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Daily Worker

NEW YORK CITY
EDITION

Vol. XIII, No. 97 Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1936 WEATHER: Fair, cooler today. (Eight Pages) Price 3 Cents

STUDENTS STRIKE AGAINST WAR TODAY

Longshoremen's Union Defeats Lockout in San Francisco

ISU STRIKERS SPIKE ROPER SLANDERS

Perkins Pledges to Bring I.S.U. Heads in Settlement Parley

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21 (UP).—The San Francisco Waterfront Employers' Association today ratified a peace agreement previously approved by longshoremen as a formula for ending the waterfront deadlock that turned scores of ships away from San Francisco and cost the port an estimated \$1,000,000 in less than a week. The employers' decision to accept the peace proposal opened the way for resumption of normal activities.

The main point in the resolution adopted last night by the longshoremen here is that there shall be no change in the award. In this form it was referred to the Employers Association.

The position of the elected leadership of the local and of President Harry Bridges is stronger than at any time previous. The powerful Teamsters Union Joint Council voted fullest confidence in the longshoremen's local and its leadership yesterday. Support from many other unions has been pouring in during the last two days.

By Marguerite Young (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—About seventy real heroes of the sea, some wearing trophies for bravery ranging up to the Congressional medal of honor, met two Roosevelt Cabinet members at the spot today by selling them the true story of unsafe American vessels and working conditions. The seamen, representing the 3,500 to 3,000 on strike in New York, told Secretary of Commerce Roper and Secretary Perkins that they are determined to insure safety at sea by winning their strike.

Secretary Perkins tacitly recognized the International Seamen's Union Members Strike Committee, headed by Joe Curran. She pledged the Department of Labor to bring the top officials of the seamen's union, who refused to recognize the strike committee, to seek an agreement.

Curran served notice that the only conference the strike committee is interested in is one that "will bring about a conclusion, with the striking members returning to work without discrimination, and with the working agreement submitted to a vote of the rank and file on the Atlantic coast."

Confronted With Promise Secretary Perkins made the offer of arranging the conference after Curran said that the union officials refused to recognize the strikers, and the shipowners, with whom they sought to negotiate, retorted, "take your troubles down to your lady friend in Washington."

Secretary Perkins promised Curran, by long distance telephone when the S.S. California crew struck on the West Coast, that they would not be victimized if they brought the vessel to New York.

Confronted by that promise, Secretary Perkins tried to warn out, saying she had not promised that, but merely that the "good offices" of the Department would be used to prevent "physical molestation," and to obtain "other work."

Held to Promise At one point Curran said, "I can't stand here and be told things that I know aren't so. You stated over the phone that your Department would see to it that we were not victimized. It was your duty to see to it that not one of those 30 men who were blacklisted were seen by"

(Continued on Page 2)

10,000 Children To March May Day

School Authorities Face Demand of United Labor Committee to Permit Youngsters to Remain Away from Classes May 1

New York school authorities will be faced tomorrow with the organized demand of labor leaders to permit children to remain away from school on May First, it was announced yesterday by Walter Ludwig, chairman of the Children's Section of the United Labor May Day Committee.

More than 10,000 youngsters will take part in the parade which is expected to attract 250,000 members of organized labor. Communist and Socialist movements.

A request for an open hearing before the Board of Superintendents of the Board of Education to allow pupils to absent themselves from school on May First without being disciplined was forwarded Dr. Harold G. Campbell, Superintendent of Schools, Ludwig said.

Board to Discuss Issue He had been assured by Dr. Campbell, Ludwig said, that the Board will discuss the matter at its meeting tomorrow morning.

The committee to discuss the matter with the superintendents, as announced by Ludwig, will include: Charles J. Hendley, president of the Teachers' Union; Charles S. Zimmerman, manager of Local 22, of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union; Louis Weinstock, secretary-treasurer of the Painters' District Council No. 9; Mary Fox, secretary of the League for Industrial Democracy; Jack Altman, secretary of the Socialist Party; I. Amter, organizer of the Communist Party, and Amicus Most, executive secretary of the United Labor May Day Committee.

The thousands of school children who will march in the parade will assemble at 3:30 p. m. on the east side of Madison Square. They will march west on 26th Street to Fifth Avenue and join the main section of the parade which will have arrived from Washington Square.

The final points of assembly for the various organizations will be

Coast Seamen' Bill Endorsed Vote on Terms In Bridgeport

Reject Plan to Limit Local Authority on Issues

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—The entire membership of locked-out Local 36-79 of the International Longshoremen's Association met here last night and voted for peace terms which reject points in the memorandum agreement submitted by the Waterfront Employers Association.

The points rejected would have transferred the authority of local officials to other bodies and would have otherwise injured the interests of the membership.

The revised terms go back to the employers. The local makes it clear that it is not the longshoremen who insist on the present stoppage, which has so far paralyzed all seagoing trade in the harbor.

The action of the longshoremen last night, and the preceding decision of the executive board of Local 36-79, destroys completely the attempt of the employers to lay all the blame for the lock-out on President Harry Bridges of the local. All decisions have been by unanimous vote of the executive, and with the full support of the membership.

Schlossberg Asks Labor Party; Opposes Endorsing Roosevelt

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 20.—Opposing the endorsement of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, Joseph Schlossberg, secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, called for the building of a Labor Party at the meeting of the General Executive Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, which has just concluded its sessions here.

Schlossberg's was the lone voice raised in opposition to the proposal of President Sidney Hillman that the Amalgamated endorse Roosevelt and participate in Labor's Non-Partisan League. The organization lauded by several A. F. of L. leaders to work for Roosevelt's reelection.

ASK WIDER CIVIL RIGHTS INVESTIGATION

Three Religious Groups At Hearings Cite Growing Reaction

By Seymour Waldman (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—Leading spokesmen of the three main religious groups in the United States testified here today before the LaFollette subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Education and Labor that fundamental civil and trade union rights are in danger of being wiped out completely by growing reaction. They unanimously urged Senator LaFollette, chairman of the subcommittee holding hearings under a resolution which calls upon the Senate Labor and Education Committees "to make an investigation of violations of the rights of free speech and assembly and undue interference with the right of labor to organize and bargain collectively," to continue and broaden the investigation, especially its labor aspects.

Worth M. Tippey, representative of the Protestant Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America and for twenty years head of its Department of Social Relations, told the subcommittee that "there is a kind of frenzy going on among our people" which "is being fanned" by "the red network crowd." He testified also that the red scare is being used by reactionary elements to stifle civil rights. "Why were we charged with getting money from Moscow," he said. "In illustrating the suppression of civil rights rampant throughout the country, Tippey read the committee a letter he received from Sherwood Eddy shortly after the latter had been arrested in Arkansas where he had gone to investigate the fearful conditions of the share croppers.

Protests on Tampa "Within half an hour after we arrived to investigate we were arrested," Eddy wrote.

Tippey, in this connection, also left a statement protesting against the Tampa "outrage." Concluding, Tippey declared, "Our organization hopes that this investigation continues and that you will go as far as is necessary."

Father R. A. MacGowan, since 1910 the Associate Director of the Social Action Department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, informed the subcommittee that the labor spy who attended one of his conferences was "a Mr. Beattie of Pittsburgh," who became "the vice-president of his International Union (the Firemen and Oilers) and was a member of the organizing committee of the 1919 steel strike." It was not until 1923 or 1924 that this Beattie, MacGowan later told the press, was discovered.

In describing the character of his organization, MacGowan declared that "we investigated the Centralia massacre on Armistice Day to learn what happens when opponents of civil liberties get a free hand."

Red Scare a Mask "All the talk about Communism, all the talk about subversive doctrines is simply a mask behind which"

(Continued on Page 2)

British Soldiers Patrol Palestine As Hatred Mounts

JERUSALEM, April 21.—Deaths rose to nineteen and injured to more than a hundred today in this conflict-torn zone as Arab-Jewish antagonism continued to mount.

Jewish shops were set on fire both at Tel Aviv and Jaffa, it was reported.

British police are arresting Arabian nationalist leaders as plans for a general strike by all Arabs to stop further Jewish immigration continued to go forward.

Soldiers with fixed bayonets were put on a twenty-four-hour duty. The adjoining cities of Jaffa and Tel Aviv continued under a strict 7 p. m. curfew and violators who could not give reason for being on the streets were arrested.

Since the decline of the strategic military importance of Malta, Palestine has become Britain's most important military center in the Mediterranean and the route to India.

Indicative of the tremendous nationalist sentiment sweeping the Arabs in Palestine is the decision of the Palestinian Arabs to appeal to their kinsmen in Syria to aid them in the present struggle for independence in return for the recent Arab assistance to Syrians in demonstrations against the latter's French rulers.

Students Act Against War

SCENE AT C.C.N.Y. ANTI-FASCIST DEMONSTRATION IN 1935



Four Mongol Officials to Die

Accused of "Plotting" With USSR for Manchurian Independence

HSINKING, Manchuria, April 21.—Death before a firing squad was decreed today for four high Mongol officials, long in the service of Japan's puppet state of Manchukuo because they were charged with "plotting" with the Soviet Union for the independence of Manchuria.

Those sentenced to die who at first were faithful servants of Japan are: Lin Sheng, governor of Northern Hsingan province; Cheng Teh, chief of the provincial police; Gen. Hu Ling, chief of staff of the Hsingan provincial guards, and Hua Ling-ching, secretary of Governor Sheng.

Two minor officials were given prison terms of twelve and fifteen years.

The condemned were accused of desiring to join Hsingan with the Mongolian Peoples Republic, and were charged with "furnishing information to the Soviet Union."

The trial was held in the strictest secrecy. All the information was handed out by the Japanese military command. The Japanese invaders were the accusers, judges and jury, and are now the executioners.

At the time of the arrest of the six officials, the Soviet press pointed out that the accusations were false, and that the Japanese were attempting to cover up the fact that even their most trusted puppets in Manchuria were turning against them and showing signs of desiring to struggle against Japanese domination. This, said the Soviet press, is an alarming symptom for Japan in Manchuria. Manchuria is the chief war base of Japan in the war it is preparing now against the Soviet Union.

Bartow Defense Fails In Attempt To Drop Testimony

BARTOW, Fla., April 21.—Sam J. Rogers, labor organizer, returned to the stand this afternoon to continue his story of how he was flogged by a masked Tampa mob four months ago.

Two defense motions to have his testimony excluded in the trial of seven former Tampa policemen was overruled by Judge Robert T. Dewell.

Judge Dewell ordered that Rogers' story concerning the kidnaping of himself and E. F. Poulnot by the mob could go into the record, but that any testimony regarding Joseph Shoemaker, the labor organizer who died from the lashings, should be dropped from the record.

The ruling was on two defense motions which asked that Rogers' testimony on his abduction by a mob of sheriffs and Klan members, given late yesterday, be expunged. The defense contended the testimony should be stricken because Joseph Shoemaker, the labor organizer, was of a prejudicial nature, and the State had not shown any unlawful agreement entered into by the defendants, as the informations against them charge.

Judge Dewell, in making his ruling, said the statutes leave the admission of evidence entirely at his discretion.

Poor Mr. Morgan Can't Pay His Income Tax!

Is it true that J. P. Morgan paid no income tax for 1935?

"The Daily Worker" has received information from reliable sources that the head of the most powerful financial-industrial oligarchy in the world paid not a cent of tax on his personal income for the past year.

According to this information, Morgan's report to the government listed income of something more than \$1,000,000 and deductions of more than \$2,000,000. In other words, the kingpin of Wall Street actually "lost" money in a year in which the big corporations that he controls were raking in huge profits. (The Morgan-duPont General Motors alone rang the bell for \$167,000,000, its largest profits since 1929.)

This is not the first time that Morgan has dodged his taxes. In 1933 a Congressional investigation revealed that neither Morgan nor any of his partners paid income tax in 1930, 1931 and 1932.

Is the Roosevelt administration going to let Morgan get away with murder again?

Let's have the facts about his income tax report!

Nazi Cruiser Will Be Met With Protest

BALTIMORE, April 21.—Hitler's propaganda cruiser, the Emden, will get a hot reception from Baltimore workers when she brings the pirate Swastika into that port tomorrow.

Workers' organizations are planning a demonstration at the foot of South Broadway, where the Nazis will land.

Unemployed organizations, A. F. of L. unions, Negro, church, and political organizations have joined in the protest demonstration, which is being organized by the Baltimore Anti-Nazi Committee.

The anti-Nazi forces in Baltimore have issued a call for all workers and liberty-loving people to march against the fascist war mongers.

Even the world's highest paid columnist can't write the truth in an off moment, and get away with it—as long as Hearst is over him.

Arthur Brisbane, who next to Hearst is the largest stockholder in the Hearst chain, had his column suppressed on April 7 because he criticized the Army Day parades.

Ethiopians Hold Northern Line

Fascists Use Gas and Big Guns in Attack Near Gojam

LONDON, April 21.—The Exchange Telegraph reported from Addis Ababa today that a fierce battle was in progress on the northern front, with the Ethiopians holding their own.

The Italian, heavily bombed the Salale region between Addis Ababa and Gojam, reportedly using gas and high explosives.

As vague Italian reports stated that invading troops are still advancing from the south to Harar, under General Rodolfo Graziani, the Italian drive towards Addis Ababa was seriously endangered by successful Ethiopian guerrilla attacks near Dessye, it was reported to the Ethiopian capital today.

An Ethiopian column from the northwest had cut through the line of advancing Italian troops near Dessye destroying a number of Italian trucks and engaging in hand-to-hand fighting with Italian troops.

Other reports stated that an Ethiopian detachment raided an airport at Dessye last night and set fire to seventeen Italian Caproni bombers.

It was asserted that Red Cross officials at Daggah Bur, 93 miles south of the Harar-Jijiga line in eastern Ethiopia, reported no Italians in the area.

Marshal Badoglio's report today failed to mention the flying column which according to past reports was to have occupied Addis Ababa last Sunday. Neither did Badoglio disclose the actual position of the Italian troops on the southeastern front beyond, boasting that they had set Ethiopian troops to rout.

The Italian communication on the southern situation stated: "The enemy has been defeated and has dispersed along the caravan routes, with our troops in pursuit. "Motorized units yesterday reached points more than 100 kilometers (62 miles) distant from their base of departure."

The base of departure was not given in the dispatch.

Hearst Suppresses Brisbane Column Criticizing War

"That seems like celebrating the time you fell downstairs and broke your leg. We had no business in that war that caused us to squander fifty thousand million dollars with inept extravagance plus ten thousand millions to dishonorable borrowers in Europe."

"Celebrating foolishness of that kind seems childish. For the next hundred years this country will be paying for that war in pensions, bonuses, heaven knows what. The last pensioned widow of the war of 1913 has just died and that war occurred 134 years ago."

HALF MILLION ARE EXPECTED TO WALK OUT

New York Groups Defy Campbell Threats of Reprisals

In schools and colleges in every part of the country more than 500,000 students will desert their classrooms at eleven o'clock this morning for a one-hour strike against war.

The third annual demonstration of student peace sentiment will nearly triple the size of last year's action when 175,000 students took part, Joseph P. Lash, executive secretary of the American Student Union, predicted on the eve of the walkout.

Sympathy demonstrations will occur in France, Spain, Belgium, Puerto Rico and possibly other countries at the designated hour, Mr. Lash said.

At 10:45 this morning Drew Pearson, nationally known newspaper columnist, will discuss the strike from Washington over the Columbia Broadcasting system. He will compare the present day student peace movement with the campus in 1917 when he was an undergraduate. Lash will state the aims and scope of the strike during the same broadcast.

Many Presidents Approve College presidents in many areas have signified their approval of the strike and are cancelling classes to insure full support of the move. Among the large institutions where such action is being taken are Vassar, University of Pennsylvania, University of Pittsburgh and others.

The largest centers of anti-war activity today will be Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, New York and Los Angeles. There will be unprecedented heavy support in the South, with five colleges around Nashville joining on the campus of Vanderbilt University for what may be the largest demonstration there.

Prominent speakers will address many of the anti-war meetings. Senator James Pope of Idaho will speak at the University of Pennsylvania, Admiral Sims at Simmons College in Boston, Norman Thomas at the University of California, Lewis Mumford at Yale, Stephen Raushenbush, head of the Senate Munitions Inquiry, at Pittsburgh, Dorothy Thompson, Princeton University Professor Robert M. La Follette at the University of Minnesota, Congressman M. J. Mervin at Johns Hopkins University, and Kagawa, noted Japanese pacifist, at Brown University. Professor Albert Einstein has sent a message of support to be read at the University of Pennsylvania demonstration.

90,000 to Strike in N. Y. New York will again be the scene of the largest number of strikers. Ninety thousand students are expected to be involved in the day's events here, including 50,000 high school students who will participate in peace actions throughout

(Continued on Page 2)

Birmingham W.P.A. Men Win Strike

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, April 21.—A strike of workers on government projects here resulted in a partial victory of demands and in full recognition of the Hod Carriers and Common Laborers' Union.

A mass meeting of WPA and PWA workers last night voted unanimously to confirm settlement of the strike negotiations made by the union leaders. Settlement was made on more than 5,000 workers had already gone out and the strike was spreading to Northern Alabama.

Officials agreed to recognition of the union and the job committee to reducing the two-week lay-off to one week, granted the right to hearing and appeal of all discharges and to remove unfair foremen.

"The union will negotiate a new WPA wage scale. "Settlement of the strike is a partial victory which was won by militancy of the workers despite a campaign of unbridled terror and strike-breaking by WPA officials, police, sheriffs, private detectives and lies of local newspapers," says a statement of the Communist Party here. The statement continues:

"The union has won prestige and increased membership as a result of the strike and unionism has proved its value to Alabama workers. We must carry on the fight until the Southern differential is wiped out completely and the Southern workers are given equality with Northern workers."

House Committee Reports New Tax Bill

WASHINGTON, April 21 (UP).—The House Ways and Means Committee favorably reported the new administration tax bill by a vote of fifteen to eight today. Action came two hours after the bill was introduced in the House.

The measure will be brought up in the House Thursday, with a six-hour limitation on general debate and no "gags" on amendments.

Four Billion for Arms

LONDON, April 21 (UP).—Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, presenting a national defense budget entailing total expenditures of \$2,500,000,000 to the House of Commons today, announced that the already heavily burdened British taxpayer would have to submit to higher income taxes to pay for it.

WPA Workers Paid 17 Percent Less Than Assigned Wage

Confidential Report Shows Actual Pay

North Carolina Lowest Average Wage in U.S. \$18.47 a Month

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—Wage not coming from sixteen to twenty-one per cent over on WPA workers during the past month, a confidential report just put in circulation here among WPA administrators proves.

The report further bares the fact that only 2,000,000 workers are at present employed, not the 3,500,000 workers reported for public consumption.

Outside of New York City, Connecticut was the only district in which WPA workers averaged more than \$50 pay received during the past month. Throughout the country, 156,000 workers got less than \$10 for family support through the coming month.

Cuts for the various districts were as follows: Region I—sixteen per cent reduction from \$38.10 to \$32.00; Region II—seventeen per cent reduction from \$40.82 to \$33.47; Region III—twenty-two per cent reduction from \$29.07 to \$22.77; and Region IV—twenty-one per cent reduction from \$26.78 to \$21.22.

These figures contrast the recent announcement of Administrator Harry Hopkins that WPA wages now averaged \$50.03. Average wages for the past month were \$48.75, the wage reduction per cent less than the announced "average" wage.

In North Carolina average monthly pay was \$18.47, the lowest of any State. In Mississippi, it was \$19.37; in Arkansas, \$19.62; in Kentucky, \$19.75; in Florida, \$19.80. These amounts were 20 to 28 per cent below the rates at which the workers were assigned.

Massachusetts workers received \$45.90; Pennsylvania \$48.82; Rhode Island, \$49.20; Wisconsin, \$49.90; New York State outside of New York City, \$47.35; New Jersey, \$47.25; Indiana, \$46.15; Montana, \$46.70; Ohio, \$46.95; Utah, \$47.85. In all other states the workers received even less.

Titterton Slayer Confesses

John Florenza, twenty-four-year-old upholsterer's helper, was arrested yesterday after police said he confessed to the murder of Mrs. Nancy Evans Titterton, young wife, who was killed on Good Friday almost three weeks ago.

The confession was announced by Commissioner Valentine after an all-night grilling of Florenza by police officials in a midtown hotel.

Florenza, an ex-convict, was traced, according to Commissioner Valentine, by a piece of upholstery cord which had been left on the scene of the murder.

Together with his employer, Theodore Krueger, Florenza delivered a repaired low seat to the apartment of Mrs. Titterton on the afternoon of the murder.

Florenza notified the police of the murder himself after he had let his employer find the body.

