

Tear Mask Off! Black Legionism Is W. R. Hearst!

AN EDITORIAL

THE real inspirer and instigator of the terrorist activities of the Black Legion is not in Detroit or Ohio.

He lives in San Simeon, Cal., and in New York—WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST.

Hearst, multi-millionaire disciple of Hitler and Mussolini, enemy of the labor movement, inciter of strikebreaking vigilante mobs, fomenter of race hatred, crusader against everything decent and progressive in American life—Hearst is:

BLACK LEGIONISM INCARNATE.

And the Black Legion is HEARSTISM IN ACTION.

Why is the Hearst press playing down the fact that the Black Legion's activities—like those of Hitler's storm troops—were directed against Communism, as well as against Jews, Catholics and Negroes?

Is it a case of CONSCIOUSNESS OF GUILT?

Is the father trying to disown his own child?

Did not the San Francisco Examiner and other Hearst papers, under the cry of "Communist plot," instigate the vigilante mobs who attacked labor headquarters in the San Francisco general strike in 1934?

Have not the Hearst papers incited similar mob violence in other labor struggles?

And did not the Black Legion, using the same anti-Communist slogans as Hearst, murder two active trade unionists, George Marchuk and Jack Bilak?

Hearst now poses as an enemy of racial and religious intolerance. What are the facts?

Did not Hearst support Governor Talmadge of Georgia and whoop it up for his "grass roots" lynch convention, organized in the spirit of the Ku Klux Klan?

And has not Hearst's Detroit Times repeatedly incited police terror against Negroes, playing a leading role in the frame-up in the summer of 1934 of the Negro garage attendant, James Victory?

Hearst speaks in the name of democracy and wraps himself in the robes of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln. But who are Hearst's real heroes?

Mussolini, whose criminal invasion of Ethiopia Hearst has ardently defended, and Hitler, whose chief American press-agent he has been ever since his return from a visit to Germany in the fall of 1934—bringing with him fat contracts he received from the Nazis.

In a signed editorial on June 2, 1935—written at the telegraphed request of the utilities czar, H. C. Hopsen, Hearst declared that Hitler was a more democratic ruler than Roosevelt and that "his whole plan was submitted to the people of Germany and RATIFIED BY A VOTE OF MORE THAN TWO-THIRDS OF THE ELECTORATE." (Emphasis in the original.—Ed.)

This is what Hearst means by "Jeffersonian democracy."

The Black Legion stands for destruction of the labor movement and for the suppression of all freedom of speech, press and assemblage.

So does Hearst.

The Black Legion stands for racial and religious hatred.

So does Hearst.

The Black Legion was plotting to set up a fascist dictatorship in the United States.

So is Hearst.

Know the father by the child!

Hearst and his allies, Morgan-du Pont, the Liberty Leaguers—who contributed thousands of dollars to the anti-Negro Talmadge convention, to the anti-Semitic Sentinels of the Republic and to similar fascist and semi-fascist groups—these are the real criminals! These are the real Night Riders, the organizers and financial backers of budding American Fascism!

And their political party is the same as that of the Black Legion: the Republican Party of Landon and Knox and Vandenberg and Hoover.

A federal investigation of the Black Legion and its brother groups cannot be complete unless it extends to the fountainhead of all this filth: the American Liberty League and William Randolph Hearst.

TEAR THE MASK OFF BLACK LEGIONISM: WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST!



W. R. HEARST

Youth March Tomorrow in Peace Demonstration

Daily Worker

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60 POLICE IN BLACK LEGION

Tenant Farmers Call General Cotton Strike

NEW DEMANDS ARE RAISED IN WALKOUT

Sharecroppers, Tenants and Day Laborers Called in Tieup

By Rex Pitkin (Special to the Daily Worker)

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 28.—A general strike of all cotton workers—sharecroppers, tenants and day laborers—the first in the history of the South was called this morning by the Southern Tenant Farmers Union.

The walkout is called to support day laborers who have been out for more than ten days.

More than fifty delegates at a special meeting yesterday afternoon were unanimous in their opinion: the only way to bring the cotton barons to terms was to strike, to down all tools, to pull every man, woman and child out of the fields.

Raise New Demands

Until now the union has been demanding a dollar and a half for a ten-hour day but now the union has decided to demand in addition decent contracts, the right to bargain collectively and arbitration of wage and contract disputes.

"To turn back now means that all is lost," one Negro union leader said. "We must go forward. Together all of us can win this strike. We're gonna win."

"We fight for our lives and the freedom of our children," a woman leader and former school teacher in a Jim-crow school, declared.

