-line owners, and which you in turn laid before President Roosevelt. We have decided to bring this list up two points—making it three hundred and two cases, instead of a mere three hundred.

Therefore, we submit for your consideration, the following two cases of "insubordination" of American seamen. You'll certainly be interested:

If you will take a gander at things down around the waterfront in New York City, you'll be amazed at the cases of "insubordination" walking up and down in front of the ship piers with picket signs on their backs. Mr. Hearst, that 100 per cent American pet of yours, is calling them "mobs of reds who have never been to sea," and so on. But you know Willy. He's not always very accurate.

Joseph Kane
Well, anyhow, about those two other cases we're giving you for the files. Here's one. His name is Joseph Kane, and he was born in Boston. He's just an able-bodied seaman who's had sixteen years before the mast. But the funny thing about Seaman Kane is this: only a little more than a year ago, he stood at attention, on board the S.S. Washington, at Pier 60 here, while the hands played the flags, waved and the radio bellowed for all to hear that Seaman Kane was about to have a gold medal pinned on his chest "for distinguished service and heroism at sea."

And none other than a present employe of your Department of Commerce, Captain George Fried, now Chief Steamboat Inspector for the Port of New York, shook hands with Seaman Kane, and complimented him (and ten of his shipmates) for "being a splendid example of the heroic stuff of which American seamen are made."

If you walk along the picket lines a little further, you will find another cross illustration of "insubordination" in the person of a big-



These seamen and officers picketing the offices of the Grace Line, located at Seaman City, New York, Friday, are demanding union conditions on ships of the United States merchant marine. Heroes in sea rescues, but "mutineers," according to Secretary of Commerce Daniel Roper, when they demand wage increases.

boned, sun-browned seaman, by the name of Joseph Bongivian, who is marching on the picket lines with a glittering gold medal pinned on his chest. It seems that Joe was also something of a hero about a year ago. But Joe has more than one medal. He has another bronze affair, which testifies to the fact that he is an expert life-boat man, and that he risked that life of his rescuing drowning people at sea. Of course, he didn't get much pay for taking a chance with his life; but after all if the shipping companies have to reward every American seaman who at one time or another risked his life—the shipper would simply go bankrupt—even with the huge government subsidies they are now receiving.

Cases Typical
But to get on with our report: It seems that these cases of "insub-

ordination" are typical of the kind of guys you'll find among American seamen. Take Joe Kane, for instance. He really doesn't look like a "riff-raff," or a "sabotager," or "undisciplined." In fact, Joe denies it. In order to get all the facts for you, your correspondent questioned him. We said:

"As one of the cases of un-American American seamen, who has the government and the shipowners lying awake at night because of your refusal to carry out order at sea, etc., etc., you will kindly tell me..."

"Aw, I know what you're getting at," he interrupted, "but if you're one of them Hearst guys I'll kick your bottom up between your shoulder blades." I assured him that I wasn't a Hearst man.

16 Years at Sea
"If you want to know why we're striking," he says, "it's because

we're fed up with conditions on those wagons out there." He jerked a thumb toward the piers. "I've been at sea for sixteen years. I've got clean discharge papers for every voyage. Them bums pinned medals on me and ten of my pals for volunteering to go over the side in a heavy sea and drag six of a 'plane crew on board. We got them all but one man who went down before we could reach him."

I remembered the story. Eleven seamen of the S. S. Washington took their lives in their hands to rescue six airmen from a Fox News plane that had flown six hundred miles out of New York City to get a scoop on pictures of the King Alexander slaying in Paris. The plane crashed, and they were rescued by the seamen of the S. S. Washington.

"We got medals," he said. Then he squinted down at the demands lettered on his picket sign—demands for human conditions at sea for sailors. "We got medals..." he repeated.

Also on Washington
I left Joe Kane and a little later ran into Joe Bongivian. Joe had been one of the hero-crew of the S. S. Washington too. But here's a funny thing, Mr. Roper. Joe Bongivian had stayed on the same ship and was now striking; and Joe Kane had taken a berth on the S. S. Southern Cross—and both of these guys hadn't seen each other for a long time. But here they were. They'd met accidentally on the picket lines, fighting for the same thing.

That just goes to show you that this tendency of "insubordination" inherent in American seamen is pretty widespread—just as you say.

Cardinal of Medals
Well, I found that if a guy was to make a thorough canvass of the striking seamen here—and tried to make a collection of medals that have been at one time or another awarded to these "sabotagers"—awarded for risking their lives—for being expert life-boat men, for being heroic under trying situations—well, a guy would need a horse and cart to take all those medals away with him.

Just before I finished talking to Seaman Joe Bongivian, he made a crack that I don't think you'll like very much, but in the interest of accurate reporting, I'll have to repeat it.

Said Seaman Joe: "There's three other boys of ours who they didn't get around to giving medals to. They were drowned off the crew of the S. S. Roosevelt while trying to rescue the sinking S.S. City Exeter passengers. In order to make things even all around," he went on, "Roper ought to put those guys on the list, even if forty-fathoms and six feet of mud kept them from pinning medals on them. They left ship and didn't report back. If that ain't insubordination—what the hell is?"

Yes, Dan, what the hell is?"

Sincerely,
JOHN MELDON.

Project Union Wins Recognition In Detroit

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., April 12.—Following protest by a delegation representing WPA Union Local 830 because Motor Products strikers were forced to take WPA jobs while project workers were being fired, the project was recognized by the company.

Ballengier also agreed that a permanent committee of Local 830 and American Workers Alliance will be recognized by a committee of the Welfare Administration to take up all cases that are disputed at local welfare stations. This concession was regarded as very significant in view of the approach of mass layoffs and an expected increase in applicants for relief.

A demonstration to protest layoffs called in Times Square yesterday was called off because of the rain.

Angela Arenal Speaks on Mexico In Chicago Friday

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., April 12.—A report on the advances made by the People's Front in Mexico will feature a mass meeting on Friday in the Crystal Room of the Great Northern Hotel, 237 South Dearborn Street, at which Angela Arenal, who is visiting this country as the representative of the Mexican People's Front, will speak.

Arenal, an able speaker and an authority on the latest developments in her country, will discuss the way in which a united front of Socialists, Communists and progressive trade unionists succeeded in defeating the fascist plans of Calles who is supported by Wall Street. She will describe the present situation in Mexico with regard to President Cardenas and the People's Front.

Farmer-Labor Party In Illinois Counties Now Being Formed

(By Federated Press)
GRANITE CITY, Ill., April 12.—A Farmer-Labor Party in Madison and St. Clair counties, Illinois, across the Mississippi from St. Louis, and including one congressional district, seemed a certainty, with the widespread distribution of leaflets calling on voters not to vote in the Democratic and Republican primaries and thus make themselves ineligible for signing third party petitions.

Strong labor sentiment in Granite City is indicated by the fact that Mayor Kirkpatrick is a Socialist and there are several union members on the city council.

WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa.
The Nature Friends Spring Festival, Saturday, April 12th, 8:15 P.M., at Kensington Labor Locum, 2316 E. 12th St. Adm. 40c to 50c, 25c adv. Attention: Philadelphia Nature Club, c/o I. D. Basser, April 11 and 12 at 18th St. Station, Dine. Dance, Suggest event before May Day. Advance tickets 50c.

Chicago, Ill.
Spring Follies Cabaret Party and Ball. Starting this evening with his famous orchestra at the Dearborn Hotel, 4717 South Parkway on the South Side. Floor show by best of Chicago's dancing couples, including Southern Food Chicks. Adm. 25c. April 12, 10 P.M. Saturday, April 12.

Soston, Mass.
Oala Annual I. L. D. ball, Friday, April 11, Paul Revere Hall, 50-51 State St. Building. Extraordinary features. The Boston eleven dancers with Elton Watkins in "Jazz-n-jazz" and Duke Jenkins from New York. Adm. 50c.

Barnes Seizes I. S. U. Books Of Port Arthur Rank and File

(Special to the Daily Worker)
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 12.—President William Green of the American Federation of Labor lifted the charter of the General Electric Federal Labor Union No. 18,229, yesterday, in the opening gun in an attack against all the unions who defied his orders and formed an industrial union for the industry two weeks ago.

The General Electric union was one of the biggest in the country. It was a key union in the new international, the Radio and Electrical Workers. One of the first acts of the new international was to ask for an A. F. of L. charter. This expulsion comes as their answer. It is reported that two other locals of the new international in Port Wayne are to be ousted by Green in the near future.

Fort Wayne is the site of the next convention of the Radio and Electrical Workers. Its Central Labor Union will take some action in protest against the lifting of charters, tomorrow night, according to statement today by its President, Arthur Via.

Boston Progressives Win in Elections Of Shoe Union

BOSTON, Mass., April 12.—The progressives in Stitches Local 3 of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union of Boston have just won a victory in the elections for local officials. The majority of the following newly elected officials are progressives:

Local chairman, Sam Appel; vice-chairman, Rose Stone; Recording Secretary, Agnes Flinck; Financial Secretary, Nick Iodice; Business Agent, Bernie McGovern.

Joint Council members: Sam Appel, Theodore Brynack, Max Black. An executive board of fifteen was elected including representatives of all trades.

Hyman Fortnoy, a progressive, was elected to the joint council and executive board from Cutters Local 111.

Refuse To Load Fascist Ship

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—Longshoremen refused to load 15 tons of strap iron on the Italian-ship Fella, fearing that the iron was intended for strap-iron in the Ethiopian war. It had been collected by pro-Fascist Italians as a gift to the Italian government. The longshoremen wired to Secretary Hull for a ruling as to whether it was contraband, but received no reply, and the Fella sailed, leaving the iron on the docks.

