

Send Your Greetings at Once for the Special MAY DAY EDITION

# Daily Worker

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## POLISH POPE SHAY JOBLESS IN CLASH

### I. L. A. Coast District Supports San Francisco Dockers

#### 14 Ships Tied Up Along Embarcadero In Longshore Fight

##### San Pedro and Portland Local Unions Pledge Aid in Lockout

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 17.—Events moved rapidly in the waterfront Employers Association lockout of longshoremen here. Fourteen ships lay idle in the bay or tied to the docks along the Embarcadero. Not a single gang would work unless hired through the union hall, and the employers' scheme to cripple the union by hiring on the docks thus far has failed completely. William J. Lewis, president of the Pacific Coast District of the International Longshoremen's Association, published a declaration that the 15,000 members of the district would have to support Local 38-79, which was locked out. This was a heavy blow to the hopes of the shipowners and vigilante organizations, who had been hoping for a split between the locals here and the district. The 4,500 strong membership of Local 38-79, headed by Harry Bridges, leader of the 1934 strike and the man against whom most of the wrath of the shipowners is directed, held a mass meeting last night and unanimously declared their willingness to fight to the finish against the attack on their hiring control and other gains won in the 1934 struggle. Bridges in a statement yesterday warned that the waterfront workers do not want a repetition of the long drawn and bloody conflict of 1934, but that the employers, by actions plotted as long ago as December, and exposed by the union in January, are driving to this.

#### Ship Strikers To See Roper

##### Striking Seamen Led by Curran to Ask for Investigation

Word was received here yesterday that Daniel C. Roper, Secretary of Commerce, would meet with a delegation of New York maritime strikers next Tuesday at noon in Washington, D. C. The striking seamen of this port are preparing to send a large bus load of strikers and rank and file leaders of the marine workers to Washington, D. C., leaving this city Monday night following a scheduled send-off mass meeting. Congressman Vito Marcantonio, acting in behalf of the striking seamen, requested a meeting between Roper and the strikers in a wire sent to Roper's office. The Secretary of Commerce, who attracted national notoriety in labor circles recently by instituting "mutiny" charges against the crew of the "California," replied to Marcantonio.

#### Curran Spokesman

The strikers' delegation, led by Joseph Curran, will request a Congressional investigation of conditions aboard American line ships while in Washington. Curran again attempted yesterday to bring about actions toward a settlement of the strike, meeting in conference with executive officers of the Munson and Export Lines. It was reported that a similar meeting with executives of the Grace Lines Thursday established hope for a possible basis of settlement. No direct concessions were made, however, either by Grace Line officials or representatives of the strikers. As a preliminary move before attempting to negotiate with the shipping companies Joseph Curran sent the following letter to all shipping line executives in the strike:

"We again wish to inform you that the crews of your company" (Continued on Page 2)

#### Sunday Paper On May Day Next Week

In the name of the Philadelphia Waist and Dress Joint Board, assurances of support for the May Day issue of the Sunday Worker, out April 26, have been received.

The garment workers of Philadelphia, through Samuel Otto, manager of the Joint Board, will be represented in the greetings published in that issue. They will join in the United May Day celebration in the Quaker City which promises to be the greatest in the history of the workers in that territory.

Similar support is being received from cities in all parts of the country, where the 300,000 circulation of the 'May Day issue' will serve to circulate the millions of workers in demonstrating their solidarity with their fellow toilers.

Not only will the May Day Sunday Worker reach the largest number of readers in the history of an American labor newspaper, but it will be expanded in size, with special articles by Mme. Krupskaya, the widow of Nicolai Lenin; by Francis J. Gorman, of the United Textile Workers; by Congressman Fred C. Hildebrandt, of Minnesota, together with the usual feature, magazine rotogravure, theater and sports.

#### Lasser Urges Jobless Action In Relief Crisis

##### 300,000 Hit in Jersey—New York WPA Fires 13,000 Off Projects

WASHINGTON, April 17 (UP).—President Roosevelt indicated today he would oppose the Congressional drive to earmark \$700,000,000 in work relief funds for WPA projects.

Declaring that the nation faces a relief crisis within six months that will make the ravages of flood and tornado seem insignificant, David Lasser, president of the Workers Alliance of America, at a press conference today, declared that government officials must meet the relief problem realistically or face chaos. Lasser who has just returned from the national convention of the Workers Alliance of America, in Washington, declared that the unemployed and WPA workers' organizations were now united into one body—the Workers Alliance—with 800,000 members in 42 states. He said that this organization was mapping plans to organize the 5,000,000 families on relief to demand economic justice.

Lasser's statement said in part: "The politicians in Washington and in the states are sitting around twiddling their thumbs helplessly while a crisis of the first magnitude gathers around them. With only one concern—to be elected this November—these politicians are ignoring the rapidly growing clouds on the relief horizon. A relief crisis is spreading from state to state. The crisis in New Jersey is only a signal of what we can expect soon in a dozen other states."

"The most gigantic buck-passing in history is going on now, with the relief problem being shifted from the nation's capital to the states, from the states to local communities, and then back again."

"Serious resistance from the unemployed to this starvation campaign can be expected. This resistance will express itself in mass demonstrations, city and state burnings, marches of increasing magnitude. The unemployed are sick of this misery, humiliation, and joblessness."

"The disillusionment with the old parties express itself in our conviction when the idea of a Farmer-Labor Party."

Krumbein was imprisoned following the strike.

(Continued on Page 2)

#### Judge Ritter Impeached By Senate

WASHINGTON, April 17 (UP).—Halsted L. Ritter, sixty-five year old jurist, was found guilty on impeachment charges by the Senate today and became the fourth federal judge in American history to be removed from office in this manner.

The Senate's verdict in the twelfth impeachment case brought before it as a high court since foundation of the American Republic amounted to a decision that Ritter had violated the constitutional requirements of good behavior in office.

It carried no punishment other than automatic removal from the bench.

#### Fraternal Order Plans March; Toledo Unions Join May 1 Plans

The United Labor May Day Committee announced yesterday that this year's May Day celebration and parade will not only be the largest ever witnessed in the United States, but the most colorful and striking demonstration of labor's solidarity ever seen in New York City.

The City Central Committee of the International Workers' Order informed the May Day Committee that they are planning to mobilize 25,000 workers in their contingent. The I. W. O. section will have two floats, depicting workers' fraternalization.

The L. W. O. plans to have twelve language sections, including Italian, Jewish, English, Ukrainian, Russian, Polish, Spanish, Hungarian and Greek language groups. There will also be a special Youth Section and Sports Groups, including the "Red Sparks" Soccer Team in uniform.

The Joint Council of the International Fur Workers' Union also announced extensive plans for their section of the parade.

Labor Body Acts TOLEDO, Ohio, April 17.—The Toledo Central Labor Union has endorsed the May Day demonstration call of the Workers' Alliance,

#### Krumbein Met By Vast Throng At Penn Station

##### Working Class Leader Gives Interview to Daily Worker

By Alan Max "How do I feel to be out? I feel exactly like the expression on my face."

And Charles Krumbein's face was wreathed in smiles as the Pennsylvania train bore him from the fourteen and a half months he spent in the Federal Penitentiary back to the American labor movement. The smile on Krumbein's face was reflected on the faces of leaders of the Communist Party who had boarded the train in Newark and Margaret Cowi, who sat opposite him in the train, James W. Ford, Jack Stachel, Clarence Hathaway, I. Amter, and a score of section organizers from the New York District of the Communist Party.

Speaking in a sure firm voice, Krumbein said that he had come to know in some measure in the past fourteen and a half months the greatest torture that can be inflicted upon members of the working class—to be taken away from the class struggle and cooped up while the fight is going on outside.

"The physical hardships are nothing. We can stand them. But to be snatched away after 26 active years in the labor movement, that was torture of the worst kind."

Krumbein was confident that as a result of these letters and of the careful reading of the Daily Worker and of the capitalist press that within a few days he would get his bearings and be ready to work.

"And the main job," he continued as the train was going under the Hudson, "is to fight against the increasing reaction against the working class and advancing reaction—that means building the united front—means building the Farmer-Labor Party."

Krumbein was imprisoned following the strike.

(Continued on Page 2)

#### Fascists Advance On Addis Ababa

GENEVA, April 17.—With the collapse of all efforts of the League of Nations Committee of Thirteen to bring about peace between Italy and Ethiopia, reports from the battle fronts told of a new fascist drive from both North and South. Mussolini's strategy in the League, assisted by France,

has been to delay any maneuvers for discussion of peace to enable the Italian armies to follow up their military gains in Ethiopia.

A grave crisis was precipitated in the League when it was admitted that Mussolini's deft had stumped the Committee of Thirteen and that the whole matter must now go before a full session of the League Council, to be called, probably, on Monday.

The French, who had egged Mussolini on to his present position, expressed grave fears that the breakdown of the League would injure the collective move to prevent Hitler from taking more drastic action on the Rhine.

Reports from Ethiopia stated that Marshall Badoglio had established his headquarters in Dessay, and that the Northern Italian army had moved 9 miles on the way to Addis Ababa. One thousand trucks were being fitted out at Dessay for the drive. From the south of Ethiopia, reports said a new drive had been begun by the Italians toward Jijiga.

#### Morgan Partners Aid Anti-Semitic League

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The Pitzairn family of Pennsylvania, E. T. Slosser, partner of J. P. Morgan & Co., and Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., president of the Morgan-du Pont General Motors and member of the national advisory council of the American Liberty League, were revealed in testimony before the Senate Lobby Committee today as among the chief financial backers of the semi-fascist, anti-Semitic Seminals of the Republic.

A total of \$102,000 was advanced to the organization by the Pitzairn family, of this Raymond Pitzairn, a director of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., and an officer of the Pitzairn Auto-Gyro Manufacturing Co., advanced \$91,000. David F. Sibley, Boston attorney and assistant treasurer of the organization, told the committee.

The money, he said in the nature of a loan to be repaid "when, as and if we can." No part of it has yet been repaid, he said.

Other backers included: Nicholas G. Roosevelt, \$500; George Wharton Pepper, \$500; A. Atwater Kent, \$1,000; Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., \$1,000, and E. T. Slosser, \$1,000. "Sen. Lewis B. Schwelb read an exchange of letters between W. Cleveland Runyon, Plainfield, N. J., attorney, and Alexander Lincoln, officer of the Seminals of the Republic, in which Runyon expressed the view that President Roosevelt took a Jewish bribe" to Washington.

#### Gorman Asks Frazier Bill Enactment

##### Textile Leader Assails Roosevelt 'Security' in Senate Hearing

By Marguerite Young (Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17.—Francis J. Gorman, vice-president of the United Textile Workers, assailed President Roosevelt's Baltimore campaign speech in testifying today before the Senate Labor Committee.

"President Roosevelt said in his opening re-election campaign speech the other night in Baltimore that those of us who kept saying that the army of unemployed was 'permanent' are mistaken," Gorman testified, urging enactment of the Frazier-Lundeen Social Insurance Bill. "If that is so, why does the (Roosevelt) Security Act look only to the future? . . . If that is so, why is the number of jobless growing steadily?"

"The plain truth is that the administration recognizes that the unemployment of employables is a permanent institution when it passes even the Security Act." But that act provides "security in name only," Gorman continued, and treats the 12,000,000 as though "they just don't exist." He emphasized that it "passes the buck" for the future unemployed to the states, and saddles the burden of social security cost on the bankrupt middle class, the people to whom the Brown Derby Hitler, Al Smith, terms the "backbone of the nation."

Starvation for Aged Attacking President Roosevelt's lip-service to "making room for youth in industry," Gorman declared there is "certainly no inducement to an old man to quit his job" if, as Roosevelt Security Act provides, aged workers are "expected to live on starvation rations," he said the Roosevelt evasion of aid to the present jobless "is a good way to assure the bankers and businessmen that there will be little done," he concluded.

"We ask this Senate Committee, responsible to the people of the United States and not to a handful of financiers and industrialists, to report our bill out favorably."

The Senate hearings closed today with another array of expert witnesses marshaling proof of the ample sources of funds to finance it and of its "impregnability" to Supreme Court attacks. On the last point, Leo J. Linder, famous con-

(Continued on Page 2)

#### S.S. Aquitania Passengers Cable Hitler

One hundred and thirty-two passengers aboard the S.S. Aquitania yesterday sent a vigorous cable of protest to Hitler against the continued imprisonment of Ernst Thaelmann, heroic working class leader of Germany, it was learned here today.

The cable demanded the immediate release of Thaelmann and all anti-fascist fighters. Greetings were also made to Thaelmann on the occasion of his fiftieth birthday. The passengers elected a committee which sent the cable and notified the press of their action.

#### L'Humanite Editor Faces 2 Sentences For Army Reports

PARIS, April 17.—Emil Bonnat, managing editor of L'Humanite, French Communist paper, faces two jail sentences on the charge of inspiring mutiny in the French army.

On April 13, 1935, Bonnat was sentenced to six months imprisonment and 600 francs (about \$100) fine because L'Humanite had published reports on demonstrations by soldiers against the two-year military term. This sentence was recently confirmed by the Court of Appeals.

As Bonnat was placed under arrest on this conviction, he was again charged with inspiring mutiny in the French army on the basis of more recent articles and letters in L'Humanite.

#### Detroit Conference Tomorrow To Plan Labor Party Action

DETROIT, Michigan (Bureau) Detroit, April 17.—Judge Edward J. Jeffries, farm and trade union leaders are on the list of speakers who will appear at the conference for the formation of the Wayne County Farmer-Labor Party, to be held at St. Andrew's Hall, 431 East Congress Street, on Sunday at 10 A.M.

Others on the list include George Shanley of the Brewery Drivers, Fay O'Comb of the Metal Polishers, Walter M. Nelson and Roy McDonald of the Farmers' Union, the Rev. Arthur Randall, Negro minister, and Mary Zuk, labor's newly elected member of the Hamtramck City Council.

Expected to appear are also Homer Martin, vice-president of the United Automobile Workers; Richard Frankenstein, president of the Automotive Industrial Workers' Association, and James Murdoch, president of the Mechanics' Educational Society.

Sugar Confident At a membership meeting of the Socialist Party held Wednesday, after a lively debate five observers were elected to attend the conference.

