

FRAZIER BILL ENACTMENT URGED

May Day Forces Unite to March In Many Cities

Chicago Stockyard Workers to Join United Front Parade—Three Marches in Cleveland

With May Day only two weeks off, preparations for mass demonstrations are going forward in scores of cities. In most of them, the splendid cooperation of both Socialist and Communist parties, united in this action, promises results to surpass all other May Days.

Of the large cities, Chicago, New York and Cleveland have attained most smoothly the united front of all labor elements for May Day's demonstration. In all three cities, one preparatory conference has but encouraged another—by which to broaden the action and bring more trade unions and other organizations into a united demonstration.

Although the Old Guard Socialists have obstructed any official United May Day with the Communists in Philadelphia, that city perhaps is leading in systematic dramatization of May Day, with numerous radio broadcasts and two mass affairs scheduled for the night of April 30.

While attention is naturally drawn to these larger cities, the work of thousands in the smaller towns to unite all forces of labor for May Day, is fully as important and worthy of emulation by some of the big centers. The industrial town of Marquette, Michigan, for example, will have a United May Day by agreement between the Communist Party and the Industrial Workers of the World. Portland, Maine, where there have been three United May Days already, promises to have one that is bigger and better this year.

Reports from the workers of Tacoma and Seattle, show that on the Pacific Coast, too, the Socialists and Communists are preparing with the trade unions, a United May Day.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 14—Stockyard workers, veterans in the fight against Chicago's most infamous monopoly, the meat packers, will participate officially in the United Front May Day parade, it was announced today as a result of the decision of Local 87 of the Meat Cutters of North America, A. F. of L., to send delegates to the April 19 May Day conference.

All indications, declared Arthur G. McDowell of the Socialist Party and member of the United Labor May Day Committee, point to a record-breaking conference on the night of April 19 at 136 North State Street in the drill room to complete plans for what will unquestionably be the greatest May Day in the city's history.

In addition to the Stockyards Local of the Railway Machinists here has also voted to endorse the May Day conference. Recent floats, choruses, children's tableaux and other spectacular features are being prepared to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the murders of the Haymarket martyrs, Lucy Parsons widow of the murdered Albert Parsons, will be a prominent figure in the demonstration.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 14—The second conference for a United Front parade, will be held at the city hall here today.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14—Twenty-three leading Philadelphia trade unions, political organizations and individuals, have signed a call for a conference to organize a United May Day demonstration.

The call, directed to organized labor, fraternal, cultural and political organizations, asks that delegates be sent to a conference to be held April 19, at 2 p. m. in Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch Street.

BOSTON, Mass., April 14—A general membership meeting of the Communist Party for final preparations for May Day is to be held Monday, April 20 at New International Hall, 42 Wrentham Street, Roxbury. All Communist Party members and sympathizers are asked to be there at 8 o'clock sharp. Final preparations will be made to rally thousands of Boston workers to participate in the demonstration on Boston Common at 12 o'clock noon.

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Daily Worker

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

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NEW YORK CITY EDITION

Strikebreaking Fund Bared

OPEN SHOP CAMPAIGN DENOUNCED

Liberty League Aid to Union-Smashing Exposed in 3 Hearings

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, April 14. Four thousand labor spies and strikebreakers are being paid a total of \$80,000,000 a year as part of the American Liberty League open-shop drive, a Senate sub-committee on labor was told today.

Heber Blankenhorn, research expert for the National Labor Relations Board, testified that there were 222 spy and strikebreaking agencies on a list he had compiled and that the list was far from complete.

He estimated these agencies have 40,000 operatives on the job, who receive about \$175 per month apiece or a round total of \$80,000,000 yearly.

Connections Shown The union-busting aims of the American Liberty League were emphasized when Heber explained to the Senate Committee the connections between directors of the Liberty League, the top-flight spy agency known as Railroad Audit and Inspection Company, and the tear and vomit gas and submachine gun sellers known as Federal Laboratories, Inc.

Federal Laboratories profited handsomely from selling instruments of death for use against pickets in the general textile strike and that was only one of many similar cases.

On the Board of Federal Laboratories, Blankenhorn testified, is Roy G. Bostwick, law partner of Earl Reeves. The same Reeves is on the Liberty League's committee of lawyers, which has supplied so many briefs and thrown so many legal entanglements around the cases brought by unions that the National Labor Relations Board is three months behind in its work.

Another example of what he said was a concerted drive against unionism was the declaration of the Liberty League in opposition to the Wagner Labor Relations Act. The League, he asserted, had made an appeal to lawlessness on a nationwide scale.

Green introduced confidential reports of the Industrial Council of Washington, Seattle Division, and of the Seattle District Food Council, which purported to show that a fund of \$200,000 was being raised in Seattle to combat union activities.

The Industrial Council, according to the report, was advising employers that labor planned to seize control of all business and set up a labor dictatorship. The Food Council statement contained a reference to "under cover operators, contact men and guards" as part of the expense incurred in opposition to unionization.

James J. Hambrick, president of the Greater New York Council of Building Service Employees, charged that strikebreaking agencies prof-

Sea Union Chiefs Ask Roper's Aid To Break Strike

Officials Cite Spurious Leaflet in Attempt to Discredit Walkout—Baltimore Ship Tied Up at Dock—Santa Rosa Picketed

District officials of the three unions here of the International Seamen's Union left for Washington yesterday to urge Secretary of Commerce oper to help break the strike of the membership of these unions.

The officials were Gus Brown of the Sailors, Oscar Carlson of the Marine Firemen, and David Grange of the Stewards' Unions. The general line of their argument was given away by Ernest Misland, treasurer of one of the branches here.

"The Reds aren't stopped," Misland said "we may have the West Coast trouble of 1934 on our hands—just before the I. S. U. officials started to Washington and after their attorney Benjamin I. Spertling had stated through the Hearst press that the officials would present Communist leaflets proving the Reds were causing the strike."

A forged leaflet was circulated on the waterfront. The Communist Party declined and denounced the leaflet. The strike committee also declared the leaflet a fraud.

Baltimore Strike BALTIMORE, Md., April 14.—The crew of the S. S. Abanazer, United Fruit Line, struck here yesterday. They raised the demands of 75 cents an hour overtime and recognition of the International Seamen's Union.

The crew marched into the union hall here asking that the I. S. U. direct the strike and for the right to dispatch pickets from the Union Hall. This was denied.

Santa Rosa Picketed SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 14.—Two hundred pickets prevented the Grace Line Steamer Santa Rosa from unloading any of her 1,300 tons of freight scheduled for Los Angeles when she docked here yesterday.

The Maritime Federation of the Pacific District 4, which includes San Diego and San Pedro, had voted this ship unfair because she sails with a crew supplied by the East Coast district committee of the International Seamen's Union to break the strike of the old crew in New York.

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UNIONS ACT FOR DETROIT LABOR PARTY

Auto Council and Peoples League Send Delegates to Conference

(Special to the Daily Worker) DETROIT, Mich., April 14.—The District Council of the United Automobile Workers Union represented twenty-two affiliated locals that voted at its regular meeting to send five delegates to the conference for launching a Farmer-Labor Party in Wayne County which will be held Sunday morning at St. Andrew's Hall.

The only opposition to the proposal came from chairman of the Auto Workers Union, and representative of William Green. An attempt to have the delegates go as observers was also defeated.

The Hamtramck Peoples League above candidate for City Council, Mary Zuk, was elected last week, will also have five delegates at the conference.

Among the latest unions to report delegates is the Brewery Drivers local of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. The District Council of the Brotherhood of Painters, the Motors Box local of the United Automobile Workers, are also among the unions sending delegates.

Detroit Labor Party supporters will celebrate the Hamtramck victory Friday night at Kanars Hall, Hamtramck.

To Meet Saturday NEWARK, N. J., April 14.—The Committee for the Organization of a Labor Party announced yesterday that rapid progress is being made in the preparations for the Trade Union Congress on the Labor Party which will be held here on Saturday afternoon at the City Hall Council Chambers.

Among the unions which have endorsed the Conference are Painters Union Local 777, Seafarers Union Local 1231, International Ladies Garment Workers Union Local 144-220 and 21, Furriers Union Local 85, Carpenters Union Local 396, Carpenters Union Local 119, Cafeteria Workers Union Local 410, Furniture Workers Union Local 92, Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants Union Local 19446, Journeymen Tailors Union Local 195, Tannery Workers Union Local 80, Bata Workers Union Local 18702, Luggage and Trunk Makers Union Local 49.

Farm Mortgage Bill WASHINGTON, April 14.—The Frazier-Lemke petition to force a House vote on the \$3,000,000,000 inflation-farm mortgage refinancing bill was almost completed today as the House adjourned.

The petition had 214 signers, precipitating a dispute as to how many names were required to complete it. There are six vacancies in the House at present, making a sitting membership of 429. The petition rule requires signatures of a majority of the members.

Speaker Joseph W. Burns will rule tomorrow on how many names are required. Sponsors of the petition said 215 signatures will be sufficient.

I Killed as Unemployed, Police Clash in Poland WARSAW, Poland, April 14.—One person was killed, seven severely wounded and many slightly injured in clashes between police and unemployed in Lemberg today.

Marching on the government buildings shouting bread or work, the demonstrators were fired on by police.

Reflects Pressure The Senate Committee on Education and Labor makes a big step in the next campaign for genuine social security. It is planning to present a bill which is expected to be the most important piece of legislation since the passage of the Social Security Act.