Mechanics Ask Defeat Of Smith

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., April 12.—In a letter to the locals and members of the Mechanics Educational Society of America, Local 91 of the organization gave its reasons for calling for the defeat of Matthew Smith, candidate for re-election as national secretary and for election of James Murdock, now president, to replace him.

It was generally conceded that opposition to Smith as expressed in the letter of Local 91 is a reflection of the general feeling in the organization.

The letter of Local 91 read in part: "We have definitely taken a stand against Brother Smith on the following grounds: He has shown during the time that he has been in office an absolute inability to cooperate with other members and officers, and as a result has been a source of friction and strife in our organization by his methods and bureaucratic manner."

Membership Declined
"The Detroit locals have quite generally shown a decline for which in part Brother Smith has been responsible because he has been unable to provide leadership to the society and members of the society and has caused many to fall aside in disgust by his methods. Brother Smith has kept the Society in a state of uncertainty and restlessness because of his lack of constant policies. This has been shown in the recent moves for amalgamation which failed to come about, due to the antagonisms which made the other groups feel they could not get along with Brother Smith."

After charging that Smith's single-handed methods and antagonism to others has contributed to the loss of several strikes, the letter summarized as follows:

"1.—When Brother Smith took over the secretaryship we had 10,000 members in the Detroit area—after two years of his leadership we have less than 1,500.

"2.—Under Smith's leadership, we have seen locals in Flint, Pontiac, Saginaw, Mt. Clemens, Kalamazoo, Battle Creek, Meadville, Pa., Rockford, Ill., Elyria, Brooklyn, Alliance, Bridgeport, New Haven, Torrington, Bristol and New York go into thin air."

For Progressive Line
"We know Brother James Murdock is an honest and loyal member of our Society. Brother Murdock is in favor of progressive unionism, industrial unionism, unity with the American Federation of Labor, independent political action and a line of policy in our organization which would revitalize the spirit of our rank and file society upon which our organization was founded."

Sioux City Leader Arrested in Strike At Packing Plant

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SIOUX CITY, Iowa, April 12.—A police attack on the butcher's picket line in the strike at John Morrell Packing Company here yesterday, coupled with attempts to break scabs through the line in automobiles, resulted in arrest of Sam Twedell, business agent of the union, and E. R. Evans, a striker. The fight put two scabs in the hospital.

This struggle began in March, 1935, when the first strike took place. The strike was broken by use of national guards and by firing and blacklisting of twenty-five most active members of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen. The workers struck again in July, 1935, and have been out on strike ever since.

One hundred police were sent to the plant yesterday, with another hundred police cadets, here for training school, held in reserve.

DETROIT LABOR SPY WRECKER OF UNION IN TRAILER PLANT

Leading Union Member in Fruehauf Plant Fired After Martin Gained Confidence—Union Completely Broken by Tactics

DETROIT, Mich., April 12.—The example given by J. Warren Madden, chairman of the Labor Relations Board before a Senate sub-committee on labor relations yesterday, when he charged that large enterprises furnished spies to manufacturers was the case of the Fruehauf Trailer Company, whose engagement of a union-wrecker spy was disclosed at a Labor Board hearing last November. Madden admitted that the Ford plant is "shot through with spies."

Firms Withhold Tax Collection In Detroit

21,000 Relief Checks Political Football for Governor

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., April 12.—The plight of 21,000 Detroit families whose relief checks next week hinge upon the possibility of the Welfare Department obtaining \$1,500,000 for the balance of the fiscal year has been made a football between the Common Council and Governor Fitzgerald.

When a committee of the Common Council appealed to the governor that the State should advance the necessary funds they were advised that the city should not restore wage cuts to city employes or extend the school season to ten months as provided in the budget now under discussion. This, the governor claimed, will provide the necessary money.

"It seems to me," the governor said, "that public employes who have had pay checks regularly with enough for food, clothes and shelter during the lean years should be willing to pass up raises now in favor of the people that have nothing."

While the governor wants to maintain relief at the expense of city employes, the Common Council in its reply adopted a resolution yesterday in which it called upon the governor to adopt a "more effective method" of collecting the sales tax. The resolution declares that recently it was disclosed that a firm which went bankrupt was allowed to accumulate an \$18,000 sales tax debt to the State which was a dead loss. It is charged that laxity in collecting the sales tax is common and that "men in the tax administration office admit that many businesses are financing themselves on tax collections."

The governor held out the possibility that the State may advance one million which would count against Detroit's share of the sales tax for the coming year and will only postpone the relief crisis. If, however, the governor's suggestion is followed, and he gets his "pound of flesh" several hundred teachers will lose the possibility of getting jobs and thousands of city employes will remain on the present wage rates.

Social Workers Organize
PITTSBURGH, April 12.—Following the steady trek of organized social workers into the American Federation of Labor, employes of the Allegheny County Emergency Relief Administration, organized in the Associated Relief Workers of Allegheny County and have voted to apply for a charter from the American Federation of Government Employees.

The executive who made the admission was Earl L. Vosler, vice-president and manager. The appeal of the Fruehauf Company against the decision of the board is still pending and is one of the cases that may determine the constitutionality of the Wagner Labor Disputes Act.

NEWARK, N. J.
LITTLE THEATRE
102 Broad Street
Now Playing
The Outstanding Soviet Film
THREE WOMEN
depicting the part of the Russian women in the Civil War.
With TANINA YEMO, Z. PEDUROVA, I. ZARUBINA and BABOCHKINA (Chapayev), CHIRKOV ("Maxim"), POSLAVSKY ("Pasha").
Music by D. SHOSTAKOVITCH

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ALL GREETINGS for the May Day Celebration Issue of the Sunday Worker must be in our hands no later than Wednesday, April 15th.

Make sure that your name, or that of your organization, appears in the May Day Honor Roll, to be published as a special supplement of this important issue.

The additional expense involved in bringing out the May Day Celebration Issue, on April 26th, can only be met with the cooperation of our readers. Fill out the coupon below.

Last Call!

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May Day Greetings

Mail This Coupon!

SUNDAY WORKER
50 East 15th Street
New York, N. Y.

Please place my name on the May Day Honor Roll. Enclosed find \$.....

Name
Address
City State

Youth Act Is Endorsed In Cleveland

City Council Petitions Congress to Pass Amie-Benson Bill

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 12.—Full endorsement of the Cleveland City Council was given the American Youth Act, or Amie-Benson Bill, to provide full educational opportunities for working class youth. The resolution was introduced by Councilmen Young, Stein and Puel, and voted through at the meeting of the council Wednesday.

The resolution petitions Congress to "enact into law" the youth bill, and direct the Clerk of the Council to transmit a copy to Senators Buckley and Donahay and to Congressmen Young, Sweeney, Bolton and Crosser.

The Cleveland Council of the American Youth Congress has called a conference on the American Youth Act, or the Amie-Benson Bill, to meet Sunday, April 19, at 1:30 P.M. at the Y.W.C.A., Eighteenth and Prospect.

Delegates have already been elected from the Office Workers' Union, Merrick House, Y.W.O.A. Business Girls' Council, Y.W.C.A. Industrial Council, Council Educational Alliance, Current Group, Council Educational Alliance National Youth Administration Project Group, East End Congregational Church, St. John's Nepomucene Alumni, Jewish Youth League, Unemployed Insurance Association, Mt. Pleasant Council Educational Alliance Senior Congress.

Other trade unions and organizations are taking up the election of delegates within the next few days. The conference will be addressed by prominent religious, social workers and educational and trade union people. The sessions will then divide into the various commissions of Putting Cleveland Youth Back to Work under NYA, Students and the NYA, and the American Youth Act.

The Cleveland Council of the American Youth Congress urges all groups to immediately take up the American Youth Act and to elect delegates. Information can be secured at Superior Building, Room 208, Cleveland, Ohio.

Trammell Bill a Danger To Transient Jobless

Federal and State Authorities Pass the Buck on Measures to Aid Roaming Unemployed—Frazier, Marcantonio Bills Would Aid Them

By Hal Clark
With Federal and State authorities passing the buck, the unemployed transient worker in the United States today has become a man without a country.

He is the pariah of the depression, tossed from pillar to post, shunted out of one state into another, getting an odd job here, a handout there, a court order to move on.

What is being done for this unknown soldier in the army of the unemployed, one who doesn't fit in the strait-jacket of relief red-tape, who is battered by arbitrary restrictions, whose life has literally become an endless purgatory for sins which are not his?

A Federal Problem
Welfare associations have agreed that transiency is properly a concern of the federal government. The Interstate Conference of Transients and Settlement Laws, declared that abandonment of the Federal program "is returning these unfortunate, unsettled people to chaos and hopelessness."

Listen to Bill Smith, a transient worker: "I am an Oklahoman born and bred. I left Oklahoma 16 months ago to work in the Kansas oil fields. After five months, when my work played out, I drifted over to Missouri. I had a wife and three-month-old baby to support. We were desperate. I couldn't find work so I tried to get on relief. I was told I would have to be in Missouri one year before I could get help. And I hadn't lived in Kansas long enough to get on relief there.

"So I went back to Oklahoma. There I am told that I have been gone too long to get relief and will have to reside there six months before they'll help me."

Protests Raised
The hundreds of thousands of Bill Smiths roaming over the country got a further jolt last September when the government ended its meagre transient program under President Roosevelt's orders to "get out of this business of relief."

