

# NEW GUFFEY BILL OMMITS LABOR CLAUSE

## 2 RYAN AIDES OUT OF RACE AT SAN PEDRO

New Orleans Local of I.S.U. Protests Ouster of Sea Strikers

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
SAN PEDRO, Cal., May 20.—Two leading officials of the I. L. A. supporters of Joseph Ryan, declined nomination today for re-election to the district offices for re-election to the International Longshoremen's Association. When District President William J. Lewis and District Secretary Paddy Morris were offered the chance to run against Harry Bridges and Matt Mehan, San Francisco and Portland progressives, the present officials refused. They had been beaten throughout the convention in every effort to confuse or block the progressive movement that has swept everything before it in the whole fifteen-day session.

Instead of Lewis and Morris, the reactionary group put up the comparatively unknown Cliff Thurston, a Portland reactionary for President and Elmer Bruce, a discredited president of the San Pedro Local 38-82, for district secretary.

There were no other nominations, so a run-off election will not be necessary.

After eliminations, the following were in nomination for the office of district organizers, provided Ryan approves: William Craft, Seattle; B. Shelton, Portland; E. G. Dietrich, San Francisco; Joe Simons, San Pedro.

The names of two will be submitted to President Ryan for appointment.

The withdrawal of Morris and Lewis does not mean capitulation of the reactionaries, in the opinion of delegates here, but rather a new phase of the struggle.

There will be an attempt to discredit the progressives, after failure to accomplish it by filling the convention proceedings full of invectives against them.

The executive board of the district was elected in a caucus of delegates in a sub-district where the reactionaries held a margin of votes except for the Bay Area. The reactionaries strategy is to influence a majority of the board by pressure from Ryan and the shipowners.

Prior to the election session, which ended the convention last night, a final recommendation of working rules was voted through.

It was decided to submit to referendum the question of opening up negotiations on the award, and on the same ballot there will be a chance to vote on several proposed demands in case there is a majority for opening up negotiations. Among these proposals will be one for uniform loads, and pay for all work after 3 P. M. and before 8 A. M. as overtime.

**Protest Ouster**  
(Special to the Daily Worker)  
NEW ORLEANS, La., May 20.—Expulsion of Joe Curran, leader of the seamen's strike in the Port of New York, and eighteen other militant strikers by the New York district officials of the International Seamen's Union without trial has been condemned by the New Orleans branch of the I. S. U.

The expulsion move of the district officers was condemned as "splitting tactics" which will harm the seamen's organization.

"Whereas, Article XIX of Section 1 of the union constitution," declares the resolution, "says: 'Any charges of violating the rules of the Association made against any member must be submitted in writing at a regular meeting; thereupon a trial committee of five full members shall be elected to which said charges shall be referred without discussion. Such committee shall be elected in a port most convenient to both accused and accuser and witnesses.'

"Whereas, a group of striking members of the I. S. U. have been expelled for their militant activities without trial as provided in the constitution; and

"Whereas, these splitting tactics tend towards the breaking of our

(Continued on Page 2)

## Lehman Declines Nomination

ALBANY, May 20 (UP).—Governor Herbert H. Lehman of New York announced today he would not be a candidate for re-election, despite repeated pleas from President Roosevelt that he seek the Governorship again.

His withdrawal appeared certain to result in a scramble for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination.

## Arms Race Speeded By Great Britain

Moscow Press Sees Intensifications of War Preparations as England Increases Fleets With No Objection from United States

By Sender Garlin  
(Special to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, May 20 (By Cable).—Increased war preparations and an intensification of the armaments race is seen by Pravda, organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, in the fact that Great Britain is increasing its fleet of destroyers to 190,000 tons with no objection from the United States Government.

"Information which comes daily shows that apart from all diplomatic negotiations, searches for allies, and plans for a new 'equilibrium of forces,' increased war preparations are taking place in all capitalist countries," writes Pravda.

The newspaper makes clear that destroyed construction is not the only measure being taken by Great Britain to strengthen its defense, but it calls attention to reports that there is considerable talk in England about forming a large naval base in Capetown, South Africa, and a big airplane and submarine base on the island of Cyprus in the Mediterranean.

Pravda goes on to say that the destroyer program is only one point in the immediate naval campaign of Great Britain, citing the fact that the program calls for building two battleships, increasing the number of cruisers to seventy as well as reequipping a number of existing ships.

The newspaper observes that the United States Government agreed to the increase in the British destroyer tonnage indicating "that the United States will not let itself be left behind and will try to carry out to perfection the principle of equality of naval armaments."

Pravda concludes with the following picture of the situation:

"Thus we see a definite picture of tremendous war preparations, and an armament race, the direct agents of which are the imperialist powers ready to take the path of aggression or preparing to do so in the future."

Pravda also notes that the intensification of Anglo-American contradictions is not only forcing Great Britain to strengthen its position in the Mediterranean but also to fortify its ocean bases in case the Mediterranean is closed and if the old longer route around the Cape of Good Hope has to be used.

The situation in the Mediterranean

## Windfall Tax 7,000 Strike Evasion Wins At Goodyear

Senate Committee in Retreat Before Wall Street

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—The Senate Finance Committee, under the lash of Wall Street interests, retreated still further to the rear yesterday on the proposed "windfall" processing tax.

The committee adopted proposals made by a sub-committee which would allow corporations to wriggle out of the tax if they can put up a sufficient bluff that they have not already passed the cost on to the consumers.

The Supreme Court decision outlawing the AAA last January, automatically voided the government processing taxes payable by various corporations.

Big business, which had already passed the cost of these taxes onto consumers, was thus virtually handed hundreds of millions of dollars of "silver" profits.

The recently proposed "windfall" tax was designed by the Roosevelt administration to raise \$100,000,000 in taxes following the outlawing of the AAA.

**Textile Workers Out**  
PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 20.—Four hundred workers in the Worsted mill of the Lymanville Company struck today and closed the plant. They were defending a weaver, fired for union activity. The United Textile Workers of America is leading the strike.

## Nazi Minister of Justice Sees Thaelmann Trial Soon

PRAGUE, May 20.—Definite word that the trial of Ernst Thaelmann, leader of the German working class, would be held in the near future has been given by Nazi Minister of Justice Walther Frank at a reception of the Foreign Press Association.

Frank's statement on the world-famous case of Hitler's most noted political prisoner is interpreted as proving that the various denials issued by the Nazi Press Bureau were merely side-tracking maneuvers to distract the attention of the international protest movement in Thaelmann's behalf.

The Berlin correspondent of the Prager Presse reported Frank's declaration on Thaelmann as follows:

"At a beer evening given by the Foreign Press Association, German Minister Frank spoke of the Thaelmann case. He stated that the formal trial would be held as soon as preparations were completed.

"It would be conducted in accordance with German trial procedure. It will be a historical trial, finally

## LEAGUE ASKED TO CONTINUE SANCTIONS

Socialist International Holds Action Necessary to Preserve Peace

BRUSSELS, May 20. (UP).—Sanctions against Italy must be maintained until the authority of the League of Nations has been vindicated. The Labor and Socialist International declared today in a resolution adopted after three days session.

The resolution, asserting that preservation of peace will not permit relaxing sanctions, demands a strengthening of collective security.

"Peace can be saved only by the energetic application of the League Covenant," the resolution said. "Fascist Italy must be prevented from reaping the fruits of its brutal, cowardly act of aggression."

## Britain Sends More Troops To Palestine

JERUSALEM, May 20 (UP).—British troops, newly arrived from Egypt to aid Palestine garrisons, today moved into strategic positions throughout the country.

They were brought in at the request of Lieut. Gen. Sir Arthur Wauchop, British High Commissioner for Palestine, after a month of Jewish-Arab tension in which more than a score of Jews were killed in scattered clashes at Jaffa, Tel Aviv and other cities.

Arab leaders decided there should be no weakening in their determination to resist Jewish immigration to Palestine. After a six-hour meeting yesterday they voted to continue the Arab general strike and to oppose the British government's proposal to appoint a royal commission to investigate the Palestine situation after order has been restored.

The Arab Supreme Committee decided that the government already in possession of all information the Arabs could give regarding their case.

## Choppers Bar Bridge to Scabs

EARLE, Ark., May 20.—Thirty-five Negro farm hands were arrested here for "vagrancy" immediately on leaving their jobs in response to the strike call of the Southern Tenant Farmers Union, yesterday. Planters and officers insist that the law permits the arrest of any idle person not a property owner if he refuses to accept farm work when offered. They foretell wholesale arrest of strikers throughout the State.

The arrested men are held in a small jail at Earle. The union heard today that wholesale arrests of women of strikers' families would also be undertaken.

The union advises that the strike be pushed with vigor, even if it fills all the jails in Arkansas.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 20.—Defying threats to "bust our way through" made by both Tennessee and Arkansas sheriffs, Workers Alliance pickets are posted at the Memphis end of the Harahan bridge and Southern Tenant Farmers union pickets are at the Arkansas end. They are there to keep the landlords from recruiting men from the relief lists of Memphis and using them as strikebreakers to take the place of 7,000 Arkansas farm laborers who struck Monday for wage increases.

The situation is growing tenser. Attempts to rush strikebreakers over the State boundary may be made at any time.

## 1 Million In Coins Used To Organize, Says Townsend

WASHINGTON, May 20 (UP).—Dr. Francis E. Townsend told the House Old Age Pension inquiry today that \$1,000,000 in nickels, dimes and quarters had been contributed in two and one-half years to promote the pension drive.

The thousands of contributions were used to build up 8,000 organized clubs to further the movement, he said.

"That is what the people who gave the money wanted," Townsend said.

## Indiana Trade Unions Move To Launch State Labor Party

Bartee to Represent Groups at Chicago Conference May 30

SOUTH BEND, Ind., May 20.—With enthusiastic determination, several hundred trade union delegates and observers from St. Joseph County (South Bend) and other parts of the State at two conferences held last Saturday, formally launched plans for local and statewide conventions to organize a Farmer-Labor Party in Indiana.

The conferences were convened at the call of local trade unions, backed by the automobile locals under the leadership of John Bartee, chairman of the Joint Legislative Committees of the Studebaker and Bendix Locals of the United Automobile Workers.

The afternoon conference, which dealt with the question of immediate steps for the formation of a county Farmer-Labor Party was crowded with more than ninety official delegates, representing the overwhelming majority of the local trade union movement, as well as delegates from the St. Joseph County Central Labor Union. More than fifty observers from local non-trade union organizations were also present, including a large delegation from the Townsend movement, representatives of the Coughlin Clubs, as well as the County Committees of the Socialist and Communist Parties.

**Sugar Main Speaker**  
The afternoon conference was first addressed by Professor Paul Douglas of the University of Chicago; James H. McGill of the McGill Manufacturing Co. of Valparaiso, Ind., who pledged the support of the small and independent business man; and Edward A. Simson, Jr., state secretary-treasurer of the Indiana Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union, who urged full support ahead, and promised his unstinted aid.

The principal speaker, who in the evening also addressed the State conference was Maurice Sugar, one of the leaders of the Farmer-Labor Party of Wayne County (Detroit), Mich. The speech of Sugar met with an enthusiastic response.

Great unanimity was revealed among the delegates on the need for the Farmer-Labor Party. The conference proceeded with the election of an official American Federation of Labor Committee in St. Joseph County instructed to initiate a county Farmer-Labor Party convention within two months. John Bartee was unanimously acclaimed chairman of the Committee.

Other County Committee officers chosen were Cyrus Younger, Bendix delegate, first vice chairman; L. R. Richardson, Studebaker delegate, second vice chairman; financial secretary-treasurer, Alton A. Green, who is executive secretary of the Studebaker Local; and recording secretary, J. J. McLaughlin.

(Continued on Page 2)

## Spanish Workers Greet Prestes, Mother, Sister

MADRID, May 20.—Thousands of Spanish workers today enthusiastically greeted the mother and sister of Luis Carlos Prestes, imprisoned leader of the Brazilian people.

Seven thousand workers attended a mass meeting in Madrid at which Margarita Nelken and Dolores Ibarruri, women leaders; demanded the immediate release of Prestes by the Vargas government.

Pledges of solidarity have been given to Prestes' mother and sister at a mass meeting of the cement workers of the United Federation of Labor and the syndicalist National Federation of Labor.

Similar demonstrations were held at the headquarters of the Communist Party of Spain.

## Demonstration Called Against Atrocities In Addis Ababa

A protest demonstration against the Italian atrocities in Addis Ababa, where scores of native Ethiopians are being murdered by the Italian military command, has been called by the American League Against War and Fascism, in front of the Italian Consulate, 134 East Seventeenth Street, for tomorrow at 5 P. M. Members of all affiliated organizations and branches of the League are urged to participate. Placards will be available at the League office, 45 East 17th Street, at 4 P. M.

"The murder of Ethiopians in Addis Ababa," said Harry A. Mauer, League secretary, "is an act of barbarism not to be matched by any of the atrocities during the war. The voice of the American people must be heard in defense not only of the Ethiopians who are now the victims of Fascism, but also in defense of civilization."

## Locals Send Credentials For New York Conference

Gorman, Brown and Wise to Speak Sunday at Meeting to Sound Labor Party Action

More than fifty local unions have already forwarded credentials for next Sunday's conference to consider the next steps in the formation of a city-wide labor party. It was announced yesterday by the Trade Union Sponsoring Committee for a Labor Party Conference.

The conference will hear Francis J. Gorman, vice-president of the United Textile Workers; James Waterman Wise of the People's Press and Elmer Brown of Typographical Union No. 6. The conference will begin at 1 P. M. at the Music Box Hall, 222 Fifth Avenue.

Included among the unions which have forwarded credentials are the following:

- Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, Local 253
- American Newspaper Guild
- Bakery and Confectionery International Union, Local 22
- Bakery and Confectionery International Union, Local 27
- Bakery and Confectionery International Union, Local 87
- Bakery and Confectionery International Union, Local 164
- Cafeteria Workers Local 302, Hotel & Restaurant Workers Local 100, Cigar Makers International Union, Local 389
- China & Glass Decorators Ind. Union
- International Jewelry Workers Union Local 93, Dental Technicians Equity Upholstery & Linoleum International Union, Local 438
- Retail Protective Salesclerks Local 1250
- Wholesale Dry Goods Union, Local 1932
- United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America, Local 2090
- United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America, Local 2168
- United Dry Goods Clerks, Local 1192, R.O. P.A.
- Flax Workers Union, Local 638
- International Fur Workers Joint Council Federation of Architects, Chemists, Technicians and Engineers
- Egg Processors Federation
- Hotel Employees International Union, Local 88
- Up-Shifters & Linoleum International Union, Local 768
- United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America, Local 140

International Glove Workers of America Local 78

United Hatters, Cap and Millinery International Union, Local 29

Newly Mined Workers Local 1

Hospital Employees, Local 171, Building Service International Union

International Jewelry Workers Union, Local 1

International Jewelry Workers Union, Local 17

Laundry Workers Union of Brooklyn International Association of Machinists Local 416, Brooklyn

International Association of Machinists Transport Workers International Association of Machinists Local 1548

International Association of Machinists Local 1549

Meat Cutters Union, Local 665, Poultry Workers International Union

Metal Polishers Union, Local 8

Sheet Metal Helpers Union

Milk Drivers Union, Local 129, Brooklyn International Pocketbook Workers Union, Local 1549

Brotherhood of Painters, Paperhangers & Decorators, Local 261

Brotherhood of Painters, Paperhangers & Decorators, Local 848

Brotherhood of Painters, Paperhangers & Decorators, Local 454

Brotherhood of Painters, Paperhangers & Decorators, Local 778, Brooklyn

Paper Plate & Bag Union, Local 197

Photographic and Photo Finishers, Local 19893

Alteration Plumbers, Steamfitters & Helpers Union

National Federation of Post Office Clerks, Local 251, Brooklyn

Project Workers Union, N.Y.C. City Projects Council, Local 1590

Fur Rabbit Workers Union, Local 85

American Radio Telegraphists Association, Local 10

New York Sign Writers Local 230, Brotherhood of Painters

Suitcase Bag & Portfolio Makers Union

Journeyman Tailors Union of America, Local 1

Commercial Telegraphers Union, Postal Division No. 35

United Textile Workers Union, Local 1

Violet Workers Association

Writers Union, Local 1

Walters Union, Local 1

Coppers Union, Local 2

## SUBSTITUTE IS DESIGNED TO SUIT COURT

Action in This Session Held Uncertain by Leaders

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Senator Joseph P. Guffey, Pennsylvania Democrat, yesterday introduced in the Senate a new coal control bill, shorn of labor provisions which the Supreme Court held to be unconstitutional.

The new bill, confined entirely to price-fixing of coal in interstate commerce, was referred immediately to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

This, an expectant nation yesterday received an answer as to what the Roosevelt administration intends to do about the cynical destruction of social legislation by the Supreme Court.

**Drafted to Suit Court**  
Political observers pointed out as significant that the new version of the defunct Guffey Act is designed by the administration to fit within the framework designated by the Court.

The substitute legislation is entirely void of the labor provisions contained in the old act, upon which the Will Street sharpshooters of the Supreme Court leveled their fire last Monday.

Congressman Guffey gave the public an accurate idea of which way the political breeze is veering these days in Washington, when he stated:

"The new bill merely made such changes in the invalidated Guffey Act as were necessary to meet the views of the Court."

Chances for action on the bill at this session were uncertain, but Chairman Robert L. Doughton of the House ways and means committee indicated determination to speed action on the measure. Because of its tax feature, action on the proposal must come first in the House.

The outlook was not so favorable in the Senate. Chairman Doughton said that he would call the bill to see how the bill would be received to his committee could be acted on at this session. He said his committee was tied up on other bills and had no plans for hearings on the Guffey Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—"The Supreme Court's decision on the Guffey Coal Bill and the Appellate Court's decision on the Re-employment Act put the New Deal to the acid test of adopting a joint Congressional resolution specifically authorizing Congress to legislate on all matters affecting industry, labor, assessment for benefits, agriculture, trade, finance, health, and taxation," the People's Lobby, of which Professor Colin E. Wayne of Amherst College is president, holds in a review of these decisions, made public today.

The statement in part is as follows:

"The game of hide and seek with the Supreme Court, which the Administration has been playing up to the eve of the campaign, cannot fool the American people any longer."

"The Democratic party controls both branches of Congress and over three-fourths of the Governors and State Legislatures are Democrats."

(Continued on Page 2)

## Gomez, Bru Take Office In Cuba

HAVANA, May 20.—Cuba's new executives, Miguel Mariano Gomez, president, and Federico Laredo Bru, vice-president, were inaugurated today under the shadow of another shake-up among the ruling groups in the island puppet government of American imperialism.

It is reported that Colonel Pulgencio Batista, military dictator, may be shifted out of the limelight in an attempt to allay tremendous popular discontent with the recent epidemic of brutal murders perpetrated by Batista's henchmen. American Ambassador Jefferson Caffery, Batista's main support and backer of the Cuban reign of terror, may be sent to another post.

Gomez was elected in a typically unfair election campaign in which the revolutionary and anti-imperialist parties were all prevented from running candidates, most of them having been declared illegal. His chief opponent was General Mario Menocal. Gomez succeeds Dr. Jose A. Barnet who has been Provisional President since December.

## Lansbury Greets Peace Rally

TORONTO, Ont., May 20 (AP).—A. A. MacLeod, national chairman of the Canadian League Against War and Fascism and a member of the committee which is organizing a peace rally here on May 22, announced that a letter of greeting to the meeting had been received from George Lansbury, British Labor Party leader.

## Rail Union Votes Strike

3,000 on 4 Roads Call L-Man Train Crews

BOSTON, May 20 (UP).—Ninety-two per cent of the Brotherhood of Locomotive and Enginemen's 3,000 New England members have voted approval of a strike in protest against one-man crews for Diesel-powered locomotives, it was announced today.

Unless settlement is negotiated, the Brotherhood's national officers probably will meet within a week to fix date for the walkout, which would affect the New Haven, Boston and Maine and Maine Central Railroads and the Portland Terminal Company.

