

BROWDER SPEAKS
AT GARDEN RALLY
WEDNESDAY NIGHT

Daily Worker

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SEAMEN BLAME LAGUARDIA FOR ATTACKS

YOUTH RALLIES FOR CONGRESS IN CLEVELAND

Mayor's Reversal of Permit Denounced By Leaders

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 17.—The organized youth of the country is preparing to attend the Third American Youth Congress called here for July 3-5 by the National Council of the Youth Congress, as Mayor Harold T. Burton, the American Legion and other reactionary groups opened up an attack on the Congress.

Although the Youth Congress was originally granted permission for the United Youth Day demonstration on May 30, Mayor Harold Burton has suddenly revoked the previous decision of the City Council.

The action of Mayor Burton is viewed here as part of an attack against the holding of the Congress in Cleveland after a resolution had been passed by the Cleveland City Council endorsing the holding of the congress, and giving it a number of public buildings at nominal charge.

Call to Congress
One of the major aims of the Third American Youth Congress will be the planning of continued efforts to secure the passage of the American Youth Bill, originally proposed by the Youth Congress.

The call to the congress follows full: On July 4, one year ago, the representatives of more than one million young people gathered at the Second American Youth Congress in Detroit and framed their own Declaration of Rights. In ringing tones, they set forth the aims of the young people of America:

"We declare that our generation is rightfully entitled to a useful, creative, and happy life, the guarantee of which are: full educational opportunities, steady employment at adequate wages, security in time of need, civil rights and peace."

In pursuance of these aims, the American Youth Congress issued to the people of our country the American Youth Act, the first piece of adequate social youth legislation ever drafted. An instant movement of wide support developed for this Act, bringing more than 1,000 representatives of youth, educational and labor organizations to Washington to urge its passage by Congress.

Ignored by Officials
Despite such evident need for immediate action, the elected officials of our people in Washington have seen fit to ignore our pleas. They have refused to take adequate steps toward solving our problems. They have postponed action time and again, leaving our problems to grow and our anguish to deepen.

The young people of America find themselves in an ever more desperate situation. More than five million of them are out of school and out of work. Many of those who have jobs work long hours for low wages, under intolerable conditions.

The living standards of youth in rural communities continue to grow worse. War now going on in Africa and the Far East threatens to engulf us in another world conflict. In preparation for such a war, record-breaking military appropriations have been made. The forces of reaction drive us further along the road to fascism. Civil liberties are attacked. Lynching and discrimination against the Negro youth grows. Religious intolerance grows.

"We are the America of tomorrow. We must take on our shoulders the gigantic task of helping to solve our countless problems, the problems of young America. Despite our different convictions, we can find a common program of action. We gather strength and power through the unity of our organizations with labor and all other progressive forces in America.

Therefore, we call the youth organizations of America, in the democratic spirit of our forefathers, to convene in Cleveland, Ohio, July 3, 4, and 5, 1936, in an emergency session of the congress at our generation, the third American youth congress. At this Congress, the representatives of organized youth in America will themselves debate their problems and legislate their solutions and unite to execute them. Our generation must learn to forge its own weapon of congressional power.

Many Groups
To make the Congress successful, the broadest possible representation is imperative. Let every young people's club, church, farm or school organization, Y, community center, trade union, fraternal order, or organization of any type—regardless of creed, color, nationality, or political opinion—be represented, as well as every group with youth membership. Elect delegates now! Invite other organizations to do the same. Credentials should be mailed immediately.

All credentials are to be sent to the Arrangements Committee, Third American Youth Congress, Room 1101, Public Square Building, Cleveland, Ohio. Representation is on the basis of two delegates for each organization with one hundred members, and one for each additional hundred members.

Need Labor Party For Relief Action

Benjamin Calls for Struggle for Unemployment And Social Insurance Legislation in Reply To National Labor Party Chicago Parley

WASHINGTON, May 17.—"As long as Congress and the State Legislatures remain in unchallenged control of the Republican and Democratic parties, there can be no hope for a genuine social insurance program."

With these words, Herbert Benjamin, secretary-treasurer of the National Joint Action Committee for Genuine Social Insurance, accepted the invitation to attend the Farmer-Labor conference in Chicago on May 30. Sponsored by the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party, the conference of some eighty-five progressive leaders will discuss the outlook for a national party this year.

"The struggle for social insurance has involved thousands of organizations with millions of members," Benjamin declared. "If these organizations are united together with the many others that seek a medium for united, independent political action, they can elect to Congress and to the State Legislatures men and women from their own ranks who will not only be willing to fight for social insurance, but will know how to fight."

He felt sure, he said, that the many organizations affiliated with the National Joint Action Committee would "welcome the opportunity to advance such measures as the Workers Social Insurance Bill and the Relief and Works Projects Standards Act by joining in the formation of a National Farmer-Labor Party. Such a Party will stimulate the development of State, local and Congressional District organizations for independent political action. In this way the election of earnest and capable fighters for social insurance can be assured."



HERBERT BENJAMIN

Morones 'Sentimentally' For Socialist Mexico

By Marguerite Young (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Fro m Luis N. Morones, who left Mexico with Plutarco Elias Calles when their planned Fascist coup was thwarted by united action of workers and white collar organizations, reporters heard some revealing statements here last week.

Describing his own house with its "small" bull ring and its courts for tennis, jai alai and fronton, Morones declared himself "sentimentally" for socialism. That is, he wants it introduced after the workers have been "trained" for it. But meanwhile he opposes teaching the workers about socialism and objects to a law providing one day off per week with pay.

Fighting for such simple needs is the Confederation of Workers of Mexico, the C. T. M. Morones declared this United Mexican labor movement and the Cardenas government, which it supports, are Communist . . . directed from Moscow.

"It's a Mixture"
"But, Senor, you and President Green of the American Federation of Labor have declared the government is Fascist," a reporter observed. "It can't be both. Now, which is it?" Morones' restless gaze became fixed. He thought an instant and replied, "It's a mixture."

Four C. T. M. leaders were in Washington to extend fraternal greetings to American unions, before starting on a speaking tour of Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, San Francisco and other cities. Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins received them and showed, so they reported, courtesy.

Greeted by Lewis
The Executive Council to the United Mine Workers greeted them.

Assail Citrine Bolivian Army At Conference Seizes Control

LONDON, May 17.—The opposition of the English trade unionists against Sir Walter Citrine, general secretary of the British Trade-Union Congress, reached the point of open revolt against him and his policies at the Congress of the British Post-Office Workers which was held here recently.

When the question was placed before the body as to whether Citrine should report for the British Trade-Union Congress, he was only able to obtain a slim majority, winning 54,000 votes for as against 45,000 in opposition.

Various explanations were given by different delegates. "We can't dissociate Citrine from the position he holds." Others expressed indignation at his acceptance of a knighthood from the National Government. Still others said that the "Daily Herald," the organ of the British Labor Party, which is under his control, was only a "poor shadow of a paper that once was great" when it no longer dared to mention the word "Communist" or to print a speech of Harry Pollitt, leader of the British Communist Party.

Sorzano's withdrawal left the military forces firmly entrenched. There is no vice-president at the present time, and congress is not in session.

SOVIETS MAKE FINAL DRAFT OF CHARTER

Most Democratic Constitution Will Be Presented Soon

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 17.—"The most democratic constitution in the world," in the words of Stalin, the final draft of the Soviet constitution, will soon be presented for discussion and adoption.

The announcement was made today that the commission chosen to draw up the document by the Seventh Congress of the Soviets will present it to the next session of the Central Executive Committee of the U. S. S. R.

Stalin was chairman of the constitution commission which drew up the document.

The draft constitution consists of thirteen articles: (1) Social Structure; (2) State Structure; (3) Supreme Organs of State Power; (4) Supreme Organs of State Power of the Federal Republics; (5) Organs of State Administration; (6) Organs of State Administration of the Federal Republics; (7) Supreme Organs of State Power of the Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republics; (8) Local Organs of State Power; (9) Court and Prosecution; (10) Basic Rights and Obligations of Citizens; (11) Suffrage; (12) Emblem, Flag, Capital; (13) Procedure for amending the constitution.

Four Desert Fascists Dare the Open Sea In Try for Freedom

BATIA, Corsica, May 17 (UP).—Four deserters from the Italian army arrived here today aboard a makeshift raft upon which they had drifted across the Mediterranean from Elba. All were exhausted from thirst and hunger. They had been on the sea three days.

Franjini Elenovino, one of the four, said he and his companions had decided to desert the Fascist militia and join the French Foreign Legion. They left Porto Longono on Elba Thursday.

Police impounded the raft and held the men.

Soviets to Try Arctic Chief

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 17.—The trial of Simenchuk, former chief of Wrangel Island Polar Station in the Soviet Arctic, and Startsev, employe of the station, both charged with murder, opened here yesterday in the Supreme Court.

The defendants are charged with the slaying of Dr. Wolfson, attached to the Polar Station. They pleaded "not guilty."

That the Soviet government considers the trial of great importance is seen by the fact that the state prosecutor, Vyshinsky, is in charge of the case.

According to the indictment, Simenchuk, on arrival at Wrangel Island in the summer of 1934, began to disorganize the work and assume the role of dictator. He terrorized his subordinates and the local population, particularly the Eskimos.

According to the evidence, the defendant forbade Eskimos from hunting sea animals, thus depriving them of meat and, as a result, there were a number of deaths from starvation. Wolfson, aroused by Simenchuk's rule, made sharp criticism. The latter decided to dispose of Wolfson and selected Startsev as his tool.

Wolfson was sent to Elson Cape in response to a fake sick call. Startsev accompanied the doctor as part of the plot and killed him on the way. Later a letter was found in which Wolfson, whose suspicions were aroused, wrote that if he were killed, Simenchuk would be to blame.

Professor Schmidt, head of the Northern Sea Route Administration, learned of Simenchuk's activities and sent representatives to investigate the whole matter.

The presiding Judge Berman, vice-president of the Supreme Court, is assisted by Babushkin, one of the heroes of the Chelyuskin rescue; Kruglova, secretary of the Federal Employes Union, and Buturlin, steel worker of the Hammer and Sickle plant.

Refuse to Appear at Inquiry by Inspector, Demand Action from Mayor on Brutality

AGED VICTIM OF POLICE ATTACK



John Sargas, 65-year-old-picket, who was seriously injured by police in the attack on the seamen's picket line Saturday, is shown being given care by seamen in their strike headquarters while awaiting arrival of ambulance.

French Miners Try Soviet Plan

Three in May Day Delegation Hail Stakhanovism

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 17.—Three miners named Charpentier, Dussard and Plessie, of the French workers May Day delegation to the Soviet Union, requested, during their visit to the Donbas coal mines, permission to work one shift in the mine to test the application of Stakhanov methods and obtain an idea of what expenditure of energy is required.

All received permission and worked one shift in the Gorlovka Mine No. 1 where the famous Soviet miner and leading Stakhanovite, Izotov, worked. They sent a letter on their impressions which was published in today's Soviet press:

"We worked on May 14, in the Gorlovka mine No. 1," they write, "and convinced ourselves by personal experience of the foolishness and slanderous rumors of the capitalist press about the Stakhanov movement. Working in the shift together with the Soviet miners in unaccustomed conditions on coal of various hardness we exceeded the norm two to four times without the slightest strain, which is absolutely impossible under the conditions in capitalist countries."

"We were pleasantly surprised in discovering how much Soviet miners earn for such productivity as we achieved in the same seam. For example, a Soviet worker who quadruples the norm, like Charpentier, would earn 92 rubles, four kopeks instead of 23 rubles, 83 kopeks which is paid for the existing norm of output."

"Such is the Soviet system of payment of labor. This exists nowhere in the world. It is an honor and a duty for every worker to be a Stakhanovite."

Polyclinic Line Is Attacked

The police department swooped down with several patrol wagons and large forces of uniformed men and arrested the hundred pickets in front of Polyclinic Hospital, 345 West Fifth Street, yesterday afternoon. Among those jailed was President Fred Gardner of Hospital Employees Union Local 171 of the Building Service Employes International Union.

All arrested pickets were held in night court, 314 West 54th Street, for trial last night.

The picketing demonstration, Gardner stated shortly before his arrest, consisted of nurses, orderlies, cooks and other workers. The mass picketing was ordered as a protest against the refusal of Superintendent Jaller, of the hospital, a \$10,000 a year executive, to rescind a ten per cent wage cut which reduced some salaries to as low as \$50 a month.

The union will continue picketing from 6 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. every day.

Meanwhile the Hospital Employees Union has taken up the grievances of the workers at Bellevue,

Remington-Rand Unions Vote Strike

Nearly 6,000 Demand Wage Increase and Seniority Rights

By Joseph West (Special to the Daily Worker)

ILION, N. Y., May 17.—Five to six thousand workers in six giant plants of the Remington-Rand located in Ilion, Syracuse, Tonawanda in New York, Middletown, Connecticut, Norwood and Marietta, Ohio, have overwhelmingly voted to take strike action to force the Remington-Rand Corporation to arbitrate demands for a 25 per cent increase in wage scales and grant seniority rights to Ilion workers in the opening of a new industrial giant in Elmira, N. Y.

According to responsible union officials, whose identity must be withheld for obvious reasons, the strike vote was taken after delegates of the Office Equipment Union Protective Board were given the run-around on three occasions in attempting to negotiate the workers' demands with the management.

Vice-President Benner of the Remington-Rand, Plant Manager Ross in Ilion and Plant Manager Anderson of Norwood, all refused to discuss with the union officials the question of seniority rights to union men in the recently opened Elmira Precision Steel Tool Co. plant.

"We know nothing of this company (Elmira Precision Steel Tool) and Remington-Rand has absolutely no jurisdiction over this concern."

New Factory
Union officials, however, are appalled at the following: the number of Commerce of Elmira, N. Y., bought the old Willys-Knight factory from the City of Elmira for \$475,000 collected from the people of Elmira; (the city came into possession of this property through delinquent taxes); the Elmira Chamber of Commerce has signed a contract with the "Precision Steel Tool Company" which provides that this concern must hire 82 per cent of its employees from Elmira residents in return for free use of the factory and grounds; 2,600 tons of dies have been shipped from the Ilion factory of Remington-Rand.

The nearly six thousand workers in the six Remington-Rand plants have demonstrated by their strike vote that they understand that the move to set up a dummy corporation in Elmira is designed to smash the union. They are determined to stand by the Ilion workers in solidarity strike action, if this is proved necessary by further refusal of the management to talk truth.

Unions United
The men and women in the plants are for the most part organized into the Office Equipment Locals of the A. F. of L. under the federal union plan. Craft unions of machinists and other skilled workers exist alongside of these locals in some of the plants. All of the unions, however, both craft and industrial, are solidly united in their demands and activity is being coordinated through a joint body of elected representatives from every union.

Gulf Dockers Parley Today

Maritime Federation Leader Unseated at Texas Convention

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HOUSTON, Texas, May 17.—Tomorrow the Gulf district convention of the International Longshoremen's Association begins here, with three main questions before it. One is the question of the Maritime Federation. The second is a proposal for a national agreement instead of the present system of local and district agreements. The third point is the problem of ending Jim-Crowism on the docks.

Joseph P. Ryan will personally attend the convention and has already indicated that he will attempt to unseat delegates from progressive locals.

The progressives, under leadership of Gilbert Mers, president of the Maritime Federation of the Gulf, will attempt to get the I.L.A. district here to join the Maritime Federation as a unit.

Mers Unseated
(Special to the Daily Worker)
HOUSTON, Texas, May 17.—Gilbert Mers, militant longshoreman and head of the Maritime Federation of the Gulf, was unseated again from the convention of the Texas State Federation of Labor here, Friday, the concluding session of the convention. Mers' final exclusion from the convention was on what amount to direct orders by telegram from President William Green of the American Federation of Labor and President Joseph Ryan of the International Longshoremen's Association.

Mers had been unseated early in the convention proceedings on the grounds that the Maritime Federation was "Communist."

Thursday Mers was reelected. Friday he was unseated again on the ruling by Green and Ryan that the Maritime Federation is a "dual union."

Craft union reactionaries took control of the convention in its final stages. Industrial Union and Labor Party resolutions were not even allowed up for debate. The progressive and industrial union candidate for president of the State Federation, Bob Oliver, was defeated by a vote of 273 to 69. The resolution to support the Frazier-Lundeen Social Insurance bill was killed in committee.

However, this convention is significant as the first in the history of the Texas labor movement in which there was an organized militant progressive bloc controlling nearly 70 votes. It did pass resolutions for co-operation with Mexican labor unions to organize Mexican agricultural workers in Texas, and for a drive in the oil fields. The progressives feel that carrying through of these decisions must not be left unwatched to the old line section craft unionists at the head of the movement here.

Radio Men Strike

CHICAGO, May 17.—About forty local and die makers, members of Local 23, Mechanics Educational Society, have struck at the General Household Utilities Corp. plant in Chicago for a 15 per cent wage increase. Grunow radios are manufactured at the plant.

Mass Picket Line Is Called for Wednesday On Waterfront

Mayor F. H. LaGuardia must personally face and conduct the investigation of the brutal police attacks on the striking seamen at the waterfront on Monday and Saturday of last week, the strikers demanded yesterday in a night letter signed by Joseph Curran, chairman of the striking I.S.U. seamen to Inspector of Police Louis Rosenfeld.

It was Rosenfeld, responsible for the assault on the mass picket line on Saturday, who had previously set this morning as the time for an investigation of the police attack last Monday.

Saturday's events "have disqualified" Rosenfeld "from conducting an investigation into the circumstances of alleged police brutality," the striking members of the International Seamen's Union charged. They refuse, therefore, to attend his "investigation" and demand an immediate and thorough one "under the direct auspices of LaGuardia."

Mass Picketing Wednesday
At the same time, the leaders of the striking men and the Citizens Committee to Aid the Striking Seamen joined hands in announcing a big mass protest meeting for tomorrow night at Webster Hall, to censure the police campaign against mass picketing at the New York docks. This meeting was previously announced for tonight. They also stated that another large picket line will be thrown around the docks on Wednesday, in a continued effort to win the right of mass picketing both for the seamen and for the New York trade unions as a whole.

Rank and file longshoremen, members of the International Longshoremen's Association, pledged their support to the striking seamen yesterday and protested the open contempt by President Joseph P. Ryan of the I.L.A. to the police, to attack the striking seamen.

Support Seamen
"We support the seamen's strike. We know that Ryan always supports the shipowners," a group of I.L.A. members who had been active in Saturday's mass picketing stated to a representative of the Daily Worker yesterday.

These longshoremen estimated that at least 50 I.L.A. members took part in the picketing. Many of them were badly beaten by the police. Two of the mounted police, accused of especially sinning out on the longshoremen, bore the shield numbers 7973 and 2781, it is charged, affair mee-toehmmz.

Saturday night, at a meeting of the longshoremen, a collection was taken up to aid the seamen in the strike.

The night letter telegram from the attorneys for the strikers to Inspector Rosenfeld, demanding Mayor LaGuardia's personal presence at an investigation, read in full as follows:

Seamen's Wire
"The striking members of the International Seamen's Union regard Saturday morning's occurrence as another attack by the police on

(Continued on Page 2)

CIO Leaders Will Attend Steel Meeting

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 17.—Pressing for a clear understanding on a resolution for a strike to unionize the steel industry approved by the convention of the Amalgamated Association last week, Philip Murray, vice-president of the United Mine Workers, and John Brophy, C.I.O. director, will attend the meeting of the Amalgamated Executive Board Monday in West End headquarters of the union.

Murray and Brophy were named by John L. Lewis to officially represent the Committee for Industrial Organization in conversation with A.A. officials, and tried unsuccessfully to obtain a hearing last Friday.

Amalgamated officers begged postponement due to their preoccupation with negotiations to settle the strike of 800 employees of Universal Steel Co., in Bridgeville.

Yesterday it was announced that the walkout had been concluded with a signal victory for the workers, in a signed contract which recognizes the union, grants a wage increase averaging six cents an hour, and provides time-and-a-half for all time worked over the officially approved eight-hour day.

Unofficially it was known that Murray and Brophy had no assurance of a hearing at the Monday meeting, but it was regarded as likely that, determined to reach some preliminary understanding to clear the way for the drive, they would stay here in Pittsburgh till they attain that objective.