#### 100 Are Wounded In Fierce Fight On Lwow Streets

##### Communist Party Sends Greetings To Ernst Thaelmann

Ernst Thaelmann, Moabit Prison, Berlin, Germany. In the name of our entire membership, hundreds of thousands of sympathizers, as well as millions of anti-Fascists in the United States, we extend you our warmest greetings on your fiftieth birthday. Your name, your deeds, your sufferings in the Nazi dungeons, are a revolutionary inspiration to us. The great majority of the American people who have heard of your imprisonment by the enslavers of the German people stand for your immediate liberation. Your unconquerable spirit shall spur us on to greater efforts for your liberation which will be a symbol of the liberation of the German people from Nazi bondage. Long live the beloved leader of the German Communist Party, Ernst Thaelmann! Long live the United Front of the German workers against Fascism! Long live the heroic Communist Party of Germany!

COMMUNIST PARTY U. S. A. William Z. Foster, Chairman, Earl Browder, General Secretary.

Jobless on Barricades—Terror Intensified in Main Cities

WARSAW, April 17.—Between 20 and 30 unemployed workers were killed and more among 100 seriously wounded were expected to die as a result of fierce street fighting between police and unemployed at Lwow today.

An intensified reign of terror has swept the country with Communists and militant workers being thrown into jail for "protective custody" in Lwow, Lodz and Warsaw.

Unemployed workers, attending the funeral of two workers murdered in a demonstration on Tuesday, fought police in the streets for six hours yesterday, overturned street cars for barricades and fortified themselves in the center of Legion Street, principal thoroughfare of Lwow.

Fierce Street Clashes Soldiers are patrolling the suburbs and the Lwow army garrison was called to occupy all public buildings, strategically situated in the city. Police were rushed from all over the country to reinforce the Lwow garrison and police force.

The main streets of Lwow presented a scene of complete desolation today with glass and other material strewn around in testimony of the fierce street clashes.

Fearing further outbreaks of unemployed resentment, the Lwow City Council, called in special session, asked for credits from Government banks for the inauguration of public works to help reduce unemployment. The city fathers, until now completely deaf to the demands and pleas of the unemployed, were finally roused to the necessity of action.

The Ter-ile Strike The present unemployed struggles in Lodz, Lwow and Warsaw are a culmination of two months strike struggles, especially the great textile strike which broke out in Lodz on March 2 of this year. The strike spread to the various centers of Lodz province and in a few days assumed gigantic proportions.

A general conference was called on March 4 which in turn declared a general strike throughout Poland for March 6. From 50,000 to 60,000 workers went out on strike in Lodz Province. In the city of Lodz, it was estimated that 95 per cent of all the textile workers struck on March 6, day of the general strike.

Sympathy strikes also broke out, especially in the city of Lodz, where 10,000 leather workers walked out. In Piotrkow, industrial town near Lodz, a 100 per cent stay-in strike took place in the Hortensia glass works.

By March 13, the bourgeois press reported that 130,000 workers were (Continued on Page 2)

#### Move to Halt City Welcome To Nazi Ship

BALTIMORE, April 17.—A move to thwart an official welcome to the Nazi officers of the German cruiser Emden, which docks here Tuesday, has been started by the Communist Party here.

An appeal has been issued to the people of Baltimore, and to anti-Fascist organizations and individuals throughout the country to send immediate protests to the State Department, their Congressmen, Senators, and other government officials, demanding that no official welcome be extended to the Nazi ship.

It is especially urged that wires flood Mayor Jackson of Baltimore protesting against any official recognition by the city to the Fascist ship.

Strong resentment is being aroused among the people of Baltimore against any official greetings to the Nazi propaganda ship.

#### Glass Workers Union Joins Industrial Group

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The Federation of Flat Glass Workers of America, claiming 14,000 members, has affiliated with the Committee for Industrial Organization. The new addition brings the number of unions in the C.I.O. to nine. The Flat Glass Workers work strikes in five cities, practically a general strike in the window glass industry, during January.



# Birmingham WPA Strike Spreads as 1,000 More Quit Jobs

## Lake Seamen Demand Food In Petition

18,000 Houston Jobless Picketing City Hall for Jobs, Relief

BIRMINGHAM, April 17.—Armed with clubs, WPA foremen and officials today smashed into a picket line of women on the Sewing Project, which has gone out in the countywide WPA strike called by the Hod Carriers Union, injuring several and arresting Belle Weaver Martin, member of the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants Union.

The attack marked renewed violence in the strike. Yesterday Milton McDuff, corporation detective with a gang of guards, accosted Clarence Jackson on the Bessemer highway project, calling him an agitator, kicked him, threatened to fog him, and carried him to the city jail.

The women on the picket line defended themselves, and a free-for-all fight ensued.

BIRMINGHAM, April 17.—More than 1,000 workers on the Bessemer Highway, largest WPA project in the country, struck yesterday, joining two thousand others already striking on WPA and PWA projects.

The strike call, issued by the Hod Carriers and Common Laborers Union, brought out not only the Bessemer project but also seriously affected the Industrial Water Project which employs 3,000 workers in two counties.

Although the local press ignored the strike call, workers on smaller projects are pulling out as soon as they hear of the movement.

Demands of the strikers include a full month's pay for all WPA workers laid off for two weeks in April; no reduction in WPA; no unfair dismissals; recognition of the Hod Carriers Union and the right of collective bargaining; no discrimination against union men; prevailing union wages; removal of State Director Ray Crow.

As the strike spreads, foremen have been given firearms and are threatening the strikers with violence. One foreman fired five shots at Oscar Underwood, a Negro youth.

Lake Seamen Petition  
BUFFALO, April 17.—Seamen crowding into lake ports to get jobs when navigation opens are meaningfully starving. Hundreds have resigned a petition addressed by Harry L. Hopkins, Lester W. Herzog and Francis J. Downing, national state and district WPA directors, respectively. The petition says:

"We, the undersigned seamen, demand that the mass starvation of seamen be stopped and all expensive ship subsidies be abolished. We must remind you that the seamen are an integral part of the industrial and economic life of the nation. We insist that adequate relief be given: food, shelter and clothing for all seamen; right to live in places we can enter at all times so we can look for a ship; permission to eat when and where we please for the same reason; endorsement of the Frazier-Lundeen unemployment and social insurance bill; shipping through union halls and in a rotary system.

Houston Action  
HOUSTON, Texas, April 17.—Demanding relief and jobs for 18,000 needy persons who are not receiving any aid at all members of the WPA Protective Union, affiliated with the A. F. of L., have begun picketing the City Hall, Court House and the Community Chest.

The union, protesting WPA layoffs, has put forth the slogans, "United We Eat, Divided We Starve," "Work for All Who Are Able to Work," and "A Living Relief Allowance for Unemployables," being carried on placards and banners by the pickets.

With permission of the mayor, pickets entered the city hall and are marching back and forth in the corridor outside the mayor's office. They are doing likewise in front of the county judge's office inside the courthouse.

Plan Picketing  
In its fight to stop the lay-off and obtain reinstatement, the City Projects Council yesterday decided to resume picketing and called on its membership for intensification of the campaign.

More than 1,000 members of the C.P.C. attended a meeting of the organization Thursday night, at which reports on the Washington unemployment unification campaign were heard.

He urged WPA workers who are still employed to co-operate more closely with their fellow workers already dismissed, pointing out that the firing axe is lopping off more and more jobs daily and that only through a unified stand will reinstatement and extension of WPA be achieved.

Green Protests  
Mass protests against WPA layoffs have finally convinced William Green, A. F. of L. head, that the situation is serious.

In a letter to James C. Quinn, secretary of the Central Trades and Labor Council of New York City, made public yesterday, Green says:

"A vigorous protest has been made to the government against curtailing WPA activities until industry gives evidence of hiring the unemployed.

"Similar protest has been made by many organizations and it is hoped a decision will be made in a short time."

Cost Estimated  
Dr. Caroline Whitney of the I.P.A. gave the cost estimates. She said that with 12,500,000 unemployed, it would total \$13,500,000,000. Estimating that with a return to 1929 production levels, 30 per cent would be re-employed, there would be 6,000,000 unemployed, she figured the cost of unemployment, maternal, health, sickness and other benefits provided would be \$9,500,000,000. This, a number of witnesses underscored, is the social need. That it is "not in accord with" the President's financial program," Miss Van Kleeck testified, "is merely another way of saying what the testimony here has also shown, that the problems of the American people through insecurity are 'vastly greater' than the Social Security Act recognizes."

By ALAN MAX  
Rejecting the clerical-fascist leader's offer of Rightist support in maintaining order if he would break with the Communists and Socialists, Premier Azana appealed to the latter for support because he was carrying out the People's Bloc pact. Azana's attack on the Rightists for attempting to create a financial panic by withdrawing 500,000,000 pesetas from circulation since the February elections, brought a United Front vote of confidence.

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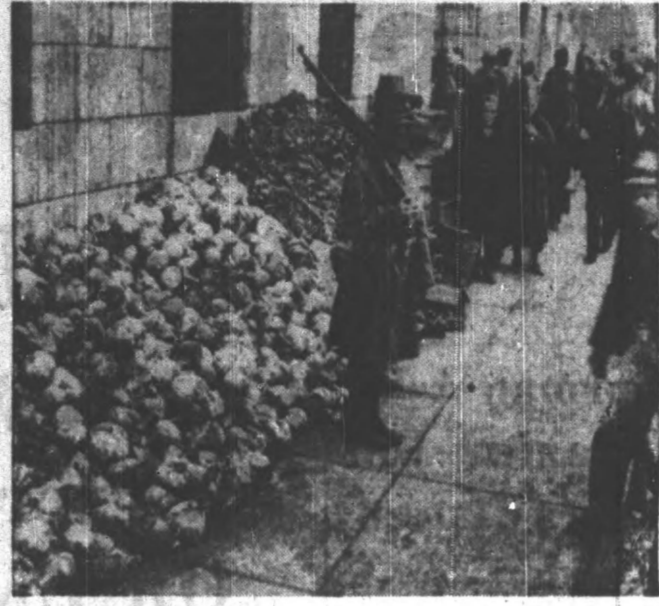
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## FOOD UNDER THE GUNS IN STORM AREA



Food to the victims of the Gainesville tornado victims in kept under the guns of the military after a twister had ripped through the Georgia town and taken scores of lives and left hundreds destitute and homeless.

## Lasser Urges Jobless Action

Enactment Asked For Frazier Bill  
Labor Party was enthusiastically endorsed. If such a party does not emerge in 1936, the unemployed in hundreds of thousands will turn for relief to parties that have an interest in their welfare. They are tired of Republican nation and Roosevelt standpatism. They want economic justice, and will turn to whomever will offer a reasonable plan for it.

The program of the Workers Alliance of America is a reasonable one, considering the magnitude of the problem. We ask \$6,000,000 for the next fiscal year from Congress. Two billions would restore direct relief aid to the local communities; two billions would be used to continue WPA without lay-offs; and two billions for financing local relief projects. We are also calling for a change in the national relief administration by the substitution of a Board of Control with representation by the unemployed themselves to take the place of the single, dictatorial direction of Harry L. Hopkins.

TRENTON, N. J., April 17.—Desperate thousands of the 300,000 Jerseyites, left without relief by the legislature's defeat of the luxury tax, massed in front of city halls today demanding food.

The critical situation arose from the legislature's failure to act on the whole relief structure and forcing the State Relief Council to direct relief measures, provoking collapse of the municipalities.

Frantic efforts to appease the hungry thousands were being made by some city officials who fear possible results of prolonged mass hunger. Everywhere emergency meetings are being called. As crowds of unemployed gathered at district relief offices in Newark, they were informed that the city had voted a \$500,000 bond issue for relief.

Oranage, where 10 per cent of the population is on relief, the city faced a serious situation, because of the already high-bonded indebtedness.

Unemployed gathered at the Atlantic City municipal building when food orders due yesterday were not delivered. City Commissioners hastily voted \$21,000 for food orders for the next week or so. Camden hurriedly voted \$52,000 for relief until May 1. Trenton's city manager, Paul Morton, authorized food orders "up to \$10,000" between now and Monday.

Thirteen thousand more New York City families were thrown back on home relief yesterday.

That many pink slips—dismissal notices from the WPA-work relief projects—went into the mails notifying manual and white collar workers that the relief retreat is on in full swing and bringing the total of WPA firings since March 15 to more than 25,000.

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## Judge Tries To Gag News On KKK Trial

Daily Worker Plays Important Role in Bartow Trial

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
BARTOW, Fla., April 17.—Judge Robert T. Dewell, of Haines City, Polk County, Florida, made an unsuccessful effort to suppress news coming out of Bartow in connection with the Poulos kidnapping trial over which he is presiding.

Claiming that he had "a good reason" for asking it, Judge Dewell summoned newspapermen into special conference at the close of yesterday's session and asked the press representatives not to mention the fact that circulars headed "We want a fair trial" were distributed widely by the Communist Party of Florida all around the courtroom here and in surrounding cities. "I don't want to suppress any news," said Judge Dewell, "but I don't appreciate it if you men wouldn't say anything about those handbills."

News on Wire  
His "good reason," the Judge indicated, would become known later and he added that he would let reporters know when to release the news he wanted suppressed. But the judge was too late. The newspapermen, with a nose for news, saw an excellent story in a printed circular asking for a "fair trial" in a Klan-controlled county and already had put them on the wires.

Van Kleeck Testifies  
The length to which the Senate Committee is likely to resort to get out from under the evidence, despite their attendance and their sympathetic comments, was sharply indicated when it was brought out that an "analysis" falsely attacking the bill already has been inserted in the record of the first day's session.

By ALAN MAX  
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## Negro and White Unity Won Boston Ship Strike

Eastern Steamship Lines Victory Marks Growth of Rank and File Movement Among Seamen—Grange's Threats Ignored by Crews

By J. Lambert  
BOSTON, April 17.—A major victory was won last week by the crews of the Eastern Steamship Lines when they tied up three passenger ships, the Arcadia, the New York, and the Boston, to force the ship owners to grant their demands. Their demands were a ten-dollar increase and overtime pay and double time for Sundays and holidays. Previous to the strike, the rank and file had organized, for the first time in the history of this company, a joint meeting of five ship's crews to advise the union officials of their demands. The officials showed plainly by their reactionary tone that they were against the interests of the seamen. They tried to convince the seamen that through peaceable negotiations their cause could be won.

Rank and File Leadership  
On Thursday afternoon the ship owners and reactionary union leaders were dumbfounded when, instead of signing the old agreement, the sailors and the engine room crews on the Arcadia declared a strike and piled off. Ten minutes later the crew of the New York followed, and they were followed by the Negro stewards department of the two ships, consisting of 400 men.