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THEIR BILL UP



SENATOR LYNN FRAZIER



REP. ERNEST LUNDEEN

Prominent experts in social legislation were before the Senate Committee yesterday to urge enactment of the unemployment and social insurance bill sponsored by Senator Frazier and Representative Ernest Lundeen.

Fascists Renew Terror in Spain

One Killed in Bombing Outrage—Azana Escapes Injury

MADRID, April 14.—Desperate Fascists today murdered a judge and bombed a restaurant stand at a parade celebrating the 35th anniversary of the overthrow of the monarchy in Spain. In other parts of the country the enraged Fascists attacked workers' headquarters.

Shortly after the Fascists threw their bomb near the presidential tribune, another group of revolutionaries opened up a fusillade of revolver shots against a group of workers. One man was killed.

Both President Diego Martinez Barrio and Premier Manuel Azana barely escaped death when the bomb tore the bunting on the following stand to ribbons.

Justice Manuel Pedraza, sympathetic to the Peoples Bloc, was shot last night as he was entering his home. He died soon after a first aid station.

Just before he died Justice Pedraza said: "I believe that we are going to win the war against the Fascists. I have received threatening letters from them, but the trial of some of their followers. Now the Fascists have been carried out."

The bombings and new murders aroused fears here of a new Fascist terrorist wave.

The mass demonstrations for the fifth anniversary of the overthrow of the monarchy were marked by a sea of red banners on which were most prominently displayed the hammer and sickle. Socialists and Communist members were also shouting slogans.

The demonstrators were fired on by police.

ROOSEVELT'S AID PROGRAM CONDEMNED

Immediate Benefits to Unemployed Stressed at Senate Hearing

By Marguerite Young (Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14.—Senate hearings on the Frazier-Lundeen Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill opened dramatically today with a prominent expert demanding an enactment and insisting that the Roosevelt program not only face a vigorous but actually aggressive and self-defending from a Communist class. One predicted the Roosevelt program will cause deeper depression.

H. J. Lunde, representing the Executive Council of the Inter-Parliamentary Association, called the Roosevelt program "a job creation program to be implemented by the Roosevelt administration."

Do you really feel that continuation of the present plan will extend the depression and its more bitter? Chairman Walter D. Morgan asked Frazier.

"I am convinced of a rapid reprieve. Raising his voice he added in the usually impassioned Senator. I am convinced it will bring us into greater peace and domestic tranquility than we ever before experienced. That cannot be avoided when you depend on depriving workers of part of their own industry and putting it into some damned remote that may not be worth a dime but is from now on other nations are dated so that before."

Blaise Mitchell, a state legislator from Michigan, pointed at the Roosevelt-Lundeen bill as the "most important step in the history of the American people since the passage of the Social Security Act."

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Roosevelt's Speech: What Does It Mean to the American People?

AN EDITORIAL

MR. ROOSEVELT was at his best in this speech. He presented no blueprint for Utopia but he set forth a democratic and realistic program. He showed that the same humanity, reasonableness, moderation and enterprise which have made the American people the most powerful and prosperous in the world, are the very qualities which are needed to solve the problems of the present.

These are the words in which the liberal, N. Y. Post describes President Roosevelt's speech before the Young Democrats Monday night.

Humanity, reasonableness, moderation and enterprise did shine in Roosevelt's speech, but unfortunately these qualities will not fill any empty stomachs. It is not what shines in Roosevelt's speech that counts, but what he DOES as President of the United States.

More than three years have passed since March 4, 1933, when Roosevelt, with phrases that showed the same humanity, reasonableness, moderation and enterprise, supposedly drove the money changers out of the temple. Today the money changers are more firmly in possession of the temple than ever before, while hunger and nakedness stalk the land.

Was there anything in Roosevelt's speech to offer hope that his present lofty phrases are more substantial—more than a campaign posture?

"We readily admit," he said, "that a greater purchasing power, far more widely distributed, will mean the consumption of more goods—industrial products and farm products. The production of the goods will mean more employment."

Fine words! But what has Roosevelt been DOING to live up to his words?

The increase in "purchasing power" has been all at one end—the profits of the big corporations. According to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, profits of 700 leading industrial and mercantile concerns in 1935 were 48 per cent greater than in 1934.

On the other hand, real wages per worker—that is the amount that the pay envelope will buy—have either remained stationary under the New Deal or actually even declined—a fact admitted by Donald Richberg in his official report in August, 1934, on the first year of the NRA.

The President's speech placed great emphasis on the necessity of reducing the work week in order to alleviate unemployment. He however, carefully avoided showing how this was to be done, putting it up to the employers. These employers, who have lengthened hours and lowered wages, have not only refused to do the work week but have themselves would have no objection to cutting it to 32 hours.

Why doesn't he propose legislation for the 36-hour week without reduction in pay, as proposed by the Labor Movement?

Isn't it a fact that, as the noted economist, John T. Flynn, pointed out in an article in the September, 1934, issue of Harper's Magazine, one of the reasons the NRA was brought forward was to defeat the Black-Connery 36-hour week bill.

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Soviet Shows Turkey's Need for Strong Dardanelles

Straits Forts Defense Move, Says Pravda

Policies of USSR Keep Peace in Black Sea—Relations Friendly

By Sender Garlin
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 14 (By Cable)—Turkey's declaration contained in the note on the Dardanelles sent to the signatories of the Lausanne Treaty that "Turkey has the right to demand for herself that security which she has always guaranteed to others" finds sympathetic response in today's Soviet press.

In demanding the right to fortify the Straits, Turkey had declared in the note that since signing the agreement establishing the freedom of transit and demilitarization of the Straits, "the situation existing in the Black Sea has acquired the character of an accord respecting in all respects, while the Mediterranean Sea has gradually become insecure."

The naval conferences have shown the existence of tendencies that new armaments and naval shipyards will shortly launch ships of unheard-of power. The development of air forces is proceeding at break-neck speed and fortifications on the mainland and on the islands are steadily increasing.

Pravda Article

Commenting on Turkey's demand, Pravda, organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, declares:

The danger of war in Europe in general created by the policy of aggressive imperialism, and first and foremost the policy of German fascism, makes the Turkish government uneasy about the security of its territory, and raises the question of the revision of the Lausanne convention.

Pravda points out that the Turkish government understands that the guarantees provided by the Lausanne Treaty are ineffective. It continues significantly that one of the four guarantors—Japan—left the League of Nations and for many years has been conducting military activities against China, seizing one section of its territory after another. The second guarantor—Italy—is waging war in East Africa. There is no unity of agreement between England and France. The chief European imperialist powers strive to keep the Straits in an important strategic zone, in such a position as will enable them unhindered to send warships to the coast of Turkey and the Black Sea.

Friendly Relations

Pravda goes on to say that if peaceful stability now exists in the Black Sea, it is the result of the peace policy of the Soviet Union and friendly Soviet-Turkish relations.

Pravda says that on the contrary, in the Mediterranean Sea, the situation is far from peaceful. It points to the fact that during the past few years, particularly in connection with the Italo-Ethiopian war and the intensification of the Anglo-Italian contradictions, it is quite clear, the newspaper states, that strengthening the zones of the Straits of Turkey would be of a purely defensive nature. Turkey was one of the first to participate in the League of Nations and is participating in all acts prescribed for common security and for the creation of collective guarantees against aggression and aggressors.

Defense Measure

In bringing up the issue of the revision of the Lausanne convention, Turkey is not treating anyone," Pravda declares. "It follows this significant statement.

The fact that Turkey, for whom the question of the inviolability of the zone of the Straits is of exceptional importance, did not take the path of fascist Germany and did not confront the other participants of the Lausanne Convention with an accomplished fact of a one-sided nature of the existing agreement shows the peaceful and defensive character of the Turkish government.

Conforms to Peace Aims

Pravda says that from the first days of friendly relations with the Turkish government based itself on the unalterable fact that the zone of the Straits is an indivisible part of the sovereignty and territory of Turkey. The viewpoint of the U.S.S.R. on the Straits remains unaltered.

The proposal of the Turkish government is directed towards peace and security on the frontiers of the Turkish republic and in this way on the Black and Mediterranean Seas.

Arsenals of Fascists In France Exposed

L'Humanite Publishes Inventory of Arms Possessed by Action Francaise, Royalist Fascist Organization Ordered Dissolved

PARIS, April 14.—In a sensational expose, the French Communist Paper, L'Humanite, has published documents proving that the notorious royalist-fascist league, l'Action Francaise, still maintains a private army with an arsenal of weapons collected over a period of five and a half years despite its official dissolution.

The Action Francaise was "dissolved" by the Sarraut Government after the brutal assault upon Leon Blum, noted French Socialist leader, in the streets of Paris.

Documents in the hands of L'Humanite show that the royalist league has spent huge sums of money in armament with some of the initial outlays amounting to as much as 378,935 francs (over \$30,000).

An inventory published in the arms possessed by the Lyons section of the Action Francaise, taken December 20, 1930, shows two 37 millimeter cannon, 11 machine-guns, one hand machine gun, 85 rifles and 711 revolvers. The munitions number 46,700 revolver cartridges, 3,800 machine gun cartridges, and 5,900 rifle cartridges. In addition there are signal flares and bombs listed.

Supported by the actual documents and inventories, L'Humanite demands that the Sarraut Government actually apply the law against the fascist leagues inasmuch as nothing has been done to disarm the Action Francaise.