The vote was tabulated by railroads and in no case was the strike sentiment less than 90 per cent, International Vice-President Samuel A. Boone, of Cleveland, Ohio, announced.

The union demands that two men be placed in all Diesel powered engines, including streamline trains. Boone anticipated formal announcement of the strike by International President D. B. Robertson, who is in Washington, and by local chairmen within 72 hours.

## A.F.L. Offers Farmers Aid

Supreme Is Silent on Guffey Decision

WASHINGTON, May 20 (UP).—The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor today censured the "military dictatorship" in Cuba, demanded passage of the Wagner-Ellenbogen housing bill, and offered "full cooperation" to striking tenant farmers in the South.

The Council then adjourned its quarterly meeting after hearing the report of Secretary Frank Morrison, showing that nearly 500,000 men joined unions in three months.

President William Green refused to discuss the Supreme Court's Guffey coal decision.

In response to a request submitted by Secretary H. L. Mitchell, of the Southern Farmers Tenants Union, Memphis, the Council directed:

"That the American Federation of Labor assist the Farmer Tenants Union in its efforts to organize tenant farmers and to cooperate fully as possible with the Southern Farmer Tenants Union in all the efforts it puts forth to promote and advance the economic welfare of its members."

## Mays' Gave \$100 to Geoghan To Aid Election During Strike

May's Department Store, against which a strike of more than six months' standing is in progress, contributed to the campaign fund of Kings County District Attorney William F. X. Geoghan, in direct violation of State law, Commissioner of Accounts Paul Blanshard disclosed yesterday.

The payment of \$100 was made in the fall of 1935 during the strike. Geoghan was then engaged in a bitter fight against his Fusion opponent, Joseph D. McGoldrick.

Section 671 of the Penal Law prohibits corporations from making contributions to political campaigns and politicians from soliciting from corporations. Its violation is punishable by a \$1,000 fine, one year imprisonment, or both.

Blanshard's disclosure recalled charges made by the strikers of bias on the part of the District Attorney's office in favor of Mays'. Brutal police attacks on the picket line were a regular feature of the strike.

Abraham Kartman, attorney for the store, who appeared against the

strikers in court, shared offices with Leo P. Byk, known as the Brooklyn slot machine czar. Byk figures in the present inquiry of the Drucker case and is said to be close to Geoghan's office.

**Whitewashing**  
Efforts of the strikers to place responsibility for the police attacks on owners of Mays' store, Brooklyn police officials and the district attorney's office were rebuffed by the October, 1935, Kings County Grand Jury, which handed down a presentment whitewashing the authorities. The Grand Jury, said in political circles to be a "Geoghan jury," charged that the weekly picket demonstrations were the work of a "disorderly rabble of some two or three hundred young radicals, aided, abetted and encouraged by the responsible heads of the union."

Blanshard reported that he had called the entire matter to Geoghan's attention in a communication May 8. He received an answer from Geoghan, saying: "I shall investigate this matter at once."



# Allegheny Valley Unions Act to Form Labor Party

## Conference On Friday To Map Plans

### 12,000 Mine, Aluminum, Chemical, Glass Workers Represented

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., May 20.—A preliminary conference to make plans for establishing a Farmer-Labor Party in Allegheny Valley will be held here Friday at 7 P.M. at the Aluminum Workers Hall, 319 Ninth Street. The conference has been organized at the initiative of the Allegheny Valley Central Labor Union, and is backed by practically every local union in the Valley.

The Allegheny Valley Central Labor Union represents 12,000 organized workers in the mining, aluminum, glass, chemical, and other industries. It is the largest Central Labor Union in Western Pennsylvania outside of Pittsburgh. Several weeks ago the Central Labor Union elected a committee to explore the possibility of a Farmer-Labor Party. On May 8 the committee held an informal meeting of leading trade unionists, where it was decided to issue the call for the preliminary conference. Among the organizations that have endorsed the conference and are sending delegates are the Aluminum Workers Union 18356, Spring Workers Union 18339, Federation of Flat Glass Workers of Arnold and Creighton, several locals of the United Mine Workers, and the Slovak National Union.

## Bonus Bonds Distribution Starts June 15

Postmen will distribute bonus bonds at the homes of veterans beginning at 5:30 P.M. June 15.

Postmaster Albert Goldman, in charge of delivery of the bonds, asked all veterans to call on their homes at that hour or leave word where they are or when they will be home.

No bonus envelope will be delivered except to a man who can identify himself as the veteran to whom the bonds are addressed. Seven armories in New York City have been designated by Goldman as places to have bonds certified if the veteran wishes to cash them. The armories for bonus bond certification are located as follows:

- Manhattan**  
166th St. and Ft. Washington Ave.  
123rd St. and Lenox Ave.  
62nd St. and Columbus Ave.  
14th St., near Sixth Ave.  
26th St. and Lexington Ave.
- The Bronx**  
166th St. and Franklin Ave.  
Kingsbridge Rd. and Jerome Ave.

## 2 Ryan Aides Out Of San Pedro Race

(Continued from Page 1)

union, therefore be it resolved, "That this branch go on record condemning the action of the district committee in expelling these members."

The action of the New Orleans branch makes the Curran expulsion in violation of the union constitution a matter of national discussion in the International Seamen's Union.

## Mass Picket Line

Five hundred striking seamen formed a mass picket line in front of Pier 61 of the United States Lines, from which the S. S. Manhattan sailed for Europe yesterday. Urging passengers to demand a life boat drill before setting off, the pickets shouted: "Don't sail with scabs."

After an open-air conference before the pier, Police Commissioner Lewis Valentine and Chief Inspector of Police John Seery agreed to a new picketing arrangement with Joseph Curran, leader of the striking seamen, which is a virtual admission on the part of police authorities that their previous arbitrary rules against mass picketing were unjust and unreasonable.

The police officials agreed that hereafter the picketing as it took place yesterday should continue, with mass picketing under the ramp and the entrances guarded by individual pickets.

## Trial of Clay

While the picket line was forming at Pier 61, the trial of William J. Clay, one-armed red builder, came up before Magistrate Leonard McGee. Although Clay had been brutally beaten into unconsciousness by police, he is charged with felonious assault upon the policemen. Application by Attorney Fanny Hurowitz for reduction of bail was denied by Magistrate McGee. The bail, at first reduced to \$10,000, was put back at the original \$15,000 figure by the magistrate.

Clay's case was adjourned for further hearing on Wednesday, May 27. His counsel is attached to the staff of the International Labor Defense. More than 1,000 striking seamen and their friends packed Webster Hall Tuesday night to protest police brutality on the waterfront.

Representative Vito Marcantonio charged the ship-owners with outdoing Al Capone. He said they were racketeers of the lowest order, mistreating labor and not providing safe conditions at sea.

Norman Thomas declared that no strike is an outlaw strike when workers are fighting for decent conditions. Among other speakers were John "Scotty" Nelson of the Bricklayers Union, Elmer Brown of the Typographical Union and William F. Callahan of the Catholic Worker.

## RED ARMY COMMANDER AT MOSCOW MAY DAY



K. E. Voroshilov, Soviet Commissar of Defense and Marshal of the Red Army, is shown just before the huge May Day parade started on its route through the streets of the capital. Soviet leaders reviewed the Red Army's strength and saw hundreds of placards proclaiming rising living standards under the Second Five-Year Plan.

## Hypnotic Childbirth Treatment Developed by Soviet Scientist

### Phenomenal Results Produced in Leningrad, Moscow—15,000 Babies Born Each Day in the U. S. S. R.—All Modern Methods, Except Drugs, Used

(Copyright 1936 by United Press) MOSCOW, May 20.—Applied for the first time in general practice, hypnotic treatment to ease the pain of childbirth has produced phenomenal results in Leningrad and Moscow clinics.

Hypnotism was tested as part of a campaign to minimize the suffering of mothers who bring into the world more than 15,000 babies each day—5,440,000 each year, a birthrate of 32 per thousand for a population of 170,000,000.

In addition to hypnotism, all modern medical methods except those involving the use of morphine preparations or scopolamine have been used to induce 45,000 painless or semi-painless childbirths since Jan. 1.

### To Extend Method

The goal is 400,000 such births during 1936. Each will be carefully recorded. On the basis of experience the best methods will be extended throughout the Soviet Union. All methods combined produced absolute success in between 30 and 40 per cent of cases; satisfactory results in from 35 to 50 per cent and no results in 20 per cent.

The medical methods are familiar to physicians throughout the world. Use of hypnotism, however, is an innovation except for isolated experiments. Dr. Vasily Zdravomislav, hypnotic expert of the First Moscow University, is one of its most successful practitioners.

He is a solidly built man of 40 with strong regular features, a heavy head of brown hair and

thick brows, over large, steady dark brown eyes. His method, outgrowth of 11 years of psychiatric study, is simple. Any physician can employ it, he said.

### Delivered 90 Children by Method

Most of his cases are those of women who because of their physical condition cannot safely be given ordinary medical treatment. He has delivered 90 children by the use of hypnotic since November.

Of these 90, 41 mothers had had preliminary hypnotic sessions. Fifty-five per cent of the 90 delivered entirely without pain, 33 per cent were partly successful and 11 per cent showed very little relief.

The Commissariat of Health recommends from six to ten sittings previous to birth to assure hypnotic control. The seance room of the First Moscow University clinic where Dr. Zdravomislav receives his patients (treatment is free, physicians are paid a base salary of approximately 700 roubles monthly by the state) is crowded twice a week.

The mothers are there for preliminary sittings to condition their minds for control.

### Experiments with Six Women

Dr. Zdravomislav approached six women, their comfortable chairs against one wall of the small room. He seated himself before the first woman, took her hands, palms down, and held them in her lap. His heavy brows drew down and he fixed his eyes on hers.

"Fall asleep, a deep strong sleep," he intoned steadily.

"A deep sleep. Your eyes will be growing heavier. You

can't keep your eyes open any longer. How nice it is to fall asleep, a deep, deep sleep. I shall count ten, and you will be asleep. One, two, three."

The woman's eyes closed. At ten her head fell back. Dr. Zdravomislav raised her arm. It remained stiffly in the air, then catching the fingers gently he lowered it to her lap. The entire process took ten minutes.

"He began to talk to the women in their sleep."

"You only want to sleep. It is dark in your eyes. You are sleeping a quiet sleep."

### For Happy Children

"All that I am going to say to you in this hypnotic condition acquires a special significance to you, and all will be as I wish."

"You know that birth is a normal physiological act which has to pass normally. You'll feel the first spasms only so as not to miss the beginning of the delivery and come to the hospital in time."

"But they won't be painful, they'll be even pleasant. Yes, yes, yes, they'll be even pleasant. Your delivery will be painless even in your delivery. Every night until your delivery you are going to sleep a good, peaceful sleep. And when I wake you now you are going to wake with a holiday feeling and you are going to give birth to your child with a smile, because then you'll have a happy child. You must remember that a child will be happy if it was given birth with a smile."

"After I waken you, all will be as I said. I shall count to ten and you will awaken."

## Browder to Speak In Cleveland Monday On 1936 Elections

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 20.—Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, will speak here on the Communist position in the 1936 elections, at a 7:30 meeting on Monday night, May 25 at 7:30 o'clock, at Engineer's Auditorium, on the corner of Ontario and St. Clair.

It is expected that Earl Browder will make definite proposals for united action to the Socialist Party, which will be winding up its national convention at the time of the meeting.

The Ohio District of the Communist Party has addressed an appeal to all Socialists, trade unionists, and Communists, to attend this meeting.

## Ends Defense In Power Case

WASHINGTON, May 20 (UP).—The Government today completed its defense of the New Deal 200,000,000 municipal power program with a strategic victory over four utilities attacking constitutionality of the program.

Chief Justice Alfred A. Wheat of the District of Columbia Supreme Court was expected to rule on the case before the end of the week, a decision important to the administration in its fight for consolidation of its recovery activities.

The close of the case found Justice Wheat ruling that the utilities could not introduce newspaper advertisements and handbills purporting to show that PWA's policy of granting 45 per cent of a project's cost influenced municipal elections. The ruling was considered favorable to the government.

## Harlem Civic Leaders Ask Curb on Police And End to Discrimination of Negro People

By Ben Davis, Jr.

Meeting in the quiet chapel room of the Harlem Y.M.C.A. yesterday at high noon, a group of Harlem community leaders discussed the tense atmosphere in Harlem resulting from the outbreak of police brutality late Tuesday night, and from increasing discrimination against the Negro people in that area. Outside in the streets, Harlem was still indignant against police terror and the fascist rape of Ethiopia.

Leaders almost uniformly declared that "it looks like another March 19th, unless some steps are immediately taken to curb police brutality, and to relieve the suffering and misery in Harlem."

Proposals made by James W. Ford, division organizer of the Harlem Communist Party, for remedying the situation were agreed to with profound earnestness and readiness for action by the serious-minded group. Basing his proposals primarily on the recommendations of the Mayor's Harlem Commission, Ford suggested an immediate delegation to Mayor LaGuardia demanding an immediate publication of the suppressed report of his commission; an investigation of recent police attacks in Harlem, and immediate action on all the recommendations of the commission.

The Rev. John W. Robinson, outstanding Harlem minister and himself a member of the Mayor's Harlem Commission, added to Ford's proposal one which called on the commission itself, on its own authority to publish its report if the mayor refuses to release it.

"We don't further our own interest either in Ethiopia or here in Harlem by promiscuously attacking all Italians in Harlem," the Rev. Robinson declared. This note,

## French Peace Leader Visits In Montreal

### General Poudroux Greeted Tonight by Citizens

MONTREAL, Que., May 20 (ALP).—General Georges Poudroux, leader in the French popular front, will be greeted by a committee of representative citizens when he arrives here tomorrow night by train from Quebec City.

The peace leader, a division commander in the French army during the world war and universally recognized as a foremost expert in chemical warfare, is to spend a few hours here and will possibly address a small gathering before leaving for Toronto where he will speak at a huge peace meeting in the Mutual Street Arena on Friday, May 22.

French war veterans here recall General Poudroux as one of the first high ranking officers to be transferred to that war terror, the air force, during the 1914-18 conflict. In the hastily formed, but well organized French flying service, General Poudroux occupied a high administrative post. He was the French expert of the general staff at both the Rome and Brussels conferences on chemical warfare.

Today, with a new world war on the horizon, General Poudroux is one of the leaders of the world's peace forces. He is in the leadership of the People's Front which early in June will take over the government of France with Leon Blum as premier. He is a prominent member of the Radical Socialist Party (liberal) and of the League for the Rights of Man.

## Negro Acquitted On Assault Charge In Court In South

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 20.—Charles Render, Negro, was acquitted today on trumped-up charges of assaulting a white woman in a verdict probably without precedent in local courts.

Mrs. Hattie Duncan, middle-aged housewife, "identified" Render as the man who assaulted her Feb. 6.

It was the first time in memory of court attaches that a Negro was acquitted on such a charge when identified by the alleged victim.

The great mass protest movement in behalf of the Scottsboro boys is believed to have been an important factor in winning the acquittal.

## Garbai Is Granted 2-Month Extension Of Order to Leave

Alexander Garbai, former president of the Hungarian Workers' Republic, who was notified that he must leave the United States by May 27 has been granted an extension of two months by the Department of Labor. He originally received permission to remain in the United States for one year. All his papers were in order when he was told that he must leave the country and he reason was given in the notification of departure issued by Byron H. Uhl, District Director of Immigration and Naturalization.

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign-Born, which started a campaign in Garbai's behalf, protested the order of departure to the Labor Department.

## Soviet Satirical Writer Greeted by Workers

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, May 20.—Soviet workers are today celebrating twenty-five years' literary activity of Demyan Bedny, noted Soviet author. Telegrams of greeting were sent by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Council of People's Commissars.

Bedny, who is noted for his satirical stories, became especially popular during the civil war struggles. For the past eighteen years, Bedny's works have reached a circulation of more than 8,000,000 copies.

## Organizational Drive Is Answer to Court

### Communist Party in Pittsburgh Shows That the Miners Must Rally on Own Strength—Steel and Captive Mine Campaign Stressed

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 20.—The declaration that the Guffey Act is unconstitutional burst like a bombshell among the miners and steel workers of Western Pennsylvania. Many queries reached the office of the Communist Party here, for an explanation of the Supreme Court's decision and for advice as to what to do next.

"The Communist Party," Western Pennsylvania District, issued a leaflet in which it stated:

"The killing of the Guffey Act is a signal for the coal operators to cut the wages of the miners. They will start announcing that they can't live up to their contract with the United Mine Workers any longer. The miners must strengthen their union, the U. M. W. of A., and prepare to resist any attempt to cut wages or break the contract."

Now it is more clear than ever that the Communist Party was correct when it pointed out that no matter what laws are passed the miners must rely on their own organized strength, militant leadership and mass action, and how wrong were those leaders of the U. M. W. of A. who pleaded all the hopes of the miners in the Guffey Act.

"But this is not all. The hand of the Steel Trust is clearly seen in the Supreme Court decision, and we have pointed out that the Steel Trust is determined to destroy the United Mine Workers. The U. M. W. has recognized this, and every miner understands today that his union and his conditions will never be safe until the captive mines and the entire steel industry are organized."

The killing of the Guffey Act was a signal to the U. M. W. of A. Full speed ahead in organizing the captive mines! Full speed ahead in organizing steel! The recent convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel

## Lewis, Olson Sunday Paper Write in New Subscription Youth Paper Near Quota

The Champion of Youth, the new magazine for American youth, is a month remains before the final date of the Sunday Worker subscription drive. Reports from outstanding districts of the country indicate that the drive is gaining momentum.

June 12 is the final date. At that time complete fulfillment of subscription quotas will bring the total subscriptions to 14,475. At present time the quota is 69 per cent, which means that during the few weeks to come the lagging sections must step forward and bring their total subscriptions up to the 100 per cent mark.

Chicago is going ahead splendidly, having reached 80 per cent, with 2,011 subscriptions. Philadelphia, once the leading section of the country, is not keeping up its early pace, but will surely meet expectations. Its figure is now 73 per cent, with 1,453 subscriptions.

In point of percentage, upper Michigan is still ahead of the rest. That hard working district has 87 per cent of its quota in the bag, with 174 subscribers.

## New Guffey Bill Omits Labor Clause

(Continued from Page 1)

Monday's court decisions smothered the Democratic Party out into the open. "Pending resolutions in both branches of Congress recognize the necessity for a Constitutional Amendment to define and enlarge the powers of Congress."

The President owes it to his non-political conscience to put such a resolution on the 'must' list, and to ask the Governor of every state to call special sessions of their Legislatures to ratify such an amendment. This can be done in the month before the Democratic Convention, and will be worth more than any platform.

Two Mines Closed PITTSBURGH, May 20 (UP).—Two mines, employing 350 men, were closed today as a result of the Supreme Court's decision invalidating the Guffey Coal Control Act.

Patrick T. Fagan, district president of the United Mine Workers of America, said that the miners had been operating at a loss in the hope that the act regulating the industry would be upheld.

## 70 Chinese Unemployed Protest \$1.15 Weekly Aid At Alberta Relief Bureau

CALGARY, Alta., May 20 (ALP).—Offices of the Alberta Relief Commission here were today picketed by local unemployed Chinese when a delegation protesting relief allowances was refused a hearing.

From Calgary's Chinatown, seventy Chinese paraded to protest against the provincial government's weekly allowance of \$1.15. They were refused a hearing and the building was picketed.

Picket lines were maintained for more than an hour while representatives of Calgary's Unemployed Association attempted to obtain a hearing for the Chinese.

## Chinese Unity Is Urged Against Japan

### North China Liberation Association Program Issued in Peiping

PEIPING, May 20 (UP).—An anti-Japanese program demanding the union, organization and arming of the people and the use of China's land, sea and air forces in preparing for war against Japan was adopted by the powerful new North China Liberation Association at its first meeting here.

The new association, which comprises more than a dozen of the national liberal groups which have appeared in North China during the past two months, was organized formally with a definite six-point program.