New Charter For Cubans Is Sought Acosta Presents Plan To Curb Army Terrorism

HAVANA, May 17.—A concrete evidence of the friction between the civil and the military authority has been furnished by the first parliamentary challenge directly aimed at the Cuban Army because of its usurpation of civil functions. Dr. Antonio Bravo Acosta, National Democratic member of the House of Representatives, recently presented a motion for the naming of a committee of six senators and six representatives to formulate a project for a new constitution to be presented for approval to Congress.

Dr. Acosta emphasized absolute prohibition of military interference of freedom and speech, and meeting, and the recognition of the rights of classes with advanced ideas in the formulation of constitutional statutes and laws.

The preamble of the proposal states that the project should contain the following points: "Republican form of government; freedom of speech and press; guarantee for all persons to hold meetings no matter what their political or social ideas; absolute independence of the judicial power and of the University of Havana, prohibiting both to interfere in politics; limitation of the power of the national executive in the preparation of the budget; absolute prohibition of interference by military authorities in civil affairs; prohibition of a second presidential term; greater facilities for the presentation of appeals on the grounds of unconstitutionality in the Supreme Court; prohibition of conceding extraordinary powers to the national executive by Congress; and limitation of Congressional immunity."

"Before a Constituent Assembly can be convened we must abrogate all decrees law which have only served to terrorize the people or to impose grave abuses. We must also establish an amnesty so broad that it will permit tranquility to return to the Cuban family, and to permit the return of political exiles, now persecuted, so that their ideals can also be presented to the sovereign people which will decide what form of government it desires."

Dr. Acosta's resolution stipulates that the project be completed within three months, three months more is to be allowed for discussion by Congress, and then the project is to be submitted to a Constituent Assembly.

The motion, likewise, stipulates that the Committee immediately prepare a project of a modification of Article 115 of the present Constitution. Article 115 states that the Constituent Assembly can only approve or reject the project of the Constitution presented by the Congress. Dr. Acosta's proposed modification will give the Constituent Assembly, which is to meet at the end of 1936, complete power to change the project Constitution. In the preamble to this motion Dr. Acosta states that the Committee will have to consult all of the economic, social and political groups including those with radical tendencies.

Harlem Youth Policeman Shot Off Danger List

Leonard Brown, 13-year-old Negro school boy shot in the right temple by a policeman last Monday, has been taken off the "serious list" at Sydenham hospital. Brown was shot Monday morning while he and his playmate, Joseph Arnold, 12, were playing hockey on the roof of 258 West 117th Street. They ran when two policemen, allegedly searching for a robber, chased them. The policemen fired several times; Brown fell with a bullet in his right temple. The Provisional Committee for the Defense of Civil Rights in Harlem, and other Harlem organizations, have protested the shooting as another example of the careless regard of the police force for the lives of the Negro people in Harlem.

Seamen Blame Mayor for Attack

Under the circumstances, we are compelled to advise you that we considered yesterday's events to have disqualified you from conducting an investigation into the circumstances of alleged police brutality and misconduct against peaceful pickets last Monday night. We must therefore decline to appear before you to spend time and energy in an "investigation" in which our confidence has been destroyed.

Massmar Is Struck The investigation we request and which we believe we have a right to expect, is an immediate and thorough one under the direct auspices of the Mayor himself. On Saturday afternoon, after the mass picket line, the crew of the S. S. Massmar of the Calmar line walked out, strike headquarters reported yesterday.

From San Francisco the Federated Press reported yesterday: "The ship American Eagle was tied up in San Francisco when the crew demanded West Coast articles and pay. Five other San Francisco-owned ships are tied up in other ports in various labor disputes."

Foreign 'Experts' Distort French Vote

By Theodore Repard A crazy-quilt of falsehoods, distortions and contradictions—plain and fancy, violent and vicious, crude and cunning—is on exhibition this week in the "Old Guard" New Leader and the "Militant" Socialist Call on the subject of the French elections.

John (Shaplen) Powers does the political knitting for the New Leader and Gus Tyler and Herbert Zam for the Socialist Call. Powers, who has to his credit a perfect record of unfulfilled predictions on France, calls names and changes a few figures to suit his own convenience. The case of the foreign "experts" of the Socialist Call is more serious. Zam's position contradicts Tyler's in spots while Tyler suddenly finds that an "analysis" of the French elections in the Jewish Daily Forward by Hillel Rogoff hit the nail on the head. Extremes have a way of meeting, especially when both ends are bitter foes of the People's Front.

In his column on April 25, Shaplen predicted that the Socialists would be "crushed in the treacherous arms of its degenerate paramour" if they persisted in staying in the united front. He anticipated that "the results of Sunday's election may be the beginning of the end of the united front in France." He warned that the People's Front could lead only "to an intensification of fascism and the triumph of the fascist movement." He wrote all this before the first ballot of April 26.

Both Parties Gained None of Powers' predictions came true, of course. The first ballot showed tremendous gains for the Communists but decided gains for the Socialists too, especially when it is remembered that the renegade Neo-Socialists had left the party since 1932 and commanded about 300,000 popular votes. Powers, nevertheless, went to bat on April 1 again. Again he predicted that the Socialists had sold themselves down the river and he concluded with the sad refrain: "Socialism and democracy are the losers."

Apparently the French Socialists were of another mind because on April 28, Le Populaire, official Socialist organ wrote: "The Communist advance is important. Their gains were realized mostly from the right. The Socialists made appreciable gains over their 1932 vote which constitute a definite victory if consideration is given the fact that about thirty Neo-Socialist deputies seceded with an unquestionable electoral influence amongst them."

All hay-wire was the prophecy of doom for the united front also. One need only recall Leon Blum's requests to the Communists that they participate in the government.

Falsification of Result So Powers having taken two strikes, came up for his last chance at the ball. This time he resorted to a falsification of the results of the election. His last argument after the second ballot reads: "As for the French Socialists, they may well ask themselves whether a loss of 62 seats to the Communists is evidence of the success of the united front trick is transparent. From the fact that the Communists gained 62 seats, he comes to the conclusion that the Socialists lost 62 seats. The only trouble with Powers' calculations is that it is easy to check up on him. A check-up shows that the French Socialist Party dropped 24 seats, gained 73 and held 73 for a total of 146. How could the Socialists lose 62 to the Communists if they only lost 24 seats in all to all parties? We leave the problem with Mr. Powers."

Figures False Powers savagely fought the united front and People's Front in France before the election, during the election, and after the election. He fought the United and People's Fronts in France because he is fighting them in the United States. His "arguments" are treacherous and his figures are false.

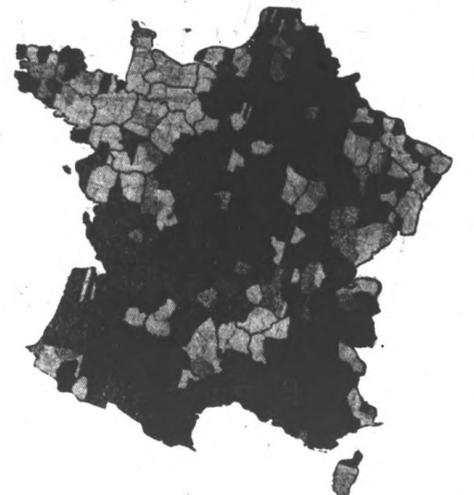
More serious are the "analyses" published in the current Socialist Call. On an election which practically every bourgeois commentator has been forced to mark down as a registering a significant loss for reaction and fascism and significant gains for the French working class, Tyler has the audacity to write: "Disintegration, disillusionment, disgust will set in among those who supported the proletarian parties of the People's Front. The change will not come! The parties which were to bring the change will become the chief apologists for the status quo, for inaction, for working class retreat."

For Tyler, the election was practically the end of the class struggle in France, not a new and significant step in its onward development. He tells us that he agrees with the "Old Guard" Rogoff of the Jewish Daily Forward that "it may very well be that just because the Socialists and Communists issued victoriously from the elections they will be less able to fight for working class degeneration than formerly."

Tyler's Conclusions Tyler comes to this conclusion because he is of the opinion that the Radical Socialists gained most of all from this election. No matter that the Radical Socialists lost 45 seats and 436,017 votes. Tyler sees the Socialists and Communists in a vise from which there is no way out.

"The fate of France is fixed," he writes, "for, whosoever may reign, the Radical Socialists will rule!" The most noteworthy thing about Tyler's pessimism is its utter fatalism. "The change will not come!" "The fate of France is fixed..." These are predictions of unrelieved blackness of absolute doom.

But if the fate of France is now fixed, then it cannot be a Radical Socialist fate. For Tyler himself tells us that "the thinning of the Radical Socialist ranks in this last election means that the class struggle in France is down to its barest stage." What meaning then is there in the phrase that "whosoever may reign, the Radical Socialists will rule?" The Radical Socialists can play no independent role at the present time. To say that the fate of France is fixed to say that France is fated to go fascist. That is the meaning of "the barest stage." Tyler's fatalism is due not only to his hatred of the People's Front but to ordinary muddled thinking. As usual, the Socialist Call pays for its mistakes in one direction by plunging forward in exactly the opposite direction. It was Zam who wrote on April 11 that "having obtained everything they could out of it, the Radicals are now preparing to abandon the People's Front entirely. Even if some sort of compromise is reached over the present differences, there can be no doubt that the People's Front is headed for disintegration."



This map shows the relative strength of the People's Front and its reactionary opponents in France as a whole. The districts in black represent the seats won by the People's Front while the slightly lighter black regions are those held by the People's Front from the last election in 1932. Both dark colors represent the People's Front districts since the last election. The very light districts are those held by the Right and the slightly darker districts are those newly gained by the Right. As can be seen from the map, the chief strength of the Right lies in the northwest or the "Vendee," traditional conservative stronghold even at the time of the French Revolution, and in the northeast in Alsace.

month Zam tells us that the Radical Socialists will gobble up everything in sight; next month Tyler tells us that the Radical Socialists face "extinction."

The Radical Socialist Party duplicated on a parliamentary scale what the French middle class is going through on a social scale. There is a great push to the left and a slighter development to the right. In this election, the left-wing of the Radical Socialist Party—that closer to and evolving towards the Socialists and Communists—was strengthened. This process will continue.

What Alternative? We, too, believe that the Radical Socialist Party was "saved" by the People's Front. They were "saved" from the reactionaries and the fascists. This is the only way in which they were saved.

Unity with the right unity with the reactionaries and fascists! The Radical Socialist Party in no event could, in the present situation, remain unmoored between the parties of the big capitalists and the working-class parties. The alternative for the Radical Socialists is cooperation with the left or cooperation with the right.

Suppose Zam had been right! Suppose the People's Front had "disintegrated." What would have happened to the Radical Socialists? They would have done what they have done so many times before—made an alliance with the reaction-

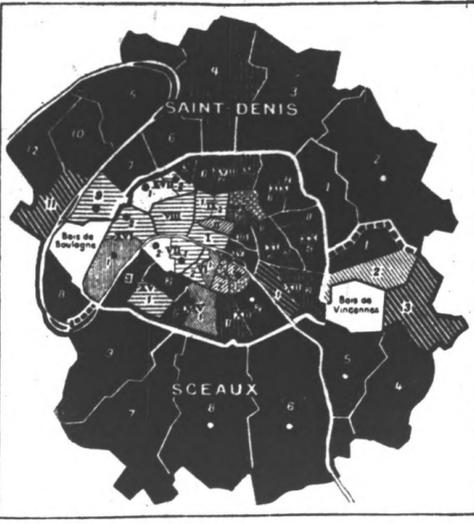
aries. The People's Front is a means of involving the middle class in the struggle against fascism and reaction. So long as the working class is united, the leadership and drive to the People's Front will be given by the working class. The election proved just this.

Process Will Continue It is easy for Tyler to tell us that the Radical Socialists face "extinction." There is no way of running the election over again without the People's Front. But to a Marxist-Leninist this is not necessary. We know that the majority of the middle class will definitely ally itself with the working class only through painful and determined struggle. It is not done overnight. The largest party in France does not disintegrate in a month. The development of the middle class is a process and not an instantaneous transformation.

The "polarization" which took place at this election is itself relative. The election served to accelerate the process but the process will now continue in other forms. Here, too, it would be a mistake to think of polarization as rigid, fixed and final.

And when we say that this polarization is relative, we mean that even more people will be won over to the People's Front, even more to the working class parties and even more to the party with the clearest revolutionary program and the greatest revolutionary drive—the Communist Party of France.

[This article will be concluded in tomorrow's Daily Worker.]



This map of Paris and its suburbs shows the electoral successes of all parties in the recent French parliamentary elections. In Paris proper, the People's Front won 22 out of 39 seats; 16 out of the 22 were Communist. In the Seine district, the People's Front won 18 out of 21 seats; 16 out of the 18 were Communist. In Paris and its suburbs as a whole, the People's Front won 40 out of 60 seats with the Communists getting 32. In the Seine, Seine-et-Oise and Seine-et-Marne, 57 People's Front candidates were elected out of 81 with the Communists getting 43.

Parties of the RIGHT: Right Independents, Republican Federation, Centre Republican, Popular Democrats, Right Republicans, Right Independents, Right Radicals.

Parties of the LEFT: Radical Socialists, Republican Socialists, S.F.I.O., Pupists, Communists.

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Communist Party Of Philadelphia Plans 20 Broadcasts

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—The Communist Party of the Philadelphia District today announced that it has signed a contract for a series of twenty broadcasts for the summer months.

Simultaneously, the district office of the Party, through Pat Toohey, District Organizer, announced that it is launching a special radio broadcasting fund of \$800 to pay for the broadcasts. The broadcasts will be made use of particularly in the election campaign.

Earl Browder will deliver one of the broadcasts, speaking on Wednesday, July 1, at 10:30 P. M. at the time the Democratic National Convention takes place here. All broadcasts will take place over station WIP at 10:30 P. M. The complete summer radio schedule follows:

- Saturday, June 6: Wednesday, June 24: Friday, June 26: Wednesday, July 1: Friday, July 15: Friday, July 31: Wednesday, Aug. 12: Monday, Aug. 31: Friday, Sept. 4: Wednesday, Sept. 9: Monday, Sept. 14: Wednesday, Sept. 23: Friday, Oct. 2: Monday, Oct. 5: Wednesday, Oct. 14: Monday, Oct. 19: Friday, Oct. 23: Wednesday, Oct. 28: Monday, Nov. 2.

Morones Seeks A.F. of L.'s Aid

Ousted Mexican Labor Official Favors "Socialism" (Continued from Page 1)

C. R. O. M. The C. R. O. M. disintegrated, and out of it and other labor groups was formed the C. T. M., which now includes 350,000 industrial workers and more than 100,000 peasants.

Morones was flanked by another official of the C. R. O. M., and by their interpreter, Robert Haberman. The Calles henchman who has long been trying to drum up support in New York. The interpreting served to give Morones time to think—he apparently understood English. He declared Lombardo Toledano, head of the C. T. M. "was a delegate from Mexico to the last meeting of the Third International in Moscow. He is a lawyer and not a wage earner."

The statement also complained the C. T. M. is "working rapidly toward nationalization of property." It was in specifying, concerning those charges that Morones got into deep water. Asked just what he objected to in Cardenas' program, he replied, "Communist tactics."

"What is Communist about Cardenas' tactics?" For "Socialism" "To bring about the socialization of industry, commerce and production—that must be a process of long duration while you are training the workers on whose shoulders will rest the responsibility of socialization."

"So you don't object to the tendency, but to the speed?" "Sentimentally, that's our program, socialization," replied Morones, "but in spite of our good wishes, we have to pass a lot of time. I don't know how long."

"How about the schools?" he was asked. "Well," said Morones, "all the lower schools are teaching socialism."

One trouble with Cardenas was his "inconsistencies," Morones explained. He mentioned that point after someone asked him whether it weren't a fact that the Cardenas government has stopped terrorism against priests and others. But, asked what was the consistent attitude of Calles, Morones couldn't answer.

Objects to Day Off "Has any new law been introduced—any new radical legislation you disapprove of?" "Just one," he said, "one for the payment of a seventh day off for workers, a seventh day off with pay."

Then someone mentioned the Communist International meetings. Your correspondent pointed out to Morones that anyone who knows anything about them knows they are secret, attended only by active, picked Communists. Haberman whispered a warning to Morones: "That's a Communist."

Morones admitted his ownership of the Mancera Hotel in Mexico City—worth 300,000 pesos but "mortgaged," he pleaded, and "mortgaged" with the bull ring and swimming pool.

The press then went to see the C. T. M. delegation, a group whose youth, fire, and militancy was heightened by the contrast.

Carrillo Speaks "Did you predict the formation of Soviet in Mexico by last May 1?" they asked. Alejandro Carrillo, head of the professional workers union, said: "Toledano stated that we would be united in one organization, that is Soviet Communism, then we have."

Klan Defense Opens Today In Bartow

Alibis to Be Given For Policemen At Flogging

TAMPA, Fla., May 17.—The famous Florida flogging trial at Bartow, first of the Shoemaker murder case, will finally go to the jury against only five of the seven police-klanmen and on only one of the four charges against them.

One of the freed is R. G. Tutsworth, the former Police Chief of Tampa who tried in vain to "white-wash" the entire affair before it came to trial and against whom Judge Dewell refused to allow damaging conversational testimony as evidence.

A Tampa detective, Matt C. Beasley, swore on the witness stand he was asked by his former boss to falsely state that he had received a phone call at headquarters and as a consequence of that call for help he dispatched Sergeant "Smitty" Brown and the rest of the Klan cops on trial to the peaceful home that was raided here last Nov. 30. Judge Dewell, in the absence of the jury, ruled that testimony inadmissible.

Chappell Cleared The other officer the Judge cleared of any guilt is Robert Chappell who was standing with the rest of the police-klanmen in front of the station house, when the police-klan car pulled away with Eugene F. Poulton, according to sworn testimony of Police Lieutenant J. L. Eddings April 27.

Judge Dewell did what flogging counsel Pat Whitaker asked of him. Outwardly Klanman Whitaker wanted a directed verdict of acquittal for all of "the boys." No one in Bartow or in Tampa, however, expected that. Your correspondent and the friends of civil rights in the forefront of the fight here anticipated the release of the former police chief.

He had to go free, from the Klan view of things both for the favorable publicity it would create on a nationwide scale and for the effect on the jury. Nor was it a surprise to anyone in the know here to find the court accepting Klanman Whitaker's contention that it is no crime to flog anyone in Florida so long as it is done openly.

No secrecy either having been intended or made use of in effecting the triple flogging by the "Triple K," Judge Dewell knocked out three counts from the information upon which the remaining Klanmen are to defend themselves.

Conspiracy Charge Dropped The court are "false imprisonment, conspiracy to commit false imprisonment and conspiracy to kidnap." The count left for the jury's consideration is the simple charge of kidnaping which could bring the police-klan-floggers a sentence of no more than ten years.

Judge Dewell gave no reason for his action announced in a short opinion on the Klan defense motion for directed verdict. For the defense, the counts against the defendants in the trial against the remaining defendants in order to allow the defense to present its case for the Ku Kluxers charged simply with kidnaping. Had not Judge Dewell let the one remaining charge, it would be all over.

Decision Announced When the decision was announced, Whitaker asked the court for an immediate recess during which another of his motions was to be prepared for immediate presentation.

Whitaker wished to exclude important prosecution testimony and Dewell yielded to that demand. Judge Dewell stated a directed verdict of acquittal. The court deliberated considerably. Instead of the expected motion, there came a conference between Judge Dewell and Defense Attorneys in his private chambers. The Klan defense said nothing.

Not to enable the jurymen to chew over the court's ruling this week end, the Judge delayed formal announcement of his decision until tomorrow. A procession of defense alibi witnesses is expected to start to the jury's mind with new and fresh testimony.

The split of police department of this city is expected to be divided even further when the Klan Defense commences to attempt the innocence of the Klan defendants. Several officers, including a radio patrolman, are expected to assert that Robert P. Bridges was on duty elsewhere. It was Bridges, all witnesses agreed, who smothered Poulton's cry for help.

Judge Dewell will advise the jury of the new status of the case. He is expected to come still more to the aid of the Ku Kluxers. Quashing conspiracy counts probably will mean that Dewell will instruct the jury to disregard evidence against "Smitty" Brown and others regarding events prior to kidnaping.

It is likely that the defense will not take as much time as originally was believed it would now that the job of defense is greatly diminished. Judge Dewell expressed hope, following that private confab with the flogging counsel, that the case might be concluded within a week.