In addition, the various sections

Strikebreaking Klan Defense Turns Fund Bared To Red Baiting

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of the Action Francaise have periodically check-ups on their "state of armament." One document, reproduced in L'Humanite, is the report of the Third Lyons Section of the Action Francaise. The arms owned by each individual is marked down, and a request for cartridges is added to it.

Relations with Nazis

Further information proved the close relations of the Action Francaise with the German Nazi government, in confirmation of the charges of the Communists that the actual financing of the fascist movements is in large part carried on by the Brown-Shirts. For instance, L'Humanite shows that an M. Fougere, a member of the Croix-de-Feu of Nice, and a former Camelot du Roi, is in possession of a machine-gun marked "Made in Germany."

Repeating its demand that the government fulfill its pledge to disarm and dissolve the fascists, L'Humanite offers to place all the documents within its possession into the hands of a Commission of Inquiry of the Attorney-General.

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Roosevelt's Youth Speech On Employes Is Challenged To Defeat Bill

Congress Chairman Asks Eric Railroad Worker Threatened With Loss of Job

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Charges that an Eric Railroad employee was threatened with the loss of his job if he did not oppose the Wheeler-Crosser railroad retirement bill were made by Senator Burton K. Wheeler, Democrat, Mont., before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee today.

The Wheeler-Crosser bill provides payment up to one year's wages to workers thrown out of their life-long profession by mergers. It is not satisfactory to the rank and file of the unions who are on record in many lodge meetings for no loss of jobs through mergers. The railroad union presidents, however, have been lobbying for the bill.

Wheeler, co-author of the bill and chairman of the committee, introduced the letter from the Eric employee.

Included was a copy of the mimeographed petition and a pamphlet urging the "public to ask Congress to defeat the proposed bill."

The pamphlet was prepared by the Association of Railroaders of New York State, with headquarters at 466 Lexington Avenue, New York City.

Soviet Press Jibes At 'Plot' Arrests

(Continued from Page 1)

under the leadership and with the support of the Soviet Union.

The Allegations

Ex-Governor Lin Sheng is alleged to have made contributions with the S. S. in 1929 and since then to have constantly maintained them and to have supplied the Soviet Union and the Mongolian People's Republic with news which caused great losses for the Japanese-Manchurian troops in the frontier conflicts on the Outer Mongolian-Manchukuoan frontier.

The world press will doubtless ask comments in view of the fact that the principal governor appointed by the Japanese and the chief of staff of the Japanese army which was created for the defense of south Manchuria and Mongolia, so called by Japan, and even the chief of police whose profession obliged him to fight against every kind of conspiracy, how all these are at the head of the conspiracy having as its aim the banishing of the Japanese emancipators and of unity with the Mongolian People's Republic.

The "Liberation" Aims

This question will be asked not only by the press, which is not doing its duty, but also by those who still have faith in the Japanese policy and also the fate of the Manchurians and Mongolians for their liberators.

The government of the Kwantung staff have decided once again to begin from the same point. What ever may happen, beginning with earthquakes is laid on the shoulders of the Bolshevics. We pay little attention to the absurd dispatches of the Kwantung staff about the "participation" of the Soviet agent or other in the business which is ascribed to high authorities of Hanchun. But we understand that these authorities, like the authorities of many other Manchurian provinces, considered the Japanese as conquerors and some think only under the lash.

Surprises in Store

Not only the Kwantung staff, but also the Tokyo government must know what the Manchurian authorities and Manchurian troops will give and what value the supplies of the Manchurian Army and Japanese imperialism must know that Manchurian soil is becoming very hot and a host of surprises await them on the part of the liberated Manchurians and Manchurians.

In view of such difficulties in Manchuria, sensible imperialism should draw only one conclusion: Not to thrust themselves further forward. Instead of this the Kwantung staff is not only preparing for new adventures but through deliberate worsening relations with the Soviet Union, which wants to live in peace with Japan.

Japanese imperialism hasn't got very intelligent agents in Manchuria! They won't lead Japan to any good!

Enactment of Frazier Bill Urged Before Committee

Roosevelt's Relief Program Attacked, Immediate Benefit of Proposed Bill to Unemployed Stressed as Senate Opens Hearings

(Continued from Page 1)

mothers, families without effective wage earners, the chronically disabled worker and the aged workers.

Attacking the payroll tax of the Roosevelt program, Lurie declared those in operation "actually are lowering the standards of millions of the unemployed." By stabilizing existing earnings, the Frazier-Lundgren Bill would "stiffen the wage resistance of masses of the unemployed," he said, and in proposing to do this through high income and surplus, it avoids radical departures and avoids the division of wages and purchasing power. It embraces "a modern, practical measure."

The "indifference and opposition" to it, he said, comes only from those who have under their control the unused surplus, and who are interested only in the kind of industrial recovery which depends upon the lowering of the resistance of labor and the consequent reduction of wage standards."

Epstein Testimony

The theme of Epstein's testimony was the positive danger that lurks in the Roosevelt program and this he demonstrated with photographic effect.

The Roosevelt program "leads and ignores the most immediate and pressing phase of unemployment," Epstein said. It affords no protection of any kind to "the greatest number of needy today."

A modern financial insurance system, seeks "economic balance," Epstein continued, and in the financing of such a program it is clearly unwise to lay the entire burden upon the workers or consumers, composed largely of the same group because this entails merely a distribution of poverty with no increase in purchasing power.

The Roosevelt social security act may be prodigious and extensive, but it is neither social nor does it offer security," said Epstein. "Its insurance programs not only meet neither the needs of our unemployed nor the wants of our aged but are fraught with the gravest dangers to American welfare."

For this reason, he declared, Congress must for a moment delay a constructive reconsideration of these programs.

Red Rider Bill Causes Quarrel On House Floor

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14.—Representative Thomas Blanton (Dem., Tex.) attempted to attack Representative Martin Zornbush (Rep., Wash.) in his efforts on the floor of the House today to take place at a time when he had called no notice at any time of such a referendum vote even though they had seen the delegates of the union and had paid their dues at that time.

Edward Borbas of the S. S. West, who testified that he had not been taken in the union picket line, but that DeLoe's Bill had stated: "You had better get your job," I voted Yes in Brown's presence but I voted the vote in the alleyway of the Western World.

Robert Morse stood on the witness stand that the new constitution violated the rights of the membership, citing section after section of the old and new constitutions to show that vital rights had been taken from the membership by the new proposal.

May Day Calendar

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—The militant Socialists and the Communists are now working together for a United May Day.

INDIANAPOLIS—Under a species of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, Local 143, a conference to prepare a May Day celebration was held April 13. Trade unions and both the Socialist and Communist parties as well as the Y. W. C. A. were represented. The celebration will be at Amalgamated 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.

WEST NEW YORK, N. J.—A United May Day will be held at Cooperate Hall, 642 Hudson Avenue, here on May Day at 8 P. M. Besides many fraternal organizations, sports organizations, trade unions and anti-fascist bodies, the Socialist Party and Communists are participating.

NEW YORK CITY—Following the conference attended by 1,000 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 and hold a Labor May Day Committee and in the afternoon to attend a separate organized meeting at Polo Grounds. A second conference to shape late 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.

BUFFALO, A first conference, with 32 delegates from 31 organizations, aims to call another conference to get the best organized May Day demonstration ever held.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Five Thousand Workers on Central Green" is the aim of a conference held recently to prepare May Day demonstration. Efforts to reach Socialist Party leadership for united action failed.

CHICAGO—A preliminary conference of 315 delegates has called a Second United May Day Conference to meet Sunday, April 19, at Capitol Building, Drill Room, 139 North State Street. Socialist, Communist and mass organizations in complete harmony. 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 9, with strong trade union representation, as well as both Socialist and Communist support, reports that May Day Parade will be on Broad Street.

BAITIMORE—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-industry demonstration.

PHILADELPHIA—Under auspices of the United Workers' Organizations and despite Old Guard Socialist opposition, a May Day with 50,000 at Betsy Head Park is planned. A preliminary May Day conference will meet April 19 at 2 p. m. at Grand Fielders Hall, 1626 Arch Street.

CINCINNATI—O. Preparations are being made for a conference of trade unions and other workers' organizations to arrange a United May Day. The conference to be held Tuesday, April 21, is supported by both the Socialist and Communist Parties.

DETROIT—The United May Day Conference in the Western County Socialist Party has asked the Michigan District of the Communist Party, have asked a committee to be a conference to prepare a United May Day. It will meet at Peoples House, 3915 Thompson, Monday, April 20 at 8 P. M. A United celebration will be held at DeWitts Hall, 8290 Mack Avenue, on May Day at 8 P. M.

TOLEDO, O.—The Workers' Alliance is holding "preliminary" talks with all trade unions and other workers' organizations to a joint conference to prepare a May Day demonstration. Conference meets at the Alliance headquarters, 413 Michigan Street, Saturday, April 25, at 3 P. M.

House Committee Favors 'Little NRA' In Textile Industry

WASHINGTON, April 14 (AP)—A House labor sub-committee reported favorably today the Ellender bill to establish a "little NRA" for the textile industry.

The measure, similar to the Guffey act regulating the coal industry, provides for a federal textile commission and a license system to prevent shipment in interstate commerce of textile goods, except those made under certain wage and hour conditions.

House Democratic leaders said that whether the measure would be given right of way depended on the Supreme Court's awaited decision on the Guffey act.

The bill now goes to the full labor committee. It was reported by the sub-committee with no opposition.