1. Save the country through an anti-Japanese movement. Only by struggling against Japan, it is explained, can China attain real freedom; only in opposing Japan can China's territorial integrity and sovereignty be preserved and the lot of the common people improved.

"Arm the People"

2. The people of China must unite and "face outward" as a solid unit. To this end civil warfare must be stopped immediately, other political parties must be permitted to exist, political prisoners must be released, and the sea, land and air forces of the nation must be mobilized and led by capable men whose sentiments are truly anti-Japanese.

3. Arm the people. To fight victoriously against Japan the people must first be awakened, then organized and armed. Against an organized, armed Chinese people Japan would be powerless.

4. Protect North China. To accomplish this all puppet organizations in the north must be abolished. The weak diplomatic policy of continual surrender to the Japanese must be ended and all treaties or agreements which infringe the sovereignty and territorial integrity of China must be abolished. Finally, the nation must prepare for immediate war against Japan. Confiscation of property owned by Japanese imperialists and traitors is recommended to finance the war.

Crystallize Program

5. Struggle for freedom of assembly, press and speech in China. These things are necessary to promote the anti-Japanese movement, as well as to learn the sentiment and wishes of the people of the country and to unite them for action.

6. China must unite with those nations which treat it on an equal basis and in general with the oppressed peoples of the world. This is taken from the will of Sun Yat Sen.

Observers regard the adoption of this program as an important step, inasmuch as it represents the crystallized opinion and program of all those elements in North China which are organized to oppose the Japanese program of steady penetration into China.

## Indiana Unions Will Launch Labor Party

(Continued from Page 1)

Secretary, H. Marlette, Bendix delegate. Other county committeemen were elected by caucuses of the delegates. Among those announced were: A. J. Dretlick of the International Association of Machinists; George Benz of the Street Railway Carmen's Union; F. Martino, C. L. U. delegate from the Plumbers Union; J. Fulford, vice president of the "Two Workers" Union; Mrs. Nellie Lobau, recording secretary of the Central Labor Union; E. V. Rose, vice president of the Oliver Federal Local and E. Winters, Negro delegate from the Studebaker Local.

The state conference in the evening, attended by about thirty delegates from trade unions and central bodies throughout the State, as well as observers from statewide organizations, set up a Provisional Indiana State P. of C. Committee for the Promotion of a Farmer-Labor Party. Greetings were received from Francis J. Gorman, vice president of the United Textile Workers.

The State Committee was set up by acclamation. Its officers are: John Bart, acting chairman; vice chairman: Frank McCoy, president of the Gary Central Labor Union, Lake County; Louis Zoltus, Executive Board member, Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Indianapolis; Marion County; H. Kimmel, secretary of the Central Labor Union of Sullivan County; Henry Johnson of the Kokomo, Howard County, C. L. U., and Charles Offerele, secretary of the Port Wayne, Allen County, Federation of Labor.

Other officers include: Frances Allen, of the Teachers Union, Indianapolis, as executive secretary, and Eunice Slink, Executive Board member of the Indianapolis Hosiery Workers Union as financial secretary.

Bartee informed the conference that he had been invited to the Chicago Conference called by the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party for May 30 and 31 to consider plans for adding local and state parties and for launching a national Farmer-Labor Party in 1936. The committee called upon him, although invited as an individual, to represent them and speak in their behalf.

## Charles Marion Hatch

please communicate with the National Office of the Daily Worker—Immediately



# Ridder Office Picketed Against 16,000 WPA Firings

## Project Union Asks LaGuardia For Hearing

### Reinstatement Is Asked Immediately for 125 With Families

"Last week there was a 'Death Watch' at WPA headquarters, but this week we're going to have a 'Living Watch' in front of Victor Ridder's office to protest the firing of 16,000 employees from the park projects."

That's the way Joseph Gilbert, secretary of the Project Workers Union, said it yesterday, when asked what steps the union was taking to fight WPA dismissals.

Starting today at noon a mass picket demonstration of ousted WPA workers will commence on the Port Authority Building, and will continue, according to Gilbert, night and day for forty-eight hours, "Living Watch."

It will be a "Living Watch" of workers who need their former jobs on WPA.

Throughout the day yesterday union men who were fired in the sweeping dismissals picketed WPA headquarters demanding immediate reinstatement.

The union has presented names of 125 workers, upon whom the lay-off axe fell, to H. R. Battley, administrator in charge of labor policy of WPA, stating each one of them had dependents and were in dire need. The union demanded that these workers should be immediately given jobs. Battley said he would reply to the union's request on Friday.

### Ridder in Washington

Ridder, who ordered the firing, was in Washington conferring with Harry L. Hopkins yesterday and his plans for the fired workers could not be learned.

Meanwhile the union sent a letter to Mayor LaGuardia requesting a hearing on the question of the discharges. The letter pointed out that since the Park Department came under the Mayor's jurisdiction he was therefore in a position to act on the matter.

Officials of the Emergency Relief Bureau indicated they were of the opinion a place should be found for the park workers on other projects of WPA. Between Feb. 21 and May 8 the Emergency Relief Bureau took 4,711 active cases from the WPA rolls. It is estimated, however, that 20,000 workers have been fired from WPA since the deflation drive began on March 15.

A delegation of five members of the Project Workers Union, headed by Samuel Engelson, who visited the office of Commissioner of Parks Robert Moses, were told that the Park Department would assume no responsibility for the firings.

Moses sent Allyn R. Jennings, a member of the Park Department staff, to speak to the delegation.

"We will not put up any fight over the lay-offs," Jennings said.

## Jewish Youth Parley In Bronx Tomorrow

A Jewish Youth Conference, sponsored by the Lower Senior and Senior Councils of the Bronx Board, will be held tomorrow night at 8 o'clock, at 1637 Washington Avenue.

## Irish Lecture Group Open Forum Sunday

The Irish Lecture Group will hold another of its weekly open forums and discussion on Sunday night, May 24, at 9 P.M. at the Hotel Webster, 40 West Forty-fifth Street.

## Dr. C. WEISMAN Surgeon Dentist

Formerly Director I.W.O. Dental Department  
1 Union Square W. - Suite 511  
Gramercy 7-0296

## ELECTROLYSIS SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERMANENTLY REMOVED (MEN AND WOMEN)

Removal guaranteed - Permanent - My Method Endorsed by Prominent Physicians  
Will give treatment to unemployed free every Friday from One to Four  
Chas. H. Landis 171 St. 11th St.  
Way EN 2-9152

## Relief for 450,000 Jobless

AN EDITORIAL

THE Works Progress Administration would do a better service to the unemployed if, instead of putting statisticians to work compiling a blacklist of foreign-born workers on relief, it would present to the city a list of unemployed workers who should get relief and are not getting it.

In compiling this "alien" list the WPA is doing the dirty work of Alderman Joseph E. Kinsley and the Liberty League and is violating the declared principles of WPA. Harry L. Hopkins has asserted time and again that the aim of WPA is to give "aid to the destitute unemployed" and that none shall be discriminated against because of place of birth, nationality, political opinions or union affiliation.

Alderman Kinsley's demand that "aliens" on relief be listed and stricken from the rolls is a tactic in a fascist attack on all relief. If Kinsley were successful in getting the foreign-born workers off the rolls, and divide them from their native-born brothers, he would then move

against a weakened front of the organized unemployed and cut relief of other sections of the needy population.

It is estimated that there are 450,000 jobless heads of families in the City of New York, native and foreign-born, who are receiving no relief whatsoever. These persons built the buildings, paved the streets, ran trains and factories. The bosses were not interested in what their nationality was as long as they worked and piled up profits for the rich.

Let's have a list of these workers if lists must be compiled.

The unemployment organizations, the unions, should demand that work on the "alien" blacklist be stopped.

Demand that the Wicks Act provision, which makes no citizenship requirements for relief applicants be carried out to the letter.

Demand relief for the 450,000 unemployed who are not on the rolls today.

## Consumers' Tax Share Higher, New Labor Fact Book Shows

The capitalist class will pay 17 per cent less income taxes in 1936 than in 1935, according to Labor Fact Book III, prepared by Labor Research Association and published yesterday by International Publishers.

On the other hand, the working and consuming masses will contribute more than twice as much in federal taxes this year as in 1935.

This conclusion, based on a "class analysis" of federal government income and outgo, is one of the original findings in the research group's latest volume, which provides factual answers to questions of interest in the forthcoming election campaign.

### Labor Party Lists

Many, for example, ask: "What trade and international unions and other groups are on record for a Labor Party?" Labor Fact Book III has listed the organizations and areas where Labor Party tickets have been run, where the Labor Party has been endorsed and promotional groups started.

The answer to the question: "How many times have troops been called out against strikers since 1933?" will be found in convenient tables with a summary showing that troops have been called out sixty times in thirty-two states in the three years

1933-35. Names, locations and dates of the eighty-eight killings of workers in the labor struggles of 1934 and 1935 are likewise given.

### Hearst Exposed

Financial backers and activities of thirty of the chief reactionary organizations of the country are covered in the book, in addition to exposures of Hearst and Coughlin.

Economic trend of the last two years is discussed in the first chapter, followed by an analysis of "New Deal" legislation and a chapter on workers' conditions. During the crisis years, says the book, the tremendous speed-up and increased use of labor-saving machinery "has driven production per man-hour to new high levels. In the last six years the increase was no less than 28 per cent, or almost 50 per cent a year."

Facts on strikes, labor boards and developments in the labor movement, including the highspots of the last A. F. of L. convention, and the growth of the C.I.O., are followed by chapters on conditions and organizations among professionals, farmers and farm workers.

### United Front

Developments in the United Front, here and abroad, are accom-

panied by a review of the internal conflict in the Socialist Party of the United States. In "Civil Rights and Fascist Trends," Labor Fact Book III presents summaries of recent events from anti-labor bills to labor defense cases of the last few years.

Facts on costs of the World War, appropriations of the United States for military purposes and a brief review of the Senate munitions investigation are followed by a comprehensive compilation of some 30 important anti-war actions of workers, soldiers and sailors during the years 1917-20, and more recently, during Italy's invasion of Ethiopia. A concluding chapter gives the latest facts on the Soviet Union and the military front in Soviet China.

"We believe every worker in, and sympathizer of, the labor movement will find Labor Fact Book III an invaluable and handy reference book," says Robert W. Dunn, executive secretary of Labor Research Association. The book is well indexed, its 224 pages are printed in large, easy-to-read type, and it sells for only \$1. It may be obtained from local bookshops or direct from International Publishers, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

## Youth Demonstration Ban Causes Protest

Youth and civic leaders have protested to Park Commissioner Moses against his refusal to grant the Youth Congress the use of Washington Square Park for the United Youth Day demonstration on May 30.

The American Civil Liberties Union is leading the campaign to force a reconsideration of Park Commissioner Moses' ban.

Among those who have protested are the Rev. Lawrence Holsie of the Judson Memorial Church, Bert Kirkman, president Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers; Phillip Schiff, headworker at Madison House; James Wechsler, editor, Student Advocate; James H. Hubert, executive director of the Urban League; Mary Fox of the League for Industrial Democracy and Dr. Charles Webber of Union Theological Seminary.

"United Youth Day is the answer to those who think that the young people of America will permit themselves to be used as cannon fodder," stated Janet Feder, executive secretary of the New York City Council and chairman of the May 30 parade in the city.

The paraders will assemble at Madison Square and the line of march will take them east to Second Avenue, south to Houston Street, up Broadway and into Washington Square Park where, it is hoped, a

## Teachers Told Labor Unity Balks Fascism

Teachers can achieve their ends only through identifying themselves with the labor movement, declared Joseph Schlossberg, secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, in an address before a joint meeting of the Anti-Fascist Association of the staffs of City College and the Union Against Reaction of Brooklyn College, held on Tuesday evening.

"Since I've become a member of the Board of Higher Education," stated Schlossberg, "I've learned that your problems are similar to ours—except we have to strike and you haven't." He emphasized the need for unity in the labor movement to repel the advances of fascism, which he characterized as "a struggle of collapsing capitalism to maintain itself" through the "destruction of the labor movement."

The joint meeting adopted a resolution, calling for free discussion on appointments, promotions and cessations of contract in the teachers' ranks. The meeting also protested the police brutality shown the striking seamen, and condemned the \$15,000 legislative appropriation to investigate "Communism" in the schools.

## May Reappoint Schappes, Says Board Head

### Anti-Fascist Instructor of City College Firing Caused Protest

Mark Eisner, chairman of the Board of Higher Education, indicated at the board meeting on Tuesday night that Morris U. Schappes, anti-fascist instructor, whose contract was not renewed, for the coming year, may be re-appointed after all.

Charles F. Horne, head of the English Department, who informed Schappes that he would not be re-appointed, may reconsider his action, according to Eisner.

The Administrative Committee of the Board of Higher Education recently passed a resolution stating that it considered it wise to re-appoint tutors who had been teaching for three years or more. This ruling was seen as referring directly to Schappes who has been a tutor for eight years.

Eisner said that the Schappes case would be considered by the board in June, unless Horne sees fit to reverse his decision, in which case no action by the board will be necessary.

More than 250 students from the various branches of City College massed outside of the School of Business and Civic Administration offices of City College where the board was meeting. There was also a delegation from the Teachers' Union.

A committee of four representing the Teachers Union presented a petition with the signatures of 474 teachers, asking the reappointment of Schappes.

## Terror in South To Be Discussed By Hathaway

Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will discuss the growth of reaction and terrorism in the United States, and especially in the South, where the Ku Klux Klan is being revived on an unprecedented scale, at a mass meeting tonight in Irving Plaza.

Other speakers at the meeting called by the League for Southern Labor and the Southern Workers Defense Committee, will be Roy Wilkins, assistant secretary of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, who will speak on the present wave of lynchings; Muriel Draper, on civil liberties in the South today, and Robert Wood, southern International Labor Defense secretary, who will speak from personal experience on terror in the South, among the sharecroppers and in the industrial centers.

## Dies in Mine Blast

SUBBUYO, Ont., May 20 (ALP).—Fortunato Silvio Perusini, twenty-six-year-old Italian, was killed and Antti Kouvola seriously injured by an explosion which occurred while working at the Froot Mine, operated by International Nickel Company, here Saturday night. The accident was believed due to a premature explosion.

## Painters Tightening Union Job Conditions

### Mass Meeting Saturday at St. Nicholas Palace Will Hear Report from Progressive Leadership on Gains Made in District 9 Since Recent Elections

Further tightening up of union conditions among painters in New York and further extension of organization were reported yesterday by the progressive administration of District 9 of the Brotherhood of Painters.

The tightening up is evidenced in the insistence that local unions pay their per capita tax promptly, in the continued collection of "kickback" pay from employers and in the pushing of the drive to stop "the wholesale violations" of the union agreement.

Organizational progress was reported in the campaign to enforce union conditions on the Washington Bridge job and other public works, in which the Central Trades and Labor Council has joined; the signing up of agreements with fourteen employers during the past ten days, and the calling of the big mass meeting for Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock at St. Nicholas Palace, Sixty-sixth Street and Broadway, where a full report will be made on current union progress.

As an example of the continued collection of "kickback" pay, Louis Weinstein, progressive secretary-treasurer of the council, referred to the Home Decorating Company case, reported to the district council at the meeting of May 14. Investigation revealed that I. Silverman, former official of Local 261, and former partner in the Home Decorating Company as well as in the Leon Decorating Company, where "kickback" abuses have also been found.

### Zausner Negligence Cited

As to the need for a genuine cleaning up in the New York situation, a report to the district council shows that as a result of the negligent conduct of the union affairs under the Zausner regime, "it is openly admitted by all that conditions on the jobs are intolerable. The rules pertaining to wages and hours are being violated by a majority of the employers. As soon as we can conclude a trade agreement and adopt those amendments which will enforce the hours and wages, and other demands, the present evils will be eliminated."

The amendments to the trade agreement, which are designed to end the present evils, are comprised in the 21-point demand being made on the employers and which will be presented to the Saturday afternoon mass meeting at St. Nicholas Palace.

A special meeting will also be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock at Beethoven Hall, 219 East Fifth Street, when members of Local 584 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters will meet to receive a report on the negotiations with the employers in the independent milk plants.

## New Theatre League Plans Showboat Party

The New Theatre League will present its first showboat and moonlight sail on May 29.

Will Lee will act as master of ceremonies, with Bill Matons and Vernon Lee, and his Club Valhalla Band, among the entertainers.

One of the features will be the appearance of Gummo Marx, who is announced as the fifth Marx brother.

Tickets are on sale at the New Theatre League, 55 West Forty-fifth Street, and at all Workers Bookshops.

## Clothing Union Delegates Go To Convention

### Minimum Wage and Labor Party Are New Issues

Delegates from New York locals of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers were preparing yesterday to leave for Cleveland, where the eleventh biennial convention of the union opens on Monday morning. The convention will be held in Public Music Hall in the Ohio city.

One of the chief questions which the New York delegates are bringing to the convention is the move for the minimum wage in the clothing shops. Although the Amalgamated has now 150,000 members, and has made rapid strides in organization during the past two years, it has not been the policy of the union to set minimum wage scales.

Unions in Boston, as well as those in New York, favor the establishment of the minimum wage scale as a basic union demand.

Labor's Non-Partisan League, and its relation to a Farmer-Labor Party, are also probable subjects of discussion at the Cleveland gathering. President Sidney Hillman has joined in the formation of the Non-Partisan League, which is supporting President Roosevelt for re-election, but in the May issue of the Advance, Jacob S. Potofsky carefully hints that Labor Party developments may follow from the League's activities.

As Hillman is a member of the Committee on Industrial Organization, consideration of the effect of the Guffey coal regulation act on labor is also likely to play an important part in the convention, New York delegates thought.

The runaway shop problem, which is the plague of New York-concentrated unions, and the further organization of the unorganized will be up for prominent consideration. The national office of the Amalgamated reports decided gains during the past two years in such centers as Philadelphia, Chicago, New York, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Cleveland, Boston and Milwaukee with new organizations in such states as Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Iowa and Wisconsin.

**FRANK JARMAN CUSTOM SHOES**  
FRANK JARMAN PEGGED SHANK  
\$6.50  
We offer a beautiful shoe value in a model of soft Australian kangaroo. This shoe carries a pegged shank the strongest known method of arch support, fashioned to fit your foot firmly and comfortably.  
LET US SHOW YOU!

**MELLIN FRIENDLY SHOES**  
1666 PITKIN AVE.—Union Stores—1554 PITKIN AVE.  
(Cor. Chester St.) BROOKLYN (Near Douglas St.)

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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

**MANHATTAN**

**Army-Navy Stores**  
WIDSON—108 Third Ave., cor. 13, Work clothes. Leather coats. Wind-breakers.

**Clothing**  
BLUMBERG & BLOCK, 109 Canal. Smart clothes for Dad & Son. Boys' clothing and stouts a specialty at popular prices.  
NEWMAN BROS. Men's & Young Men's Clothing. 84 Stanton St., nr. Orchard.

**Consumers' Service**  
BUY AT WHOLESALE—All standard makes Automobiles, Radios, Cameras, Refrigerators, Electric Appliances. (What do you need?) Savings up to 40%. Write for particulars. WHOLESALE U T I L T Y SALES SERVICE, Room 341, 790 Broadway, Phone ST. 9-7933.

**Dentists**  
DR. I. P. REIKIN, 1108 Second Ave., bet 38th-39th Sts. VO. 5-2290. 9 A. M. - 8 P. M. daily.

**Folding Chairs**  
LARGE Stock of New and Used Folding Chairs, cheap. Kalmus, 35 W. 26th St.

**Fur Buyers**  
OLD FURS wanted. Cash paid. Sterling Buyers, 36 W. 38th St., 1st fl. LO. 5-4925

**Furniture**  
1418 STREET FURNITURE EXCHANGE Selling Manufacturers' Samples Modern—Maple—Living—Dining Bedrooms. Imported rugs \$5 up 5 Union Sq. West (Way Bus—11th St.)