N. Y. Unit 265 Pledges \$10 To Radio Fund

Received Mon., Tues. \$128.35
Total to date 1,994.69
Still to go 3,065.51

A Communist Party unit of New York writes to the Browder Radio Fund:

"Dear Comrades:
"Unit 265, Section 17, District 2, donates \$3 to the Browder Radio Fund. We do this in recognition of the fact that radio is one of the most strategic devices by which we can reach the broad masses of people with the program of our Party. However, comrades, we feel that this has not been sufficiently recognized since no organized campaign has as yet been launched. To initiate such a campaign we comrades pledge to raise another \$10 in the next two weeks. We challenge the other units in our section to do likewise. "Unit 265,"

Received Monday and yesterday:
E. T. N.Y.C. 1.00
A. Friend, N.Y.C. 1.00
United Latvian Br. L.L.D. N.Y.C. 2.00
A. Friend, N.Y.C. 1.00
E. A. N.Y.C. 1.00
G. B. Toledo, Ohio 1.00
Section 2, District 2, N.Y.C. 1.00
I.W.O. Br. 6th, N.Y.C. 1.00
Section 2, District 2, N.Y.C. 1.00
Section 2, District 2, N.Y.C. 1.00
C. S. N.Y.C. 1.00
Total to date 1,994.69
Still to go 3,065.51

Grace Backs Turkey
ATHENS, April 21 (UP).—Greece is replying favorably to Turkey's note to the Powers asking the right to fortify the Dardanelles. Premier John Metaxas said today he added that Greece also favors rectification of the Straits and emphasized the solidarity of the Balkan powers on the question.

Students to Strike Against War Today

500,000 in Colleges All Over Country Are Expected to Participate in Walkout; New York Groups Defy Campbell Threat of Reprisals

(Continued from Page 1)

most equal number of high schools which will be the scenes of anti-war actions are the following large institutions:
Yale, California, Minnesota, Chicago, Dartmouth, Princeton, Harvard, Virginia, Georgia, Syracuse, Cornell, Vassar, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Smith, Amherst, Radcliffe, Howard, North Carolina University, Texas, Texas Christian, Purdue, Northwestern, Iowa, Illinois, Louisville, Kansas U., Vanderbilt, Colorado, Denver U., Los Angeles Junior College, Missouri, Washington U. (St. Louis), Johns Hopkins, Goucher, Wellesley, Skidmore, Columbia, C. C. N. Y., N. Y. U., University of Washington (Seattle).

In Boston, several colleges will parade to the campus of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, following their own demonstrations, to protest the refusal of M. A. T. officials to grant a degree to Ken Arnold, objector to military training.

One hundred and fifty thousand high school students will be involved in the day's actions. In addition to 50,000 in New York, 15,000 will be involved in Philadelphia, 5,000 in the Connecticut Valley, 4,000 in Cleveland, 5,000 in Virginia, 25,000 in Chicago, 3,000 in Minneapolis, 8,000 at Los Angeles and 10,000 in Seattle.

The American Student Union last night sent out two hundred emergency wires to its chapters urging them to introduce resolutions of protest at their strike meetings against Monday's passage of an appropriation for an Air Reserve Corps, which will include college students in its personnel.

"We believe that this latest evidence of American war preparation will meet with the unanimous condemnation of the half million students on strike today," Lash said. "It is another shocking example of expenditure for destruction at a time when billions are needed for relief. Mr. Roosevelt will have to answer for it in his next address to American youth."

Lash predicted that the strike will be the greatest "dress rehearsal for non-support of a future war ever staged in the United States."

In many places, Lash reported, chapters are swinging into support of the strike although their "national commanders" have thus far remained silent on the issue.

Steel Town Mayor Declares Bible Is Red Document

MONROESVILLE, Pa., April 21.—The "Bible" is the largest edition to "Communist literature" in this stronghold of the U. S. Steel Corporation.

Other "Communist" documents, according to Mayor James Gold, are "The Harp of God" and Satan's Organization.

The school teacher was treated to a school conducted by "Jehovah's Witnesses," a religious sect. The teacher was arrested and nine-year pupils driven home.

Mayor Gold thinks "some Communists have crept in and taken it over," since Jehovah's witnesses refuse to salute the American flag.

The school teachers were treated in the way workers are treated in steel towns. He was refused the right to call a lawyer or see anyone, while Mayor Gold looked for some law on which he could "prosecute him to the full extent of my authority."

Strike In Spain Scores Attitude Of Labor Ministry

MADRID, April 21 (UP).—Workers at Almeria conducted a twenty-four-hour general strike today in protest against the unfavorable attitude of the labor ministry agent for the region.

Normal activity was suspended. Authorities, declaring the strike illegal, threatened to take emergency measures to assure transport service.

Pat Toohy to Speak Over Radio Tonight

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 21.—Pat Toohy, District Organizer of the Communist Party, will speak in the WFIL tomorrow night at 10:30 o'clock. His speech is one of a number of broadcasts being made in connection with the May 1 demonstration at Rebyrn Plaza.

All units of the Communist Party, and many workers headquarters are holding open meetings in order to tune in on Pat Toohy's speech.

Longshoremen Defeat Frisco Lockout

Perkins Pledges to Bring I.S.U. Heads in Settlement Parley

(Continued from Page 1)

your representatives aboard that ship."
The scheduled conference will include, in addition to the top union officials and the strike committee representatives, Representative Vito Marcantonio (Rep., N. Y.) who has represented the men in court and who accompanied them today, and Assistant Secretary of Labor McGrady, who flanked Secretary Perkins in today's conference.

"I'm going to give you a hawling out," Jack Prigante, the Congressional-medal man told Perkins toward the end of the meeting. He proceeded to detail the responsibility of the Secretaries of Labor and Commerce in the present marine situation. Perkins sat reddening and nervously tearing up little squares of paper. Prigante received the Congressional Medal for bravery in action in the Somme in the World War; he wore an assay of a half dozen. He was cited personally by the President of the French Republic for saving 38 lives off the Newfoundland coast; he saved 24 in a shipwreck off the Algiers coast. How he is blacklisted in the New York strike.

Roper Dodges Questions
Secretary Roper, having marched a half-dozen aides from the five commerce bureaus dealing with safety at sea, drummed his fingers on the table and passed over most of the questions. He said finally that he was "eager" to "consider everything the seamen said. For the most part, Roper looked on helplessly. Only when Joseph B. Weaver, head of the Bureau of the Bureau of Navigation and Steamboat Inspection, snapped, "no more questions," the Secretary feebly echoed, "no more questions."

Among the grave charges laid before the Department by these men, out of their own experiences, were the following:
1. That wholly incompetent men-strike-breakers are being shipped on passenger vessels, sailing out of New York in violation of the law, and imperiling the lives of crew and passengers. This is self-evident, Curran said, when 3,500 to 3,800 of the real sailors, or about two-thirds of the total normally in port, have walked off the ships. Curran said that in addition to WPA men, Great Lakes men without deep-water experience are being "handed books" and are sailing.

Boat Deck Condemned
2. That the entire boat deck of the S. S. California was condemned by an inspector in the year 1933. "Because of the power of the International Mercantile Marine that inspector disappeared," and the boatdeck has not been touched.

3. That the S. S. Manhattan has a laundry just outside the sleeping quarters of 165 men—quarters known as "consumption row"—keeping the crew in constant hazard of death on this vessel, in violation of the law, "they hand out lifeboat certificates like handbills."

4. That there is a regular "traffic" in seamen's certificates—something under Commerce Department jurisdiction—in which noaries hand out the tickets at \$1 apiece, whether or not they are experienced. Weaver admitted this is "quite right," saying there are "two kinds" of certificates for one of which tests are not required. He added that was something he is trying to correct by new legislation.

5. That the S. S. Santa Rosa recently sailed with only three boilers intact, the fourth undergoing "a major repair job" which had to be done at sea by the crew. The sailor who reported this, formerly one of the crew, added: "If you're interested in safety at sea, I defy you to hold a lifeboat drill on the Santa Rosa."

Anti-Labor Law Repeal Move In California

Delegates Represent 591,000 at Coast Conference

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—Three hundred and forty-three delegates from 243 organizations opened a campaign Sunday for an initiative and referendum measure to repeal the Criminal Syndicalism Act. The delegates, including 109 from 62 locals of American Federation of Labor unions, met at the California State Conference for Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act, in Sacramento.

The conference launched a campaign to collect 240,000 signatures of registered voters on a petition by June 10, and started a campaign to organize and direct public opinion to demand that the District Court of Appeals reverse the trial court decision and immediately free the eight Sacramento victims of the Criminal Syndicalism Act.

In addition to 343 delegates, there were 251 observers at the conference. Seventy-five delegates came from unemployed organizations, 54 from fraternal organizations and 68 from Democratic Party, mostly Epic branches. Nine came from the Socialist anti-Red but anti-labor, and anti-very constitutional right. If we repeal the Criminal Syndicalism law, we will make a definite step to turn the tide away from fascism."

Prisoners Send Greeting
Lorene Norman, Criminal Syndicalism prisoner out on bail, brought greetings from the Sacramento eight. Milen Dempster, State Chairman of the Socialist Party, declared that "I only ask workers and liberals unite against it, the Criminal Syndicalism Act will be repealed."

"Every laboring man, if he wants to preserve the right to belong to a union, should be interested in the campaign to repeal the Criminal Syndicalism Law," declared George Wolf, president of the San Francisco Sealers Union and representative of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific. Wolf told what is happening on the San Francisco waterfront, and pledged support to the repeal campaign.

Rose Chernin, Executive Secretary of the Southern California Councils for Constitutional Rights, pledged that the Councils would obtain 125,000 signatures to the petitions. Dawson, representing six Epic Clubs in Los Angeles, urged the delegates to talk up the Farmer-Labor Party when seeking signatures.

William Schneiderman, District Organizer of the Communist Party, declared: "Communists advocate something more dangerous to the bosses than the violence against which the Criminal Syndicalism Act purports to be directed. That is unity of all labor and a Labor Party whose first act on taking office in California would be to repeal the Criminal Syndicalism Act."

Resolutions were passed, demanding immediate release of the eight Sacramento victims of the Criminal Syndicalism Act, release of all political prisoners in California, and the release of the nine Scotsboro boys. The conference endorsed the Wagner-Costigan Anti-Lynching Bill, and condemned the Chamber of Commerce fingerprinting campaign.

Sailors Defy Police; Union Meeting Held

Gus Brown Tries to Break Up Session Rank and File Demanded—Firemen's Union Members Force Officials to Hold Meeting

Police, called by Gus Brown, reactionary head of the Seilors Union, failed to break up a meeting demanded and held by the rank and file membership at union headquarters, 59 Pearl Street.

As members entered the union hall, four policemen met them. The sailors refused to be crowded into the street. Brown told the cops that they had "ten minutes to clear the hall."

The sailors barricaded the hall entrance and called the meeting to order. Joseph Curran, leader of the striking seamen spoke to the sailors. Everyone in the hall submitted his union book for inspection. The only persons present found to be without union books were the police. They were requested to leave.

The "trial committee," elected recently to try officials on charges of misappropriation of funds and strikebreaking activities, reported that only one member of the executive board had appeared before them. They recommended that the Executive Board be expelled. The recommendation, put to a vote, was carried unanimously.

The sailors further condemned the action of the district agent, Brywn, in declaring all decisions of the last meeting null and void, and reaffirmed the previous decisions of that meeting, including the official endorsement of the strike, instructing the district committee to negotiate for its settlement, and the official participation in the United May Day celebration.

By another unanimous motion, the important disclosures reported to the American Legion was the passage of a resolution by a religious group calling for social equality.

From Reading, Pa., came the important announcement that the local Council of the Boro of Robesonia have passed an ordinance which reads in part as follows: "Residents of Robesonia are prohibited from gathering closer than one square to a factory shut down or operating under a strike condition. People who do not reside in Robesonia and are guilty of a breach of this ordinance are to be charged with malicious intent to incite a riot with a penalty of thirty days in the county jail." This indicated the trend in the United States when a local council can pass such an ordinance as this.

In supporting his statement that civil liberties are in ever-increasing danger, Dr. Goldstein referred to the Hitler treatment accorded the Feb. 15 unemployed demonstrators by Mayor LaGuardia's police and to the dismissal action taken against six Columbia University medical students for anti-war activity.

Denounces School Spy
Dr. Goldstein read into the record a story published in today's New York Times which recounts the volunteer espionage efforts of Dr. Gabriel R. Mason, principal of Abraham Lincoln High School, Brooklyn. This Mason, the story said, made public a letter which he has sent to the heads of more than 100 colleges and universities offering to play good-piegon for the latter against those students participating in tomorrow's nation-wide anti-war strikes. "I can't conceive of a more dangerous threat to freedom of speech than this order issued by Mason," commented Goldstein.

The resolution under which the hearings are being held provides, "the committee shall report to the Senate as soon as practicable the results of its investigation, together with its recommendations for the enactment of any remedial legislation it may deem necessary."

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—A United May Day Conference called by trade unions, is supported by a Joint Committee of Socialist and Communist Parties which is making a special effort for big demonstration.

NEWARK, N. J.—A conference called by a trade union committee will be responded to by unions and both Socialist and Communist Parties. The absentees Committee will meet every Thursday at 190 Belmont Avenue, Room 8. The May Day parade will be held at Cooperate Hall, 642 Hudson Avenue, May 1, at 8 P. M.

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BALTIMORE.—The Communist Party has asked the Socialist Party to send a committee, along with a Communist Party committee, to meet the trade union interested in May Day, to prepare an all-inclusive demonstration.

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

Wider Civil Rights Inquiry Asked by Church Groups at Hearing

(Continued from Page 1)

those opposed to civil rights can evade the normal rights of the people for the purpose of keeping them quiet. Macgowan said, "We're hoping," he continued, that a sensational investigation will be held which will go far afield in investigating labor injunctions, "the very common practice of violations of peaceful picketing, and of violations of the rights of aliens." Most of the organizations whose literature attacks the foreign-born non-citizen, he said, "bear masks and are conspiracies to violate traditional civil rights of Americans." He declared also that his group is opposed to "the so-called loyalty oaths."

MacGowan recommended that the Senatorial investigation should look into "the use of private police, state police, city police and even the National Guard as agencies for the violation of civil rights." These cases have been growing for the past fifty years. "The outrages perpetrated by these military forces," MacGowan stated, "are growing worse in some areas. The violation of civil trade union and religious liberties, he said, "can only be stemmed if Americans show they will not give in even if it means cracked heads or worse."

Dr. Sidney E. Goldstein, chairman of the Commission of Social Justice of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, protested against the pending Tydings-McCormack Military Disaffection, the Russell-Kramer Sedition and the Dobbins bills because of the threat they carry against civil liberties.

"The evidence we have thus far assembled from different parts of the country," Dr. Goldstein informed the subcommittee, "convincingly shows that civil liberties in America are seriously in danger. From Texas come the information that the Beaumont and Port Arthur locals of the American Legion have placed dictaphones about the city at strategic points. One of the most

May Day Calendar

NEW YORK CITY.—With a first conference of 1,000 delegates and the united support of both Socialist and Communist Parties working with large numbers of important trade unions, a second conference called by the United Labor May Day Committee will make final plans for a parade on May Day. The conference will meet at Hotel Delano, 108 West 43d Street, at 1:30 P. M., Saturday, April 26.

CHICAGO.—A United May Day demonstration is assured by complete harmony of Socialist, Communist and mass organizations. Demonstrations will gather on May Day at Grant Park and at 4 P. M. will march through the Loop to Union Park.

PHILADELPHIA.—Under auspices of the United Workers' Organizations, and despite the fact that Socialist opposition, a May Day with 50,000 at Rebyrn Plaza is planned.

DETROIT.—The United May Day Conference, the Wayne County Socialist Party local, and the Michigan District of the Communist Party, have issued a joint call for a conference to prepare a United May Day. It will meet at People's House, 3044 E. Grand Street, at 8 P. M. A united celebration will be held at Deutsches Haus, 2900 Mack Avenue, on May Day, at 8 P. M.

CLEVELAND.—A United Labor May Day Conference and Central Committee operation, with especially large Negro participation is expected here. Five lines of pickets will be called to march on Square at 4:30 P. M. May Day. The five lines gather at 39th and Woodland; 26th and Woodland; 15th and Woodland; 10th and Woodland; and 5th and Woodland. Start at 3:30 P. M.

BOSTON.—A mass demonstration will rally at Boston Common and Charles Street Mall at noon on May Day. The Communist Party has called its membership and all its friends to a final check-up at a meeting in New International Hall, on Monday at 8 P. M.

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

NEW ENGLAND.—Reports, aside from Boston and Portland, Me., certify that demonstrations will be held in Lynn, Worcester, Fitchburg, Quincy, New Bedford, and Gardiner. In New Bedford, there will be a United May Day celebration. Socialist and Communist participation.

TOLEDO, O.—The Workers' Alliance has called a May Day Conference to meet at Alliance headquarters, 413 Michigan St., April 25, at 3 P. M. The Central Labor Union is sending representatives.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—A United May Day demonstration is foreseen with Socialist and Communist participation at a second May Day parade. The Workers' Risk and Death Benefit Fund called the first conference.

SEATTLE.—Final arrangements are being made for a May Day parade sponsored by trade unions, the Communist Party, Independent Workers' Union, and a number of peace organizations, among them the Church of the People.

CINCINNATI.—A United May Day with trade union, Socialist and Communist participation, will be prepared at a conference Tuesday, April 21, at 8 P. M., at Central Labor Union, 1000 Walnut St. Wednesday, April 22, from 8 to 8:15 P. M., the Communist Party will be on the air over station WCPO, Phil Barr speaking.

MINNEAPOLIS.—Thirty organizations, including nine unions, three Farmer-Labor Party clubs, Socialists and Communist parties, will demonstrate by parade on May Day, carrying many banners with urgent workers' demands.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—May Day will be observed in this section by a proposal of Communist Party Local 364, endorsed by Vermillion County Club. The Communist Party will have a parade with many local unions, the Workers' Alliance and the Townsend Club of Union with 1,000 members.

INDIANAPOLIS.—A conference called by the Communist Party, Local 148, supported by both Socialist and Communist Parties and W. C. A. will hold a May Day celebration in Amalgamated Hall.

WEST NEW YORK, N. J.—A United May Day, with both Socialist and Communist Party participation, will be held at Cooperate Hall, 642 Hudson Avenue, May 1, at 8 P. M.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—A United May Day Conference called by trade unions, is supported by a Joint Committee of Socialist and Communist Parties which is making a special effort for big demonstration.

NEWARK, N. J.—A conference called by a trade union committee will be responded to by unions and both Socialist and Communist Parties. The absentees Committee will meet every Thursday at 190 Belmont Avenue, Room 8. The May Day parade will be held at Cooperate Hall, 642 Hudson Avenue, May 1, at 8 P. M.

BUFFALO.—A first conference, with 13 delegates from 32 organizations, aims to call another conference to get the best possible May Day demonstration ever held here.

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Women Picket Glove Factory In Coshocton

COSHOCTON, Ohio, April 21.—Attempts to open the struck Indianapolis Glove Company factory by strikebreakers met with failure yesterday, when more than 200 women pickets blocked all entrances despite the injunction and fought off the scabs.

Twelve women pickets were arrested in the repeated clashes and held under bonds of \$500 for hearing on Thursday charged with violating the injunction.

Prosecutor Russell E. Lyons declared he would appeal for National Guards to open up the factory and enforce the injunction. The Coshocton County Central Labor and Trades Union composed of 36 unions appointed a standing committee with full power to call a general strike if necessary to aid the striking glove workers.

The picket lines are manned day and night by strikers and sympathizers. Most of the women are wearing trousers when on picket duty.

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Progressives at Auto Convention Hold Key to Organizing Problems

By GEORGE MORRIS

Employment and wages have been left far behind this happy harvest for the manufacturers. The great increase in production was achieved by means of an unprecedented speed-up. The startling labor-saving and speed-up figures made public in 1934 by the Henderson commission from its investigation of automobile labor conditions have forced out of date in only two years. Even the questionable figures issued by the Automobile Manufacturers' Association show that wages have not even kept pace with the increase in the cost of living. An indication that the number of unemployed in Detroit was hardly affected by the great increase in production is that those on relief today plus those who were switched to WPA projects is above the number who were on relief a year ago. Although production is at peak level there are departments in some plants that do not work a full week. On the other hand the Chrysler plants instead of hiring needed help have simply lengthened the work-day to 6 hours.

Such is the situation in the industry with the manufacturers virtually unchallenged in their rampage for profit.

Why have the workers fared so badly although the industry has "recovered"? Why do Michigan cities, where more than 75 per cent of the automobiles are turned out, remain an open-shopper's paradise?

These are questions that the automobile workers expect the convention to solve. But the convention

will not find a way out if it fails to first recognize the reasons for the present serious situation.

NRA Helped Employers
The traditional open-shop industry was on the verge of being organized in 1933-34 but President Roosevelt, in cooperation with the craft-union forces headed by William Green, smothered the sweep into the union at that time. Workers locked to the Federal unions. They expected that they were being taken into industrial organizations and that the union would immediately begin to challenge the manufacturers. They took seriously the promised right to join a union of their choice and the promise that the spy agencies will be declared illegal. A strike for recognition at that time would have undoubtedly been successful.

But in place of union recognition the workers got an Automobile Labor Board through which the employers were able to establish a set-up similar to company unions. This Labor Board at first had the support of the A. F. of L. officials. The workers got nothing out of it. The season passed and locals rapidly melted away. From 11,000 in Flint, there are barely enough to hold the charter today. Similarly in Detroit, locals with thousands of members hardly breathe today. There is practically no organization left in the largest plants in Michigan.

Disappointed and disgusted the workers left just as rapidly as they flocked in. Even after William Green broke with the Auto Labor Board (almost a year later) no steps were taken to organize the workers for a struggle. The A. F. of L. and Green's agent, Dillon, simply let the situation "ride" for another season. By the time the constitutional convention of the United Automobile Workers was held, last August, the locals in Michigan were little more than a skeleton.