By ALAN MAX  
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## Buffalo Labor Uniting to Fight Budget Slash

\$900,000 Cut to Affect Schools and Health in City

By Joseph West  
BUFFALO, N. Y., April 17.—All adult education, night school, playground work, kindergartens and child feeding will be suspended in the city of Buffalo during 1936-37 and the City Hospital of Buffalo will be forced to turn sick and dying people out into the streets.

This, in part, is the cold, sober reality of the City Budget adopted by the Common Council in a record seven-minute session. More than \$900,000 has been cut from the conservative request of the Board of Education and even the vicious budget submitted last week to the Common Council by Mayor Zimmerman was slashed in this respect by \$500,000.

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## May Day Calendar

NEW YORK CITY.—With a first conference of 1,010 delegates and the united support of both Socialist and Communist Parties working both Socialist and Communist trade unions, a second conference called by the United Labor May Day Committee will make final plans for a parade on May First. The conference will meet at Hotel Delano, 108 West 42nd Street, at 1:30 P.M., Saturday, April 19.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—A United Front Committee has arranged a May Day meeting at Kirby Park, 3 p.m. on May Day. The Arrangements Committee meets Wednesday, April 22, at 7 p.m., at the Workers Center, 325 Market Street.

LUZERNE, Pa



### Martel Blocks Auto Union's Delegation Support for Dillon Against Progressives Fought in Detroit

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) DETROIT, Mich., April 17.—Continuing support to Francis J. Dillon, discredited agent of William Green in the United Automobile Workers Union, the Martel machine in the Detroit Federation of Labor refused to seat the Ford, Murray Body and Turned locals of the U.A.W. at its regular meeting.

The three locals have been among the most determined opponents of the reactionary Dillon bureaucracy and are active for a progressive victory at the convention of the union at South Bend on April 27. They are to be "investigated" by the board of directors according to the motion passed.

"We want to satisfy ourselves that these locals are eligible for membership in our Federation," was Martel's explanation. "We know why this action is taken against our local," William McKie, president of the Ford local, told the Federation. "We have been among the most consistent opponents to the reactionary policy of President Dillon. We have been vindicated. It is now common knowledge that Dillon has been repudiated by almost the entire membership of the International. Nevertheless, the board of directors continues to side with him."

Under the guise of investigating the local, the board of directors held off seating of the locals for more than a month. Representatives of all three locals have taken an active part in the Detroit District Council of the U.A.W. and are in good standing with their international, the Daily Worker was informed. The Ford local has recently been able to stir workers in many departments of the huge Ford plant to demanding a bonus.

"To think that we should have to meet with the opposition of the Federation, though we face such a stiff battle with the company!" McKie added in his speech.

The membership of the three locals, though not large, consists of militant workers who have remained in the union despite the union-wrecking policy of Dillon and the activities of spy agencies. Appeals for aid to a serious organization drive in their plants were ignored by Dillon. With the progressives about to take leadership in the International, the members of these locals have regained hope.

### Piermont Carton Workers Strike For More Pay

PERMONT, N. Y., April 17.—All employees of the Fair Cartons, Inc., here, went on strike last week end. Two hundred and fifty girls earning from \$8 to \$16 are involved. The die makers, who earned \$75 a week walked out in solidarity with the girls.

Box Makers Union Local 51 of the American Federation of Labor leads the strike.

The plant is one of the largest box making enterprises in the East.

### WHAT'S ON

RATES: For 18 words, 35c Mon. to Thurs. 50c Fri. to Sat. \$1.00 Sun. 5c per additional word. DEADLINE 11:00 A.M. the day before appearance of notice.

### Philadelphia, Pa.

The Nature Friends Spring Festival, Saturday, April 18th, 8:15 P.M., at Kensington Labor Lyceum, 231 N. 22nd St. Adm. 40c at door. Br. 25c.

"New Theatre of Philadelphia (film section), 311 N. 19th St., presents Eisenstein's stirring 'Thunder Over White Sea,' April 18 and 19. Continuous performances from 8 to 12 P.M. and 7:30 to 10 P.M. Tickets 25c. Adm. 25c. Br. 15c. Sunday at 5 P.M. 18th St. Main speaker, Pat Toohay, Adm. 10c.

Anniversary Ball and Dance by the Richmond Local (U. of L.) at Lithuanian Hall, 2715-17 E. Allegheny Ave. Tickets 25c, including wardrobe, Polish and American music. Refreshments.

### Chicago, Ill.

Spring frolic! Cabaret Party and Ball! Erskine Tate in person with his famous orchestra at the beautiful Roosevelt Hall, 417 South Dearborn on the South Side. Floor show—best of drinks, good Southern cooking, including Southern Fried Chicken. Adm. 25c. Supp. Br. 25c. I.W.O. Saturday, April 18.

A lecture on the History of May Day and its Traditions in Chicago by Beatrice Solberg, Educational Director of the C.P. of Illinois, Sunday, April 19 at 9:30 P.M. at the N.W. Jewish Workers Club, 7730 W. Division St.

We've got reason to celebrate—come to the housewarming party of the Chicago Workers School—new headquarters at 330 S. Wells St., Suite 610. Saturday, April 18, 8 P.M. Novel program, dancing. Adm. 25c. Symposium—"Is the United States Threatened With Fascism?" at Knickerbocker Hotel, May 8. Speakers: Dr. Preston Bradley, Prof. Frederick L. Schuman, Attorney Maurice Sugar. Supp. AWP.

Chicago Repertory Group presents special performance by popular dramatist, Thornton Wilder, "The Young Man From Paris," Sunday, April 19, at Forester's Theatre, 1615 No. Dearborn St. Call Delaware for theatre rates and reservations. All seats reserved, 50c and 75c. Corliss Lamont lectures on "Religion in Soviet Russia," on Wednesday, April 23, 8 P.M., at the C. P. Club, 150 N. State St. Chairman: Prof. Walker M. Alderton, Chicago Theological Seminary. Adm. 25c. Supp. Chicago Friends of the Soviet Union.

### Detroit, Mich.

Lecture by Corliss Lamont, "Soviet Russia," Monday, April 19, 8 P.M., at the C. P. Club, 150 N. State St. Supp. AWP.

The Pierre Dreyfus Music Club presents an interesting concert and discussion on the works of Beethoven, Sunday, April 20, 8 P.M., at the C. P. Club, 150 N. State St.

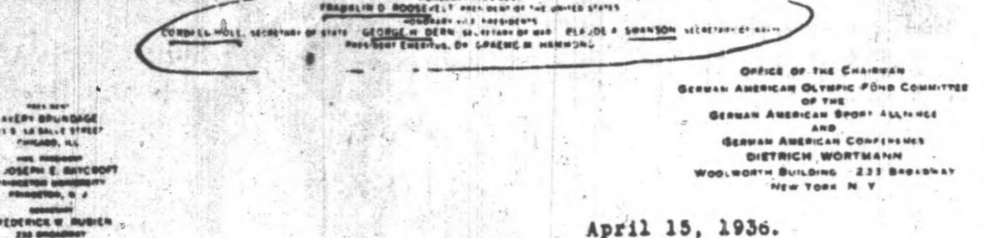
The New Theatre Ontario Arts Ball, Saturday, April 19, at the C. P. Club, 150 N. State St. Adm. 25c. Supp. Br. 15c. Refreshments.

Milwaukee, Wis.

Concert and Dance by Slovak Song Society, Sunday, April 20, 8 P.M., at the C. P. Club, 150 N. State St. Adm. 25c. Supp. Br. 15c. Refreshments.

# The People Want An Answer!

## AMERICAN OLYMPIC COMMITTEE



OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN  
GERMAN AMERICAN OLYMPIC FUND COMMITTEE  
OF THE  
GERMAN AMERICAN SPORTS ALLIANCE  
AND  
GERMAN AMERICAN CO-OPERATION  
DIETRICH WORTMANN  
WOLWORTH BUILDING, 233 BROADWAY  
NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

April 15, 1936.

Dear Sir:  
The Olympic Games will be held in Germany this year and I earnestly appeal to you to help the American Olympic Committee raise the necessary funds to send a full American team to make up for the withdrawal of the financial support of certain parties.

I need the united, moral and financial support of all German-Americans so that American Athletes after competing at the Olympic Games in Berlin, return as apostles of truth and justice for the promotion of friendship between our great countries.

Send your donation and collections to the German American Olympic Fund Committee, care of the American Olympic Committee, Room 2738, 233 Broadway, New York City. Donations will be published weekly in the "Sport-Herald".

Thanking you for your cooperation, I am

Sincerely yours,  
*Dietrich Wortmann*  
DIETRICH WORTMANN  
GERMAN AMERICAN OLYMPIC FUND COMM.

- GERMAN AMERICAN OLYMPIC FUND COMMITTEE, NEW YORK CITY
- DIETRICH WORTMANN
- PAUL ROYER
- JOHN J. ROSENBERG
- ALICE SCHWARTZ
- FREDERICK L. SCHUMAN
- DR. PETER J. REISLER
- WALTER PATRICK J. WALSH
- JOHN J. DUFFY
- DANIEL J. FINE
- MARY BERRY
- JOHN BERRY
- HELEN BERRY
- ALFRED M. WERBLO
- ALEXANDER WAIN
- GEORGE HANSEN
- ADOLPH FISCHER
- JACOB NEHR
- HEINRICH HANSEN
- PAUL LEBER
- HEINRICH SCHWARTZ
- WALTER HANSEN
- GEORGE SCHWARTZ
- LOUIS WIRTH

Have President Roosevelt, Secretary of State Hull, Secretary of War Dern and Secretary of the Navy Swanson lent their names for the purpose of raising funds for the Nazi Olympics?

Or are their names being used by Mr. Dietrich Wortmann without their knowledge?

That is a question that must be answered. Even Dietrich Wortmann, chairman of the German-American Olympic Fund Committee, makes no attempt to hide the real purpose of the Olympics in his letter on which Roosevelt's name appears.

"I need the united, moral and financial support of all German-Americans," Wortmann writes, "so that American Athletes, after competing at the Olympic Games in Berlin, RETURN AS APOSTLES OF TRUTH AND JUSTICE for the promotion of friendship between our great countries." (Emphasis ours.—Ed.)

American athletes, it is clear, are not to go to Germany merely to compete in the games. They are to become apostles of the "truth and justice" of Nazism—duped salesmen, ballyhooping for the darkest despotism the world has ever known.

Roosevelt, Hull, Dern and Swanson—what have you to say? Are you lending your names to this plot of fascism? Your reply is awaited by those millions of German-Americans who want to see Germany liberated from Hitlerism. It is awaited by every American who truly loves freedom and justice.

## McMahon Machine Lifts Truck Drivers Paterson Local Charter

(Special to the Daily Worker) PATERSON, N. J., April 17.—Because of its progressive policies, Local 1716 of the American Federation of Silk Workers and United Textile Workers, representing the plain goods weavers, today found its charter definitely revoked by President Thomas F. McMahon of the U. T. W. and Secretary Frank Schweitzer of the silk workers' federation. Police were called upon by the McMahon-Schweitzer machine to prevent distribution of leaflets by elected organizers, and arrested Louis Valgo, progressive leader.

This attack on trade union democracy follows a long period of complete stagnation on the part of McMahon and Schweitzer, so far as organization of the workers in the silk industry is concerned. Instead of a national organization drive, which had been fought for by Local 1716, the officials had produced a so-called "model" contract which they proposed to "sell" to the manufacturers in the industry.

Under this contract, the silk workers would have agreed to increase the number of looms worked from four to six, and would have agreed to "equalization machinery" under which the loom load could have been increased still further. In addition to these speed-up provisions, the proposed contract also set up "arbitration" machinery under which wage rates could be "revised" at any time. The members of any local union not agreeing to the award of this permanent arbitration board on wages would be automatically thrown out of the shops.

During the recent general strike of the plain goods department, a special committee was quietly set up by the national office of the United Textile Workers and American Federation of Silk Workers to negotiate with the employers on this alleged contract. When the business came out into the open, Local 1716 by a referendum vote rejected the proposed contract.

On April 2, McMahon and Schweitzer suddenly revoked the charter of all silk locals in the Paterson area. The reason given was that these locals had not paid per capita tax during the period of the general strike. It was evident to silk workers, however, that the move was directed at Local 1716 for having rejected the wage cutting and speed-up contract.

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## Warehouse Union Appeals For Strike Aid

Funds Needed in Fight Against Kroger Chain Store

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 17.—A crisis has been reached in the desperate five-month strike of the St. Louis Warehouse Union, known as "Fighting 667" and soon it may be decided whether these 146 men have fought in vain for union principles or shall be returned to work under fair and just conditions.

Oscar T. Wiles, secretary of the union, in a direct appeal for funds to carry on the strike declared that the Kroger company where the men were formerly employed, by spending thousands of dollars through detective agencies and by underhanded negotiation with International officials of No. 667, has succeeded in making serious inroads in the union's finances and he calls on all true unionists to come to the organization's aid.

His appeal says: "We are now in the home stretch. Our pickets are on duty far and wide. We are delivering the Kroger company the final and vital blows at its most vulnerable spot—the cash register."

"While we have been hit below the belt by our International officials who tried to betray us into signing an open shop agreement with labor so far has detected the motives of these officials and have stood loyally to us."

"The warehouse workers cannot be assured of decent conditions without a closed shop. We cannot be safe from indiscriminate discharge without a guarantee of seniority rights. We cannot retain our health under slave-driving work measurement systems masked as 'efficiency' plans. These are the points in the contract we want. Any union man will agree they are reasonable. Whether we gain them after months of abuse, intimidation, assault, hardships and privations depends on true union labor. Will you help?"

The Warehouse Workers Union 667, is located at 3800 Valley Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

## Hull Asks Revenge For Wall St. Agent

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Not from the State Department, but in a news dispatch from Havana, comes the information that the American State Department is vigorously demanding of its Cuban satrap an "investigation and punishment" of a poor Cuban worker who is alleged to have fatally wounded an imperialist American mine superintendent, George Schnell.

It appears that Schnell had discharged a worker without reason, and many workers protested at Schnell's office. He started a fight and got the worst of it. Secretary Hull now demands some worker's blood as revenge.

This energetic action of the State Department in persecuting Latin-American workers over the death of some despotic agent of Wall Street, stands in vivid contrast to Secretary Hull's effort to hush up the murder by Brazilian police of the young American, Victor A. Barron.