**Laundries**  
ORIGINAL AL. 4-4985. Family wash, hand finished, 10c lb. 50c fat required.

**Oculists & Opticians**  
COOPERATIVE OPTICIANS, 1 Union Sq W. (cor. 14th St.), Room 206. GR. 7-3247. Official Opticians to I.W.O. and A. F. of L. Union. Union Shop.

**Physicians**  
S. A. CHERNOFF, M.D., 223 2nd Ave., cor. 14th St. 6-7897. Hrs. 10-8. Sun. 11-2. Woman Doctor in attendance.

**Restaurants**  
SIDGEL'S Kosher Rest., 139 W. 26th St. Lunch 15c. Dinner & Supper, 60c-1.00.  
TIFFANY FOODS (A Jewel of an Eating Place) 539 Sixth Ave. near 14th St.  
NEW CHINA Cafeteria, 848 Broadway. Excellent food, comradely atmosphere.  
JAPANESE CHINESE and American dishes - New Oriental Tea Garden is Workers Cooperative, 228 W. 4 St., nr. 7th Ave.  
KAYKAZ Open Air Garden, 332 E. 14th St. TO. 9-9132. Most excellent shashlik.

**Typewriters**  
ALL MAKES, new and rebuilt. J. A. Albright & Co. 832 Broadway. AL. 4-6826.

**Wines and Liquors**  
PREEMAN'S 176 Fifth Ave. at 22nd St. ST. 9-7338-8338. Special offers to workers' organizations. Free delivery.

**Brooklyn**

**Baby Carriages**  
SAUL'S, 31 Graham Ave., cor. Cook St. Juvenile Furniture, Discount.

**Cut Rate Drugs**  
RECOVERS I.W.O., 447 Stone Ave. 20% off prescriptions—mention ad.

**Haberdashery**  
YANKEE HABERDASHERS, INC. 1573 Pitkin Ave., cor. Herz St.

**Laundries**  
VERMONT, Wet Wash for 9 1/2c a lb. Union Shop, 457 Vermont St. near Blake.

**Luncheonettes**  
BITE LUNCHEONETTE 1778 Pitkin Ave., near Stone Ave.

**Open Kitchen**  
OSCAR'S, better food for less. Stone & Butler Aves., near S. & R. station.

**Optometrists**  
J. BRERETON, optometrist, 529 Butler Ave. Eyes Examined I.W.O. members.

**Shoes**  
IRVING'S, shoes for the entire family, 50 Belmont Ave., cor. Osborn.

**Stationery-Typewriters**  
H. SAFRAN, 1801 Pitkin Ave. Mimeograph Supp. Special rates to organizations.

**Bronx**

**Beauty Parlor**  
BOULEVARD BEAUTY PARLOR, 1097 So. Blvd., near 187th St. Croqueignole Permanent Hair \$2.50. PH. 9-7359.

**Drug Store**  
MITCHELL'S Cut Rate Prescriptions, 3403 Jerome Ave. nr. Mosholu Pk. OL. 3-4600.

**Electrolysis**  
MKE HARRIST, 25 E. Mosholu Pkwy., nr. Jerome Ave. Hair on face removed permanently by Electrolysis. OL. 3-3999.

**Optometrists**  
A. J. BLOOM, Eyes Examined, Glasses Fitted, 1636 St. & Southern Boulevard. Intervals 9-10:15.

**Pharmacies**  
DR. H. S. HURWITZ, optometrist. Eye sight specialist. Eyes Examined. Ref. 1504. Glasses Fitted. 1539 Wilkins Ave.

**Restaurant**  
CHINA GARDEN, Chinese-American, 69 W. Mt. Eden Ave. Special Luncheon and Dinner 25c.

**Shoes**  
H. RUBIN, 526 St. Ann's Ave., near 141st St. Fine Shoes for the Entire Family.

**Patronise a Workers' Institution—**  
**NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA**  
FREE FOOD—PROLETARIAN PRICES  
56 E. 11th Street @ WORKERS CENTER

**Mac Oster**  
Clothing of Distinction  
—Featuring—  
**DRAGON TWEEDS**  
For the Spring  
on the corner of  
Pitkin & Saratoga Ave.

Save With Safety at  
**Dinnerstein's Drug Store**  
Special attention, expert dispensation.  
638 Saratoga Ave., cor. Dumont Ave.

**Classified**

**APARTMENT TO SHARE**  
COUPLE share apartment Sheepshead Bay. Vanderbilt 3-1549. Karp.

**APARTMENT WANTED—TO SHARE**  
YOUNG LADY desires share apartment. Must be reasonable. Manhattan preferred. F. Gropper, 636 E. 4th St. B'klyn.

**COTTAGE FOR RENT**  
MOUNTAIN Cottage near Camp Nisegaud. 3 rooms, bathroom, running water, porch. \$150 for season. Box 138, c/o Daily Worker.

**HELP WANTED**  
30 YOUNG MEN and 25 young women are wanted immediately to sell the Daily Worker. Good places are open. Sell in the subway or on street corners. Good earnings guaranteed. Apply to Room 381, Daily Worker Office, 50 E. 13th St., between 10 A.M.-4 P.M.

**ROOMS FOR RENT**  
137th, 329 E. (Apt. 2-P). Furnished bedroom.  
137th, 329 E. (Apt. 12 1/2). For one or couple. Reasonable. Inquire mornings. Birkham.

**AMSTERDAM AVE., 1946 (Apt. 41). Large, light room. Private family. Two subways (139-137 Sts.).**

**STADLER & FLORSHEIM**  
Shoes for Men and Women  
1718-22 PITKIN AVENUE, CORNER THROTT AVENUE, BROOKLYN, N. Y.  
Men's Shoes Only  
94 DELANCEY STREET, NEAR LUDLOW STREET, NEW YORK CITY  
Open Sundays Till 5 P. M.







### Connecticut A.F.L. Group At C.P. Parley

#### Communists Asked to Participate in Labor Party Conference

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 20.—The fraternal visit of a delegation from the State American Federation of Labor Committee for the Promotion of a Labor Party, was one of the highlights of the District Convention of the Communist Party of Connecticut which has just closed its two-day sessions.

The delegation paid high tribute to the Communist Party for its consistent and loyal support in building the Labor Party movement.

A spokesman of the delegation reported that a Labor Party conference was being called for July 12, in New Haven, to which all trade unions and other working class and farm organizations have been invited. He also extended an invitation to the Communist Party to participate in the conference.

Full State Urged  
The Labor Party conference, the spokesman stated, should be made a real mass gathering in order to have a full slate of candidates for the fall elections.

The convention nominated I. Wolfson, state secretary of the Communist Party, for Governor, and R. Kling for Lieutenant Governor, amidst a burst of cheers.

A resolution on the tasks of the Communist Party in the immediate coming period, stated clearly, however, that if a state Labor Party ticket is put into the field the Communist Party would withdraw its independent candidates and support the Labor Party candidates.

To Gather Signatures  
It was decided that the Communist Party would immediately begin to collect signatures to place its candidates on the ballot while at the same time working to build the Labor Party.

The convention also decided to continue to work for a joint ticket with the Socialist Party.

Other decisions of the convention proposed: work for the election and support of progressive delegates to the State Federation of Labor Convention in September to win the entire state trade union movement for a Farmer-Labor Party and for industrial unionism; a projected conference to support the program of the National Negro Congress and the introduction of the A. Phillip Randolph resolution into all trade unions; 4,000 Sunday Worker circulation and 500 subscriptions, and 1,000 dues paying members in the Party, both to be achieved by the anniversary of the October revolution.

Main reports at the convention were made by J. Wofsy and Mary Hinoj, District Organizer of the Young Communist League; I. Amter, District Organizer of the New York Communist Party, and F. Brown, representative of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, addressed the convention.

#### Beet Workers Meet

CHATHAM, Ont., May 20 (ALP).—The Agricultural and Cannery Workers' Union has summoned a meeting of all beet workers and growers to push plans to \$18 an acre as a minimum living wage.

#### WHAT'S ON

RATES: For 10 words, 30c Mon. to Thurs.; 50c Fri. to Sun. Additional 10c for each additional word. DEADLINE: 11:00 A. M. the day before appearance of notice. Notices for Sunday papers and editions on Monday, previous Tuesday 11:00 A. M. Money must be sent in advance.

#### Philadelphia, Pa.

Twelfth Jubilee Concert: Prebost George Parlin, Saturday, May 23, 8:00 P. M. at the Metropolitan Opera House. Oratorio "Kein Eintzig Shpan" presented.

Mass protest meeting for boycott of Nazi newspaper: "The Philadelphia Herald," at 1229 N. 6th St. A. M. A. W. P. Friday, May 22, 8:00 P. M. The Pierre Deller Music Club will feature an all Proletarian program this Sunday evening at 730 Locust St.

#### Chicago, Ill.

Strike Me Red, the children's opera, presented by the Junior Section T. P. O. at 11:30 P. M. Sunday, May 24, at 1137 N. 41st St. Banquet begins at 3 P. M. Lots of bargains. Adm. free.

#### New Jersey

Take Notice! The biggest event of the century! Entertainment for the whole family. Entertainment for the whole day! The biggest picnic of the year at Wilkes' Grove, North Stiles Street, Linden, N. J., May 24, 10 A. M. till midnight. Packer Musical Chorus Radio Jazz Band. "International Rock Up" and "A Letter to the President." Sports, singing, everything you can ask for at Wilkes' Grove, Linden, N. J., on May 24. Buses will leave from Newark at 10 A. M. to 12 noon, from 59 Beason St., 53 Beason St., 22 West St., 516 Clinton Ave. Park Ave. Children 25c to 12 free; private cars take Route 25 or 27 or old Lincoln Highway to N. Stiles St., Linden, N. J.

#### Cleveland, Ohio

Hold open Saturday, May 23! This is the last day of the year! The Alliance of America, 4100 East 121st St., Cleveland, Ohio.

### SCENES AT FLORIDA FLOGGING TRIAL



Within the stately courthouse at Bartow, Fla., a long and grimy story of the kidnapping and flogging of E. J. Poinot, Samuel Rogers and the late Joseph Shoemaker, members of the Modern Democrats, has been unfolded. Police and Ku Klux Klanners are alleged to have co-operated in the job of teaching labor organizers a "lesson." On the left is a phosphate plant typical of the business of the section, and on the right a lime pit into which the bodies of kidnaped labor organizers are said to have been hurled.

### Labor Party Ticket Studied in Nebraska

#### Robert Minor's Speeches in Omaha, Lincoln, Fairbury Spur Action by State Group—Conference Called in June to Weigh Possibilities of Slate

OMAHA, Neb., May 20.—The State Committee for Promotion of a Farmer-Labor Party will meet in Hastings next Sunday to work out plans for a broad conference in June to consider the possibility of putting a state and congressional ticket in the field, Bert W. Harris, committee secretary, announced today.

It is expected that the executive committee of the Nebraska State Federation of Labor will soon make a decision on the Labor Party resolution referred to it at the state convention in Columbus last September.

Recent meetings at which Robert Minor spoke throughout the state have helped considerably to develop strong Farmer-Labor Party sentiment. Minor spoke in Omaha, Lincoln and Fairbury.

Local movements are springing up in a number of places in the state in support of the State Promotion Committee.

Unemployed Relief  
Last Saturday fifty unemployed workers came to the Omaha City Hall on the call of the Workers Alliance to demand that the City Council appropriate \$120,000 immediately as an emergency measure. After Mayor Tow's proposal for a \$50,000 appropriation was referred to the City Attorney to determine its legality, without giving the unemployed an opportunity to speak on it, the unemployed went to the Mayor's office and demanded to know who had the \$3,000 which business men had promised on Thursday.

The officials tried to give the unemployed the run around, but the workers soon found that not one cent had been contributed by the business men.

Women, Negro and white, told of their little ones at home without food. The firm attitude of Mayor Tow and Commissioner Butler to act. The city welfare department issued those present emergency relief orders to last night Monday.

Omaha remains without any relief, federal relief having been cut off. The State is refusing to advance any money and the county is broke.

### HOLC Authorized 7,295 Foreclosures, Labor Research Shows

(By Labor Research Association)  
Home Owners' Loan Corporation, set up ostensibly to aid small urban home owners, had, by February, 1936, authorized a total of 7,295 foreclosures.

Opponents of federal housing schemes claim that "private" building must not be hampered by government competition and that private construction is now rising, citing figures of gains of 166 per cent for only 76,815 families last year.

But in 1935, residential construction amounted to only \$497,000,000, which is about 17 per cent of the 1928 total of \$2,700,000,000. According to reports to Bureau of Labor Statistics from 811 leading cities, new houses were provided for only 76,815 families last year. Most of these were unquestionably built to rent to upper income and middle class income groups. But the ten million working class families, living in unsanitary, tumble-down slum dwellings, continue both to live and pay exorbitant rent for miserable living accommodations.

### Montreal Delegation of Youth Congress Plans To Attend Ottawa Rally

MONTREAL, Que., May 20 (ALP).—Canada's biggest city will have a large delegation at the Canadian Youth Congress, scheduled for this week-end in Ottawa.

During last week-end a Montreal city conference of youth was held in the Drummond Street Y.M.C.A. and in the American Presbyterian Church. There were many French Canadian delegates and a resolution urging all French youth organizations to participate was passed unanimously.

Mayor Houde opened the conference. More than 300 young people, representative of Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A., church and political groups, trade unions and other organizations, took part. Total membership of the groups was over 50,000.

Decision was reached to set up a permanent youth council in Montreal.

### Dress Workers Strike

TROY, N. Y., May 20.—Fifty women struck and picketed today at the Troy Maid, Inc., dress factory here, demanding wage increases.

### Auto Union Forces Hourly Pay Increase

#### Chrysler Yields Rise as Union Demand Impends

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)  
DETROIT, Mich., May 20.—Announced with great fanfare, the wage increases recently granted by the Chrysler Corporation for all production employees to go into effect June 1, average an increase of five cents per hour per employee, in the face of impending demands by the Automotive Industrial Workers Association for a flat 10 per cent increase for all workers.

As this increase is set for June 1 there will be thousands of workers for whom it will have no meaning whatsoever. By that time production of 1935 models will have virtually ended and production will be at a standstill for a three-month period. During this time most of the automobile workers will be receiving no wage at all, let alone a five-cent hourly increase.

It is considered significant here by workers within the plant that announcement of the wage increase followed hard on the heels of the decision of the Automotive to amalgamate with the United Automobile Workers of America, an A. F. of L. group. The concession follows the pattern of the bonuses granted by the Chrysler Corporation in February.

These were announced by K. T. Keller, president of the company, as awards for the "loyalty and cooperation" of employees after a work council election in the plant had given an 80 per cent majority to those candidates put forward by the Automotive Industrial Workers Union.

These were announced by K. T. Keller, president of the company, as awards for the "loyalty and cooperation" of employees after a work council election in the plant had given an 80 per cent majority to those candidates put forward by the Automotive Industrial Workers Union.

These were announced by K. T. Keller, president of the company, as awards for the "loyalty and cooperation" of employees after a work council election in the plant had given an 80 per cent majority to those candidates put forward by the Automotive Industrial Workers Union.

These were announced by K. T. Keller, president of the company, as awards for the "loyalty and cooperation" of employees after a work council election in the plant had given an 80 per cent majority to those candidates put forward by the Automotive Industrial Workers Union.

These were announced by K. T. Keller, president of the company, as awards for the "loyalty and cooperation" of employees after a work council election in the plant had given an 80 per cent majority to those candidates put forward by the Automotive Industrial Workers Union.

These were announced by K. T. Keller, president of the company, as awards for the "loyalty and cooperation" of employees after a work council election in the plant had given an 80 per cent majority to those candidates put forward by the Automotive Industrial Workers Union.

### Big Business Would Solidify Court Power

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)  
CHICAGO, Ill., May 20.—The Chicago Association of Commerce is preparing a questionnaire, to put all candidates for Federal office in the coming election on the spot for their stand on the Supreme Court's right to declare laws unconstitutional.

The business men fear that this reactionary power will be taken from the judges, and intend to do all they can to see that only candidates who favor the idea of an omnipotent court get elected.

The candidates will be asked their stand on four points: (1) legislation to deprive Federal courts of the right to declare laws unconstitutional; (2) legislation to limit the Supreme Court's power to declare laws unconstitutional; (3) legislation requiring more than a majority vote to declare laws unconstitutional; (4) and legislation to increase the number of judges on the Supreme Court.

The commerce association, representing big business, recognize that the chief hope of reaction is in the appointed judges of the Federal Court, and intends to support the court's claims to power to nullify the will of the people. They state that an all-powerful judiciary is "essential to the American form of government."

### Williams to Talk in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 20.—Dr. Frankwood E. Williams, of New York, noted psychiatrist, author and lecturer, will speak in the Social Service Auditorium, 311 S. Juniper St., Friday evening at 8 o'clock under the auspices of the Inter-Professional Association on "A Civilized Health Program."

### Furriers for Industrial Form

TORONTO, Ont., May 20 (ALP).—More support to the exponents of industrial unionism was added when four locals of the Fur Workers' International Union endorsed a resolution favoring that form of organization at their recent meeting here.

International President P. Lucchi said he fought for industrial unionism at the last A. F. of L. convention and his executive is cooperating with the Committee for Industrial Organization.

### Illinois League Of Women Voters For Social Laws

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)  
CHICAGO, Ill., May 20.—The League of Women Voters finished its state convention in Chicago May 19 and declared itself in favor of many progressive measures. The convention endorsed social security legislation, unionization of workers and the right of collective bargaining. It approved a state income tax law and denounced interference with free speech and academic freedom. It endorsed the proposed permanent registration of voters—the so-called "honest election law"—and declared itself in favor of free dissemination of birth control information.

The convention stand on birth control information. The so-called "honest election law" and declared itself in favor of free dissemination of birth control information.

This does not affect wealthy families, and the women voters declared themselves in favor of removing the ban against such information to poor people who may need or ask for it.

The convention stand on birth control information. The so-called "honest election law" and declared itself in favor of free dissemination of birth control information.

The convention stand on birth control information. The so-called "honest election law" and declared itself in favor of free dissemination of birth control information.

The convention stand on birth control information. The so-called "honest election law" and declared itself in favor of free dissemination of birth control information.

### OHIO POWER COOPERATIVE



Let there be light, 2,900 members of the farm co-operatives throughout three Ohio counties decreed—and soon there was light, provided by the municipal power plant at Pliga and distributed over 500 miles of co-op-owned wires. Public plants and co-operative distribution will soon bring electric power to more than 50,000 Ohio farm families at rates lower than private utilities provide.

Let there be light, 2,900 members of the farm co-operatives throughout three Ohio counties decreed—and soon there was light, provided by the municipal power plant at Pliga and distributed over 500 miles of co-op-owned wires. Public plants and co-operative distribution will soon bring electric power to more than 50,000 Ohio farm families at rates lower than private utilities provide.

Let there be light, 2,900 members of the farm co-operatives throughout three Ohio counties decreed—and soon there was light, provided by the municipal power plant at Pliga and distributed over 500 miles of co-op-owned wires. Public plants and co-operative distribution will soon bring electric power to more than 50,000 Ohio farm families at rates lower than private utilities provide.

Let there be light, 2,900 members of the farm co-operatives throughout three Ohio counties decreed—and soon there was light, provided by the municipal power plant at Pliga and distributed over 500 miles of co-op-owned wires. Public plants and co-operative distribution will soon bring electric power to more than 50,000 Ohio farm families at rates lower than private utilities provide.

Let there be light, 2,900 members of the farm co-operatives throughout three Ohio counties decreed—and soon there was light, provided by the municipal power plant at Pliga and distributed over 500 miles of co-op-owned wires. Public plants and co-operative distribution will soon bring electric power to more than 50,000 Ohio farm families at rates lower than private utilities provide.

### 81 in Spartanburg Strike Are Jailed

SPARTANBURG, S. C., May 20.—A reign of terror has been established in the strike area here, highways being patrolled by "special deputies" and workers arrested wholesale without charges or warrants.