Struggles Win
In contrast to the Michigan situation, was the growth of the auto unions in the smaller centers of Ohio, Indiana and Wisconsin. These locals today include about 90 per cent of the membership of the International. The reason they remained to live and grow is because militant leaders in those locals took things into their own hands and kept Francis Dillon out. They did not look to Dillon or Green to sanction strikes. Nor did they limit jurisdiction of the union to only production workers. It is militant strikes that established the strong unions in Chevrolet and Fisher Body plants in Norwood and Toledo; in White Motors, Cleveland; Studebaker and Bendix of South Bend, or in Nash of Kenosha. Dillon did try to interfere. Last May when General Motors workers were on the verge of coming out throughout the country to join Toledo, Dillon succeeded in stopping them at the key plants, in Flint.

It is clear that the Green-Dillon policy was to collaborate with employers. Dillon and his group of

"organizers" were stationed in the auto field to see that the union was not built. As in other mass production industries, the craft union forces in the A. F. of L., headed by Green, do not want strong unions in these fields, as that brings closer the day when leadership of the A. F. of L. will pass into the hands of the more progressive, industrial union forces.

Lament Dillon Loss
The manufacturers frankly lament the probable loss of Dillon as leader of the U. A. W. after the coming convention. Wards Automobile Reports, Inc., a manufacturers' agency, comments as follows in its March 14 report:

"The present state of affairs of the Automobile Union has been outlined to work amicably with the employers on all questions which have arisen during the past year. But it is likely that the present administration of the union will undergo a change at South Bend and it remains to be seen whether the new executives will continue the conciliatory policy now in force."

For some people it may be difficult to believe that labor officials would actually be interested in keeping unionism away from an industry. But no other conclusion could be drawn from the results. The same situation exists in the steel, cement, rubber, radio and other mass production industries. How can anyone draw any other conclusion if after Dillon's union wrecking record, Green, in opposition to an overwhelming vote of the

last convention, arbitrarily appointed him as president?

Progressives Organize
As the union-wrecking policy of Dillon and associates became apparent, so also grew the strength of the progressives. It became clear that if the auto industry is to be organized leadership will have to be taken by people who have proven themselves as sincere leaders in the union. The movement grew so rapidly that recently even many who supported Dillon jumped on the band wagon. The movement to oust Dillon and for the right of the members themselves to elect their officials soon won the overwhelming majority of the union membership.

At the first convention of the International the progressives were united chiefly on the issue of ousting Dillon. But for this convention the progressives have also agreed upon a program designed to answer the pressing problems of the workers in the industry. The national progressive caucus held in South Bend March 15 with 150 leaders from most locals, was an important step to preparing for the coming convention. The five-point program adopted shows the way out and can be a means for rallying all the available forces for a drive to unionize the automobile industry.

SILCOX OPEN SHOP AWARD SETS WAGE BELOW STANDARD

Trade Unionists See Realty Advisory Board Throwing Challenge of Open Shop in New York—No Provision in Award on Question of Hours

The building service employees, members of Local 32-B, were left "holding the bag" yesterday when they were presented with an "award," handed down by Ferdinand A. Silcox, named as arbitrator in the recent building service strike by Mayor LaGuardia.

Three "jokers" were hidden in the award, it was pointed out by trade unionists here.

First, the award provides for a minimum wage which is far below the living standard.

Secondly, the landlords are allowed to employ building service workers notoriously long hours, in some instances from sixty to seventy hours each week.

Thirdly, the award provides for the open shop in the building service industry.

Plenses Realty Board The award, which is heralded as a "victory" by James J. Bambrick, president of Local 32-B, who "called the strike off," without permission from the thousands of strikers last month, was shown in its true colors by William D. Rawlins, executive secretary of the reactionary Realty Advisory Board, who analyzed the award in the following statement issued the press immediately after it was signed in Washington, D. C., on Monday.

"The award ought to justify faith in arbitration as distinguished from industrial war and closed shop coercion. The Realty Advisory Board, having won its fight for the open shop and peaceful adjustment in the building service industry, feels that it has made New York a fairer and safer place in which to live.

"The award will only affect about 1,500 buildings by increasing wage minimums approximately 10 percent. It rejects the demand for increases to those who now receive more than the minimum.

A Challenge to Unions Thus, it was observed in trade union circles, the Realty Advisory Board has thrown a challenge to the entire trade union movement, by its threat of setting a precedent for maintaining the open shop in this city, and for keeping wages down to a minimum.

In rendering his decision, Silcox devoted several pages of the award to an "analysis" of what constitutes a living wage. After stating that anything below \$1.579 per year average wages constitutes a "distress" standard of living, the award proceeds to set yearly wages for building service workers as low as \$938 per year.

Hours Not Considered The arbitration award does not provide for hours of work in the industry, stating that the decision on hours was outside the jurisdiction of Silcox. This was interpreted in union circles as giving the landlords full authority to lengthen hours of labor in the industry as they so desire.

Although the Silcox award was viewed among building service workers here as indicating certain improvements in wages among the lower paid workers of the industry, there was widespread comment on the inadequacies of the settlement.

Tin Pan Alley Strikers Settle With 30 Firms

Music Arrangers and Copyists Enter Fourth Week of Strike

With the strike of music arrangers and copyists in the music publishing industry entering its fourth week, musicians union, Local 802 of the American Federation of Musicians, today announced it had signed individual agreements with more than 30 of the city's 92 music publishing firms.

Liquidation of the Music Publishers Protective Association, against whom the strike was first directed, was seen in the union's announcement that 12 of the M.P.P.A.'s 36 employer-members had broken away from the association and made individual settlements.

Among the larger music publishing firms that have settled with the musicians' union are the Harry Von Tilzer Publishing Co.; Zenith Music Publishing Co.; Red Star Songs, Inc.; Broadway Music Corp.; Juda Burma Publishers; Exclusive Publications, Inc.; Roy Music Co.; Millson's Music Publishing Corp.; Melo Art, Inc.; Rialto Music Publishing Co.; Irving Caesar, Inc.; Alfred Music Co.; Manns Music Co.; Eugene West; Irving Mills; Joe Morris Music Co.; Tucker-Marchant, Inc.; Jewel Music Publishing Co.; Bob Miller, Inc.; Jack Rich Company; Miller Music Corp.; Empire Music Publishing Co., and Bob Miller, Inc.

The strike against music publishers was called on March 31 after representatives of the M.P.P.A. refused to grant the union's request for a 35-hour week, recognition of Local 802's jurisdiction, minimum wages of \$50 for copyists, \$75 for arrangers and proofreaders, and \$100 for supervisors, and a basic price list for men doing piece work.

Jacob Rosenberg, secretary of Local 802, last night said that picketing of those firms which had not yet settled with the union would be conducted daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Among the music publishers still being picketed are Irving Berlin, Inc.; Robbins Music Company; Shapiro, Bernstein & Co.; Leo Feist, Inc.; M. Witmark and Sons; and the Famous Music Company.

A mass picket line of more than 400 men, carrying 100 picket signs, will invade the area known as "Tin Pan Alley," from 48th to 52nd Streets, along Broadway and Seventh Avenue, Mr. Rosenberg said.

Amlic to Speak On Tampa Trial Of Klan Slayers

Representative Thomas R. Amlic of Wisconsin will speak tonight at a meeting called to protest the murder of his friend, Joseph Shoemaker, in Tampa, Florida, on Nov. 30 of last year.

Shoemaker and several other members of the Modern Democrats were seized by Tampa policemen while they were meeting in private vantage house and planning a Constitution for their group.

Eleven men, including policemen and the chief of police have been indicted for second degree murder and kidnapping. In the present trial, seven men are charged with kidnapping Eugene Poulton, one of the survivors of the fogging.

Other speakers at the meeting will include Charles Zimmerman, manager of Local 22 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Oliver Carlson, author, Frank Griffin, State Field Organizer of the International Labor Defense, and Morris Shapiro, attorney just returned from Tampa.

The meeting is under the auspices of the National Committee for the Defense of Civil Rights in Tampa, of which Norman Thomas is the chairman. It will be held at the Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place at 8 o'clock, April 22.

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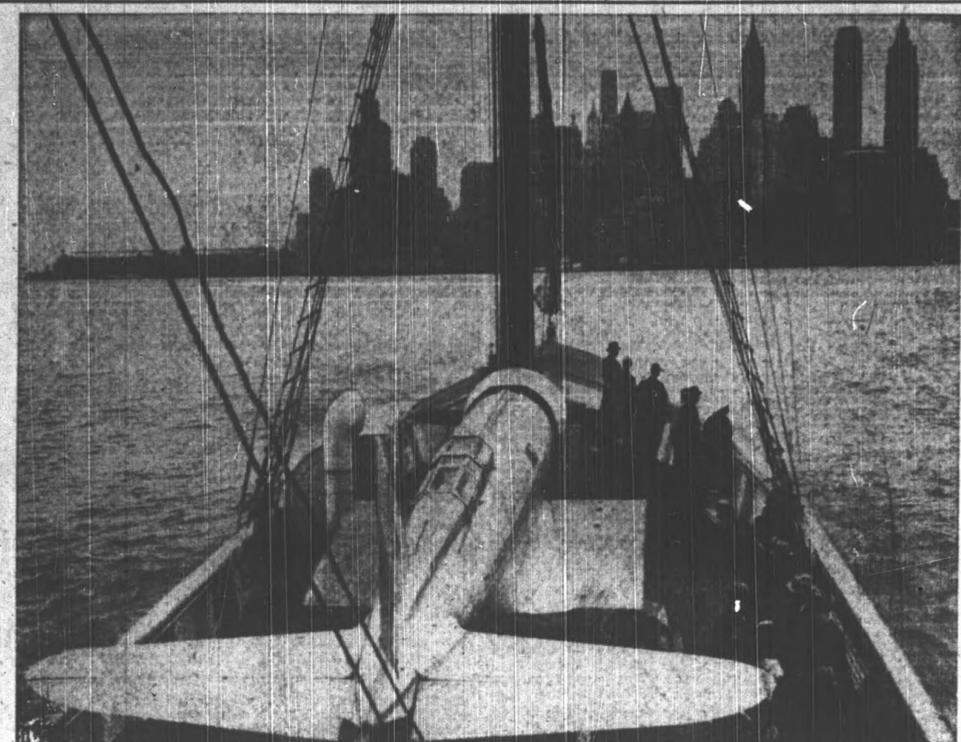
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THE 'WYATT EARP' COMES HOME AFTER POLAR TRIP



On the deck of the Wyatt Earp, base ship of the Ellsworth Antarctic expedition, is seen the Polar Star, plane used by Lincoln Ellsworth and Lieut. Herbert Hollick-Kenyon on their flights in the south polar regions.

Strike Actions 'Embarrassing' To President

(By Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Meeting protest committees of strikers is "embarrassing" for the President and Department of Labor attempts to protect the President from those "embarrassing situations" wherever possible.

This disclosure of the squeamish attitude of the President is contained in a letter from Assistant Secretary of Labor Edward F. McGrady to Comptroller General McCarr, explaining his function in defense of his use of the airplane instead of the cheaper railroad for travel.

On September 30, 1935, McGrady was forced to fly to Los Angeles. "During the last week in September, I was negotiating a settlement of the coal strike, involving 400,000 people, and at the same time the President was preparing to leave Washington on his western trip. I was notified to wait upon the President when he arrived in that city, all of which would have been very embarrassing," McGrady's account reads.

Explaining that he had been delayed in Washington, McGrady declares, "In order to get to Los Angeles and straighten the matter out before the President's train arrived, I had to fly. It was the only way I could get there in time. I got there the night before the President arrived and was successful in straightening out the situation without any embarrassment to the President while in Los Angeles."

Listing several other situations where the loss to industry through strikes demanded the immediate presence of McGrady, the letter states, "My position as the Assistant Secretary of Labor is an executive one. I represent the Secretary of Labor in industrial disputes and have a staff located in various parts of the country to try to prevent strikes from taking place and to endeavor to settle them as soon as possible if they do take place. Sometimes these men are unable to accomplish the purpose when there is a grave emergency, involving thousands of men, it means a terrific loss to industry as well as labor."

According to the Comptroller-General's ruling, the "embarrassment" threatened to the President constituted an "emergency" justifying the use of an airplane.

Poll on Robinson At City College To Weigh Confidence
A secret poll to determine whether the students and teachers of City College have confidence in Dr. Frederick B. Robinson as president of the college, was requested at the last meeting of the Anti-Fascist Association of the Staffs of City College.

The request of the Anti-Fascist Association will be forwarded to the committee of the Board of Higher Education which is investigating the charges leveled against President Robinson by the Associate Alumni, and numerous other organizations of teachers, students and alumni.

Dress Manufacturers Advised by Director To Pay Unemployed Tax
The Popular Price Dress Manufacturers Association, still in hopes of smashing the New York State Unemployment Insurance Law, has nevertheless been advised by its executive director, Louis Rubin, to pay the tax under protest.

Attorney Charles Ballou, representing the manufacturers' group, is said to have advised this policy. Meanwhile, an appeal is being taken from the decision of the New York State Court of Appeals, which ruled the law to be constitutional.

Columbia Professor To Show Child's Life Under Fascist Regime
Dr. Howard R. Marraro, professor of Italian at Columbia University, will expose the militarist character of fascist education in Italy at a symposium on "What Does Society Offer the Child?" at the Puythian Temple, 135 West Seventieth Street, on Friday night.

Frankwood Williams, noted psychiatrist, will contrast the life of children in Italy with that of Soviet children, and Goodwin Watson, Professor of Psychology at Columbia University, will speak on "The Child in America."

The symposium is under the auspices of the Federation of Children's Organizations. Arthur Garfield Hays will be chairman.

When using Simmons Paper-Speedy "GIBBERATOR" (L.A.)

Unity Within Union Urged by Knit Workers

Hailing the participation of the Joint Council of the Knit Goods Workers Union in the United May Day celebration as "a real progressive step in the direction of working class unity," the Rank and File Group of that council sent an open letter to the Progressive Group yesterday, greeting and stating that it is "high time" that "similar steps" are taken in "our own union which is now faced with the concerted attack of the bosses."

The movement toward unity of action, evidenced in the convention of the Workers' Alliance of America, is imperatively needed in face of the "monster evils of war and Fascism," the Rank and File Group declared.

Need for United Action
On the need for united action in the Knit Goods Council itself, the letter stated:

"Our Union is now living through a very difficult period. Unemployment in the knitgoods trade is mounting; the problem of run-away shops constitutes an increasingly growing menace which must be met by our Union. While we in the Union are now first beginning to talk about demands to be placed to the manufacturers at the expiration of our agreement, our bosses do not wait, but they act right now. They are utilizing the slow period and they become ever so more arrogant in their demands for lower wages and longer hours, trying generally to smash our Union.

"The big battle we have on hand now can in no way be underestimated. The summer months facing us are the usual period of unemployment; following this period of slack, our major trouble will be the time when we will come to grips with our manufacturers over the renewal of our agreements.

Must Find Common Ground
"The only way to meet successfully the dangers facing us is a united and determined membership, the welding together of a united iron force of all sincere and militant elements within the Union. With closed ranks we are in a position to maintain not only our old gains, but to achieve new victories as well. But herein exactly lies our weakest point. We are indulged in a bitter factional fight as expressed at our Membership Meeting of Feb. 9.

"We of the Rank and File Group declare that despite all differences existing between the two existing groups in the union, we can and we must find common grounds to unite against the onslaught of the bosses. We have got to do it for the good of our Union and for the interests of the workers in our trade.

"Once again we propose to you that representatives of the Progressive Group and of the Rank and File Group get together in the possibly nearest future to map out a joint plan of work and a common program of action for our Union. We further propose that any differences which may arise at such a Conference be submitted to a joint meeting of the memberships of both groups for final decision."

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Children's Wear
FROM infants to 16 years. Boyer's Baby Bazaar, 1622 Pitkin Ave., near Chester.

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Cafeteria
WHERE YOU can meet your Comrades, Managers Cafeteria, 705 Allerton Ave.

Chiropodist
HENRY H. NEMERS, P.O. 510 Claremont Pkwy. Hrs. 10-9, Sunday 10-1. JE. 4-1411.

Clothing
YEE Clothing Store, Men's & Young Men's Clothing. 419-52 & 1015 St. 5th.

'Daily' Writers To Talk May 8 On Vital Issues

For the first time, five writers of the Daily Worker who are also authorities on different phases of modern day economy will mount a rostrum together to discuss "Vital Issues Facing America," on Friday evening, May 8, at the Hotel Delano, 103 West Forty-third Street.

The speakers include Harry Gannes, Associated Editor, who will discuss "The War Danger"; A. B. Magill, Political Editor, who will present the case for "Industrial Unionism"; Vern Smith, Soviet news editor, who will explain the position of the "Soviet Union and Peace," and James Casey, Managing Editor, who will expose the "Fascist Forces in America."

The meeting is under the auspices of the League of American Journalists. An admission of twenty-five cents will be charged. Tickets may be purchased at the Workers Bookshop, 50 East Thirtieth Street and the New York Workers School. Proceeds of the event will go to the Daily Worker.

Maurer to Discuss Deportation Bills At Meeting Tomorrow
Deportation Bills and the Foreign Born will be the subject of a meeting, under the auspices of the Stuyvesant Branch of the American League Against War and Fascism, to be held on Thursday night, April 23, in the Stuyvesant Casino, Ninth Street and Second Avenue.

Dwight C. Morgan, secretary of the American Committee for the protection of Foreign Born, and Harry Maurer, New York Executive Secretary of the American League Against War and Fascism, will be the main speakers.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Readers of this paper will find this a helpful guide to convenient and economical shopping. Please mention the paper when buying from these advertisers.

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11th STREET FURNITURE EXCHANGE
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COMMITTEE FORMED TO FIGHT FRAME-UP OF MURRAY MELVIN

Defense Plans for Young Trade Union Leader Call for Appeal to Higher Courts and Mass Plea to Board of Parole

Formation of a committee to free Murray Melvin, 25-year-old vice-president of the Allied Printing Helpers' Union, imprisoned on the unappreciated charges of two strikebreakers, was announced yesterday by Frank Cremonesi, secretary of the committee.

The committee includes leaders of a number of unions in the printing craft. Heywood Brown, president of the American Newspaper Guild, is chairman of the committee. Vice-chairmen are Leon Rouse, president of Typographical Union No. 6; Leonard C. Kaye, president of the Press Assistants' Union No. 23, and Ben Golden of the National Labor Relations Board.

Congressman Vito Marcantonio and C. S. Zimmerman, manager of Local 22 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, are also associated with the defense body.

Melvin, the committee charges, was jailed on a frame-up for his activity as vice-president of the Allied Printing Helpers' Union. The youthful labor leader was given an indeterminate sentence—maximum three years—in the penitentiary on a charge of felonious assault on a strikebreaker. He was sentenced on April 6.

Defense plans call for an appeal to the higher courts and a mass plea to the Board of Parole for an early release for young Melvin.

Commenting on the severity of the sentence imposed, Mr. Cremonesi, the committee's secretary, said: "This is one of the stiffest sentences imposed on a labor leader in New York in recent years. Clearly, the case shows all the earmarks of the traditional employer frame-up. The cause of all labor unionists and decent citizens of New York. The response, particularly in the printing crafts, is clear indication of the fact that labor recognizes the hand of the large printing employers in all this.

"Melvin must be freed speedily and the work of organizing the printing helpers, in which he was so active, must go on. New York labor cannot permit this frame-up to go unchallenged."

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

Build the Farmer-Labor Party, a bulwark against War and Fascism.

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258 West 46th St. (bet. 8th and Broadway) LO. 5-9628
Chinese and American Restaurant
(The Only Chinese Workers Institution in New York)
Try our Delicious Real Chinese and Fancy American Cooking.

COMRADES! TRY REAL CHINESE FOOD
JADE MOUNTAIN RESTAURANT
197 SECOND AVENUE
Bet. 11th and 12th Streets

Restaurants
JAPANESE-CHINESE and American dishes—New Oriental Tea Garden is Workers Cooperative, 228 W. 4 St., nr. 7th Ave. SIEGEL'S Kosher Restaurant, 139 W. 28th St. Lunch 35c. Dinner & Supper, 50c-60c.

CHINESE VILLAGE, 141 W. 33rd St. Chinese & American lunch 35c, dinner 50c. BOLLING, 216 E. 14th St. 1 flight up. Seven-course dinner 55c. Lunch 35c, 45c.

NEW STARLIGHT Restaurant, 85 Irving Place, bet. 17th & 18th Sts. Dinner 55c. Comradely atmosphere. Union Shop.

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FREMANS 176 71th Ave. at 22nd St. ST. 9-1233-6238. Special offers to work-ers' organizations. Free delivery.

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I.L.D. Protests Police Beating Of Unionist

Valentine Grants Force Extra Holiday for Work in Strike

While protests were being sent yesterday charging brutality and lawlessness of police against building service operators, the announcement was made that Commissioner Valentine had granted members of the police department an extra day of vacation this year "in recognition of their work during the recent building service strike."

The International Labor Defense yesterday submitted a formal protest against brutality of ninth precinct police towards Benjamin Phillips, young elevator operator, arrested April 17 because of union activities. Copies of the protest were sent to Mayor La Guardia, Commissioner Valentine and James Bambrick.