This contrast again shows the need for more pressure on the U. S. Congress to go to the bottom of Barron's murder, demand the release of Luis Prestes and other political prisoners in Brazil, and to demand that Secretary Hull resign from the office, which he uses solely to uphold Wall Street in Latin America, even to the point of approving the murder of an American citizen.

## Cleveland Dance To Aid Defense Of Scottsboro Boys

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 17.—Intent on raising \$300, to be sent in one lump sum to New York, the Joint Scottsboro Defense Committee is arranging a Scottsboro benefit dance in Elks Hall, 2226 East 55th Street, on Friday, April 24.

L. Pearl Mitchell, national director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, is chairman of the benefit dance committee. She is being assisted by Dr. Linnell Rogers, Negro physician, and Sam Goldman, attorney, and secretary of the International Labor Defense.

Carmen Newsome's famous dance orchestra, a union band, has donated its services for the cause of the Scottsboro boys. The band was procured through the efforts of R. L. Goodwin, secretary and business agent of Local 550, American Federation of Musicians.

The Cleveland Federation of Labor has officially endorsed the Scottsboro Committee and has contributed \$200 to the national committee. Many local unions have also contributed.

## Maurice Sugar to Talk In Cleveland on May 10

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 17.—Maurice Sugar, nationally known Detroit Labor Attorney, accepted an invitation by the State Election Campaign Committee and the Workers School to speak in Cleveland on May 10, at 8 p. m. in the Engineers Auditorium.

Sugar, famous for his court triumphs in behalf of framed Negro workers and labor unionists, will speak on "Independent Political Action and the Farmer-Labor Party."

## \$7,000,000 Budget Cut For Education in Buffalo Brings Mass Protest

(Special to the Daily Worker) BUFFALO, N. Y., April 17.—The educational system of this city was drastically cut this week, as the Democratic-controlled City Council voted a seven million dollar budget reduction.

The wages of teachers and other city employees are affected by the cut. A number of vital educational facilities are being wiped out completely, including kindergartens, vocational schools, night schools, food for undernourished children, and child clinics.

The Communist Party and the Young Communist League, in response to the resentment aroused by the retrenchment measures, are organizing united front mass meetings, and delegations of parents, teachers and students to the council.

## Roosevelt and Lehman Endorsed by Democrats At Committee Meeting

ALBANY, N. Y., April 17.—The Democratic state committee endorsed the Roosevelt and Lehman administrations yesterday, re-elected Postmaster General James A. Farley chairman, and endorsed a campaign to retain New York in the party fold.

The committee, which completed its business in thirty-one minutes, named Secretary of State Edward J. Flynn and Mrs. Alice Campbell Good, of Kings, national committeewomen, and selected sixteen delegates and sixteen alternates to the Democratic national convention.

## Michigan Tax Sales May Be Postponed Through Court Ruling

LANSING, Mich., April 17.—Postponement of tax-sales scheduled for May 5 appeared certain today as the Michigan Supreme Court announced its ruling that sale of hundreds of thousands of homes, farms and other properties was not advertised.

This does not stop the tax-sales permanently, Edmund E. Sheperd, assistant attorney-general of Michigan, pointed out. The only issue involved is the expense of as much as \$700,000 a year by the state to advertise delinquent property descriptions, which the State Legislature last year did not provide.

Sheperd said that the Supreme Court indicated the legal measures that the coming legislature in January should enact, so the sales can be carried through without the large expense.

## Police Terror Hearing Asked In Detroit

Council Hands Picket Conference's Petition Against 8 Killings

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) DETROIT, Mich., April 17.—A petition presented to the Common Council yesterday by the Conference for Protection of Civil Rights containing a long list of violations of civil rights by Police Commissioner Heinrich Pickett and demanding a hearing on his removal, was promptly handed over to the police commissioner himself for investigation. The petition was handed to Pickett, who was in the council chamber, with instructions that he should bring in a report.

In this manner the Common Council showed its contempt for the right of citizens to petition and a request that a hearing be held April 28 on charges that Pickett has instituted a military terror regime.

In the list of crimes charged to police since Pickett issued the "muss-em-up" order are eight killings of people on suspicion of crime, smashing of picket lines with tear-gas and wholesale arrests, banning of parades, workers' film showings and failure to apprehend bombers in several bombings of labor halls.

Convention May 22-23

The Detroit Federation of Labor, at its last meeting, led off the election of delegates to the First Annual Convention for Protection of Civil Rights, to be held in Detroit May 22 and 23. An appeal was made to all unions to elect delegates.

Calls for the convention are being mailed to unions, churches, farm organizations and political groups throughout Michigan, the office of the Conference for Protection of Civil Rights announced today. Three hundred and eleven organizations, with a membership of 497,000, are affiliated with the conference. Among them are the Communist and Socialist Parties and the Detroit Federation of Labor.

Organizations that have not yet received the call can inquire at the state office of the conference, Room 310, Hoffman Building, 2539 Woodward Avenue.

The Call

The call, in part, follows: "The first year of the existence of the Conference for Protection of Civil Rights is drawing to a close. Formed for the specific purpose of combatting the Dunkel-Baldwin Bill, the conference opened a field of activity which has united hundreds of organizations around a common program of defending basic civil rights."

"Since its establishment, there has not been a week during which the conference has not been called upon the firing line to oppose encroachments on civil liberties. Restrictive legislation, such as the national gag bills introduced into Congress, so-called alien bills, sedition bills, all constitute a real menace."

"Under the semi-military command of Heinrich Pickett the Detroit police has been developed into a force the activities of which closely resemble Nazi terrorism."

"Events in Hitler Germany, in Mussolini Italy and in Jingisoku Japan point a grave warning to us in America. It CAN happen here—it has already begun to happen in Alabama, in Tampa's police murder of Joseph Shoemaker, in the activities of the Liberty League. It CAN happen here in Michigan, with our Dunkel-Baldwin bills, our loyalty oath bills, our Heinrich Pickett and our discrimination in hospitals and among social workers."

CHICAGO, ILL.

NOW PLAYING  
The Soviet Tribute to Women  
of the Revolution

"3 WOMEN"  
With  
YANINA JEIMO of "Happiness"  
BAROCHIN of "Chapayev"  
Music by D. SHOSTAKOVITCH  
SONOTONE THEATRE  
66 E. Van Buren

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

EUROPA MARKET STREET  
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## Bundles

THOUSANDS of bundles of the May Day celebration issue of the Sunday Worker will be sent to every section of the country.

Don't miss the opportunity of bringing before the people in your community a copy of the outstanding May Day issue of the Sunday Worker.

Send an order for a bundle today!

Orders must be in our office not later than Monday, April 20th.

Mail This Coupon!

SUNDAY WORKER  
50 East 12th Street  
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Please send me a bundle of...  
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# Investigation Finds Bribery Of Police Chief

## Captain Cadek of Cleveland 'Saved' \$109,000 on \$3,543 Salary

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)  
CLEVELAND, O., April 17.—Investigation by the Grand Jury into the \$109,000 "savings" of Police Captain Louis J. Cadek has brought into the light another flagrant instance of bribery and corruption in the Cleveland Police Department. Those on the inside assert, that a full investigation if properly followed up would reach into the highest political and administration circles in the city.

A federal investigation into the affairs of Captain Cadek revealed, that he had deposited his "savings" in at least four different savings banks under various names.

Most of the deposits amounting to \$109,000 were made in the years of 1929, 1930 and 1931, "saved" by Cadek out of a yearly salary of \$3,543. Checking over the accounts investigators found, that Cadek in these three years made regular deposits of \$100 to \$200 from four to eight times each month, "saving" an average of \$1,800 out of a salary of less than \$300 per month.

The "savings" of \$109,000 were accumulated by Captain Cadek when he was commanding the police districts in the city's bootleg, gambling and vice centers.

### Bootleggers Had to Pay

Witnesses testified before the Grand Jury that they were forced to make regular payments "to the boys" in the police department, for which they were permitted to operate without molestation. One of these witnesses swore that he alone made payments of \$2,000.

Another witness, a former bootleg joint owner, told the Grand Jury, how he was forced to buy his liquor from another bootlegger at a much higher price, after he was visited by policemen in uniform, who advised him to do so by threatening: "So you're tough, eh? Better do as you're told, or we'll soften you up a little bit."

### Protégé of Mayor

Cadek was the political protégé of former Mayor Harry L. Davis. His promotions from patrolman to sergeant to lieutenant to captain were all made under the various administrations of Harry L. Davis. Cadek was an ardent supporter of Davis, campaigning actively in his behalf.

The Davis administration was credited with providing a gamblers', prostitutes' and bootleggers' paradise. It is freely whispered, that a thorough investigation would lead to the doorstep of the higher ups in the Davis administration.

Captain Cadek has the record of having been fired once, suspended once and investigated under two different occasions. He was always whitewashed or reinstated under political pressure.

### Vice Clean-up Hoax

He attracted a great bit of unfavorable notice in August, 1931, when under the pretense of "cleaning up vice" he had nine girls arrested, held incommunicado, then thrown into a patrol wagon, driven twenty miles outside of the city and then dumped out. The girls charged that they had been taken for a ride for refusing to make the regular payments.

### Bought Cemetery Lots

At another time, after Nick Satula, at one time "policy king" of Cleveland, was arrested the confiscated "policy" slips disappeared from the police station under Cadek's command. Satula was dismissed for "lack of evidence."

The "savings" of Captain Cadek were unearthed in the South Side Savings and Loan Company, the Pyramid Savings and Loan Company, the Twinsburg Banking Company in Twinsburg, O. He also invested heavily in the Crown Hill Cemetery Company, buying 335 lots (about 1,700 cemetery plots) for \$30,000.

The cemetery lots had been sold to Captain Cadek after sale of the Crown Hill cemetery lot company was discovered, that Cadek had accounts in these savings banks under different names.

### Total Salary Only \$67,966

Computation of the total salaries received by Cadek from his appointment to policeman in 1906 till April first show he has received a total of \$67,966. Cadek remained silent when questioned about this miracle of saving twice the amount of his total salary in thirty years.

Pending the conclusion of the investigation, Cadek was suspended from his post. He has not been placed under arrest.

### Nickel Embosser Jailed

While Captain Cadek is enjoying freedom, Ernest Gibson, clerk at the Salvation Army's Citadel Hotel, was arrested and taken to the County Jail for embezzling a total of \$96.15 in nickels and dimes during a period of 11 years.

Ernest Gibson confessed to the charge of "embezzlement" stating, that the shortage is due to his soft heartedness of giving down and outers an occasional nickel or dime from the till. He also confessed to taking an occasional city candy or a dollar when his kids needed medical attention, or if he was short in rent. Salvation Army officials claimed, Gibson received a salary sufficient to live on, but refused to reveal the amount. He was held under a bail of \$1,000 and remitted to jail, when he couldn't produce it.

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Medical Advisory Board Magazine  
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# BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER



(Federated Pictures)  
"United we stand," declared representatives of the nation's unemployed at recent conventions in Washington. Here's the convention of the Workers' Alliance at the Department of Labor auditorium shortly after the National Unemployed League, the National Unemployment Councils and other jobless groups put their words into action and formed one big organization.

# The Tenth Year

Do you know which was America's "Tea Gas Congress"? It met in Washington in December 1931. Yes, it was the regular United States Congress and it didn't want to be disturbed by another congress that had assembled in Washington on that same date. It was a congress of more than 600 delegates of America's native and foreign-born citizens, assembled to answer the attacks of the Fish Committee of the previous Summer and Fall. And when the delegates went to call on the United States Congress they were "received" by the Hoover administration in a novel fashion. The police borrowed some tear gas from the Army Chemical Warfare Service and then practiced firing it into the eyes of the marching delegates.

That gave the Protection of Foreign-Born Congress the United States Congress's answer to their protests against proposed registration, finger-printing and photographing of all foreign-born.

Not only that Congress, but every action by the foreign-born in defense of their rights, in behalf of the right of asylum that was ever conducted in the U. S. A. was recorded and hailed by the Labor Defender.

### Deportation Drive

The State of Oregon has its own ideas of how to deal with young "Reds." When the lumber kings who run the state decided that they needed a deportation drive of the lumber workers which "criminal syndicalism" charges were not doing so successfully—they went haywire. There was a youngster in Portland.

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

# Georgia Negro Nearly Lynched After Aiding Group in Wreck

DANIELSVILLE, Ga., April 17.—A sullen, lynch-mad crowd of 150 white men, wielding crowbars and hammers, tried to smash the small two-story jail here. Their intended victim of mob violence was Lint Shaw, 54-year-old Negro and father of eleven children.

National Guardsmen on duty close by in tornado-torn Gainesville, Georgia, were rushed to the scene. Forming a cordon about the jail, they backed a truck to the entrance, obtained possession of Shaw and brought him into Atlanta for "safe keeping at Fulton Tower."

Shaw, accused of "attempting to assault a white girl" was shot a number of times by the officers, in making the arrest, and clubbed over the head. Suffering bullet wounds and an injured scalp, Shaw was in such a serious condition upon arrival in Atlanta that he had to be taken from Fulton Tower to the Grady hospital for treatment.

Sheriff Henley said Shaw was identified by "the girl he choked," a young woman in a "party of three

### Ninth Party Convention Discussion

## Negro Congress Is Basis for Reviewing Party Work in the Past

By I. BLOOM, (Springfield, Mass.)

The recent National Negro Congress held in Chicago laid the basis for the first time for the establishment of an all-inclusive organization to rally the broad masses of Negro people in struggle for Negro rights, and against all forms of oppression.

# Farmers Rally To Leader's Aid In Eviction Case

## Buck County Union Helps L.E. Bentzley Who Was Their Organizer

PERKASIE, Pa., April 17.—A committee of the Farmers' Union of Bucks County, rallying to the support of Louis C. Bentzley, forced postponement of a sheriff's sale of Bentzley's household goods and eviction of the Bentzley family, and obtained an additional relief allowance for rent.

Farmers came to the aid of Bentzley, who, in 1933, had organized Bucks and Montgomery County farmers for their spectacular fight against evictions and who was first president of the old United Farmers' Protective Association.

Farmers' Union locals of Bucks County held an emergency mass meeting on the Sunday preceding the announced sale, and elected a committee of eleven women and ten men to interview the Dublin Building and Loan Association, which foreclosed on Bentzley, to provide a house for him. Officials of the company refused to see the committee and called for State Troopers, who drove the committee away.