Industrial Union Threat From Duffy

A threat to expel any member of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners who advocates industrial unionism was made in the current issue of the union's Journal, by Frank Duffy, general secretary.

Duffy claimed that to advocate industrial unionism is to advocate the merging of the carpenters' union in one building trades industrial union, and that this is against the constitution of the carpenters.

The industrial unionist arguments against Duffy's position yesterday were that the constitution can be changed and that one union in the industry would raise wages and bring other benefits.

The Committee for Industrial Organization, main center of the fight, advocates industrial organization of mass production, unorganized industries and has shown no inclination to interfere with such well-established craft unions as the carpenters.

250 WPA Workers Butte Miners Strike Demand Reinstatement When Company Refuses Of Fired Timekeeper To Fire Non-Unionist

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BUTTE, Mont., April 14 (Miners of the Belmont mine here walked out 100 percent this morning when the company refused to live up to an agreement regarding the hiring of union miners.

The workers have demanded that an ex-unionist expelled from the union be discharged from the mine. Union representatives were chased off company property this morning when they attempted to present their demands to Assistant Manager Korman. At a meeting which opened late today, the miners planned further action.

With demands for removal of Timekeeper Zelbo and reinstatement of Sumner Cook who was beaten and fired because of protesting conditions, 250 WPA workers, members of the Project Workers' Union on the East River Highway, picketed yesterday.

A picket line of the Project Workers' Union Lower Manhattan Local will continue at the project until Cook is reinstated.

During the demonstration, speakers were approached by the timekeeper who said he would support the reinstatement if the demand for Zelbo's removal were withdrawn.

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Robert Morse stood on the witness stand that the new constitution violated the rights of the membership, citing section after section of the old and new constitutions to show that vital rights had been taken from the membership by the new proposal.

Detroit Metal Strike Enters Third Week; Union Scale Demanded

Detroit, Mich., April 14.—Metal polishes of the Ferro Stamp Manufacturing Company began the third week of their strike for reinstatement of union workers and enforcement of the union wage scale. Picketing is conducted daily.

While the strike involves 75 metal polishes, there are 600 workers in the plant working on automobile parts. The United Automobile Workers announced that steps will be taken to organize these workers into a local.

New World Altitude Records Are Made

STRATFORD, Conn., April 14 (UP)—Two world altitude records were smashed today by a Sikorski amphibian piloted by Capt. Boris Sergeyev, soared to 27,950 feet.

young people below 18 and all old people over 65 as another way of increasing employment. How is he doing it?

The pitiful handouts that the National Youth Administration is giving to only 500,000 out of the seven million unemployed being people—handouts taken from the regular paid funds—are miserable caricatures of even minimum security for its youth.

And the so-called old age pensions in the Roosevelt Social Security Act—when and if the states adopt similar measures—are, if anything, even worse.

Why doesn't Roosevelt provide relief for the youth by supporting the Benson-Amle American Youth Act?

Why doesn't he make possible genuine old age pensions and unemployment insurance by backing the Frazier-Lundgren Social Insurance Bill?

It is because this would interfere with profits. It is because these bills are opposed by the Mor-

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Roosevelt's Speech: What Does It Mean to the American People?

—AN EDITORIAL—

Yes, Mr. President, these people have dreams and the pioneering spirit you talked about. And it is these dreams and that pioneering spirit which are causing large numbers of them to strike out in the spirit of 1876 along a new path, the path of independent political action through a Farmer-Labor Party.

It is a party, it is a people, it is a nation becoming a reality in our day and here after state with good prospects that a national Farmer-Labor Party will be launched this year.

This is the party that the American people everywhere need to FIGHT for youth relief old age pensions, unemployment insurance, shorter hours higher wages, defense of civil liberties and their other economic and political demands.

Soft words may turn away wrath, but not the people's enemies. Nor can they give the people needed.

MILWAUKEE, April 13.—Howard Brown, noted columnist and president of the American Newspaper Guild, will be relied on Thursday by a Municipal Court jury as a result of his appeal today from a conviction before a judge in District Court on the charge of interfering with the police on the picket line before the Wisconsin News plant.

Johnnie Brown in the appeal, written with Alfred Laubach and Hyman Rosenberg, Guild strikers, contended in District Court of Milwaukee that the conduct on the picket line at the time of Brown's arrest, Brown stated in court that he had insisted on being arrested because I was anxious to protect the right of the American public to engage in peaceful mass picketing.

When Using Mimeograph Paper—Specify LIBERAL TAB (4462)

Arrests Mark Movie Fight In Brighton

Breaking of Agreement By Oceana Owners Told in Court

Arrests of five pickets and the opening of the injunction hearing featured the fight for reinstatement of discharged men by the Women's Auxiliary of the Empire State Motion Picture Operators' Union during the past few days.

The attempt by the owners of the Oceana Theatre in Brighton Beach to obtain an injunction prohibiting the picketing by auxiliary members came up before Justice McLaughlin on Monday in the Supreme Court of Kings County.

McLaughlin, who has earned the odious distinction of sending Clyde Allen to jail for twenty years, claimed immediately without hearing any evidence that "the case before us is not a labor dispute."

Upon insistence by Oscar Albert, attorney for the Women's Auxiliary, the evidence proved it to be a labor dispute. McLaughlin consented to hear the testimony.

Hellinger Testimony

Betty Hellinger of the League of Women Shoppers struck a telling blow at the theatre company in testifying that she sat in an impartial witness at a conference on March 7, at which the concerned agreed to reinstate the discharged men if the Women's Auxiliary took off the picket line.

Other witnesses—Anna Pearl, Melie Bender and Max Amter, treasurer of the Empire State Motion Picture Operators' Union, testified that the picket line had been taken off, that the company had not lived up to its agreement and that thereupon a further picket line had been thrown around the theatre.

Amterich was called as a hostile witness by the Women's Auxiliary, the operators' union as a sort of former company union being under a yellow-dog contract for ten years not to engage in picketing of other legitimate union activities. The Women's Auxiliary, however, not bound by this agreement, has carried on the picketing fight.

Upon the completion of this testimony, Justice McLaughlin instructed counsel for both sides to file briefs on the legal points in the case upon which he will make a decision.

The new arrests before the Oceana Theatre took place on Saturday night, when four young men were taken into custody by the police together with a woman 65 years of age, Sadie Slater. The five pickets spent Saturday night in jail being released on bail Sunday morning. Their cases will come up today in Coney Island Court.

A Farmer-Labor Government would see that every unemployed worker in the United States would get adequate relief or a job.

19 TANK CARS OF GASOLINE EXPLODE



A fast freight rumbling through Craig, Kansas, was derailed, and 19 tank cars, loaded with gasoline, tumbled off the roadbed. One was ignited by a spark, and the resulting explosion set fire to the others. The fire is shown at its height.

Furniture Workers Build Firm Organization in Shops On Industrial Union Basis

By Max Perlow
Business Representative of Local 76-R, Upholsterers' International Union, A. F. of L.

The New York District Furniture Workers' Union, a shop of 15 workers, and the Union Chair Company workers' chair last week, with the very close cooperation of the latter.

These workers are doing a cooperative job of building the union on an industrial basis.

Local 76-R is made up of furniture workers working in the upholstery shops of the Upholsterers' International Union. It got its charter in 1935 after the Upholsterers' International convention in New York had decided to organize an industrial union.

Up to this time the Furniture Workers' Union was part of the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union, Local 76-R, which had a membership of 100.

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Ridder Tactic Is Assailed By Amter

Hopkins Told Drive Is Aimed at Lower Aid Standard

Describing the Hearst-Ridder-Herald Tribune anti-Communist campaign as an offensive to lower relief standards and eliminate thousands from relief, Israel Amter, organizer of New York District Communist Party yesterday sent a letter to WPA Administrator Harry Hopkins.

The letter takes Hopkins to task for failing to answer previous communications from Amter in which he complained of the attitude of N. Y. Administrator V. P. Ridder and demands to know if Ridder's anti-labor stand represents that of the federal government.

Text of Amter's letter follows:

Amter Letter to Hopkins

"On April 3 I sent you a telegram as well as a letter in regard to the attitude taken by Mr. Ridder toward relief director of New York. Up to date I have not received any reply from you as to what you intend to do in the case of this vicious fascist who is the head of the relief administration in New York.

In view of the statements subsequently made by Mr. Ridder and the outrageous attacks being made on the workers on relief rolls by the Hearst-Ridder-Herald Tribune, I am compelled to state that the position of the government is in regard to political affiliation.

We do not deny that Communism is a social evil. There are people entitled to it and no one should deny them this right. Communists are active in building up organizations for the protection of the rights of workers on relief rolls and working on WPA jobs. This right of organization is guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States.

Your representatives are not satisfied, but on the contrary are demanding better conditions on the jobs and more relief than taken the liberty of asking for a further increase in the size of a minimum elimination of the relief rolls.

Workers Quit

At a meeting of the Furniture Workers' Union, Local 76-R, held on April 14, the members decided to quit their jobs at the Chair Company and to organize a new union on an industrial basis.

Other Agreements End

The Furniture Workers' Union, Local 76-R, has ended its affiliation with the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union, Local 76-R, and has organized a new union on an industrial basis.

Roosevelt Slashes

In a statement before the Senate Committee on Education and Labor, Roosevelt slashed the budget for the Federal Bureau of Investigation, claiming that the agency was too large and too expensive.