"We have information," the I. L. D. communication said, "that Benjamin Phillips, twenty-three, employed by the Virginia Apartments as elevator man, and who is a member of Local 32B of the Building Service Employees Union was taken into custody of police by a detective on April 17. While in the station, he was severely beaten by several members of your force. . . . He was then taken to his home where without producing a search warrant the officers ransacked his house and questioned his wife. He was taken back to the station and finally released without any charge being preferred against him."

"The International Labor Defense . . . herewith registers a vigorous protest against these acts of lawlessness by men on your force."

"We request that you launch an investigation with a view of punishing those guilty of the acts described, which constitute the grossest violation of elementary civil rights of a worker and a union man. Benjamin Phillips is a Negro. This fact, considering the background of wholesale violation of rights of Negro people in New York, adds an additional feature to the brutality and lawlessness displayed by members of your force."

PYROMANIAC IN FIRETRAP



By applying the torch to a baby carriage at the bottom of this staircase, the madman who terrorized the Bronx by setting fires in six buildings apparently hoped to cut off escape for his intended victims.

Assault Trial Of Policeman Is Postponed

Judge Attempts to Put Out D. W. Reporter Ben Davis, Jr.

The hearing on charges of assault against Policeman Charles Brown, who brutally attacked John McNeil, a Negro worker in Harlem on March 29, was a second time postponed yesterday morning, on the ground that city corporation counsel, Brown's attorney, could not be present. The court, packed with Negro and white workers was surrounded by an extra heavy guard of policemen.

The postponement took place at the Fifth District Court in Harlem, East 121st Street, near Lexington Avenue, before Magistrate Stern. The new date set for hearing is Friday morning in the same court.

Witnesses Affected
McNeil's attorneys, Samuel Chassy and D. Englander of the I. L. D., vigorously protested the postponement on the ground that their witnesses had jobs and could not repeatedly appear in court without fear of losing them. The magistrate overruled their pleas that continued postponements made it difficult to keep their witnesses assembled.

Further Court proceedings were abruptly stopped when the Magistrate upheld a bailiff's attempt to eject Ben Davis, Jr., Negro member of the Daily Worker staff from inside the rails, a space reserved for lawyers, witnesses and parties to cases, court officials and newspaper reporters.

"You'll have to get outside with the spectators," the bailiff contemptuously said to Davis showing him toward the door of the hall.

Prevail on Judge
"I am a reporter and here is my pass," Davis retorted, holding his ground. "We'll fight the thing before the judge," Davis continued, exhibiting his pass-card and pushing the bailiff's arm aside.

The attention of the packed courtroom was attracted to the incident, and the magistrate rapped for order.

"Are you an attorney," the magistrate asked Davis.

"I am a newspaper reporter and entitled to remain inside the rails. Newspaper reporters cannot hear the proceedings at the back of the courtroom," Davis answered.

"You'll have to go outside," replied the Court.

"Then I wish to make a vigorous protest against this obvious discrimination against—" Davis was cut off as he was brusquely shoved outside of the rail.

There was a murmur of protest throughout the audience.

The magistrate immediately called Davis back and asked again to see his reporter's card.

Allowed to Stay
"What is your name?" he asked Davis.

"Ben Davis," Davis answered.

"And you work for the Daily Worker?"

"Yes," said Davis.

"Where did you get this card?"

"From the Daily Worker which I represent, of course," Davis said.

There was a huddle between the magistrate and the bailiff, who claimed that by orders of the city magistrate, all reporters are to be kept outside the rail.

Davis continued his protests. Finally the magistrate ruled that Davis should remain inside the rail.

There was laughter and sighs of approval from the tense courtroom.

Cutters Act To Mobilize For May Day

Progressive Members of Local 10, I.L.G.W.U., Defy Perlmutter

By Arnold Ames

The administration of Local 10, International Ladies Garment Workers Union has used every means of evasion and intimidation to prevent an open discussion on the May Day question.

Manager Samuel Perlmutter, an Old Guard Socialist, boasts that the Polo Grounds meeting arranged by the I. L. G. W. U. for this May 1, independent from the United Labor May Day Parade, was his pet idea for a long time.

It is common knowledge to the garment workers that the Polo Grounds affair was inspired by the Old Guard Socialist leaders who are opposed to the united front and aimed to prevent the I. L. G. W. U. from participating in the United Parade and march. The reason given by Perlmutter is "that parades are ineffective since the heavy traffic interferes with the marchers."

This, by the way, is the only official explanation given for the separate arrangement of the I. L. G. W. U.

The only other explanation was brought forth by some people of the administration of Local 117 who claimed that our union has been too "respectable" to participate in street demonstrations. The cloakmakers, however, showed what they think of such "respectability" by voting overwhelmingly in favor of participation in the United Labor Parade.

The members of Local 10 did not get an opportunity such as Local 117. Due to the disunity of the various groups in the local, the administration succeeded thus far in preventing any discussion or a vote on the May Day question.

A rank and file committee attempted to appear before the executive board, but was refused admission. The writer, who led the committee, was ejected by Perlmutter himself who used language which is not fit to print.

At a membership meeting that followed, members of all groups attempted to speak on May Day, but were refused the floor. When the demand for discussion became too insistent, the chairman promised to allow discussion after the report of Manager Perlmutter. Perlmutter sensing defeat, filibustered for fully two hours and ten minutes so that when he concluded it was past twelve and the meeting was adjourned, without discussion and no vote taken.

Perlmutter went out of his way to distort the facts and deliberately made misstatements concerning the parade.

The "Justice" of April 15, he writes that "the I. L. G. W. U. will not participate in any parades." At this writing, the following I. L. G. W. U. locals are officially taking part. Locals 22, 155, 117, with a total of over 50,000 members, with Locals 9, 38 and others still to be heard from. In addition to those locals which are not officially represented on the United May Day Committee, thousands will march as in the case of Local 10.

The members of Local 10 are in favor of one United May Day demonstration and are opposed to the bureaucratic tactics of Perlmutter. The members believe that they have a right to decide on such questions as May Day and not to be dictated to by the officials.

The others are displaying great interest in the united front activities of the Socialist and Communist Parties together with the progressive trade unionists, and are hoping for the day when a united front will be realized in Local 10 where a half a dozen groups pull in different directions, to the detriment of the entire membership and to the delight of Perlmutter.

Inspired by the city-wide United May Day action of all labor organizations, three groups in Local 10, the Progressive League (militants and their supporters), the Rank and File Cutters League, and the Welfare League, formed a joint May Day committee for the purpose of mobilizing the cutters for the United Labor May Day Parade. The committee consists of Simon Reichel (Progressives), Ames, Stein (Rank and File), Goldberg and Kunitz (Welfare League).

Although no publicity was as yet given out, the cutters immediately got wind of it and responded with great enthusiasm.

The committee is planning to make the cutters section in the parade a colorful one. There will be a band, a bicycle group, banners and placards that describe the general slogan of New York labor and the particular demands of the cutters.

After the parade, the cutters will go to the Polo Grounds.

The gathering place for all cutters will be announced through the United May Day Committee.

WPA Workers Protest Dismissals at Meeting Before Headquarters

Several hundred dismissed WPA workers participated in a street meeting yesterday afternoon in Fifteenth Street across from WPA headquarters, under auspices of the City Projects Council.

Hundreds of pink slips were visible in the crowd which heard speakers denounce the dismissal program and demand continuation and extension of WPA. The slips were worn in hats and pinned on coat lapels and dresses.

Garment Meeting
An urgent meeting of the Left Wing Group in Local 22, of the International Ladies Garment Workers, will be held tonight at 5:30 p. m. in Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and Fifteenth Street.

Support the Frasier-Lundeen Bill for unemployment and social insurance.

AT THE CIRCUS



These African Pigmy Elephants are part of the great array of attractions being presented by the Ringling Bros. & Barnum and Bailey Circus, twice daily, at Madison Square Garden.

Mary Dalton Re-elected FSU City Leader

New Officers to Speak at Borough Conferences

Mary Dalton was unanimously re-elected executive secretary of the New York District of the American Friends of the Soviet Union Monday night, at an election meeting in which more than 100 delegates, representing twenty branches of the organization, participated in Irving Plaza Hall. Stanley Randolph was re-elected organization secretary of the district, and John Portland, prominent Brooklyn businessman, as treasurer, without opposition.

Other officers re-elected, as reported by the F. S. U. office yesterday are: Muriel Kommel, lecture bureau director; Joseph Arch, literature director; and Dick Alexander, youth director. Two new members were elected to the district executive committee: Arthur Fletcher, educational director, and Mary Nicker, membership director. Mr. Fletcher was at one time news editor of the Moscow Daily News. Miss Nicko has been until now the organizer of the F. S. U. Branch in Borough Park.

The meeting also elected eleven members-at-large to the district council, including three Negro members: Frank Allen of Harlem, James Jackson, and Tim Holmes, prominent leader of the Urban League.

The public will have its first opportunity to hear the newly elected leaders of the F. S. U. at the special borough conference which has been called tonight and tomorrow night to inaugurate a campaign against the menace of war in the Far East. Miss Dalton will be heard tonight at the Brooklyn Eagle Building, 303 Washington Street, Brooklyn, together with Maurice Field, national committee member. Mr. Randolph will speak tomorrow evening at Kreutzer Hall, 227 East 85th Street, Manhattan, with Herbert Goldfrank, national secretary of the F. S. U. Tomorrow night also Joseph Arch will appear with Theodore Bayer, national educational director, at Freeman Mansion, 1243 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

Furniture Union Wins Two Strikes In New York Area

The organizational drive in the furniture industry was given impetus yesterday when victories were won by the strikers of the Reliable Table Company in Brooklyn and the Brockton Furniture Company of Long Island City.

The strikers, members of the Furniture Union, Local 76-B, won a forty-hour week and full union recognition, after a two-day strike.

Workers of the Victory Furniture Frame Company of Brooklyn, went out on strike yesterday for union conditions. The union is conducting an intensive campaign throughout the city.

Marine Group to Honor Krumbein at Banquet

Cibulski Will Perform at Testimonial to Working Class Leader Given by Committee That He Formed

The entertainment program and speakers' list for the Krumbein welcome home banquet, scheduled for Sunday evening, May 3, at the Hotel Delano, is growing in proportion to the mounting reservation lists. The Marine Workers Committee, sponsoring the affair in honor of its founder and guiding spirit, Charles Krumbein, announced the addition of Andre Cibulski, well known concert singer, to the list of honored guests.

Cibulski will sing several selections appropriate to the occasion.

To accommodate individuals and organizations in securing reservations, the offices of the Marine Workers Committee, Suite 1301, 505 Fifth Avenue, will be open from 1 p. m. to 5 p. m. daily and from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. on Saturdays. Reservations may be made by phone to Murray Hill 2-2063.

The Marine Workers Committee was founded, at the suggestion of Charles Krumbein, about three years ago to support organizational and anti-war work among workers in the marine industries in New York.

More arrests, bringing the month's total to 200 persons, jail sentences for two leaders, and intensified picketing yesterday marked the Unemployment Councils fight against E.R.B. and police efforts to split home relief recipients from their grievance committees.

While twenty-four unemployed, including Dave Jordan, Queens organizer, were arrested at Relief Bureau 59, John Murphy and Joseph O'Keefe were held guilty of disorderly conduct by Judge Clapp in Bronx Magistrates Court. Murphy and O'Keefe, fined \$20 and \$5 respectively, with alternates of jail terms, were tried with twenty-three other relief clients, whose cases of disorderly conduct were dismissed.

Yesterday Administrator Eitinge called police to arrest Helen Lynch, Sva Elf and Harry Mann, when the committee called on her. The three were held on \$500 bail.

The Lower Bronx Unemployment Council local yesterday prepared to continue picketing the Home Relief Bureau, demanding Eitinge's dismissal and the right of clients and grievance committee to present their cases.

Support the Frasier-Lundeen Bill for unemployment and social insurance.

200 Unemployed Arrested in Fight Against Relief Cut

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Support the Frasier-Lundeen Bill for unemployment and social insurance.

Liberties Union Talks Stress Labor Party

Gag Legislation, Signs of Rising Fascism Are Among Subjects Discussed at Annual Dinner of American Civil Liberties Union

Labor's battles against the rising tide of American fascism echoed through Town Hall Monday night as distinguished speakers called for a political alliance of labor and the middle class to defeat reaction at the sixteenth annual dinner of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Among the speakers was Maura Maverick, Texas Congressman, who outlined the threats to civil liberties of the Dickstein-Kramer and military disaffection bills. Attacking gag legislation alleged to prevent teaching of communism in District of Columbia schools, he stated that the "red rider" containing this was without precedent as a repressive measure in recorded history.

Dr. Harry F. Ward, as chairman of the meeting, spoke on the signs of fascism he had found on a recent swing across the continent, stating that everywhere he found "reactionary forces mobilizing and becoming increasingly aware of their conscious aims."

Hearst Leads Reaction
Wherever there was a Hearst paper, there intimidation and open incitement to violence by local officials was most pronounced, Dr. Ward said.

Opposed to reactionary violence and denial of civil liberties to strikers and others in conflict with an outmoded system, was the growing unity of labor and its increased political consciousness, Roger Baldwin, director of the A.C.L.U., said.

Among the forces he listed as opposing reaction were the rapid growth of Farmer-Labor Party sentiment throughout the country, and the demand of workers for organization through industrial unions.

Famous Cases
Brief discussions of cases famous in labor's recent history were given by a panel of speakers who gave the most recent developments in the Scotsboro, Angelo Herndon, the Tompkins murder trial, the Tom Mooney, the Gallup, southern share-

croppers, Kentucky miners and Sacramento appeal cases.

This was followed by a panel discussion of recent attacks on American liberties, with George S. Counts, of Teachers' College as chairman. Among the speakers was Heywood Brown, who said that the United Publishers' front was being met with the growing unity of newspaper workers throughout the country. Referring to attacks made on radical parties, Brown said the Guild "was happy to number a great many Reds among its members."

Unemployed Problems
Osmond K. Fraenkel, speaking on the problems of the unemployed, said that the most elementary of civil rights had only been granted to the unemployed after organization and fighting for these rights. He testified to the growing reactionary demand for fingerprinting all prisoners taken by the police, without regard for the charge on which they were held.

Earlier in the meeting, Baldwin had named the reactionary forces uniting to attempt destruction of organized labor. These were the national and local chambers of commerce, the National Association of Manufacturers, various "patriotic" societies, William Randolph Hearst and the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The "Daughters," he said, were becoming increasingly fearful of becoming "mothers" of another revolution.

The growing unity of labor and the American middle class pointed to the early maturing of a situation in America similar to that now prevailing in Spain and France, Baldwin said.

Ohrbach Fires Intimidation Four Unionists In ERB Office To Stop Pickets Cited in Protest

Shop Chairman Bernard Seeman and three other union members were fired yesterday by the Ohrbach Department Store in an effort to smash the Retail Clerks' Union Local 1250, affiliated with the A. F. of L. The firm is making a concerted drive to force out the union in order to go back to the conditions that existed before the last strike, is the opinion of the union members.

The locked-out union members were told by the management that as long as the picket line was kept up in front of the store, there would be continued firing of union members.

"You are being discriminated against," was the blunt statement given to Chairman Seeman by Ohrbach when he was fired after working for the store for six years. But the locked-out union members are continuing to picket the store and ask all fair-minded people to write to Ohrbach's protesting the firm's anti-labor policy.

Keynote Named
CLEVELAND, April 21. (UP)—Sen. Frederick C. Steiwer of Oregon, today was elected unanimously to serve as temporary chairman and keynote of the Republican National Convention here June 2.

WHAT'S ON

Wednesday

HEAR the well known Dr. B. Liber lecture on "Birth Control" at 18 Graham Ave., Brooklyn. Ausp.: Progressive Women's Council.

ISIDOR SCHNEIDER, well known writer and poet, speaks on "The Writer at the Crossroads," at Kingsway Manor, 126 E. 17th St., Brooklyn. Ausp.: 10c. Auspices: Kings Highway Br. A.W.P.

JOSEPH NORTH, brilliant editor of the Sunday Worker, will speak at "The Need for Working Class Press," Ausp. 15c. Downtown Peoples Center, 118 University Pl., 8:45 P.M.

LECTURE by Dr. Morris S. Fond on "Sex Education for Children," at 1961 Prospect Ave. (cor. Tremont Ave.) 8:30 P.M. Adm. Free. Auspices: Paramount Women's Council, Branch 12, Bronx.

F.S.U. Brooklyn Branch Conference, "Far East Crisis," M. Dalton, M. Feld, Brooklyn East Building, 303-13 Washington St. All invited. 8 P.M.

SOVIET Workers Building a Happy Home, under R. S. Siegel at Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St. Adm. 10c. 8:15 P.M. Auspices: Yorkville Br. AFSPU.

RETA BURTON, editor, will report on National Student Peace Strike. Dale Curran, author and member of Typographical Union, will speak at an address of Murray Marvin at 21 Bank St. Auspices: Village Br. A.W.P. 8:30 P.M. Auspices: American Council on Education.

HISTORY of American Communist Party, from 1919 to present, by Dr. Frankwood E. Williams on CHILD UNDER SOCIALISM. Hear this remarkable symposium Friday night at Pritham Temple, 135 West 70th St. 8:30 and 8:15. At all bookshops and Federation of Children's Organizations, 175 West Avenue. Buy your ticket before it's too late! Auspices: Federation of Children's Organizations.

HANSU CHAN, Editor "China Today," on the Present Situation in China and the Role of Japan, at Utica Center, 1163 Union St., cor. Utica Ave. 8:30 P.M. 8:15 and 8:00 P.M.

GENERAL VICTOR A. YAKHONTOFF, outstanding author, lectures on "War in the Far East," at Hotel Delano, 303 E. 4th St. and St. Nicholas Ave. 8 P.M. Ausp.: Washington Heights Br. AFSPU.

Coming
I.W.O. Symphony Orchestra is giving a Spring Concert at Hotel Delano, 303 E. 4th St. and St. Nicholas Ave. 8 P.M. Ausp.: City Project's Council, 139 W. 22nd St. New Theatre, 154 W. 44th St., all Book Shops.

GRANVILLE HICKS and Joseph Freeman will speak on "John Reed: The Making of a Revolutionary," at Hotel Delano, 8th, 8 P.M., at Irving Plaza Hall, East 15th St. and Irving Place, under the auspices of the Workers and Peoples' Bookshops. Tickets at bookshops are 25c in advance for reserved seats and 50c at the door. general admission. Limited capacity. Get your tickets now!

THE Night of June 25 will be an evening you will remember. Dance in the grand Lido Ballroom, 150 West 45th Street, take a slip in their beautiful pool. Remember, Saturday, June 13 and keep the date open.

AMUSEMENTS

MATINEE TODAY 2c to 10c

BITTER STREAM

"Every worker will love it and burn with its passion and power, learn from it and feel it to the marrow."
—THEODORE REPARD, Daily Worker.
Eve. 8:45 Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30 CIVIC REPERFORTEY Theat. 14 St. & 6 Av.

CO-RESPONDENT UNKNOWN

Mats. Wednesday and Saturday 2:30 Good seats at Box Office 50c. \$1. \$1.50 with Jas. Keane, Ika Chase, Peggy Conklin KITS THEATRE, W. 48th St. Eve. 8:30

75th SENSATIONAL WEEK THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

"A stage offering of such superb quality that one can only wish the dramatic might bring her talent to the cause of the working class."
—V. J. Jerome
MAXINE ELLIOTT, W. 29th Street
Box Office 50c. \$1. \$1.50
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Director of Philadelphia Orchestra conducting a Symphony of 130 picked musicians
JACQUES MARGOLIS, Violinist in a Two-Hour Concert Program Followed by

GRAND BALL

DANCING TO 6 BANDS UNTIL DAWN PAUL WHITEMAN - JIMMY DURANTE
Contra's Jim Floor Show, Don Redman, Hollywood Restaurant Attire, etc., etc.

MADISON SQ. GARDEN TWICE NOW DAILY

Performances 2 & 7 Doors Open at 1:00
RINGLING BROS. and BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS
10,000 MARVELS including FAMILY of AFRICAN PIGMY ELEPHANTS
Col. TIM MCGOY and His Thrilling Congress of ROUGH RIDERS & INDIANS
Tickets Admitting to Everything (incl. Seats) \$1.00 to \$3.50, Plus Tax. Children under 12 half price every afternoon, except Saturday. TICKETS at GARDEN, MACYS and AGENCIES

APRIL 29th at 8:45 RECITAL OF JOHN BOVINGDON MONO-DRAMA IN THE DANCE TOWN HALL - 3RD STREET, E. OF BROADWAY

15c - 35c - \$1.10 - \$1.45 - \$1.50
Tickets at Town Hall Box Office, 115 West 42nd Street, New Dance Lounge, 25 West 43rd Street, Workers Bookshop, 30 East 125th Street

Last 2 Days

BORIS and BORIS BABOCHKIN CHIRKOV

THREE WOMEN

The Story of Woman's Role in the Civil War
Music by D. SHOSTAKOVICH
Beginning Friday—Dostolevsky's "CRIME ET CHATIMENT" 8 P.M. and 10 P.M.

ACME 14 Union Sq. 20c P.M.