Tutsworth, Chappell and the others are not yet free of other State charges, nor are their Klan associates of Orlando—the vigilantes imported by Kleezle Fred McLendon, Boss for the Tampa "Triple K" to do the flogging. Against them all there still are informations on counts of kidnaping of Dr. Sam Rogers, Poulton's companion in the kidnaping and murder of Joseph A. Shoemaker.

U. S. Sends Scabs to Sea

Louis Lenan, charged by striking seamen with being a scab and known to be inexperienced as a seaman, recruited directly by Roper's Department of Commerce to work aboard the struck S. S. Sarcosie!

The accompanying cut showing proof of direct government strike-breaking should arouse every trade unionist, and must be answered by the government.

Immense instances of the double-dealing of the government, shouting for "safety-at-sea" while at the same time allowing untrained men, mostly scabs, to man vessels of the American Merchant Marine, have been brought to light by the Daily Worker.

A virtually blind seaman, hired aboard the S. S. California, stood watch a lookout. Mere boys, picked up on the streets, are herded aboard striking ships to replace experienced seamen, now on strike!

Irrefutable proof has been submitted time and time again of these practices which deny the sincerity of the "crocodile tears" of the government and the shipping companies in their cry for "safety-at-sea." The striking seamen, led by Joe Curran, trained by years before the mast, are qualified maritime workers in whom the passengers and the public can rely on for real safe conditions of travel on the high seas. Support their struggle for decent living conditions—for a National Maritime Federation!

Protest and demand a Congressional investigation of conditions aboard the American Merchant Marine. Support the striking I.S. U. seamen.

Ohrbach Attack Pennsylvania Is Protested

A delegation of the mass picket line that was smashed up by three successive charges of mounted police Saturday in front of Ohrbach's department store on Union Square will be in Commissioner Valentine's office this morning at 10:30 to make complaint against police brutality.

The League of Women Shoppers, some of whose members were hurt by the charging police at Ohrbach's, incidentally the same Troop B which rode down the pickets on the waterfront a few hours before, will send a delegation to Valentine, as will Local 1258 Department Store Employees Union.

The International Labor Defense yesterday issued a sharp denunciation of the police charge in front of Ohrbach's, declaring that the attack was unprovoked, without warning, and very brutal. The attack followed the arrest of Lillian Youngman and Rose Rosen, who had chained themselves to a railing in front of the store after police had prohibited picketing.

There were two separate charges by mounted police. One on a crowd across the street from Ohrbach's, and one right onto the sidewalk at Ohrbach's store entrance. In the latter charge the only person hurt was a customer.

In the attack Joe Poluteri was so severely clubbed that he is now in Columbus Hospital. Witnesses say Officer 3760 of Troop B did the clubbing. Jack Dobbin was kicked in the leg by a horse and Tim Hellman was bitten by a horse. Israel Levy, lacerated and bruised, swears that he recognized Officer 4863 as his assailant. Other police identified in the assault were: 792, 5136, 5126, 9289, and 4965, all of Troop B. Chester Choro was arrested in front of the store and held on 325 ball on an assault charge.

Three hundred people, many of them not in the original picketing but disguised with police brutality, marched to Mercer Street Station to demand investigation of the attack.

Machine Gun Firm Expands

PONTIAC, Mich., May 17.—The Manville Manufacturing Corporation, which boasts of its trade with police departments, consulates, national guards, state police, sheriffs and industrial plant guards, is advertising an offer to sell 100,000 shares of stock. The company makes a new machine gun which shoots tear-gas and vomit-gas bombs.

Erzen direct government intervention in the seamen's strike is revealed in the above reproduction of a Department of Commerce ticket to a scab. Such actions by Secretary of Commerce Daniel Roper is the real cause for unsafe conditions at sea.

Sunday Worker Drive Up Today At IWO Parley

Order Will Seek 5,000 Subscriptions in New Campaign

A citywide campaign by the International Workers Order for 5,000 new subscribers for the Sunday Worker will be launched at the special conference of branch secretaries and organizers today at 6 p. m. at the I.W.O. city office, 80 Fifth Avenue, 16th floor.

The plan is to put into operation to obtain the 5,000 home delivery subscribers will be discussed and adopted at this meeting. It includes first, second and third prizes for those heading the list at the close of the campaign, June 30, namely: first prize, one week's vacation at one of the workers' camps; second prize, a set of Lenin's works; third prize, "Soviet Communism" by Sidney and Beatrice Webb.

With the directives being sent to each branch, attention is called to the fact that at the New York office alone, over 100 applications for membership in the Order were made as a result of the IWO advertisement in the Sunday Worker on April 26, indicating the ability of the Sunday Worker to reach groups who heretofore were not acquainted with the I.W.O. services, benefits and working-class principles. The Order in New York is mobilizing its forces to still further increase the effectiveness of the Sunday Worker and calls on every member to enlist his and her efforts to the fullest extent and assure the achievement of the quota of 5,000.

Other important subjects to be taken up by the conference concern a clarification of some problems of the I.W.O. Medical Department, the development of the mimeo and addressograph service for the branches and several other matters requiring the presence of every branch secretary and organizer.

Northwestern Heresy Hunt Collapses

EVANSTON, Ill., May 16. — A shortlived heresy hunt collapsed after one day at Northwestern University here, because Russell Dick, instructor in French, apologized for statements that students might misconstrue.

Dick's students charged that he enlightened his French lessons with remarks such as:

"When and if the revolution comes, a monument will be erected to the Haymarket rioters," "any person who had not been influenced by priests or ministers would not believe in God as a supernatural being"; "if the Jesuits never did anything else they should be complimented for educating Voltaire," and "the conception of honor in capitalism is purely a class conception. It does not apply outside the capitalist ranks."

His students also charged that Dick downed tools on May Day and marched.

Dick has taught French at Northwestern for eight years. He is a World War veteran who enlisted at the age of 19, and rose to the rank of lieutenant.

Northwestern, not noted for liberalism, took Dick's apology for the statements, and considered the matter a closed incident, after one agonized day in the capitalist press.

Toledo Unions Score Low Wage Minimums For Restaurants

TOLEDO, O., May 16 (UP).—Ohio labor can't get enthusiastic about a proposed new minimum wage scale for restaurant and hotel food workers. Weekly minimum pay will be \$7.50, if recommendations of the newly-created Ohio Food Establishment and Housekeeping Wage Board are approved.

Secretary Myers of the Toledo Building Trades Council voiced labor's sentiments when he told the Toledo hearing that "if a \$7.50 minimum was offered any group I represent, I'd ask whether it was intended as an insult or a compliment. Employers always say: 'We can't afford it,' but when the wage scale goes higher they remain in business and live well." A representative of the waitresses' union accused the minimum of being a "step back towards grandma's day" and scored the employers' contention that part of the girls' wages would come through tips.

Classified
ROOM FOR RENT
97th, 230 W. (Broadway). Large room. Water, excellent closet, one or two. Reasonable. Apt. 7 So.

APARTMENT TO SHARE
BEACH: Edgemoor. Share nice apartment during hot season. Man or couple. Box 118, c/o Daily Worker.

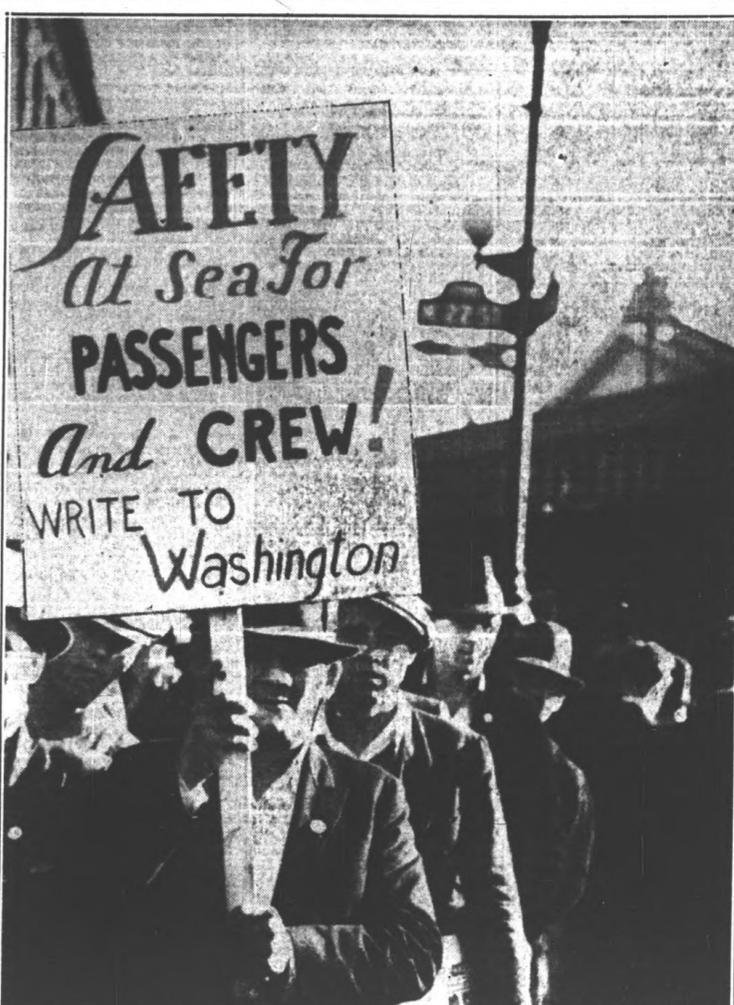
HELP WANTED
30 YOUNG MEN and 20 young women are wanted immediately to sell the Sunday Worker. Good places are open. Sell in the subway or on street corners. Good earnings guaranteed. Apply to Room 301, Daily Worker Office, 80 E. 11th St., between 10 A.M. and 6 P.M.

YOUNG MEN for week-end work. Delivering Sunday Worker to homes. Apply Home Delivery Dept., 38 E. 12th St. (store).

30 YOUNG MEN and women to sell Daily Worker. Earnings guaranteed. Apply Room 301, E. 11th St., at 211 Brighton Beach Ave.

TRAVEL
CAR going California. Room two comrades. share expenses. 666 Parkwood Pl. Bronx. Apt. 2-3

SEAMEN IN MASS PICKET LINE AT PIER



Write to your Congressman at Washington, these seamen pickets urge, to demand adequate protection of passengers and crew in the American Merchant marine. The Department of Commerce under Secretary Daniel Roper has actively cooperated with the shipping interests to thwart any attempt for more safety at sea. This policy has been characterized by the National Committee on Safety at Sea as one that "stifles information, conceals truth, warns against publicity, and discourages every effort looking toward a bettering of conditions."

Youth Protest Denial Class of 1931 Of Permit for Rally Asks Schappes Reappointment

Park Department Seeks to Shunt Meeting on Memorial Day Away from Washington Square—Youth Day Call Issued

A permit for the use of Washington Square has been refused by the Park Department, according to the New York City Council of the American Youth Congress.

Representatives of the Congress were told by the police that they would not need a permit.

When they communicated with the Park Department, they were told that they would need a permit.

After proper application was made, the Park Department flatly rejected the request for the use of Washington Square, suggesting instead that the demonstrators use Union Square.

Protests against this denial of civil rights to the American Youth Congress have been sent by prominent youth and civic leaders, including Phil Schiff, head worker of Madison House, William Chamberlain of the Committee for Fair Play in Sports, Dr. Charles Weber of Union Theological Seminary, James Hubert, executive Director of the Urban League, and Joseph Cadden, secretary of the National Student Federation.

The call issued by the New York City Council for the May 30 demonstration follows:

"On Memorial Day, May 30, the thoughts of America return to the memory of those who have fallen in wars fought by our country. It is especially desirable that the youth of America commemorate these dead in a fitting manner.

"Covered with wreaths, the youth of another generation lies in everlasting sleep. For them there are no more uniforms and rumbling cannon; no poison gas can wither their lungs or machine guns pierce them. All of this was theirs not so long ago. Today it is our unhappy heritage—and future.

"It is also our heritage to know that these dead perished in wars fought for the gain and profit of a small, greedy minority. The financial interests, the munitions makers,

Discrimination Is Protested

RICHMOND, Va., May 17.—A leaflet denouncing discrimination against Negroes and urging library workers to join with other progressive sections of the population in building a Farmer-Labor Party, has been issued here by the Communist members of the American Library Association.

The leaflet was distributed in the midst of the convention of the American Library Association, in session here, where Negro delegates were segregated and Jim-crowded throughout the convention.

It calls attention to the fact that while the Sabbath Club Club, a group of Negro singers, were performing "Negroes were insultingly

Marcantonio To Aid Melvin Release Fight

Frameup of Printing Helpers' Leader Plot Of Employers

Representative Vito Marcantonio of New York will be the chief speaker at a mass meeting for the release of Murray Melvin, imprisoned, 22-year-old vice-president of the Allied Printing Helpers Union. The meeting, called by the Murray Melvin Defense Committee, will be held Friday, June 5, at the Union Methodist Church, 229 West 48th Street.

Melvin, now in Rikers Island Penitentiary, on an indeterminate sentence, the maximum of which is three years, was sentenced on April 6 by Judge Morris Koenig in General Sessions, on charges of assaulting a strikebreaker during a walk-out of printers devils last winter.

Charging that the arrest of Melvin is a frame-up, engineered by large printing employers, a group of New York unionists, headed by Heywood Brown, have formed a committee to seek the release of Melvin, and established headquarters at 430 Sixth Ave. An appeal to the higher courts is under way. Simultaneously, a wide campaign to get the City Parole Commission to release Melvin is also under way.

Other speakers at the meeting will be Carl R. Nau, president of the New York Newspaper Guild, Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Council of the Furriers Union, Leonard C. Kaye, president of the Press Assistants Union, No. 23, and Elmer Brown, of the Typographical Union.

Twenty thousand post cards, addressed to the Parole Commission with the request that they effect an early release of young Melvin have been printed. Frank Cremonesi, secretary of the Murray Melvin Defense Committee, announced that thousands have already been sent to the Commission.

"Many labor groups have already urged the Parole Commission to release Murray Melvin, and not to make him an innocent man, suffer three long years," Cremonesi said. "We again urge all labor and progressive organizations to send their requests for Melvin's release to the Parole Commission, Municipal Building, New York City."

Liberties Union Urged to Action On Writ Bill

Continued pressure in support of the New Jersey bill limiting the use of labor injunctions was urged last week by Roger N. Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union, in a letter to all its state members.

The bill, which passed the House months ago, has had a stormy time in the New Jersey Senate. At first it was referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Business, which reported it out for passage. At once the manufacturers' associations and Chambers of Commerce swung into action with savage criticism of the measure. Chancellor Luther A. Campbell, highest judicial officer of the state, made a surprising public attack on the bill as a threat to industry.

MAYOR FRANK HAGUE, official spokesman for the Democratic National Committee, condemned the bill as politically unwise.

Local 32 Fraction mourns together with Comrade Nona Neuman the untimely loss of her husband and comrade.

Detroit Police Chief, Seeks Aid of Militia

Indictment on 29 Counts Against Picket to Be Heard by City Council—Counter-Petition Circulated in Armories

DETROIT, Mich., May 17.—As labor and progressive organizations of Detroit are closing in on Police Commissioner General Heinrich Pickett, reactionary forces are using the National Guard to circulate a petition in his behalf.

At meetings of National Guard units held here this week, petitions charging that the move to oust Pickett is engineered by radicals, were handed to each guardsman with instructions to have them filled with signatures by next meeting. Pickett whose title was won through generalship of the National Guard in the mining strikes of upper Michigan, has put into motion his military machinery obviously to counter the hearing on charges against him that the City Council set for May 22.

According to an announcement by the Rev. J. H. Bolles, Chairman of the Conference for Protection of Civil Rights, the petition against the police commissioner lists 29 main charges, including the killing of eight individuals by policemen because of suspicion of crimes, failure to protect labor halls from bombers and suppression of civil rights.

Among the theories on who might have issued such a leaflet the strongest was that stool-pigeons close to the police department itself were the source. This was so especially because police staged a sensational raid upon the headquarters of the Communist Party here one day before election, arresting William Weinstein, the district secretary, and other leaders, supposedly in a search for the authors of the leaflet.

It is such admitted forgery that the commissioner used in his attempt to impress a group of churchmen with the importance of his duty as "guardian" of the community against the reds.

The defeat of the Social Security Bill by the New York State Republican Assembly was singled out by Borah as an example of what he meant when he claimed the party must be "liberalized."

He gave a warning that unless the national convention took a position which met with his approval and nominated a man who agreed to carry it through, "no party alignment will control me for a minute."

NEWARK, N. J., May 17.—Without mentioning them by name, Senator William E. Borah of Idaho launched a bitter attack against the Liberty League-Hearst group of reactionaries that dominates the Republican Party.

"Because we are proud of this sturdy American citizen and his truly patriotic endeavors and because of the nationally recognized and outstanding record that our police department has attained under his conscientious leadership we therefore ask our signatures hereto as a voting expression of complete confidence in Commissioner Pickett and his administration and hereby petition his honor the Mayor and the honorable members of the Common Council of the City of Detroit to take no recognition whatsoever of this sinister influence which attempts to further radical objectives."

A further indication on how the commissioner is seriously worried by the avalanche of protests against Pickett on Defensive

Local 32 Fraction mourns together with Comrade Nona Neuman the untimely loss of her husband and comrade.

COMRADES! TRY REAL CHINESE FOOD
JADE MOUNTAIN RESTAURANT
197 SECOND AVENUE
Bet. 12th and 13th Streets

Youth Hold Conference In Pittsburgh

4 City Councils Back American Youth Act Sponsored by Amlie

Following the extremely successful New York State Conference held last week-end, the American Youth Congress is holding a meeting of delegates from youth organizations in the Pittsburgh region which began yesterday.

The conference in this industrial heart of America has brought together young people from the important steel and mine unions as well as from the Y's and other organizations.

A series of regional conferences is slated to take place throughout the country in preparation for the Third American Youth Congress to be held in Cleveland, Ohio, July 3, 4, 5.

Another sign of gathering strength is the decision of the National Industrial and National Business and Professional Councils of the Young Women's Christian Association, meeting in assembly at Colorado Springs, to affiliate to the American Youth Congress.

An immediate show of strength on the part of the Congress, leaders explained, will be the United Youth Demonstrations on May 30.

These demonstrations will aim to counter jingo propaganda associated with Memorial Day and to express peace sentiment among the nation's youth.

In New York 25,000 will participate according to Janet Feder, Executive Secretary of the City Council.

Oppose Contempt Bill

Veto of a bill authorizing city magistrates to hold lawyers and others in contempt has been urged on Gov. Lehman of New York by the New York City Civil Liberties Committee. The power could be used by political appointees to intimidate lawyers in labor cases, it was pointed out.

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H. RUBIN, 306 St. Ann's Ave., near 161st St. Fine Shoes for the Entire Family.

French Communist's Pre-Election Plea

Thorez's Radio Talk On Eve of People's Front Victory

Maurice Thorez, general secretary of the Communist Party of France, in a recent speech showed how the economic crisis is causing profound distress to the workers in town and country, although France is a rich country. Those responsible for this situation are the "200 families who rule the economy and policy of France" and whose representatives are on the board of administration of the Bank of France. They forced the imposition of the anti-labor emergency orders after February 6, 1934, thus intensifying the crisis. A cultural crisis and a sharp drop in the birth rate followed. Large families receive no more relief; there is no money for sport. The cultural decline is conspicuous. In order to secure their rule, the 200 families are subverting the fascist organizations with the intention of establishing a terrorist dictatorship.

"The leaders of the fascist leagues offend and violate the feeling of our people, who are enthusiastic for peace and proud of their independence. The fate of our people will not be decided in Rome or Berlin, or in any other foreign capital (and this applies equally to Moscow, for which we Communists do not conceal our warm friendship)—but in Paris."

War and Fascism

Thorez went on to point out the close connections between fascism and war. Mussolini's war in Ethiopia, Japan's invasion of North China, and Hitler "who is threatening France, Belgium and the small peoples of Central and Eastern Europe" by his refusal of collective security. Hitler cautions the French people, whom he regards as a "degenerate and Negroid race." He presumes to forbid us our admiration for the Soviet Union, where a new life of work, happiness, and peace has been created. He presumes to forbid us the right to form a government of peace, freedom and democracy. Today the states are divided into two camps: on the one side the fascist states anxious for war, on the other the democratic states anxious at the present time for the maintenance of the status quo and therefore opposed to war.