Students Asked Nitged aiget To Krumbein Sends Greeting Meeting Friday To Krumbein

Students of the New York Workers' School are being asked to attend a meeting on Friday to greet Charles Krumbein, former New York district organizer of the Communist Party, who is returning from a tour of the South.

New York State Asks Federal Aid For Transients

ALBANY, April 14 (AP)—The Legislature today adopted a resolution urging Congress to accept immediate responsibility for relief and employment of transients in New York.

Volunteer Dancers, Singers, Actors Asked For May Day Pageant

On the evening of May 1, a mass May Day pageant will be presented at the Bronx Coliseum by actors, singers and dancers which will express the solidarity of the workers.

Union Chair Victory

The Furniture Workers' Union, Local 76-R, has won a victory in its fight for recognition as an industrial union.

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Hitler's War Moves Denounced at Rally

Hopkins Told Drive Is Aimed at Lower Aid Standard

If Hitler and the Japanese imperialists didn't shake in their boots Monday night, it wasn't the fault of more than 1,000 persons who protested against their war provocations at an anti-war meeting held at the Central Opera House, 67th Street and Third Avenue.

The meeting held under the auspices of the American League Against War and Fascism was an enthusiastic climax to a week of intensive anti-war activity by the organization and followed a parade against war, earlier in the afternoon.

The novel feature of the meeting was the hanging of Hitler's effigy. The effigy was drawn further up on the scaffold as the collection increased.

Rev. Ball Greeted

A standing ovation was given to the Rev. Archer Ball, one of the main speakers, who was ousted from his church in New Jersey for his liberal activities. He is a member of the Methodist Federation for Social Service.

Speaks on Ethiopia

John P. Davis, executive secretary of the National Negro Congress, spoke on the political situation in Ethiopia against Italian aggression and referred to the political and economic situation in the country.

Contrasts Systems

Dr. Ball drew home the point that the fundamental values of our free economic system are being destroyed by the fascist system. He declared against the system.

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Scottsboro Tag Day Aid Asked

Week-end Collections to Go to Defense of the Nine Boys

Urging all organizations, especially those which are delegates to the Scottsboro Defense Conference on April 4, to participate to the fullest extent, the New York Scottsboro Committee announced that tag days for the collection of funds to aid the defense of the nine Scottsboro boys will be conducted Friday and Saturday. A permit for the use of collection cars on the streets has been granted.

The Scottsboro conference, a meeting of the committee, said the delegates urged the widest possible support in the campaign to free the Scottsboro boys. The tag days are to be conducted by the members of various organizations, church people, representatives of labor, fraternal and other organizations. A letterhead campaign is being conducted by the committee for a tag day on the weekend.

All are urged to obtain permits from the headquarters of the Scottsboro Committee, Room 270, 112 East Nineteenth Street, New York City, as early as possible. The tag days will be held at the headquarters of the Scottsboro Committee, Room 270, 112 East Nineteenth Street, New York City.

Workers Demand Relief Bureau See Council Members

Two hundred Negro and white workers marched in front of the Home Relief Bureau at 308 West 143rd Street at noon yesterday, demanding that members of the Unemployed Council be permitted to accompany clients seeking relief and to jointly present their cases.

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AMUSEMENTS

BORIS and BORIS
RABOCHIN CHIRKOV
—IN—
THREE WOMEN
The Story of Woman's Role in the Civil War
Music by D. SHOSTAKOVICH
ACME 14th Street 20' in 1
of Broadway

BITTER STREAM
Theater
Lillian
Theater
Lillian
Theater
Lillian

AMKINOS
Soviet News
1. Youth March in Red Square
2. Scenes from the 15th Jubilee Celebration of King Lear by the Jewish State Theatre in Moscow
3. Theater District of Crimea
4. Children's Palace at Kharkov
5. New Soviet Educational System
CAMEO 42nd St. 25' in 1
of Broadway

74th SENSATIONAL WEEK
THE CHILDREN'S HOUR
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S, W. 39th Street
Good Seats All Performances 50c \$1 \$1 \$1 50

WELCOME
Charles Krumbein
at the
Krumbein Banquet
HOTEL DELANO
43rd St. bet. 8th and 7th Aves.
Sunday Eve., May 3d
Amter, Olgin, Ben Gold, Hays Jones
other prominent speakers
Subscription - \$1.25 per plate
Tables seat eight or ten
Mail reservations NOW to
Marine Workers Committee
Suite 1301 345 Fifth Avenue

3 More Days
CAB GALLOWAY
—and his—
Cotton Club Orchestra
In Person
Midnite \$1.50 Couple
Floor Show \$1.00 Single
Special Box Arr.
"HI DE HO HOP"
SAT., APR. 18th
Dancing, 10 P.M.-1 A.M.
ST. NICHOLAS PALACE
69 W. 66th Street

You Can't Afford to Miss
"Borinage" "New Earth"
The powerful stuff of experience...
DAVID PLATT, DAILY WORKER
Reciting stimulating poems...
PETER ELLIS, NEW MASS
Singing and acting songs...
RICHARD WATTS, HERALD TRIBUNE
Reading attention...
JORIS HENS, NEW YORK
Last New York Appearance of
SUNDAY, APRIL 19
Continuous from 7 P.M.
58th Street Theatre
West of Seventh Avenue
Admission 50c to \$1.00

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A Letter from U. S. S. R.

By E. WOOLLEY

WHEN I left London, the controversy on the conduct of Sir Thomas Beecham still occupied the central position in opera circles.

The Moscow conservatory was packed with workers from one factory (the Fresser Tool), and on the platform was the leading musical and opera artist.

THE 25-year-old composer of the latest opera, "Quiet Flows the Don," takes the platform. "We artists," says Dzerrzhinsky, "can only go on taking from the old, unless we break down our isolation from you workers."

Stakhanov workers took the platform. The music is too heavy. Let it be more joyous. It is not bright enough, said another. Is not our country now full of bright things?

The big banner across the platform from where these speeches were made stated: "We will create music deserving of our glorious fatherland, reflecting the greatness and joy in the victory of Socialism."

THE musical orchestra is in position. The strains of "Quiet Flows the Don" fill the hall. Each chapter of this book that all workers here, and many in all countries of the world have read, can be taken off as the opera develops.

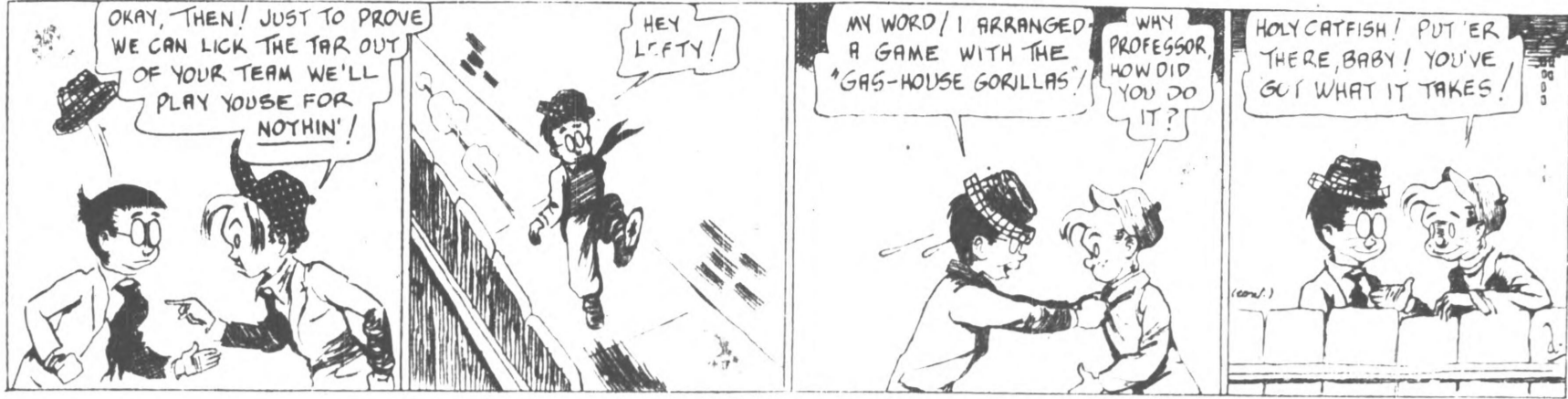
No, there is no room for pretense among these creative workers and artists. Only the people with the means to buy the expensive seats fill the seats of best opera in capitalist countries.

The night of music went on. Newly composed songs, presented by mass choirs etc. followed each other. "Quiet Flows the Don" had not yet had its first public appearance.

LITTLE LEFTY

Success!

by del



The Story of Jesus Pellares

By PHILIP STEVENSON

HE LED the workers in New Mexico. . . . So the New Deal government, faithful servant of the big companies, wants to ship him out of the country.

Jesus Pellares has spent twenty-two of his thirty-eight years in the United States. For nineteen of those years he worked to support himself and his family, swelling the total of America's fabulous wealth.

His two school years on the American side of the Rio Grande were lived with an uncle who was a miner. Jesus joined the Madeco revolution at the age of fifteen.

His life as a miner began in 1916 and spanned the next eighteen years. Like most miners, Jesus Pellares was always hoping that the mine in the next county, or over in Colorado, would prove the exceptional relief from the miserable company house, the fancy priced, compulsory company store, the dictatorial boss, and the feudal relations between employer and employee.