Beg. Tomorrow—4 Days Only

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Last Times Today: SOVIET NEWS
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RINGLING BROS. and BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS
10,000 MARVELS including FAMILY of AFRICAN PIGMY ELEPHANTS
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AFRICAN PIGMY ELEPHANTS

Support the Frasier-Lundeen Bill for unemployment and social insurance.

5 STAR HIT

● Dancing
● Swimming
● Races - Exhibitions
● Beauty Contest
● Floor Show
SAT. June 13
Lido Ballroom
FERRIS - FOOT
160th St. and 7th Ave.
Auspices:
Angelo Herndon Club

State Labor Department Grants Strike Award To Printing Pressmen

PIERMONT, N. Y., April 21.—The printing pressmen on strike at Cair Carbons and Eastern States Carbon Corporation, will return to work under an award just granted by the New York State Department of Labor's Bureau of Mediation, it was announced today.

The strike lasted a week. Exact terms of settlement are not announced, and the effect of this settlement on the strike of several hundred girls in the folding department of the Piermont plant, is not clear.

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Full Compensation for Flood Sufferers Is Demanded

Pittsburgh Conference Drafts Bill 150,000 Represented In Pennsylvania Drive Organized

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)
PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 21.—Breaking through the conspiracy of silence which press and radio have imposed on demands of the thousands of people who suffered in the St. Patrick's Day flood, the Western Pennsylvania conference for flood relief, representing a total of 150,000 people in stricken areas, yesterday drafted a bill for full compensation by direct grant to all sufferers and planned a program of mass action to obtain its enactment by State and Federal governments.

Two hundred and fourteen delegates representing trade unions, Central Labor bodies, fraternal and flood sufferers' organizations throughout Western Pennsylvania participated.

Speeches reflected the widespread resentment against makeshift plans of the Red Cross and the so-called "Flood Relief Agencies," which are already deserting the scene.

Compensation Program
 In opening address of Burgess Richard Lawry, of West Homestead, chairman, and the report of secretary Carl Haecker, the people's organizations were called on to "make their voices heard," and the program adopted by the conference will do that. It calls for:

- Organization of local conferences in flood stricken areas.
- Mass meetings in desolated neighborhoods.
- Delegations to the special session of State Legislature and to Congress demanding enactment of the bill drawn up by the conference.
- Organization of flood sufferers' associations.

A campaign to secure endorsement of the demands of the conference from trade union, fraternal and community organizations.

Bitter Against Red Cross
 Delegates showed complete disillusionment with the work of the Red Cross and bitterness against the National Guard.

Said one delegate from the Allegheny Valley: "The Red Cross is a bunch of grabbers, robbers, and hypocrites; they didn't do anything for the people."

The conference voted to support wholeheartedly an adequate flood control program, with provisions for municipally owned power development projects included, but laid main stress on obtaining immediate relief for more than thirty thousand people who suffered heavy losses in the flood.

Communists Pledge Aid
 Congressman Matt Dunn promised to introduce any bill the conference approved.

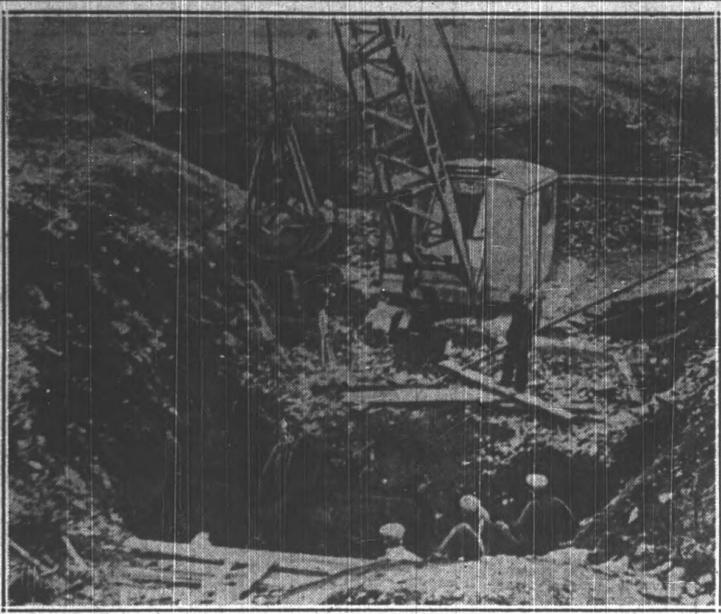
Representing the Western Pennsylvania District of the Communist Party in the broadest people's front movement yet organized in this end of the state, Acting District Organizer N. Sparks pledged full support of the Party to the program of the conference. He pointed out the necessity of building a Farmer-Labor Party to insure fulfillment of the program. A continuation committee was established to carry forward the work of organizing a mass campaign for the demands.

Stamping Workers Vote For the A. F. of L. Union
 (By A. F. of L. News Service)
NEW PHILADELPHIA, Ohio, April 21.—Employees of the Belmont Stamping and Enameling Company here at an election for collective bargaining representative registered a substantial majority for the Stamping and Enameling Workers' Union No. 18816, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. Out of 214 ballots cast 196 were for the union. The election was conducted by the National Labor Relations Board.

20-Year-Old Walkout Ends in Union Victory
KANSAS CITY, April 21.—Settling a strike which started twenty years ago, the Matthews Machine Works signed an agreement last week with the Machinists Union. The strike, believed to be the longest on record, was called in 1915. The main demands were, including union shop and minimum wage.

WHAT'S ON
RATES: For 15 words, 35¢ Mon. to Thurs. 50¢ Fri. to Sun. 75¢ Sat. For additional words, 2¢. DEADLINE: 11:30 A. M. the day before appearance of notice.
Philadelphia, Pa.
 Jules Kestel lectures on "Peace Policy of Soviet Russia," Wednesday, April 23, 8 P. M., Ostrander Hall, 441 N. Franklin St. Assn. of W.C.C. Br. A.P.S.U.
Chicago, Ill.
 Symposium—"Is the United States Threatened With Fascism?" at Ketchikan Hotel, May 6. Speakers: Dr. Przeworski, Dr. Fredrick L. Schuman, Attorney Maurice Sugar. Assn. A.W.F.
 Senator Gerald P. Byrne will speak in Chicago for the first time this season on April 29, 8 o'clock, on the "Municipal Budget and National Defense" at the United Church of Hyde Park, 3rd and Blackstone, A.S.P.
 A series of four timely talks presented by the Friends of the Chicago Workers School at its new headquarters, 235 E. Wells St., Room 217, at 8 o'clock, Monday, April 28, 8 P. M. Subject: "Hitler's Next Move," by Milton Howard. Adm. 25¢.
Boston, Mass.
 Neo-Nazis Art Exhibition, Finnish Room, Hotel Brunswick open until Sunday, April 23, 10 o'clock, on the closing night a Mr. U.S. program. Open from 1 to 10 P. M. Program starts at 8 P. M.

RUSHING RESCUE TO THREE ENTOMBED IN MINE



This enormous orange pool bucket is hauling tons of dirt in the rescue work at the Moose River mine. Three men, one of whom is dead, have been entombed since Easter Sunday.

Students Clarify Position Of Union on Oxford Pledge

By Celeste Strack and Wilfred Mendelson

ARTICLE II
 In our first article we analyzed the destructive theory of "polarization," advanced by Harold Draper of the Student Committee of the Young People's Socialist League. We showed that its application could only mean the isolation of the American Student Union from the majority of the student body. We showed that the way to win the students to alliance with the working class was by involving them actively in defense of their immediate interests; and that it was precisely the function of the A.S.U. to carry on these activities.

We turn now to the relation of the Communists to the Oxford Pledge. The Young Communist League has long been a leader in building organization in the schools for the struggle against imperialist war. It was the first advocate of the Oxford Pledge. It succeeded in having it adopted as a united front slogan at the National Student Congress Against War held in Chicago in December, 1932.

When the student fight for peace had reached such strength where it could seek to dramatize its program by strikes, the Pledge was made a central feature of these demonstrations.

The Communists have been persistent advocates of the Pledge because it has served as a rallying point for very effective anti-war actions among the American Student body.

But Harold Draper and the small group in the Y.P.S.L. for whom he speaks take exception.

Contradicts Self
 He asserts that the "Y.C.L. is categorically and on principle opposed to the Oxford Pledge." Immediately he is a little fearful that he has overreached himself, for he proceeds, "This statement may be challenged; did not the Y.C.L. vote for the Oxford Pledge at the Columbus Convention of the A.S.U.?"

He then "proves" the contradiction between our party policy on war and our avowed support of the Pledge.

He makes the following analysis of the international situation: Japan and Germany are preparing for an attack against the Soviet Union; a "danger" exists that Yankee imperialism will side with the Soviet Union against Japan. Draper fears the Communists will then violate the Pledge and support the war of American imperialism.

He quotes Earl Browder in his debate with Norman Thomas in Madison Square Garden:

"A situation can develop tomorrow when German and Japanese Fascism will proceed to attack the Soviet Union. . . Will the militant socialists adopt a position of neutrality? Will they advocate the slogan: 'Keep America Out of War?' Impossible! They must have a proletarian answer, a socialist one, the defense of the Soviet Union."

Draper concludes from this that "they (the Communists) can only call for and support a war against Japan."

Stop Scrap Iron Shipments
 Browder's statement opposes the idea of the working class being neutral in a war developing from an attack by Japan on the U.S.S.R. We Communists are never neutral in any war involving imperialist governments; in a war involving the Soviet Union we are a thousand times not neutral; we give our all for the victory of the Red Army.

Certain things are clear: American imperialism is daily increasing the shipment of scrap iron to Japan. These are converted into munitions and will aid Japanese preparations for her war on the Soviets. We are not neutral while these preparations proceed. We must stop these shipments. That is one way to defend the Soviet Union.

The real task now is preventing Japan from receiving aid for her war preparations from the House of

Pennsylvania Jobless Plan Conference

To Meet as Legislature Convenes on Relief Fund Crisis

By Charles Spencer
PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—With all funds for direct relief exhausted by April 30, and the ground being laid by both Democratic and Republican politicians on the basis of a greatly reduced relief budget, the unemployed are preparing for a "special session of the unemployed" to take place side by side with the special session of the Pennsylvania Legislature.

The organized unemployed, together with employed workers have been fighting for months to have the Governor call a special session of the State Legislature, in order to make adequate appropriations to meet the relief crisis. However, Governor Earle has succeeded in delaying the special session until the very last moment, setting May 4 as the date, with the view of rushing through a small appropriation without debate.

Fund Too Low
 The very highest appropriation hinted at in public statements by Governor Earle and Relief Director de Schweinitz is \$70,500,000 for the period until the next regular session of the Legislature in January.

Considering the fact that the appropriation will need to last through January (that is, nine months) instead of eight months, as the administration reckons, since an allowance of one month must be made to give the politicians the time to wrangle at the next regular session, and considering the WPA lay-offs, flood relief, increased unemployment in the state as a result of flooded mines and destroyed factories, this figure of \$70,500,000 will not provide a standard of relief even as high as the present miserable standard averaging about \$8 a week per family.

On the other hand, the American Liberty Leaguers, and the Chamber of Commerce is girding its forces to cut this suggested appropriation in half.

Many Groups United
 Recognizing that the people themselves must take a hand in this crisis, the Pennsylvania caucus of workers' Alliance Convention held in Washington issued a call to the people of Pennsylvania for a "special session of the unemployed," to take place on May 10 and 11, in Harrisburg. This caucus, attended by all of the Pennsylvania delegates to the Alliance convention, included delegates from the Pennsylvania Unemployed League, Unemployed Citizens League, Inter-County Alliance, Keystone Workers' Union (Project Workers), Unemployment Council, Anthracite Workers' Alliance, Workers' Protective Association, Unemployed Brotherhood of Pennsylvania, Workmen's Federation of Unemployed, All these organizations have been united in the Workers' Alliance. This includes every unemployed organization in the state with the exception of the Pennsylvania Security League.

The "special session of the unemployed" is being endorsed by many trade unions, and other organizations. The Philadelphia Citizens' Committee on Unemployment, composed of 32 organizations, including fifteen trade unions, are supporting the action.

All people who can contribute services or funds for the Harrisburg demonstration are asked to get in touch with Charles Spencer, 311 S. Juniper Street, secretary of the arrangements committee.

Mooney Trial Data Missing from Court

Documents on Statements Made When Charged With Bombing Have Been Altered—Letters of Witnesses Cannot Be Found in Sacramento

By Miriam Allen deFord
SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—The original transcript of Tom Mooney's trial in 1916 has been doctored and tampered with, and priceless original documents, attached to Mooney's pardon applications to various governors, are missing and perhaps destroyed. These sensational developments in the prisoner's fight for freedom have been revealed by George T. Davis, petitioner's counsel, in the San Francisco habeas corpus proceedings.

Among the documents disclosed as missing during cross-examination of former Dist. Atty. Charles M. Fickert are the confession of Estelle Smith, drug addict who became star witness against Warren K. Billings, and the letter to Estelle's mother, Alice Kidwell, to her husband at Polson prison, promising him an early parole through the influence of the district attorney's office. Attorneys for both sides were unable to find the documents at Sacramento, though each governor said he never removed such papers on retiring.

Davis charged openly that the trial transcript had been doctored, that statements of attorneys remembered by Mooney do not appear and that some of the pictures have been mislabeled. The original record reads that when Asst. Dist. Atty. Brennan accused Mooney of the bombing at his first questioning, the night of his arrest, Mooney merely said: "Is that so?" As a matter of fact, he had to be restrained from fighting Brennan.

Meanwhile, continued cross-examination of the delirious ex-prosecutor had him trapped in at least a dozen major contradictions and several ridiculous alibis. Asked about Mooney's being refused a lawyer following his arrest, Fickert said the prisoner himself should have secured one and then denied the well-authenticated fact that

Mooney was held incommunicado until after the grand jury indictment.

The famous epsom salts "which can be used to make a very high explosive"—found in the home of Ed Nolan, head of the Machinists Union and Mooney's co-defendant—again assumed judicial status, as Fickert declared they alone were sufficient to satisfy the grand jury. Hence he had produced no other witnesses than Mrs. Kidwell and John McDonald.

Asked why he never called Mrs. Kidwell again, he denied it was because she placed the persons she "identified" on the Mooneys at 721 Market Street at 1:50 P. M. the same time that McDonald had them at Steuart and Market Streets, a mile away. He reverted to the hacked-up alibi—"she was blackmailed and threatened with death by the defense." He also denied he saw Estelle Smith before the grand jury meeting, Aug. 1, only to be confronted by newspaper pictures showing him in consultation with her before July 29. Estelle, too, it seems, was "blackmailed by the defense" into her subsequent confession of perjury.

Fickert said he and Ira Colburn, banker, enlarged the hole at the scene of the explosion, but denied this was to support the prosecution's "suitcase" theory. Yet he acknowledged that prosecution pictures misrepresented the scene as he first saw it, and was thus put in the position of either lying or confessing to the introduction of misleading pictures.

Red Baiter Bared
At Mass Rally Held in Omaha
OMAHA, Neb., April 21.—William Simons, District Organizer of the Communist Party, exposed the activities of Charles B. Hudson, local red-baiter and jingoist at an anti-war mass meeting under the auspices of the Communist Party.

The audience applauded Simons' vigorous attack on Hudson, publisher of a weekly mimeographed bulletin called "America in Danger." Hudson, who was present in the hall, was repeatedly hooted by the workers.

A resolution was sent to President Roosevelt protesting against the billion dollar war budget and against the shipping of war materials to Italy and Japan, and calling for all war funds for relief and WPA projects. A resolution was adopted calling upon the Brazilian Ambassador to have his government release Luis Carlos Prestes from jail.

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

A. F. L. Asks Florida WPA Chief's Ouster

Charges Undermining of Union Scales on Projects

(A. F. of L. News Service)
ORLANDO, Fla., April 21.—The thirty-sixth annual convention of the Florida State Federation of Labor here unanimously adopted resolutions urging the immediate removal of E. A. Pynchon as State WPA Administrator.

It was charged that Mr. Pynchon had imposed a wage rate of 53 cents per hour for skilled labor employed on WPA jobs and refused to reduce the hours so as to conform with the union scale because of his claim that such action would jeopardize the interests of the phosphate, turpentine and citrus industries.

A resolution calling on the Federation to take the lead in forming a Labor Party in the State, introduced by members of the Tampa Cigar Makers' Local Union, was defeated by a vote of 65 to 28.

Wendell C. Heaton of West Palm Beach was re-elected president for the sixth time, and Walter Hoyt of Miami was re-elected secretary-treasurer for the third time. Other officers elected were: First vice-president, Charles Silva of Tampa; second vice-president, W. M. Cobb of Pensacola; third vice-president, George Houghton of Orlando.

The convention was the largest in the history of the organization with more than 300 regular and fraternal delegates present.

I-Man Street Cars Held Legal in San Francisco
 (By A. F. of L. News Service)
SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., April 21.—Judge Harold Louderback of the U. S. Court here issued a perpetual injunction asked by the Market Street Railway preventing the municipal authorities from enforcing a city ordinance designed to require the operation of street cars by two men.

The opinion implied that one-man operation was desirable in order to enable the company to cut down operating expenses. It cited the increase in wages granted platform men a year ago by an arbitration board, which found the company had a so-called "cost of living problem," and drew attention to a further decrease in the company's income by the operation of jitneys and private automobiles.

Judge Louderback discarded as unwarranted the claim that one-man operation is unsafe.

Build the Farmer-Labor Party, a bulwark against War and Fascism.

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EUROPA MARKET STREET
 Now Playing
 The First All-Star Soviet Production
"THREE WOMEN"

MAY DAY Celebration Issue

MARKING the 50th Anniversary of the struggle for the 8-hour day, May 1, 1936, should prove memorable in the annals of American labor . . . witnessing, as it will, the first widespread movement toward a United Front on the part of many important sections of our working population.

What greater tribute can be paid to the courageous struggle of 1886 . . . to the Haymarket martyrs . . . than a common front of workers and farmers today?

As its contribution to the task of making May Day a glorious example of working class unity, the Sunday Worker will publish a special Celebration Issue on April 26th. The widespread distribution of this important number will stimulate a better understanding of those problems confronting the American people in 1936.

Out April 26th.

Sunday Worker
50 E. 13 St. New York

Call Star Hits
FRANCIS GORMAN
"Why Industrial Unionism?" is the subject of a special article by the leader of the United Textile Workers Union, written exclusively for the Sunday Worker.

GEORGE SELDES
America's foremost war correspondent, and European commentator, answers the question: "Whose Press? Whose Freedom?" Workers and farmers, please note!

LUCY PARSONS
In this interview, by Milton Howard, the widow of the beloved Haymarket martyr gives a first-hand account of labor's great struggles in 1886.

CONGRESSIONAL OPINIONS
What do our most progressive Congressmen and Senators think about the subject of war and fascism? Read Art Shields' interview with many Washington notables.

KRUPSKAYA
Sender Gardin, in an important interview with Lenin's widow, reports on the new life for women and children in the Soviet Union. American mothers, please note!

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Rail Unions Win Victories In the East

Norfolk and Western Company Union Loses In Board Balloting

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Railway unions won important victories on two Eastern railroads yesterday. The national Mediation Board certified that the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees as the official representative of all men in that department on the New Haven R. R.

At the same time, the Board recognized the Machinists, Sheet Metal Workers, Carmen, Electrical Workers, and the Firemen and Oilers as the collective bargaining agencies of the men of these crafts on the Norfolk & Western.

In the New Haven line no formal vote was taken. The dispute centered around the right of foremen to be represented by the regular union. A check-up by a representative of the Mediation Board found nine out of ten foremen willing to endorse the Maintenance of Way Employees.

The Norfolk and Western held a balloting as to whether the standard union or the company union should represent the men. The voting ended March 2, but the road's company union tried to invalidate the election, which it had lost, by a technical plea that furloughed men should not have been allowed to vote. Finally the Mediation Board declared the election legal, and won by the standard unions.

Detroit WPA Grants Scale On Projects

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) DETROIT, Mich., April 21.—Picketing lines in front of WPA offices were called off today following an agreement entered into between Local 830, WPA Union and project officials that all laid-off union men will be placed on WPA contract jobs, at union scales.

This announcement was made at the Local 830 office today after almost three weeks of picketing in front of administration offices in protest against lay-offs. The new jobs will be paying slightly more than is now received on WPA projects. Richard McMahon, business agent of the union said.

McMahon also reported that in accordance with the agreement with relief authorities, Motor Products strikers are given the privilege of going off WPA alley cleaning jobs back on relief, so they could continue their strike activity.

A mass meeting of project workers was called for Friday, April 24, 8 p.m. at St. Andrews Hall, 431 East Congress to hear the report of the delegates to the Washington convention of unemployed. Among the speakers will be Clyde Fenner of the Forgotten Men's Club; Ed Thal, secretary of the Building Trades Council; Maurice Sugar, labor attorney; Mary Zuk, Hamtramck labor councilwoman and Tim Gavin, Motor Products strike committee chairman.

Birmingham Klan Distributes Leaflets In Full Regalia

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 21.—Chief of Police Luther Hollums granted permission to the Ku Klux Klan members who covered downtown streets a few days ago, while in full bed-sheet regalia handed out leaflets. When questioned as to the identity of the persons to whom this permission was given, Hollums declared he had forgotten the names.

This is the same police officer who told a Hearst reporter from Atlanta that for the Communists he favored "stringent laws, with death or long prison terms." In a sharply worded letter appearing in the Post, Mrs. M. J. Jones criticizes the police chief.