"The Soviet Union supports this second group which has also the support of the working class in all countries, including the fascist countries. Hitler is however receiving encouragement from the French fascists. Their agent-Laval initiated the African war by the Rome agreement, sabotaged the application of the League of Nations Covenant, and encouraged Hitler therewith to undertake his coup de force. De Wendel, Croix de Feu No. 13, supplies ore from Lorraine to Hitler. The French fascists proclaim their enthusiasm for Hitler who speaks of the annihilation of France. Therefore, we Communists, true to Lenin's teachings, and as the successors of the Jacobins, combat Hitler and at the same time his accomplices in our own country. We demand the disarming and disbanding of the fascist organizations, which are branches of the German State Secret Police. We want a France whose sons are united and freed from the yoke of capitalism, and we shall attain this. Then the French people will be able to say: 'We do not want a foot of foreign land, but we shall not permit a foot of our soil to be touched.'"

Work, Freedom and Peace

"We believe that the French Republic of Workers and Peasants' Councils can secure work, prosperity, happiness, freedom and peace forever for our people. For the present moment we demand that the rich should pay, in order that the situation of all

FRENCH LEADER



MAURICE THOREZ

categories of the toiling masses may be improved. We are opposed to the depreciation of the currency, which is an indirect payment by the poor of the costs of the crisis. We propose an emergency progressive tax on large fortunes over 500,000 francs. This measure, which is not an expropriation, is capable of execution. The people must be united for the defense of freedom and peace. The Communist Party knows only one slogan: Unity!

"We have made the pact of united action with our Socialist brothers, have supported the endeavors for the restoration of a united trade union movement, and have worked for the achievement of the People's Front. We are now working for the unification of the French nation against the 200 families and their mercenaries, for the real solidarity of the French people. We non-churchmen extend our hands to our brothers, the Catholics.

United Front Appeal

"We want unity with the poor and self-sacrificing members of the civil service, who have never been involved in any scandal. We have combined the tricolor of our fathers with the red flag of our hope. We call upon you to cast your votes for prosperity, against want and distress, for freedom, against slavery, for peace, against war. We call upon you to vote for the Communists, for a strong, free, and happy France, which the Communists want and will achieve!"

1,200 Customers Lost At Bakery Picketed By Union

"We have lost 1,200 customers in one month through union picketing," cried Benjamin C. Ridman, attorney for the Manhattan Steam Bakery Company of Long Island City, before Justice Burt Jay Humphrey in New York Supreme Court yesterday. "A month ago we had 1,500 customers and today we have only 300," he continued, urging that an injunction be granted against Local 505 of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers International Union. There is a strike on at the concern, Benjamin Mandoker, attorney for the union, explained, against wages which run as low as \$16 per week. The picket line has been orderly. Mandoker declared, with no complaints from any quarter. The strikers are fighting for union wages and conditions, and one of the chief weapons of the union is the union label. After discussion between the attorneys, it was decided that the hearing on the case should open on Tuesday morning before Judge Humphrey.

Farmer-Labor Gathering in Chicago To Challenge March of Reaction

By Alan Max
It is the close of an election day in the near future. The loud-speakers carry the first returns to the crowds of working men and women waiting anxiously in every city. The cheering breaks out. Louder and still louder as more returns are announced. The forces of reaction and fascism have been put to rout. The American people's front, the Farmer-Labor Party—has swept the elections. A Farmer-Labor government is to be installed, guaranteeing dissolution of the Ku Klux Klan and the bands of vigilantes—guaranteeing all constitutional rights of the workers and farmers—assuring real public works and unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the rich.

It does not take much to imagine the scene. For the France and Spain of today give us an idea of what it may be like here in the United States. Undoubtedly the picture will be in the minds of the seventy-five or eighty persons gathered at the Hotel Morrison in Chicago on May 30 and 31. Trade unionists, leaders of farm, Negro and progressive organizations have been invited to confer with one another and discuss the formation of a National Farmer-Labor Party right now in the year 1936.

The conference has an excellent sponsorship. It is being called by the Farmer-Labor Association of the State of Minnesota—where the workers and farmers have already elected their own Farmer-Labor Governor, Floyd B. Olson (who has signed the invitation); and their own United States Senators and Representatives. ("Coming from Minnesota, the call to the conference sounds very hopeful," says Joseph Schlossberg, general secretary-treasurer of one of the most powerful unions in the country, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.)

However, the conference will not only have its eyes on the future and the day when a Farmer-Labor Party will be victorious in the United States. It will be thinking mainly of what is going on around us today—the gathering of those dark clouds of fascism that make the start of a Farmer-Labor movement this year a life and death matter for the liberties of the American people. In Germany, the steel magnates and the bankers have used Hitler to crush every democratic right of the German people. In France, the 200 wealthy families that rule the country, have just received a stunning blow at the hands of the People's Front and are now plotting to disrupt the unity of the Communists, Socialists, and Radical Socialists. In

WHAT LABOR LEADERS SAY



JOSEPH SCHLOSSBERG (Secretary-Treasurer Amalgamated Clothing Workers)

"There are plenty of things for a Farmer-Labor Party to fight for. I'm sure we'll be able to agree on a program. The main thing is to get the party going."



HEYWOOD BROWN (President, American Newspaper Guild)

"I had hoped that we might even have a Farmer-Labor Presidential ticket this year. But since that seems to be out of the question, a national party to promote local parties and Congressional candidates is absolutely necessary."



LOUIS WEINSTOCK (Secretary-Treasurer District 3 of Painters Brotherhood)

"... I endorse it fully. And when I say that I have a right to speak not only for myself but for the majority of the organized painters throughout the country—especially for those right here in New York."

The United States, the reactionary conspirators are ready to strike.

Bloc of Reaction

It is William Randolph Hearst, the du Ponts and others of the American Liberty League who have drawn close together to hurl the Statue of Liberty into New York Bay—to destroy the unions and other organizations of the common people so that it will be easier to grind out profits and prepare for war. They have chosen the heavy-footed Republican elephant on which to ride into office in November. A Republican victory, therefore, would be a victory for the blackest reaction. ("The main fascist danger right now is from the Liberty League and the Republican Party—especially if Hearst's man Landon is nominated," said Heywood Brown, president of the American Newspaper Guild in pledging his support to the Chicago conference.)

This drive toward fascist reaction has not sprung up overnight. It has been consolidating its strength during years of the Roosevelt administration. As it becomes more powerful and menacing, it is succeeding in bending Roosevelt to its will, bit by bit. Under Liberty League pressure, for example, Roosevelt has cut off direct relief and now slashes the WPA rolls. Not, by any means, as fast as the Liberty Leaguers desire. But he is doing it all the same.

In view of recent developments, such as the fact that the major unions are committed to support of Roosevelt in November, is it

feasible to try to put a Farmer-Labor presidential ticket in the field?

The Minnesota Farmer-Labor Association says, and correctly, no. The Chicago conference, therefore, will not discuss a presidential ticket. However, there will be Socialist and Communist tickets in November. The Communist Party is still working to convince the Socialists to join them in putting up a united slate.

The Stop-Gap

But what would check Roosevelt during the next four years from retreating still further and still faster before the demands of the Liberty Leaguers? A large bloc of Farmer-Labor Congressmen and Farmer-Labor organizations throughout the country would be of inestimable help. They would lead the drive against the reactionary offensive. They would bring pressure to bear on Roosevelt to try to halt him as the reactionaries draw him to the Right.

The Minnesota Farmer-Labor Association indicates in its invitation, that the aims of the conference will be:

- (a) Aid in the formation of local and state Farmer-Labor Parties.
- (b) Preparations for active participation as a national force in furthering the election of local, state and congressional candidates. (Because of circumstances that have developed the question of a third party Presidential ticket for 1936 will not be considered.)
- (c) The unification of labor, farmer and progressive groups for

the building of a national Farmer-Labor Party this year.

Roosevelt and the Party

Millions of workers who have lost faith completely in the Democratic Party, will vote for Roosevelt in November, under the illusion that somehow he is different from the Party in whose machine he has worked all his life. But they have no use for the rest of the Democratic candidates. The Chicago conference will make it possible for those who are still backing Roosevelt to unite with those who view Roosevelt otherwise, in building national and local Farmer-Labor Parties. In electing local, state and Congressional Farmer-Laborites to office. The very unions which have formed the Labor's Non-Partisan League to back Roosevelt can easily enter a Farmer-Labor movement. For John L. Lewis, Sidney Hillman and David Dubinsky have stated that the League is backing Roosevelt; and not the Democratic Party. While a actually Roosevelt cannot be separated from the Democratic Party, this position leaves the door open for supporters of the League to join a national Farmer-Labor movement and the many local parties, that have already been started in such places as Detroit, Chicago, Eastern Connecticut, Western Massachusetts, to mention but a few.

Chicago, May 30-31, 1936—the date may prove to be a landmark in the history of independent political action and the great battle for the rights and welfare of the American people.

'Jobs or Relief,' Ohio Relief Funds To End on June 1

Legislators

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 17.—Committees of the thousand state hunger marchers who made history here last week when they stopped the legislature and caused it to listen to their demands, remained to the end of the week watching to see whether the law makers intended to do anything about it. The hunger march was one of the most successful. It poured in on the state capital from all sides, and occupied the streets around the state house Tuesday, after overriding a first decision by the state authorities that they couldn't picket or see the legislature. Monday, leaders of the unemployed, including David Lasser, head of the Workers Alliance, met with Governor Earle and got from him a promise that the unemployed delegations would not only be allowed to see the legislature, but would be housed and fed until then. Earle heard the demands of the unemployed, the principal one of which was that there should be an immediate appropriation of \$120,000,000 for minimum emergency relief needs. Earle passed the buck to Karl de Schweinitz, relief director, and the jobs insisted on his appearing before them. When he did, he put it all up to the legislature. That night the legislature was in session, and with unemployed masses in all the galleries, John Muldowney, chairman of the hunger marchers, was introduced and given the floor by Thomas Kennedy, secretary of the United Mine Workers of America and president of the Senate because he is Lieutenant-Governor of the state. Kennedy said he believed in the right of the people to petition for a redress of their grievances. Muldowney proceeded to "petition" as follows: "We have had six years experience with starvation diet, slums, evictions and inadequate relief. We are getting a little relief now as a result of our own struggle. Now the organizations of the unemployed appear before you, united under the banner of the Workers Alliance. "Give us jobs at decent wages, and if you can't do that, give us relief."

By Sandor Voros

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 17.—On or around the first of June, Ohio will be faced with a jobless army of close to a million without a cent available to feed them.

Relief funds allotted under the vicious Metzbaum Bill will be completely exhausted in practically every industrial county around May 25th.

The Carey bonds and other emergency levies plus some credit from local merchants may carry the unemployed till the end of May or early part of June. What after June 1? Relief officials only shrug their shoulders. They don't know. Maybe the legislature will help. They keep repeating to themselves, that the legislature cannot afford to let this vast army of jobless with their dependents starve.

Blind Hope

When you ask them point blank on what do they base their hopes they immediately become less certain. They say: "We have always been in a tight fix, we have been near to a crisis a number of times and something always happened at the last minute. The legislature will have to act." If you persist and call to their attention that the State Legislature is not in session and there is no move on foot to have it reconvened, then—and only then—they give in reluctantly. They recoil from the possibility of finding one million relief clients on their hands without a cent to feed them with.

"That cannot be," they try to reassure themselves, "that would mean disorders, that would mean hunger riots all over the state. They—meaning the politicians and the bosses of the state—they couldn't let things go that far."

Senseless Situation

Talk to the lower officials, welfare workers, visitors and they will listen to you with amazement when you inform them of the true state of affairs. They have sensed that the situation is getting desperate, but they had no means of verifying it. Wholesale layoffs followed the enactment of the Metzbaum Bill and the higher officials very cleverly took advantage of it to cow the remaining members of the staff into submission. The Metzbaum Bill, dictated by the joint lobby of public utilities, chambers of commerce, the manufacturers association and the industrialists, was intended to "legislate relief out of existence." Rushed through the legislature last December to prevent taxation of high incomes and profits, it provided \$5-

Ohio Relief Funds To End on June 1

has practically remained unchanged. This 226,555 is an active registration of people who come to the office month after month looking for employment. The total registration was 339,720 of whom only 167,661 or approximately one-half were relief clients. Taking this into account and comparing it with official relief figures it is easily seen that the total number of unemployed with their dependents in Ohio would closely approximate two million, or roughly one-third of the entire population. The figures for Cleveland are even more staggering. The total number of persons dependent on direct relief is around 110,000.

200,000 Affected

A computation of families and dependents on both direct relief and WPA brings the figure up to more than 200,000. This means that out of a population of one million in Cleveland, one out of every five is dependent on relief of one form or another. Contrary to all ballyhoo about increased private employment, relief figures are now very close to the peak which had been reached in January 1935. The place of the few thousands finding employment in private industry had been filled with new relief applicants.

WHAT'S ON

- Monday**
OPEN membership meeting—musical entertainment and speakers. Everybody welcome at 114 W. 154th St. A.S.P. American Music Alliance. 8:30 p.m.
- Coming**
BANQUET for Charles Krumbin given by Communists of fur industry at Webster Hall, 11th St. between 3rd and 4th Aves. Tickets until Wednesday. Workers Bookshop or comrades at fur market. Friday, May 22, at 7:30 p.m.
- MOISHE NADIE'S Troops Are Marching—first time in English. Also "One of the Bravest" and "Each in His Place." New York Theatre, 23rd St. between 5th and 6th Aves. Tickets \$2.00. Phone 2-3116. Magazine, Br. 9-8378 and at Workers' Bookshops.
- REASON for Spring this year—Five Arts Ball Friday eve, May 22, Hotel Llimore, 73rd St. and Broadway. Gala program! American Music Alliance, American Film Group, Experimental Dance Group, American League Theatre, American Artists' Symphony Orchestra of 50—Philharmonic conductor—mass singing. Photographs taken, sketches made. Dancing to the scintillating music of Marlin's Dance Band. All in all, the snappiest, peppiest, smartest time in your anti-fascist life. Tickets in advance, 50c. at door, \$1.00. A.S.P. Cultural Dept., A.W.F., 45 E. 17th St.
- TWENTY-FIVE per cent reduction on tickets for "Bury the Dead" performance Monday, May 25, Benefit of "El Machete" and Section 3. One sale at Workers Bookshops and Midtown Bookshop, 112 W. 44th St. Monday, May 25, at 8:30 p.m.
- UNIT Branch, Daily Worker, reg. org. circulation. Clarence Hathaway, main speaker, at Irving Plaza, 12th St. and Irving Pl., Wednesday, May 27.
- EVERYBODY'S getting ready to step to the music of Elman, Svedin and His 12-piece Savoy Dance Orchestra. Yes, Sir, there's going to be a big Youth Day Ball and Entertainment at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St., Saturday eve, May 29th. Gala Mid-night Variety Show! Songs, Dancers and other surprise features! Tickets are going

Allies Rally to Aid Steel Union Drive

Labor Party Call Issued In Michigan

Sugar Receives Invitation from Olson for Chicago Meeting on May 30

DETROIT, Mich., May 17.—Maurice Sugar, outstanding leader of the movement for a Labor Party in Michigan, announced today that he has received an invitation to the conference in Chicago on May 30 and 31, called by Governor Olson of Minnesota to consider steps for national and local Farmer-Labor Parties. Similar invitations have been sent to about 85 representative individuals in the labor and progressive movement.

Mr. Sugar, who by his own candidacy on the labor ticket has given a practical demonstration of what a labor can do, will undoubtedly be a strong voice for the formation of a national Farmer-Labor Party in 1936. He is for every possible effort to win strong F.L.P. representation in local, state and congressional offices in the coming election.

State Conference

Meanwhile the Wayne County Committee of the Farmer-Labor Party has issued an appeal to all its affiliated organizations for large delegations to the State Conference and mass meeting at Owosso, Sunday, May 24, called by the State Committee of the Farmer-Labor Party as a preliminary step to a state convention. Owosso is a farming center where often farm conventions are held. One of the most important objects of the conference is to strengthen the interest of the farmers in the Farmer-Labor Party. Delegates are expected from a scattered area of rural communities, including many in which Farmer-Labor supporters are holding government offices. Strong representation is expected also from the smaller industrial centers of Michigan, especially from counties such as Washtenaw or Jackson where committees to promote a Farmer-Labor Party were already formed.

Farmers-Workers to Join

The State Committee that has called the conference is of the Farmer-Labor Party that was formed in 1933 but made little headway. Success in Detroit, Hamtramck and other parts of Michigan has aroused great interest in many parts of the state. One of the organizations strongly for the Farmer-Labor Party is the Michigan Farmers Union with 25,000 members scattered through many counties. The Farmer-Labor Party of Wayne County started a month ago with an approximate membership of 25,000 in 125 unions and other affiliated organizations. It is the joining of these two main forces at Owosso that will raise to a new high the growing Farmer-Labor sentiment.

Canonsburg Convention Speeds Organization of Industry

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 17.—The long desired drive to organize America's vast steel industry, a movement for which the majority of a half million mill workers have been clamoring for several years, is in the offing. In spite of certain obstacles imposed on the main features of the organization drive by the forces allied with President Mike Tigue at the close of the two-week convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers held in Canonsburg, near here, the progressive delegates in the convention, and strong allies in the general labor field, have brought about conditions favorable for a sweeping drive to organize the nation's basic industry.

The issue which dominated and overshadowed everything else during the convention was the offer made to the Amalgamated by the John L. Lewis group of the Committee for Industrial Organization, to supply the steel union with \$500,000 to finance the drive.

Aroused Controversy

The proposals of the Committee for Industrial Organization aroused a storm of controversy in top circles of the A. F. of L. and caused a sharp division among the delegates to the Amalgamated convention, with the progressive elements pressing for acceptance of the CIO offer in full. The convention dispatched a committee of five appointed delegates, led by conservative Edward Miller, vice president of the union to Washington, D. C. to discuss the proposals with the Lewis and Green groups. Empowered to make recommendations upon their return to the convention, the committee presented a resolution, which essentially followed the lines of the CIO proposals. The resolution placed certain restrictions on the Lewis offer by claiming complete control of the impending drive by the Amalgamated leaders, whereas the CIO offer suggested broader control and that a certain amount of authority be placed in the hands of the CIO forces.

Much of what happens in steel in the near future hinges around the interpretation and action taken on the resolution adopted by the convention. Contained in its clauses are the campaign to be under the jurisdictional and charter rights of the Amalgamated; a bid for cooperation of all affiliates of the A. F. of L. to support the drive; a request that all rights and claims of jurisdiction by craft unions in steel be waived permanently in favor of the Amalgamated; a request for trained organizers, donations of funds; an invitation to all craft unions agreeing to Amalgamate jurisdiction to participate in a joint committee heading the drive; a flexible policy regarding dues, initiations and per capita tax during the campaign.

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HARRISBURG THEA. 47 St. W. at 8th Ave.
Eve. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 7:40
Eve. 8:30 to 11. Mats. 9:30 to 11:30

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Cameo 42nd St. E. 25th P. M.

AMUSEMENTS

AMKINO'S Soviet News
1 Youth March in Red Square
2 Scenes from the 15th Jubilee Presentation of "King Lear" by the Jewish State Theatre in Moscow
3 Tartar Dances of Crimea
4 Odesa, Peterhof, Archangelokoe
5 Children's Palace at Kharkov.
6 New Soviet Educational System
14th Street & Union Sq. 20 P. M.

AMKINO Presents
WE ARE FROM KRONSTADT
Cameo 42nd St. E. 25th P. M.

Tieup Grew From Series Of Abuses

ISU Officials, Shippers, Secretary Perkins Plot Against Men

TERROR BY POLICE

Waterfront Strike Has Involved 4,000 U.S. Seamen

For the second time during the week, police unleashed a vicious attack on the striking I.S.U. seamen's picket line in front of the Panama Pacific pier on North River.

Scores were painfully hurt, receiving medical attention at strike headquarters, one block from the scene of the police foray. New York City's notorious "Troop B" of the mounted police, wreaked the greatest damage on the picketers' ranks when they rode down and trampled the strikers and their sympathizers. Several women members of the League of Women Shoppers, and members of the American League Against War and Fascism, were reported among the less seriously injured. Three men were taken to city hospitals, and said to be in serious condition.

Similar Attack on Monday

A similar attack by police took place on Monday night earlier in the week in front of the same shipping piers.