THE beginning of the present crisis found him working for the Gallup-American Coal Company in Gallup, scene of a bitter strike in 1933 and of notorious anti-labor violence and killings in 1935. In 1930 the Gallup field was unorganized. When Pellares found himself being paid but irregularly for his prospecting work on a new entry, he kicked, and was fired.

By 1933 the miners of Gallup had howled down a company union, had organized independently, and were engaged in a strike to enforce Section 7A and to stop encroachments on their standard of living.

THE MIKADO. By Gilbert and Sullivan. With William Danforth, Frank Moulton, Herbert Waterous, Vivian Hart and others. Produced by S. M. Chartock. Majestic Theatre.

THE flowers that bloom in the spring-trala-la have nothing to do with the case-trala-la but those hardy perennials, the Gilbert and Sullivan operettas are back in town again. Producer S. M. Chartock has once more brought all the old favorites under his wing.

streets were owned outright by the company which was used to rilling with feudal rigor. On election day company gunmen entered the polling booths with the miners to make sure they voted "right".

BUT enter they did thanks to Pellares and other workers who smuggled them in on the floors of cars covered with blankets and bags of groceries. At the first meeting of the new National Miners Union, Jesus was elected local organizer. It was decided to present formal demands to the company. The committee to frame these demands were on the way to a miners' house, when they got a report that gunmen were laying for them under a bridge.

Fourteen demands were presented to the company. Several were accepted verbally though never in practice, but on the sorest points, such as exorbitant rents, payment for coal in summer, adequate pay for dead work, and payment of the coal-code scale to hoist-boys, the company stood firm.

AS LEADER of the union Pellares attempted to outline the miners' grievances. There were repeated interruptions both by the company superintendent, Oscar Huber, and by the "lap dogs" who rushed into the building to protest devotion to their boss.

Hogan himself repeatedly interfered with Pellares. He sneered his "impatience" to interrupting to stress the company's problems and to refuse to recognize Pellares' right to speak for all the union members. In his final remarks Hogan made a "balls" brand attack on Jesus as an "anti-state" and "anti-NRA" element.



"GUNMEN WERE LAYING FOR THEM UNDER A BRIDGE."

Board T. S. Hogan of Denver, arranged in Madrid for an impartial hearing before the miners and their employers.

More than the "only one year" has passed. Instead of being better off, the miners of Madrid, who those employed are actually all on relief. The company gives them just enough work to pay their rents. Relief agencies supply minimum rations and this in effect pays half the company's labor costs.

More weeks passed. The Coal Board did nothing. Union meetings were still labor in Madrid. Grievances went unaddressed. Plans for a strike or to demand Madrid struck.

BOOKS IN REVIEW

By JOHN STANLEY

Misunderstanding China

WHEN an admittedly ill-informed reviewer takes time off from his political labor to record his "impressions" of China during the past few weeks of intense political ferment the result is likely to be a terrible mess. And when this correspondent wastes eloquent words on Chiang, Tsoing, Mengs and the patriotic achievements of that "strong man" Mao Tse Tung Kai-shek you might as well be prepared for another one of them.

Gerard J. York's China Changes is for all its dramatic travel pictures and general information on Chinese conditions a thoroughly confused and confusing book when it comes to appraising the real issues. The Chinese anti-imperialist movement and the imperialist drive under "national" slogans of which Chiang Kai-shek is the more and more obviously puppet leader, and the movement of millions which has created the Chinese Soviet Republic throughout its superficially factual account of the revolutionary movement, the growth of the Kuomintang and the opposition of the Kuomintang there is a definite bias which it suppresses the absurd reactionary "clique of Communist handlers" and "red fanatics" to be the real significance of the 23 revolutionary stirring of the Chinese people. It repeats the old Trotskyist myths about the nature of the role and strategy of the Communist International in the uprisings of 1927, and it openly admits the role of Chiang Kai-shek as a "national" hero, apparently on the thoroughly unrealistic assumption that "development in China, more than in any other country, is dependent upon peasants rather than policies."

renowned" life of Lenin (1934), and in the April issue of the Daily Worker, I failed to indicate a number of the author's more glaring mistakes. This is quite true, but I was definitely charged Mr. White with inability to understand the political significance of Lenin's state career, and the basic laws between this career and the interests of the proletariat, numerous special points were ignored—largely from lack of space. I will set down a few of these points now, the fact that a play on Lenin's life inspired by this book is being considered makes these further criticisms all the more desirable at this time.

Speaking of Lenin's return to Russia in April, 1917, Mr. White remarks that to many of his own party he was only a name. All emphasis mine unless otherwise indicated. I.S.O. It was Lenin who came from the train of the century developed a revolutionary majority in the Russian Social-Democratic Party. It was his writings and close contacts with the wide Bolshevik organization which made it a party able to rise to its historic tasks at the outbreak of the war and in the events of 1917. There was not a Bolshevik in Russia who did not know Lenin's words and work as the constant guide and leader of the Party, and through the Bolsheviks, countless thousands of Russian workers were familiar with the ideas of Lenin. How else would his arrival in Russia have been a national event; how else would those thousands of Petrograd workers, soldiers and sailors have massed at the railway station to greet him? How else would his first writings after the February revolution have had such a vast influence?

Lenin did not "warn and mistrust" the intelligentsia as such, nor is this attitude tolerated by Communists today. As Mr. White suggests, Lenin mistrusted every form of bourgeois thinking on class, not personal lines. And by what authority does White say that Lenin "disliked most Frenchmen and most Poles"? Also, it is not only wrong but dishonest to say in connection with Lenin's efforts to build a strong proletarian party that when it became necessary for him to depart from Marx he did so, while vilifying any who charged him with it. Mr. White here, as in many other places, consistently puts Lenin above the Party, making him out as a sort of tyrant. And when the author in entire ignorance of Lenin's countless articles maintains that Lenin's "Andronov" states that "the use of force to achieve his ends was a fundamental part of Lenin's tactics" it is clear that Mr. White has entirely failed to understand both the historical and the political aspects of Bolshevikism.

White's "Lenin" Again

WHILE on the subject of bad or at least dishonest reports, a correspondent has written to complain that, in my review of William C. White's

place. He examined the coal and rock at the place assigned, and out of his eighteen years' experience decided he could never make a living there. He said: "If I accepted the job I would be working for less than nothing working myself into debt."

He asked a better place and was refused. Then the company sprung its trap. Under the NRA he could not be fired directly for union activities, but he could be fired for "refusing work." "Take the place assigned or none," the superintendent said.

THIS fifth child was expected within a month. What savings or credit he had went for food. Arrears on his rent piled up. Without formal notice that he had been fired, he was told to vacate his home to be evicted.

He did not vacate. The child arrived. When a comrade asked him: "What is it, boy or girl?" Jesus told him: "It's a bolshevik!" Soon after the birth Pellares had a hearing on his eviction before a Justice of the Peace, who was a company office employee, and heard that he would be forcibly evicted in three days. He fled, but did not go far. He hid in a room for nothing. The superintendent refused to let me work for my living and he is doing that because I was leader of a union here. But the company stuck to the Shipko letter of the law. Jesus had refused work and the law he must go.

He moved to Santa Fe and for the first time in his life lived in relief. The family of seven lived in one room on about \$14 a month in arrears on rent. He had no other means of support. He was paid \$1.00 per person a starvation ration.

Pellares protested his discharge and evulsion to the local NRA Compliance Director J. J. Dempsey, who is today New Mexico's Compliance Director. Dempsey refused to act and passed the buck to Hogan of the Coal Board. Hogan did not even bother to reply. After waiting five weeks Jesus appealed to the National Labor Board. The Board was Hogan, urging him to take action, but this too Hogan disregarded. Jesus' letters were never even acknowledged.

IN THE fall of '34 Pellares began a membership drive for a rank-and-file organization called the Liga Obrera de Hable Espanola (Spanish-speaking Workers League), which already existing in scattered sections of the Southwest, concerned itself specifically with fighting the wrongs of Spanish-speaking Americans. Self-help by the rank and file was a new idea to the Spanish-Americans, and it caught like wildfire.

By February the number of members had grown to 8,000. Members showed a surprising energy and uncharacteristic resistance to the old demagogic tricks. In March, 1935, at a convention of the Liga Obrera in Denver, Pellares was elected organizer for the whole district, serving without pay and thinking his "job" was to meet new members on his days off from FERRA work.

In January the state legislature had introduced a criminal syndicalism bill which would have made it a felony punishable by fourteen years imprisonment to be seen in public with a copy of the Nation or any printed matter advocating any change in industrial ownership. The bill passed the House in the Senate floor for passage. Suddenly, several hundred members of the Liga Obrera carrying placards of denunciation in two languages swarmed into the capitol and filled the galleries, demanding defeat of this fascist legislation. Members of the Steering Committee took one look and changed their votes. To the acute chagrin of its coal-operator proponents, the bill was beaten.

AGAIN Pellares was marked for "indignity" and not merely from a coal camp this time, but from the state from the United States. The immigration officials got busy.

On April 21 they arrested him while at work on his FERRA job and held him on deportation charges. The hearing was held in secret. One of the Madrid lap dogs testified: "He impresses me as being a quiet, home fellow. He urged the miners to join the National Miners Union for the protection of their rights." On such "incriminating evidence" Jesus was held for deportation under \$1,000 bond.

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: Define industrial union, horizontal union, vertical union, craft union, F. S.

Answer: When trade unionism was young, there were no industries as we know them today. Each shop employed one kind of trade man only—blacksmiths worked only in blacksmith shops, and on y blacksmiths worked there, molders worked only in molding shops. Each trade was organized into a union of workers at that trade.