"The Klan was able to obtain permission from the chief of police, Luther Hollums to give out their leaflets, but last Armistice Day the youth of Birmingham from the churches, schools and working youth, were not given permission to parade or hand out leaflets against war."

"The Klan says it is fighting for democracy and at the same time it is fighting to rid the country of Communists. Everybody who knows anything at all about the Klan knows they fight in every way possible against democracy."

"Beauty" Address Fails HAMILTON, Ont., April 21 (UP).—A letter addressed "To the best-looking stenographer in Hamilton" was received at the post office here, but none of the officials dared to deliver it. The letter was sent by a man living on Vancouver Island, B. C.

Build the Farmer-Labor Party, a bulwark against war and fascism.

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Medical Advisory Board Magazine, 35 East 12th Street, N. Y. C.

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Rail Men Start Fight on Dismissals

St. Louis Unions and Brotherhoods Rally Friday Against Mergers Involving 5,000 Dismissals—Wheeler-Crosser Bill Amendments Suggested

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 21.—Local organizations of twenty-one railway brotherhoods and unions have united forces here and will start their battle against firing of 5,000 union men through proposed mergers in St. Louis with a big mass meeting Friday.

St. Louis is one of the most important centers to be hit by the plans of the railroad companies and of President Roosevelt's railroad Coordinator, Joseph B. Eastman, for consolidation of terminal facilities. The unions here estimate that 5,000 men would be discharged by the consolidation.

In taking local action against loss of jobs, the union and brotherhood lodges in St. Louis declare they are in line with the decisions of the 1,500 general chairmen at their last meeting, and this is the policy of the membership.

Bill Unfavorable The fact that the railroad labor executives, through their representatives in Washington, have apparently abandoned the decision of all the unions, to fight against any dismissals through consolidation, and have begun merely to back the Wheeler-Crosser Bill.

This bill is not satisfactory to the railroad union membership in its present form. It provides some compensation for those discharged but does not guarantee their jobs. The Railroad Union News, organ of the rank and file railroad workers, declares in a recent news release:

"That part of the bill providing that it is in the public interest to maintain existing opportunities of employment and to foster security of employment is of real value to railroad labor, particularly in a period of severe unemployment and suffering. Such protective sections are, however, negated by dismissal wage provisions."

Dismissal Clause "If the dismissal wage clause

of distributing milk made from rancid imported butter and powdered milk.

Other Boston milk purveyors may face similar charges, Favreau indicated. The Whiting company is the second largest distributor in the Boston district and is believed to have connections with national milk distributing groups.

Robert Minor to Speak In Omaha on Sunday

OMAHA, Neb., April 21.—Robert Minor, veteran labor leader and member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, will speak at the Woodmen of the World Hall, 1517 1/2 Capitol Avenue, on Sunday evening, May 10, under the auspices of the Conference for Independent Labor Political Action.

Minor's subject will be "Why a Farmer-Labor Party."

Chicago Furriers Ask Same Terms As in New York

CHICAGO, April 21.—Two hundred union fur dressers are on strike at the National and Standard Fur Dressing companies demanding the same contract as prevails in New York. The International Fur Workers Union, through President Lucifli, has assured the strikers of the support of the international in their fight for the 35-hour week, the unemployment insurance fund and strict application of the union label.

Word was received here today that members of Locals 2 and 3 in New York are picketing the New York offices of the National and Standard companies.

Cost of Face Powder

The following are some facts regarding the cost of some well-known brands of face powder. The information here given is supplied by the Bureau of Health of the State of Maine, which made careful analyses of the products in question.

Coty's Face Powder: Selling Price, 75 cents. Cost of ingredients, 7 cents. Cost of container, 5 cents.

Elizabeth Arden Face Powder: Selling price, \$3. Cost of ingredients, 23 cents. Cost of container, 16 cents.

Harriet Hubbard Ayer Face Powder: Selling price 60 cents. Cost of ingredients 4 cents. Cost of container, 3 cents.

Daggett and Ramsdell's Face Powder: Selling price 85 cents. Cost of ingredients, 5 cents. Cost of container, 5 cents.

Max Factor Face Powder: Selling price, 75 cents. Cost of ingredients, 7 cents. Cost of container, 5 cents.

Helena Rubinstein Face Powder: Selling price \$1. Cost of ingredients, 4 cents. Cost of container, 6 cents.

Luzier's Face Powder: Selling price \$1. Cost of ingredients, 3 cents. Cost of container, 5 cents.

It is interesting that in several cases the actual cost of the container is more than the powder itself.

Why the Cuban Supreme Court Censured the Batista Murder Regime

By CONRAD KOMOROWSKI

Quite clearly, also, the resolution reflects to some extent the effects of the impact of American solidarity with the oppressed Cuban people.

But neither these facts, nor the fact that we have here a startling confirmation from "responsible sources" of the actual crimes being committed by the military dictatorship, explains the basic political importance of the resolution and of its appearance at this time.

The Wall Street Yoke I pointed out above that this resolution was issued partly because of the mass hatred for Batista and his murder regime. It is true beyond cavil that the pressure of the sentiment of the people has been felt by the Supreme Court. But, does this mean that the Supreme Court intended only to placate the masses by semblance of outraged justice? Or, does it mean that the Supreme Court intended to arouse the mass hatred against Batista to open action?

If the former were the purpose behind the resolution, then we must say that the Cuban Supreme Court was not at its wisest in making "such a gesture of 'outraged justice'."

The Cuban people strains restlessly against the yoke of oppression. Large sections have been politicalized by years of intense struggle against Yankee imperialism. This resolution comes like a spark to dry leaves. The Cuban people can understand it only as an action directed against Batista. They can have no other opinion, for the lessons of their very own struggle have forced them to understand that it is Batista—and behind him Yankee imperialism—who is the prime-mover of the terror.

New Opportunities The resolution offers new opportunities for struggle. The last sentence—"In no case should the guilty remain unpunished"—is a tremendous sword. Even the very stones in the streets could they speak, would disclose the guilty—Batista. This is the objective significance of the resolution.

What about the subjective factor? What motivated the resolution? Did the Supreme Court—to state the alternative—intend to arouse the mass hatred of Batista to open action?

This can hardly be true. Rather must we say that the resolution and its appearance at this time demonstrating the friction that exists in Cuba today between the civil power and the military. Heretofore the basic

political importance of the resolution.

This friction is not new. It has existed, in various forms and degrees, for a long time. During the regime of Dr. Grau San Martin the Army openly disregarded the presidential decrees—especially in regard to betterment of labor conditions. When Ambassador Caffery believed Batista strong enough, he had him remove Dr. Grau by action of the Army and Mendieta installed. Cabinet member resigned because of friction with the Army. One of Mendieta's close friends was arrested by Batista. Mendieta has attempted to resign from the Provisional Presidency time and time again—but he was forced not to. But after Batista's soldiers had destroyed the radio station at which Mendieta was to speak, he simply packed up and left. Frenzied meetings and discussions ensued between Caffery, Batista, and Mendieta, but Mendieta, who is stubborn as a bull when finally aroused, persisted in his intention.

This friction became particularly noticeable and sharp during and since the election of Jan. 19. There has been, for example, a tremendous scramble for strategic strongholds—with Batista possessing the great advantage because he can dictate decrees in his favor through his control of the decree-signer, Provisional President Barnet.

The Election The election was carried through under the slogan of "Return to normalcy." Determined that it should be the right kind of "normalcy," Ambassador Caffery—acting through Batista—has prepared certain safeguards. Primarily these are military safeguards, but there have been extensions into other fields.

One of the major moves of Batista has been to establish a Department of Defense and to "nationalize" the Police. "Nationalization" of the Police has meant primarily that control has been taken entirely out of the hands of civil authority and has been placed under the Department of Defense. At the same time, the Army has been given police powers. Thus the forces of compulsion are completely under the control of Batista.

Batista is the main force utilized by Yankee imperialism. When Havana municipality fell back in payment on the electric light bill it owed to a subsidiary of General Electric, Batista kicked the Mayor out and installed a military man who soon paid the bill—at the cost

of public works, hospitals, and education.

A sharp battle recently took place between the civil and the military regarding education, and particularly the autonomy of Havana University. The military appointed Evelio Luis Barrena as Commissioner of the University.

New difficulties have arisen about political jobs. After the general strike many jobs were filled with relatives and friends of the Army men. Government positions were handed out wholesale to Batista's appointees. Now 4,000 job-seekers have besieged the City Hall of Havana. Many hundreds of the former job-holders have been fired. Their places are to be taken by appointees of the parties of the Tripartite Coalition.

Conflicts have arisen over the budget, the major part of which is devoted either directly or indirectly to the military; and the allocation of "extraordinary expenses," that is, extraordinary expenditures which have risen to dangerous heights. We must keep in mind that the loyalty of the Army to Batista is primarily maintained by the benefits he is able to secure for it. New difficulties arise every day in regard to the obtaining of the excessive amounts required for the Army.

Military and Civil Friction Many examples might be cited. One final example, which brings the matter out without shilly-shallying, was the statement of Batista's right hand man to a journalist of a New York newspaper: "When we arrived back at our hotel we ran into Captain Hernandez... who was reading with much pleasure a newspaper which was congratulating the Batista police for the manner in which they handled a kidnaper.... Their manner of handling him was not to bring him to court.... 'Hell, no,' remarked the good captain, 'we don't have any luck in court.... The judge wants altogether too much evidence for us to get a conviction.... So the courts are out with me and my men now.... We find the kidnaper first, of course.... Then I tell my men to take him to the bastille.... When I get there later I find my men have only the body of the kidnaper.... Because they tell me after I leave that the kidnaper broke away from them.... Jumps out of the car and starts to run.... Of course, there's nothing for my men to do but shoot him.... much as they dislike it!'"

This cynical statement clearly discloses the friction between the civil and the military power which must necessarily arise in Cuba and which

is also expressed in the Supreme Court resolution.

Benefits to Wall Street While we must by no means overestimate this friction, particularly in this case, it would be thoroughly unrealistic not to note that it does exist and not to consider its significance and not to draw whatever advantages we can from it.

In a colonial country like Cuba, subjected to the rapacious exploitation and oppression of imperialism, even some of the biggest native bourgeoisie comes into some conflict with imperialism and the form in which it expresses itself, for it finds its natural and historical developments impeded by imperialism. Naturally a much greater militancy is expressed by the lower strata of the bourgeoisie and the greatest militancy by the peasantry and working class. In Cuba, furthermore, the national bourgeoisie finds itself still further restricted by the presence of a parasitic cancerous growth in the form of the commercial, trading Spanish bourgeoisie.

The upswing in Cuban economic conditions has benefited only the Yankee imperialist enterprises and, to some extent, the trading groups dominated by the Spanish bourgeoisie. It has not benefited the masses of the Cuban people or the national bourgeoisie. They find only increased taxes, markets restricted by imperialism, greater budget appropriations for army and police, lower revenue income because of the Reciprocity Treaty, worse working conditions, etc. Brought with a tremendous crash from the "dance of the millions," and from the comparatively good year of 1926, facing only more desperate prospects, and yet tantalized by the sight of its national wealth pouring into Yankee imperialist pockets and the slight benefits of a higher sugar price going the same way, naturally friction arises. It arises from a clash of views as to what "normalcy" is. An attempt is made, weakly, hesitatingly, to seize something for itself. Because of the Cuban situation it has expressed itself in the manner described above.

Gomez in U. S. One further aspect of this friction must be considered. On the surface it appears only to represent an internecine difference, which, in the eyes of some, has only a slight importance because it seems to center about minor questions. But in the final analysis it acts against Yankee imperialism, and it is an expression of the desire for concessions. Objectively, it fur-

nishes opportunities for its utilization in the struggle against the main enemy of the Cuban people—against Yankee imperialism.

The newly-elected President of Cuba, Miguel Mariano Gomez, is now in the United States. Much of this friction in Cuba is going to center around Gomez. Is he going to be as completely a tool of Batista as Barnet has been? Notwithstanding the intrigue and machinations which made him President, the logic of his situation as a representative-elected Chief Executive with Constitutional powers is going to make of him a key figure in this contest. To a great extent, his actions can increase or lessen the friction.

Hearst and Roosevelt Gomez is to be a house-guest of the Roosevelts. In New York he will meet men with imperialist interests in Cuba. In California he visited Hearst—but he also met the American people through organized telephone calls demanding amnesty of political and social prisoners, and delegations.

The American people must speak to him, in New York as in California, everywhere in the United States. We must impress upon him the tremendous goodwill of the American people for the Cuban people. By means of delegations, visits, interviews, we should be able to show him that we are heartily in accord with the demands of the Cuban people for democratic rights, for the end of the military dictatorship, for amnesty for all political and social prisoners (except the followers of Machado), and for the withdrawal of Ambassador Caffery. We must prove that we are ready to support every action directed against the murderers of the Cuban people. We also urge that "In no case should the guilty remain unpunished." In this manner we shall be able to assist the Cuban people to a vantage point in their struggle for genuine independence.

In Cuba already General Menocal, former President de Cespedis, Dr. Juan Marinello, Dr. Juan Antigua, former Secretary of Labor, and many others representing the Cuban people in the broadest sense have signed a petition for amnesty of political and social prisoners. Such an action demonstrates to us clearly the possibilities that exist today in Cuba for the achievement of certain democratic rights, and thus step forward for a genuinely free and independent Cuba.

This is the basic significance of the resolution of the Cuban Supreme Court and its importance to us.

Fur Workers Win Strike In Easton, Pa.

35-Hr. Week and Union Unemployment Fund Are Granted

The Furriers Joint Council of New York of the International Fur Workers Union achieved a great victory in the strike against the Koop Fur Corporation of Easton, Pa., that union announced yesterday. After an effective and militant strike lasting about two weeks, the firm was obliged to conclude a contract for one year with the Union, embodying many vital improvements in the working conditions of its 140 workers in Easton.

The agreement provides for the re-employment of all strikers, a 35-hour week, a flat increase of \$5 during the coming season, ten legal holidays with pay, payment to the union unemployment fund of one and one-half per cent of the firm's total weekly payroll equal division of work and no discharge during the life of the agreement, and a number of other improvements.

Contracting Abolished Another outstanding achievement for the union was the concession from the firm that all the fur garments must be produced in Easton, Pa., and that all contracting must be abandoned. In this connection, the firm was obliged to close up its fur plant in Middletown, Del., which the firm established in order to run away from Easton, Pa., and to re-quip the Easton, Pa., fur plant.

The successful conclusion of this strike is viewed by the union as a tremendous victory in its struggle against the out of town sweat-shops. The striking workers carried through an enthusiastic meeting in Easton at which they unanimously approved the settlement and adopted a motion of thanks to the Furriers Joint Council of New York which led their strike. At the recent meeting of the General Executive Board of the International Fur Workers Union, it was decided to grant to the Easton fur workers a charter for a separate local.

Cost of Face Powder The following are some facts regarding the cost of some well-known brands of face powder. The information here given is supplied by the Bureau of Health of the State of Maine, which made careful analyses of the products in question.

Coty's Face Powder: Selling Price, 75 cents. Cost of ingredients, 7 cents. Cost of container, 5 cents.

Elizabeth Arden Face Powder: Selling price, \$3. Cost of ingredients, 23 cents. Cost of container, 16 cents.

Harriet Hubbard Ayer Face Powder: Selling price 60 cents. Cost of ingredients 4 cents. Cost of container, 3 cents.

Daggett and Ramsdell's Face Powder: Selling price 85 cents. Cost of ingredients, 5 cents. Cost of container, 5 cents.

Max Factor Face Powder: Selling price, 75 cents. Cost of ingredients, 7 cents. Cost of container, 5 cents.

Helena Rubinstein Face Powder: Selling price \$1. Cost of ingredients, 4 cents. Cost of container, 6 cents.

Luzier's Face Powder: Selling price \$1. Cost of ingredients, 3 cents. Cost of container, 5 cents.

It is interesting that in several cases the actual cost of the container is more than the powder itself.

Chicago Furriers Ask Same Terms As in New York

CHICAGO, April 21.—Two hundred union fur dressers are on strike at the National and Standard Fur Dressing companies demanding the same contract as prevails in New York. The International Fur Workers Union, through President Lucifli, has assured the strikers of the support of the international in their fight for the 35-hour week, the unemployment insurance fund and strict application of the union label.

Word was received here today that members of Locals 2 and 3 in New York are picketing the New York offices of the National and Standard companies.

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YOUR HEALTH

Medical Advisory Board

(The members of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise.) All questions in this column are answered directly. Correspondents are asked to enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Guide's Pepto-Mangan Not So "Gude" The M. J. Breitenbach Company of New York City, distributors of "Gude's Pepto-Mangan," has for years bombarded the medical profession with oceans of free samples and tons of literature on this product. The claims that it will restore health by enriching the blood, revive weak blood cells (whatever that means), create new energy (which it certainly cannot do) and a great variety of other imaginative statements are finally admitted by the company to be unwarranted. This supposed tonic is very widely used; the 94 doctors on the Medical Advisory Board do not, however, recommend it to any of their patients.

There are many such "tonics" on the market, few of which are of any real value. If a patient is anemic, it is necessary to determine the cause of the anemia and institute the necessary treatment for that cause, not simply for the symptom. If the patient is chronically tired, it is useless to try to "pep him up" without discovering the underlying cause of the weariness.

The moral of this story is—Don't Buy Tonics.

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The Ruling Clawes by Redfield



"All I did was tell him we were giving him a two weeks' vacation with pay."

TUNING IN

- 6:00-WEAF—Flying Time—Sketch
- WOR—Uncle Don
- 6:15-WEAF—News; Front Page Ball-Talk
- WJZ—Mary Small, Songs
- WABC—Bobby Benson—Sketch
- 6:30-WEAF—Press-Radio News
- WOR—Terry and Ted—Sketch
- WJZ—Press-Radio News
- WABC—Press-Radio News
- 6:45-WEAF—Baseball Resume
- WJZ—Three X Sisters, Songs
- WABC—Eton Boys' Quartet
- 6:55-WEAF—Billy and Betty—Sketch
- WOR—News; Sports Resume
- WJZ—Lowell Thomas, Commentator
- WABC—Bentley at the Mount
- 7:00-WEAF—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
- WJZ—Easy Aces—Sketch
- WABC—Gertrude Nessen, Songs
- 7:15-WEAF—Uncle Ezra—Sketch
- WOR—Rhythm Orchestra
- WJZ—The Olympia—Talk
- WABC—Roth Orchestra
- 7:30-WEAF—Flood Control—Representation
- M. C. Wallgreen of Washington
- WOR—Lone Ranger—Sketch
- WJZ—Lum 'n' Abner—Sketch
- WABC—Katie Smith, Songs
- 7:45-WEAF—Out American Schools—Sketch
- WJZ—Ralph Kirby, Baritone
- WABC—Boake Carter, Commentator
- 8:00-WEAF—One Man's Family—Sketch
- WOR—Fire Star Final—Sketch
- WJZ—Polles de Paris; Willie and Eugene Howard, Comedians; Phil D'Orsi, Soloist
- WABC—Cavalade of America
- WJZ—"Undercurrents of the News" Bryce Oliver
- 8:15-WEAF—Jimmy Matern—Sketch
- WEVD—Wayne of the Air, Talk
- 8:30-WEAF—Vivian King Orchestra
- WOR—Variety Musicals
- WJZ—Nagel Orchestra
- WABC—George Burns and Gracie Allen, Comedians
- WEVD—"Rainbow's End" Sketch with Dolores Hanford
- 9:00-WEAF—Fred Allen, Comedian; Van Steeden Orchestra; Amateur Revue
- WOR—Musical Moments
- WJZ—Dora Cob Pipe Club
- WABC—Richard Bonelli, Baritone
- 9:15-WOR—Philosophy—Andrew P. Kelley
- 9:30-WOR—Wallenstein Sinfonietta
- WJZ—Concert Orchestra, Frank Black, Conductor
- WABC—Ray Noble Orchestra; Connie Boswell, Songs
- 10:00-WEAF—Your Hit Parade; Al Goodman Orchestra
- WOR—Discussion—Marital Problems
- WABC—Gang Busters—Sketch; Capt. W. J. Conroy, Narrator
- WEVD—Melody Parade, Music
- 10:30-WEAF—Kenry Orchestra
- WJZ—Benny Rubin, Comedian
- WABC—Mark of Time—Drama
- WEVD—Evening Musicale, Green Morrow, Soprano
- 10:45-WEAF—A National Program of Development of Banking Service—Robert V. Fleming, President, American Bankers' Association
- 11:00-WEAF—Duchin Orchestra
- WOR—News; Restor Orchestra
- WABC—Lucas Orchestra
- 11:15-WEAF—Manfield Orchestra
- 11:30-WEAF—New York Orchestra
- WOR—Dance Music (To 1:30 A.M.)
- WJZ—Movie Review—Elsa Shaller
- WABC—Bob Crosby Orchestra
- 11:45-WJZ—Jesse Crawford, Organ
- 12:00-WEAF—Hines Orchestra
- WJZ—Shander, Violin, Rines Orch.
- WABC—Warner Orchestra
- WEVD—Midnight Jambores
- 12:30-Libria Out—Sketch
- WJZ—Romanielli Orchestra
- WABC—Young Orchestra

WOMEN OF 1936

By Ann Rivington

HERE is Lynn Harris again with some more kitchen ideas and food recipes:

What with the needs for variety and economy, the poor housewife has it hard enough, and then on top of it all she has to be thinking about giving the family enough vitamins to keep them ticking.