A clamor went up throughout the country from trade unions, social welfare agencies, municipal officials, teachers, clergymen, countless organizations, insisting that federal aid be continued.

In February, Senator Trammell of Florida introduced a bill (S. 4266) purporting to come to the transient aid, but really inadequate and dangerous program under which only the transient worker marked for special exploitation, but the entire working class.

Have No Homes
Meanwhile the Federal government tried to solve the problem by shipping transients "home." But in too many cases it found that the transients had no homes! Then they tried the now infamous unemployment "camps" which turned out to be wage-smashing devices, forced labor of the worst kind, under miserable conditions.

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4,000 WPA Strikers Clash With Scabs

Jefferson Co. Workers Protesting Edict on Lost Time

BROOKVILLE, Pa., April 12.—WPA workers on strike throughout Jefferson County clashed with strikebreakers as the walkout of 4,000, called against an edict ordering that all time lost due to bad weather be "made up," continued strong.

More than 100 in Elk County, also part of WPA District-10, have joined the action.

Seeing the strength of the strikers' ranks, Sheriff Samuel Lowry of Jefferson County today refused to intervene, declaring, "The strike is a federal matter and doesn't come under my jurisdiction."

Leaflets distributed on the projects raised the demands of the WPA workers, now that they are on strike, for recognition of their union, increase in monthly pay from \$48.40 to \$60, transportation to jobs over a mile away, removal of certain "objectionable" supervisors and publication of all WPA notices on tool boxes.

WPA authorities in Du Bois, county seat, attempted to minimize the strength of the walkout with false figures as newspapers reported Harold Rutenberg, Pennsylvania Security League organizer, in the strike zone.

The Jefferson County strike is the first large action of organized WPA workers in line with a decision reached at recent joint conference of project locals and central labor unions in Jeannette, Pa., when approximately 150 delegates voted against accepting the WPA order to make up time lost due to inclement weather.

Further Complications
Thus transients will be further weighted with all the evils of the Social Security Act. The Trammell bill would create only more confusion, 48 state problems instead of one national problem, and would permit each State to express its own special prejudices and discriminations, and to delay or completely block putting it into operation.

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YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

Problem of Superfluous Hair
W. Hardy know how to express myself to impress you with the seriousness, to me, of my problem. I'll try to be as brief as possible. I am twenty-six, with dark complexion, dark hair and considered pretty by my friends. Because of my darkness, I have always been troubled to some extent by superfluous hair on arms and legs. However, in the past four years, this has become worse, affecting my face and even slightly hairy portions of the body in what seems to me to excess. I have not been able to wear a bathing suit or shorts, due to my self-consciousness, and consequently miss this freedom and the health-giving qualities of sun in summer. You will probably consider most of this due to shaving, but then, how could one account for the increasing growth on arms and other areas? I have acquired quite a complex because of this and am even hesitating about marriage for fear my husband would find this repulsive. This, of course, is the most serious part of the problem.

WE are very much aware of the depth and gravity of your problem. Certain facts must first be discussed concerning the nature of superfluous hair in both women and men, practically the entire skin surface is covered by hair with the exception of the lips, palms and soles. This holds true for both blonds and brunettes, as well as for the apparently hairless and the hairy. The sole difference between the two lies in the color and size of the hairs. In the adult female, the hair is thick, long and well-developed on the scalp, armpits and around the genital organs. Elsewhere it is merely a fine fuzz that can hardly be seen. In most women, it is a little more visible on the forearms and especially on the legs.

The extent to which the fine fuzzy hair on so-called "hairless" parts of the skin will develop varies tremendously among women and men. Hairs which develop on such areas constitute "superfluous hair." The usual places for annoying superfluous hair to develop are the thighs and arms and face.

Why it develops is not clearly understood but we suspect, for excellent reasons, that the glands of internal secretion (endocrines) are at fault. Unfortunately, in most cases we cannot discover just what and where the trouble is and so cannot attack the problem at its root. The only safe way to remove superfluous hairs is by electrolysis (electric needles), a tedious and somewhat expensive method.

We advise you to have the hair on the face removed by this method. The hair elsewhere (thighs, etc.) should be rendered inconspicuous by plucking the coarse dark hairs and bleaching the rest. It would be impractical to attempt to remove all the hair by electrolysis. We feel that you will be able to arrive at a fairly satisfactory working result in this way, which will enable you to overcome your feelings of social and sexual inferiority.

We feel also that you tend to exaggerate the importance of the problem.

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The Ruling Claw



"His father, the Senator, will be as mad as Hell!"

TUNING IN

- 4:45-WPAF—Children's Program
- 5:30-WPAF—James Wilkinson, Baritone
- 5:50-WPAF—Logan Orch.
- 6:00-WPAF—Omar the Mystic
- 6:15-WPAF—Discussion, Emily Post, Columnist; Anne Hard, Author, Philanthropist of Fashion—Carmel Snow, Editor Harper's Bazaar; Dorothea Brande, Author
- 6:30-WPAF—Jack Shannon, Tenor
- 6:45-WPAF—Wilderness Road—Sketch
- 7:00-WPAF—James Wilkinson, Baritone
- 7:15-WPAF—Jimmy Allen—Sketch
- 7:30-WPAF—Singing Lady
- 7:45-WPAF—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
- 8:00-WPAF—Clemente Gigio Players
- 8:15-WPAF—Dance Orch.
- 8:30-WPAF—Dick Tracy—Sketch
- 8:45-WPAF—Little Orphan Annie—Sketch
- 9:00-WPAF—The Goldbergs—Sketch
- 9:15-WPAF—Flying Time—Sketch
- 9:30-WPAF—Uncle Don
- 9:45-WPAF—News, U. S. Army Band
- 10:00-WPAF—Buck Rogers—Sketch
- 10:15-WPAF—News, Edward Davis, Songs
- 10:30-WPAF—Pres-Radio News
- 10:45-WPAF—Pres-Radio News
- 11:00-WPAF—Answer Me This
- 11:15-WPAF—Three X Sisters, Songs
- 11:30-WPAF—Kielian Orch.
- 11:45-WPAF—Billy and Betty—Sketch
- 12:00-WPAF—News, Sports Resume
- 12:15-WPAF—Lovel Thomas, Commentator
- 12:30-WPAF—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
- 12:45-WPAF—Lois Ravel, Contralto
- 1:00-WPAF—Uncle Ezra—Sketch
- 1:15-WPAF—Ardren Orch.
- 1:30-WPAF—Thomas Jefferson—Representative John J. Boylan of New York
- 1:45-WPAF—Charioteers Quartet, Ted Husin, Speaker
- 2:00-WPAF—Con't Gates, Contralto
- 2:15-WPAF—The Lone Ranger—Sketch
- 2:30-WPAF—Lum and Abner—Sketch
- 2:45-WPAF—News, Puk Jubilee Chorus
- 3:00-WPAF—Education in the News—Talk
- 3:15-WPAF—Ralph Kirby, Baritone
- 3:30-WPAF—Boake Carter, Commentator
- 3:45-WPAF—Hammerstein's Music Hall; Lucy Monroe, Soprano; Last Dan, Mrs. Richard Mansfield, Actress; Joe Howard, Song Writer
- 4:00-WPAF—Gabriel Heatter, Commentator
- 4:15-WPAF—Fibber McGee and Molly
- 4:30-WPAF—Lombardo Orch.
- 4:45-WPAF—Sale of Today—Sketch
- 5:00-WPAF—Margaret Speaks, Soprano; Nelson Eddy, Baritone; Chorus
- 5:15-WPAF—Gould Orch.
- 5:30-WPAF—Warner Orch., Motion Downey, Tenor; Pricess Sisters, Songs
- 5:45-WPAF—Krugers Orch.; Pick and Pat, Comedians; Landis Trio
- 6:00-WPAF—Cypriotes Orch.; Howard Price, Tenor; Romany Singers
- 6:15-WPAF—Sterling Hall Chorus
- 6:30-WPAF—Minstrel Show
- 6:45-WPAF—Light Show
- 7:00-WPAF—Shore Leave, with Lee Tracy and Fay Wray
- 7:15-WPAF—Talk—Fred G. Clark, National Commander, the Crusaders
- 7:30-WPAF—Concert Orch., Sumner Romberg, Conductor; Soloists, Lionel Barrymore, Actor
- 7:45-WPAF—Eddy Brown, Violin
- 8:00-WPAF—Tale of Today—Sketch
- 8:15-WPAF—Eastman Orch.; Lullaby Lady; Male Quartet
- 8:30-WPAF—Tak-Julius F. Sebach Jr.
- 8:45-WPAF—University of Wisconsin Alumni Association Seventy-fifth Anniversary Celebration, Madison, Wis.
- 9:00-WPAF—Wayne King Orch.
- 9:15-WPAF—Charioteers Quartet
- 9:30-WPAF—President Roosevelt, Addressing Young Democratic Clubs of Maryland, Fifth Regiment Armory, Baltimore, Md. (Also WPAF)
- 9:45-WPAF—Polles of the Air
- 10:00-WPAF—Morgan Orch.
- 10:15-WPAF—News, Kavelin Orch.
- 10:30-WPAF—News, Dance Music (to 10 A.M.)
- 10:45-WPAF—News, Puk Jubilee Chorus
- 11:00-WPAF—Dance Music (to 1:30 A.M.)
- 11:15-WPAF—Dance Music
- 11:30-WPAF—Dance Music
- 11:45-WPAF—Dance Music
- 12:00-WPAF—Dance Music

Wyoming WPA Blacklists 15

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, April 12.—Backed by Martin Cahill, president of the Wyoming State Federation of Labor, the Workers Alliance is militantly battling a campaign of terror designed to wreck the organization.