Negroes Face Guns

Since the strike of cotton choppers was first called a week ago Monday strikers have faced the worst reign of terror in the history of Arkansas, a siege of repression worse even than that of last winter when families by the dozen were turned out in the face of snow storms and freezing weather to starve on the highways.

A concentration camp, the second in the history of the American Labor movement, was established on the Peacher plantation in Earle, and a score of Negroes were incarcerated in a newly built stockade because they refused to work for seventy-five cents day. They were forced work at the point of guns.

Vigilantes Armed

The leader of the vigilantes is P. D. Peacher who has gathered about him a gang of drunken hoodlums which he uses to terrorize all union members. The gang has stalked union men. Traveling in high powered cars and carrying machine guns they have attempted to terrorize union members. But the strike goes now. "We have nothing to lose," say the strikers.

At the meeting of the strike committee which decided on the general walkout several young union men swore that they would rather die than return to the slave conditions now existing in the cotton fields.

Twenty-five thousand leaflets announcing the general strike were spread throughout Eastern Arkansas this morning.

Steel Magnates Plan for War Upon Unions

Drive to Organize the Industry Is Feared By Steel Institute

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—Secretary of Commerce Daniel C. Roper was scored by Representative Vito Marcantonio of New York, in a letter received by the Commerce official today, for turning over a memorandum of "serious charges of safety at sea" to the Senate committee headed by Senator Royal S. Copeland.

"It is most unfortunate that these charges have been turned over to this committee," Marcantonio said. "The striking seamen have no faith in the committee appointed by Senator Royal S. Copeland."

"The so-called representatives of labor on that committee are David Orange, John Bley and Paul Scharrenberg," the Representative continued. "These gentlemen are not truly representatives of labor. Furthermore, their records of opposition to the striking seamen who have presented these charges to you and at your request disqualify them to sit as impartial judges of these charges."

Records Revealed

"Mr. Bley's strong-arm tactics against seamen are well known. He is completely out of harmony with the principles for which these men are striking. Mr. Scharrenberg was expelled from his own local by an overwhelming vote. His expulsion disqualifies him from sitting as a representative of labor."

"Mr. David Orange has been repeatedly repudiated by the rank and file of his own union. He was one of the officials who signed an agreement with ship owners after a similar agreement had been rejected by an overwhelming vote of 1-1 by the seamen at a referendum. Despite this decision on the part of the seamen Mr. Orange and his colleagues arbitrarily signed a similar agreement with the ship owners."

Grange Tactics

"Only several weeks ago Mr. Orange sought to enjoin these seamen who have presented these charges to you from striking. The character of the testimony presented by Mr. Orange was so repulsive that even Mr. Grange's attorneys were compelled to withdraw the application to participate in the trial. How can Mr. Grange sit as an impartial judge and pass with fairness on the charges made by these same seamen whom he has fought for the past three months?"

Marcantonio charged Roper with "passing the buck" in turning over the matter of safety at sea to the Copeland committee, and stated that responsibility for such safety rests "with you and your department." "In my opinion," he concluded, "the transfer of such charges to this committee evades this responsibility."

Japan's Patrol Boats Barred by Soviets

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 28.—Ridiculing the claim of Japanese authorities to take a hand in administering fishing grounds in Soviet territory, Izvestia, organ of the Soviet government, today served notice that the Soviet Union would not alter its decision to bar Japanese coast guard vessels from entering Soviet ports in the Far East.

This position is emphasized today in Izvestia in reply to the claim of the Japanese press that the action of the Soviet government "hinders the cooperation of the Japanese government with the Soviet Union in the normal administration of the fishing grounds."

Anticipating the Japanese protest which has now begun to appear in the press, Izvestia asserts: "In recent years the Soviet government complied with the request of the Japanese Embassy in Moscow and permitted vessels of the Japanese Ministry for Land and Forests to enter certain Soviet ports in the Far East because the reason given for the request was that these vessels were being used for scientific research."

"However, local Soviet authorities discovered later that the so-called vessels of the Ministry for Land and Forests were in reality not conducting scientific research work on our waters, but were simply performing a police function in the surveillance of Japanese fishing ships."

Izvestia goes on to say that the Japanese press reveals a poor understanding of the fundamentals of international law if it considers as normal the claim of the Japanese authorities to participate in the "administration" of fishing grounds in the waters of another country. "The Soviet newspaper declares, 'Obviously the Soviet government cannot permit any foreign ships to perform police or administrative functions in Soviet waters,' and adds, 'the indignation of Japanese authorities arouses particular astonishment if we realize that the Soviet government is constantly receiving complaints from the captains of Soviet ships, which enter Japanese ports, sharply protesting against discriminatory practices and actions toward Soviet vessels and crews, taking the form of unwarranted arrests and searches, and the restriction of the right of Soviet sailors to go ashore.'"