Such a union is called a craft union. With the development of modern industry, the small shops using only one kind of work gave way to big enterprises employing workers of dozens of trades. Instead of one union and one set of employers facing each other, one united set of employers now were able to face workers split up into many independent groups according to their trade. The workers could be divided, giving the employers a huge advantage.

Craft unions are sometimes called horizontal unions because they take in workers of some particular trade from many different industries, while dividing them off from the workers of other trades in the same industries. If the industries are imagined standing up side by side, a craft union takes a horizontal slice from the workers of each, to make up its force, leaving the rest to other unions.

For the workers to fight for their interests against the industrial giants of today, industrial unions are imperative. These are unions including together all the workers of an industry into one organization. Such an organization might have departments to deal with the special conditions of various classifications of workers at the industry, but an industrial union faces the employer as the representative of all the workers and all struggle for the demands of all.

Again, imagining the industries standing side by side, an industrial union would be seen to embrace all the workers in an industry, across the name vertical union.

The terms "vertical" and "horizontal" are used to indicate the scope of the union's membership and their newspapers. The terms "craft" and "industrial" unions are union terms which describe the two kinds in a much clearer way.

The struggle to unite the workers and organize them has been going on since the beginning of the century, when it began to be seen that the old craft divisions no longer met the needs of workers in industry. From its formation the Communist Party has fought for the principle of industrial unionism.

The fight for industrial unionism is not only for the better organization of the workers but organized. It is an essential step for the organizing of the thousands of more workers who are being led to no union. This is particularly true in the case of the steel industry, where the old trade unions have been almost entirely displaced by new methods of production in such an extent that only 100,000 are left in a short time.

THE NATIONAL LABOR BOARD, established in 1933, is the only government agency which has the power to enforce the National Labor Relations Act, which guarantees the right of workers to organize and bargain collectively.

RADIO

By LUCIEN ZACHAROFF

IT IS AN Opportunity. Complaints are coming in this office because spokesmen for the working people do not take advantage of the abundant opportunities offered by America's Town Meeting WJZ, Thursday, 9:30 P.M. Studio audiences in Town Hall are advised to arrive early to examine the speakers during the broadcast.

Swing Music Exponent. Some listeners are crazy about swing music, others are crazy from it. If you are in the former class, WABC, Saturday, 7 P.M. is for you. Born in Town Hall, Red has been trumpeting swing for the age of 3, and still going strong.

Dangerous Precedent. During those Vox Pop sessions, listeners were often more intelligent than the badly-composed queries of the professional interviewers. I missed this week's proceedings, but M. J. informs me that one question was: "When you see a wet paint sign, do you touch the paint?" The answer, he says, came in a flash. Oh, the National Board of William Randolph Hearst! Bright!

WE Know It Because We Pay. George and Merilyn Hill, Wisconsin Progressives, will talk on the Cost of War Preparations, this Thursday, WMCA and the Inter-City station, 9:30 P.M.

Folk Music Festival. A Russian balalaika orchestra, a French choral group, a quartet of Black Yodels and Harley Anderson with contemporary yodelers tonight, WMCA 9:30 P.M.

Coordinated Christianity. Sunday morning WJZ short-waved from Berlin a group of New Nazified brothers love in the form of Father M. J. Which reminds me of a cartoon of the Saturday Evening Post, Krowdell A. Oswald, one of the most famous anti-Christians in Berlin, one who refused to be a member.

Radio Censorship? Before the Murray Hill branch of the American League Against War and Fascism last Thursday, Milton F. Kasper, attorney for the American Civil Liberties Union, asked workers of cases of suppression of peaceful letters and cases where broadcasts are designed to influence armongers, fascists and other public enemies.

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On such "incriminating evidence" Jesus was held for deportation under \$1,000 bond. His companions of the Liga Obrera (those Liberals who he saved from the spiritual strait-jacket of gas-legislation) protest his deportation and go his bond. Superintendent Oscar Huber of the Madrid mines says Jesus is a "trouble-maker" who has "warned" his comrades here. N. D. Couper, the immigration inspector who acted as initiator of investigation, judge jury and even interpreter in the deportation proceedings against Jesus, calls him "one of the most obnoxious agitators in the state."

Unity Achieved by Jobless Spurs Farmer-Labor Party Drive

RANKS OF WORKERS ALLIANCE MUST BE INCREASED BY INTENSIVE ORGANIZATIONAL CAMPAIGN

DELEGATES to the great unity convention of the organized unemployed at Washington last week have now returned to their homes to carry forward the decisions of that convention.

All through the country, in every State and city, in mining and steel towns and in the rural sections, new courage has been given to the jobless by the step taken at Washington. In the name of the unemployed, one force can now confront local, State and national authorities in the united demand for adequate relief.

At the convention which made the Workers Alliance of America the one organized expression of the unemployed, the National Unemployment Councils, long banner bearers of unity, the National Unemployed

Leagues, the American Workers Union and the California State Federation of the Unemployed joined hands to create that one organization.

That spirit of unity which brought these groups together prevailed also in the decisions of the convention and in the selection of the national executive committee. Within the limits set by the original Workers Alliance, all elements who had participated in the creation of unemployed organizations were given representation. In every section of the country, the leaders of the local unemployed can begin their new task, as a result of the convention, with the deep conviction that this organization is their own.

Back in the States and cities to which the un-

employed delegates have returned, no time can be lost in welding that unity which the convention began. In that respect, what is to be done at once?

First, unity must be made a living thing from the bottom, among the organizations in this and that particular community.

Second, such unity must be solidified and extended by a policy of militant struggle.

Third, the ranks of the Workers Alliance must be increased in every locality by an intensive organizational drive among the unemployed, in which militant struggle will play an important part.

The Washington convention gave to this drive for

unity a definite direction and means for cementing unity effectively by the decision to work for the formation of a National Farmer-Labor Party in 1936.

Through the Farmer-Labor Party, the organized unemployed will join hands with the wider labor movement and with other groups in a fight for adequate relief, for the taking over of the idle factories with payment at union wages, and for other vital measures for the protection of the country's jobless.

The unity cemented at Washington, to be a living force for the full protection of the jobless, calls for an intense drive for the National Farmer-Labor Party here and now, in 1936.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1936

Forgery and Provocation

A LEAFLET has been issued on the waterfront which calls the International Seamen's Union fascist controlled, urges "more militancy in organizing men or this strike will not be a success," says that money is needed or the strike will fail and that the cash can be given to any "communist union," uses the word "Communist" five times in the space of twelve lines and is generally terribly red, according to a Hearst's conception of Reds.

This leaflet appears on the evening before the district officials go to Washington to ask Secretary of Commerce Roper to help them break the strike of their own union members. They will ask Roper to defeat the rank and file demands for: overtime pay, hiring through union halls, eight hours work for stewards, contract expiring on the date of the West Coast contract, etc.

These officials state that they will "submit Communist leaflets to prove to Roper that Communists are running the strike and inciting to violence."

The strike is run by the strike committee elected democratically by the crews of the striking ships. The Communists are not inciting any violence. Has it been necessary to forge the evidence that Grange, Carlson and Brown promised so easily in their interviews in the Hearst papers yesterday?

This leaflet is issued neither by the strikers nor by the Communists. It is a crude strikebreaking leaflet, clearly the handiwork of a provocateur or a stool-pigeon.

Two Main Issues

THE right to organize has been refused thousands of steel workers in our own district, company unions have flourished under the New Deal, and even now ordinances are being passed in company towns such as Duquesne and Clairton to suppress freedom of speech and assemblage.

In these words, steel and coal unions of Allegheny County, Pa., are calling a conference on May 2 to form a local Farmer-Labor Party.

Steel workers are beginning to see that unionization and independent political action go hand in hand.

They see that they have been waging a heart-breaking battle to rebuild their union against great odds—including the opposition of the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. Meanwhile, through the A. F. of L. policy of "reward your friends," their own votes have helped put steel trust legislators into office. And these, of course, have used their government positions to help the coal and iron police break strikes and keep the union down.

Farmer-Labor Party action on one hand, and an aggressive organizing campaign on the other—the two main issues before the steel workers. Each is necessary to help put the other across.

Truth Will Out

THE Japanese imperialists let the imperialist cat out of the diplomatic bag yesterday.

Remember the recent series of raids on the Mongolian People's Republic, raids in which the Japanese troops used cannon, airplanes, and tanks, penetrating as far as thirty miles inland. The Japanese Government denied it all. In fact, far from being invaded, it was Manchukuo which was invaded; they claimed. On April 2 Manchukuo officials protested against raids on her territory to the Mongolian People's Republic.

Now the Japanese Army officials have

just exposed their own fake protest. Yesterday, they arrested six Mongolian officials of their puppet state, Manchukuo. One paragraph of the Associated Press dispatch on the incident reads:

"Relatively high Japanese and Manchukuoan casualties in recent border fights with Soviet and Mongolian troops, a Japanese Army communique at Hsinking asserted, were due largely to information furnished to Outer Mongolia by the six 'plotters.'"

We advise the Japanese troops to get a better-organized lie factory or else stop their attacks against the Land of Socialism. Their lies will always be unmasked and their attacks will always be repulsed.