Informed of another meeting of farmers, scheduled to be present at the sale, Sheriff Gwinner postponed the sale and the relief authorities made an additional allowance for rent to be paid as soon as the committee finds a suitable house for the family.

Bentzley, a member of the central committee of the Pennsylvania Farmers' Union and of the Hilltown Local, lost his herd of cows when taken by a mortgage holder. With this income cut off, he lost the farm that he and his wife bought nine years ago and where four of their children were born. The furniture was about all the Bentzleys had left since the Dublin Building and Loan Association foreclosed the mortgage on his farm at Hilltown last year.

# Students Ask Anti-War Aid

Contending that "war will not banish from the world by laurels alone nor peace achieved through ridicule, however effective," the American Student Union yesterday urged the "national commanders" of the recently-formed Veterans of Future Wars to endorse the forthcoming student strike for peace.

The appeal was made in the April issue of the Student Advocate, monthly publication of the Union. The editorial hailed the formation of the "Veterans" as a "singularly colorful devastating piece of anti-war satire" but argued that the project should be a supplement, not an "alternative" to "realistic opposition" to the "war machine."

Citing the need for opposition to the present military budget and the expansion of the R.O.T.C., the editorial asserted that "these are matters on which the national commanders of the 'Veterans' have maintained an embarrassed silence."

"The joke is over now," it said, "to continue it will only invite the unpleasant, strained atmosphere of an anti-climax. We believe that the time has arrived when they must either speak out on these issues or retire until further inspiration arrives."

# Spanish People Act for Prestes

MADRID, April 17.—A demonstration held here in the trade union hall, and organized by the Spanish section of the International Labor Defense, demanded the release of Luis Carlos Prestes and the end of terror in Brazil. It likewise struck at American imperialism's terror against the Puerto Rican people.

The "Permin Galan" factory group of the I.L.D. of Spain has sent a letter to the Brazilian embassy in Madrid, demanding that the Brazilian government cease persecuting the workers of Brazil and that Prestes and all other political prisoners be freed immediately.

A meeting of 5,000 held in the Europe Theatre in Madrid elected a delegation which went to the Brazilian embassy to present a letter demanding the immediate release of Luis Carlos Prestes and the thousands of men, women and children imprisoned by the Brazilian government.

While the palate shutting off the nasal passage from the throat, air blown into the nostril will raise the intra-nasal pressure. The forced air current will carry with it germs which will dislodge from the surface of the nasal lining where they are ordinarily lodged. It is conceivable that the air stream could carry fluid pus with it if a nasal cold were present. The increased pressure would be likely to cause the eustachian tube (a canal leading from the ear to the nose) to open, thus admitting the polluted stream into it and possibly infecting the ear.

While the ingredients of the "Pate" solution to be used with the "Pate-O-Graph" are not published, there is no reason to assume that the use of this medication would be of value in the treatment of your imminent attack of rose fever. It might perhaps (and we have no necessary question among the workers involved). The Committee not knowing the Section Organizer and unaware of the relation of the Party to this work, resented the sudden depletion of their forces, and saw the Party as a force which was crippling, not aiding their work. Such a practice smells of the old sectarianism which must be uprooted even in the small towns.

1. We have not sufficiently penetrated into the Negro organizations.  
2. We have not succeeded to the extent we wished to establish well-functioning committees with the Negro people in the leadership.  
3. The Party Section has withdrawn some of the Party members assigned to do Negro work.  
4. Though the Congress is already over and the delegate has returned, yet there is a delay in organizing a meeting for the report of the delegate while the enthusiasm is high.

# YOUR HEALTH

—By—  
Medical Advisory Board

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

### Enlarged Prostate Gland

K. O., Chicago, Ill., writes: "What is the cause of enlargement of the prostate gland and the cure for the same? Is removal of the gland advisable after sixty years of age, and can such operations be performed at any public hospital free of charge? Are the operations successful? Are colitis or masturbation harmful in such conditions? Are certain foods to be avoided?"

The fundamental cause of enlargement of the prostate gland is not definitely known. There are several plausible theories to account for it, but they are largely speculative. The condition occurs in men over fifty years of age. Enlargement of the gland in itself causes no difficulties, but when its size is such that it interferes with normal emptying of the bladder, symptoms begin to appear.

Conservative treatment in prostatic enlargement is of no value. If the patient is otherwise in good health, surgical removal of the gland should be undertaken. This operation is usually successful and can be done in two stages in cases where the patient's general condition makes it necessary. Age is not as important a factor as a good heart and kidneys. The operation has been frequently performed on men over eighty. It can be done at a public hospital, preferably one connected with a university.

The prostate is surrounded by a dense network of veins which become full and congested during intercourse. This may aggravate some of the symptoms, and therefore sexual stimulation is to be avoided. If there is no kidney damage, any foods may be eaten except those which tend to make the urine irritating. This includes highly spiced foods and alcohol in any form.

### A Note from a Reader

M. E., Chicago, Ill., writes: "In your column of February 14, you expose Benjamin Gaylord Hausser as a food quack. You may be interested in learning that this eminent scientist is employed by the Chicago Evening American, which is one of Chicago's two Hearst papers. Evidently the tie-up between fascism and quackery is developing rapidly."

THANK you for drawing our attention to this. Your information further indicates that those who depart from the rigid discipline of science eventually land in the camp of reaction.

### A New Trick With Old Dangers

K. L., Brooklyn, N.Y., writes: "I would greatly appreciate if you would tell me something about the 'Pate-O-Graph.' A free trial of this little vest-pocket instrument did give me the feeling of a clear nose passage and I was wondering if my imminent rose-fever will be worth the \$1.89 expenditure on this item for relief purposes."

"PATE-O-GRAPH" mechanically appears to be a dangerous instrument. It presents no advantage over the much less expensive commercial vaporizers. In addition, it requires the use of a solution "Pate" which, like other such nostrils, has a "secret" unpublished formula of undetermined value. The potential danger in the use of this instrument lies in the very factor which is being exploited as desirable in its manufacturer's advertisement.

With the palate shutting off the nasal passage from the throat, air blown into the nostril will raise the intra-nasal pressure. The forced air current will carry with it germs which will dislodge from the surface of the nasal lining where they are ordinarily lodged. It is conceivable that the air stream could carry fluid pus with it if a nasal cold were present. The increased pressure would be likely to cause the eustachian tube (a canal leading from the ear to the nose) to open, thus admitting the polluted stream into it and possibly infecting the ear.

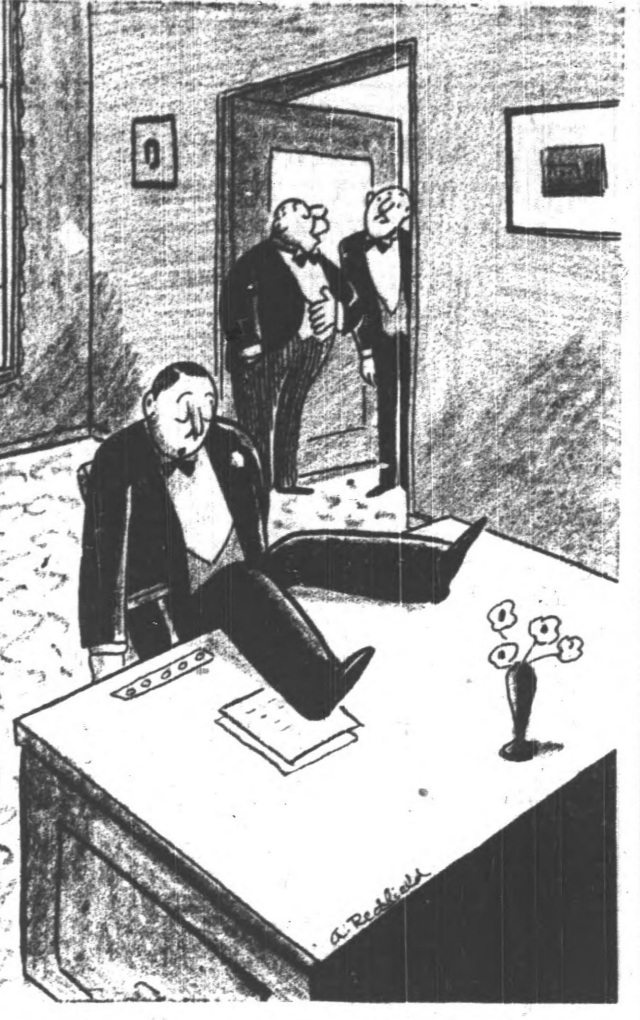
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5. The Party member put in charge of doing Negro work since last June, building up the committees, developing the confidence and friendship of these Negro people, is suddenly told by the Section Organizer, the day prior to the return of the delegates, that he is no longer to carry on this work, and "when the delegate calls on you, send him to me."

This is the worst thing which could have been done since it disrupts the work and raises many unnecessary questions among the workers involved. The Committee not knowing the Section Organizer and unaware of the relation of the Party to this work, resented the sudden depletion of their forces, and saw the Party as a force which was crippling, not aiding their work. Such a practice smells of the old sectarianism which must be uprooted even in the small towns.

# The Ruling Clawes

by Redfield



"Junior's learning the business beautifully, isn't he?"

# TUNING IN

WEAP-600 Kc. WOR-710 Kc. WJZ-700 Kc. WABC-800 Kc. WEVD-1200 Kc.

- 12:00-WEAP-Concert Miniature
- WJZ-Sears Orchestra
- WABC-Swathmore Double Quartet
- 12:15-WABC-Woods Orch. Orson Wells
- Headings: Stuart Churchill, Tenor
- 12:25-WEAP-News; Matt Grange Program
- 12:30-WEAP-The Ed King-Samuel Therman; Music
- WOR-News; Don D'Arcy, Baritone
- WABC-Hall Orchestra
- 1:00-WEAP-News; Beecher Orch.
- WABC-Jack Shannon, Tenor
- 1:15-WOR-Tex Fletcher; Songs
- WABC-Jack and Gil, Songs
- 1:30-WEAP-Industrial Development of the Great Lakes-Senator Robert Bulley of Ohio; Mayor Harold Burton of Cleveland, at Great Lakes Day Luncheon, Cleveland
- WOR-Talks and Music
- WJZ-Children's Program
- WABC-Buffalo Musicals
- 1:45-WOR-Organ Recital
- 2:00-WEAP-To Be Announced
- WOR-Theatre Club-Bide Dudley
- WJZ-Debate: Intramural vs. Intercollegiate Athletics-Catholic Union, Emory University
- WABC-Roth Orch.
- 2:15-WOR-Rambles in Erin
- 2:30-WEAP-Carnegie Tech Symphony
- WJZ-Ballet Ruse Music, Metropolitan Opera House
- WABC-Three Stars, Songs
- 2:45-WOR-Pete-Stere Seven
- WABC-Concert Miniatures
- 3:00-WEAP-Top Hatlers Orch.
- WABC-Pauline Albert, Piano
- WJZ-Blaufuss Orch.
- WABC-Milwaukee Musicals
- WEVD-Italian Opera Hour
- 3:15-WOR-Hawaiian Music
- 3:25-WEAP-Variety Musicals
- WOR-French-Dr. Thatchler Clark
- WABC-Lawson, Organist, Male Choir
- WABC-Discussion: Subjects Youth of America Are Interested In - William Jewell College Debating Team
- 3:45-WOR-Variety Musicals
- WJZ-Gale Party, Songs
- WABC-Striving Ensemble
- 4:00-WEAP-Newman Orch.
- WABC-Detroit Musicals
- WEVD-Kalvaryale Orch.
- 4:30-WEAP-Webb Orch.
- WJZ-Male Quartet
- WABC-Portland Musicals
- WEVD-Italian Comedy: Comedy Gogo Delys, Songs, Stevens Orch.
- 4:45-WOR-Advertising News
- WJZ-Johnstone Ensemble
- 5:00-WEAP-Variety Musicals
- WABC-Striving Ensemble
- WJZ-Jackie Heller, Tenor
- WABC-City College Glee Club
- WEVD-Minichelli and Co. Drama
- 5:15-WJZ-Concordia College, Singers
- WABC-Sea Stories, Thomas Broadhurst, Author
- 5:30-WEAP-Kaltenmeyer Kindergarten
- WOR-Dancing-T. E. Parsons
- WJZ-Treasure Trails-Skech
- WABC-Lopez Orch.
- WEVD-Clemente Giglio Players
- 5:45-WOR-Hillbilly Music
- WJZ-Gabriel Heister, Commentator
- 6:00-WEAP-Thurn Orch.
- WOR-Uncle Don
- WJZ-News; Jesse Crawford, Organ
- WABC-Political Situation in Wash-

# Norwich Strikers Reject Compromise On Cut in Wages

NORWICH, Conn., April 17.—The strike committee of twenty-five, representing the 1,700 unorganized men and women in the North Grovesdale Company mills reported back to the strikers that the company would reduce the wage cut to two per cent and establish the forty-hour week. The committee recommended accepting this compromise, and the strikers still

have the matter under consideration. The strike started early last week when the bulletin board at the mill carried notices of wage cuts ranging between 5 and 10 per cent for different trades. Some of the workers are now getting less than \$13 a week, and others only a little more. The whole working force walked out, and elected their committee.

The local priest has taken a hand in the situation, urging the strikers to "remember times are hard" and hinting that if the United Textile Workers Union is brought in, the strikers will find themselves without the use of a hall in which to meet.

# WOMEN OF 1936

—By—  
Ann Rivington

DO YOU ever read Elsie Robinson? Of course, you don't. In Willie Hearst's New York Evening Journal, she holds forth every day. I don't buy Hearst papers. I just pick them up in the subway sometimes and get mad over them. I laid my hands on a Journal that way the other night. That's how I happened to see good old Elsie again. And she made me so mad I'm writing her a letter.

DEAR ELSIE: Listen! You've been telling the world to listen for a long time now, but I hope it hasn't. Because you do say the loudest things.

I was reading your column about "Imagination" the other day. You get everything so mixed up I can't help thinking you did it on purpose, and I am unable to resist blowing your smoke screen right back in your face.

"Imagination," you say, "can yank you out of any hell—lift you up into heaven—set you firm on any throne—often you reel against your life—cry out that it's too narrow—pity yourself for your colorless destiny. Often you envy those who seem lifted to more glorious heights—but you have the power within you to lift yourself to any height you may wish to reach—to go upon crusades and adventures where your mortal feet may never follow."

HOW dreamy-eyed and inspirational all this sounds! Now I want to show you a picture of three women following your advice.