Firing of 15 WPA workers because of Workers Alliance organization is the latest act of the blacklist campaign being carried on in practically every project here.

The Alliance and Cahill are demanding reinstatement of the fired workers, but Gregory Powell, director of WPA relations, has refused even a hearing.

Aid of the capitalist press, which has been running scare headlines on "agitators," has been obtained in this "purge" of workers who insist on their right to organize.

An appeal has been made to National Administrator Harry Hopkins. Organizations are being asked to Labor Relations Director, WPA, Cheyenne, Wyoming, and copies of send protests to Gregory S. Powell, resolutions to Joseph Lunn, 1707 Thomas Ave., Cheyenne.

Terrero Company Refuses to Discuss Miners' Strike

TERRERO, N. M., April 12.—The American Metals Company, in a meeting arranged by government conciliators with E. C. Brown, Executive Board Member of the Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, refused to arbitrate the grievances of its striking employees here.

The mine is shut down. There is nothing to discuss. You men are striking against jobs that do not exist," the company said.

Klan Spews Hate on Radio as Wizard Denies Ties in Tampa Murder

By JACK JAMESON

TAMPA, Fla., April 12.—Hiram W. Evans, Imperial Wizard of the "Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of the Invisible Empire," denied the charge made by the Communist Party of Tampa that the Klan killed Joseph A. Shoemaker. The official denial came as a result of a letter containing the murder charge, which the Tampa section of the Communist Party distributed widely after a special series of articles published in the Daily Worker showed the hooded head and secret hand of the K.K.K. in the Shoemaker flogging-murder case.

"The Klan in Tampa, like everywhere else, is always on the side of law and of officials who support, enforce and obey the law," said Imperial Wizard Evans at his national headquarters in Atlanta, Ga. The Imperial Wizard led the need, however, to again deny the murder charge against the Klan. He did so while attending the Florida "Konclave" at the "Klavern," just concluded in Jacksonville. The Klan, said the wizard, "had nothing on earth to do, either before or after last Nov. 30, with the fatal flogging of Shoemaker."

Who is "Captain" Henson?
What are the facts?
On January 30, exactly two months after the flogging, there slipped into Tampa, like a thief in the night, an ex-captain Henson by name, who made a paid political broadcast and stealthily slipped out again before dawn.

Who was this "captain" who spoke in the name of the American Legion without the knowledge, consent or approval of any of the Tampa or Florida Legion officials, and without having called on any of them during his visit in this city?

French Morality Censorship Hides Political Moves

(By Federated Press)

HOLLYWOOD, April 12.—A film made from Victor Marguerite's La Garconne (known in American translation as The Bachelor Girl), crudely realistic novel, while authorized for exhibition in France, has been judged unfit for export by the French government. Reason: Subject is so immoral it would harm the reputation of the French.

This is only the official reason, though. Marguerite, a d-d-line liberal, today a staunch defender of the People's Front, has always been a thorn in the lives of French reactionaries. It was he who revealed the desire expressed by French officials to see Jaures assassinated, some time before the Socialist leader was shot in 1914. Further exposes by Marguerite had helped to discredit French capitalism. Reactionaries have at last found their revenge.

Marguerite is presently turning his virulent pen on League of Nations intrigues in his next book, to be called History of an Abortion, 1935-36.

Further Complications
Thus transients will be further weighted with all the evils of the Social Security Act. The Trammell bill would create only more confusion, 48 state problems instead of one national problem, and would permit each State to express its own special prejudices and discriminations, and to delay or completely block putting it into operation.

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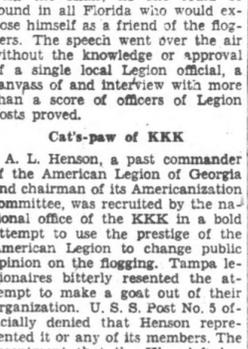
Legion Stand Bars Henson
It was this action that kept Henson and his ilk from Georgia out of Tampa, Florida, after that date.

Communists Led Fight
The Legionnaires of Tampa saw the Communists in the front ranks of the organized workers demanding an immediate investigation into the case; they heard the Communists demand an early trial of the indicted police-Klansmen; they read the Communist Party leaflets distributed in Tampa which asked the people of that city to voice their opposition to a change of venue.

C. F. Action Denies Lies
The Legionnaires have learned that the Communists are not what Governor Dave Sholtz said they were; that it is not the Communists who believe in individual acts of violence, but the Klansmen, acting for the corrupt politicians and the interests they serve who use violence against the people—terror and tar and feather.

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KLAN CHIEF



HIRAM EVANS

... of facts and conditions which are being concealed from you by the daily newspapers of Tampa. The speech turned out to be an incoherent but vicious incitement to violence against Communists, Socialists, liberals, preachers and all others, here and in the North, who had taken a leading stand against the Tampa triple murder flogging. It was a contemptible, despicable and bestial attack on Joseph Stalin, secretary of the Communist Party of the U.S.S.R.; on Earl Browder, Communist leader in the United States; Norman Thomas, Socialist leader; Roger Baldwin, of the American Civil Liberties Union, against a host of American laborites and progressives and, last but not least, against "the Negro Communist, William Z. Foster."

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WOMEN OF 1936

By Ann Rivington

VOTING is over, and now I know what many of you want to see in the column. I wish even more of you had told me while the questions were being published. As it is, I will still welcome good suggestions at any time.

The results of the vote have made me happy—because you seem to want most to write. Nearly everyone voted for Women's Special Rights and Needs. Problems and Experiences at Work and in the Union ran a close second. The third choice was Personal Problems. The only reader who said she preferred Style and Beauty Advice to everything else wrote on Waldorf-Astoria stationery! The other votes were scattered around almost equally in favor of Women and War, Soviet Letters, Food, Short Stories and Child Training. As to the Problem Contest, a good deal of interest was expressed in that, although two readers actually objected to it.

So here are my plans. Three or four columns each week will be devoted to women's rights and needs and women at work and in the unions. Style and Beauty will be left to the Sunday Worker Woman's Page, where there is space to handle it without crowding out other interests. Child Training, too, will be left for the present on the Sunday page and to Silvia Dunn, except that there are some special questions about children that I won't be able to resist writing about myself from time to time. We will have a food column every second week, with recipes, and keep on working with the cook book. Other material will not be neglected.

And we are going to try a contest. I have my ear to the ground, listening for good suggested problems for it. I want you to make a combined information bureau and Beatrice Fairfax out of me anyhow, and the best problem I get in the next two weeks will be used as a contest subject.

THIS brings me to my own suggestion for a good column. I think you'll agree with me that many heads are better than one. This means that you must write to me about your own experiences at work, in unions, in the home and neighborhood. You must tell me about cases of discrimination you encounter, about your own needs, your own struggles, your own thoughts. I may use your letters, or parts of them, as they come in, or simply use the material. In any case, you will make this column your own.

And now, I'm wondering what was wrong with my heading when I talked about May 3 as Mothers' Day? It will be May 10, of course! The idea of making it into something besides a day of prosperity for the florists and the gift card manufacturers seems to be gaining ground. It's going to be celebrated as Mothers' Peace Day in New York, with a big mass meeting. This seems to me a first class idea, and I hope I'll get letters from all over the country telling about similar plans. Don't forget to tell me what you're doing with Mothers' Day.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS (an additional cent is required from residents of New York City) on each order in payment of Unemployment Relief City Sales-tax in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this ANNE ADAMS pattern. Be sure to write plainly your NAME, ADDRESS, the STYLE NUMBER and SIZE of each pattern. Address order to Daily Worker, Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

A Letter from Germany

WUPPERTAL.—At first the defendants were taken every morning on foot from the prison to the Courthouse. The scenes which then took place have been described in the foreign press.

... At nine in the morning we stood at the place which the prisoners had to pass. Many women were also standing there, having come to see their relatives. ... At about half past nine twenty-four police guards came to fetch the prisoners, and after a quarter of an hour seventy-eight men and two women came out. We got the impression that the prisoners, who were pale and earworn, held themselves proudly and courageously; the older ones went in front, some boys were smiling. Among the relatives we particularly noticed a thin, poor woman who had two children with her. When the prisoners came past she picked up the children, apparently so that they might see their father."

The reporter spoke to one woman. She had with her a little girl who had not seen her father for a year, had begun to think that he was just a fairy tale and would not believe in his existence. The mother wanted to show the child her father and had therefore for the first time brought her to the place from which he could be seen. Then there was a man who had been asked by a prisoner's wife, who for months had been lying seriously ill, to come and see the prisoners at least once a week, so that the sick woman could at least know that her husband was still alive, for "sometimes some of them get lost."

Later on the prisoners were taken to the hearings in closed motor cars. But nevertheless when the cars drove through the streets thousands of people with bared heads still stood lining the roadway. Thus the workers of Wuppertal stand before the 628 fighters for the restoration of the illegal free trade unions.

A YEAR ago, in February 1935, the first news of the mass arrests in Wuppertal penetrated to the public, but it was only slowly and by degrees that the details became known.

The police had known for a considerable time that Communist, Socialist, Christian and non-party workers in the Wuppertal factories and mines were working to restore the illegal free trade unions. The unprecedented increase in the misery of the factory workers in this district strengthened their will to fight the wage robbery and rising prices, and in a short time a network of strong trade union groups was organized. In some factories there developed powerful movements around wages.