"Such actions are not directed in Japanese ports against the ships of other countries and this circumstance alone would deprive Japanese authorities of the right to profess indignation," and still more of the right to demand from Soviet authorities privileges which no sovereign country can give another country."

ROPER SCORED FOR ACTION ON SHIP DATA

Marcantonio Protests Giving Copeland's Group Memoranda

(Special to the Daily Worker)

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Benson Asks U. S. Inquiry As Detroit and Ohio Begin Terrorist Investigations

ACT AT ONCE!

Against the Black Legion menace the Daily Worker calls for the following steps:

1. A Congressional investigation.
2. Action by the G-Men of the Department of Justice.
3. Local and State investigations of Black Legion activities.
4. Disbanding and disarming of the Black Legion.
5. Arrest of all members and particularly leaders of the Black Legion.
6. Action should be demanded of Attorney General Homer Cummings and Congress in resolutions adopted by labor, liberal, religious, Negro and civic groups.
7. Citizens' committees should be formed to co-operate with—and force the pace of—official investigations.
8. In all cities where the Black Legion is active, united conferences for the defense of civil rights and the fight against the murder bands should be organized.

Union Leaders Urge Federal Investigation

As evidence developed that the terrorist activities of the Black Legion had spread to eighteen states, labor leaders added their voices to the chorus of indignant Americans demanding immediate investigation of the hooded gangs by the Federal Government. Elmer Brown, secretary of the trade union Labor Party Committee of New York and a leading member of the Typographical Union, newspaper section, emphatically declared:

"Unless all the forces of labor are rallied to demand an immediate investigation of the activities of the Black Legion and similar fascist organizations, we stand in danger of seeing those small gains labor has made in the past swept away through the extension of such fascist movements beyond those eighteen states in which the Black Legion already operates."

Asks Inquiry

Echoing Brown's words on the subject, Isidor Laderman, manager of the New York local of the Ladies' Handbag Workers' Union and

Legion-Ford Tie Is Hinted

Marchuk Promised Job in Motors Plant Before Murder

By George Morris (Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., May 28.—George Marchuk, Communist, and secretary-treasurer of the Auto Workers Union in Lincoln Park was threatened by members of the Black Legion shortly before he was found murdered on Dec. 22, 1933, the Daily Worker learned today.

So-workers of Marchuk informed the Daily Worker that he had been assured a job with the Ford Motor Company if he would join the terrorist organization. Marchuk Co-workers of Marchuk informed bullets in his body. The bullets were of a .38 caliber, the same as those used by police.

Two Detroit policemen, and a third who retired were among the latest batch of Black Legion members found on a list.

It was also learned that one William V. Wilson, who was ring-leader of the Lincoln Park terror mob that had beaten several active Communists in that city shortly prior to Marchuk's death, remains at large, though it is generally known that he was leader of the organization.

When a delegation of the Auto Workers Union headed by Harry Raymond at that time came before the Lincoln Park Council with a statement that pointed to the reign of terror engineered by the K.K.K. and the Knights of Dearborn, another secret Ford controlled organization, Mayor Arthur Zirkuloso, backed by a chamber-full of Black Legion members, ordered the statement filed and "closed" the whole incident. "It has now been revealed that the mayor was himself linked with the Black-robbed order."

Chief Floyd Creighton of Lincoln Park announced last night that as there is strong possibility that Marcantonio

Band Threatened Girl During Onion Strike at Lima Year Ago

Highlights on the nation's war on the Black Legion today:

Washington, D. C.—Senator Benson, Farmer-Labor Party, placed before Congress an investigation resolution.

Columbus, O.—Legislative action was asked by Senator Zoull.

Boston, Mass.—At demands of the Communist Party, Governor Curley replied that the Legion is being investigated.

New York City.—High police officials queried Detroit for leads to hooded vigilante activities in metropolitan area.

Detroit, Mich.—While 1933 death of Communist Marchuk was being probed, five Detroit police found to be Legion members; 60 more suspected of membership in murder band.

Detroit, Mich.—"G" men send letter to Prosecutor McGree in answer to his plea for Federal assistance. Contents not revealed.

Detroit, Mich.—Attorney General Crowley plans to remove Prosecutor McGree from lead in Black Legion investigation.

Circuit Judge James E. Chenot appointed to act as one-man jury to investigate Legion in Wayne County.

WASHINGTON, May 28 (UP).—A joint resolution for a Congressional investigation of the Black Legion and "anti-American activities" of secret orders in general was introduced in the Senate today by Sen. Elmer Benson, Farmer-Labor, Minnesota.