Betty X. has nothing to fix for supper. The relief check didn't come. The children are crying from hunger. Does she envy the wife of the bank president half a mile down the road. Does she go down to the relief and kick for that check? A thousand times no! She just sits down and dreams that the children are sleeping happily in elderdown beds with full stomachs. The dream keeps her from hearing their crying. She dreams she is eating chicken and asparagus and French peas and strawberry shortcake. How happy she is!

THEN there's Mary Y. Right at this moment, she's in labor, having a baby. Her husband's gone out to call doctors that won't come because the Y's have no money. But she doesn't scream. She doesn't call the neighbors. Her imagination yanks her right out of hell. She lies there and dreams she's in a private room with three nurses and two specialists. I suppose she dies happy.

And how about Matilda Z? She just got fired from her job for joining a union. Is she bitter? Does she picket? Does she call scabs unpatriotic names for trying to take her job? Of course not. She just goes home and dreams she's an heiress or a Hollywood star.

This is really what you'd like to see, isn't it, Elsie? A world full of working people who are nice weak dreamers, not strong dreamers that fight to make their dreams come true. Listen, Elsie, you're libeling the imagination. That's not imagination you're talking about. It's day dreaming, cowardice, escape, insanity. Imagination is a human faculty that can work to change things when they're wrong. Elsie, you're all wet.

Sincerely,  
ANN.

# Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

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# A Letter by Andre Gide

WHILE arranging my papers, I find a copy of a letter which had seemed interesting to me and worth keeping. Occasionally it happens that I receive a letter from someone whose trade is not in the least that of writing, and who, without a thought for moving an audience, but rather simply by his direct naive manner of expressing truth, leaves far behind the most skillful art of the professional writer. This letter was written by my step-brother. My step-brother has always lived in complete retirement from the world; a farmer, he enjoys more than all else the company of the animals he raises; after this, his principal occupation is hunting; for the rest he is not without reading, without taste or literary culture, as can be seen in this little story:

### The Letter

IT TAKE me a week to let my heart recover after my explosion of anger the day before yesterday in the evening.

"We had been walking after dinner, Jeanne and I, along the bank of the lower Seine. At one re-covered spot, where I have often seen ducks and geese, I let my eyes glide mechanically over the high water. Suddenly, I saw at the water-edge a black thing which didn't move. I seemed to see a mass of hair and eyes which stared fixedly at me. My interest captured, I climbed down the bank and saw an unfortunate terrier with a rope tied to a large stone around its neck. Its head stuck out of the water, which just reached its lips, preventing the dog from howling, though its eyes kept pleading.

"The scene was easy to reconstitute: a fellow who had wished to drown his dog, perhaps because of the 40-franc tax on dogs, had thrown him a few feet from the shore, thinking that the water was deep there, and the wretch had left him in spite of the whimpering of his unhappy little pet, counting on the rising tide to drown him. I wanted to jump into the water to fish him out, but Jeanne held me back because I had just eaten; then I ran about three hundred yards to some men who were cutting grain to ask them to give me a hand in moving the big rocks from the edge and pull in the dog with the handle of the scythe. One of them came with me. He told me we had time because the tide was going out. Finally we got the dog out. He was so tired he couldn't stand up. I only had two francs in coin; so I had to give ten francs to the fellow, who was in ecstasy. Then I picked up the little animal which was licking my hands and we wrapped him up in Jeanne's wool jacket. When we arrived home, he frolicked and gambled everywhere. Then I examined him. I saw that he wasn't more than four months old; a fox-terrier mongrel with strong hair, but already too much on the paws; and an unlucky one in addition. Then I placed half of my bitch's warm soup in a bowl for him and brought him to the end of the garden. He ate as if he were famished, wagging his tail. When he had finished, a rifle-shot broke his skull and the bowl. I buried him. Jeanne said to me, 'And all that trouble for...'

"Yes. In spite of it. The tide was going out; he would have waited all night for death with the ne / tide. Thanks to me he saw human beings come to his rescue, and when he was warm with a belly full of good soup, he was sent to his father without having known a thing of what was coming.

"But that moved me so much that I had to take a good deal of belladonna to calm my heart..."

### What Do You Think?

HAVING read this little story to several friends, I was surprised to see that it gave rise to very different reactions, ranging from enthusiastic approbation (Ah! what a fine fellow! How well he acted!) to a simple shrug of the shoulders ("Why the devil did he do that? He should have killed the dog immediately, or kept him after he had saved him.") This last reaction, was, as can be seen in the story itself, the same as that of my step-brother's wife.

I thought it would be interesting to send this little story to the school children of the U.S.S.R. I would be especially curious about their reactions to it. It seems to me that they would reveal a great deal. I would willingly try the same experiment in France if I could only see the possibility of it. I thought that in the U.S.S.R. it would not be impossible to arrange that the story should be read in the schools and that the teachers should ask questions about it of their pupils. Such questions as this, for example: "What do you think of the way X... acted toward the dog? Did you think he was right or wrong in doing it? How would you explain the way he acted? What are your reasons for blaming or praising him? How would you have acted in his place?"

Of course it would be important that the teacher should not let the pupils know his personal reactions and his method of judging, that he should leave them perfectly free to express themselves without interfering in the slightest or seeking to influence their judgment. The only thing that it would be important to bring to their attention is this, that my step-brother raises animals professionally, and so attaches particular importance to this subject. It must be added that he is not at all well off, and can not give himself the luxury of another mouth to feed.

I think that if these children's answers were made in writing, it would not be without interest to publish the most important ones, those with the most meaning. Personally I would be anxious to know them, and to know in what direction the majority of the answers tended. After that, it might be possible to undertake such an investigation into child-thought in other countries as well. I know that in publishing this story, I'm arousing the violent anger of my step-brother—but that's an affair between the two of us.

(Translated by Herb Rosen.)

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## MARXISM AND THE NATIONAL AND COLONIAL QUESTION

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### LITTLE LEFTY



# The Republic of Sunshine

By SENDER GARLIN (Special Correspondence from U.S.S.R.)

SUKHUM, U. S. S. R.—To a comparative stranger in the Soviet Union the name "Abkhazia" would perhaps not carry with it any special significance. But should you once visit this beauty spot of the Soviet Union you would realize why the people of the U. S. S. R. are so inordinately proud of this, its smallest and youngest Republic.

This lovely city, with its palms, eucalyptus trees, magnolias and camellias, is the capital of Abkhazia, which recently celebrated its fifteenth anniversary as an autonomous Soviet Republic. Abkhazia extends in a narrow strip along the Caucasian shore of the Black Sea and is surrounded by picturesque mountains. But scenery is not the only feature of this semi-tropical land.

Writers in the Soviet press who recently discussed the almost magic transformation of Abkhazia, told how this colorful little country had been conquered in turn by the Greeks, by Mithridates, king of Pontus, and by the Roman legions which turned it into part of the Roman Empire. It was a prey for the Turks until the soldiers of the Russian tsar, "sweeping through the country with fire and sword," made it part of the old Russian Empire.

THE Abkhazians carried on a courageous struggle against the bloody rule of the tsars for scores of years, and numerous revolts broke out. They were crushed with the customary vengeance of the tsarist government. But the people were by no means passive. One of the relics of the seaport town of Batum, on the Black Sea, is a primitive printing press on which Stalin, hiding from the police in 1902, printed a fiery appeal to the workers and peasants, calling upon them to intensify their struggle against the tsarist autocracy.

The Revolution of 1917 freed the Abkhazian people from tsarism, but not from capitalism for the country—like Georgia—fell into the hands of the Mensheviks. Not a single fundamental reform, I learned, was carried out by the Mensheviks in the interests of the workers and peasants. After three years of bloody misrule, characterized by numerous punitive expeditions which took the lives of thousands of workers and peasants, the Menshevik rule was overthrown, and in February, 1921, the new Socialist Soviet Republic of Abkhazia was born.

PRIOR to the Revolution 71 per cent of the land belonged to the princes, landlords and monasteries. Only 29 per cent of the land belonged to the peasants, and these, of course, were the richer ones. At the present time 95 per cent of the land is in the hands of collective farmers and individual peasants. The remaining five per cent belongs to the state farms which cultivate the subtropical crops of Abkhazia.

A famous summer resort, a famous summer resort, it consisted of the Black Sea. I visited one of these collective farms. It was organized in 1929, and today more than one hundred families work and live on the farm. The lemons, oranges, grapes, apples and pears displayed in the stores in Moscow, Kiev and other cities come from this and scores of other farms in various sections of Abkhazia. Before the Revolution only tobacco was planted on this particular farm, but now cultivation of citrus fruits has been introduced on an extensive scale.

AGENT named Schifrov, Minister of Home Affairs in St. Petersburg during the reign of the late unlamented Nicholas, had owned the land on which this collective farm was located, I learned. Among the dozen or more farmers with whom I talked when I visited the place, one old man was the most fiery in his condemnation of the old regime. "We worked from sunrise to sunset for 12 rubles a month!" he exclaimed. "And we had to sleep on shelves without mattresses in filthy barracks."

"Where do you live now?" I asked the old farmer.

"Come with me and I'll show you," he replied eagerly. In a few minutes I was seated at a table in a neatly furnished three-room cottage surrounded by tangerine and lemon trees. Although I had just finished my lunch, I had to take my share of the roast pork, cheese, fruit and wine with which the table was laden. The old man lived with a grown daughter and a 28-year-old son. The latter had just completed his course as an agronomist. Three



The Black Sea Coast is the Riviera of the U.S.S.R., but it is for the workers and farmers. Above is shown the Lenin Sanatorium at Guripshé, in the Sukhum region of Abkhazia.

of the old man's younger children are students in Sukhum; one daughter is also studying agronomy, another girl is a medical student, and a son is a student of engineering.

And as we drank the fine homemade wine, I was startled to hear a voice crooning away in English. The daughter had put a record on the victrola. It was Ray Noble and his orchestra playing, "When You've Got a Little Springtime," with a vocal refrain by one of Noble's boys.

NOT only has the new Abkhazia liberated the peasants, but it has created more than 100 new indus-

trial enterprises in light industry, food and timber. Formerly there were no roads in this part of the country, but now there is a splendid network of automobile highways. Airlines have also become common in recent years.

Abkhazia was always a summer resort country, but only for those who owned the land and other valuable possessions of old Russia. But in this activity the leisure class showed the same lassitude as they did in other fields. Prior to the Revolution there were less than 420 beds in all the summer resorts of Abkhazia (a country which has been likened to the Swiss Alps). Now there are 3,685 beds, and during the past year more than 40,000 persons spent time either in "rest homes" or sanatoriums in this region.

The most startling changes in Abkhazia, however, are revealed in the cultural progress of the people. A handful of parochial church schools which paralyzed the minds of the young and made docile slaves of them, were the chief educational institutions of old Abkhazia. One quarter of a kopek (an eighth of one cent) per head was spent on education by the tsarist government. Today, instead of the few church schools of old, the Soviet

programs had been drawn correctly; business would have to believe all concerns would do their part in putting the blueprints into action. Labor would have to believe the "plans were fair and workable."

"Labor would have to believe..." And that, with the colossal achievements of the workers' society in the Soviet Union—achievements based on revolutionary action directed to a genuinely democratic control of all production—that is the mouse to which the mountain of our "best" economic thought gives birth!

(\$2.50 A Year, From Scarcity to Abundance, by Mordecai Ezekiel, New York, Harcourt, Brace & Co., 328 pages, index, \$2.50.)

### Another Engineer Speaks

IF YOU want a lowdown on "America's capacity to produce" all its socially necessary wealth, read *Create the Wealth*, by William Beard, competent engineer whose father is Charles A. Beard, the historian. This book is filled with sound facts about factories, machines, agriculture, housing; production methods; the technology and economics of our industry. Particularly interesting are Mr. Beard's analysis of the concrete problems of better living standards, higher efficiency, the contradictions of foreign trade and the profit system under private ownership. There are sections on the danger of Fascism, on war preparedness. Mr. Beard, however, is confused on the subject of Communism (which he wrongly regards as the seizure of power by "workers") and his solution for the coming crisis in government finance is a vague generalization about "some simple, inexpensive means of allowing the destitute to produce goods and services for themselves." This statement, proposing to transfer the burden of recovery onto the backs of the "destitute," exonerates the capitalists from responsibility for actual conditions, and places Mr. Beard among those who, without intending to do so, encourage the demagogues of Utopians and reactionaries. His book, for all its valuable information, thus ends as another example of the political confusion which seems to afflict so many of our engineers and technicians.

(Create the Wealth, by William Beard, New York, W. W. Norton, 314 pages, illustrations, index, \$3.)

## BOOKS IN REVIEW

By JOHN STANLEY

### "Hey- presto" Recovery

MORDECAI EZEKIEL, Economic Adviser to Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, is the latest New Deal magician to be pulling the pump rabbit (is it "covey"?) out of the top (or is it "cocked"?) hat of capitalism. With a great flourish of statistical trumpets, a beating of the drums for AAA and a salute of 21 guns for the Brookings Institution, Mr. Ezekiel proceeds to offer his "national blueprint for abundance" to the thirty or more million Americans who have very little left to lose but their insecurity.

Mr. Ezekiel's book is called *\$2,500 a Year: From Scarcity to Abundance*; and it is brimming over with facts to show that—in case you did not know—there is enough of everything in this country to satisfy everybody: including, of course, the capitalists. All that is needed to eliminate a social impoverishment which is now costing some \$30,000,000 a month in New York City alone, and which (according to recent government figures) permits a wage-slave in 303 trades of from 2.5 cents to about \$1 an hour is "an American scheme; . . . one that retains democracy and leaves scope for individual initiative and enterprise."

"The ultimate blueprint," declares our magician, who is as innocent of Marxism and the class struggle as an unborn babe, "would be aimed at an abundant level of output under full employment, to be attained in several years, through several intermediate programs. It should provide the means to establish \$200 per month as the minimum pay for industrial workers."

So what? So Mr. Ezekiel—who frankly recognizes the ruthless drive of monopoly capital toward bigger profits at the expense of workers and consumers—proposes his "Industrial Adjustment Plan," according to which this same monopoly capital will enter into "voluntary contracts and benefit payments," the same mechanism used successfully (1) by AAA in adjusting agricultural production (Emphasis mine—J. S.). It is his idea, in short, that if only business and labor will see that they have a common interest in maximum production for use, the "government" which represents both will be happy to oblige by a series of long-term programs which will simultaneously raise wages, increase purchasing power, secure profits, regulate markets, accelerate prosperity on all fronts. Then hey

presto! the "American dream" becomes a reality. The struggle is over and everyone is prosperous.