Strike leader Joseph Curran declared, following Saturday's police attack, that there was no question in the minds of the strikers any longer, as the role "liberal" Mayor LaGuardia was playing in the seamen's strike. "There is a line-up of the LaGuardia administration, the corrupt officials of the I.S.U., the reactionary shipping companies, and the Department of Commerce, against us," Curran stated.

"It is no longer simply a problem for us striking members of the I.S.U.," he continued. "The attempts to suppress our strike by police violence is a blow against the entire trade union movement and against the most elementary rights of every citizen."

Labor Research Inquiry

In a comprehensive survey of the East Coast maritime strike, the Labor Research Association, the outstanding organization of its kind in the field, traces the history and course of the strike in its published "Labor Notes" for May.

The starting point of the present strike of East Coast I.S.U. rank and file was the strike of 404 members of the crew of S.S. California, coast-to-coast liner of Panama Pacific Steamship Co., subsidiary of International Mercantile Marine, biggest of American shipping concerns. The crew had consistently demanded higher wages and, tired of waiting, struck when the ship docked in San Pedro, California, March 2, 1936. They demanded the West Coast scale of wages instead of the lower Atlantic Coast scale, and pay for overtime.

On March 4, 1936, U. S. District Attorney Pierson M. Hall sought permission from Attorney General Homer S. Cummings in Washington to have leaders of strike and possibly all of crew arrested for "mutiny." Strike was called off in San Pedro on March 4, after Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins intervened, promising that the strikers' demands would be discussed in New York and that she would try to prevent reprisals or discrimination against the strikers.

While S.S. California was returning to New York, I.S.U. officials announced, March 11, 1936, that they had signed a contract for the Atlantic Coast and Gulf districts of the union with 14 ship companies. The contract, signed without consulting union membership, provided for an increase in wages only for deck-hands from \$57.50 to \$62.50, same as the scale won by Sailors Union of Pacific, but did not provide for payment of overtime or other demands made by union membership.

Roper Charges "Mutiny"

On March 16, it was reported that Secretary of Commerce Daniel C. Roper had applied to Department of Justice for arrest of crew of S.S. California, due in New York, on charges of "mutiny."

When the ship docked in New York, March 18, not only were 64 men of the deck crew fired and blacklisted, but most of the crew, some of the wipers and cadets were "logged," fined by the company amounts from \$7 to \$15. On March 19, the entire crew of the ship struck again, this time against the fines, discharges and blacklisting of the men for the San Pedro strike. They demanded pay for overtime work and the hiring of men through union halls.

East coast seamen rallied to support of the California crew, but I. S. U. officials not only refused to confer with the strike leaders but declared there was no strike. Department of Labor strikebreaker No. 1, Edward F. McGrady, came to "settle" the strike, telling the California crew: "Other workers have a right to strike at any time, but seamen are different. You might fight the company, but you can't fight our government."

By March 25, eleven ships had been struck and on that date, the entire crew of the S.S. Santa Rosa, of the Grace Line, walked off in sympathy with the California crew and to obtain the same demands. About this time it was discovered that scabs were being supplied by the WPA and that they were being given union books, predicated by I.S.U. officials. Furthermore, the I.S.U. officialdom openly declared it would provide strikebreakers.

Government Aids Shipowners

On April 7, Secretary of Commerce Daniel C. Roper, together with Bureau of Navigation and

SCENES OF POLICE ATTACK ON SEAMEN'S MASS PICKET LINES



The seamen march at Pier 61, North River.



Labor Defense and Student Union Supporters.

STRIKING SEAMEN NEED YOUR HELP TO WIN STRIKE

Will the brutal police attacks on the seamen's picket lines go unanswered?

Will the seamen be left alone to fight their battle? The reply must be given in clear-cut tones.

There is no better way to give it than by financial support. You are called on to aid these men TODAY—by sending your contribution to the Citizens Committee to Aid the Striking Seamen, 21 Bank Street, or to the headquarters of the strikers at 164 Eleventh Avenue, New York City.

Steamboat Inspection, had begun an investigation and requested all companies to inform them of all cases of "insubordination among their crews, so that corrective measures may be taken in the interest of greater safety of life and property at sea." William L. Standard, prominent attorney and one of the committee that investigated the Morro Castle disaster of September, 1935, described this investigation of Roper's as "obviously an attempt on the part of the government and the ship owners to lay a foundation for the enactment of anti-union legislation at sea."

Howard S. Cullman, vice-chairman of the National Committee on Safety at Sea, declared that the investigation should rather be made of "low wages and working conditions as causes of seamen's unrest." He pointed to a turnover of 20 per cent to 30 per cent on American ships, compared to 5 per cent on British vessels. He said: "Frauds were openly practiced in issuing able-bodied seamen certificates to inexperienced men unable to handle lifeboats."

By April 20, about 35 ships had been struck. Striking seamen demanded of Roper a "serious and honest investigation at which seamen and others" would be permitted full freedom of expression. They declared such an investigation would prove many ship owners "guilty of criminal negligence which was known and condoned by officials of the government responsible for enforcing laws for safety of lives and property at sea."

Roper "Investigates"

On April 21, Joseph Curran, militant strike leader of the California crew, and 75 seamen representing 3,500 striking I.S.U. members on the East Coast, conferred with Secretary Roper, demanding to know on what basis he levied charges of "mutiny." Roper evaded the question by stating that the department did not attempt to fix grounds. When the men described working conditions, Roper asked them to put their complaints into memoranda. On April 24, the seamen submitted a memorandum to him, accompanied by 110 affidavits of seamen, describing conditions aboard approximately 44 boats of 28 lines.

West Coast Attack Smashed

Stinging under the lashing defeat they received during the General Strike in San Francisco in 1934, maritime employers attempted to smash the militant Maritime Federation of the Pacific last April, through an incident which grew out of the East Coast strike. Under the brilliant leadership of Harry Bridges, leader of the famed longshoremen's Local 38-79, the employers went down to ignominious defeat for the second time.

The pretext which the employers, backed by the fascist Hearst press, attempted to utilize to break the fighting maritime unions on the West Coast was the entry of the Grace liner, Santa Rosa, on April 14, into the port of San Francisco, manned by scabs recruited by union officials to replace the regular union crew which struck on the East Coast.

West Coast maritime workers, informed of this, crowded the docks to ascertain whether or not the cargo was "hot." The company called for stevedores. The gangs came but refused to go through the crowd until they knew under what conditions the cargo had been brought in. Maritime Federation officials who had held a conference and decided that their information was too slight to justify creating an issue, told the gangs to work the ship. But the Grace Line refused



Enraged strikers force police to leave strike headquarters as they attempted to invade the offices a few minutes after attacking the mass picket lines Saturday.

Straight from the Shoulder

"The I.S.U. is in no way a democratic union. Men like Grange, Carlson, Pryor, Scharrenberg, Olander, Hunter, are not labor leaders. They are stooges of the shipowners. The last twenty or thirty years members of the union have never been able to elect officers. They have never been able to hold meetings without being terrorized by gangsters at the meetings. In the case of Grange, vice-president of the I.S.U., he holds meetings with gun on the table and states, 'I am the president of the Cook's Union—it's my union, and I'll run it.'"

"In the case of Perry Pryor, secretary of the Eastern and Gulf, speaks for itself. In 1921 during the strike he ran out with the books and monies of the union, thereby sabotaging the strike. Since that time until the present date, in fact, since beginning of the union, the same shipowners' stooges are still in office, and will remain there until the united efforts of the rank and file seamen mass their forces in protest to their exploiting and dictatorship of a union that should be controlled on a democratic basis. These officials even go so far as to state from the chair, 'Pass all the motions you want to, it doesn't mean anything anyway.' Is this democracy or is it bureaucracy?"

(Signed) JOSEPH CURRAN.

to take the stevedores and the West Coast Waterfront Employers Association promptly announced suspension of all relations with I. L. A. Local 32-79. It ordered all employers along the front to call for no more gangs from the hiring hall, to summon back men then employed on uncompleted jobs, and to employ in the future only those registered longshoremen who reported directly for the job.

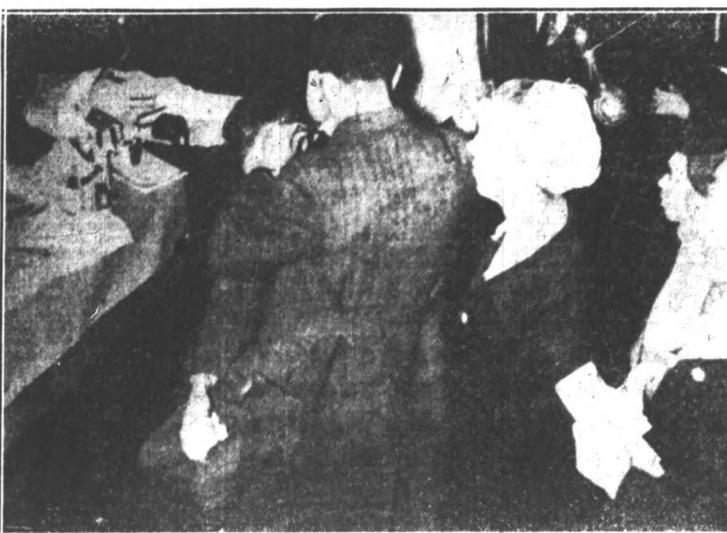
Shipowners set up a committee which announced it would "not deal with the longshore union so long as Mr. Bridges is in charge of the San Francisco Local."

Hiring of longshoremen stopped despite the invitation of employers to union stevedores to come direct to the docks and take jobs. Ships were diverted from San Francisco to other ports.

I. L. A. Local 38-79 under the leadership of Harry Bridges replied to the Waterfront Employers Association's lockout, by taking the offensive and preparing for action.

Under terrific rank-and-file pressure, William J. Lewis, president of the Pacific Coast I. L. A., with a membership of between 12,000 and 15,000, declared that it stood behind Local 38-79 headed by Harry Bridges. The Teamsters' Union Joint Council which controls all hauling to and from the waterfront also passed a resolution denouncing the lock-out and particularly the 38-79 out its elected officers and select others more agreeable to the shipowners.

This unity of the workers which extended along the entire Pacific Coast, quickly smashed the lock-out. They forced the companies, on April 21, 1936, to sign an agreement which reestablished the conditions of the 1934 award. Resolution adopted by 4,500 members of Local 38-79 ratified agreement with the "distinct understanding and agreement of all parties concerned that



Police horsewhips, wielded in true cossack style, nearly tore the ear off this picket, who is being treated at Seamen's Strike Headquarters, 164 Eleventh Avenue, by an ambulance interne.

Lang Boomerang Hits I.S.U. Officials

"I feel that they gave me a square deal and I gave them a raw deal."

Adam Lang, former "boomerang" witness for the reactionary officials of the International Seamen's Union in their injunction case against the striking seamen, is speaking. He is referring to the strikers. At the conclusion of a long affidavit, dated May 15, Lang makes this admission. Through the courtesy of H. M. Blinken, counsel for the striking seamen, the Daily Worker has obtained exclusive possession of a copy of this affidavit.

The story of Adam Lang, brought out in detail for the first time by this document, is the story of the crude and despotic methods used by the officials of the I. S. U. against its membership.

To Halt the Strikers

In order to halt the strike on the East Coast and to prevent a referendum on the fake agreement signed up with the ship companies, the I. S. U. officials went into the courts. Before Justice William Harmon Black, they sought to enjoin the striking men from use of the name "International Seamen's Union." They failed. The reactionary officials were compelled to withdraw the action. A good part of their reason for such an unusual proceeding lies in the tale of Adam Lang. The rest of the explanation is connected with the strange tactics and testimony of David Grange, one of the outstanding I.S.U. office holders.

Grange evaded questions on the witness stand. He refused to testify as to what took place in the secret conferences between the I.S.U. officials and the shipping interests on the ground that such testimony "would tend to incriminate and degrade" him.

What corruption do the I.S.U. officials have to hide, that any of their conferences with the shipping interests is of such a character that it would send them to jail? Grange's refusal to testify on the ground that he would be "incriminated" by such testimony is one of the most serious indictments of the relations between the officialdom of the union and the big shipping companies. Honest men do not have such fears.

Grange Cries Out

While Grange was on the stand, he cried out: "Those men are making faces at me. Make them quit doing that." The spectators roared with laughter. It was an evidence of the small-mindedness of the I.S.U. leaders—a proof that it was they who were on trial not the strikers.

Grange's testimony was so full of questionable statements and evasions that Judge Black referred caustically to it, in the conference with counsel for both sides in his chambers, just before the reactionary officials withdrew their case. Then, came the "star" witness for the Grange-Brown-Carlson machine, Adam Lang. He joined the striking seamen about April 7, stayed at their headquarters and ate in their soup kitchen. His complaint was that he had been made "a scab," but he had no real indictment to make against the strik-

Clause Designed To Stifle Action By ISU Members

The clause in the constitution of the Eastern and Gulf Sailor's Association, Inc., branch of the International Seamen's Union, which has been designed to strangle action by the membership, reads as follows:

"The Executive Board shall have a general supervision of all matters pertaining to the Association and shall have complete jurisdiction and power of disposition of all matters and questions referring or relating to the Association or any of its members or any Branch or Headquarters thereof, as well as of all matters and questions in which the Branches or members may be interested, or by which any of them may be in anywise affected. The decision of the Executive Board shall be final." (From page 21 of the Constitution and By-Laws.)

Rank and File Fight Against Chief's Rule

In a bitter court battle before the New York Supreme Court session last month, the rank and file of the Marine Firemen, Oilers and Water-tenders, division of the I.S.U., fought determinedly against the "constitution" handed down to the membership by the reactionary officials of the union, denying them practically all democratic rights, and placing the union under a virtual dictatorship.

Led by their attorney, William L. Standard, witness after witness took the stand and testified that they had neither a voice in the drafting of the new "constitution," nor had they an opportunity to vote on its adoption.

After listening to the irrefutable evidence given by their attorney and the rank and file seamen, the court "took the evidence under consideration," promising to render a decision after "due consideration." The whole of the membership of the I.S.U. are impatiently awaiting the outcome of the trial. Upon the court's decision depends the whole validity of the February convention of the I.S.U. and its decision bearing on the entire membership, the firemen state.

Esther Welinsky Dies; Was Active Communist

(Special to the Daily Worker.) DETROIT, Mich., May 17.—Esther Welinsky, active Communist, died here Thursday morning. She was a devoted member of the Communist Party, the Women's Council and the Freiheit Gesan Ferein. Her funeral which was attended by many local workers' groups, took place here today from the Oakland Workers Club.

Ryan Plots With Police In Strike

Tenth Precinct Memo Of April 20 Bares His Maneuvers

URGED ATTACKS

Longshoremen's Call For West Coast Agreement Is Revealed

Under date of April 20 of this year, there appeared on the bulletin board of the Tenth Precinct of the Police Department in New York, the following memorandum for all police officers:

MEMO: Patrol Force

The following copy of the communication is referred to you for information, necessary attention, appropriate police action and immediate report. Peter McGuirk, Captain.

Then, there followed this interesting statement on the police memo:

"Jes. Ryan, head of the Longshoremen's Union, reports that they expect trouble from the outlaw union.

"Ryan states that the outlaw outfit has meeting rooms in the same building that houses his union at 164 Eleventh Ave., between Twenty-second and Twenty-third Sts.

"Last Thursday night, both unions were holding meetings and the outlaws attempted to break into Ryan's union for the purpose of having them take part in the strike. He says his men resent this and suggests that if we do not take some action to prevent the other union from causing trouble, there is likely to be some serious fights between them.

"Mr. Ryan further stated that men from W. 20th Street visit the outlaw union and advise them to mind their own business and keep within their own meeting rooms.

"This for appropriate action and report.

"JOHN SEERY,
Chief Inspector."

This notice speaks for itself. It indicates that the Tammany politician, who is president of the Central Trades and Labor Council of New York, has incited the police to attack the striking seamen. Ryan hastens to underscore this fact with a statement in the New York Times of May 16, Saturday, in which he openly incites police attacks on the seamen's picket lines BEFORE the attack takes place. Put two and two together—and Ryan's position is clear.

Following the line of Hearst and the shipping officials, in charging that the striking seamen are "Communists," Ryan alleges that longshoremen have been attacked at the piers. He goes further and implies that the strikers are guilty of "hold-ups" near the docks. "When the police finally took prompt action," declared Ryan, "these agitators ran to the Mayor and the police commissioner claiming persecution."

A sufficient answer to Ryan's statement about the attacks on the longshoremen was the presence Saturday of great numbers of union longshoremen on the picket line. The rank and file of the longshoremen state emphatically that they favor the seamen's struggle. The seamen are fighting for West Coast conditions; the longshoremen want the same. Last year four of the I.L.A. locals here, including Ryan's own local, No. 791, voted for the West Coast conditions.

Why shouldn't they? The Frisco longshoremen have hiring halls and the six-hour day. The Frisco longshoremen also average \$285 per week. Ryan stated on Saturday that there is a low of \$10 to \$12 a week for the New York longshoremen, as a result of the seamen's strike. As a matter of fact, that is the average wage for New York longshoremen, because of Ryan's policies, union longshoremen charge.

The officials of the International Seamen's Union and the International Longshoremen's Association have opposed the formation of a Maritime Federation, which could win real conditions on the ships and docks of all coasts. They work hand in hand with each other, however, for the defeat of their membership. A striking example of this is the secret appeal by Ryan to the police to break up the seamen's strike, as evidenced by his interview and the report on the bulletin board of Precinct 10, now published exclusively by the Daily Worker.

Tailors Union Wins Six-Week Struggle In St. Louis

ST. LOUIS, May 17.—Clothing employers who had sworn to make this city a non-union open-shop center swallowed their pride this week, after a month and a half struggle with Journeymen Tailors Local 11, recently affiliated to the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and signed up with the union.

Terms were arrived at last Saturday. The strikers consider it a victory to have smashed the open-shop drive, and are vigorously continuing picketing at three places: Keiley's, Boyd's and Greenfield's, where the bushmen remain out. For the bulk of the industry, which has ended the strike, the agreement provides:

Closed shop, collective bargaining, recognition of the shop chairman and the shop committee, forty-hour week, ten per cent increase to begin Sept. 1, sliding scale based on living costs.

WHEELS ROLL IN DETROIT

Output of Cars Reaches Level Of 1928-29

Relief Is Difficult to Obtain Under Local Aid Control

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., May 17.—Automobile plant operation is today about where it was in 1928-29, with May production expected to be another half-million-car month, according to Ward's Automotive Reports.

But what is happening to the unemployed? Why are emergency and work relief rolls above last year's figure?

These are the big questions in the auto cities today.

According to the latest report of William Haber, State Emergency Relief Director, 147,427 depend on public aid in Michigan. Of these 81,143 are on WPA. A year ago at this time there were approximately 150,000 on relief in the state. The figure announced by Haber this week followed the recent reduction of WPA rolls in accordance with Relief Administrator Hopkins's order by 14,697 workers and the arbitrary refusal of relief to all able-bodied unemployed in many agricultural counties so as to force them to accept the low-paid farm jobs. Approximately one-eighth of the population of the state remains on relief.

The comparison is still more striking in Detroit. A year ago there were 32,885 families on relief in the city. Today there are 39,520, of whom 21,000 are on WPA. For Wayne County the figure today is over 45,000 in comparison with 40,000 a year ago. Significantly the increase this year is despite the large number that were cut off relief or transferred to temporary contracting jobs on PWA and highways.

An important factor that keeps the rolls from going still higher is the increasing difficulty to obtain relief since the burden has thrown on the counties and cities. Evictions and outright starvation have forced the unemployed into branches of the American Workers Alliance that are springing up in neighborhoods.

A serious aggravation of the situation is expected by July when wholesale layoffs in the automobile plants will begin.

The automobile manufacturers as shown in the record profit figures for the first quarter of this year have actually been able to turn out as many per month of the far superior 1936 model as they got in peak months in 1928-29 but with fewer workers.

Tampa School Children Go on Strike

TAMPA, Fla., May 17.—Tampa school children, schooled in the way of their father and mother union cigarmakers, are on strike for free hot school lunches.

More than 500 pupils in the Ybor school and the Philip Shore school alone congregated in front of school buildings in an effort to keep all class rooms empty because their younger brothers in the elementary schools were not being given free lunches.