A similar resolution was introduced yesterday in the House by Rep. Samuel Dickstein, D. N. H.

The moves came when the Department of Justice considered possible federal action against the night riders.

The Benson resolution calls for appointment of four Senators and four Representatives to hold hearings at any or all points within the United States at any time. The committee would have power to subpoena witnesses and take testimony under oath, summon any and all records, communications and papers of such organizations or their members, and to compel attendance. A fund of \$50,000 would be authorized and a report required not later than Jan. 15, 1937.

Detroit Police Involved

Five Detroit policemen were added today to the list of persons suspected of affiliation with the vigilante Black Legion; and were ordered to appear before Police

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30,000 Youth Will March Tomorrow

More than 30,000 young people are expected to demonstrate for peace tomorrow morning in New York City, as United Youth Day demonstrations under the auspices of the American Youth Congress will take place throughout the country.

New York demonstrators will gather at Madison Square Park at 11 A.M. in the morning, and will march to West Houston Street, Worcester Street.

Chicago Rally

CHICAGO, Ill., May 28.—More than 1,000 young people including a number of YWCA clubs, a Methodist Youth Club, three settlement house groups, and a number of organizations are participating in the United Youth Day demonstration here.

The parade will begin in the stockyards territory, at Forty-seventh Street and Emerald. Following the parade a peace rally will be held at Foresters Hall, 1016 N. Dearborn at 8 P.M.

3,000 in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 28.—More than 3,000 young people are expected to participate in the United Youth Day demonstration here under the auspices of the Eastern Pennsylvania Youth Congress. The demonstrators will assemble at Reburn Plaza at 1 P.M.

Guild Affiliation with AFL Seen as Convention Opens

Organized newspapermen of the country will undoubtedly vote to join the American Federation of Labor, it was indicated yesterday as delegates to the third annual convention of the American Newspaper Guild streamed into the city. The convention opens this morning at the Hotel Astor.

With most local Guilds on record for affiliation, it is held assured that the convention will decide to become

part of the A. F. of L. as an international union. A referendum of last year disclosed that more than 65 per cent of the membership were in favor of affiliation. The percentage has since risen, it is generally agreed.

Extension of the organization, the strike against the Hearst Milwaukee News, collective agreement with a number of other publishers will be among the chief points under discussion at the convention.

Police Massed at Rand Plant As Firm Tries to Open Shop

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 28.—The Syracuse plant of Remington Rand, Inc. went through the formality of opening today, after a week's lock-out, and a "return to work" ballot counted by company agents in the office of the mayor of the city.

The plant was surrounded by eighty-five Syracuse police armed with clubs and tear gas bombs. Inside the plant were thirty private gunmen hired by the company from Burns Detective Agency.

It was a perfect opening except that nobody showed up to work, and some thousand or more of the

plant's 1,700 employees picketed around and around outside the line of police.

Mayor Marvin arrived in Syracuse today from New York. He came directly from a conference with President James H. Rand, Jr., of the Remington-Rand company, and he travelled all the way in close companionship with John Zellers, vice president of the company. On arrival, Marvin said:

"Syracuse police will not be used to assist either side in this dispute but will be available to protect those who wish to work."

Not Permanent

Most of the employment gains cited by Green were of a seasonal rather than a permanent nature. Spring farm labor, according to Green, reemployed 200,000; in the retail trade 125,000 were taken on during the Easter season; factories added 102,000 wage and salaried workers; building construction

House Cites Townsend For Contempt

WASHINGTON, May 28 (UP).—The House today cited Dr. Francis E. Townsend and two aides on charges of contempt.

The citation, authorizing a federal court prosecution of the three, was the answer of the House to their refusal to recognize the power of the House old age pensions investigating committee.

Those cited besides Townsend were Clinton L. Winder, New York minister, and John B. Kiefer, Chicago, both directors of Old Age Revolving Pensions, Ltd., directing organization of the Townsend movement.

It was the first contempt action in the House in 23 years and backed up the demands of Chairman C. Jasper Bell, D. Mo., of the investigating committee.

Under the citation, the case goes to the United States District Attorney's office for trial in the District of Columbia Supreme Court.

Raise Defense Fund

LOS ANGELES, May 28 (UP).—Shortly after Dr. F. E. Townsend was cited for contempt of the House today, his followers in Southern California started a defense fund. First contributions were reported at Huntington Park, in the southeast Los Angeles Townsend district.

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WPA Wage Scales Forced Near Union Rates by Strikes

Alabama Pay Is Increased In Struggles

Republicans Attack Relief Program in Senate

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The New Deal WPA wage scale edged near the country's prevailing rate of pay today as work relief officials prepared for the 1936-1937 Federal work relief program.