Aside from the often valuable factual material in this book (on unemployment, wages and hours, technological advances, housing, wealth distribution and incomes, etc.) what will impress the average wide-awake reader is Mr. Ezekiel's pathetic belief in the ability of the capitalist system to save itself by sacrificing the one factor which keeps it alive. This is the factor of unlimited competition for increasing profits in narrowing markets. In the very teeth of the evidence which, during the past six years has proven up to the hilt that Big Business has not the slightest intention of yielding one iota of its power over the productive mechanism of this or any other country, our glib New Deal economist can indulge in a thoroughly Utopian "appeal to reason" directed at the men who are behind the Liberty League, who control those potentially fascist "cells," the Chambers of Commerce, who systematically block, sabotage and corrupt every arm of a government whose key men under strategic positions are under their full control.

Confronted with an economic decline of gigantic sweep and precipitateness, marked by wave upon wave of intense labor unrest, by unscrupulous demagoguery, political reaction, the growing threat of fascism and war—Mr. Ezekiel gets down on his immaculate knees, under his trusting arms a set of blueprints, and says, in effect, "Workers, business men, bankers, industrialists and landowners, you are all fighting each other for no real reason at all. There is enough for everybody, and everybody can have his full share by getting together in one big push behind our American democratic institutions."

Nothing could better illustrate the bankruptcy of the whole reformist liberal tradition of the bourgeois economist of the "abundance" school (Stuart Chase, Major Douglas, Frederick Soddy, Upton Sinclair, the Technocrats and Utopians of all sorts) than their dependence upon mystical subjective factors—the very factors by which Fascism seeks to make its appeal to the middle class. Take, for example, the following "act of faith" passage from Mr. Ezekiel's book:

"Private industry would have to believe in itself. Actually putting the blueprints into effect would involve an act of faith. Business

by del

Government has two colleges, 16 technical institutes, and 450 schools in which pupils are taught in their native Abkhazian language. The quarter of a kopek per head spent for education prior to the Revolution has jumped to 52 rubles per person annually!

ONE Abkhazian writer was all that the country could boast of in 1917, but today there is a large writers' organization, with Abkhazian, Georgian and Russian sections. In addition, there is a state theatre, music school, national choir and a symphony orchestra. There are thousands of engineers, doctors, agronomists, artists and actors who have been educated and developed under the Soviet regime.

But the most striking impression that one gets from a visit to this unique little Republic is the complete absence of national strife—fomented by the landowner clique—which helped keep Abkhazia under the thumb of the tsars and their retainers. Armenians, Georgians and Abkhazians today work and live in the most complete harmony in this land which has been appropriately called "the Republic of Sunshine."

### ART

By JACOB KAINEN

IT TAKES more than a single glance at Philip Reisman's panels to uncover the secret of his effectiveness. His present showing at the Guild Art Gallery, 37 West 57th Street, crowds more activity into less space than any other painter I can recall offhand. His color is rich but chaotic; his designs are diffuse and overcrowded. Yet these pictures hold the observer and grow upon him. The tumbling, sprawling designs are the uneven rhythms of the city, with all its pungent smells, sounds and colors. Life pulses and oozes from these paintings. The daily routine of the housewife on Third Avenue; the evening relaxation of proletarian families in the park; the aimless shamble of the city as much space as the community of Hoovervilles; workers at their tasks in the laundry, restaurant, drug-store, meat market—these make up the material of Reisman's pictures. Another phase, less successful and less typical, deals with social allegory.

"Drug Store," an early picture, suffers from terrific overcrowding. Everything that could possibly happen in a drug store takes place before your eyes. To add to the strain, everything has equal emphasis. The tile on the floor and the paneling on the walls are as important in color as the welter of figures.

"Hooverville" is another example of ill-considered designing. The men on the barge are attending to their needs on the left half of the panel. The right half is occupied by a garbage scow, the contents of which are brighter in color and occur as much space as the community of Hoovervilles. The result is that the fine vigor of the painting goes for nothing and the picture falls to pieces before your eyes.

INTERSPERSED with these confusing designs are panels of great dramatic force. Invariably, these pictures are constructed with much greater care and more discrimination in the elements of picture-making. "Basement Kitchen" has the movement and vitality of "Hooverville" or "Drug Store," but in this instance the unity of all the elements in the picture tie up the rhythms of work into a clear and coherent emotional statement. The yellow and blue harmony carries through the atmosphere of artificial lighting.

"Bowerly" is more poignant than most pictures of social details. For instance, how much more penetrating it is than similar pictures by Reginald Marsh! The comparison is not irrelevant, since both Reisman and Marsh use egg-tempera on panel, and both are social commentators. The difference is that Marsh looks in on the lower classes from the outside. Reisman's pictures practically palpitate with love for the masses.

The picture of fish-stores, fish-dealers and prospective customers are all good. They live. "Commerce—Third Avenue," in which a fish-dealer on a modest scale is wrapped his hands at an improvised stove, has more significance and cuts deeper than many pictures which are didactically revolutionary. Reisman is so close to the lives and habits of the people that overt political conceptions seem a bit abstract when he paints them, but subjects torn out of the lives of the working class are saturated with revolutionary implications. He is not a painter of one-picture revolutions. The totality of his work depicts the variety and tissue of working class life.

# 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. Questions are asked to enclose self-addressed, stamped envelopes for a direct reply. Address all questions to Questions and Answers, care of Daily Worker.

Question: Since the Soviet Government is now in such a strong position that she is able to pay for any foreign country she chooses upon terms favorable to herself, why does she accept offers of credit from Germany, thereby helping her worst enemy—German fascism?—W. M.

Question: Why does the Soviet Union trade with Germany? Would it really hurt her to sever all relations with Germany and to denounce Germany in the League of Nations?—D.

Answer: Although trade between the Soviet Union and Germany now stands practically at a minimum, the Soviet Union does not aggressively break off trade and economic relations with Germany because this would only add to the danger of war in the world—generally and the danger of an imperialist invasion, led by the Nazis, against the Soviet Union in particular.

Surrounded on all sides by capitalist powers, it is the revolutionary task and policy of the Soviet Union to prevent by every means the outbreak of such a war. If peace is to be broken, the world will know that it was the fascists which broke it, not the Soviets. In fact, the Soviets always stand in the vanguard of the forces which strive to maintain that measure of peace which we now have.

For this reason, the Soviet policy consists in maintaining friendly diplomatic and economic relations with all countries. Economic relations cannot be separated from diplomatic relations. Economic hostility leads to political hostility. The Nazis by their every act show the world that they base their whole policy on attack against the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union, on the other hand, by its every act, shows that it wishes to maintain peaceful relations, even with the fascist powers.

Hitler would like nothing better than to be able to point to an act of aggression by the Soviet Union against Germany. The Soviet Union gives him no excuse and no opportunity and instead exposes every one of his "peaceful" professions by challenging him to match words with deeds. For example, when Hitler offered non-aggression pacts to Great Britain and France on March 7, the Soviet spokesman pointed out that Hitler was careful not to offer any such pact with the Soviet Union.

Statistics of Soviet-German trade moreover show that trade between both countries has been constantly falling. Official Soviet data of imports and exports as contained in the Statistical Survey of the Foreign Trade of the U.S.S.R. shows the following:

	IMPORTS (from Germany) (in millions of gold rubles)	EXPORTS (to Germany) (in millions of gold rubles)
1932	328	75
1933	148	61
1934	29	61
1935	21	66

Thus it can be seen that in 1933, the first year of the Hitler regime, Soviet imports of German goods dropped to 45.3 per cent of the 1932 total; in 1934, they were but 8.8 per cent of the 1932 figure; and in 1935, they constituted only 6.4 per cent of the 1932 level. These figures show that Germany's trade with the Soviet Union changed from a favorable trade balance of 253 million gold rubles in 1932 to an unfavorable trade balance of 45 million gold rubles in 1935. That is, for every dollar's worth of goods which the Soviet Union purchased in Germany in 1935, Germany bought back no less than \$3.14 worth of Soviet goods. This unfavorable trade balance which Germany suffers in her trade with the U.S.S.R. is all the more striking when we consider that the total foreign trade of Germany (with all countries) is conducted on the basis of a favorable trade balance (amounting in 1935 to 125 million reichsmarks). Thus the net effect of Soviet-German trade has been the weakening of Germany's position in world trade, and the strengthening of that of the U.S.S.R.

## LIFE and LITERATURE

1936:

TAKING into consideration the powerful impact of production by Stakhanovism, 1936 looms as a year of great advance in Socialist construction for the Soviet Union, according to V. M. Molotov's splendid new pamphlet, *The Plan of Construction And Peace*, price 10 cents, just off the press. Reviewing the achievements of 1935, Comrade Molotov gives concrete figures, illustrating how the general rise in the standard of living and the cultural level of workers and collective farmers will be still further raised through increased appropriations and expenditures in housing, social insurance, wages and agricultural production. In the international arena, he points to the growing war menace from Germany and Japan and calls for increasing the defenses of the Soviet Union by strengthening its Red Army. An important pamphlet which should be widely used in discussion groups and study circles.

### Pittsburgh's Order!

FROM the Pittsburgh District, with its great industries and factories, comes an order for 25 copies of William Z. Foster's new and timely pamphlet, *Industrial Unionism*. Milwaukeee where the sentiment for a Farmer-Labor Party is growing daily, sends an order for 11 copies. Wake up, comrades! Industrial unionism is one of the burning issues of the day for millions of workers including the workers of Pittsburgh and Milwaukee!

## Soviet Short Wave

All of the following programs are in the English language and include news and music or other features in addition to the features listed.

The time given is Eastern Standard. To find Central, Rocky Mountain and Pacific Time, subtract one, two and three hours, respectively.

Sun. 7:00 A.M.—12,000 kc. Review of the week. 11:00 A.M.—12,000 kc. "Questions and Answers." 5:00 P.M.—6,000 kc. News Bulletin. A Broadcast Planned by a Listener: Some Russian Folk Songs; A Talk to Mothers; Current World Events; Soviet Science; News; Metal Workers in U.S.S.R.; Songs in U.S.S.R.

Wed. 7:00 A.M.—12,000 kc. Today's Anniversary: The Birthdays of Lenin, Russian History as told in Russian Literature; The July Days, 1917. News, Weather, Music, Soviet Opinion and World Affairs. 5:00 P.M.—6,000 kc. Today's Anniversary: The Birthdays of Comrade Kennedy, Red Cavalry Leader, Twenty Minutes for Children! Comrade Sudoputov Visits a Factory Kindergarten. News, Weather.

Fri. 8:00 P.M.—6,000 kc. Review of the Week. Listener's Questions and Answers. News Bulletin.

Sun. 7:00 A.M.—12,000 kc. 11:00 A.M.—12,000 kc. 5:00 P.M.—6,000 kc.



# All Labor Must Rally on May Day Against New Hunger Drive

## STARVATION CONFRONTING HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS IS CHALLENGE TO NEWLY UNITED WORKERS' ALLIANCE OF AMERICA

IN NEW JERSEY today, hundreds of thousands of men, women and children are confronted with actual starvation.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, the "great humanitarian" of certain labor leaders' orations, has passed the buck to the States. He has cut off all Federal direct relief. The State proceeds to pass the buck further down the line, to the counties and municipalities. These local bodies cry out that they are bankrupt. Result: the unemployed starve, in the favorite state of the great corporations, to which they flee when seeking their racketeering charters.

What is happening in New Jersey is a challenge to the newly-united Workers Alliance of America. Soft words and mere resolutions will not bring the State of New Jersey or the Federal administration to time. The militant demonstrations of the unemployed recently

staged at Trenton must be increased. THIS IS THE TIME TO FIGHT.

Already, the unemployed of Atlantic City have stated that they will march on the City Hall if relief is not forthcoming at once. This announcement should be carried out, not only in Atlantic City but in every New Jersey city. The unemployed should rally and march in great numbers to the capital at Trenton.

What should they demand?  
**That, in the immediate situation, the State of New Jersey stop all payments to bankers and other financial corporations and devote the money to the unemployed.**

**That the State Legislature pass legislation at once which will assure ADEQUATE relief for the unemployed in New Jersey, the funds to be raised through income and inheritance taxes on the rich and corporation surplus taxes.**

That the state authorities come out in support of the Frazier-Lundeen and the Marcantonio Relief Standards bills, which will put an end to the disgraceful starvation scenes now being enacted in New Jersey.

That the United States Congress cease its shilly-shallying and get down to brass tacks through the passage of these measures, providing adequate relief.

By militant action at city halls and at Trenton, raising a cry that can be heard throughout the nation and that will even bring pressure on "the great humanitarian," the united organized jobless can show their mettle, extend their ranks, and give fighting leadership to all the unemployed.

The entire labor movement of the State, now pledged to cooperation with the organized unemployed, can be rallied in this battle.

Out of the New Jersey situation there comes again the great lesson of the need for unity—of all labor organizations, of all people's groups—against hunger and reaction. The unemployed are now told to starve together; let them answer by fighting together.

As if in mockery at the workers' forces, this reactionary program of starvation is announced a comparatively few days before the great Labor holiday—May Day. From every home in New Jersey, and elsewhere, today, where lack of bread haunts the families of the jobless, the call surely comes:

**WORKERS, UNITE IN COMMON STRUGGLE AGAINST HUNGER! SHOW YOUR UNITY IN THE GREAT MAY DAY DEMONSTRATIONS! DISPLAY YOUR DETERMINATION TO FIGHT THROUGH TO VICTORY BY MARCHING TOGETHER, SHOULDER TO SHOULDER, IN A MIGHTY SHOW OF STRENGTH.**

### Daily Worker

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FOUNDED 1924

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SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1936

### A Lesson

THE workers will not starve. That is the meaning of the fierce struggles now sweeping Lodz, Warsaw and other industrial centers of Poland.

The workers will not stand for fascist terror. That is the meaning of the great general strike which was called in Madrid yesterday.

Here are two quite different objective situations. But the lesson which both drive home is the same.

In Poland, a fascist government is in control which works in close harmony with the German Nazis. As a matter of fact, Poland plays a very strategic role in Hitler's military strategy for invasion of the Soviet Union.