Yesterday 81 workers were jailed. They were on their way to participate in mass picketing at the Spartan mills, where a strike has been in progress a week. Seven have still been held in jail, 74 having been released under bonds of \$500 each.

The largest mass arrest was on the Gaffney-Spartanburg highway when a truck with 36 workers was stopped and every person arrested. All presence of the mill officials and Sheriff Sam Henry here in their efforts to break the strike and crush the United Textile Workers Union.

These arrests closely follow the jailing of John Pollard, State president of the United Textile Workers and five other strike leaders on charges of "conspiring to deprive people of their constitutional rights." They were released under bond.

During the past two weeks there has been a growing strike wave in the textile area of South Carolina, mills being closed at Rock Hill, Gaffney and Spartanburg. More than two thousand workers are involved in these strikes, and the strike is expected to spread to other mills in South Carolina and in some sections of North Carolina. A strike was recently won at Elizabeth City, N. C.

The strikes have resulted from the efforts of the mill owners to increase the number of hours per week without any increase in pay, and with actual cuts in some cases. Also the workers are being speeded up beyond the point of endurance. Some mills have established 55 hours per week, and at some places the employees work as much as 80 hours per week.

At the same time the mill owners are trying to destroy the United Textile Workers and in many mills workers suspected of belonging to the union are fired. A worker in a Cannon mill, Dillon, S. C., was fired though he had not yet joined the union but he had expressed himself in favor of it.

A state of virtual martial law exists in Spartanburg now. Any worker attempting to picket the mills is arrested and orders have been issued that "spectators" can not approach the Spartan mills.

The Workers Alliance at Columbia wired the sheriff at Spartanburg demanding the release of the arrested strikers, the right to picket and freedom of workers to travel over the highways. A delegation of the Workers Alliance tomorrow will visit Governor Johnson to present similar demands.

Protests against the terror in the strike area should be wired to Governor Olin Johnson, Columbia, S. C. and Sheriff Sam M. Henry, Spartanburg, S. C.

### Philadelphia Automat Strike Ranks Grows

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—Horn & Hardart, the "Automat" main commissary here, was picketed today by representatives of 85 drivers and helpers who struck Friday. The men are led by Bakery Wagon Drivers Union, Local 463. The bakers who came out with the drivers are in a company union, and the favoritism and privileges given relatives of the bosses through the manipulation of this organization are among the grievances.

The main issue is a wage so low that it is almost impossible to live on it. Skilled men, inside bakers, with twenty years' experience working for this very same company, were getting 40 cents an hour. Others were paid as little as \$12 a week. The highest drivers were paid \$22 a week. Many worked for \$15 or \$16 a week.

Horn & Hardart hired gangsters with police records to act as guards and strikebreakers, and paid them \$10 a day. Armed guards ride on trucks driven by scabs through picket lines to the retail stores.

Picket lines are before the central city Horn & Hardart cafeteria, and in front of numerous automat restaurants and cafeterias in Philadelphia and suburbs.

Picketing continued yesterday before the Horn & Hardart "automat" on Fourteenth Street, New York. Picket lines have been maintained there for several weeks, since the discharge of several bakers in the commissary in New York. Pickets wear signs of the Bakery and Confectionary Workers Union.

### Textile Chiefs Reject Plea Of Paterson

PATERSON, N. J., May 20.—Members of the Plain Goods Department here, Local 1716, American Federation of Silk Workers, today expressed amazement when they saw the terms in which international officials of the United Textile Workers, parent body of the silk workers organization here, rejected their plea for solidarity. In an effort to compel the Plain Goods Department to accept a bad contract, the U.T.W. lifted the charter of Local 1716 some time ago. A court suit to compel reconsideration of an appeal to reconsider the suspension of the local recently resulted in an injunction against the officials appointed by President Thomas J. McMahon of the U.T.W. to take over the suspended local.

The Plain Goods Department after their first court victory, and while further legal proceedings were pending, urged McMahon to take the matter out of court, and settle it by conference, for the good of the union and of the labor movement.

It was known several days ago that McMahon had rejected this plea for inner union democracy and unity, but the local membership declares themselves shocked at the full revelation of the attitude of international officials.

McMahon himself did not bother to answer the plea by Attorney Abraham J. Isserman for the Plain Goods Department. The answer came from James Starr, secretary treasurer of the U.T.W. In it he refers to "former" local 1716, and says:

"While President McMahon was, in this office a couple of days last week, we discussed this matter and agreed to let the Court decide. The case is now in the hands of the Court, and as far as we are concerned, there is not going to be any compromise."

### Philadelphia Automat Strike Ranks Grows

#### Bakers Join Drivers in Fight for Rise in Wage Scale

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—Horn & Hardart, the "Automat" main commissary here, was picketed today by representatives of 85 drivers and helpers who struck Friday. The men are led by Bakery Wagon Drivers Union, Local 463. The bakers who came out with the drivers are in a company union, and the favoritism and privileges given relatives of the bosses through the manipulation of this organization are among the grievances.

The main issue is a wage so low that it is almost impossible to live on it. Skilled men, inside bakers, with twenty years' experience working for this very same company, were getting 40 cents an hour. Others were paid as little as \$12 a week. The highest drivers were paid \$22 a week. Many worked for \$15 or \$16 a week.

Horn & Hardart hired gangsters with police records to act as guards and strikebreakers, and paid them \$10 a day. Armed guards ride on trucks driven by scabs through picket lines to the retail stores.

Picket lines are before the central city Horn & Hardart cafeteria, and in front of numerous automat restaurants and cafeterias in Philadelphia and suburbs.

Picketing continued yesterday before the Horn & Hardart "automat" on Fourteenth Street, New York. Picket lines have been maintained there for several weeks, since the discharge of several bakers in the commissary in New York. Pickets wear signs of the Bakery and Confectionary Workers Union.

### Textile Chiefs Reject Plea Of Paterson

PATERSON, N. J., May 20.—Members of the Plain Goods Department here, Local 1716, American Federation of Silk Workers, today expressed amazement when they saw the terms in which international officials of the United Textile Workers, parent body of the silk workers organization here, rejected their plea for solidarity. In an effort to compel the Plain Goods Department to accept a bad contract, the U.T.W. lifted the charter of Local 1716 some time ago. A court suit to compel reconsideration of an appeal to reconsider the suspension of the local recently resulted in an injunction against the officials appointed by President Thomas J. McMahon of the U.T.W. to take over the suspended local.

The Plain Goods Department after their first court victory, and while further legal proceedings were pending, urged McMahon to take the matter out of court, and settle it by conference, for the good of the union and of the labor movement.

It was known several days ago that McMahon had rejected this plea for inner union democracy and unity, but the local membership declares themselves shocked at the full revelation of the attitude of international officials.

McMahon himself did not bother to answer the plea by Attorney Abraham J. Isserman for the Plain Goods Department. The answer came from James Starr, secretary treasurer of the U.T.W. In it he refers to "former" local 1716, and says:

"While President McMahon was, in this office a couple of days last week, we discussed this matter and agreed to let the Court decide. The case is now in the hands of the Court, and as far as we are concerned, there is not going to be any compromise."

All that McMahon and Starr agree to do is to comply with the first restraining order on them, until the case is decided in chancery court, of the corporation-owned State of New Jersey.

Isserman's main point in his letter to McMahon was that:

"The union energy should be devoted to the task of obtaining better wages, hours and working conditions, rather than to costly intra-organizational disputes."

Laundry Workers Out  
TORONTO, Ont., May 20 (ALP).—Forty drivers and pressers of New Method Laundry are out on strike today, demanding reinstatement of an inspector fired for union activities. They also demand higher pay and a change in conditions.

CHICAGO, ILL.  
Princess Co. Clark at Jackson Court, noon to midnight  
"WE ARE FROM KRONSTADT"  
"Alive, burning page out of Soviet History."—DAILY WORKER

Philadelphia, Pa.  
12th JUBILEE and Convention Concert  
SATURDAY, MAY 23rd  
Metropolitan Opera House  
Broad and Poplar Streets  
ORATORIO  
"KEIN EINTZIG SHPAN"  
New York Freehold Geogage Parish  
200 Voices in Selected Songs

## French People's Front Victory Step Toward Preservation of Peace

By J. BERLIOZ

A few days after the first ballot, which showed a strong swing to the Left and a serious setback for fascism, M. Taittinger, the fascist leader, deplored the "apathy of the French people" and the "egotism of some and the blindness of others," and wrote with rage: "The electoral rushes towards the abyss with some sort of frenetic lust!"

One may well ask oneself what even more heartbroken lamentations will come from the mercenaries of French finance-capital now, when the second ballot of May 3 has confirmed the splendid victory of the People's Front with its solid majority in the Chamber of Deputies and the whole-hearted support of the masses throughout the country, from the capital down to the smallest village.

Chiefly owing to the great number of candidates, only 188 members were elected in the first ballot and 432 second ballots took place on May 3. On the whole discipline was well maintained in the People's Front as regards the withdrawal of unsuccessful candidates.

Our Party withdrew about 140 of its candidates in favor of Socialists, about a hundred in favor of Radicals and about thirty in favor of the Union Socialists, and thereby set an example that defies criticism. There were hardly twenty cases of lack of discipline on the part of ambitious and disappointed candidates; they were in general repudiated by their own parties and all of them severely chastised by the admirable instinct of the public for political honesty.

Thus Deat, the Air Minister, and Jarda, a Socialist, who in the twentieth district of Paris had maintained their candidature against the Communists and who hoped that their names would attract the reactionary vote, were both defeated.

The general estimate is that the People's Front will have in the Chamber at least 378 seats out of 618. The Communists have increased from 129 to 172. The Socialists have increased from 129 to the time of the last elections (1932) and from 96 at the end of the legislative period (the decrease being due to the split caused by the Neo-Socialists Deat and Marquet) to 147, while the Radical Socialists had 157 four years ago and now have 116.

Reactionaries Beaten  
Although the organizations of the extreme Right have gained about a dozen seats, a great number of their most insolent and most chauvinist leaders have been beaten. Thus Franklin-Bouillon, a fanatic Jingo, has been defeated by a Communist; Jean Goy, who takes his orders from Hitler, by a Socialist; Fabry, ex-war minister, organizer of the fascist nuclei in the army, was unseated by the air ace and war hero, Bostout, Radical Socialist; Fiquet, the factious chairman of the Paris Municipal Council on February 6, 1934, was beaten by a Communist.

Colonel de la Rocque, although he dared not put forward official Croix de Feu candidates, had announced that his legions would denounce the elections. However, despite the most shameless pressure they put upon their adherents, the legions decided nothing at all. The most dangerous of the fascist organizations suffered the most crushing defeat at the polls. The people of France have seen through the nebulous program of the aristocratic colonel, which, conservative in its character, contained no general line

paratively secure surroundings. The elections threaten to disturb this balance and to strengthen considerably the revolutionary menace in the very veins of our country.

Attack Launched  
Meanwhile, a violent attack was launched on the People's Front during the past week. The press invented the most fantastic stories about revolutionary atrocities imputed to the People's Front in Spain. They announced that revolution was in progress in France under the leadership of "blood-thirsty envoys from Moscow." The great banks and the great brokers engineered a fall in French rétes and other bonds on the Stock Exchange and organized the export of capital.

No stone was left unturned in order to disrupt the People's Front, which they represented as a trick to dupe the Left. The "Temps" called the tune in the name of the Comité des Forges: "The danger throughout the country still remains the Communist danger. . . . Will the Radicals see today that in helping to form the People's Front they have prepared the way for a Communist dictatorship?"

The slightest instances of a lack of discipline were enormously magnified and the Ministry of the Interior itself exaggerated them at its leisure. But the Radical masses were not deceived, even though the one or the other of their candidates may have responded to the blandishments of the financiers. The masses knew very well that a failure of the People's Front would bring the victory of the most violent fascists and of the most virulent nationalism.

The Nazi threats to invade Austria also served the ends of French fascism whose greatest hope was that this attempt on the part of the world would take place between the two ballots. A war is preferable to a victory of the People's Front—such was the watchword of our fascists. Hitler has little cause to be pleased with the results of the French elections. The immense majority of Frenchmen have clearly pronounced themselves in favor of the organization of indivisible collective security against the aggressor, in favor of peace at all costs against the Nazi warmongers.

Now we are faced with an arduous task. The "Unpopular Front" is beaten fairly, but it is not disarming. And "Ami du Peuple" wrote in its first comment on the election: "We are faced with the prospects of hard and bloody battles." We must utilize the tremendous clan of the people for the organization of the indispensable network of People's Front committees and for the breaking down of any desperate attempt at a violent coup on the part of the fascists.

The Left-wing government which is about to be formed will have to proceed resolutely with the realization of the immediate program of the People's Front, unless we want great hopes of a change for the better to be disappointed. Our leading comrades in the Socialist Party, which will have the largest parliamentary group in the Chamber, have shown an all too great ministerial ardor, comparing their entry into a Left-wing cabinet to an "accession to power," with, in our opinion, a little too much complacency. We shall wholeheartedly support a government which will translate

into energetic action the popular aspirations which have just found expression so vigorously that the Marxists considers the situation "very delicate."

Action of Masses  
We must be



Food Costs Rise 4.8%, Survey Shows

Roosevelt Housing Plan Fails to Aid Those Needing Homes

(By Labor Research Association) In his Jefferson Day speech, April 28, 1936, Roosevelt declared: "I propose to continue the fight for more food and better homes."

Continue? Is there any evidence that he has actually started the fight? If so, the results are not very apparent. Here are a few facts to bear in mind as one listens to Mr. Roosevelt's speeches. The facts show that Roosevelt has been constantly giving in to Republican-Liberty League pressure.

American people consumed five per cent less food in 1935 than they did in 1934, and four per cent less in 1934 than they did in 1933.

The Production Planning Division of the AAA reported that in 1933 some 335 million acres would have to be put into production of food and cattle feed to provide the 125 million Americans with a "liberal" diet—an increase of 22 million acres over the 1928-32 harvested acreage. But in 1934, the AAA took 36 million acres out of production, and in 1935, 39 million acres, with the result that at present the increase in acreage (for food and cattle feed) necessary to produce the "liberal" diet has risen to 38 million acres.

In 1934 the per capita annual cost of the "liberal diet" was 24 per cent higher than in 1931-32 and the weekly cost on September 10, 1935, was from 34 per cent to 48 per cent higher than in the 12 months from July, 1931, through June, 1932.

Retail food prices for the two weeks ended April 7 this year were 32 per cent above their level when Roosevelt entered the White House. Retail meat prices are 48 per cent above their level of three years ago.

Housing What specifically has Roosevelt done about housing for the 10 million families, or over 80,000,000 people, on farms and in towns who live in houses classified by experts as on the "slum" level?

Disbursements or commitments of the major "New Deal" agencies nominally concerned with housing, according to a brief submitted to President Roosevelt by the National Public Housing Conference, totalled \$6,500,000,000. Yet less than one percent of this amount, or \$61,000,000, spent or pledged by the housing division of the PWA, has been for genuine low-rental housing. And even if the \$150,000,000 set aside for housing under PWA had actually been spent, it would have constructed only about 50,000 homes.

Federal Housing Administration has insured mortgages throughout the whole country on only 640 houses available to families with incomes of \$1,500 or less. Its only completed large-scale project Colonial Village, Clarendon, Va., just outside Washington, rents at \$12.50 per room, per month. Yet surveys have revealed that one-third of all the tenant families in 64 cities in 1933 paid less than \$5.75 a room for rent, and about two-thirds could not pay more than \$6.25 per room per month.

Quarterly Reports Of Steel Firms Show Profit Gains

(By Labor Research Association) First quarter net profits of steel companies were nearly double those of the first three months of last year. However, the capitalists in steel are far from satisfied. Steel trade journal, considers this year's showing "generally disappointing."

But steel holds out hope of better pickings in the current months. Second quarter reports "should show a marked improvement from the profit standpoint."

The largest gain in net profits during the first quarter was made by the U. S. Steel Corp. Here are a few of the companies that have reported to date, showing net profit for the first quarter of last year:

Table with 2 columns: Company, 1935, 1934. Includes U. S. Steel Corp., Republic Steel Corp., Youngstown Sheet & Tube, etc.

Indicated net profits for the steel industry as a whole based on the first quarter to report, were \$18,900,000 for the quarter, compared with \$6,825,000 in the first quarter of 1935. This would be a rise from 80 cents per ton of ingots produced in the first quarter of 1935 to \$1.384, a ton in the first quarter of 1936.

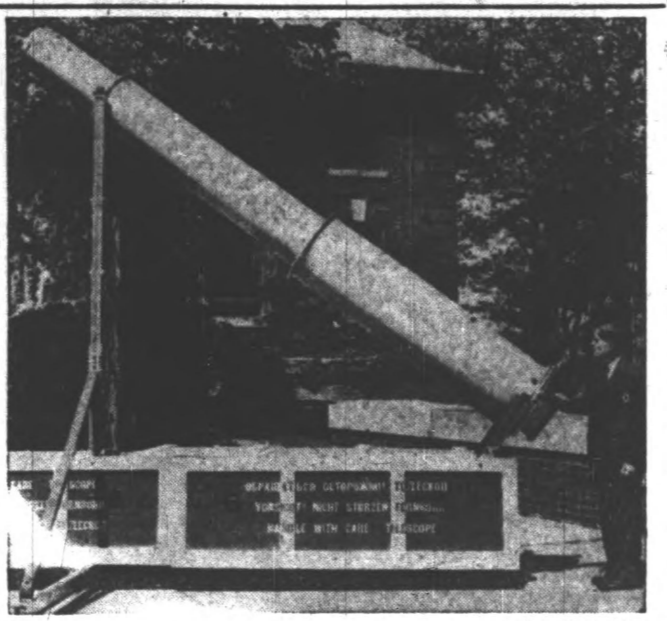
New Comet Visible During Late July; Discovered by Amateur

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 20.—A comet will be visible to the naked eye late in July, according to Harvard College Observatory.

It will be the new Peltier Comet, discovered only last week by Leslie C. Peltier, Delphos, Ohio, garage employe and amateur astronomer who has discovered four other comets and a nova.

Observatory calculations indicated the comet would be visible just before sunrise daily during late July, when it probably will be brighter than sixth magnitude and within 30,000,000 miles of the earth. It then will recede and probably not return for several hundred years.

TO PHOTOGRAPH SUN'S ECLIPSE



Ready for a trip to Al-Bulak, Siberia, is this forty-foot camera to record the total eclipse of the sun June 19 for the National Geographic Society and the National Bureau of Standards. The Soviet Union's government is making elaborate plans to study the phenomenon, visible only in the U.S.S.R.

Philadelphia Scab Convicted As Slasher

Allen Co. Strikebreaker Gets Four Years in County Prison

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—The twentieth week of the S. L. Allen Farm Implement strike finds the strikers in a finer spirit today as a result of the trial of a scab in court.

The S. L. Allen Company in collaboration with the Pennsylvania Railroad had been hauling to and from the plant on the railroad siding under protection of the City and Railroad police. Early in March one of the strikers, Robert Kelly, had purchased a railroad ticket and was at the North Penn Railroad Station waiting for a train to take him to Holmerville.

On this same train there was a group of scabs. Kelly's throat was cut by a scab named Alvarez. Subsequently, the scab was arrested and charged with carrying deadly weapons and with assault and battery.

In the trial before Judge Barnett, it was brought out by Kelly, that there was no excuse for this assault and that the knife used was manufactured by the S. L. Allen Company.

Louis F. McCabe, well-known labor lawyer and member of the International Labor Defense legal staff, represented Kelly and was instrumental in exposing the scab's long record of strike-breaking activity and criminal record.

The scab Alvarez was found guilty, sentenced to three years in the Philadelphia County prison. As he was being led away by a guard, he threatened "to get" Kelly, the striker. This threat was taken to the attention of the court and the sentence was changed to four years in the county prison.

O'Hara, Convicted Of Fraud in 1934, Announces Candidacy

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) DETROIT, Mich., May 20.—Elmer O'Hara, state Democratic chairman, convicted and sentenced to a four-year term for conspiracy to steal the election in 1934, has thrown his hat in the ring and announced his candidacy for Governor in the Democratic primaries.