When the kids were given a chance to give their side of the story, they said that the WPA had cut their allowances for lunches to such an extent that they were unable to get "adequate meals." This being the second school strike since the first of the year, the parents and teachers have taken a hand in it.

A mass meeting will be held Friday night at the Labor Temple to which parents, pupils and teachers are invited. Local No. 4 of the Ybor City Workers' Alliance is sponsoring the move for a general strike to reinstitute free school lunches. Pedro Sierra, president of the local, will speak in Spanish and Eugene F. Poulnot, chairman of the County Workers' Alliance, in English. Committees that petitioned the mayor and the Board of Aldermen will report.

Restaurant Pickets Arrested in Strike At Detroit Lunch

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., May 17.—Seven pickets were arrested during three days that the Detroit Lunch was declared on strike by Local 733 of the International Union of Cooks, Waiters and Restaurant Employees. The only charge is "picketing."

Action of the police in this case coincides with the injunction issued against Tailors Local 229, banning picketing at the J. L. Hickey Store, and the court proceedings against the strikers of the United Beef Company to convict them on the claim that picketing is illegal in Michigan.

The strike at Detroit Lunch was declared when the owner refused to sign a contract with the union although having agreed to do so on the previous day.

Cleveland A & P Strike Halts All Trucking

Mass Picket Lines Formed as A. F. of L. Fights Company Union and Blasts Employers' Claim In Battle for Union Recognition

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)
CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 17.—Wearied of nine months of fruitless negotiations, members of the Warehouse and Produce Employees' Union working for the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., went out on strike Friday for the recognition of their union and the right to collective bargaining.

Although an exceedingly large police detail was immediately assigned to guard the two A. & P. warehouses, one at 3430 Croton Avenue and the other at East 45th Street and Berkeley Avenue, trucking from both warehouses was practically at a standstill. A continuous picket line varying in size from 50 to 200 is guarding the warehouses day and night.

Smouldering discontent existed among the A. & P. employees ever since their strike two years ago, due to the unsatisfactory conditions, long hours and low wages in force both among the store and warehouse employees. This discontent was further fanned by the establishment of a company union, the Employees' Industrial Association last June. Subtle but relentless pressure was brought upon the employees to join the company union, while members of the A. F. of L. unions had been discriminated against.

Representatives of the various unions involved and officials of the Cleveland Federation of Labor officially protested to John A. Hartford, president of the company of the outcome of the elections held on June 6, 1935. They asserted in the presence of Edward F. McGrady, assistant secretary of labor, Ralph

Teachers Aid Frazier Bill Move to Oust Detroit Chief By Miners

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., May 17.—Lines were sharply drawn here today at the Conference for Protection of Civil Rights called upon workers and progressive people to pack the Common Council chamber next Friday morning when charges will be placed against Police Commissioner Heinrich "Hitler" Pickert and his removal will be demanded. On the other hand reactionaries in the American Legion and the apparatus of the National Guard of which Pickert is a general, were thrown into a campaign for signatures on petitions in support of Detroit's little Hitler.

The latest support for the reactionaries came from foremen in departments of the Ford Motor plant where petitions were circulated, apparently with the permission of the company.

While the Federation of Teachers, affiliated with the A. F. of L. has sent a resolution to the Council in support of the popular revolt against Pickert, Grover L. Stout, president of the Detroit Teachers Assn. (a board of education controlled company-union-like outfit) announced that he supports the police commissioner.

While the Methodist and other churches have taken an active part in the campaign for removal of Pickert, officials of the Lutheran Churches, among whom there are German Nazi sympathizers, have announced support for Pickert.

Practically every labor organization, the Detroit Federation of Labor and scores of progressive organizations have adopted resolutions calling for Pickert's removal. The slogan "Pickert Must Go" has become a broad rallying call for antifascist elements in Detroit. On the other hand the call for defense of Pickert has brought into the open the reactionaries of every description.

Rhode Island Social Bill PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 17 (FP)—The passage by Rhode Island of a State unemployment compensation law, twelve states and the District of Columbia now have such legislation.

Omaha Relief Ends; Tag Day Is Proposed

By Henry Ozanne (Special to the Daily Worker)
OMAHA, Neb., May 17.—A fantastic game of "tag, you're it" was the only plan the city of Omaha could devise to feed its starving thousands this week. The city commission in session extraordinary solemnly voted to care for its critical relief problem with a couple of hundred pretty girls on the street corners, each with a smile and a contribution box.

This grotesque gesture, however, was apparently balked yesterday when a group of businessmen asked the city to cancel the "tag day" program. The businessmen promised to raise funds for relief in some other way. But no method was set forth, nor even the names of the "foremost citizens" who would rather underwrite relief than see the "tag day." The city commissioners, informally, announced the "tag day" would not be held if funds could be forthcoming, but the commission is ready to go ahead with the "tag day" if necessary, said Mayor Roy N. Towl.

This is the last twist of the smoldering relief problem in Douglas county, most populous center between Chicago and Denver, and Kansas City and the Twin Cities. Relief authorities have certified recently 9,000 families, 27,000 persons, on relief in the county. The relief load now, they report, has dropped to 4,500 families, or 13,500 persons.

Two other valuable suggestions have been made by officials in charge of the relief problem: Let them wait until November to see when the county can float a bond issue. Issue beggars permits and throw the city "wide open."

Now it is "tag day." The people still starve.

Ohio Assembly Meets May 20 On Relief

Two Million in State Dependent on Aid Or WPA Jobs

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)
CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 17.—In face of the rapidly approaching relief crisis Governor Martin L. Davey consented to reconvene the Ohio General Assembly May 20 to act upon the situation.

Relief funds are practically exhausted in all industrial counties in Ohio. Lucas County, which includes the city of Toledo, has spent every cent of relief money which was supposed to last until July and even went into debt to the amount of \$300,000 to take care of its unemployed. With all relief money and credit exhausted, they issued an emergency plea to the governor for new funds to care for their relief obligations.

In Cleveland, Cuyahoga County Commissioners plan to divert \$302,000 from the county road funds to the relief funds. This amount, intended for relief purposes in the months of November and December, plus the present funds on hand would still leave the needed \$888,000 approximately \$100,000 short for the month of June.

A delegation representing the Workers Alliance and the Project Workers Union were told today by Mayor Burton, that unless the state legislature acted, there were no prospects to take care of the 110,000 persons now dependent on direct relief in Cleveland.

Movement is now on foot by various organizations concerned with relief and unemployment insurance to introduce in the Assembly a relief bill somewhat along the line of the Marcantonio Bill. Ohio, due to the predominance of heavy industries, has an exceedingly large quota of the nation's unemployed. Estimates based on the official figures of relief authorities and state unemployment bureaus place the number of unemployed with their dependents around 2,000,000 or approximately one-third of the state population. Of this figure one million people are either on direct relief or WPA. In Cleveland this figure is even higher. One out of every five persons—220,000 out of a population slightly over one million is either dependent on direct relief or WPA.

Unless the legislature acts promptly, this vast army of jobless people will be faced with disaster.

Steel Union In Chicago Backs CIO

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., May 17.—Leading unionists in the Chicago steel district are enthusiastic over the announcement that the Amalgamated Association accepted the CIO offer and will start an industrial union drive to organize steel.

Interviewed by labor reporters, Joe Goin, head A. A. Lodge 55 in Gary said: "The men will greet Lewis with enthusiasm. Craft unionism cannot organize the steel mills. The men in the mass industries say: 'What's the use? Every time we get something, the craft union benders break it up.' But they will greet Lewis with enthusiasm."

"The U. S. Steel vacation plan was meant to head off organization," said Goin, "but it won't do it. Lodge 55 will go along with the A. A. program, but we're glad it's the CIO plan of industrial unionism, because industrial unions are the only kind that will work in the mills."

Another leading steel worker, active in present A. A. circles, said he thought the vacation plan, which affects many steel workers, and the repeated delays in getting started with the drive, had cooled the men off.

"We've never had a real organizing drive, though," he said, "and that should heat them up for organization again. I've been plugging right along since 1933, and I'm ready to start plugging harder." Other steel workers showed the same enthusiasm that their leaders showed. Gary Indiana Starbuck and South Chicago are talking industrial unionism and the coming organizing campaign, and very little else.

There is considerable difference of opinion about the number of men the U. S. Steel plan for two-week vacations will affect. Some say that it is based on the same rules as the present pension plan, with layoffs up to two years not counted. Thus it would affect 80 per cent of the men. Others say that it will affect only from ten to twenty per cent.

Young Republicans Have '36 Program Of Liberty League

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., May 17.—With the dumping of the relief burden on the states and municipalities as one of its chief planks, Gov. H. Styles Bridges of New Hampshire, would-be Republican vice-presidential candidate, yesterday outlined a platform which he believes the national convention must adopt to be successful in the election.

The 38-year-old governor spoke at the convention of Young Republicans clubs of New York State. "It is not too late to retrace our steps and correct the ghastly mistake of 1932 when America stood at the crossroads and took the wrong turn," he said.

YOUR HEALTH

By — Medical Advisory Board

Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise.

PYORRHEA

PYORRHEA is brought about by various and many causes. Some of these are: (1) Improper diet, such as absence of fresh fruit, vegetables and meat; (2) mineral and drug poisonings, such as lead, mercury, phosphorus and arsenic; (3) systemic disturbances, such as the leukemias (diseases of the blood); (4) and sometimes as a result of an attack of Vincent infection (trench mouth).

These are the less frequent causes of pyorrhea. The more common causes is neglect to clean the teeth. When teeth are not brushed and the gum not stimulated by massage with the toothbrush, food collects on the teeth, especially along the gum margin. This daily accumulation of food aids partly in the formation of tartar, which irritates the gum, causes it to become red, and bleed. Very little pain, if any, is present. This is termed inflammation of the gum. If the mouth continues to be neglected, the inflammation progresses, causing further injury to the gum tissue and some slight destruction of the bone underneath the gum, due to the depositing of tartar on the root surface. This accumulation of tartar below the gum on the tooth acts as an irritant continually. The teeth loosen, with accompanying flow of pus, and thus pyorrhea is established. This may take a number of years. This is called "Schmutz (dirt) Pyorrhea," which is not a serious form and responds readily to treatment. The treatment includes the removal of the tartar from the crown and root portions of the teeth with fine instruments and a stimulation of gum by massage with a toothbrush (the technique is described in the June, 1935 issue of HEALTH AND HYGIENE); and thorough rinsing of the mouth, to remove all food loosened by the tooth brush.

A more serious form of pyorrhea is that which is brought about by anything that causes undue strain on the teeth, such as habitual biting of thread or smoking a pipe or when one or more teeth strike the opposing tooth or teeth abnormally. In these cases the bone is slowly destroyed and the teeth loosen long before the gum shows any signs of bleeding. There is usually no pain. This is a more complex form of pyorrhea and responds less readily to treatment, once it is well established.

The treatment for this type would be removal of the strain on the teeth. If it is thread biting, that should be stopped. If pipe smoking is the cause, that must be given up. If the teeth do not glide smoothly together, they should be carefully ground with dental stones to permit proper sliding motions. Frequently, when teeth are extracted, the remaining teeth shift and cause abnormal relationship of the teeth with subsequent harmful strains on the teeth. Bridges should be made when teeth are lost to retain normal relation of the teeth. Removal of the tartar and gum massage are also essential for this type of pyorrhea.

Pyorrhea cannot be transferred or "caught" by one patient from another. Patients cannot treat themselves after pyorrhea has affected the gum and bone. But it can be definitely prevented by careful mouth hygiene, gum massage and periodic removal (at least every six months) of the accumulated tartar by a dentist. It is not correct to believe that regular cleansing of the teeth is harmful, providing it is properly done.

Booklets on Child Care T. E. Philadelphia, Pa., writes:—"I should very much appreciate any suggested readings on infant care, either in pamphlet or book form, that you can make."

WE suggest that you write to the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor, Washington, D. C., for Publication Number 8 on Infant Care, and Publication Number 30 entitled "The Child from One to Six." There is no charge for these booklets, and they are well written. The New York State Department of Health also has publications on Maternal Health and Child Hygiene.

Tuberculosis and Weight Reduction R. A. Houston, Texas, writes:—"I am a married woman of 30; height five feet four; weight 180 lbs. At the age of sixteen, I contracted tuberculosis, but under proper treatment, I am almost cured. Every two months I have to go to the doctor for an injection in the affected lung, but because of my excess fat, the doctor has to use an extra large needle to reach my lung. He advises me to reduce, but warns me against taking any of the so-called reducing medicines which he says might injure my health. That is why I am applying to you for advice. Shall I go on a diet? If so, would you prescribe one for me? Is diet dangerous for me?"

DURING the period when it is injected into the chest to collapse the lung (pneumothorax), large reductors in weight should not be undertaken. You can begin to think of that after you have been pronounced cured of your tuberculous. You may try to reduce the amount of sweets, pastries, fatty and fried foods in your diet. Also eat only at meal times. Remember that you should not lose more than a pound a week, nor more than twenty pounds in all. Your doctor was perfectly correct in warning you against reducing medicines. A full treatment of dangers in reducing was given in the April issue of "Health and Hygiene," copy of which will be sent you on receipt of 15 cents.



"A little faster, boys—I promised mother I'd hag a lion way before this."

TUNING IN

WEAF—460 Kc. WOR—710 Kc. WJZ—760 Kc. WABC—860 Kc. WEVD—1300 Kc.

- 1:15-WEAF—Gill Orch.
- WOR—Doris East-Sketch
- WJZ—Dot and Will-Sketch
- WABC—Henry F. Grady, Chief, Division of Trade Agreements, State Department at World Trade Luncheon, Hotel Astor
- 1:30-WEAF—How Parents May Keep in Touch with Their Schools—Mrs. B. F. Langworthy, Mrs. A. R. Williams, Joseph Artman
- WOR—Health Talk, Music
- WABC—Farm and Home Hour
- WABC—Studio Music
- 1:45-WOR—Stuart Grace, Baritone
- WABC—Ted Malone, Readings
- 2:00-WEAF—Good Will Day Program
- WABC—Larry Vincent, Songs
- 2:15-WOR—Martha Deane's Program
- WABC—Happy Hollow Sketch
- 2:30-WEAF—Variety Music
- WOR—Variety Music
- 2:45-WEAF—Forever Young—Sketch
- WOR—Molly of the Movies—Sketch
- WJZ—Morton Howe, Tenor
- WABC—National Camping Jubilee
- WEVD—String Ensemble
- 3:15-WOR—King's Jubilee—Sketch
- WABC—Hawaiian Music
- WABC—Milton Charles, Organ
- WEVD—Shirley Rankin, Songs
- 3:30-WEAF—Variety Music—Sketch
- WOR—Allie Lowe—Miles Cup
- WJZ—Beatrice Mack, Soprano
- WABC—Variety Music
- WEVD—Jewish Music
- 3:45-WEAF—The O'Neill—Sketch
- WOR—King's Jubilee—Sketch
- 4:00-WEAF—Woman's Review
- WOR—Barbara La Marr, Songs
- WJZ—Betty and Bob—Sketch
- WABC—Society Ladies—Sketch
- WEVD—Kalwazycki Orch.
- 4:15-WEAF—Phillips Lord Calls
- WOR—Variety Music
- WJZ—Backstage Walk—Sketch
- WABC—Concert Miniatures
- 4:30-WEAF—Happy Jack, Songs
- WOR—Charm—Beatrice De Sylvara
- WABC—A Message to Youth—Joseph A. C. Ayenol, Secretary General League of Nations
- WEVD—Italian Music
- 4:45-WEAF—Children's Program
- WOR—Marie Volante—Sketch
- WABC—Variety Music
- 5:00-WEAF—Variety Music
- WOR—News, Omat, The Mystic
- WABC—Discussion, Anne Harrod, Mrs. Nancy Hale, Author; Mrs. Parlan Semple Jr.
- WEVD—Mintcotti and Company, Drama
- 5:15-WABC—Children's Program
- 5:30-WEAF—Gordon Orch.
- WOR—Jimmy Allen—Sketch
- WJZ—Singing Lady
- WABC—Virginia Miller, Songs
- WEVD—Clemente Giallo Players
- 5:45-WOR—Dick Tracy—Sketch
- WABC—Little Orlan—Sketch
- WABC—Wilderness Road—Sketch
- 6:00-WEAF—Flying Time—Sketch
- WOR—Uncle Don
- WABC—New U. S. Army Band
- WABC—Buck Rogers—Sketch
- 6:15-WEAF—News, Edward Davies, Songs
- WOR—Bobby Benson, Sketch
- 6:30-WEAF—Stage Relief Program
- WOR—Terry and Ted—Sketch
- WJZ—Press-Radio News
- WABC—Press-Radio News
- WABC—Hawaiian Orch.
- 6:35-WEAF—Baseball Resume
- WJZ—Three X Sisters, Songs
- WABC—Drama of the Skies
- 6:45-WEAF—Billy and Betty—Sketch
- WOR—News, Sports Resume
- WJZ—Lowell Thomas, Commentator
- WABC—Breakers of the Mounted
- 7:00-WEAF—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
- WJZ—Nella Goodell, Songs
- WABC—Four Barbers, Songs
- 7:15-WEAF—Uncle Eric—Sketch
- WOR—Rhythm Sketch
- WJZ—Tony Russell, Songs
- WABC—Kellum Orch.
- 7:30-WEAF—G. Heatter, Commentator
- WOR—Bankers' Casino, Commentator
- WJZ—Lum and Abner—Sketch
- WABC—Chatterbox Quartet, Ted Young, Speaker
- 7:45-WEAF—Education in the News, Talk
- WJZ—Laph Kirby, Baritone, Al and Lee Reiser, Piano
- WOR—Benjamin Franklin, W. Part
- 8:00-WEAF—Hammerstein's Music Hall
- Lily Monroe, Soprano, Lory Dan, Sylvia Fox, Songs, Violet Carl, Song
- WOR—Five Star Final—Sketch
- WJZ—Fiber McGee and Molly
- WABC—Lombardo Orchestra
- 8:15-WEAF—Concert Orchestra
- 8:30-WEAF—Market Square, Soprano
- Nelson Eddy, Baritone, Chorus
- WOR—Gold Orchestra
- WJZ—Secretary of Commerce Daniel C. Roper, at Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce Dinner, Benjamin Franklin Hotel
- WABC—Kruzer Orch., Pick and Pat, Comedians, Landi Trio
- 9:00-WEAF—Opera Orchestra, Howard Price, The Addressing Society
- WOR—The Citizen and the State—Colonel Arthur J. Foran
- WEAF—Musical Show
- WABC—Play—Get-Rich-Quick Waldo
- WJZ—Secretary of Commerce Daniel C. Roper, at Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce Dinner, Benjamin Franklin Hotel
- 9:15-WEAF—Concert Orchestra, Sigmond Romberg, Conductor, Soloists, Lionel Barrymore, Actor
- WJZ—Talk of Today—Sketch
- 10:00-WEAF—Estiman Orchestra, Lilyaby
- WOR—Orchestra
- WOR—Governor Harold G. Hoffman of New Jersey
- WABC—Governor Alf M. Landon, of Kansas, Addressing Graduate Class of Atchafalpa High School
- WABC—Waxey King Orchestra
- 10:30-WEAF—Concert Orchestra, Minnie Bennett, Chalmers Clark of Senator
- WOR—Polka of the Air
- WJZ—Rass Morgan Orch.
- 10:45-WABC—March of Time—Sketch
- 11:00-WEAF—Mansfield Orch.
- WOR—News, Baseball Songs
- WJZ—News, Rocker Orch.
- WABC—Denny Orch.
- 11:20-WOR—Dance Music (To 1:30 A.M.)
- 11:30-WEAF—News, Peak Jubilee Chor.
- WJZ—Grand Orch.
- WABC—Lymon Orch.
- 12:00-WEAF—Harris Orch.
- WABC—Shandor, Volin, Bussé Orch.
- 12:30-WEAF—Spitalay Orch.
- WOR—Chorus
- WABC—Hawaiian Orch.

WOMEN OF 1936

By — Ann Rivington

THE things that are being done by the Women of 1936 seem to gain in importance and meaning when they are all sketched together in one picture. That is why I like to gather together all the outstanding women's events each week, and stand back to give them a good look.

This week has been really exciting. It started off, of course, with the Mothers' Peace Day celebrations. The one in New York was crowded and enthusiastic. Mothers of all ages were there, a good sprinkling of fathers besides. In the back row sat one whole family, which attracted a good deal of attention because the youngest member of it couldn't have been more than a year old, and he made his presence known several times. It was fine to see that family. It gave me the feeling that a Mothers' Peace Day meeting really ought to be held during the day time, and should be full of entire families, with the little ones drawing in the breath of anger against the crime of war along with the others.