The local police showed themselves incapable of discovering the illegal organization, so at the request of the employers the notorious "Wecke hundred for special use" was brought from the Secret State Police in Berlin.

Hundreds of workers were arrested indiscriminately. By frightful tortures each of them was forced to name five other workers. Driven to despair, some of them gave any five names only to end the torture. There was a new wave of arrests. Hundreds upon hundreds of people were dragged from their homes, from the factories, hand-cuffed in the open street, and thrown into prison—in all about 1,100 people. Charged with having participated in "high treason" activities, 628 of them stand before the Court—non-party, Communists, Social-Democrats, Catholics, trade union workers, members of the Arbeitsfront (Workers' Front) and workers' representatives.

The defendants are being sentenced in large groups according to districts or factories. During the first trials sentences were passed totalling several hundred years of penal servitude; further trials are taking place or are in process of preparation.

DURING the examinations before the trial fifteen workers—Muth, Huetten, Hiltz, Noeten, Buettner, Rohremann, Scheffels, Giesensbac, Goricher, Prins, Krelkenbaum, Kraemer, Stein, Rohne, and an opposition SA man—were murdered and innumerable others were so ill-treated that they will remain invalids for the rest of their lives. In spite of all this, the bearing of the overwhelming majority of the defendants in the Court is upright and heroic.

A sixty-two-year-old Socialist worker, organized politically since 1893, called out to the judges: "You cannot expect that I, who have grown up in the class struggle, can now suddenly start to believe that there is no class struggle any more. In 1891 August Bebel stood in the same place where I am standing now, faced with the same charge. Then too they wanted to destroy the working class movement and the class struggle. They did not succeed then and they will not succeed now."

He was followed by a twenty-six-year-old worker: "My brother was an army volunteer in 1914. I was still quite young. In 1917 my brother came home on leave for the first time and said to me: 'If there is another war when you are as old as I am and you volunteer I will kill you.' And for this reason I later became a Communist, because I knew that a Soviet Germany together with the Soviet Union will make any war in Europe impossible."

One defendant from the bourgeois camp, the managing clerk of a large trading firm, described his political development:

"I had always been a democrat, and it was only when I heard of the monstrous terror and the frightful ill-treatment after Hitler's coming to power, that I became a Communist."

The presiding judge interrupted him: "It may cost you your head to say such things here."

The defendant, answered quietly: "I take the consequences of everything I have done."

But surely no one so well expressed the unshakable courage and firm determination of these workers, tortured and ill-treated, threatened with penal servitude and death, as the eighteen-year-old Otto Funke. When it was announced that he was sentenced to four years penal servitude, he shouted out in the Courtroom:

"You've gone crazy! You and your sentence!—In four years' time you won't be sitting up there any more, it's we who will be sitting there!"

LITTLE LEFTY



Jefferson: Foe of Reaction

By LOUIS F. BUDENZ

TODAY, politicians of every stripe will be spouting praise of the author of the Declaration of Independence. . . . Each will claim to be carrying out the ideas of that great revolutionary. . . . But his only true heirs are those who fight the tyranny of capital today with the same revolutionary spirit in which he fought the Tories of a century and a half ago.

HE would always have been a radical, an extreme democrat . . . a sympathizer with the French Revolution, though he had never sailed out of sight of American shores."

Thus writes a conservative and unsympathetic biographer of the revolutionist of 1776, who was born in Virginia 193 years ago today.

That Thomas Jefferson, in those critical July days in Philadelphia, wrote the Declaration of Independence, with its pledge of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness and its declaration of the right of revolution, was no historical accident. Two years before, in the House of Burgesses of Virginia, a document had appeared from the revolutionary side, demanding revolutionary action. It was from the pen of Jefferson and earned him the honor of being included in the list of those declared traitors by the British Parliament, with his property and his head as the possible forfeit for his "treason."

Within the limits of his age, Thomas Jefferson stood on the side of revolution.

IN 1789, with the American Republic born, a strange scene took place in the former colonies. The counter-revolution of the moneyed and industrial interests, led by Alexander Hamilton, set in. The revolutionary soldiers, the common people, were to be defrauded of the benefits of the struggle. Hungry and half-naked, they revolted and took up arms. Under the leadership of Daniel Shays, for several months, they held control of portions of two states.

With reactionaries storming against this new rebellion, Jefferson wrote in its defense: "Can history produce an instance of rebellion so honorably conducted?" he asked. "God forbid we should ever for twenty years be without such a rebellion. . . . The tree of liberty must be refreshed from time to time with the blood of patriots and tyrants. It is its natural manure."

The rebellion of the common people was crushed. Hamilton's banking interests and the counter-revolution were triumphant. Hurriedly, they called the Constitutional Convention and formulated the Federal Constitution, as a protection to the property interests and financial speculators. Again was the voice of Jefferson, although he was in France, raised in alarm. Through his opposition, the Constitution's ratification was delayed until there was attached to it the Bill of Rights—the first ten amendments, continuing all the democratic rights which the American people legally are "guaranteed."

Certainly, it was by no mere chance that the man who wrote the right of revolution should also inspire the clause on freedom of press, speech and of assemblage as the sole legal protections of the common people in the struggles to come.

LET us recall another scene, now almost forgotten in our history. It is the October following the Declaration of Independence. In the House of Burgesses of Virginia, Thomas Jefferson arises from his seat and introduces a bill to abolish the system of entail, (perpetual possession of landed property) striking at the "aristocracy of wealth," as he put it, in Virginia.

For us today, confronted with much more fundamental social issues, such a step seems of small moment. At that time, it was an audacious act. The house to which he presented it was largely composed of the very class at whom he struck in the interests of the small farmers of the interior. In the revolutionary ferment of the time,

with the "levelers" active also in other states, the bill was passed. Jefferson quickly followed it with measures against primogeniture (exclusive inheritance by the elder son), another foundation stone of the plantation aristocracy, and against the Established Church of Virginia. The first measure likewise was immediately adopted; the latter had to wait ten years.

Finally, in that same House of Burgesses, Jefferson introduced his bill abolishing chattel slavery. Although a slave-owner himself, he remained throughout his life a champion of "universal emancipation" of the Negro people. The Jefferson proposal did not pass, leaving the issue to be settled in blood almost a hundred years later, but in its amended form that was adopted, it did abolish the importation of Negro slaves from Africa.

With such light as the time gave him, Jefferson took his stand on the side of the "levelers" on social issues.

IN 1836, we cannot appreciate the popular excitement in the United States when the news of the French Revolution came to our shores. Another republic was born, another addition to the then revolutionary movement. Throughout the struggle the great mass of the American people maintained a deep sympathy for the revolutionists. The red cap of liberty and "Jacobin clubs" were popular additions to American life.

The counter-revolutionary forces under Hamilton, the "monocrats" or "monarchists," as Jefferson dubbed them, were hostile to the new revolution. Jefferson, on the other hand, put himself at the head of the pro-French party. While he was ambassador to that country, with the kingship still in existence, conspiratorial meetings had taken place at the American embassy.

When the revolutionary terror of



THOMAS JEFFERSON

the Jacobins was at its height, Jefferson spoke out boldly in its justification. The "struggle," he asserted, was "necessary." Terror for liberty and progress was justified, in order to tear out the roots of tyranny.

Success of the Revolution in France and the progress of the "leveling" movement in the United

States, he considered were bound up together and went hand in hand. With anger he cries out against the propaganda of the monarchist press of Europe against the infant "revolutionary" republic. Their "torrents of lies" against America, he denounces. Their reflections on American credit arouse his anger.

Their attacks remind one very

much, incidentally, of the capitalist propaganda today against the U. S. S. R.

WHEN the counter-revolutionary party, in the Presidency of John Adams, enacted the Alien and Sedition Acts, in its fright at the French Revolution, Jefferson entered the lists against these measures.

Bitterly he attacked the Hearsits of his day, going so far as to frame "the Kentucky resolution" under which states could nullify that act.

It was the wave of resentment against these measures that swept him into the Presidency.

Standing for the right of revolution, he fought any effort to destroy free speech under the guise of "sedition." Sympathetic to the revolutionists of other lands, he opposed any penalizing of the "alien."

Where, after all, did Jefferson get his views, which made a "leveler" and "radical" of him? Today we hear reactionary voices, men who would have crucified Jefferson in his day, speaking of "Jeffersonian Democracy" as though it had sprung up full grown in America. This is not true. Jefferson's doctrines, every one of them, were imported; his views on civil liberty came from John Locke and other like thinkers in Great Britain; his economic beliefs (of the need for triumph by the small agricultural class) in part from the Physiocrats of France. Jefferson protested that the ideas in the Declaration of Independence were not original. In their origins, they were not even totally American.

AS with all revolutionists, Jefferson represented the interests of a certain definite class. He stood with the small merchant class and the small farmers, the expanding frontier, fighting against the last vestiges of feudalism in America.

Putting C.I. Congress Into Life

By Theodore Repard

FRUITFUL with lessons for the labor movement in our country, the February and March issues of the Communist International may be taken as one whole, so closely do the contents of one complement the other.

Outstanding in both numbers are the articles dealing with Czechoslovakia and France.

In the February issue there is an article by Klemens Gottwald, severely taking to task certain mistakes and deviations of the Czechoslovakian Communist Party, entitled "For the Correct Carrying Out of the Line of the Seventh Congress." In the March issue, the discussion on the situation in the Czechoslovakian Party is continued with an article on Rude Prava, the central organ of the Czech Party, by V. Kopecky.