O'Hara, who was also convicted for bribery in another case, said he "wants the people to be the judge." He is now awaiting appeal of his case. Along with him seventeen others, mostly prominent leaders of the Democratic Party, were given sentences for their part in the huge election fraud.

Union of U.S.-Canada Studied

WASHINGTON, May 20 (UP)—A resolution calling for a special Congressional Committee to investigate the "practicability" of union between the United States and the Dominion of Canada was introduced in the House today by Rep. William I. Strouss, D., N. Y.

Communist Position on Defensive Measures in Czechoslovakia

(The following article is especially important for an understanding of the Communist position on defensive measures in small countries, such as Czechoslovakia, threatened by Hitlerian invasion.)

It will be seen that the Czechoslovakian Communists sharply differentiated themselves from all other parties—including the Socialist Parties—while at the same time not adopting a NEGATIVE attitude to the question of defense against Nazi aggression. By raising the slogan for a revolutionary Jacobin defense, the Communist countered the reactionary defense of the French bourgeoisie.

Communist position on defensive measures in small countries, such as Czechoslovakia, threatened by Hitlerian invasion. It will be seen that the Czechoslovakian Communists sharply differentiated themselves from all other parties—including the Socialist Parties—while at the same time not adopting a NEGATIVE attitude to the question of defense against Nazi aggression.

Tacoma Guild Files Charges Against Times

Discharge of Rex Kelley Protested to Scripps-Howard Heads

TACOMA, Wash., May 20.—Charges of rank discrimination against union labor were filed last week against the Tacoma Times, Scripps-Howard paper here, by the Tacoma Newspaper Guild, affiliate of the American Newspaper Guild.

The specific case was the discharge of Rex Kelley, chairman of the Times union of the Guild, just as he was about to lay before the management a proposal to call a conference and negotiate a union contract. The Executive Board of the Tacoma Guild was commissioned to act as the actual bargaining unit.

General and unsupported accusations of "incompetence" made against Kelley by the manager are scouted as absurd by the board of the Guild, in a letter laying the case before the Scripps-Howard heads in the East, and simultaneously, before the Tacoma Central Labor Union.

It is pointed out in the letters that Kelley has been working as a reporter for the Times for the last seven years. No criticism of his work has been made. His salary was raised just before the Guild was organized. Since 1932 he has handled an amount of work that year was ordinarily assigned to two men.

The Guild's announced motive in acquitting the local central labor body with the situation was to prepare for future action requiring the support of all labor here, if such action becomes necessary.

The case has been taken up with the Regional Labor Board.

Newark Jobless Mass Meeting Set For Today

NEWARK, N. J., May 20.—Herbert Benjamin, national organizational secretary of the Workers Alliance of America, will be the principal speaker at a mass meeting of the unemployed and WPA workers of Essex County.

The famous mock session of the State Assembly will be repeated by the same working-class heroes who occupied the State House in Trenton.

John Spain, State organizer of the Workers Alliance, will again relate as speaker of the house.

Local speakers will include E. Kaempff, county organizer of the Alliance, Kurt Odenhelm, county organizer of the Unemployment Councils and Rosenberg, a representative of the former Unemployed League.

John Crempa to Speak At Newark Meeting

NEWARK, N. J., May 20.—John Crempa, the Scotch Plains farmer who fought against the encroachment of Public Service upon his property, will be the main speaker at a mass meeting which will be held Friday at the Universalist Church, Broad and Hill Streets, Newark, under the auspices of the Rev. Hamilton L. Garner, pastor of the church, will preside.

A pamphlet reviewing the case against John Crempa, his son and his brother-in-law being dropped is being issued by the John Crempa Defense Committee and will be placed on sale at the meeting. Crempa is facing trial May 28 on a charge of contempt of court.

Insurance Bill Passed

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 20 (UP)—The House approved today the Democratic administration's employment insurance bill, placing the state in line to receive benefits from the federal social security law.

Only a Farmer-Labor Party Gives any Hope of Checking and Defeating the Republican-Liberty League Threat against Our Liberties

The "successful" defence of Czechoslovakia against the armed aggression of German fascism. These measures are capable of being implemented during peace time. Of what do they consist? A "supreme council of war" with the premier at its head will become the highest body, independent of parliament, in all matters concerning defense.

Any important industrial enterprises can, according to this law, be placed under military control; the military authority being empowered to intervene decisively in questions of working conditions, production and wages, to abrogate the right of combination and the strike, to remove "unreliable" factory committees and discharge "unreliable" workers and employees. The military authority is also given the power to relieve "unreliable" municipal representatives of their offices.

Government officials and the police are the persons entitled to decide as to "civil" reliability. Preliminary censorship is introduced for the press.

Frontier Districts Even more drastic measures are foreshadowed for the frontier districts which are considered as the probable areas of military operations, the civil jurisdiction being re-

YOUR HEALTH

Medical Advisory Board

Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise.

All questions to this column are answered directly. Correspondents are asked to enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Sun Tan [M. Los Angeles, Cal., writes:— "Of late beauty editors are fond of telling about the dire and irreparable damage done to a woman's skin by sun tan. Is there any truth in this? This summer, for the first time in years, I expect to have a real vacation of several weeks in the open, and would like to know if a deep tan is injurious to the skin."

"Incidentally, the first (or one of the first) Sunday Workers contained a beauty hint extolling the virtues of oatmeal for 'refining' the texture of the skin. I was surprised to see the article because it looked like the same sort of hokum the bourgeois press hands out to its thousands of housewife readers about the inexpensive household articles and groceries which have therapeutic or beauty uses. Am I wrong in criticizing the comrades for this piece? Is oatmeal good for the skin?"

To be tanned by the sun is absolutely harmless to the skin. The possible harm is in over-exposure to the sunbathing and getting burned. This is especially true in the beginning. Expose your skin, starting with a few minutes and increasing the time of exposure gradually. Don't try to get tanned in a hurry. It is dangerous. The tan itself is not.

We agree with you that advising oatmeal for the skin is hokum. You are correct in your criticism. Oatmeal is not good for the face. There are many people who like it at breakfast time—which is where it belongs. The article in which the advice appeared was an unwise attempt at popular beauty hints. We deplore the entire article, which was not submitted to the Medical Advisory Board for approval.

A Poor Question Gets No Answer

C. D. Chicago, Ill., writes: "I have been suffering with intestinal flu for over a year. I have been taking pills, medicine, etc. prescribed by doctors but with no results. Now I am taking several prescriptions made by the Battle Creek Food Company, which are 'Kaba' (the Physiologic Laxative); Lacto Dextrin (a special food for intestinal flora); Paralax. I would like to have your opinion on these three products, and also please tell me what I can do for the intestinal flu."

"INTESTINAL FLU" is a very vague description, meaning almost nothing to us. If you will write us exactly what your symptoms are, we may be able to give you advice.

"Kaba" is apparently a combination of drugs of which one of the main constituents is a substance which swells and provides bulk to the stool. "Lacto Dextrin" is simply a variety of sugar and has no pro-lubric effect. "Paralax" also provides bulk and contains paraffin as a lubricant.

We believe that none of these patented products should be used. If a lubricant is needed, simple mineral oil is quite adequate. Sugar and cereals will be just as useful as "Lacto Dextrin," and a proper mixed diet will provide sufficient bulk for the stool.

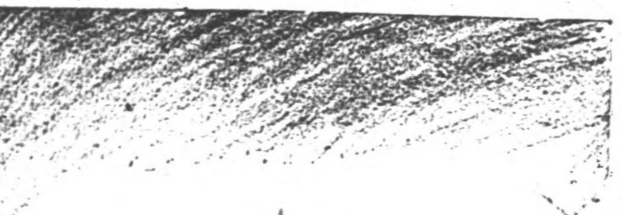
Judgment Against Gerber Bros. (Canned Foods)

Many readers of our column are users of the products of Gerber Bros. of Brooklyn, N. Y. It is of interest to these readers that the government Food and Drug Administration has obtained a judgment against that company on the grounds of misbranding some of their canned foods to give the impression that the product contained more than actually present, or present in completely insignificant amounts. The company admitted the claims of the government investigators. One hundred and fifty-four cases of canned vegetables were involved in this particular complaint. We have, of course, no way of telling how many others have deserved but not received similar action on the part of the government. Users of the products have little protection against such misbranding.

Real defense is only possible by means of Jacobin measures, by the whole people conducting defense. And this Jacobin defense demands the following prerequisite measures: fulfillment of the demands of the toiling masses for work and bread, the democratization of the entire population, the abolition of civil and industrial rights, equality of all non-Czech nationalities, democratization of the army, the removal of all fascists from the army, government and police, and their replacement by reliable anti-fascists.

Both the Law for Defense of the State and the Espionage Law—which latter introduces the death penalty for espionage and leaves the function of punishment in the hands of reactionary and fascist generals—clearly show that the realization of Jacobin defense, as is called for by the Communists, will become possible only through vigorous struggle against the bourgeoisie, and that

The Ruling Claws



"You WOULD get a \$200,000 breach of promise suit just when papa's ready to give the men a wage-cut!"

AND now I wonder how mothers and teachers both will feel about the following incident, sent me by our Comrade Medical Doctor.

"A mother brought me her seven-year-old for examination. At the same time, she wanted to know whether he was mentally normal and whether he had acted properly at a certain occasion in school."

"The child was asked to read aloud from his seat in the class room. The teacher seemed satisfied till a given moment, when she stopped him and corrected him. He objected, and claimed that the line in his book was just as he had read it. Then, noticing that the cover of the teacher's book was of a different color than the one in his own hands, he went to her desk and compared the books. He found—and she had to admit that he was right—that a line or two did not correspond. There were two slightly different editions of the same little volume."

"The teacher, instead of praising the intelligence of the child, instead of complimenting him for his initiative and fine courage, became angry at his 'insolence.' How did he dare to contradict a superior? She had the boy's mother call at the school, and told her to give a better upbringing to her child."

"Even if he was right, said this teacher, He should not have shown it. He should have suppressed his opinion. There is something the matter with this child!"

TUNING IN

- 12:00-WEAF-Ranch Boys, Songs
12:05-WEAF-Songs Recital
12:10-WEAF-Jack, Loretta Clements, Songs
12:15-WEAF-Honeybee and Sassafras
12:20-WEAF-Larry Cotton, Tenor
12:25-WEAF-Rhythm Boys Quartet
12:30-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
12:35-WEAF-Cloister Orchestra
12:40-WEAF-Kenneth Quartet
12:45-WEAF-Five-Star Songs-Sketch
1:00-WEAF-News, Market Reports
1:05-WEAF-News, Andy Skelton
1:10-WEAF-News, The Escorts, Songs
1:15-WEAF-Cleveland Musical
1:20-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
1:25-WEAF-Cloister Orchestra
1:30-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
1:35-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
1:40-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
1:45-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
1:50-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
1:55-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
2:00-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
2:05-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
2:10-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
2:15-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
2:20-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
2:25-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
2:30-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
2:35-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
2:40-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
2:45-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
2:50-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
2:55-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
3:00-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
3:05-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
3:10-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
3:15-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
3:20-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
3:25-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
3:30-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
3:35-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
3:40-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
3:45-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
3:50-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
3:55-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
4:00-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
4:05-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
4:10-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
4:15-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
4:20-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
4:25-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
4:30-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
4:35-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
4:40-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
4:45-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
4:50-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
4:55-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
5:00-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
5:05-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
5:10-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
5:15-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
5:20-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
5:25-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
5:30-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
5:35-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
5:40-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
5:45-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
5:50-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
5:55-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale
6:00-WEAF-News, Variety Musicale

WOMEN OF 1936

By Ann Rivington

MRS. SPEED has sent us some more hints about salads. She says, "This warm weather keeps my mind on salads all the time. If you like a sweet touch in your salad, make one of lettuce and celery and grapes out in half with the seed removed. Or use triangles of fresh pineapple or even plain apples, which I myself think are pretty dull for anything as exciting as a salad."

"Canned fruits are too sweet for salads, according to my taste, and should go in frankly for being deserts. Dates and raisins should be taken straight, or be put into puddings with ginger and brown sugar and such."

"But nobody is thinking of puddings at this time of year, when the markets are full of lettuce and romaine and chives and cucumbers and tomatoes to be combined variously or all at once in the salad bowl which has been rubbed with a half clove of garlic. French the whole business with a French dressing made of olive oil, lemon juice, salt and red pepper. Such a spring salad can be made more substantial by breaking a cream cheese loosely in the bowl and tossing it around until all is well blended."

AND now I wonder how mothers and teachers both will feel about the following incident, sent me by our Comrade Medical Doctor.

"A mother brought me her seven-year-old for examination. At the same time, she wanted to know whether he was mentally normal and whether he had acted properly at a certain occasion in school."

"The child was asked to read aloud from his seat in the class room. The teacher seemed satisfied till a given moment, when she stopped him and corrected him. He objected, and claimed that the line in his book was just as he had read it. Then, noticing that the cover of the teacher's book was of a different color than the one in his own hands, he went to her desk and compared the books. He found—and she had to admit that he was right—that a line or two did not correspond. There were two slightly different editions of the same little volume."

"The teacher, instead of praising the intelligence of the child, instead of complimenting him for his initiative and fine courage, became angry at his 'insolence.' How did he dare to contradict a superior? She had the boy's mother call at the school, and told her to give a better upbringing to her child."

"Even if he was right, said this teacher, He should not have shown it. He should have suppressed his opinion. There is something the matter with this child!"

THE Comrade Doctor himself expresses his opinion about this incident, but I am not going to print all his letter. I am not going to give you my opinion, either. I will say just this much: I have known teachers who felt about like the teacher in this story. I have known parents, too, fully as jealous about their own authority. And of this much I am sure, that all teachers are not so self-important, so lacking in understanding. I would like the opinions of mothers and teachers, as to how this kind of "school trouble" should be handled.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself? Pattern 4017 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 3 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Pattern 4017 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 3 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Pattern 4017 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 3 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Pattern 4017 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 3 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Pattern 4017 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 3 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Pattern 4017 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 3 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Pattern 4017 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 3 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Pattern 4017 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 3 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Pattern 4017 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 3 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Pattern 4017 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 3 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Pattern 4017 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 3 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



# A Letter from Chicago

By HAYS JONES

DEAR EDITOR: It's hell to have to read Hearst, but my job requires it, so I see some funny things. For instance, in this morning's paper, reading Artie Brisbane, I discovered that human nature doesn't change. Brisbane thinks that is an argument against Communism, but I disagree with him.

He was talking about the Pope's wails about the fifty per cent of Spain that the church owned before the revolution. Il-Papa calls that Communism, but I distinctly remember that bourgeois France, aristocratic England and feudal Germany did much the same thing to the fat prelates of days gone by. However, those countries didn't give the land to the people, but gave it to other well-fattened gentlemen, so I should say the Pope seems worried most over people actually working the land without paying tribute to somebody, whether that somebody be aristocrat or banker.

### What Human Nature Wants

BUT to get back to Brisbane. He says, "Human nature wants to have money and do as it pleases with it; it wants to have a house and a family of its own; human nature wants to amount to and be something on its own account; it does not want to be a 'comrade' with a number."

That's right, it doesn't. It is very repulsive to the working class and the poor farmers to have to pay tribute for the house they live in, the farm they work, to gentlemen like Mr. Brisbane. It is very repulsive to the working class, say in Ford's or General Motors, or Hearst's Homestead Mine, to be just a number, with no name and nothing to eat.

Human beings want to be something: say a good machinist, or a good aviator, or a scientist, or something like that, and they are beginning to realize pretty sharply that the reason they can't be is because Arthur Brisbane, Hearst, General Motors and Ford, and duPont and Morgan and a few score more have such a throttle-hold on the throat of society that man cannot be much of anything under capitalism but a sort of "number."

Yep, Mr. Brisbane is right: human nature wants a house and a life of its own, and reputation for honest work and usefulness, which is about the best argument I know of for taking Mr. Brisbane's several millions of unearned real estate, and his control of human lives (and suppression of them) through his stupid column, out of his hands, and turning the land and the homes and the factories and everything else over to those who can and do, but get no reputation from using them.

Mr. Brisbane is right on another little point too. Human nature has, from the earliest days of slave civilization, been the same in its struggle against oppression.

The oppressor has changed. In early days it was the slave owner. He was sunk in the slave rebellions and people's rebellions of the early Christian era, after many centuries of struggle. Then the oppressor became the feudal lord, the oppressed were the serfs and peasants. The oppressors were overthrown again, and the third set of oppressors appeared, the capitalist class, while the oppressed are now the workers and farmers. The struggle against oppression has changed form a little, but it still goes on—human nature still shows its unchanging struggle against oppression. And by heck, it's going to win that struggle against oppression and carry on as free men, in spite of the propaganda campaign Brisbane and his boss Hearst and Il Papa in Rome conduct against us, who fight for freedom.

The working class wants homes, and money to spend (until we abolish the need for it) and work to do and reputation for work done. Capitalism stands in the way, and capitalism is going to have to give way—peacefully if it will, but if not—out it goes.

And, personally, I don't expect Mr. Brisbane or any other capitalist to give up as long as they can hire or cajole deluded people to defend their stolen property.

### Poor Mrs. Palmer

A FEW other things in Mr. Hearst's papers: enough tears to wash down West Madison Street flowed from Chicago newspapers over the tragedy of Mrs. Potter O'Driscoll Palmer, socialite of the hotel industry who had to spend a night on Ellis Island among the immigrants and deportees, until Peggy Fears, a mere actress, sprung her. It was tragic, really—to Chicago's newspapers.

### About Selling Yourself

BRUCE BARTON, advertiser of Jesus and millionaires in his own right, gave Chicago business men a little advice, and talked up business for himself while he was at it. Bruce has a low opinion of the world. He told the business men to cater to the fears and covetousness of people. They must do this to sell themselves to society, or society would see through them and throw them out as a useless incumbrance on human life. Bruce didn't put it that way, quite, but that was what he meant, and the business men got the idea. "Public relations," he called it, and said it was the same old trick of selling patent medicines.

MR. HEARST'S bandit instincts came to the fore in the editorials in the local sheets today. He roars clear across the top of the sheet about how Mussolini has taken Ethiopia and by gum it's his. The old law of the thief deserving what he stole. That's a good defense for Willie's property, as it is of Mussolini's ownership of Ethiopia. But won't Willie howl like hell when the working class puts that rule into effect against him! Seems he has howled, already, against the Soviet Union, where the workers took the land and its resources. And they certainly have proved their right to do it, by really civilizing the country—making it, in fact, the first truly civilized country in history.

## WHEN JAPAN GOES TO WAR

by O. TANIN and E. YOHAN

analyzes Japan's fighting resources, her provocation against the Soviet Union, and shows how an anti-Soviet fight must develop into world war.

271 Pages \$1.75

By the same authors:

Militarism and Fascism in Japan

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS

331 FOURTH AVE., NEW YORK, N. Y.

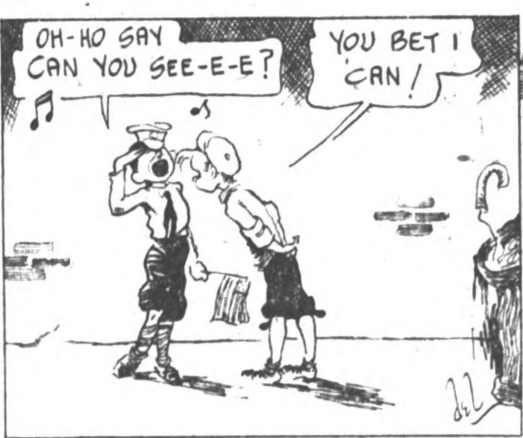
## LITTLE LEFTY



## I See Plenty!



## by del



## by del



# They Want to Murder Lazaro Pena

### Beloved Negro Leader of Cuban Labor Is in Batista's Dungeon

By BONNIE SEYMOUR

THEY have holed him up in a prison somewhere in Cuba and they think that's the end of it! "Get Lazaro Pena. Get that mutatto in here," Batista's army secret-service men were told, and on May 11 they brought him in, the beloved Negro labor leader who was put into Cesar Vilar's place as General Secretary of the National Cuban Federation of Labor (CNOC) when Vilar was given a four-year sentence six months ago.