The list of speakers is more than a list of speakers—because it shows so clearly the breadth of the groups represented. Rose Nelson, of the Progressive Women's Councils, was chairman. Julia Church Kolar of the American League Against War and Fascism; Leroy Bowman of the United Parents' Association; Helen Holman, Harlem Negro woman, Jessie Taft, speaking for the youth; and Eleanor Brannon of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom — no wonder the hall was packed.

IN WASHINGTON, the National Women's Trade Union Conference ended last Sunday. Because its delegates represented half a million women, mostly A. F. of L. members, and because so many of the resolutions passed had to do with war and fascism, this conference stacks up with the Mothers' Peace Day meetings to represent a great awakening of women to the dangers that are facing them. The Convention pledged a boycott of the Fascist-minded Hearst press. Resolutions passed included one against war, one in favor of a Farmer-Labor Party, and one in favor of the Marcantonio Relief and Works Standards Bill.

This week, as well as the past few weeks, women have been working faithfully in the Citizens Committee to help the striking seamen here in New York. Working faithfully—that means working their shoes off their feet. I have gathered, because I've been trying for two weeks to get one of those gals to stop up here and talk to me long enough for me to tell you all about it—and I can never get them to stand still long enough. Collecting money, collecting food, picketing—these are the things that women do, and deserves that help too. I wish I wasn't tied to a typewriter so nearly all the time. Maybe some of my readers have some free time and energy and want to help too.

One more thing — a word from California. You probably remember about the three women in Tehachapi Prison out there for "Criminal Syndicalism" (translate helping the Imperial Valley agricultural workers in their strike). They are Lorine Norman, Caroline Decker and Nora Conklin. They have served their minimum sentence. This means everybody should get busy and write the Parole Board demanding their release. By the way, the Criminal Syndicalism law by which they were sentenced is just a beautiful sample of what fascism would be like.

Alliance in Ohio Asks Official Place On Relief Board

CINCINNATI, May 17 (FP)—The Workers Alliance, representing unemployed and WPA workers, has requested representation on the Hamilton county relief advisory board, which recommends and assists the official welfare agencies in dealing with relief. The request has been taken under advisement.

The Alliance is sponsoring a conference to mobilize support of trade unionists and sympathetic professionals on behalf of adequate federal relief, passage of the Marcantonio Works Standards Bill, the Frazier-Lundren unemployment insurance bill and full local responsibility for relief until an adequate Federal program is in effect.

WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa. Twelfth Jubilee Concert (Freiheit Gesang Verein Saturday, May 23rd at the Metropolitan Opera House, Orchestra "Karin Euzingen Span" presented)

New Jersey Take note! The biggest event of the century! Entertainment for the whole family. Entertainment for the whole day at the biggest picnic of the year at Willits Grove, Newark. Willits Grove, Linden, N. J., May 24, 10 A. M. till midnight. Placer sausage, Bakers Bed, Jam, hand "International Hook Up" and "A Letter to the President." Sports, ping pong, everything you can ask for! Willits Grove, Linden, N. J., May 24, 10 A. M. to 12 noon, from 25 Beacon St., 25 Broome St., 52 West St., 516 Clinton Ave., Park 30c. (Children up to 12 free, private cars care Route 25 or 27 or 44 Lincoln Highway to No. Stiles St., Linden, N. J.)

"WE ARE FROM KRONSTADT" Chicago Premiere WED. MAY 20 PRINCESS St. Clark at Jackson

A Letter from Baltimore

By Helen Lord

LISTEN, Earl Dixon, Section Organizer, had said, his lean jaw tightening, "in some neighborhoods you will have to work like hell for signatures. They'll be unwilling—hedge—turn you down cold. But we have to put the Party on the ballot! Get signatures!"

Three thousand signatures. They would be fine-combed and razor-pruned and at least half thrown out. That was Earl's expectation. That would leave the rock-bottom number of fifteen hundred.

It takes the signatures of fifteen hundred registered, bona fide voters to put a political party on the ballot in Maryland.

Fifteen hundred names. Three thousand names. And none of them could be drawn from the telephone directory or from tombstones.

So the city of Baltimore was cut up into squares, units were assigned cards for specific territories, and life became a street full of doors.

It drizzled, and one day it sweltered, and then it rained.

But from door to door comrades hurried, singly and in teams of two. One Sunday four comrades worked two blocks. Some carried literature. Some waited at doors, asking for signatures as if they were cigarette stubs, grateful, humble. Some crisply produced their petition blanks, running their collection campaign as if it were a business. Some stopped to chat about relief in the neighborhood, and rummaged in their pockets for scraps of objects for the staring children to play with.

COMRADE BLOOM hit a fertile Negro street and was so busy signing up whole families, he could do nothing but leave old Sunday Workers and, from the next door steps, shout back exhortations to read it. Comrade Tim ran into a hostile street of hard-eyed whites who lived in treap apartments and balanced Roosevelt with their tea-cups. She said she felt like a Hercules or Atlas to have wrung twelve names out of them over an entire Sunday.

Techniques were evolved, used, altered, shuffled, compared, discarded, applauded. Comrade Jon, one of the intellectual leaders at a university here, found his best sponsor was Scottboro talk. Instead of "Good morning, I represent the Communist Party; we are getting three thousand names of voters who believe it is as fair for our Party to run candidates for office as it is for the Republicans and Democrats..." and receiving—as he said—dark, uncomprehending faces looking back into his, his introduction—explanation took the form: "Good morning, I belong to the Party which for five long years has been fighting to free the Scottboro Boys!" Instantly—like that!—reaction was favorable, impressed. "Deed yes, them poor boys..."

— and we want to run our own people, etc., etc.

He usually got their names. Jane and I laid out our visits as propaganda-petition pleas. We took armful of old Daily and Sunday Workers from the Bookshop, spare pamphlets, stacks of our street unit's sheet, and an indecipherable pencil.

IN THREE hours we had backaches, hoarse throats, grimy faces, and thirty names. "This is tough going," we thought.

But we said, "That woman in the house near the corner—she's marvelous material! Alert—full of contempt for her Republican Ladies' Club—and she knows where the Bookshop is, and says she went to hear Carl Reeve!"

— and that porter, the Negro in the alley. Think of it—he turned out to be the buddy of Comrade Charlie who died, the one in Unit 3 who worked for the B. & O."

— the one, I broke in, "who helped me with my first Mt. Clare Shop Paper!"

— and the girl with gold teeth who used to read the Daily every Saturday when somebody or other brought it —

— and that intelligent old lady with the crippled son who said she ran the P.U.L. local and would get a delegation from them to the next Scottboro mass meeting —

— with money — "I hope!"

But there were others. There was the Negro government employee who slammed the door when she saw our Communist Party petitions. There was the sole white resident in a thick Negro street, an Irish virago with tight twisted hair who spat and screamed, "I won't sign nothin' like that!"

"Do you mind giving us your reason?" I asked, not begrudgingly, just mildly, to peer into the workings of her mind.

"None of your sass!" she screamed again. "I ain't no Red! Get off my steps, you impudent thing!" She reached behind her for a broomhandle.

THERE was the mad Negro war veteran with glazed eyes who rambled magnificently to inform us that Roosevelt is a Republican, and all Republicans are liars, with their hearts ever bleeding for the liberation of their slaves. As he talked, around him crept a grown daughter sucking her thumb until it was white. Then we wandered into a Negro brothel, a dismal place stripped of everything on the first floor but a radio. "Ain't nobody here old enuf to vote!" they giggled.

A block or so away was the steady housewife who suddenly turned coy as we questioned her about voting. "I never vote," she said proudly. "I leaves all dat to my husband. Dat's men's business."

"Yes"—then look what the men accomplished. Do your neighbors have enough to eat? Have all your friends got jobs? How many relatives do you have to help and clothe?"

"Well—dat's sure right," she reflected, doubtfully considering the blessings of life today.

"More women ought to vote, and vote right," we persisted. "After all, they're the goats, they've got to do the pinching and scraping —"

We finally made an exchange. We gave her literature for herself and her husband. She gave us her firm promise to register.

In three hours we had thirty names. All our literature was gone. We had retained but one sheet of paper. On it was jotted down the good possibilities we had encountered—contacts—future comrades! Some that wanted to learn how to read and write at the Workers School—some that would attend lectures and courses—some that already knew the Daily Worker—some that wanted Scottboro buttons and pamphlets—some that were just too awake to want to be wasted as Republicans and Democrats!

Thirty names out of three thousand. But they represented thirty eager, bright souls gripped already by truth—by necessity—by the force of struggle. The demand for change was seething in them. They listened to the clamor!

LITTLE LEFTY



Highlights of Negro History In Volume of Thirteen Plays

By Elizabeth Lawson

NEGRO HISTORY IN THIRTEEN PLAYS. By Willis Richardson, Georgia Douglas Johnson, Randolph Edmonds, Helen Webb Harris and May Miller, The Associated Publishers, Washington, D. C. \$3.25.

SOMEONE with more training in the theatre than I have, must judge these thirteen plays as drama. To me, they seem not at all bad, though a little jerky and strained in spots. The important thing about the plays in that they represent a beginning in using for the theatre the rich dramatic materials of Negro history.

The National Negro Congress, meeting in Chicago last February, passed a resolution calling for the teaching of Negro history in schools and colleges. Our official historians have either slandered the Negro or have passed over in silence the part he has played in the making of America. The Negro's role has not merely been neglected; it has been deliberately suppressed. Few college students today have heard of Frederick Douglass or Nat Turner. Yet Douglass stood head and shoulders above most of the white middle-class abolitionist leaders about whom many volumes have been written and whose names figure prominently in all our historical text-books. And the slave rebellion led by Nat Turner in Virginia was one of the major events of the nineteenth century; not only did it put courage in the heart of the slave everywhere, but it started the poor whites and the white middle class of the South on a desperate fight of its own against the slavocracy.

Except for the viciously anti-Negro "Birth of a Nation," I can think of no play or movie that has dealt with the history of the Negro people. Yet where is there a greater wealth of dramatic material? Men and women are seized in Africa as

Arkansas School Directors Ousted By Court's Order

MENA, Ark., May 17.—The Arkansas poll tax is obviously designed to penalize poverty. Notwithstanding, it can be utilized for other purposes. A case in point is that of J. D. Weatherford and Ed Renford, ousted members of the Alder Springs, Ark., school board. J. A. Oglesby and B. H. Southern, their opponents, discovered that some of the voters in possession of poll tax receipts for the current year could not locate poll tax receipts for the previous year.

A court order was obtained declaring them the official members of the school board. For some reason the court order was not placed on record and before an appeal could be made, injunction proceedings had to be brought to perfect the court record. The Judge has the case under advisement. There is no case in the books and if the Judge does not elect to render a decision, Weatherford's and Renford's only alternative will be an appeal to a higher court.

Oglesby and Southern are receiving the salaries. Weatherford is an active member of the Southern Tenant Farmers Union and launched his political career minus the good graces of the Democratic Party.

Negro Unionist Beaten

BESSEMER, Ala., May 17 (FP).—Vigilantes pulled George Brown, Negro union worker on the McDoodle construction project, from his bed, carried him 27 miles into Tuscaloosa County and beat him into unconsciousness.

A Mother of 11 Who Died Begging a Cup of Coffee

The following narrative is written by a sharecropper now studying at a labor school.

OF all the wealth that is in America! Over-production of food-stuff. People of America starving to death for want of a bite to eat. I know of one woman, her name was Ollie Strong, she died begging for a cup of coffee. She was the mother of eleven children.

She has worked at sawmills, which was too hard a work for a hundred-and-ten-pound woman. I have seen her hack cross-ties and haul them fifteen and twenty miles to sell them so she could get herself and the children something to eat. It was the nothing uncommon for the children to go barefooted in the winter. Their top clothes were mostly made of meal and flour sacks, while their underclothes was what they came in the world with—dirt and epidemics. She chopped cotton over various plantations when she was with child to help feed the rest of the family. When she could not get any employment on the plantation she would take in washing. She would get fifty cents for doing a week's washing for a family of five or six. When she was with

It's About Time!



FOR LOVE OF COUNTRY

By PAUL DEAN

Said Morgan To duPont: With a tear in his eye: "The Senate inquiry Sure moved me to cry."

"The press And the people Have made me feel sad. The rumor is spreading That I'm really bad."

"You know, Dear Pierre, How easily I soften. Whenever a soldier Is laid in a coffin."

"You know How my heart Warmly covered by Reiss! Grows even warmer At the mention of Peace."

"Oh dear, Dear Pierre, Can I do to abate The rattling of sabres And world-mourning hate?"

Said duPont To Morgan: With a sob in his throat: "It grieves me a lot To see you're the goat."

"It's plain To see why They were questioning you: It's sport for the masses— They had nothing to do!"

"Leg" shows Or Niv shows Are trying to see It's fun for the people— They were out for a spree."

"It's time To produce A show with each line So written to give all A jolly good time."

"A show For the people Whom we both so adore. A show with the title 'Another World War!'"

A Poetic Play by Auden, British Left-Wing Poet, Opens Here Tonight

The WPA Federal Poetic Theatre will present W. H. Auden's "The Dance of Death" at the Adelphi Theatre, 54th Street East of 7th Avenue, on Tuesday (May 19).

Originally produced by Ashley Dukes in London and performed at Vassar College, under the direction of Hallie Flanagan, national director of the WPA Federal Theatre, "The Dance of Death" is a satire of the English middle class.

Alfred Kreymborg, supervisor of the WPA Poetic Theatre, believes that the play is equally applicable to American society and has made several changes in the original script to give it pointed reference to the American scene.

Music for the play was especially composed by Clair Leonard, Professor of Music at Vassar. The scenery and choreography were created by Emile Beiliveau, director of the unit.

Barry Mahool, who appeared with Katherine Cornell in "The Rape of Lucrece," plays the leading role.

600,000 Marched In Mexico May Day

MEXICO CITY, May 17.—A recent check-up reveals that over 600,000 workers, peasants and middle-class sympathizers in May Day parades throughout Mexico, making "by far the greatest display of proletarian might in the history of the country."

Mexico City led with 150,000 marchers, 40,000 demonstrated in Puebla, and in Monterrey, seat of the reactionary bourgeoisie, workers tore down a Nazi banner and burned it in the course of the parade.

Speeches at the public meeting of the Communist Party, held in the Diaz de Leon Theatre, were broadcast over Station XEFZ to the whole nation.

Professor Dana Joins "Battle Hymn" Council

Professor Henry Wadsworth Longfellow Dana has joined the honorary advisory committee to the WPA Federal Experimental Theatre's forthcoming production, "Battle Hymn," by Michael Gold and Michael Blankfort, was announced yesterday by Virgil Geddes, supervisor.

Prof. Dana is an accredited authority on the theatre.

Movies for Lumbermen MOSCOW, May 17 (FP).—Soviet lumber workers, floating lumber down the Volga in the summer, will now be served by 30 floating movie houses. These movie houses have been built on boats that will follow the lumber workers throughout the summer. Small libraries will also be established on these boats.

Folk Dance Discussed on Eve Of Congress and Festival

By Tom Benford

IT IS high time that due recognition be given our native American folk dancing with its impressive social value constantly expressed through the folk life of our far-flung rural population.

From Maine to California countless thousands of people in the rural hamlets are ever gathering in small and large numbers after the pressing tasks of the day are finished, to enjoy mutual fellowship, and in so doing, to quicken the pulse and give new life to tired bodies. Old and young alike mingle together in dances and songs that have been garnered from a past generation—a generation which also gleaned its cultural heritage from those who lived many years ago.

The folk dance-conscious audience learn as much as possible concerning the rural folk dances of our people. You will be aided in such an attempt during the coming Dance Congress and Festival beginning tonight in New York City. A real cross-section of the various dance forms will be presented in a series of festival recitals at the Theresa L. Kaufmann Theatre, 92nd Street and Lexington Avenue. Tomorrow evening, the entire recital will deal with the folk dance.

It is important that many more of our dance-conscious audiences learn as much as possible concerning the rural folk dances of our people. You will be aided in such an attempt during the coming Dance Congress and Festival beginning tonight in New York City. A real cross-section of the various dance forms will be presented in a series of festival recitals at the Theresa L. Kaufmann Theatre, 92nd Street and Lexington Avenue. Tomorrow evening, the entire recital will deal with the folk dance.

Again in New England, the contra dance is embalmed and concentrated in a tradition whose history goes back for more than two centuries. Even the very flippant must recognize this as a culture. The names of the various dances suggest much concerning earlier history of the nation, namely "Chase the Squirrel," "Hull's Victory," "Jeffer-son and Liberty," "Maid in the Pump Room," "Money Musk," "Pop Goes the Weasel," "Sourwood Mountain," "The Caller" goes into action; he summons the dancers to the floor.

The head couple moves from one couple to another, the ladies moving lightly and gracefully, while the men folks beat out the lively rhythm of the music with spontaneous "hoedowns," actually making the board of their feet. Each couple leads out in turn and executes the figure as they move easily through the dance. "All promenaded" finishes this first "set."

The "Fiddler" stops just long enough to hop his face with a large bandanna handkerchief. The men all finish removing outer coats and vests preparatory to some real

Paul Green Drama Winner In Negro Theatre Contest

By ALICE EVANS

CHICAGO, Ill.—"Hymn to the Rising Sun," a one-act play by Paul Green, presented by the Chicago Repertory Group, won first place in the last round of preliminary competitions of the Negro Drama Contest. The play was a simple and powerful picture of brutal conditions on the Southern chain gang, affecting both Negro and white prisoners. It was directed by Peter Frye and presented with terrific honesty by the company of fourteen Negro and white men. The honesty and simplicity of technique applied to this play was challenged by a picture of capitalism's torture chamber was a new experience for three-quarters of the audience. Many of them were shocked, a few were disgusted, some were thrilled, and all of them were aroused to excited discussion by the play.

Controversy raged in the hall after the show; serious voices could be heard everywhere; the audience was challenged by a picture of capitalism's torture chamber was a new experience for three-quarters of the audience. Many of them were shocked, a few were disgusted, some were thrilled, and all of them were aroused to excited discussion by the play.

The finals of this contest, which is sponsored by the Southparkway YWCA to stimulate interest in a Negro Peoples Theatre and has run its preliminaries four weeks, will be held this Friday, May 15, at the DuSable High School, 49th and DuSable Street. The four winning plays to compete in the finals are "Soul Goin' Home" by Langston Hughes, presented by Lincoln Centre Players No. 1, "Sick an' Tired" by Theodore Ward, presented by Lincoln Centre Players No. 2, "The Violant" by Holland Middlemans, presented by the Richard B. Harrison Players, and "Hymn to the Rising Sun."

Questions and Answers

Question: The principal argument of the Zionists for possession of Palestine is that at one time it belonged to the Jews. If this is true, is their justification for their argument that since they were in possession so many years ago, they are now entitled to the land? A YCLER.

Answer: This question is answered by Paul Novick in his pamphlet on "Zionism Today" as follows:

Communists are not at all opposed to the idea that Jews should be concentrated in one country, similar to other nationalities. But we cannot operate with "ifs." We must face realities. Because of certain historic developments, Jews have settled in many countries and have sunk their roots in many lands. The four and a half million Jews in the United States will remain there, no matter what one may wish. It is therefore idle to affirm that Jews have a "right" to live "like others," or acknowledge their "right" to Palestine. Any country without exception belongs to the people who live and toil there. If we are to take into consideration "historic rights" we should have to redefine the entire world, perhaps re-shape all boundaries. "Historic rights" cannot be recognized when they interfere with the rights of the working people in a given place, when these rights lead to conflict and war. It is usually the war-mongers who talk so much about "historic rights."

Jews of the United States, or Poland, Roumania, Germany, Argentina, etc., who are permanent citizens of their respective countries, must join with the toilers and other progressive elements within their countries in a common effort for immediate improvements and a final solution.

"Zionism Today," which is a 58-page, 10-cent, pamphlet, can be obtained at your bookshop, or ordered directly from the Freshet Book Store, 50 East 13th Street, New York City.

Book Notes

DEVELOPING A GOOD IDEA

In answer to our suggestion in last week's column about "A Pamphlet Library in Every Home," we have received a number of letters to the effect that there are thousands of workingclass organizations which have no library, and a good idea would be to start one with pamphlets—with a pamphlet library.