The international significance of the latest events in Poland is thus not the least important. The rising militancy and unemployed struggles of the Polish workers threaten not only the internal role of the Polish fascists but their foreign policy as well. The workers of Poland will no more permit a Nazi army to ride roughshod over their land towards the Soviet Union than they will stay silent while starvation conditions and policies prevail.

Spain too has tremendous international importance. The great struggles now being waged by the Spanish peasants and workers are giving splendid inspiration especially to the French People's Front and French united front of Socialists and Communists who now face a critical election on April 26. Every advance in Spain has its repercussions outside, not only in France but throughout the world.

### McMahon in Paterson

WITH brazen effrontery, President Thomas F. McMahon of the United Textile Workers and Secretary Frank Schweitzer of the American Federation of Silk and Rayon Workers have revoked the charter of Local 1716 of Paterson, N. J.

What is the cause for this flagrant violation of trade union democracy?

Neither Schweitzer nor McMahon have moved a finger toward any real organization of the silk workers. Instead, they have fiddled and fumbled. Schweitzer's chair-sitting tactics, before he moved his office to New York, were a stench in the nostrils of the Paterson workers. In New York he has followed the same course. ORGANIZATION HAS FAILED IN SILK BECAUSE IT WAS NEVER BEGUN BY THE NATIONAL OFFICIALS.

Refusing to appeal to the workers in the silk industry, McMahon and Schweitzer have now decided to "organize" by appealing to the bosses. They have framed up a so-called "model" contract which provides for the speed-up for the workers by increasing their loom loadage and wage-cutting by a so-called "arbitration" board which can "revise" wages at any time. Under this contract, the workers are placed completely at the mercy of the silk bosses. A COMPANY UNION COULD DO NO BETTER A JOB FOR THE BOSSES THAN THIS "CONTRACT" DOES.

Local 1716 could not accept such an arrangement. The members voted against it. McMahon and Schweitzer then joined hands in revoking the charter of the local. OTHER LOCALS OF THE U. T. W. CANNOT STAND FOR THIS. They are called upon to speak out strongly against this reactionary attack.

### Detroit and Akron

DETROIT and Akron, centers of two of the most important mass production industries, auto and rubber, have now become centers of the developing movement for a Farmer-Labor Party.

Tomorrow representatives of trade unions, other labor and farm organizations will meet in Detroit to launch the Wayne County Farmer-Labor Party.

Akron and Barberton, Ohio, whose Central Labor Unions have voted to organize a Farmer-Labor Party, are also planning a conference, with May 23 set as the tentative date.

These are events of the greatest significance for the American labor movement.

Detroit is one of the strongholds of the open shop, of Liberty League reaction represented by the gigantic Morgan-du Pont General Motors Corp., of the Ford spy and terror system.

But in the past year Detroit has also become one of the strongholds of independent political action, of the united struggle against reaction.

In Akron the Farmer-Labor movement developed out of a victorious five weeks' strike against the Goodyear Rubber Company.

In both cities the movement for industrial unionism has joined hands with the movement for independent political action, strengthening both.

Their example should be followed. It is an example that points to the urgent need for national action this year through a national Farmer-Labor Party.

### Ryan Must Speak Up

WITH the shipping interests unleashing a vicious assault upon the maritime unions of the West Coast, the mysterious conference at Washington this week between international officials of maritime unions, the ship owners and Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins assumes larger proportions.

What went on in that conference? The seamen and labor in general would like to know.

Yesterday morning the Hearst press, supposedly well-advised of what transpired, came forth with a large news item, declaring that the union officials, the shipping interests and the government had agreed upon joint action to smash the West Coast unions. They had agreed, the story went on, to the abolition of union hiring halls and the placing of the men back at the mercy of the shipping companies, through hiring from the streets.

When queried as to what had taken place in the Washington meeting, immediately after it occurred, President Joseph P. Ryan of the International Longshoremen's Association stated that he would not tell what was decided on at the conference.

In face of the Hearst statements, it is now up to Ryan to speak out. Did he or did he not enter into an arrangement with the shipping companies and the government to destroy union conditions on the West Coast? What is he actually doing about this assault on the unions? In the meantime, labor unions everywhere must rally vigorously to the support of the locked out maritime workers.

### Let Not Thy Left Hand . . .

THE fight against our participation should continue, at the American Olympic Committee meeting and later. In this issue there is no room for compromising differences or burying the hatchet.

—Editorial in N. Y. Post, Dec. 10, 1935.  
"The U. S. F. A. [United States Football Association] is going to send a team to the Olympics if the necessary funds can be raised. Although the response to appeals for money has not been very promising to date, the committee in charge still expects to collect the sum required.

"If it is successful the United States will be represented by the most powerful group of soccer players ever assembled under the Stars and Stripes. Here's hoping!"—Article on sports page, N. Y. Post, April 4, 1936.

### Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Functionaries Meet in Gary Undertake Three-Point Plan Districts 10 and 11 Asleep

ON APRIL 8 the Gary Section Committee arranged a Functionaries meeting which was attended by 37 comrades. This group consisted of the active comrades in the steel mills, in the mass organizations and street units. The Central Committee representative at this meeting, delivered a very clear and impressive talk on the organizational tasks confronting our Party. Major emphasis was laid by him on the following three points:

1) The life of our Party organization will have to change to meet the needs of the day. Our units will have to become real political and organizational leaders in their particular territories and especially in the mills.

2) To build the united front, in line with the decisions of the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International means first and foremost the building of our Party. The Party adopts this position not because of selfish inner-Party interests, but because the Communists are the best fighters for unity of the working class; and the stronger our Party will be, the more successful our united front efforts will be. Recruiting, therefore, is an integral part of our united front activities.

3) The Sunday Worker has already reached the homes of 100,000 working-class families. It is definitely on the way toward becoming an interesting paper for the whole family. Many ways to improve it have been undertaken by the Central Committee of our Party. The Sunday Worker gives the clearest and most convincing expression to the many-sided needs of the American toiling population. Increasing the circulation of the Sunday Worker is one of the best means of building our Party and strengthening the united front.

In response to the above three-pointed appeal made by the representative of the Central Committee, the 37 steel section functionaries unanimously voted that every one present undertake to recruit a minimum of one worker and to get a minimum of one subscription to the Sunday Worker by June 1, the date of the District Convention. This pledge of our Section functionaries is undertaken with the full knowledge and conviction that it can be fulfilled and overfulfilled.

E. S. Org. Secretary, Gary, Ind.

RECRUITING results in District No. 10 (Nebraska) and District No. 77 (North Dakota) seem to be nil. So far not one Section Organizer from the above two districts has answered the Steuben challenge, nor sent in reports as to any progress in increased membership. How about this, Districts 10 and 11?

### 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, 90 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

### THE KEY TO THE CITY!



By Phil Bard

### World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Old Guard Import Red-Baiting Mr. Morrison's Qualities 'Hope They Remain Loyal'

THEIR own political wares growing stale and unpalatable to the American workers, the Socialist Old Guard has decided on going into the import business.

With so many of the Old Guard and their close allies jumping on the Roosevelt-Parley-La-Guardia bandwagon, the arrival of Herbert Morrison, one of the leaders of the British Labor Party, was a welcome relief for them indeed. After all, the glamor of distance, of charm, forensic ability, and American newspaper publicity attach to Mr. Morrison. Standing him and the Old Guard in good stead is the strong internationalism of the American workers, their earnest desire to hear of the struggles of their brothers in all lands.

If we were an Old Guarder, looking for a British labor leader to help us out of a tight spot, we would pick out none other than Herbert Morrison. His qualifications are perfect. If there ever was a Tammany Hall politician in the British Labor movement, graced with the suavity of a Ramsay MacDonald, that specimen is Herbert Morrison. He is famed in England as an accomplished political boss in control of the London Labor Party election machinery.

HOWEVER much that may recommend him to Louis Waldman & Co., Mr. Morrison has an achievement that endears him much more to the Old Guard. He is indefatigable in the fight against the United Front of the British Labor Party and the Communist Party of Great Britain.

But there are two sides to Mr. Morrison's unity viewpoint. For the Communists he has only the vilest slander; but the employer he politely calls "a man and a brother."

MR. MORRISON was imported as the supreme Red Baiter in the British Labor Party. And he did not disappoint his harried sponsors. Speaking on Fascism, he called it the "answer of the people" against the threat of the dictatorship of the proletariat advocated by the Communist International. The New York Times a little bit over-anxiously reported that Mr. Morrison said that the Communist International was a step to Fascism. Let's see how he comes to his argument against Communism: Fascism, he says, is the result of chaos. Capitalism is in crisis. The Communists make it worse. The Fascists answer by utilizing the chaos for the establishment of their Fascist dictatorship. "A Socialist who creates confusion and chaos is creating the very conditions out of which fascism arises."

Taken from the abstract and put into the concrete, Mr. Morrison means, the unemployed, for example, should not demonstrate and fight for relief, and thereby disturb the employers, causing them great uncertainty and loss of profits; the steel and railroad workers should not arouse the hornets' nest of the big trusts by creating confusion and chaos by trying to organize themselves. In fact workers should be seen and not heard. In crisis, there is no use rocking the ship. The capitalists are in an awful lot of trouble, and why make it worse for them. That's Communism. It brings fascism.

BUT had the French workers taken this advice, the Fascists would be in power today. The French workers caused plenty of chaos and confusion for their enemies. They struck back. They built the united front, the People's Front. Perhaps Mr. Morrison would want the Spanish workers to remain quiet now and permit Gil Robles to reorganize his murder gangs to establish Fascism in Spain?

Mr. Morrison's arguments, on this basis, are not entirely negative. Speaking of Britain he said: "I think the armed forces are loyal to the authorities, and I certainly hope they are." The armed forces of England, he hopes, are loyal to the slaveholders of 500,000,000 people in the colonies as well as the oppressors of the British workers. Do or die as you are ordered, he believes, should be the soldiers' motto. If the Indian masses revolt, Mr. Morrison hopes the British workers in uniform remain "loyal to the authorities."

Mr. Morrison may win his ambition of becoming another Ramsay MacDonald, but we do not think he will be worth his hire here as a destroyer of the growing desire for unity of the American working class against war and Fascism.

### Letters From Our Readers

#### 'Why Communism,' 5c, A Good Pamphlet for the Purpose

New Bedford, Mass.

Editor, Daily Worker:  
I am an old union member working in a large factory and mingle freely with the working class, and I tell you frankly, not one in five hundred people know what the Communist Party fundamentals are. They are all puzzled over the difference, if any, in the basic aims of the Communist and Socialist parties. To illustrate my point: I think that it creates confusion to mention Communism in one place and talk about Socialist construction in another, close by, which needs clarifying.

The main reason why the average person, although dissatisfied with present conditions, stands terrorized, dares not express himself or associate with radical parties, or is even afraid to touch the Daily Worker openly, is that he feels that he would be unable to justify or defend himself in an argument against the terrorists of capitalism, because he has never had the advantage to learn the true meaning of what your party stands for. No one can have enthusiasm for any cause that he does not understand the nature of. It is no doubt well to advertise high-priced scientific books, but let us not forget that the vanguard of recruitment are the small pamphlets explaining the program of production for use, instead of production for profits.

#### Workers Injured on WPA Job Refused Free Care

Meadville, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:  
Last Feb. 1st I was helping to carry away planks from a bridge that had collapsed at a place called Venango, near Meadville. As I lifted one plank from the bridge, I felt something give slightly, in my side. I felt no pain at once, so I didn't report it until Tuesday. The Highway Barn sent me to a doctor. The doctor operated on me, and now the State doesn't want to pay either the hospital bill or the doctor's bill. I am to have a hearing but under the circumstances I do not expect too much from the referee at the hearing.

I know another man by the name of Eugene Savajuel. He also worked on the state highway on a bridge at a little place called Chapmanville, near Meadville. He complained to the foreman on the job about having a pain in his side, after lifting off a plank. The foreman was a mule driver and paid no attention to him. No accident report was made out. Then the State he worked for quit, and the State won't do anything about it because it was reported too late. The man can't work and has been to see several doctors. The doctors send him back again to the Highway Bureau, so there you are. C. K.

#### Communist Aid to Socialist Victory in Milwaukee

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:  
The very liberal New York Post had an interesting article in their April 9th issue. They attempted to show their readers that honesty wins in the end and that is the reason Mayor Dan Hoan has just been re-elected for his seventh term as Mayor of Milwaukee. After pointing out that Mayor Hoan was intensely opposed in this election because of his pro-labor activities, they very sweetly mention that the Communists endorsed him much to his chagrin. They quote the following from Hearst's Wisconsin News: "A majority of Milwaukee women do not intend to longer tolerate a Communist-endorsed city administration. . . . Communists who openly demand the destruction of the family, the home and Christian religion." The New York Post quotes Hearst on this as an authority! Needless to

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.

say, any intelligent person with the slightest penetration can see that the New York Post inadvertently proves that the Communist Party is willing to endorse any man, in the interest of the people, even if he is a right-wing Socialist, as Mayor Hoan happens to be.

We who know that the Communists fight tooth and nail for the working man, know that some day most people will become aware of that very startling fact. L. D.

#### Spread the Peace Platform of a Farmer-Labor Party

Cincinnati, Ohio.

Editor, Daily Worker:  
For the past two weeks, the League for Political Education, through their radio program, "Town Meeting Tonight," has been requesting letters from the radio audience on "Peace and Party Platforms." The letters to be no more than 1,000 words in length, closing date, May 1.

Here is an excellent opportunity for all who are opposed to war and fascism to register such opposition with a flood of letters.

As a help, I suggest that the "Daily" publish as soon as possible the peace platform which should be adopted by a genuine Labor Party, the attitude of such a party to the League of Nations, and so forth. J. B.

#### Joe Yorkers Will Welcome Your Old Favorites

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:  
In our troop, we are going to have a library. We would appreciate it if you will print this letter so that the readers of the "Daily" may hear our plea. We are badly in need of books. We cannot afford to buy books because we are workers' children and only pay two cents a week for dues, which isn't enough to buy books. If any readers have good children's books that will interest us (From "Hans Sees the World" to "Les Miserables"), we will be very thankful if they will send them—care of Mickey Meding, 1100 Clarkson Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. Thank you very much. JOE YORK TROOP.

### Shortening the Formula

"The United States, in short, contains already all the prerequisites for a Communist society except the one single factor of Soviet Power. In Russia, Lenin said, several years after 1917, 'The Soviet Power, plus electrification, equals Communism.' In America the electrification already exists, so we can shorten Lenin's formula."—EARL BROWDER in his book, "What Is Communism?" Price fifty cents.