Monday passed, Tuesday, yet no announcement of the "arrest" in the Cuban press, no arraignment before a court, not even the camouflage of charges such as were stacked up against Vilar.

"Get Pena," the hiss had come to them from between set teeth—and the men-bloodhounds got him.

Not many hours before they had seized Escalona, leader of the post-office workers, and carried him off to jail on a charge of "Communist agitation."

Not many days before they had murdered Agustin Martinez and Octavio Segile, a famous journalist from one of Cuba's wealthy families who is well-known throughout America. They had lured them from their homes by telephone, baited them like animals into a jungle trap. The blazing automobile in which they tried to dispose of the stumps that were once the bodies of these Cuban patriots attracted a crowd before the fire had reached the gas tank so that there was no explosion to destroy the awful testimony of fingerless, legless, castrated corpses.

Since January the morning sun has discovered along the roads of Cuba no less than seventeen dead bodies that are always, strangely enough, known opponents of the military dictatorship Batista has formed with the help of U. S. Ambassador Jefferson Caffery.

THEY have Lazaro Pena now incommunicado in the hole where they threw him upon his arrest. "Just a man," they think. "We've got him all alone now." That's all they know. "Just a man, a man to be broken, legs, arms, back, head." That's what they are doing to Pena, and they'd like to assassinate him. "A man, we'll get him yelling yet, damn his mouth, why won't it open?"

What a mouth of the people it is that they want to violate! The speaking it has done has held hundreds of Cuban workers at hundreds of meetings still and tense for hours, and has sent them away with firm steps and clear heads knowing why they are hungry and what they must do to secure their food. It has shown them how the sugar and banking interests keep their pockets empty of money and how they will find power to oppose these interests only by uniting against them. It has strengthened the determination of the Cuban people to acquire and use their rights and freedom in spite of the forces Yankee imperialism has at its command. Out of that mouth have come practical plans for organized labor that made the masses of Cuba trust this young Negro as one of their leaders.

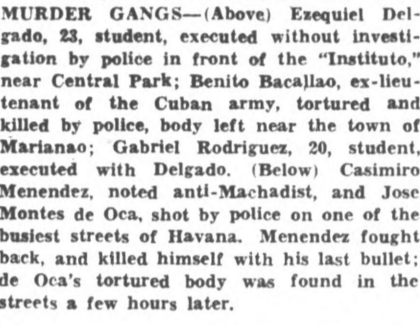
LAZARO PENNA is not just a man standing alone. He is a labor leader whose abilities and devotion won him the confidence of Cuban workers in their daily struggle for a right to live. Prison for him is not the fearful anticipation of the novice. It is the grim expectancy of any leader who refuses to let his interests be satisfied apart from those of his people.

In the time of Machado Pena was baptized into prison life. When he was released, work in his trade union finally led to his being elected General Secretary of the Sociedad de Torcedores, the tobacco workers' union which is one of the oldest and strongest worker organizations on the island. As a leader of the tobacco workers' strike that precipitated Cuba's famous General Strike in March, 1934, Pena was jailed in the first month of Mendetta's provisional presidency, but was freed in response to mass protests. And then he was voted in as a member of the Executive Committee of CNOC.

Not at Pena is the new prison



A FEW CUBAN VICTIMS OF BATISTA'S MURDER GANGS—(Above) Esequiel Delgado, 23, student, executed without investigation by police in front of the "Instituto," near Central Park; Benito Bacallao, ex-lieutenant of the Cuban army, tortured and killed by police, body left near the town of Marianao; Gabriel Rodriguez, 20, student, executed with Delgado. (Below) Casimiro Menendez, noted anti-Machadist, and Jose Montes de Oca, shot by police on one of the busiest streets of Havana. Menendez fought back, and killed himself with his last bullet; de Oca's tortured body was found in the streets a few hours later.



ARMY men fill the streets and markets, the railroads and public buildings, spying, spying, spying. The heel of the army attempts to crush any sign of militancy in a worker by the example of bodies tortured to death found along many a Cuban road under circumstances of mystery that are uninvestigated. The right of labor to strike and to form its own unions is denied by decree. No trade union leaders who held office in unions before the General Strike are allowed to hold office for two years. Urgency Tribunal Courts set up during the March General Strike have terrorized the countryside by unpredictable arrests and swift sentences, even urging death sentences in the case of children five and seven years of age charged with trying to set fire to a cane field.

They had Lazaro Pena in a hole, and they intended to dispose of him without a word. His case was forbidden to be news. Batista's bloodhounds sensed the existence of a bond linking Pena to the Cuban people which was out of their reach. To shatter Pena and his physical connection with the workers could isolate him from the love of his people, but in blind and furious impotence they walled his eyes and ears and mouth away from the world.

MONDAY passed. And Tuesday. Then Wednesday came the flood of protests that forced Batista's

hand. Word was smuggled out of the island over the eighty miles of sea to the mainland. Cuban workers had been alert and aware. A Havana paper reported on Thursday that the day before Lazaro Pena had been sent to Principe prison to await trial before the Urgency Court. Two unaccounted for days, but Pena was still alive. Quick action had saved him from being discovered on some lonely road, full of bullets but the danger threatening him has not passed.

Charges? "Unlawful assembly, subversive propaganda, Communist agitation"—and that took Vilar's illegal activity as General Secretary of the outlawed CNOC upon his shoulders.

LAZARO PENNA's arrest is a desperate attempt to hurl back the advancing ranks of the workers which have been gathering themselves together under the long continued terror. The last few months have seen a new unity growing and spreading through Cuba, and Batista does not like the looks of it as he faces the dawn of constitutional government promised with the inauguration at last of a president who is not provisional, Dr. Miguel Mariano Gomez.

The trade union movement has been rebuilding itself, taking on new life, stirring new hope. Students and professionals are standing shoulder to shoulder with the workers. When Batista ordered Havana University opened this year, only fifty were found in all the island who were willing to be registered strike-breakers. Since the regular enrollment is 8,000, the fifty, and the faculty who refused to

teach, throw into bold relief the regard in which Batista is held in Cuba, and underline the demands of the students for amnesty for their imprisoned fellows, abrogation of present plans including a prohibitive tuition fee, an appropriation for the operation of the University.

Even in the civil institutions, the Senate, the Supreme Court, the local administrations, assent is crystallizing against the usurping of civil authority by Batista's military machine. Recently, the Supreme Court itself demanded an investigation of the many unexplained murders which everyone knows are the work of Batista's killers.

Batista can not bear the sight of workers demanding the rights which their government has already granted in existing legislation, for these are the rights Cuban workers are struggling to gain. An eight-hour day, vacation with pay, a day a week off—he fills the country with soldiers and redoubles his energies as he sees workers refuse to stop fighting for their demands.

LAZARO PENNA is in the hands of Batista's army bloodhounds. They have holed him up in a prison somewhere in Cuba, but they must find out that it's not the end of it. CNOC has written for the help of all brother trade union organizations and sympathetic groups and individuals to come to the support of the Cuban workers at this critical time. Letters and cablegrams demanding the freedom of Lazaro Pena, amnesty for all political prisoners and the restoring of labor's rights must be sent immediately to Dr. Miguel Mariano Gomez, Prado y Trocadero, Havana, Cuba, and to Colonel Fulgencio Batista, Camp Columbia, Havana, Cuba.

## DANCE

Dance Congress, First Day

By ELIZABETH SKRIP

THE first national Dance Congress and Festival to be held in America, sponsored by the New Dance League and the Dancers Association, opened under the most encouraging circumstances Monday night, with a preliminary session followed by a ballet program.

Nineteen states and approximately thirty colleges were represented, from California and Oregon through Toronto in Canada, the Mid-West, and the Atlantic coast states.

The opening session brought greetings and speakers from a wide variety of cultural organizations. The Artists Congress, the New Theatre League, musicians' organizations, dance magazines, and individuals from all fields of professional activity. As one of the speakers suggested, this Congress is not limited to the actual confines of the Y. M. H. A. at 92nd Street and Lexington Avenue, where the Congress has its temporary headquarters. It is a project that has repercussions not only in the United States but in the entire world.

After the election of the Credentials and Resolutions Committee which contains some of the outstanding artists and organizers in the field, the body of attendants went to the evening's performance, open at popular prices to the general public.

NINE ballet artists contributed. One of them, Lisa Parnova, presented a dance which, as she explained in a certain speech, was not ballet, but the result of her impressions of the unemployed workers of America, an impression that could not honestly be recorded in the ballet medium. One other soloist also showed symptoms of departure from the classical form. Nina Verzhinina, outstanding ballerina of the Monte Carlo company, performed without the customary toe slippers and fluffy skirts. She went to work in a more modern manner. While her attempts are still in the experimental stage, her beauty and sensitivity insure us future work of great promise.

The most finished performance of the evening was given by Arthur Mahoney. His Sarabande and Allemande were splendid recreations of court dances, while his brilliant Farruca practically stopped the show. Also appearing were Nora Goreff, Vladimir Valentinnoff and George Chaffee, whose youthful talents need prolonged and disciplined tutelage.

TO the general audience, this program as well as the ensuing ones should prove invaluable. They present in the reach of anyone interested, an authentic cross-section of all forms of the dance. Tuesday's program consisted of folk dances of all nations. Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings are devoted to all aspects of the modern dance, in which New Dance League soloists and groups, as well as artists like Martha Graham, Doris Humphrey, Charles Weidman, Tamiris and innumerable others will participate.

The Sunday evening program will be devoted to theatre and variety numbers. Open to the public, also is a beautiful exhibition of dance photographs, paintings, musical instruments and books which are on view throughout the week. Attendance is urged at all these events.

## Notes from the U. S. S. R.

By SENDER GARLIN

(Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent)

Don't Be a Crab—Although practically a new industry, Soviet canning plants turned out eleven million cans of crabmeat last year. The quality was such that the Japanese product, which formerly monopolized the market, got a severe jolt.

Stakhanov Tells 'Em How—Alexei Stakhanov, famous wielder of the mighty pneumatic pick, told of the ins and outs of coal mining at a recent conference of "Stakhanovite Instructors" in the Don Basin recently.

It's Worth Coming—Twelve ocean liners will bring 5,000 tourists to the Soviet Union this year.

Proud Author—Michael Sholokhov, world-famous author of "And Quiet Flows the Don," received his new membership card of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union recently. Sholokhov is a member of the District Committee of the Party in the Vishnevsky district, North Don region, as well as of the district Soviet.

Mamma, Buy Me One!—Ice cream will be sold at no less than 3,104 confectionery stands in the Don Basin, famous coal mining center of the U. S. S. R., this summer.

He's Feeling Better Now—A deft surgeon named Shervashidze successfully removed an intestinal tumor weighing more than 20 pounds from a 67-year-old collective farmer recently. The feat was put over in the Central Hospital of Sukhum, in "Soviet Florida."

Gala Spectacle—Two thousand five-hundred dancers, singers and actors of 43 different nationalities

and 42 more will get going during the year, according to the All-Union Arctic Institute. About 380 persons will be involved in the expeditions.

They're All Doing It—Directed by the aviation department of the Soviet Red Cross, 150 nurses have just begun training for parachute jumping.

Ripley Not Needed Here—An archeological expedition recently returned from Tiflis brings news of discovery of bones of a human skull and other parts of a skeleton of primitive man of the later paleolithic period. The find was made in a cave in the Kutais region of the Caucasus. Other swag included flint, bone and horn weapons, and broken and burnt bones of wild animals that were hunted by primitive man.

They Flew the Red Flag—Fourteen Soviet steamers, carrying over 90,000 tons of freight, sailed for the U. S. A. from Black Sea and Azov Sea ports during the past four months.

And It's Not An Ingersoll—One of the old standbys of the Kirghizian Museum in Sverdlovsk is a 23-year-old clock manufactured back in 1702. It registers the exact time, as well as the day of the month. Weights of clock are suspended by rams' veins.

Deposit Your Coin, Please—More than 3,000 cities in the Soviet Union are connected with Moscow by telephone.

Feared Bank Failures—A clay vessel, containing 21 coins dating back to the second half of the 13th century, A. D., was found in the walls of an ancient fortress during excavation work in Leningrad, Tajikistan, recently.

Without Truly Warner, Too—Moscow customers bought up 75,000 rubles worth of men's and women's hats the first day a new, ritzy hat store opened in town here. On the basis of American exchange, sales amounted to \$15,000.

No Shoving, No Squeezing—According to the Soviet press, 1,100,000 passengers rode on Moscow's beautiful subway May 1 and 2.

Three Stars for Soviet Perfume—"Rose of Crimes," a Soviet perfume, delighted the Parisians, according to P. S. Shemchuzhina, director of a commission to study the perfume industry abroad who has just returned to the U. S. S. R.

Fishermen's Paradise—According to the correspondent of the Moscow Daily News, large shoals of pike and bream are jamming the lower reaches of the River Kuban, and fishermen from all parts of the Azov-Black Sea coast are arriving in Temyruk to help cope with the situation.

# Questions and Answers

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

Question: Please repeat the list of Hearst publications for the information of all those who want to be sure to boycott them all.—H. R.

Answer: Following is a list of Hearst publications and services:

- HEARST NEWSPAPERS:
- Albany Times Union
  - Atlanta Georgian and Sunday American
  - Baltimore News-Post and Sunday American
  - Boston American and Sunday Advertiser
  - Chicago American
  - Chicago Herald-Examiner
  - Detroit Times
  - Los Angeles Examiner
  - Los Angeles Herald and Express
  - Milwaukee Wisconsin News
  - New York American
  - New York Daily Mirror
  - New York Journal
  - Oakland Post-Enquirer
  - Omaha Bee-News
  - Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph
  - Rochester Journal and Sunday American
  - San Antonio Light
  - San Francisco Call-Bulletin
  - San Francisco Examiner
  - Seattle Post-Intelligencer
  - Syracuse Journal and Sunday American
  - Washington Herald
  - Washington Times

- HEARST MAGAZINES
- Good Housekeeping
  - Cosmopolitan
  - Harpers Bazaar
  - Pictorial Review
  - Motor
  - Motor Boating
  - American Weekly
  - Town and Country
  - Home and Field
  - American Architect
  - American Druggist

- HEARST NEWS AND FEATURE SERVICES
- Central Press Association, Inc.
  - King Features Syndicate
  - Universal Service
  - Christy Walsh Syndicate
  - International News Photos
  - International News Service
  - Metrotone News
  - Warner Bros.

Every worker should arm himself with all the facts about Hearst, so that he can effectively expose his fascist aims. They will be found in the following publications.

## News of Workers' Schools in the U.S.

A CORRESPONDENCE COURSE to be called "An Elementary Course in Political Science" is being prepared by the Workers School of New York. In planning the course, the school has in mind the needs of the many sympathizers and Party members isolated in small towns or on the farms, miles from a Party center and any opportunity of going to a Workers School. Although it is expected that the course will be used primarily by individuals, it can be utilized as a guide for group study.

At present the course is planned as an introduction to the study of Marxism-Leninism. It will consist of fifteen lessons, divided into three main divisions. Besides the lesson material, consisting of an expanded outline, comments on the reading, and questions and problems, the student will receive pamphlets worth from \$1.00 to \$1.50. Taking into consideration the cost of paper, ink, postage and labor, the school feels it will be able to offer the course for \$8. This will not begin to cover all expenses until the students run into the hundreds, but it is felt that we cannot ask for a larger fee.

The course will probably be ready for distribution this fall. This advance notice is being given in the hope that readers will let the school know what they think of the plan, whether it will be useful, and what changes might be made in the subject matter. According to the proposal now being made, the lessons will be arranged as follows:

- A. THE WORLD WE LIVE IN
- Lesson I. Two Worlds—Two Systems.
  - Lesson II. The Contradictions of Capitalism.
  - Lesson III. The Present Stage of Capitalism: Imperialism.
  - Lesson IV. The General Crisis of Capitalism and the Economic Crisis.
  - Lesson V. The Danger of War and the Struggle for Peace.
  - Lesson VI. Fascism.
- B. WHAT IS TO BE DONE
- Lesson VII. The Fight Against Fascism; The United Front and the Farmer-Labor Party.
  - Lesson VIII. The Trade Unions and the Struggle for Immediate Demands.
  - Lesson IX. The Problem of Negro Liberation.
  - Lesson X. The Communist Party: Leader of Working Class Struggles.
- C. OUR ULTIMATE AIM: COMMUNISM
- Lesson XI. Socialism and Communism: Socialism in the U. S. S. R.
  - Lesson XII. The Transition Period from Socialism to Communism (a) The Necessity for the Overthrow of the Bourgeois State.
  - Lesson XIII. The Transition Period: (b) The Dictatorship of the Proletariat.
  - Lesson XIV. A Glimpse of Soviet America.

The School earnestly requests that comrades and sympathizers let us know their opinion of the course. Any suggestions as to subject matter and methods of presentation will be seriously considered. The more comments we have on the course, the better we will be able to fit it to the needs of the movement. All correspondence should be addressed to the Workers School, 35 East 12th Street, New York City.



# United Front Needed to Keep Reaction from Growing Stronger

### JOINT SOCIALIST-COMMUNIST PRESIDENTIAL TICKET WOULD RALLY THE FORCES AGAINST TORIES

HOWLS of glee over the Guffey decision rise from the pages of the Hearst press and the newspapers of Liberty League-Republicanism.

Here is further evidence that this year does not witness a mere Tweedle-dee Tweedle-dum election campaign. As Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, pointed out in an interview with the press Tuesday, there exists a rising danger of reaction with a strong trend toward Fascism, the development centering around the Republican Party. The Liberty League, the most important expression of the movement, seeks to woo Roosevelt supporters over to Republicanism, while it builds its own wing within the Democratic Party.

On the other hand, Roosevelt's weak-kneed acceptance of the Guffey decision, confirms the Communist

attitude toward him. Reaction thunders and Roosevelt pricks up his ears. Then, while trying to maintain his contact with the masses, he shifts a little more toward reaction.

It is not Roosevelt, but only the independent political action of the masses through a Farmer-Labor Party, that can defeat the plans of the Liberty Leaguers. Workers who still have faith in Roosevelt must understand that even if they vote for him, their main job is to help build a Farmer-Labor movement that will elect its own local, state and Congressional candidates.

But certainly those workers who understand Roosevelt's true role, will not cast their vote for him in November. The Farmer-Labor movement, however, is not strong enough to place a Presidential ticket in the field

this year. How, then, are the workers to vote? Must they choose between Communist and Socialist candidates? Or will there be a united Communist-Socialist ticket, as Browder has proposed?

Louis Waldman, "Old Guard" Socialist, has already announced his opposition to a joint ticket. Coming from an "Old Guard" leader who flirts with Roosevelt, this is no surprise. In fact, it would be a surprise if Waldman supported any step to unify and strengthen the working class forces in the fight against reaction.

What is surprising is that Norman Thomas also says "no" to the suggestion of a joint ticket. His reasons, of course, are different from Waldman's. But unfortunately his conclusion is the same. Thomas says

there is nothing in the American situation "which makes it advisable at this juncture to gloss over the differences between the Communist and Socialist Parties."

We would say that political differences should never be "glossed over." But there is everything in the American situation today which demands united front action growing any stronger.

*A joint election ticket would rally the forces against reaction in a way that two separate tickets could never do. We hope that the delegates to the Socialist convention, opening in Cleveland Saturday, will understand that all they seek can be accomplished only under the banner of unity.*

## Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGANIZATION NEW YORK SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL  
"America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"  
FOUNDED 1924

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE  
COMPROBALLY PUBLISHING CO., INC., 50 East  
13th Street, New York, N. Y.

Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954.  
Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.  
Washington Bureau: Room 954, National Press Building,  
14th and F St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7912.  
Midwest Bureau: 208 North Wells St., Room 708, Chicago, Ill.  
Telephone: Dearborn 2931. Pittsburgh Bureau: 1638 Fifth Ave.  
Telephone: COURT 5887.