But now, with all the green vegetables in season, vitamins don't need so much thought. A love of good, fresh vegetables, common sense and a knowledge of what's good for us is enough. Just keep an eye on what you see in the market and remember the color, green.

Recipes, by the way, aren't final, you know. A good housewife will fool around with them, and alter them a bit to please the family taste.

EVERYBODY will eat spinach and like it if it is cooked in the least amount of water (what clings to the leaves after washing is enough), boiled, or rather steamed in its own juice, for ten minutes, no more, and seasoned with butter, pepper and salt (leave out the pepper and salt, of course, for babies).

Sometimes try doing tricks with your spinach. For instance, there's the spinach omelet. Remove stalks and stale leaves from a pound of fresh, young spinach. Wash and drain. Cook for ten minutes with little or no water and a teaspoon of salt. Drain and chop. (Save the juice for soup.) Place in a saucepan with one tablespoon of butter, a half teaspoon of salt, a little pepper. Stir well. Prepare a plain omelet with six eggs. Just before you fold the omelet, spread over it a third of the spinach. Serve the omelet on a hot dish with the rest of the spinach outside. This is enough for four.

AND here is a recipe for scalloped

vegetables that will soften a heart of stone. You start with two cups of sliced carrots, a half cup of sliced onions, a good-sized green pepper finely chopped, a well-buttered baking dish, a saucepan, two tablespoons of butter, one table-

spoon of flour and a cup of milk. Alternate layers of carrots and onions in

A Letter from Soviet Union

By SENDER GARLIN

BAKU—From this old city, situated in the southeastern corner of European USSR, you can almost fly a kite into Persia or Turkey.

All the fetters of feudalism bound the people of this ancient city for centuries long. And of all the cities of the USSR it was among the last to free itself from medieval bondage.

The Deteringids and the Rothschilds, who pounced upon the rich oil fields of Baku and made slaves of the workers there, lived far from the foul, disease-ridden city that was old Baku.

In old Baku, when rain drenched the city and made its streets an ugly mudpath, workers—like Chinese "coolies"—carried the rich on their bended backs.

The proletarian woman was doubly enslaved: to the capitalist master and to her father, husband or brother. For a woman to be seen on the streets without her black veil often meant death.

Dark, damp cellars—stirless and sunless—such were the homes of the workers in old Baku. In this land whose oil has made a few fabulously rich, workers' families had no water, no gas, no electric light, and of course no baths. The hovels of the Baku poor were more wretched than the caves of their ancestors.

Incited by those who stood to gain by it, "Black Hundreds" roamed through the city, murdering and pillaging in the working class quarters. And tens of thousands were slain in the "religious" wars instigated by those groups who profited by exploiting the "national differences" between Turks and Armenians.

This was the land of glistening oil, ancient customs, poverty, ignorance, terror.

They Smile As They Tell of It

PUT this is all of the past. And when workers talk about it now (less than 20 years later), they have triumphant smiles on their faces, the kind that I saw on the face of Edin Rodionov, the old oil worker who is now chairman of the Baku Soviet, the highest governing body of this world-famous oil center and third largest city of the Soviet Union.

Rodionov, the Soviet chairman, is a short, powerfully-built man of 45 with close-cropped hair and a pugnacious jaw. His answers to my questions didn't have any of those familiar, "I can't just say," or "Those figures aren't available at the moment," or "You'll have to see Alderman McNulty" about that matter."

"For years," he began, "this city was one of the most picturesque objects of exploitation by the bankers and oil owners in all of old Russia." He spoke in a loud, assertive voice, as if he were addressing a hostile audience. He continued: "It was an exceptionally unsanitary, filthy small town. But during the sixteen years of Soviet power here—the Bolsheviks finally rid the city of all its enemies in 1920—tremendous changes have taken place."

It was only during the past eleven years, however, that actual reconstruction has been carried on in Baku. One single fact about housing will give an idea of the scope of rebuilding of the city. During the past eleven years more than 30 per cent of the residents of Baku have moved into new homes!

"Take the question of water," the Soviet official went on. "In former years the population of Baku was always sick with stomach trouble because the water supply was putrid."

"The old city government of Baku tinkered with the water problem for more than ten years, but nothing ever happened. But the Baku Soviet took steps to improve the situation at once. Moreover, it is now completing a magnificent reservoir, located more than 100 miles from the source, which will provide the 700,000 people of the city with fresh, healthful water."

"Before the Revolution Baku had an antiquated horse-car system. The watchword of the Baku workers was, 'A Baku car can't pass a chicken.' In addition there were a few dozen droschky in the town. Most shocking of all was the sight of human vehicles carrying people on their shoulders during rainy weather."

"Today you'll find an excellent street-car system connecting all the sections of the city with the center. A large fleet of auto buses supplements the street-car system, and an electric railway—the first in the USSR—connects the two largest oil fields with the city."

"Now what else do you want to know?" the Baku Soviet chairman asked genially. "I want to know about schools."

Victory Over the Veil

HE SMILED in the direction of a dark-eyed Armenian who is in charge of the educational work of the city.

"Before the Revolution," this official began eagerly, "only ten per cent of the entire population could read or write. Now only about 20,000, mostly among the older folk in the rural districts, are still unable to read or write. At the present time 110,000 children study in the Baku schools, whereas before the Revolution only 25,000 attended."

Equally important, and striking proof of the opportunity for the national groups under Bolshevism is the fact that no less than 45,000 Turkish girls attend school. These were the type of girls who of old walked the streets enshrouded in heavy veils. Old Baku, as well as all Azerbaijan, had two sections in every home, one for the men, the other for the women. Should a visitor come to a house, none of the women were allowed to serve, or even to show themselves in the stranger's presence.

In 1936 these formerly enslaved women are not only free and literate, but they are teachers, doctors, engineers and pilots. Many have been awarded the coveted Order of Lenin. The chief of the highest court of Azerbaijan, of which Baku is the capital, is Ira Sultanova, a Turkish woman. The chairman of the district Soviet is also a woman, Fatma Godinina.

Fifteen universities stand in Baku today where none stood before. There are 10,000 students in these institutions, including a large number of sons and daughters of the formerly oppressed Turkish workers. Up until 1935, thirty-seven new schools had been built in the city, but during 1936 alone 32 new schools will be completed at a cost of 17 million rubles.

The young man sitting next to me was the Commissioner of Health of Baku. Knowing about health conditions in the past, I turned to him and asked: "Has the Baku Soviet built a new hospital?"

"Under the rule of the tsars and the foreign capitalists," he answered, "there were of course no hospitals for workers. Now there are 15 in Baku alone; and whereas the health budget was 13 million rubles in 1931, it is 44 millions in 1936."

LITTLE LEFTY



The Ewerts: Prisoners of Vargas

Victor Barron Was Murdered --- These Two Must Not Die

By RICHARD FREEMAN

RICHARD FREEMAN is a British novelist. . . . With Viscountess Hastings and Lady Cameron he landed in Brazil as a delegation of the British Anti-Slavery League, on March 2. . . . They were instantly arrested as "dangerous Communists," and on March 8 they were deported back to Britain.

ERNST EWERT, former Reichstag Deputy in Germany, lies in a Brazilian political prison in danger of his life. He has already suffered terrible tortures.

Together with his wife, Ewert was forced to leave Germany when Hitler came to power.

As a keen specialist in colonial problems he settled in Brazil to study that vast country, weakened and impoverished by British and American exploitation.

In November of last year a revolution took place, a not infrequent occurrence in Brazil.

But this revolution differed from all previous revolutions in Brazil in that it was not an uprising headed by a few careerists anxious to seize for themselves the fruits of office.

The National Liberation Alliance represented the best in the Brazilian nation.

It made an attempt to break away from the domination of British and American finance-capital, to stop once and for all the traditional personal graft in the government and to set up in its place a democratic Government.

The revolution failed; from the point of view of military tactics it never looked like succeeding.

VARGAS could institute the most vigorous terror against the revolutionaries. He could and did have scores murdered; he could imprison thousands, but he could not crush this movement, which was dependent on no personalities.

Prestes, the hero of the Brazilian people, had identified himself with the National Liberation Alliance, but Prestes was not the movement.

Vargas might destroy Prestes, but he could not destroy the Alliance without rooting all the hopes and ideals out from the minds of the progressive section of the nation.

AND this is the task that Vargas has set himself. Every stick that he could lay his hands on was used to belabor the reputation of the Alliance.

The uprising became suddenly and miraculously changed from something which the oppressed Brazilian people had carried out in their fight for freedom to a nasty, foreign importation, designed to "enslave the free Brazilian people."

You cannot talk about "Moscow plots" and "foreign importations" without producing some foreigners to back up your story.

What could be better than a Communist ex-Deputy of the Reichstag, a political refugee, a man about whom the German Consulate will ask no awkward questions? They arrested Ernst Ewert and his wife.

IT was of no importance that neither Ewert nor his wife had played any part in the November Revolution, nor, for that matter, in Brazilian politics in any shape or form.

The Brazilian political police do not need evidence, as I found in my own case. They are adepts at manufacturing it.

There was soon plenty of evidence. . . . The police reported that the library in Ewert's house was lined with bombs!

These same diligent policemen also found two large files of papers, all wrapped and ready to be called for by the police.

These papers, of course, proved that Ewert was "a super-agent sent from Moscow." Just as in my case, letters of introduction to English business men became letters to Communists in the political prison.

SO they had got a foreigner and his wife, and they had got their "evidence" which they splashed all over the front pages of the Brazilian Press; but Vargas wanted one thing more.

He wanted a detailed confession: signed by Ewert in which it would be specifically stated that the uprising was fomented and provoked by the Communists—and perhaps some little bits about "bags of Moscow gold" and, of course, all Vargas's opponents mentioned by name and denounced as "red agents."

Under the direction of only Valongo, they tortured Ewert and his wife in an attempt to secure a confession which they could not get by easier means.

But the police had met a man and a woman who could stand up to them even under torture.

MANY months went by, and gradually the news of the condition of these two leaked out.

The terror which was to blot out the revolutionary movement had not yet been relaxed; it entailed a risk of imprisonment and perhaps death to make any move in aid of a political prisoner.

There was, however, a man prepared to take this risk, and who, by reason of his position in the state, felt that he would be able to see that justice was done.

Senator Abel Chermont applied for a writ of habeas corpus in respect of Ewert and his wife on the grounds that they were being tortured and asked the Court to have them transferred to another prison and medically examined.

THE judge refused the application on two grounds: that Ewert was a dangerous Communist, and that he did not believe that either Ewert or his wife had been tortured.

I have before me a copy of the judge's official statement printed in the "Diario de Pernambuco," of March 12.

On the first point he said, "The Chief of Police has brought overwhelming evidence that Ewert was connected with the insurrection of November last." No indication of the nature of the proof was produced by the judge.

To clinch his arguments, he said that "his (Ewert's) imprisonment almost caused the disintegration of the Communist Party."

Again, how he had gained this information, the Judge was not prepared to say.

On the second point, the Judge produced equal impartiality. The prisoners were not allowed to appear in person in court, so he had to see them.

"The man," said the Judge, "was



SENATOR ABEL CHERMONT OF BRAZIL, IMPRISONED AND TORTURED BY THE VARGAS DICTATORSHIP

incapable of smiling, incapable of the broken rite of the cigarette weeping. I recognized in him a consummate actor. I ordered him to undress. I found no signs at all of

"On his back were many freckles.

BOOKS IN REVIEW

By JOHN STANLEY

Problem of the Foreign-Born
INCITEMENT against the "alien" is one of the principal weapons used by the ruling class under capitalism to maintain power over its "own" nationals—and to justify the extension of this power to include "backward" peoples from whose coveted territories and exploited labor further surplus value for the rulers can be realized. The truth of this axiom of bourgeois political strategy has been eloquently demonstrated by the history of European nations during the epoch of capitalism, particularly in its imperialist and fascist stages. Anti-Semitism, race riots, lynchings, pogroms, and the threat of deportation: these and all other forms of attack upon minority groups within a country are just so many smoke screens laid down by a desperate ruling class to protect their own vested interests, and to distract the attention of the masses from the real causes of economic decline and political unrest.

Two recent books add something to our knowledge of this vital subject—if very little to our understanding of the real forces at work. One, by a Dutch ethnologist and social "scientist" with 18 years' experience in the Netherlands East Indies (Java) is called *Allen Americans, A Study in Race Relations*. The author, E. Schrieke, came to this country about a year and a half ago, by invitation of the Board of Trustees of the powerful Julius Rosenberg Fund (that "mall-order dictatorship" so effectively debunked by Loren Miller last year in the *New Masses*).

Schrieke's chief interest was the American Negro, although about half of his book deals with the problem of Chinese, Japanese, Mexican and—believe it or not—Indian elements in American life. Having never even met an American Negro before his arrival in this country—in which his "researches" lasted for just eight months, plus five months of writing, and consisted of personally-conducted tours through some thirteen States—and depending for most of his material upon bourgeois sources (both white and Negro) his book, for all its "facts," is a masterpiece of genteel understatement and mis-statement. After devoting considerable space to the political and economic ravages which followed the Civil War (one notes his listing of the Bourbon historian, Claude Bowers among his sources—but nothing of Marx and Engels; not even Hermann Schlieter's excellent *Lincoln, Labor and Slavery*) he indulges in a great deal of analysis of the subjective factors (fear, religion, morals and customs) which are nothing but the symptoms of the profound social disorders rooted in the facts of national oppression and the class struggle.

Of this class struggle Mr. Schrieke has no real understanding whatever. True, he refers to the various economic consequences resulting from the impact of "alien" labor on the so-called American standard of living. He gives many statistics to illustrate the severe "race conflicts" which have stained our history in regard to Chinese, Japanese and Mexican immigrants, and in a confused way realizes that an "alien" who manages to become wealthy thereby escapes the punishment meted out to his less "fortunate" fellows.

But he never gets down to brass tacks: superficial "description" and a hopelessly mechanical interpretation of political, ethnographic, psychological and cultural issues make his book read like a doctoral thesis. Which, of course, it is: a thesis written to the order of the Julius Rosenberg Fund.

"The Negroes," writes Mr. Schrieke, "fully endorse the American philosophy just as the second-generation Chinese in California do." Such a statement betrays the author completely. It expresses the attitude of a man who has not made a single direct contact with the oppressed masses of any minority group in this country—and who, while referring frequently to reformists like Booker T. Washington, Burghard du Bois and Edwin R. Embree, does not even mention James W. Ford, Angelo Herndon, the Scottsboro boys (one brief reference), or the recent powerful upsurge of the Negro masses in their search for national liberation through unity with all American workers. Nor is the slightest attention paid to the concrete achievements of the heroic Sharecroppers' Union, the Southern Tenant Farmers Union—or to the appalling condition of the Negroes in Harlem, Chicago (where he wrote his book), Washington and other cities. As for communism, that, for our author, is principally a kind of propaganda technique expertly utilizing the Negro's sense of "inferiority":

"Give them the Negro's *panem et circenses*, which means a living wage, the sport games, the comic strips, and now and then a movie or a baseball game, and they are completely satisfied. The same is true of the Red movements among the sharecroppers and laborers in the South, with this difference—they ask only a living wage."

Well, after that cheap song we can only hope that James Allen's forthcoming book on the Negro won't be long now. And perhaps later on Elizabeth Lawson will come across with some of her valuable, carefully digested material on the American South.

Jews in America

THAT'S what the Editors of *Fortune* (the millionaire's magazine) call the second book on my list. These slick boys, by digging up a lot of "facts" to show that most of American business is in sound "Aryan" hands try to show "authoritatively" that there is no reason for anxiety so far as concerns the record to date of the organized forces of anti-Semitism. "Oh, yeah!"

Their clever book was hardly off the press before the American newspapers were full of the activities of the Jew-baiting Sentinels of the Republic, an organization supported by many backers of the American Liberty League, and whose leader, W. C. Ruryan, clamors for an American Hitler to fight "the enemy"—which, he says, "is world-wide and Jewish in origin." Behind this definitely anti-Semitic group are some of America's most reactionary industrial leaders, who have contributed at least \$168,500 to its activities since last July. And yet our know-it-all *Fortune's* favorites do not even list the Sentinels of the Republic in their catalogue of American anti-Semitic groups!

They do, however, make one profound "discovery"—as Joseph Freeman has noted: it appears that "the second-generation Jewish intellectual with his background of Talmudic dialectic is mentally predisposed to Marxism to a degree which he himself rarely appreciates." Alfred Rosenberg himself could not do better! A tricky book, all the more dangerous because its "facts" wear such an honest, well-meaning air.

(*Allen Americans, A Study in Race Relations*, by E. Schrieke. New York, Viking Press, 208 pages, bibliography, index, \$2.50.)
(*Jews in America*, by the Editors of *Fortune*. New York, Random House, 194 pages, \$1.)

I came to the conclusion that he had possibly been sunburnt.

"There were two pink marks on his arms, but these could not possibly be burns."

Next he turned his attention to Ewert's wife. "She was of delicate physique and obviously a very intelligent woman."

"She alleged that during her interrogation she had only been allowed to sleep seated and, as a result, had suffered very painful swollen legs: that her hair had been pulled and that her arms, breasts and legs had been twisted and that she had been given electric shocks."

The Judge did not, he admitted, examine the body of this prisoner, but he was satisfied "that there was absolutely no evidence to support the story of mishandling and violence."

SENATOR CHERMONT then resigned his position in the Senate in order that he could undertake the defense of the two prisoners. A week later he also was arrested on the charge of being a Communist and a colleague of Prestes.

WHAT now? With every increase in the number of political prisoners, with each fresh imposition of the dictatorship on the people of Brazil, Vargas needs more urgently a scapegoat—a foreign scapegoat.

Ewert has been booked for this role ever since he was arrested. I have myself seen the men who have suffered at the hands of these police. I have talked to them and I know that there will be no limit to the brutality in the attempt to extort this confession.

If they fail, Ewert, like Victor Barron, the young American boy, will "commit suicide." Watched day and night he will yet contrive to "throw himself" through a barred window. . . .

JUSTICE and humanity have no national barriers. Justice demands that Ewert and his wife be examined by accredited medical men, and that they be brought to a free and open trial, defended by the lawyers of their choice.

MUSIC

Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra
By M. M.

THE twelfth annual concert of the New York Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra (Town Hall, April 18), directed by Jacob Schaefer, was not only one of the season's most gratifying musical events, but it served to arouse awareness of the unique potentialities of mandolin playing.

The event: The program arranged for the orchestra by Samuel Firstman, one of its members, included such substantial works as Haydn's "London" symphony, Beethoven's Coriolanus overture, and the Allegretto from his seventh symphony; on the other hand, it included such characteristic works as Rimsky-Korsakov's "Fantasy on Russian Themes," for mandolin solo and orchestra, and Krein's "Three Sketches on Hebrew Themes" for concertina and orchestra. (The Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra, by the way, has a concertina section, which blends excellently and provides color not unlike that of a woodwind section.) Sol Golchberg, soloist in Rimsky's work, handled his instrument with complete virtuosity, and did full justice to the demands of the brilliant, though not too profound work. But the "Three Sketches" on Hebrew Themes" by the Jewish Soviet composer, Krein, with their traditional Jewish melodic and rhythmic patterns intricately bound in a work of intense beauty was by far the most consummately impressive work of the evening. Samuel Brafman, concertina soloist, played intelligently and sensitively.

POTENTIALITIES: Why a program of arrangements? The apparent dearth of compositions written directly for the mandolin cannot reflect any serious limitation of the instrument. It has its own authentic, independent qualities, for which violin pizzicati are no substitution, commonly associated with polkas and waltzes. But because it is a folk instrument, easy to learn and cheap to buy, it is especially important nowadays. There is no lack of good performers on the instrument, and the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra is of professional calibre. In other words, composers have a new, illimitable field in which to work. The mandolin is peculiarly suited for coloristic, rhythmic, and contrapuntal writing, and its resources have yet to be discovered.

Hummel and Beethoven wrote large works for mandolin solo. Handel, Verdi, Mahler, have included mandolin parts in their scores. Several centuries ago, there was a large, rich literature for the lute, an instrument similar to the mandolin. The Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra's coming season can mark a new, retiring new stage in the development of workers' music.

Questions and Answers

Question: Is it true that England has achieved a remarkable degree of recovery as is frequently reported in the capitalist press?—A. P.

Answer: Relatively speaking British capitalism has achieved a larger success in emerging from the bottom of the crisis than has any other capitalist country. But the betterment of the position of the English capitalists has been at the expense of the English working class. They have been so speeded up that production today has achieved 1929 levels, while unemployment is 78 per cent greater than it was at that same period.

As in America profits are very large. The workers, however, have had their living standards reduced. Some two million of them are permanently unemployed. An additional million are not counted as unemployed, but are kept on the various pauper rolls of the different communities.

The biggest factor in the upturn in England has been the building boom. Low wages and cheap money rates plus the determination of the Tory government to make itself agreeable to the masses by appearing as the clearer of the slum, were in the main responsible for the housing boom. But an inescapable dilemma has presented itself. Those workers who moved into the new buildings had to cut down their consumption in order to be able to meet higher rents. This is limiting other industries. And the competition of the new buildings has cheapened the rents of the old buildings so that they are once more able to compete with the latest dwellings.