The movement toward the prevailing rate was seen by labor leaders as due to union pressure throughout the country and a series of strikes conducted for the union scale.

Needy persons working on government projects earned eight-tenths of a cent more during the first half of April than the 43-cent-an-hour they averaged the first half of March.

Strikes Effective
Congress provided in the new appropriation that the administration pay local prevailing rates instead of the \$19-to-\$24 a month "security wage" of the current \$4,000,000,000 program.

WPA statistics revealed that strikes in various sections of the country have forced pay increases during the past year which put WPA workers almost on the prevailing rate.

Alabama Increase
Comparing the first half of April with the same period in March, WPA figures showed that Alabama wages increased four cents an hour. Pay declined almost five cents in Pennsylvania and Iowa and around three in Utah, Minnesota and North Dakota.

The average for April in the nation was 43.8 cents for all types of work; 38.6 for highways, roads and streets; 53.4 for public buildings; 50.4 for parks and recreation; 42.6 for food control and conservation; 44.8 for sewers and utilities; 46.3 for airports and transportation; 58.7 for white collar; 37 for sanitation and health.

The state-by-state averages for all projects included: Connecticut, 56.7; New Jersey, 51.8; New York City, 68.2; New York State 52.0; Pennsylvania, 47.7.

By United Press
WASHINGTON, May 28.—Republicans opened the \$1,428,000,000 relief program battle in the Senate today with a demand that the government abandon work projects and return to direct relief for the unemployed.

Sen. Frederick Hale of Maine, ranking Republican member of the appropriations committee which reported the legislation favorably to the Senate yesterday, declared that politics "seems to be seceding rapidly" in the administration of relief.

He suggested adoption of the Vandenberg proposal to turn relief administrative activities back to the states and to make them contribute a share of the cost.

"That the government owes a job to every man and woman in the country who is without work is to my mind an entirely false and dangerous theory and must lead to economic collapse," Hale said.

"At a time when men and women are out of work on account of business depression the government should not be called upon in its own hour of stress which must come with every depression to spend one dollar more than is absolutely essential to take care of the bodily welfare of its citizens."

The bill was called up for action by Democratic leaders who hoped to pass it before the week-end so that the Senate can be left with a clean slate when the tax program is ready for consideration.

Detroit Labor Asks Inquiry

(Continued from Page 1)
deeds must denounce and condemn the daily and systematic red-baiting in the pages of the Hearst press which gives direct comfort and aid to the Black Legion and compiles every fascist organization with its program."

"It is these forces of reaction, these fascists and semi-fascist agents, these red-baiting strike-breaking 'patriots,' politicians and police commissioners who are now confronted with the foul creature of their own design and making. Let them try to disown it with their self-righteous declarations; the Black Legion bears too clearly and distinctly the marks of its own paternity."

"The Black Legion must be stamped out. But with it must go its roots and branches, which sink deep in the underworld and reach high into posts of political power."

The statement of the Wayne County Committee of the Farmer-Labor Party contains a review of the long trail of murders, floggings, bombings and arson against labor that the night riders left in their wake during the past three years.

"It is the Republican Party that is most intimately connected with the Black Legion, the statement declared and pointed to several prominent Republicans who aided the organization."

Prosecutor D. C. McCrea announced over the radio that he would file a \$100,000 suit against the Hearst-owned Detroit Times for charging him with membership in the Black Legion.

EQUIPMENT FOR A BLACK LEGION 'GENERAL'



One method of torture meted out by the Black Legion terrorists is shown by the fial whip (above) used on its victims. With a small arsenal, the whip was found in the home of "Brigadier General" Ray Ernest of the Legion. It is believed to be referred to in correspondence as "Punishment Q."

Profit Tax Is Blocked In Senate

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Leaders of the Senate Finance Committee claimed enough votes today to block revival of the administration's tax on undivided corporate profits and to put through the compromise version of the \$803,000,000 revenue measure.

A solid bloc of Republicans and reactionary Democrats on the Senate Finance Committee have formed a coalition to block every attempt to place even the mildest tax on huge undivided corporate profits.

Although the Roosevelt administration Tuesday reintroduced its corporate surplus plan, the new proposal was a concession to the reactionaries in that it lowered the tax rate on surplus profits from 25, 35 and 45 per cent to 15, 25 and 40 per cent. The proposal was also a substitute for corporation taxes.

It was conceded even by administration supporters that, barring some sensational overnight shift, the two new plans emanating from Tuesday night's White House conference would be discarded.

The committee went to the White House with its compromise plan for an 18 per cent flat levy on corporate income and a 7 per cent tax on undivided profits, which fell almost \$500,000,000 short of the President's request for \$621,000,000 permanent and \$517,000,000 temporary new revenue.