In some of his sharp criticisms of the work of the Czechoslovakian Party, work which is speedily being corrected and strengthened, Gottwald confirms the Communist position on similar of nearly-similar problems confronting the American workers and the American Communist Party.

In some respects the relationship between the Benes Government and the extreme reactionaries in Czechoslovakia is like the relationship between the Roosevelt Administration and the American Liberty League in the United States. Benes and Roosevelt commit many crimes against the working class; the extreme reactionaries and fascists would go much further in the same direction.

How could all this happen? Gottwald asks. The chief reason, he replies, "is that our Party lacked, and still lacks, revolutionary vigilance." The disgraceful articles in Rude Prava went unchallenged for some time and alien elements were promoted to important positions.

It is to the undeniable credit of the revolutionary vigilance of the Communist International that these distortions and errors on the clear line of the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International were corrected by a Czechoslovakian member of the Secretariat of the Executive Committee of the International.

The other article on Czechoslovakia in the March issue elaborates one of Gottwald's points as it refers to Rude Prava. It should be read in conjunction with the first.

It is another story in France, where the line of the Seventh Congress is being carried out. There's two reports, especially the latest one in the March issue, give us an excellent summary. The French Communist Party is still growing at a rapid pace so that while there were 74,000 members when Thorez delivered this second speech, there are now 100,000 members in the Party. It is interesting to note what has happened to the slander, so assiduously spread at the time of the

Francis-Soviet Pact, that the French Communists would give up their activity in relation to the army. The fact is that the growth and increased strength of the French Party has enabled it to intensify its work in this direction. Only recently, the managing editor of L'Humanite was arrested on a charge of inciting to mutiny. Thorez throws some light on the question:

"As for us, we obviously remain determined opponents of militarism. We are fighting to secure the satisfaction of the demands of, and in defense of the rights of the soldiers, sailors, non-commissioned officers, and officers who are true to the republic. We fight against the agents of reaction and fascism. During the last debates in the Chamber of Deputies, we alone protested against the restoration of the two years' term of army service, and exposed the propaganda of the fascist organization in the army, while the Socialist orators kept silence."

It can thus be seen how these reports illuminate recent events in France, giving valuable background and many times anticipating the day's news.

AS USUAL, the Communist International is so rich with good things that it is impossible to mention in more than a cursory way other than the high lights. Dimitroff's answer to Von Ribbentrop, the Nazi Foreign Agent, and Molotov's speech on Soviet foreign policy are reprinted in the February issue. The right-wing Social-Democratic movement comes in for some good analysis in an article on Franz Soukup and Josef Stivin, leaders of the Czechoslovakian Social-Democratic Party. There is also a good article on Otto Bauer, representative of certain tendencies among the "left" Social-Democrats.

Along this line, we would recommend that every left Socialist in America read the article entitled Leninists by E. Fisher in the March issue. It analyzes that type of leftward moving Socialist who immediately sets himself up as a better Leninist than the Communists two weeks—or so—after beginning to read Lenin.

Some "Militant" Socialists in the United States could read this little article to advantage.

There are two excellent articles in the March issue on the subject of "cadres" or Party forces. These articles have great relevance especially in view of the analysis of the situation in the Czechoslovakian Parties. There are still five or six more articles, valuable articles, not mentioned here, in these two issues. Whoever pretends to keep up with the latest developments in the international labor movement, especially in the Communist movement, cannot afford to miss the Communist International.

MUSIC

A Students' Concert

By M. M.

THE Downtown Music School, with a large staff of outstanding instructors, was organized in December 1934, to meet the demands for music education of workers and their children. Last term, the school already had 230 enrolled students. The new year saw the successful inauguration of the Branch Music School at 2700 Bronx Park East, with an initial enrollment of forty students.

The excellent work of both schools was concretely indicated at a recent concert of piano students, held jointly at the headquarters of the Branch school. A large number of students of all technical grades participated. All, without exception, played naturally, flexibly and intelligently. The youngest children played their pieces cleanly, and with astounding precision. The same clarity marked the whole concert which included works in the larger forms by Bach and Beethoven.

This concert is an indication of certain and far-reaching successes. The Bronx neighborhood organizations, especially, must not fail to aid in making the Branch Music School an important music center. The school's Spring Term begins on April 13th. The school office is at Room 224, 799 Broadway.

Records

THE short-lived Mendelssohn, lacking the scope of a Beethoven, but great in the light of his considerable accomplishment, was a minor composer of the lightest rank. Indeed, the middle period of nineteenth century music is defined largely in terms of his compositions.

How these compositions are played matters a great deal, and it requires a special art to avoid the sentimental "traps."

The "Italian" Symphony (No. 4 in A) a model of joyous "romantic" writing composed when Mendelssohn was twenty-three, is eminently performed by Koussevitzky and the Boston Symphony Orchestra in a new recording (Victor Album M-294). No Mendelssohn recording as yet has been so replete with life, and the final scherzo, especially, dances right off the record.

TWO recent single records should receive mention: Kirsten Flagstad, the Wagnerian soprano, sings Elizabeth's Prayer from "Tannhauser" (8920), with admirably sustained emotion. This aria will be most satisfying to those who have heard the opera.

The second record (1738) is of arias from two Mozart operas, sung by Alexander Kipnis, bass, formerly of the Chicago Opera Co., a singer with an excellent voice of large range. The impressive invocation from Act 2 of the "Magic Flute" occupies the first side; the second side consists of a simple, folk song type of piece from the composer's youthful opera, "The Abduction from the Seraglio."

Questions and Answers

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

Question: Did the desire for self-determination of the Negro People in the Black Belt develop spontaneously from the Negro masses prior to the World War, or was it a development initiated by the Communist Party?—H. P.

Answer: The slogan of the right of self-determination for the Negro people in the Black Belt of the South is a political demand first formulated by the Communist Party. It was raised by the Party as a part of its whole program of equal rights for the Negroes.

The spontaneous demand of the Negro people for national liberation from all forms of oppression, for the right and the means to develop in full equality with all other peoples. To realize this requires a political program, and the Communist Party has given form to this program on the basis of Marxist-Leninist theory and experience.

The complete liberation of the Negro people in the Black Belt will only be accomplished by the revolutionary overthrow of the white landlords and capitalists. The oppressed Negro nation must be liberated from the semi-feudal agricultural relations in the South which are at the basis of lynching, segregation, and double exploitation.

The real test as to whether the Negro people will have real freedom lies in their right to self-determination. They must be allowed to freely choose what their relationship will be to the rest of the United States. It is only if they are given this choice that they will be truly free.

We are confident that the Negro people will of their own free choice decide to join the United States of America. But our program demands that they be given this choice, that they should not be denied the right of self-determination in the name of a mythical oneness which subjects them to Jim-Crow terror.

Our position on this question has been molded not only by Communist theory, but by the experience of the Russian Revolution. The Soviet government immediately granted the right of self-determination to all of the oppressed nationalities of the old Czarist empire. In no case did the Soviet Union attempt to coerce any people. As a result the Soviet Union today is composed of more than 100 different nations and national minorities. They live in harmony, and mutually aid each other's development. The small nationalities are progressing equally with the whole country. This practical experience proves the correctness and necessity of our program for self-determination of nationalities; it indicates what success will be achieved here.

Current Films

By DAVID PLATT

SOVIET NEWS . . . New Soviet chronicle of progress in the Soviet Union includes views of the mass demonstration of Soviet youth in Red Square; scenes from the "Fifteenth Jubilee" presentation of King Lear by the Jewish State Theatre of Moscow; views of the Children's Palace at Kharkov and other important points of interest throughout the U.S.S.R. To be reviewed.

THREE WOMEN . . . This unusually fine film is on view at the Acme all this week. In Hollywood they are still chuckling over the following conversation that was overheard in the lobby of the theatre after a showing of "Three Women" . . . One woman to another: "You know I couldn't find any propaganda in the big film about the three women, but that short (referring to a newsreel about the athletic youth of the U.S.S.R.) was just full of it." Her companion: "Where—? I didn't see any propaganda in that one?" Other woman: "Oh yes there was. Didn't you see how they were all smiling, some of them laughing?"

WE'RE FROM KRONSTADT . . . Watch the Daily Worker for the opening date of this important Soviet film which has been hailed as a second Potemkin by Eisenstein, Frederick Wolf, Alexander Tairov of the Moscow Kamerny Theatre, Pravda and other notables. Frederick Wolf, author of "Sailors of Catarr", says: "We're From Kronstadt" is the blood brother of Potemkin. It stands among the greatest, the most honest and most interesting films of Soviet cinematography." Pravda stated: "Soviet art is rightfully proud of Chapayev. Now it can be just as proud of the new film 'We're From Kronstadt.'"

SUTTER'S GOLD . . . All that remains of Blaise Cendrars' great story of the California Gold Rush is the title, and why the producers kept that is a mystery because the film would have gone over better if it had been called just plain ordinary "Passion." According to the fellows who adapted the story to the screen the great moving force of Sutter's rise and fall was not the anarchic political and economic forces of the time that were about to transform California into a steaming chaos of gold lust, land grabbing, bribery, thievery, thugbery, but Sutter's passionate devotion to a beautiful Russian countess who egged him on to the heights and then let him down like a punctured tire when he needed her most. It's too bad that a fine actor like Edward Arnold has been wasted on such a horrible jumble of history. Eisenstein, who once scared the life out of Paramount officials by offering to do the film, will probably pass out in a dead faint if he ever sees this version of the book.