Subscription Rates:  
By Mail (except Manhattan and Bronx): 1 year, \$6.00;  
6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00; 1 month, 75 cents.  
Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, \$9.00;  
6 months, \$5.00; 3 months, \$3.00; 1 month, 1.00.  
By Carrier: Weekly, 18 cents; monthly, 75 cents.  
Saturday Edition: By mail, 1 year, \$1.50; 6 months, 75 cents.

THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1936

### Will Lewis Act?

WHILE the nine old butchers of social legislation wield a hefty cleaver on the chopping-block of the Supreme Court, labor waits expectantly for a counter-move by the political figures who are equipped with the power to strike back in defense of American liberties.

As in the case of the outlawing of the NRA and the AAA, President Roosevelt again repeats his retreat before the wrath of Big Business. So far he has done or said nothing about the Guffey decision but beat around the bush.

On the other hand, Senator Guffey, New Deal sponsor of the invalidated act, hastens to introduce a new bill, stripped of all the labor provisions and confining itself to price-fixing—which is all that the coal operators wanted. In other words, the New Deal is adapting itself completely to the Supreme Court's autocratic edict and sponsoring a mine owners' bill.

What about the leaders of labor? Thus far William Green, president of the A. F. of L., shows no inclination to press action for a constitutional amendment, which the last A. F. of L. convention authorized.

John L. Lewis, chief spearhead of the drive to swing labor support nationally behind Roosevelt in the coming election, is in a key position to marshal the necessary forces to curb the arbitrary powers of the Supreme Court.

What will Lewis do now? The test of his sincerity will be what action he demands of Roosevelt to curb the powers of the Supreme Court.

So far Lewis and other union leaders have given Roosevelt a blanket endorsement without making any demands on him.

Will Lewis act? Millions are ready to back him.

### Generous Chrysler?

CHRYSLER CORPORATION makes a virtue of necessity when it boasts about its five per cent wage raise, announced yesterday.

It is not quite as virtuous as it claims, for wage raises which put the hourly pay equal to that of pre-crisis days do not go into effect until after the 1936 model is manufactured, and will benefit comparatively few this year.

Besides, according to the government's "Monthly Labor Review," most of the average increase in auto shop wages in the past was due to firing of lower paid men. The shift from piece rates to hourly work also allows higher pay per hour, lower pay per piece, through speedup.

A higher wage per hour for Chrysler workers does not alter yet the government figures which show auto workers' income per year averaging less than \$900, or about \$75 a month.

Even so, a five per cent wage raise is something that other workers want to know about. It is explained by the fact that the Automotive Workers Industrial Association, an independent union firmly organized in the plant, was getting ready to go into battle for a TEN PER CENT raise.

Furthermore, the Automotive is negotiating to strengthen itself by merger with the United Automobile Workers, the A. F. of L. union, and it is fair to assume the company took that into account.

Auto wages are really low. Companies can pay more. The way to make them pay is by strong united organization of the auto workers.

### The Sacramento Case

FIVE years in prison is the sentence of two young California women for organizing the agricultural workers of the Sacramento Valley. A third receives three years on a technical violation of election regulations.

That is the challenge thrown in the face of organized labor by the California Board of Prison Terms and Paroles, which set those terms, yesterday, for Caroline Decker and Nora Conklin, convicted in the Sacramento case under California's criminal syndicalism law, and for Louise Todd, Communist Party election worker.

This decision follows similar sentences passed a month ago against the five men in the Sacramento case, three of whom were given five years, and two others three and a half and three years respectively.

The International Labor Defense, which is conducting appeals in the Sacramento cases, and initiated the united front struggle for the freedom of the defendants, has called on all trade unions, all organizations of labor, to protest these outrageous verdicts.

Send your demands for the release of all defendants to the California Board of Paroles, Ferry Building, San Francisco, and to Governor Merriam, Sacramento, California.

### Landlord 'Strikes'

THIS is no printer's error. Bronx landlords are planning a "strike."

This isn't funny. It's deadly serious. Bronx and Manhattan landlords voted a strike Tuesday night against enforcement of the Multiple Dwelling Law.

That law, affecting the 66,000 old-law tenements—most of which, by the way, are firetraps—would compel landlords to provide fire-retarding staircases, oblique step-ladders instead of vertical ladders on fire escapes, one toilet to each family and a series of other changes.

These changes, wrung from the State legislature, are the minimum necessary for the protection of the lives of the nearly 2,000,000 New Yorkers who dwell in old-law houses.

Bronx tenants and tenants all over the city ought to organize their forces to defeat the attempts of the greedy land sharks to evade the Multiple Dwelling Law. Tenants' organizations can compel the landlords and the undermanned Tenement House Commission to make the changes needed to prevent fires from taking their awful annual toll.

Against the landlords' "strike"—tenants' organization and, what the landlords fear most, rent strikes!

### Townsendites

DR. TOWNSEND declares that he still feels "that a third party is our only salvation."

If the Townsend leader will now act accordingly, it will be welcome news to his followers.

Reports coming from the House Townsend Inquiry, however, intimate that some of the Townsend leaders have been flirting with the idea of joining hands with Father Coughlin.

This would be a certain way of defeating the very aims of the Townsend movement. For Father Coughlin is a shifty demagogue, an agent of Hearst and of reaction. Not so long ago, he was announcing his firm opposition to old-age pensions and unemployment insurance. If he throws out a kind, but crafty, word now for old-age pensions, it is because the Townsend movement has become so strong.

The place for the Townsendites is in a powerful Farmer-Labor movement that will unite all sincere forces actually fighting for the needs of the aged.

### Party Life

—BY CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

#### Forms of Education In Setting Up A United Youth League

THE problem of broadening the character of our present Young Communist League raised with it sharply the question of new forms and methods for the educational work of our branches, sections and districts.

Various experiences have already been reported of the use of skits in the units and branches in order to acquaint the membership with current topics. A branch on the South Side of Chicago has introduced something new in the form of lighter methods of education. In order to raise the whole problem of struggle for equal rights for Negroes, against discrimination, etc., in an interesting manner, they have organized a forum on the subject: "Will Joe Louis be the next heavyweight champion of the world?" Without a doubt, if properly organized, such a meeting can very successfully bring out our position on the Negro question, and mobilize support for our YCL in that territory.

The task of building the United Youth League raises with it the problem of trained leading personnel in the Districts, not only in our YCL but also in those organizations we hope to draw into such a League. The question of organizing full-time training schools, therefore, takes on added importance. In certain districts it is possible to organize joint schools with such groups as the various language youth organizations, Youth Section of the International Workers Order, etc. In Cleveland, steps are already being taken in this direction. These schools should be such as to give the key to an understanding of the practical problems of the day, as well as to teach the elementary principles of a classless, Socialist system of society. However, they should not be duplicates of the Communist Party training schools but should take on a non-party character.

Why shouldn't such a school be organized in Chicago for example, where in a few years, some of the language groups have spent much time and money in organizing schools only to have them turn out flops due to lack of capable instructors and all the other handicaps that go with one organization working alone on such a thing? Through pooling together the resources of all the organizations, a really successful school could be organized this summer.

The organizing of youth schools of such a broad character does not exclude the problem of the Y.C.L. organizing schools of its own in sections and districts. An especially important problem that must be solved in many districts is the question of training for those comrades who are employed in industry and who cannot take time off to go to a school. In this regard, the New York District Evening School can serve as a good example of a solution to the problem. This school was held over a period of several weeks, three nights a week, with 30 students specially selected. The comrades who attended the school were excluded from all other work in the YCL for the period of the school, outside of attending their branch meetings. Such a school would enable employed comrades to attend.

While working to organize youth schools of such a broad character we must place added importance on the question of greater assistance from the Communist Party for the training of Communist leaders for youth work. Larger quotas than before should be set of the young comrades to be assigned to the section, regional and district schools of the Party. The prestige and following of our Party among the broad masses of American youth can be increased only if we have among them Communists who will stand firm with every turn of the tide and who will be equipped with the invincible weapons of Marxist-Leninist education which will enable them to meet new situations and tasks as they arise.

LEO TURNER,  
Nat'l Educational Director,  
Y.C.L.

### Join the Communist Party

35 East 12th Street, New York

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

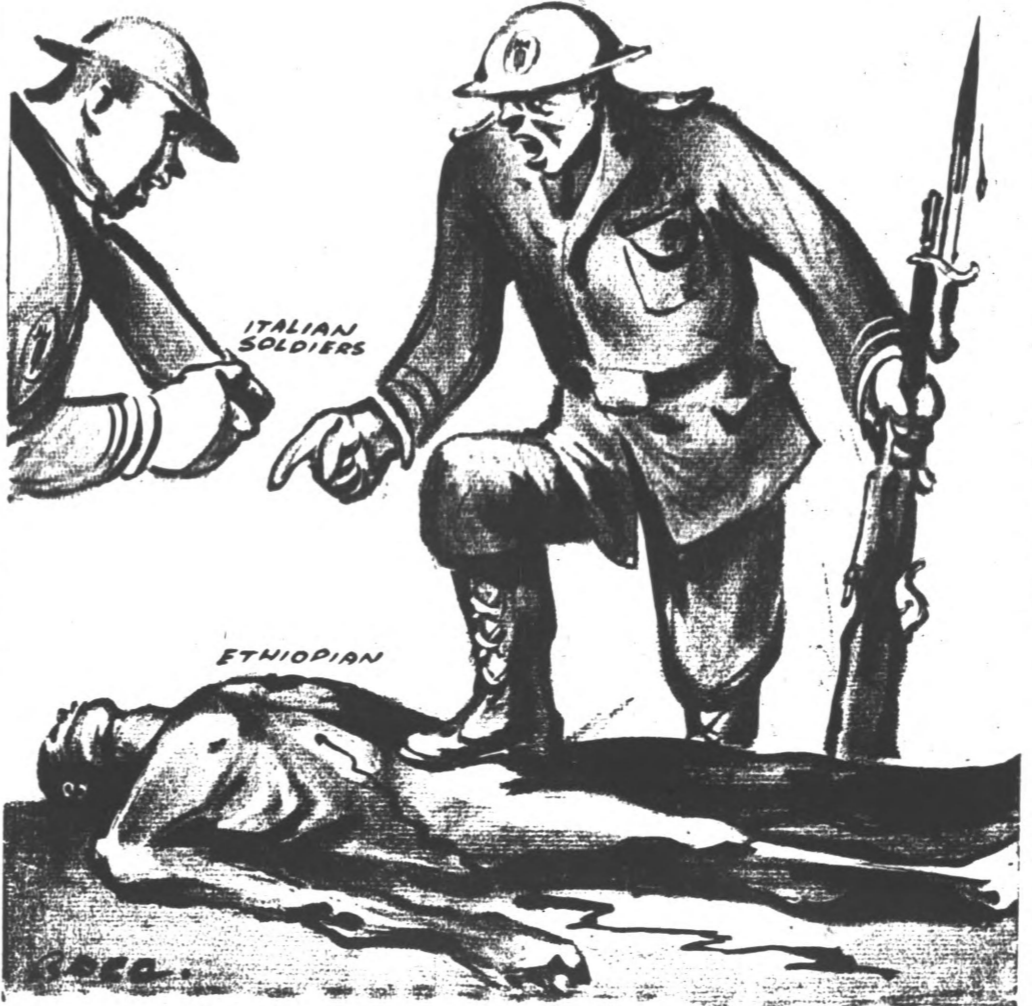
NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

### "I CAUGHT HIM LOOTING HIS HUT!"

### "THE CROOK!!!"

by Phil Bard



## Letters From Our Readers

### Try-Out Racket Brings Free Labor to Hearn's

New York, N. Y.  
Editor, Daily Worker:  
I wish to bring to your knowledge a wise little racket, how to get work done without paying for it.

In Nov. 1935 I applied to Hearn's Department Store for a job as picture fitter or packer. I was offered a job for the Christmas Season, perhaps for steady, as packer in the picture and lampshade department at 35 cents an hour. The next day I had to come to work at 1 o'clock for a tryout, as they call it. I had to work till all the work was done, until 15 minutes past 4. The same day there were about 100 tried out in the department where I worked but nobody got a job even though our work was O.K'd by the foreman. I wrote several times in regard to it but was told maybe in the Fall they would need me, but paying for the work I had done was out of the question.

If they try out so many men every day in a rush season they don't need any extra help and save lots of money. I hope some more will send their protests in to do something about this racket.

F. H.

### Calls for Demonstration For Frazier-Lundeen Bill

New York, N. Y.  
Editor, Daily Worker:  
I have just finished reading Paul De Kruif's book, "Why Let Them Live?"

This starvation business of which Dr. De Kruif writes must end. May I suggest a protest parade all over the United States, equal to the May Day parade, to demand that the Frazier-Lundeen Old Age and Unemployment Insurance Bill be enacted into a law and become effective at once? Have the parade solely for this bill.

It's a wonder to me that all persons on relief haven't gone nuts over this inadequate, starvation dole-making nervous wrecks of all of us, with its uncertainty and constant threat of a still lower standard of living. I am a woman 59 years of age, deaf and ill. If the Frazier-Lundeen Bill isn't enacted into a law soon, what is to become of me and others like me?

All out for enactment of Frazier-Lundeen Bill, to go into effect immediately!

E. D.

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.

### In Favor of Publication Of a Readers' Digest

New York, N. Y.  
Editor, Daily Worker:  
For some time I have felt a crying need for a Readers' Digest of left magazines. It necessarily is obvious to one who realizes the quantity of reading matter a comrade must wade through to be well posted on events.

Such a magazine as a Readers' Digest would help to popularize other magazines through a representative article, and would help to familiarize readers of one magazine with issues of another.

For instance "A," is a subscriber to New Theatre and the Daily Worker. Surely articles from the New Masses, the Communist, Woman Today, Soviet Russia Today, Labor Defender, Fight, China Today, Communist International, International Literature, Anvil, Health and Hygiene, Art Front, would be of interest to him. And yet without a Readers' Digest, these magazines may remain unknown entities or at least unexplored.

I believe such a magazine could support itself, but in its beginning it should have the collective support of all these magazines.

E. D.

### 'Dick Tracy' Cartoonist Renews Anti-Negro Slander

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:  
I have heard about the successful attempts of the Daily Worker to tone down the vicious propaganda in "Little Orphan Annie" and "Dick Tracy." Something should be done about the latest character in the "Dick Tracy" strip. A Negro called "Nig" (surely this is chauvinistic enough) is portrayed as a two-faced scoundrel. This latest brain child of Chester Gould, the cartoonist, looks positively like the most degenerate of all the characters of the entire comic section of the Daily News. A boycott and protest is certainly in order.

V. M.

### Mr. Lucas's Readers See Through His Disguise

New York, N. Y.  
Editor, Daily Worker:  
Following the style of the inimitable Liberty Magazine, I call this piece, "Thurston Reincarnated. Reading Time 3 minutes, 2 seconds."

In the May 22nd issue of Liberty, William O. Lucas, author of "What Communists Plan for You," turns out to be quite a magician.

First he grows whiskers, and becomes automatically a Communist. Then he shaves them off and becomes a W.P.A. worker. It seems strange, that with so many thousands of "ists" marching in the May Day parade there was not one Communist with whiskers. One interesting character in the story was Pop Plummer. At the end of the story Pop Plummer said, "That there horse has just dropped something," and "trotted off with his wheelbarrow." But lo and behold! it wasn't a horse, it was William O. Lucas, in a new impersonation.

By the way, can you give me the name of a good attorney. I'd like to sue Bernarr MacFadden for taking a nickel from me under false pretenses.

J. R.

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:  
I have today addressed the following letter to Fulton Oursler, editor of Liberty Magazine, with regard to an article by William O. Lucas. Please publish any part of my letter:

"I have just finished reading William O. Lucas' article, 'What Communists Plan for You,' in the May 23rd issue of Liberty. 'Stop me if I'm wrong, but I've always been under the impression that only fairly intelligent people are in the habit of reading, but if you think you can increase the reading public against the Communists with such pop, I sympathize with your stupidity. After all, the average person isn't as naive and gullible as you evidently believe.

"Now Mr. Editor, don't get me wrong. I'm not a Communist nor have I ever leaned towards Communism. However, since their teachings are evidently to be reckoned with, since you attack them so vociferously, they certainly cannot be what you would have us believe."

"The only effect your article had upon me was to make me decidedly curious to learn what the Communists advocate, and I have definitely decided to find out for myself."

T. B.

## World Front

By HARRY GANNES

### Far East War Games Japan's New Drive War and Elections

SO TENSE is the situation in the Far East, that the still unexplained damage to the U. S. heavy cruiser Minneapolis and the big battleships, Mississippi and New Mexico, for a short while, created a bad war scare that didn't hit the newspaper headlines.

As an answer to Japan's pouring of troops into North China, the Roosevelt government ordered new war games in the Pacific. Then something happened to the two leading ships of the line and a bunch of important auxiliary craft. The navy department held up the news for 20 days. At the right time such "incidents" become the "Sinking of the Maine."

JAPAN has sent a competent war staff into the Far East on Chinese territory. Already the main section of a Japanese army large enough to slice away all of North China has been shipped to Tientsin, Shanhaiwan, and from the Manchurian side, all along the Great Wall of China. Exactly what Japan's plans are nobody can say. There are many possibilities, all of them spelling WAR.

Military experts generally agree, however, that Japan is using every pretext to get a solid grip on North China preparatory to war against the Soviet Union.

The February assassinations were a terrible blow to the Tanaka Plan of world conquest. Having lost time, the Japanese have now decided to make up. In the interim, the United States and Britain have entered into a naval agreement, signed and sealed unanimously by the U. S. Senate. Britain has already begun a naval race.

NEVERTHELESS, the Japanese militarists decided, as is very clear from their troop movements, that they must risk the intensified antagonism with the United States and Britain in order to establish a firm base in North China and to the South of Mongolia in a war against the Soviet Union has even the faintest hope of ultimate success.

This necessity of setting up a huge buffer between China proper and Manchuria in preparation for war against the Soviet Union is, of course, the Achilles heel of the Japanese war plans. For such action threatens to cut the United States and Great Britain from the Chinese market. And no matter how desperate or active their joint desires to see the Soviet Union smashed, neither of them wants that aim of questionable future success in return for the very real immediate loss of the largest untapped market in the world.

The ultimate movements of the Japanese army in North China, also will be as much conditioned on the outcome of the American elections as on the wishes of the Japanese War Office in Tokyo. Should the Liberty League-Hearst-Republican coalition put their candidate into office, that would be a signal which every member of the Japanese War Council would understand. As in England, so in the United States, there are two leading camps within the capitalist ruling group on the question of urging Japan and Nazi Germany to immediate war against the Soviet Union. The Roosevelt section of American capitalism takes the view that the risk from Japan is greater than from the Soviet Union in the Far East. The Morgan-du Pont backers of the Liberty League, with greatest interests in Japan, Nazi Germany and fascist Italy, would risk anything for the destruction first of the Soviet Union.

Roosevelt's war preparations are in harmony with the interests of all sections of finance capital; yet there exist extremely important differences on when, how and against whom to use that war machine.

And no one is more acutely aware of that fact than the Japanese war lords and admirals.

What Roosevelt refuses to see is that to keep America out of war, war must be kept out of the world; and that can only be achieved under force of the revolutionary struggle for peace against all the ruling cliques of American capitalism.

**Dock Workers Win Strike**  
TORONTO, Ont., May 20 (AP).—Striking dock workers here have won a quick victory in their strike against three lines. The men were called out at midnight Friday.

## Lincoln on Supreme Court

"Thus we see the power claimed for the Supreme Court by Judge Douglas, Mr. [Thomas] Jefferson holds, would reduce us to the despotism of an oligarchy. Now, I have said no more than this—in fact, never quite so much as this—at least I am sustained by Mr. Jefferson."—ABRAHAM LINCOLN in his debate with STEPHEN DOUGLAS, at Springfield, Ill., 1858.