The first White House plan, estimated to produce \$622,000,000, provided for the present 15 per cent tax on corporate earnings, an exemption of \$15,000 from the super-tax and then a super-tax on undistributed profits graduated at 25, 35 and 45 per cent, according to the amount retained.

The second plan, estimated to produce \$630,000,000 yielded a partial victory to the reactionaries in that the graduated super-tax would be 15, 25 and 40 per cent.

Employment Lags As Business Gains

(Continued from Page 1)
created 94,000 jobs, while coal mines shed 28,000.

"Encouraging as these gains are," said Green, "the employment figures alone do not show us whether recovery is keeping pace with business recovery. This comparison is of vital consequence to the American people, for if business recovery fails to create jobs for the unemployed, something else must be done to give them their rightful place in American industry."

Millions Have no Place
"Comparing these same indicators over the period of a year, we find that the Federal Reserve Board production index has risen from 72 per cent of 1929 last April to 84 per cent this year the Annalist index from 80.6 per cent of normal to 93.0 per cent while employment during this same period has risen only from 67.2 per cent of those who want work to 69.9 per cent. That is, production has risen 12 points, business activity 12.8 points, employment only 2.7 points."

"All the recognized indicators show industrial activity in April this year well above April last year; nearly 1,500,000 have gone back to work in these twelve months, but population increases have added 600,000 to the army of job-seekers, making a net reduction in unemployment of only 900,000. And eleven and a half million still have no place in American industry."

"If progress continues in this way, it is clear that even when business reaches 1929 levels there will be millions unemployed."

Textile Union Calls Strike In Providence

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 28 (UP).—The United Textile Workers of America today called their fourth strike within nine days in textile plants in this section.

Thirty-five night shift employees began picketing the Crown Worsted Mills, Inc., plant here, charging the work load in the drawing machines department had been stepped up.

Henry Wood, general manager of the plant, denied there was a strike. He said the night shift was "not working because of business conditions."

Alleged discrimination against union organizers and step-up in work loads was blamed by District U.T.W.A. Organizer Joseph Sylvia for the epidemic of strikes. He warned that unless some manufacturers change their policies, additional walkouts may be ordered.

The union strike committee will meet later today with officials of the Lymanville Company of North Providence in an attempt to negotiate settlement of a strike of 250 employees at that concern's worsted plant.

Other concerns affected by strikes are the Rochebeaux Worsted Company and the Franklin Rayon Company, both of Providence.

2 WPA Workers Shot By Mysterious Sniper

EL PASO, Tex., May 28.—A mysterious sniper was hunted here today after two WPA workers were shot in the head while at work near the William Beaumont General Hospital.

The wounded men were Francisco Rodriguez, fifty-five, and Julio Ramirez, thirty-one. They were treated in the Army Hospital for wounds caused by 22 caliber bullets. Other workers on the project ran to cover when the shooting started.

Conference Takes Steps for Formation Of Upper Michigan Farmer-Labor Party

IRON RIVER, Mich., May 28.—A broad and enthusiastic preliminary conference took firm steps today to establish a Farmer-Labor Party in Upper Michigan, here last week.

Forty-six leading people from labor organizations, Farmers unions, Townsend Clubs, the Communist Party, cooperatives and progressive groups, including progressive Democrats, voted unanimously that the conference go on record to establish a Farmer-Labor Party in Upper Michigan. It also voted to constitute itself into the committee to organize such a party.

3,000 Strike At Chicago Warehouses

CHICAGO, Ill., May 28.—Chicago's railroad warehouses and terminals were shut down tonight today, as 3,000 union handlers, checkers and clerks walked out. Three hundred truck drivers and freight handlers went out on the first strike call.

"We did not want to strike," declared Thomas R. Brennan, president of the union, which is affiliated with the International Longshoremen's Association. "We tried for weeks to get officials of the terminals to meet with us but did not succeed until last Sunday, at which time we got very little satisfaction. Last night the men voted to strike and early this morning the first of the forces walked out."

The men are striking for 60 cents an hour, an eight-hour day and a six-day week. These men have been working sixteen to eighteen hours a day, Brennan charged, on pay ranging from 25 to 35 cents an hour. Many of them have worked seven days a week.

If the strike continues, the union stated that employees in public warehouses, industrial warehouses, cold storage plants, air line terminals and the freight tunnel system will also walk out.

Police acted immediately against the union, arresting a dozen union men but later releasing them. Among those put under arrest was George L. Bournak, vice-president of the union.

Meanwhile, union longshoremen here were considering a sympathy strike with the longshoremen of Milwaukee, where the men have walked out for a wage increase.