SINGING KID . . . Al Jolson, Cab Calloway, the Yacht Club Boys and a walloping wind-up that leaves you limp, help to make this film one of the best of recent musicals.

MESSAGE TO GARCIA . . . Another awful hodgepodge about the Spanish-American war. Badly made, badly acted, dull and uninteresting.

GREAT ZIEGFELD . . . An entertaining "true life" story of the ups and downs of the great Florenz Ziegfeld, Jr., the master showman who (1) transformed the musical show from a cheap circus for the masses into an expensive hobby of the upper classes, (2) originated the famous bald head rows in legitimate theatre houses, (3) provided innumerable and thankful wealthy bankers and brokers with charming mates and mis-mates, (4) helped create fortunes for enterprising lawyers specializing in divorce cases, (5) discovered and introduced some of the most talented stars of the musical comedy stage, including Fannie Brice, Anna Held and the late Bert Williams.

The film at the Astor is three hours long, half of which is about as entertaining as any musical can be.

Demand a Deeper Probe of Labor-Spying Agencies

ALL LABOR ORGANIZATIONS SHOULD SEND EVIDENCE TO LAFOLLETTE COMMITTEE AND URGE COMPLETE INQUIRY IN SENATE

ONE day of testimony before the LaFollette sub-committee investigating denial of civil rights to workers has produced scandalous revelations.

Even this first rent in the veil of secrecy shows some of the biggest corporations in America recruiting huge armies of spies and gunmen, equipping them with thousands of machine guns, automatics, rifles, riot guns, gas bombs, revolvers.

Worker resistance to the drive to cut wages, which is now going on, or attempts to organize the basic mass production industries, especially steel, will be met by a sleet of bullets on the hillsides, by clouds of poison gas soaking into the workers' settlements in the valleys. American big business is coming out to kill some workers this year. It has made all preparations to slaughter them and has tried to keep it quiet.

The very magnitude of the preparations made by the companies for war against their workers has resulted in this first partial exposure.

Jones & Laughlin, Weirton Steel, Carnegie Steel, Ford Motors, Republic Steel, Frick, Tennessee Coal & Iron, Cudahy Packing Co.—these are some of the concerns against whom the evidence points now. These are companies accustomed to rule—bosses of whole cities and states, powerful in the councils of both parties, entrenched in national government. They will order the investigation stopped.

Quick action by the workers of this country is needed, or the facts of this armaments race between corporations will be hidden until the guns speak in the mill towns.

Quick action is needed to prevent disruption of

plans to organize basic industries this year; there are tens of thousands of spies and stoolpigeons, which the first day's testimony proves are on big corporation payrolls, and their names are still concealed. They must be exposed.

The Committee for Industrial Organization should flood this preliminary investigation with evidence of espionage and terror by employers. It has lots of such evidence. The United Mine Workers alone could tell a tale of employers spying on them, murdering, starving, blacklisting, crushing union organization again and again.

All other labor organizations should hurry to offer to testify; it is safe to say there is not one union in the whole country that has not had some cases of espionage and terror and misuse of police powers and of courts to complain about.

The scope of the investigation should be widened. There is the threat of the steamship owners of the Pacific Coast to crush all maritime unions this year by a huge army of fascist "Citizens Alliance" members, and with arms already bought for the job. And there are other fields, too.

The LaFollette sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Education and Labor is not now making the real investigation. It is only holding a preliminary inquiry to decide whether to advise a Senatorial investigation.

All labor organizations should immediately wire the LaFollette Committee, urging it to report to the Senate for a real investigation, over a wide field, with plenty of money, and with power to subpoena.

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MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1936

Thomas Jefferson

ON APRIL 13, 1743, was born Thomas Jefferson, author of the Declaration of Independence and one of the "founding fathers" of America most closely identified with popular rights.

Jefferson was—as are, indeed, all men—the product of his time, of the social environment in which he lived. Upon his genius there beat the waves of the French Revolution with especial influence.

Jefferson stood for the rights of man; free speech, assembly and press. His hand wrote, in the Declaration of Independence, that: "Whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends [life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness], it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and institute a new government."

Jefferson, therefore, was—for his day and age—a fighter for those liberties with which the rising historical class of his time, the bourgeoisie, armed themselves against Monarchy and Feudalism. He hated autocracy and, as president, ignored and tore up a subpoena of the Supreme Court, which, already, was trying to usurp power.

On the other hand, the environment that gave Jefferson his ideas of human liberty, simultaneously limited his perspectives of liberty's future development. He did not see, and did not want, the rise of capitalist industry on the ruins of feudal autocracy that he fought to destroy. He saw and wanted a society of small property holders, farmers and artisans, a nation of rugged individualists.

Therefore, Jefferson is cited by the New Dealers as the source of their liberalism; and by the Liberty Leaguers as their fount of wisdom. He belongs to neither. He belongs to history; to his time.

Jefferson stood, in his time, for human progress. The New Dealers and the Liberty League both, in their own way, oppose human progress. Today, the Communist Party, and that alone, is the center of struggle for human rights, human progress, for which Jefferson—in his day—fought well and nobly.

The Sponsors

HIGH up on the contributors' list of the major fascist-minded organizations of the country stands the name DU PONT.

The Senate Lobby Committee reveals du Pont money behind the American Liberty League; the Crusaders, Inc.; Governor Talmadge's Southern Committee to Uphold the Constitution (and the right to lynch Negroes!); the Sentinels of the Republic; Minute Men and Women of Today; the Farmers' Independent Council ("independence" for the farmers from all federal aid!) and many others.

The Lobby Committee shows that in addition to the duPonts, the following bankers and open-shop industrialists are among those who have contributed to at least two such organizations: Alfred P. Sloan of General Motors; F. A. Merrick, president of Westinghouse; J. Howard Pew, president of Sun Oil; E. T. Weir of Weirton Steel; George F. Baker of the First National Bank.

The forces for fascism are being organized. It is the money-lords of the country that are financing the drive against the trade unions, against the Townsend movement for old-age pensions, against the Socialist and Communist Parties and the Bill of Rights.

Dubinsky's Resignation

AT A TIME when the need for a National Farmer - Labor Party overshadows other issues, support by trade union leaders for Roosevelt constitutes a setback in the struggle against reaction and war.

In this light must be viewed the resignation from the Socialist Party of David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers. For it is not denied that his resignation is part of the launching of the Labor's Non-Partisan League to back Roosevelt.

How does Dubinsky square his action with the fact that the last convention of his own union went on record for a Labor Party and the I.L.G.W.U. delegates to the A. F. of L. convention voted for the Labor Party resolution?

What Dubinsky is doing is the logical outcome of the policy of the "Old Guard" of the Socialist Party with whom he has been associated. His position in the trade union movement, however, makes it advisable for him to do his rooting for Roosevelt *outside* the Socialist Party. Other "Old Guard" leaders, meanwhile, continue to propagandize for Roosevelt within the Socialist Party itself.

In commenting on Dubinsky's resignation, Jack Altman, executive secretary of Local New York of the Socialist Party, points out why the Socialist Party cannot support Roosevelt. He adds, however: "Mr. Dubinsky has done the honorable thing in making his position clear and in resigning from the Party."

Can one "honorably" help keep the labor movement chained to the parties of capitalism?

Old Guard Discovers 'Socialism'

FASCISM, which hitherto has been faithful to the principles of capitalism, has now turned in on the path of Socialism.—Jewish Daily Forward, April 5, editorial on Mussolini's "nationalization of industry" move.

A Big Task for the Jobless

THE capitalist newspapers, ideological storm-troopers of reaction, renew their onslaught against relief measures. They drench themselves with crocodile tears over the plight of the poor downtrodden taxpayer. It's election year and the Demagogue Derby race is on! But they're having a hard time hurdling facts.

One big fact is that people in the United States today need relief more than at any time since pre-depression days. WPA's own figures show 20 millions still dependent on relief and welfare. Talk abounds on cutting appropriations while statistics reveal new millions asking for relief. Most of them are men and women who have desperately held on until now, living with relatives and friends. They have come to the end of their resources. Private industry offers no jobs.

The Workers Alliance, welded into a united front of the jobless at the Washington convention of various organizations, has begun to talk turkey to the political runners-around. On a nationwide scale it is demanding stopping of WPA layoffs, extension of WPA, genuine security legislation such as the Frazier-Lundeen, the Marcantonio, the American Youth bills.

It's a big job, and it's not one for individuals to fight single-handed. The entire American standard of living, being beaten down by the ruling class, is at stake. The place of all unemployed is in the ranks of the Workers Alliance, fighting unitedly for the right to work and to enjoy the fruits of their labor.

Anti-War Rally Tonight

TONIGHT, a special campaign of anti-war activities by the American League Against War and Fascism will be climaxed by an anti-war meeting at the Central Opera House, Sixty-Seventh Street and Third Avenue, at 8 o'clock.

Neither effort nor time can be spared on the part of all those who love peace, in halting the fascist and war-mongering forces throughout the world. The meeting tonight deserves the overwhelming support and attendance of all foes of war.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Systematic Work Will Lead to Strengthening of Party

DO WE have a strong organizational apparatus in the District, Sections and Units? If we take recruiting, fluctuation and dues payments as our yardstick, we must come to the conclusion that we have a weak apparatus. I, therefore, want to deal with these three points mainly, because if we strengthen these three, we strengthen our entire organization.