Now, obviously, this information could not be information about raids against Manchukuo. It must have been information about raids against the Mongolian People's Republic by Japanese troops in Manchukuo. Whether these six officials did what is charged is immaterial. The fact is that the trumped-up charge by the Japanese militarists confirms what the Soviet Union has claimed: invasions of Mongolian soil by the Japanese Army in Manchukuo.

Why Does Ridder Remain?

RED-BAITERS in the New York WPA are following the same tactics as the Hearstian red-baiters, using the same hash of ill-smelling lies.

The fight against workers' organizations, starting with the hackneyed "drive on the Reds," gets the full weight of the federal government behind it when carried on in a federal department like the WPA.

Administrator Ridder is clearly attempting to form a company union on WPA projects. His already proven prejudice against any militant organization which fights for WPA workers' rights is further borne out in the so-called report of the American Writers Association. The report was patently inspired in the WPA administration.

With well calculated aims as to its effect, Ridder gave out the "report." It is plainly a comic opera compound of old, familiar lies, directed this time at the City Projects Council which charges that it was compiled by George Bernadsky, anti-Semite, White Guard, forger of the Whalen "plot" documents.

The report is disgustingly obvious as part of the campaign to terrorize WPA workers into acquiescently accepting dismissal. It's part and parcel of the recent stink created by the Veterans League in the theatre project. It's an echo of Ridder's speeches.

The workers of New York demand to know—and National Administrator Hopkins has refused to answer—if Washington is backing up Ridder's fascist company-union bulldozing tactics.

If not, why does Ridder still have his job?

Tugwell's Work

AS President Roosevelt seeks election support from Big Business, he finds it advisable to silence one of the "left" voices in his Cabinet chorus—Professor Rexford G. Tugwell.

But while he is temporarily mute, Dr. Tugwell's good work goes marching on.

Under the appealing name of "Rural Resettlement," Dr. Tugwell is now engaged in constructing—at a cost of \$100,000—the Camp McCoy Military Project in Monroe County, Wisconsin. The resettling at Camp McCoy is to consist of an 11,000-acre artillery range and airplane landing field.

Meanwhile, plans for two more military projects—to cost \$200,000 apiece—are being considered: the Pine Camp Enlargement Project at Jefferson County, N. Y., and the Plattsburg Rifle Range Project at Clinton County, N. Y.

Strange that William Randolph Hearst, who swears that Dr. Tugwell takes his cue directly from Moscow, never mentions these activities of the "liberal" professor. But then, as one of Hearst's telegrams to an editorial writer recently revealed, the fascist publisher's heart and soul for Roosevelt's war program.

The use of these funds for war purposes is even a violation of the FERA Act of 1935 under which they were appropriated. The military projects should be halted and the money used for relief.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION

Section Organizer Honor Roll

No. 21
Tom Scintio, Sec. 7, New York
Pledged: 12; Recruited: 14.

Organizing Women A Special Task. Chicago Drive Results.

LAST week there appeared in the Party Life column a report of the comrades from Section 10, New York, about organizing the women into a united front in the neighborhood and how they developed this work for the building of a Farmer-Labor Party.

Now comes news from Detroit that the Peoples Ticket elected Mrs. Mary Zuk to the City Council. Mary Zuk was the leader of the housewives' meat strike in Hamtramck, Michigan. Much work was done in the neighborhood organizing the women into neighborhood consumers' clubs during the process of that strike. The housewives in these clubs helped in the victory of the election by getting their families to vote for Mary Zuk. Now they will work to help build the Labor Party in Wayne County.

Good work can be done in the neighborhoods by the housewives. Thousands of them are in Mothers' Clubs, in Parent-Teachers Associations and other organizations in the neighborhoods. They should be organized to fight for better schools, day nurseries supported by WPA funds, etc. They are a good auxiliary in the building of the Labor Party in the counties. All sections throughout the country should take note of this and see that someone is appointed for work among women in the neighborhoods.

Women's Commission CC

BELOW are the recruiting data results from the Chicago District:

Section Organizer	Pledge	Recruited
G. Dillide, Aurora	4	7
H. Haywood	20	1
M. Morton, Chic.	15	1
H. Yagman, Chic.	10	6
R. Sullivan, Peoria	5	8
R. Shaw, Springfield	20	8
B. Brown, Calumet	20	1
P. Nord, Waukegan	7	1
E. E. Marshak, Chic.	3	1
P. Tucker, Chic.	2	1
K. Friedman, Riv. Is.	2	1
Total Pledged	108	
Recruited	43	

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 REVOLUTION-
ARY 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,
107 W. 11th St.,
New York City

Please send me your literature
about the Communist Party.

NAME _____

STREET _____

CITY _____ STATE _____

Communism is the Americanism
of the 20th Century.

Philadelphia District Mourns Braithwaite

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 14.—The District Branch of the Communist Party expressed its sympathy with the family of Cecelia Braithwaite who died on Wednesday, April 14.

A FAIRY TALE



President Roosevelt at the Young Democrats meeting in Baltimore—"Hold fast to your dream. America needs it!"

Letters From Our Readers

Government Shipping Official Gives Signal for Red Scare

New York N. Y.,
Editor Daily Worker:
From the New York World-Telegram, Wednesday, April 8th: "While unwilling to have his government shipping official name used in a suggested story that radical agents, including East Coast seamen to agitate for West Coast working conditions, were threatening a breakdown of the American merchant marine."

Protest Lyons Bill Attacking Non-Citizens in the E.R.B.

New York N. Y.,
Editor Daily Worker:
James J. Lyons, President of the Borough of the Bronx, is pressing the passage of a bill framed by him.

Add to Anti-Working Class Radio Advertisers

New York N. Y.,
Editor Daily Worker:
I have before me two instances that illustrate how the ruling class uses the radio to further their anti-working class propaganda.

A few weeks ago I heard the worst white chauvinist remark I ever came across. The two comedians, Park and Pat, were promoting their product so they try to be funny. Joe Louis and Dill's best are a pair of champion smokes. This made my blood boil as it should every workers.

Just tonight I heard Walter O'Keefe on the Camel program trying to be funny by showing that even in Russia the winner of the Irish Sweepstake is a poor man speaking to his comrades about how money is the basic evil in the world and if he got some he would give it to somebody else, but when he is informed that he won \$20,000, he forgets everything he said and takes the money. I think Camel City for at least one year prior to date of employment is up for re-vote in the Board of Advertisers.

New York N. Y.,
Editor Daily Worker:
The Lyons Bill, providing for the dismissal of workers in public relief agencies on the basis of citizenship and residence in New York City for at least one year prior to date of employment is up for re-vote in the Board of Advertisers.

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Editor Daily Worker:
I just saw Triple-A Plowed Under, the young newspaper sponsored by the WPA Editors. I realize I don't want to say that in two instances during its performance at the house goes frantic with applause and cheers. The first is when Comrade Broder gives his characteristic answer to the Supreme Court decision concerning the AAA, and the second when the news caster announces that Minnesota farmers have given their full endorsement to the Farmer-Labor Party. If I do not now speak for the people of America, then what do I say?

What Steel Workers Need

What's all this noise about war and fascism? What's the general outcome of our military age? We produced too much for people to buy, hence the result is that under-achievement in the field of other we have too much of a thing, and we are a potential market for looking under the rug to get a profit.

But don't let that little voice in your mind tell you that you are on a par with the steel workers. From a former iron general worker.

Government Shipping Official Gives Signal for Red Scare

New York N. Y.,
Editor Daily Worker:
From the New York World-Telegram, Wednesday, April 8th: "While unwilling to have his government shipping official name used in a suggested story that radical agents, including East Coast seamen to agitate for West Coast working conditions, were threatening a breakdown of the American merchant marine."

Protest Lyons Bill Attacking Non-Citizens in the E.R.B.

New York N. Y.,
Editor Daily Worker:
James J. Lyons, President of the Borough of the Bronx, is pressing the passage of a bill framed by him.

Add to Anti-Working Class Radio Advertisers

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World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Wall St., Washington, Shanghai On the Coming War

French Bankers Threaten

WALL STREET'S INFORMATION and conviction that Nazi Fascism is pushing to war against the Soviet Union as published in the Magazine of Wall Street, though not news, was extremely disturbing. It has become a practical financial matter for the American bankers and stock gamblers and not only a general perspective or military discussion, among Nazi officers.

We give our readers today some more news on the question from capitalist sources. We do not present them as truths or even convictions or clear estimates of the situation, but merely as evidence that the question of a Fascist war against the Soviet Union has become so serious that every capitalist agency that is interested in the question has reached the point of expressing some positive opinion on the issue.

The Wall Street Journal, an agency that sends confidential letters to business men in the American Letter No. 919, dated April 11, reads as follows:

The State Department keeps its own counsel, but there are high officials in Washington who are not convinced that Japan and Russia will be at open war this summer. It is believed to have the United States in a condition of complete preparedness therefore.

WALL STREET is not going to be deceived by the State Department now to be in economic preparedness, which means to be prepared to fish for dollars floating in oceans of blood.

Then, the same Wall Street Journal, discussing the silver conference between Chinese bankers and Treasury officials adds this observation:

The whole scheme of the Communist depends on the victory of a Chinese Empire, and a defeat for Tokyo would terminate the Japanese menace to China, a victory would probably assure Japanese control of China. Chinese bankers want to know what the financial policy of the United States will be when and if the conflict is under way. Washington believes in an independent China. The implications are too serious for comment.

National Farmer-Labor Party Brings Down the House

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Labor Plowed Under, 'On Par with Hogs and Cotton'

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Editor Daily Worker:
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