Milwaukee Dockers Strike Enters Second Day

MILWAUKEE, May 28 (UP).—A walkout of 400 stevedores, members of the International Longshoremen's Union, entered its second day today threatening to tie up Milwaukee's great lake package freight business.

Picketing of docks continued after negotiations between union officials and shipping line representatives failed to break a deadlock over wages reached several days ago. Unloading of package freighters was halted. The Steamer Arthur Orr was tied up. The Steamer Duluth left late yesterday for Buffalo with a partial cargo. Several other vessels are enroute here.

Officials Meet To Discuss French Strikes

Workers In Armament Plants Demand More Pay

PARIS, May 28.—Premier Albert Sarraut today called a conference including General Maurin, Minister of War, Marcel Deat, Minister of Air, and Louis Proussard, Minister of Labor, to cope with the strike movement among some of the most important plants working on government armament contracts.

Workers in three more factories joined the strike which already involved the Nieuport Airplane Company and the Lavalite Electric Company. Both of the earlier strikes went into their second night with the workers still in possession of the factories.

The strikes were called to win higher pay and a forty-hour week. The latest strikes occurred at the De Woluwe Airplane Works at Toulouse, the Farman Airplane Works at Boulogne and the Renault Works at Billancourt.

Employers at the Hotchkiss and Hispano Airplane-Armaments factories and the Amiot Aviation plant agreed to strikers' terms yesterday and prevented similar "sieges."

All through last night friends of the besieged men in the Nieuport and Lavalite factories visited them in relays, and wined took them food.

Unions Urge Federal Action

(Continued from Page 1)
secretary-treasurer of District Council 9 of the Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators, of the American Federation of Labor, should rise in high alarm and use every available means at his command to bring about an immediate Congressional investigation to wipe out the Hitler-Herbertian menace of the Black Legion.

The Rev. A. Clayton Powell, Jr. of the Abyssinian Baptist Church, 132 West 138th Street, stressed the necessity for immediate action by the Federal government to meet the menace implicit in the existence of the Black Legion.

"This latest indication of the rising tide of fascism must be stopped immediately. Because of the widespread activities of the Black Legion, only a Federal investigation will suffice."

As chairman of the Social Justice Committee of the central conference of American Rabbis, Dr. Sidney Goldstein, many will disagree with the Black Legion only one of the organizations in America requiring Federal inquiry.

"The Black Legion is only one organization that should be investigated by Congress through the committee that will be created by the La Follette Bill now before the Senate. I feel certain that when the La Follette Bill passes Congress and the committee is created to investigate the danger to civil liberties in America, many will discover that the Black Legion is similar to many organizations jeopardizing the liberties that are guaranteed to us by the Constitution."

Oswald Garrison Villard, crusading editorial associate of the Nation, saw in the Black Legion the Storm Troopers of American fascism, saying:

"I am very much in favor of a Congressional investigation of the Black Legion. Any such horrible revelations as these of an organization which might well develop into a fascist movement in America should be immediately investigated by Congress."

Found Names in Files

It was disclosed that the police officers first were implicated in Black Legion activities when membership files of the Detroit headquarters were seized. Officials declined to say whether preliminary investigation had indicated more than five were active in the robed and hooded night riders.

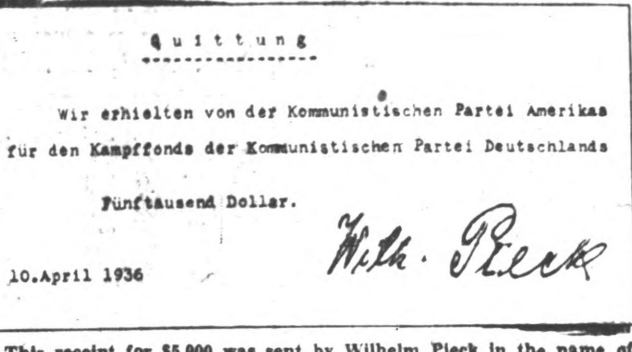
McCrea, who asked the aid of the Federal government yesterday in his investigation of the Black Legion, said he had not yet received a reply from Attorney General Homer S. Cummings at Washington. "American League Against War and Fascism demands an immediate investigation and suppression of fascist and terroristic activities of the Black Legion in Michigan and elsewhere."

Garvey Elected President

The executive committee of the 12th Congressional District consist of the following persons: Raymond Garvey, president; Ralph Olson, vice president; Raymond Rintala, secretary; John Maki, treasurer;

In making the keynote speech, Garvey pointed to the example of the Minnesota workers and farmers who have already established a Farmer-Labor Party. All of the speakers agreed with the necessity of independent political action to fight the corporation interests for the needs of the workers and farmers in that area.