Dues is the best way through which the District can measure the attendance at our meetings, the Bolshevik consciousness of the membership and the organizational set-up which we have in each unit and section. In order to stabilize dues payments, we propose the following:

(a) That every Section place a responsible comrade in charge of dues. This comrade to bring weekly reports to the Section Organizer on unit dues orders. (b) When the Organization Secretary does not order dues according to the membership of that unit, the unit is to be notified immediately. (c) The District will give a report on dues payments to the Section Organizers every week. (d) Every unit should have dues on the agenda at every meeting.

ON RECRUITING. We have made a good beginning, but the membership as a whole is not yet involved in this work and it is not linked up with the daily work of the Party.

Recruiting is a barometer which shows how much and how well we have carried on our Communist work. We propose the following to be done:

It is necessary that every contact we make during our many campaigns should be noted and systematically followed up after the campaign is over.

Every unit must have a list and send the best comrades to visit and recruit.

An appeal to join the Party should be issued by every Unit and Section at the end of the May Day campaign.

Every comrade in a shop, union and organization should be responsible for recruiting one member to the Party through his May first activities.

FLUCTUATION still remains the cancer in our Party which we seem unable to cure. If we are to stop fluctuation, it will be necessary for every unit to carry out the following main tasks: Besides trying to bring back those workers who have dropped out, every unit should assign leading comrades to work with new members; every month the District should send a letter to every new recruit; a class for new members should be organized in every Section.

I. K., Section 3, Philadelphia District.

Join the Communist Party

If You Are A Negro or White Worker, Farmer, Housewife, Student, Employed or Unemployed.

If You Believe That the only way to secure LIFE, LIBERTY AND THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS, and to put an end forever to Hunger and Poverty, War and Fascism, is through the REVOLUTIONARY STRUGGLE AGAINST CAPITALISM.

IF YOU HAVE enough red blood to do something about it; if you won't take it lying down; if you want to make this a decent land to live in, then

JOIN YOUR PARTY. THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

DAILY WORKER, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

Please send me more information about the Communist Party.

NAME _____

STREET _____

CITY _____ STATE _____

Communism is the Americanism of the 20th Century

TURNING OVER IN HIS GRAVE!



By Phil Bard

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Anglo-French Rift British Cabinet on Hitler The Ethiopian Issue

WHAT Hitler initiated as a Franco-German rift over Rhineland re-armament, during the past week has become a major diplomatic clash between England and France. The sharpening of French press comment against growing British encouragement to Hitler's provocations was due to the fact that the Sarraut government knows it holds several trumps.

Most obnoxious immediately in this Anglo-French battle is the by-product of great advantage for Mussolini in Ethiopia.

The fact that Paris has opened up its noisiest verbal guns against London is proof that that section of the British cabinet which is pressing forward to an understanding with Hitler has definitely won the upper hand. The fight around the issue of whether the British government shall support Hitler or France is reaching a show-down stage, and everything is fair.

FRENCH imperialism is answering the British supporter to German Nazi ambitions with the most powerful threat it knows, a strengthening of the understanding with Mussolini not only to aid the Fascists' push in Ethiopia but to further undermine British control of the Mediterranean and the route to India.

One of the trump cards of the Paris cabinet is the fact that it knows that the British cabinet is split wide open on the issue of Hitler's Rhineland rearmament and its consequences. The pro-Hitler section is in the saddle and riding hard.

Advices we receive from London tell of the fact that the pro-Hitler section of the British cabinet has been well able to put its position over in the press. The pro-Nazi section argues that British "public opinion" is for peace, and that Hitler offers a program of peace. To this campaign, initiated by the most rabid anti-labor and pro-Hitler forces in England, the Labor Party official daily organ, "Daily Herald," has at times lent powerful aid.

Now that the fight grows sharper with France over Hitler and Mussolini, the pro-Hitler clique in the British cabinet maneuvers for a reshuffling of the cabinet, so that they will be in a dominant position to carry through their program no matter how severe the pressure against it. They feel they must act quickly or the artificial "public opinion" they have been able to palm off will veer.

WHAT Hitler had hoped to avoid has been stirred to its highest pitch. The conflict of the European powers, Hitler now sees, instead of leading to a united front against the Soviet Union, is causing a still deeper cleavage not only as between capitalist country and country but within the chief government to which he looked for unified aid.

The immediate gainer is Mussolini. He is able to win wholehearted French imperial support for his African war, as that hits Britain's colonial interests. Should the split between France and England grow wider, Mussolini will gain still more. Behind all this tension which runs in greater or less virulence from Tokyo, Berlin to London, is the fear of the most rabid reactionaries that if they wait too long the growth of the strength of Socialism in the Soviet Union will evened that this will not take place until after Chamberlain presents his budget report.

Most European observers look forward to an early open split in the British cabinet with the present British chancellor of the exchequer replacing Stanley Baldwin as Prime Minister. But the belief also is expressed that this will not take place until after Chamberlain presents his budget report.

Meanwhile, one must always keep an eye on the Manchurian and Mongolian borders where the Japanese militarists have simple methods of "solving" such contradictions.

3, Die in Air Crash
—THREES AIRS, April 12 (UP).
—THREES persons were killed and one seriously injured today when two airplanes collided over Moron airport.

Letters From Our Readers

What Happens to the Savings of the Middle Class?

Chicago, Ill.
Editor, Daily Worker:
In his profound and easily understandable book, "What is Communism?" on pages 130-31, Comrade Browder goes into the savings of the middle class and workers and dismisses the affair with the statement, "Most of it is lost." With the enormous work at hand, Comrade Browder most likely had to leave the argument at this, as ABC, I feel, however, that this is a most interesting question before the middle class and better-paid workers.

Our teacher, Karl Marx, has it repeatedly emphasized (the savings and bondholdings) in each book of his "Das Kapital." The argument is: Whatever the middle class and working people save, even during the height of prosperity and boom, they (the savers) give to the capitalist. After that, the investors have nothing to say. The bankers, etc., can now do with the monies as they please. Draw huge salaries, twist and buy accounts, buy and sell to enrich themselves first. And naturally with such a chaotic structure, the edifice of investments must violently crash.

During that time, they (the bankers) give to the humbugged investors enough to keep them satisfied. The lion's share goes to the exploiters. It stands to reason that during a depression the investors are first swindled out of their costly savings. During my daily contact with the class of people who are savers, I always start from these premises and lead up to the necessity of Communism as a salvation for the human race.

'Not Growing Hogs' Lucrative Enterprise for Rich Farmer
Dayton, Ohio.
Editor, Daily Worker:
It is quite inspiring to note that America, "the land of the free and the home of the brave," is still the great land of OPPORTUNITY.

A Michigan Senator on the floor of the United States Senate recently stated that he personally knew of one instance where the U. S. government paid to one beneficiary more than \$219,000 for NOT raising 14,587

Readers are urged to write to the Daily Worker their opinions, impressions, experiences, whatever they feel will be of general interest. Suggestions and criticisms are welcome, and whenever possible are used for the improvement of the Daily Worker. Correspondents are asked to give their names and addresses. Except when signatures are authorized, only initials will be printed.

hogs on 445 acres of land! The remarkable experiences of this ambitious, enterprising farmer should prove sufficiently convincing to John Farmer to enable him to readily understand that all that is necessary for every American citizen to make millions and achieve fame and fortune in America is to uphold the principles of rugged individualism, clasp to his heart the flag and the constitution, and deport all foreigners and dangerous radicals; then join the thousands of patriotic Americans in that rugged individualistic enterprise—that noble and highly lucrative business of NOT RAISING HOGS.

Party in your paper is only equalled by the Hearstian red-baiting propaganda, which is most detrimental to the foreign-born population in this country. Furthermore, in China, Chiang Kai-shek and other traitors of your country are using the "suppression of the Communists" as a pretext to murder all patriotic elements.

In the interest of all the oppressed people which our Party pledges to defend, and particularly the Chinese people, we feel it necessary to request you to print this letter in your paper, so that your readers will not be misinformed.

Very truly yours,
I. AMTER,
Organizer, District 2, C.P.U.S.A.

Raiders Look for 'Still' But Find No Literature
Swanton, Ohio.
Editor, Daily Worker:
Mrs. Wayne Soulin, an active worker in the labor movement, had a surprise raid Monday afternoon by deputy sheriffs and liquor agents. They had a John Doe warrant and said they were looking for a whiskey still. She demanded to see the warrant and they refused to let her see it. They forced their way in and searched her dresser and buffet drawers for a still.

They found no literature.

Says Congressman Turpin 'Doesn't Represent Us'
Beaver Meadow, Pa.
Editor, Daily Worker:
I am sending you a clipping from a local paper (the Plain Speaker) where it says that Congressman Turpin is opposed to Communism. This Turpin is being backed up by the local fascists to deport all active alien, naturalized or natural-born workers. Well, he won't get the support of the working class and he doesn't represent us. I know the working class will defeat this Twidings-McCormack deportation bill, because we are getting stronger every day. We are working for a Soviet America for the benefit of the working class and not for a mouthpiece like Turpin, Hitler-style.

The misrepresentation of our

The Tree of Liberty

"God forbid we should ever be twenty years without such a rebellion. . . . What country can preserve its liberties if its rulers are not warned from time to time that the people preserve the spirit of resistance? Let them take arms. The tree of liberty must be refreshed from time to time with the blood of tyrants. It is its natural manure."
—THOMAS JEFFERSON, in a letter to Mrs. John Adams on Shays' Rebellion