These factors are slowing up the boom as less and less workers can afford to live in them. Consequently the well-known banker and economist, Sir Josiah Stamp, has predicted the imminent collapse of the boom. This will remove the main prop of the so-called recovery.

There are other weak spots. Coal, textiles and the important export industries are stagnating. England's exports are still only about a third of what they were in 1929. And even after the upturn production is still around 1929 levels which were very low since England was then already in the throes of a permanent slump.

To sum up. Profits are high; living standards low; foreign trade is stagnating; the permanent army of two million unemployed. This constitutes what the capitalists call recovery. It is recovery for the monopolists only.

LIFE and LITERATURE

Sleepless Nights for LaGuardia!

TODAY will witness an outpouring of 100,000 militant youth from New York's schools and colleges as part of a nation-wide demonstration in defense of Peace. No less than half a million students are expected to participate in this powerful strike-action against war.

The greatest resourcefulness and initiative should be brought to play to give wide distribution to such youth and anti-war pamphlets as Youth Demands Peace, by James Lerner, five cents; Building A New World, by V. Chemedanov, five cents; National Defense, by John Franklin, five cents; Menace of A New War, five cents; Hitler Against the World, The World Against Hitler, five cents; Youth Marches Toward Socialism, by Wolf Michal, ten cents; Youth and Fascism, by O. Kuusinen, five cents, and others. These should be sold directly on the campuses and on the streets.



F. LaGuardia New War, five cents, Hitler Against the World, The World Against Hitler, five cents; Youth Marches Toward Socialism, by Wolf Michal, ten cents; Youth and Fascism, by O. Kuusinen, five cents, and others. These should be sold directly on the campuses and on the streets.

Congratulations, Newark!

WE CONGRATULATE Newark on the new People's Bookstore which is being opened this week at 33 Halsey Street, in a busy section of the city, under the directorship of A. Crone. We look for a real strengthening of the Party through this added stimulation to literature sales. Keep it up, Newark!

We Mourn the Loss of a Comrade

ON APRIL 11th, Mitya Stillman, Literature Director of the 11th A. D. Branch, Section 18, and member of the Musicians' Local 802, passed away. Comrade Stillman was a staunch Communist who set an example in the New York District by selling over 1,200 copies of Olgin's *Why Communism?* and the Dimitroff pamphlet in his trade union and mass organizations. The Communist Party mourns the loss of a splendid comrade.

Building a New World

IN BUILDING A New World, price five cents, V. Chemedanov gives an inspiring glimpse into the future of the land of the Soviets, the foundations of which are being built today by the "new type" of young men and women who were born and grew up in the Soviet Union since the October Revolution. Using concrete illustrations, Chemedanov describes the splendid achievements in the fields of culture, science and sports made possible by the free, creative atmosphere of the new Socialist society, a vivid contrast between the life of youth in the Soviets and under decaying Capitalism.

New Catalogue Coming

A HANDSOME, new catalogue, listing almost one thousand different books and pamphlets of radical and working class interest with a brief description of each, is now under preparation by the Workers Library Publishers and will be sent upon request when ready. Write for it now to P. O. Box 148, Station D, N. Y. C.

Reds in Dixie!

TOM JOHNSON has revised his famous pamphlet, *Reds in Dixie*, price five cents, adding much new and vital material on the struggles of the Southern sharecroppers to organize their unions in the face of lynch terror and widespread unemployment. The pamphlet is an excellent study of conditions in the South and of the work of the Communist Party in forging the unity of Negro and white toilers against the Southern landlords.

Prize Suggestion of the Week

M. B. sends the following interesting experience: "Our Branch set up a Study Circle using Earl Browder's *What is Communism?* as a basis and taking up one chapter each week. Every member of the group bought a copy of the book and considered it the best investment they ever made. Especially when such chapters as 'Fascism, American Brand,' 'The Split in the Socialist Movement' and 'Force and Violence' were taken up, it was difficult to get comrades to break up at 12:30 o'clock. They wanted more! And our Study Circle kept growing each week. I'm sure other Branches will find this idea a big success."

Local Steel Unions Must Urge Cooperation with CIO Proposals

CANNONBURG CONVENTION SHOULD PROVE THAT THE WORKERS IN STEEL INDUSTRY CAN AND WILL BE ORGANIZED

BEFORE the convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, opening in Cannonburg, Pa., on Tuesday morning, there will be a clear-cut proposal for the organization of the steel workers of the country.

Yesterday the Committee for Industrial Organization made this proposal formally to President Michael Tighe of the Amalgamated Association. It calls for a widespread and vigorous drive for the organization of the steel workers, directed by a joint committee composed of representatives of the C.I.O., the Amalgamated Association, and other unions which indicate that they will cooperate in the campaign.

Organization is prepared to throw men and money. The provisos which are necessary to the success of a steel drive: *That the workers be organized on the basis of industrial unionism and that the campaign be in the hands of such energetic leadership as will inspire confidence and assure success.*

What answer will the delegates to the Cannonburg convention make to this proposal?

President Tighe has stated that the C.I.O. communication will "probably" be submitted to the convention. The delegates cannot "probably" consider it. They are called upon to act, and to act favorably, upon it. Whether Tighe and the international executive board present it officially to the convention or not, the proposal is now a public document, which the delegates

cannot ignore. The very fate of the Amalgamated Association itself, as a representative of the steel workers, is at stake.

The question now squarely placed before the Cannonburg convention is this: *Does the Amalgamated Association intend to organize the steel workers or does it not?*

There are from five to seven thousand members in the Amalgamated Association at the present time. There are from four to five hundred thousand workers in the steel industry, unorganized at present, whose revolts in the company unions have shown their readiness to enroll in the regular labor movement.

In such a state of affairs, the delegates to the Cannonburg convention cannot block the road to union

progress in the steel industry. From many of their own local unions has come the demand that the Committee for Industrial Organization set in motion a real steel campaign.

The time for hesitation is past. The time for action is here. From the local unions there should come to the convention urgent calls for immediate cooperation with the C.I.O. proposals.

Cannonburg can write on the pages of American labor history this flaming message: **STEEL CAN AND WILL BE ORGANIZED. JOINING HANDS WITH THE C.I.O. AND OTHER UNION ORGANIZATIONS, WE WILL SMASH THE SLAVE SYSTEM IN STEEL. WE WILL BUILD ONE UNITED UNION FOR ALL THE-STEEL WORKERS OF THE COUNTRY.**

Daily Worker

FOUNDED 1924
"America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE COMPROBODAILY PUBLISHING CO., INC., 50 East 15th Street, New York, N. Y.

Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954.

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau: Room 504, National Press Building, 1425 and F St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7910.
Chicago Bureau: 208 North Wabash St., Room 702, Chicago, Ill. Telephone: Dearborn 2831.
Pittsburgh Bureau: 1535 Fifth Ave. Telephone: Court 3487.

Subscription Rates:
By Mail (except Manhattan and Bronx): 1 year, \$4.00; 6 months, \$2.50; 3 months, \$1.50; 1 month, 75 cents.
Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, \$6.00; 6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00.
By Carrier: Weekly, 18 cents; monthly, 75 cents.
Saturday Edition: By mail, 1 year, \$1.50; 6 months, 75 cents.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1936

The Student Strike

AT 11 o'clock this morning about 500,000 students in the high schools and colleges of the country are expected to leave their class-rooms in a one-hour strike against war.

Their action will be a solemn warning to the Hearsts, the du Ponts and the other war-makers that the youth of America are determined to oppose war with solid and united ranks.

From coast to coast the student youth, answering the call of the American Student Union, which is organizing the strike, will protest the huge war preparations of the Roosevelt administration and the militarization activities of the R.O.T.C.

The tens of thousands who will demonstrate today will not be intimidated by the action of such men as Dr. Gabriel Mason, principal of Abraham Lincoln High School, Brooklyn. In true Hearstian spirit, Mason has written more than 100 college presidents, offering to establish a spy agency that will supply them with information concerning striking students.

This great outpouring of youth will at the same time be a demonstration for unity in the struggle against war. Symbol of this unity is the American Student Union itself, built through the united efforts of Socialists, Communists and other progressive students.

That unity needs to be extended so that it includes not only the students, but the workers, farmers and middle-class people of the entire country.

Townsend Convention

THE second national Townsend convention will meet in Kansas City on July 3. By the time the Townsends assemble, the Democratic and Republican Parties will have held their conventions and made it clear what they offer the aged.

It does not take much foresight to know now what can be expected from the two parties that have already united in a congressional investigation to wipe the old-age pension movement off the map.

The Democrats will reaffirm their faith in Roosevelt's so-called "Security" program which Townsends have branded as a snare and a delusion. With the Liberty League behind them, the Republicans will attack even the "Security" program and if they propose anything at all, it will be even less definite than Roosevelt's plan.

Faced with this situation, the Townsend convention will have two choices: first, it can continue to support old-party Congressional candidates and possibly one of the old-party national tickets. If the Townsends do this, it will mean helping defeat their own movement.

On the other hand, they can pool their strength with all progressive forces, trade unionists, farmers, Socialists and Communists, that are fighting for social insurance, and help launch a national Farmer-Labor Party in '36. This, clearly, is the path for the Townsends.

Every Townsend club should start discussing this question at once and arrange to send, to the convention, delegates who are instructed to battle for independent political action for the needs of the aged.

Building Service Jokers

PRESIDENT JAMES J. BAMBRICK considers the Silcox award in the case of the building service workers "a fine victory." With that opinion, we are certain, the workers themselves will not fully agree.

Wage rises of \$2 per week were granted, and to that extent a gain has been

made. The award, however, contains serious jokers, which affect adversely the lives of the building service men and women.

The open shop is openly recognized as the prevailing status in the industry. The arbitrator finds that something more than \$1,500 a year constitutes a "living wage" and then proceeds to establish a minimum wage of \$900 in the industry. The hours are left untouched. Which means, in practice, that the 60 and 70 hours per week that prevailed before the strike are to continue.

The union-smashing Realty Advisory Board points smilingly to the arbitration result as a triumph for such methods. To the building service workers, it should have another meaning: That the only way to obtain an end to the wretched conditions under which they work is by a REAL FIGHT. And the first step toward the conduct of such a militant struggle is the establishment of a democratic union.

Fifth Avenue

IT'S more than Fifth Avenue that the workers of New York won this week.

It's the admission by the city authorities that New York labor is a force to be reckoned with, a force whose demands cannot be lightly turned away.

Past May Day parades have marched on many streets and avenues in New York, but aristocratic Fifth Avenue has been accorded only to brass hat parades on Army Day, politician-led marches on St. Patrick's Day and ticket-tape processions in honor of trans-Atlantic flyers.

Now, labor will march on Fifth Avenue, despite the opposition of large business interests.

This is as it should be. Gentlemen of the Merchants Association, the best is none too good for the working class!

New York labor built Fifth Avenue and all its beauty, just as labor all over the country built Main Street. And on May First, the international holiday of labor, the workers should march on the best boulevards—the streets they dug, laid and paved.

On May Day the workers of the country will march on Fifth Avenue and on Main Street throughout the length and breadth of the land. They will march for bread and peace and liberty and for a better world, a Socialist world.

They march with a growing realization that all that is good and beautiful in this country has been built by them, that some day they will take this land over by their united strength and provide plenty for all by breaking the control of Wall Street.

And so why shouldn't we march on Fifth Avenue May First?

A Challenge

SELDOM has there been witnessed a scene of such jeering rejection of the right of hungry men, women and children to eat as was given by the state and city government of New Jersey yesterday.

For the third time, the state senate turned down a proposed tax on luxuries and threw the whole burden for support of 300,000 unemployed, who happen to be on relief rolls, on the cities and townships.

Instantly came the answer of the employers' political machines which run the cities: Mayor Charles D. White, of Atlantic City, told a crowd of hungry citizens, demonstrating angrily for food orders delayed over a week:

"I expect to order all able-bodied men dropped from the relief rolls—particularly those who organize marches on City Hall!"

The mayor implies that there is plenty of work, and that anybody but a cripple who goes hungry is maliciously starving himself because he is too lazy to work. Anybody who knows anything at all knows this is not only false, it is a deliberate and outrageous insult to workers whose only fault is that their jobs folded up under them.

This New Jersey situation—arrogant, heartless starvation of the jobless as a fixed policy, rather than impose the slightest new burden on the rich—is the first big challenge to the newly strengthened Workers Alliance. Its chief executive, David Lasser, was present at the Senate meeting and heard the challenge flung down. Now the Workers Alliance must fight!

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Pre-Convention Tasks Sunday Worker a Factor New Readers, New Members

AT THE time of our Section Convention in Providence last February we found that during the course of ten weeks of concentrated work we had been successful in bringing 20 new comrades into the Party, and establishing a Sunday Worker circulation of 500 in Providence. This led us to establish the following quotas, to be reached by the time of the Party convention in June: 1—To recruit 40 into the Party of which 5 are to be Negroes. 2—To increase our Sunday Worker circulation to 750. 3—To challenge and beat any Section in the country with a membership of not more than 100 in equalling these quotas.

With some five weeks to go, we find that we have already brought in 25 new comrades to the party, four of whom are Negroes.

The above recruitment is the result of direct concentration of the forces we have in order to recruit comrades. Just last week, the So. Providence branch of the Party which had been distributing some 600 Sunday Workers every week, was able to draw in through an open Branch meeting six people, four of whom were Negroes. This Branch had been successful in establishing a Sunday Worker route in one of the Negro sections of the city, and when, after some six or seven weeks of reading, some of these people began to respond they were asked to the open meeting and from there brought into the Party.

PERHAPS the most noteworthy fact regarding the accomplishments of this Branch with Sunday Workers is that it was done almost entirely by comrades in the Party less than six months. Without much direct aid from the older comrades, or from our Section Committee, these comrades were able simply through their own ability to approach masses of people to win them for the Party.

Another political advantage that is starting to show itself because of our Sunday Worker concentration, is the small beginnings of the Party Branches at becoming known as a force in neighborhood territories.

NATURALLY when we begin to recruit at the rate of 25 in eight weeks, another problem presents itself that we have to tackle immediately, and that is to hold these new members, especially when a good percentage of them had never heard of our Party until a few weeks ago.

Up to this date our branches have not been involved in any kind of struggle, and although we are beginning to break through this isolation this can only be done through politically developing and convincing our older comrades as well as the newer ones of the necessity of entering into actual struggle. This entire problem of how to involve our branches in neighborhood struggles is being taken up at a special meeting of our Section Committee called for this one purpose.

C. R. Educational Director, Section 4—Dist. 1.

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, 10 E. 15th 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 HANDWRITING ON THE BLACKBOARD!



by Phil Bard

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Palestine Upsurge London War Office Acts What Mussolini Faces Now.

PALESTINE is the thermometer of the Near East. It is registering intense heat of a new world war danger and of a growing struggle for Arab national independence.

The recent riots, if some of their main threads are carefully traced, lead right to the London War Office and the Italian advance in Ethiopia. We do not mean to say the British military provoked the riots. The colonial suppression of the Arab masses is the primary cause. But the London war office certainly did intensify the Jewish-Arab clash with malice aforethought.

What could be more inconvenient now to the British than an Arab national movement, coupled with the growing anti-imperialist upsurge in Egypt?

That would indeed be embarrassing at a time when London is getting ready for a show-down on how much and what territory Mussolini can take in Ethiopia.

With that keen imperialist foresight born of long experience in dividing to conquer, the British imperialists cultivated the Zionist movement in Palestine to use it in a critical situation such as it is facing it today.

If the British had to face an Arab question alone in Palestine, they would now be in even a more difficult situation than are the French in Syria. The British position, of course, is much more volatile, what with Ethiopia and the Far East imbroglio.

As the well-informed British commentator, Augur, declared some months ago, Palestine has become the most vital air base for the British imperialists for control of the colonial jugular vein, the Suez Canal.

Anything that interferes with a strong British hold on Palestine, watch-dog of the route to India and the Far East, must be wiped out with fire and sword.

The British, after the world war, under the Balfour declaration, deliberately brought the Jews into Palestine as a counter-force to Arab aspirations for national independence.

More recently, the influx of Jews into Palestine to escape Nazi persecution, has sharpened the Arab-Jewish antagonism a notch higher than the British required. With the danger of war rising in the Far East, the British did not want this question to fester too long. When Jews killed attacking "bandit" Arabs, whose banditry consisted chiefly of anti-imperialist fighting, the British police fired into crowds of demonstrating anti-Arab Jews to emphasize their "impartiality" in the struggle. By this means British imperialism hopes to temper the too anxious Zionism of the Jews, which in a more modified and less active form at the present time, is an indispensable lightning-rod to catch the anti-imperialist fury.

Official Zionism (not necessarily the aspirations of the Jewish masses for the establishment of a Jewish homeland) is the ally of British imperialism. But an ally has his own aims too. To remind the official Zionists of their role as exclusive anti-Arab and pro-British agents, the British military, it is clear, have deliberately utilized the recent riots for more serious ends.

For one of the best analyses of the whole Palestine question, we refer our readers to the pamphlet by Paul Novik, "Palestine, the Communist Position," which sells for five cents. The pamphlet, can be obtained in all Workers Book shops or from the Jewish Bureau, 35 East 12th Street.

NOBODY now denies the serious military victories of Italian Fascism in Ethiopia. But in the short space left here let us show a few of the difficulties yet facing Italian Fascism's ambition to control Ethiopia: (1) The advance even to the heart of the country, is through narrow lanes. The Ethiopian people can continue to fight for years before Fascist military rule is spread to the whole country. (2) Financially the golden sands are running down for Italian Fascism. London bankers estimate Rome gold losses at \$45,000,000 monthly; total Italian gold reserve is placed at \$100,000,000 to \$200,000,000 (a two to four months' supply). (3) The rainy season is coming on; lengthened Italian lines may prove a boomerang; airplanes and poison not so valuable then. (4) Growing British-Italian antagonism will greatly harass Italian ambitions. (5) Mounting discontent in Italy, despite the victories which prolong the military campaign, will harass Mussolini. (6) Even if Mussolini seizes the country he must, if Italian imperialism is to profit, seize and enslave the people and that will be a long fight.

Letters From Our Readers

Contrast the Life of Seamen Who Sail Under the Red Flag!

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
When I read of the miserable conditions of our seamen, I recall the things that I observed last summer during my trip through the Soviet Union. On each of the three boats that I traveled, I made particular efforts to see the sleeping and recreation quarters of the men. I suggest that you run a few articles contrasting the life of the men who sail under the stars and stripes and those who sail under the red flag.

What Are His Deeds, in Face of Misery of the Masses?

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:
When humanity is crying for relief from the evils of the capitalist system and terror, when Mooney, Billings, Herndon, Harlan miners, California syndicalist prisoners are rotting in jails for demanding with deeds, where is Father Coughlin and the church he represents? He lives in comfort with the rest of the hierarchy he represents. He talks of international Marxism. Why does he try to confuse the people about internationalism, when the church he represents is international, with headquarters in fascist Rome, which bleeds human beings who go out and kill other human beings in Ethiopia.

Coughlin talks about the Pope's encyclical, fair play for the proletariat. Why talk about it, why not put it into practice? Where? In countries where the church is part of the government, in Austria, Hungary, Old Spain, Italy, Latin America and in Poland, where they are shooting and killing the unemployed workers.

I am writing this to bring out some of the points to expose Coughlin and his church, when they are permitted to use the pulpit, press and radio to attack and condemn Marxists, and we are refused those mediums in replying.

A. H.

1936 Model Speed-up at Ford Plant

Edgewater, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker:

After reading your article of April 3 about the high wage myth by the Ford Motor Company, I decided to explain to you how things are going in the Edgewater, N. J. plant.

Last year on May 15 the entire night shift of about 1,000 men was laid off. About May 18, I noticed in the newspapers and heard over the radio, that Ford raised the wages from \$5 to \$6 per day.

There was still a big demand for cars at that time, naturally the men who were still working there were going to feel the increase of wages by an increase in production. The men were speeded up to such an extent, that by the end of the day they were only living corpses. We all said to each other that is all they can get out of us. But boy oh boy, were we disappointed in ourselves when the 1936 Model came out, there was still more in the men.

We work so hard every second of the day that you haven't got a chance to have a drink of water, which is only a few feet away from you. But that is not all. Not only are we worked to the utmost, but we are also hounded by stool-pigeons, pushers, inspectors and foremen.

We are making 40 to 45 cars an hour, with only half of the men we had last year. Also, that is not enough, they are trying to make 55 to 60 cars an hour. If they succeed with it, they will try hard to get more out of the men.

This time it will be to their disadvantage. We are going to give Ford Motor Company such a blow that it will take a long time before they come back to their senses again or they will never be the same.

The men are all ready to join the Union and Ford and his stool-pigeons are not going to stop us from organizing.

F. L.

Dimitroff on United Front

"We entertain no illusions on the subject of the difficulties which the reactionary portion of the Social-Democratic leaders will place in the path of realizing a united proletarian front. But we do not fear these difficulties. For we reflect the will of millions of workers; for we serve the interests of the proletariat best by fighting for a united front; for the united front is the surest road to the overthrow of fascism and the capitalist order of society, to the prevention of imperialist war."—(From the Closing Speech of G. DIMITROFF at the Seventh Congress of the Communist International.)