Good! We would like to see action on this idea. And we would like to know the results.

ANOTHER LETTER

A letter from Leslie Banks, closing with "Tours for the only children's mass-action," appeals to all workingclass mothers and fathers to support the New Pioneer, which contains stories, interesting departments such as Sports, Stamps, in the World Spotlight, Poetry, and many other interesting features of interest to old and young.

"Remember, comrades," the letter closes, "the children of today may be either the Fascists or Communists of tomorrow."

PROGRAM OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

The finest ten cents worth of pure Marxist-Leninist literature obtainable anywhere is the Program of the Communist International which, in the space of 96 pages, gives the profound analysis of the class struggle, the role and program of the Communist Parties, and the ultimate aim of the workers of the entire world led by the C.I. Hundreds of thousands of working people in every section of the country would be grateful for this important pamphlet if they knew it existed or where to obtain it.

A Note on Show Boats

By MICHAEL HANSON

This week's selection for the most exciting pastime is made from a survey of national activities. By unanimous decision of the board of judges, which, incidentally, consists of the writer and his landlady, the most exciting pastime is ferry boating. Now readers may disagree—yes, we know all about it—there is the possibility of a collision, a boiler explosion, a man overboard and even the reduction of the price of a shoe shine from a dime to a nickel if the monopoly is relinquished by the powers that be—but it's still so terribly dull compared to other activities afloat.

Now, if you say showboating, you're docking right at our pier, 'cause it appears to us that, for romance and adventure 'tain't nothin' quite like it. The first showboat, it seems, was started by an Englishman, William Chapman, who was an actor with a yen for fishing. He went West in about 1825 and because acting interfered with fishing "he put his family aboard a keel boat—built an arklike theatre and house over them and drifted up and down the Mississippi and Ohio playing one-night stands for fifty cents admission. That started showboating."

The Civil War was its first obstacle and only by sheer persistence, showboating was revived. In 1890 it reached its peak and in spite of the development of other forms of entertainment it maintained its position up to the present day.

Needless to say, a full treatise on showboating would embody countless tales of joy and sorrow, love and hate, frustration and achievement—yet it would hardly be possible to recapture the past to such an extent that the reader could project himself into the atmosphere which belongs exclusively to showboating.

In striving for a new order of things one cannot disregard the past entirely and with this thought in mind, the New Theatre League is presenting a New Theatre Show Boat, in the moonlight on the Hudson. No promise is made of bustles, bonnets or grey bowler hats, but—Vernon Griffith and his Club Valhalla Band, a selected program of New Theatre entertainment featuring Will Lee as Master of Ceremonies, Bill Matons and many other notables will introduce a new note in national niceties.

May 20th, Memorial Day Eve, is the date and the fact that Forsythe, Redfield, Phil Bard, Herb Kline and Del have already bought their tickets convinces us that this occasion will be a tremendous success, that is, if enough tickets, which are \$1, are secured at the New Theatre League, 55 West 44th Street, The New Theatre Magazine, 156 West 44th Street, and all Workers Bookshops.

Don't miss it!

Rally Aid for the Seamen in the Trade Unions

DEMAND THE CENTRAL TRADES COUNCIL TAKE ACTION TO END ASSAULTS OF THE POLICE AGAINST THE WATERFRONT PICKETS

ONCE more, a long list of wounded from the New York waterfront! Why do we have these continual police attacks on the striking seamen's picket line?

Is not mass picketing legal in New York? Did not the strikers accept, and only their enemies reject, the proposal of Judge Black to settle things with a referendum?

Have the strikers themselves not repeatedly proposed to shipowners and International Seamen's Union officials to negotiate pay for overtime, hiring through the union, equal conditions here to what they have in West Coast ports?

Why should Secretary of Commerce Roper call this mutiny? Why wink at real unsafety at sea by letting the ships fill up with fake seamen?

Why should shipowners lay up crack liners like the California, risk the loss of trade entirely, boycott whole ports like Frisco for days, at terrific cost, rather than meet with the strikers?

And why should I.S.U. officials themselves endanger their union by suing its membership in courts, by expelling them wholesale? Why should Joe Ryan, head of the International Longshoremen's Association, and of Central Trades and Labor Council, openly refuse any aid to the strikers, and secretly incite the police to break up their meetings?

We know the answers to these questions, but it is good to have the spokesman of the employers, A. J. McCarthy, vice-president of the main company on strike and head of labor relations for the New York Shipping Association, speak as plainly as he did in yesterday's New York Times.

McCarthy directed his remarks against "Communism," "radical leaders," etc. But when he described what these "Reds" do, it was plain that he meant any leader and any demand short of slavery. He condemned as "ruinous" what every Soviet sailor has, sleeping with no more than two workers in a room. He

demanded that stewards should work long hours, so they can make most of their income from tips. He insulted them by saying they liked that.

This head of the hiring for the organized shipowners of New York, biggest port in the country, made it absolutely clear that he would be satisfied with nothing less than long hours, no pay for overtime, and the fo'c'sle of unsavory memory. Seamen's standards shall not rise above that, if the shipowners have their way, and they feel strongly enough about it to kill you to get their way.

And still more, the crews "must not be hired through the union halls, McCarthy insisted. Hiring through the union prevents blacklisting, prevents terrorism, leads, says McCarthy, to "terrible abuses," such as "radical labor leaders" sending "walking delegates aboard ship" to "argue with the masters about overtime."

And still more important, says McCarthy: "Any one can visualize what would happen in case of war if

our merchant marine were controlled by Communists." (McCarthy's idea of a Communist is anybody loyal to the union, especially if he wants pay for overtime and, horrible thought, such people as might perhaps decide against the war!)

McCarthy says, "I believe in unions, if they are conservatively led." Which goes a long way to explain the actions of the I.S.U. and I.L.A. top officials.

Yes, it should be clear to anybody now. The issue in this strike is over the question, as strike leader Joe Curran put it, of the right of seamen to be human beings. Powerful forces, for financial and military reasons, decree they shall not.

American workers—it is time you said something about it?

Raise the matter in every local. Demand the New York Central Trades and Labor Council take action! Send strike relief. Send volunteers to help the pickets.

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MONDAY, MAY 18, 1936

A New Low

THE hideous lynching of William Waller and his sister Cora, two aged Negro workers in Virginia, reaches a new low in the long history of brutal oppression of the Negro people.

A mob of "leading citizens" and state police—organized by the sheriff—instigated virtual war against the Negroes as they heroically defended themselves against eviction. The bullet-riddled victims were burned to a crisp and pieces of their charred bodies were revoltingly distributed as souvenirs.

This is the climax of a terror drive that, two weeks ago, resulted in the lynching of three Negro workers in the space of one week—a new record for the Southern lynch class.

Against this growing wave of lynch oppression of the Negro people, every decent-minded person—every workers' and progressive organization—must rally to the fight for Negro rights. Demand the enactment of an adequate federal anti-lynching bill!

Tampa Whitewash

JUST what every foe of Ku Klux Klan "justice" feared in the tragi-comic Bar-tow trial has happened: Judge Robert T. Dewell without even allowing the case to go to the jury, exonerated former police chief R. G. Tittsworth and Robert Chappell, two of the Klan defendants responsible for the flogging of Rogers and Poulnot, and the murder of Joseph Shoemaker. These gentlemen have been freed to further terrorize the Florida labor movement—backed, now, by the whitewash tactics of the Florida courts.

Three of the charges against the remaining five defendants were also dismissed—all at the request of Pat Whitaker, the defendants' fellow Klansman attorney.

Rogers gave unimpeachable evidence which identified Tittsworth as one of the ring-leaders of the police-aided floggers. But this and piles of other decisive evidence, meant nothing to Judge Dewell, representative of the hundred million dollar fruit industry owners. Neither would it have meant anything in the fascist tribunals of Hitler or Mussolini.

No time should be lost in demanding that the five other cases go to the jury and that the remaining five defendants be convicted. Meantime, the greatest moral and financial support should be given to the Committee for the Defense of Civil Rights in Tampa, 112 East 19th Street, New York City.

Behind Their Backs

HAVE the masses of American people fallen for Hearst's line?

Judging by the results of the latest poll conducted by the American Institute of Public Opinion, the answer is an emphatic "No!"

The Institute's straw vote was taken on the question, "Should schools teach the facts about Communism, Socialism and Fascism?" The results, as published

in the Herald Tribune, were: "Yes—62 per cent; No—38 per cent."

In every single state in the country, the majority of those responding to the poll, voted against gag legislation. Ninety-five per cent of the students who were questioned and 87 per cent of the teachers put themselves on record for academic freedom.

And yet last year alone, "loyalty" oath gag laws were passed by the state legislatures of Massachusetts, Vermont, New Jersey, Michigan, Georgia, Texas and Arizona. In all, more than twenty states have such laws, while the New York legislature, in its closing minutes, blessed the McNaboe resolution for a witch-hunt in the schools here.

Hatched in the fascist brain of Hearst, gag legislation is being put across behind the backs of the people and against their wishes. Public opinion is on the side of democratic rights. It must be welded together to thwart the McNaboe investigation, the Kramer "Sedition" Bill, and all other Hearstian conspiracies.

Halting Buck-Passing

PASS-THE-BUCK—the new shell game being played by Republican and Democratic politicians at the expense of the unemployed—was halted unceremoniously last week in the city of St. Louis.

By a week of militant demonstrations, at the St. Louis Relief Administration offices and the City Hall, members of the American Workers Union forced a number of gains from the reluctant politicians. The demonstrators have so aroused the community that an Emergency Committee of 100, composed of outstanding citizens of the Missouri metropolis, have opened a campaign for real unemployed relief.

The St. Louis demonstrators won: 1. An immediate voting of \$75,000 for relief funds during the remainder of the month of May; 2. The introduction of a bill in the Board of Aldermen providing for raising the city appropriation from \$147,000 to \$250,000 per month; 3. The initiation of a bond issue to cover the immediate relief problem.

With 23,000 persons in St. Louis thrown off the relief rolls arbitrarily by the banker-ruled relief administration and with 29,000 more persons getting an average of \$5 per month, there is much more to be done in St. Louis. We take our hats off, however, to the American Workers Union members and to the gains which they have made. They have pointed the way to win results, to the unemployed throughout the country.

Auto Unity

PROOF of the deep desire of organized automobile workers for one, strong, united union was furnished vividly yesterday, when three local unions of the Mechanics Educational Society spoke out for merger with the United Automobile Workers International Union.

The locals appealed to the executive board of the M.E.S.A. to take immediate steps toward organizational unity with the American Federation of Labor union. Such action, following on the heels of the announcement that the merger of the Automotive Industrial Workers Association with the United will be accomplished within a week, is encouraging news. It is the first good fruits of the progressive victory at the South Bend convention of the A. F. of L. union.

Confronted with this and other evidences of the cry for unity among the auto workers, Matthew Smith, general secretary of the M.E.S.A., will be fully discredited in his stand against merger. After having spoken for unity when the Green-appointed President of the United Auto Workers, Francis J. Dillon, seemed to make that impossible, Smith has not a logical leg to stand on today.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Party Activities
In New York
For Youth Month

TOWARD the end of April a special District Bureau was held with all Section Organizers present, at which the only point on the agenda was the youth question, thus indicating the importance of the question discussed. At this meeting the Party drafted a document mapping out the following main tasks:

- 1.—Section Committees of Units of the Party are to discuss youth work before the first week of May.
- 2.—Section functionaries meeting on youth work is to follow immediately after the Section Committee meetings.
- 3.—A youth director to be assigned in each Party branch, industrial unit and shop nucleus to mobilize the Party for assistance and guidance to YCL units as well as assigning young Party members in the branches to youth organizations in the neighborhoods.
- 4.—All shop papers and leaflets during the month are to pay major attention to youth issues, concretely applying them to the problems in the factories and trades; all territorial papers and leaflets during the month of May are to deal mainly with youth issues.
- 5.—Industrial and shop units to raise the question of building YCL units of youth clubs in the industries and shops by working out plans for special activities around youth issues.
- 6.—Special stress and check-up to be made on recruiting youth into the YCL and not into the Party as is being practised now by most Sections.
- 7.—Special quotas are to be assigned to the Sections on the new youth magazine, "Champion of Youth", the objective to be for the Party to sell during the two weeks between May 15 and May 30, 75,000 copies in the New York District.
- 8.—The Agit-Prop Department is to work out special methods of agitation around youth issues; and to guide the Sections and units in this work.

TO SOME extent, these tasks are already being carried out. To date many Sections have held their functionaries' meetings and unit discussions. However, we are still traveling at a too slow pace, and we feel that a danger signal must be raised if we are to achieve the following main objectives in New York City:

- 1.—To recruit into the YCL a minimum of 600 young workers as adopted in the central tasks.
 - 2.—To involve the Party in building a broader youth organization in line with the decisions of the National Committee of the YCL, based on the 6th World Congress of the YCL.
 - 3.—To involve the Party as a whole in the activities around the issues of the youth and the American Youth Act.
 - 4.—To mobilize the greatest mass of young workers, as well as adults, in the demonstration on May 30—United Youth Day.
 - 5.—To attain a mass sale of the "Champion of Youth" (May 30, quota 75,000).
- At a recent District-wide functionaries meeting Comrade Amier stressed the fact that May was youth month, that the struggle for winning the youth must not end with the end of May, but that rather this youth month must act as a spring board, or starting point, for continuous and ever-increasing activity in this field.

NOTE: We have heard from Chicago and New York regarding Party youth activities. What are other districts doing?
JOE HARRIS, State Educational Council, YCL, New York.

Join the Communist Party

35 East 12th Street, New York

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME

ADDRESS

THE NEXT STRONG-ARM MOVE

By Cropper



Letters From Our Readers

Is There a 'Daily' Reader Who Will Do This?
Toledo, Ohio.

Editor, Daily Worker:
Last fall I made a trip to St. Kitts, an island in the West Indies, and while there was surprised at the militant thoughts and actions of the inhabitants.

Before returning home I made the acquaintance of some of the most active of the young folks and since that time some of my friends and I have sent three bundles of literature to the island. We sent them knowing that they would be passed from hand to hand all around the island but little expecting what took place.

They now have a group of 76 young men organized and are raising money to buy a permanent meeting place. They also are organizing the neighboring islands. I feel that this group should be given all the encouragement possible, and one of the most concrete ways would be to give them the regular publications. There is very little reading matter on the island and every piece of literature sent there will be passed about till it falls to bits. We are enclosing the last letter we received from the person with whom we are in contact.

A group of us here are raising money enough to buy subscriptions to the Labor Defender, New Masses, Sunday Worker, and so forth.

Is there a reader of the Daily Worker who would be willing and able to contribute a subscription to the Daily Worker? If so, money should be sent direct to the Daily Worker for this purpose, but we would like to be informed as soon as this happens.
C. J.

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

'Patriotic American' Sees Duty to Revolutionary Party
Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:
Sometimes figures may appear stupendous, so hold your breath and don't pass out while you read this. The American workers and the middle class lost in excess of \$35,000,000,000 in money and other property within the last six or seven years. Just because they trusted in the integrity of monopolized capital. Skyscrapers in practically every large city in the United States represent some of this money which was lost through foreclosure, bankruptcies, and manipulations.

Monopolized capital has not only pauperized a large section of the middle class, but it also lowered the living standards of some workers to a degree where these lost all respect for themselves, their fellow-men and their Creator. Conditions confirm: "that our form of government has become destructive to the ends of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." The only remedy for these conditions appears plainly in our own American Declaration of Independence: "It is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government and to provide new guards for their future security."

And therefore I claim that the Communist Party is the only genuine American political party, which is calling my fellow citizens and me to a noble humane and unselfish patriotic duty. It is calling to struggle by which we must throw off this long train of abuses and usurpations. I am a patriotic American. I have traveled thousands of miles within my country and marveled at the vast expanses of its natural beauty. Hundreds, yes thousands of its good people, the finest people I have ever known, are my sincere friends. Therefore, I am attempting to live up to the genuine American ideal, the ideals of our great American forefathers. Nevertheless, I am not able to do this, unless my fellow-citizens join in another party.

is calling my fellow citizens and me to a noble humane and unselfish patriotic duty. It is calling to struggle by which we must throw off this long train of abuses and usurpations.

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What's Responsible for These Conditions in America?
New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
The world must certainly be a confusing place for a lot of people nowadays. May 10th was Mothers' Day. They pick up the papers and read about it. And what do they see? Four articles on how bad Communism is. Mr. Ridder goes to church and what does he speak about? Communism and how most people on relief believe in God and the home but a few, that's us, want to destroy both.

Sometimes they almost forget that this country has capitalism and not Communism. The problem in this country is not Communism but capitalism. Unemployment, war, fascism, strikebreaking, high prices, destruction of food and cotton, relief only in emergencies, Victor Ridder, broken homes, suicides. What's responsible for this in America? Capitalism? Communism? Make a check next to the cause.
J. B.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Hitler's Credit Rating
Gold-Braided Program
Action in the Far East

HITLER'S preliminary response to the British questionnaire was this query to the London banking world: "How much can you lend me?" The Bank of England rejoined with a warning to the moneylenders everywhere that Fascism's finances were heading for a crash.

All sorts of explanations are offered in the British and American press for the Bank of England's anonymous assault on Germany's financial house of cards. And nearly all of them are correct, if one-sided.

TO SUMMARIZE First, most agree that German finances are in such a bad way that not even Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, were he retained with full power by the Nazis, could save them. A break-down of the whole Nazi financial structure is expected sometime before the winter.

Second, some put the whole matter politically. The credit alarm they say, was pressure against German Fascism to answer favorably the questionnaire, which includes inclusion of the U. S. S. R. in a general European collective peace scheme.

Third, others say the London bankers insist on the retention of Dr. Schacht as economic dictator, and are warning Hitler against granting Goering the upper hand.

Fourth, some London sources assert that the Nazis have just requested credits but refuse to give guarantee that the money will not be spent for armaments, and that the alarm was raised to force credits terms only on London's dictation.

IF WE turn to Wall Street we get a very interesting picture of what American bankers think of German credits. New York banks are selling the famous "travel mark" at a 40 per cent reduction. In other words, to get rid of their German assets (which they received as payment for interest due), the American bankers are willing to lose 40 per cent.

This shows not only that very few Americans are buying the cheap marks for the Olympics but that the bankers here are getting panicky over the possibility of ever seeing their money and are dumping the phony marks as fast as they can for almost any price. "The fact remains," states the Herald-Tribune investigator of the subject, "that some banks in this country were so anxious to get what money they could out of Germany as soon as possible that they were willing to suffer a larger loss in the withdrawing."

LINKED with the German situation is the choice of the new Polish cabinet. The Polish Colonel's Polish have indelibly put their stamp on the new Felician Slawoj-Skladowski government. After a long state between the bourgeois conciliators, fence-sitters and the militarists, the latter have taken a positive step towards war. Slawoj-Skladowski, the new dictator, who is quartermaster general of the army, when asked what his program would be, pointed to his brass-buttoned and gold-laced uniform and exclaimed: "This is our program!"

NOTHING is more restless than the general staff of the armies of Imperialism of the Rising Sun. For good measure, the Japanese militarists scored a Soviet border incident at the very time they began shipping 7,600 more troops to Tientsin.

The double-acting war machine of Tokyo, however, got a response it didn't like. Both London and Washington emphatically howled that their imperialist toes were being trodden on. They even dug up the Boxer treaty which limits the number of "protective troops" the powers can maintain in China.

Japan, evidently, is insisting on slicing away North China de jure as well as de facto. Acting with greater speed than ever before in the Far Eastern crisis both the American and British governments simultaneously, as they did on Dec. 5, 1935, warned Japan to desist.

We do not think that in the face of so united a stand of British and American imperialism that Japan will move into North China hurriedly, but is more likely to reserve its chief military attention to the Soviet and Mongolian borders.

Struggle Against Sectarianism

"The struggle against sectarianism is the struggle to reach and win the masses in practical everyday work, to win their confidence by the correctness, energy and persistence of our work. This requires that we take into account much more seriously the degree of preparation of the masses for our program, that we very soberly estimate the relation of forces, that we do not mistake our own wishes for the actual state of affairs. We must patiently and systematically create the possibility for the broad masses to move step by step towards the full platform of the class struggle." (New Steps in the United Front by EARL BROWDER in the Communist for November, 1935.)