AGAINST HITLER TERROR



This receipt for \$5,000 was sent by Wilhelm Pieck in the name of the Communist Party of Germany to the Communist Party of the United States. American Communists make monthly contributions to the Fighting Fund of the German Communists. This receipt is for the first instalment of 1936.

German C.P. Receives \$5,000 Fund from U.S.

Wilhelm Pieck, Leader in Fight Against Hitler Acknowledges Receipt of Money Collected By Communist Party of United States

The Communist Party of Germany, engaged in fighting Hitler terror and Nazi war preparations in the front line trenches, has acknowledged the receipt of \$5,000 from the Communist Party of the United States in a receipt just received here. The receipt is signed by Wilhelm Pieck, leader of the German Communists.

The sum of \$5,000 represents the first instalment of the fighting fund for the German Communists collected in America. The money is paid out of the International Solidarity Fund to which all members of the Communist Party of the United States make monthly contributions.

The receipt from the Communist Party of Germany reads as follows: "We have received \$5,000 from the Communist Party of America for the fighting fund of the Communist Party of Germany—Wilhelm Pieck."

Sixty Policemen Found Black Legion Members

(Continued from Page 1)
Commissioner Heinrich A. Pickett for questioning.

As Justice James E. Chenot was being named a one-man jury to begin formal investigation of the Black Legion in Wayne County, authorities disclosed they were inquiring into reports that sixty or more additional members of the police department had taken the blood oath and undergone initiation into the terroristic band.

Prosecutor Duncan C. McCrea said he had urged the cooperation of Pickett and other high police officials in ascertaining how many members of the force were affiliated with the vigilante band. The Wayne County official awaited a letter from Federal Bureau of Investigation officials at Detroit replying to his request for aid in the inquiry.

Pickett placed his Chief of Detectives, Henry A. Piel, in charge of the investigation of the department. Piel has been active in the police quest for other members of the subversive organization in connection with the murder of Charles A. Pogue, 32. Twelve members are held for kidnaping and murder in the case while a thirteenth is in the hospital awaiting arraignment.

"We have no idea how active members of the Police Department are in the affairs of the Black Legion," Piel said. "This investigation may take some time to complete."

Membership in the Legion, Piel characterized as "a vicious influence on the morale of the department." He warned that all officers who have knowledge of the Legion or its activities "had better tell about it at once."

McCrea previously had sought the cooperation of the U. S. Department of Justice. A decision by Attorney General Homer S. Cummings was expected soon.

Charges Against Effinger
Dudley agreed to confer with Attorney General David T. Crowley at Lansing tomorrow on the charges against Effinger. He charged Effinger had preached the doctrine of the hooded and robed vigilante band when he visited Jackson.

The statute provides: "Any person who by word or writing advocates the duty and necessity for the propriety of crime, sabotage, violence or other unlawful methods of terrorism as a means of accomplishing industrial and political reform or organizes or becomes a member of or voluntarily assembles with any society, group or assembly of persons to teach or advocate doctrines of criminal syndicalism is guilty of a felony."

Crowley May Intervene
Attorney General Crowley at Lansing announced his office would intervene in McCrea's case against 13 Black Legionnaires charged with slaying Charles A. Pogue, 32.

Ohio Investigation
COLUMBUS, O., May 28 (UP).—A resolution asking legislative investigation of the Black Legion was introduced today in the Ohio Senate. The action followed charges that a woman State employee had been approached on the State House steps by four men who demanded to know what she had done with stenographic notes taken during testimony against the organization's activities last July.

The commission, Mary Birehly, now working for the State Industrial Commission, took stenographic notes for the Legislative committee during the union workers strike near Lima a year ago when existence of the Black Legion first was revealed to State officials.

Hearst Press Anti-Soviet Faker Exposed

Raoul Laszlo-Rudolf Discredited in Europe—Hooted Down in Berne

["Raoul Laszlo-Rudolf," Hearst's latest anti-Soviet pen-prostitute, is here shamefully exposed by the Soviet correspondent of the Daily Worker. "Rudolf" is successor to a whole series of anti-Soviet slanders, including the notorious "Old Guard" Socialist, Harry Lang, "Thomas Walker" and others.]

MOSCOW, May 27 (By Cable).—Raoul Laszlo-Rudolf, latest recruit in Hearst's anti-Soviet campaign, is not a new discovery.

This shady character who has operated under numerous aliases, has been thoroughly discredited in Hungary, Austria, France and Switzerland. The successor to "Thomas Walker," one of Hearst's former bogeymen, has peddled his wares under the name of Rudolf, Richard Lengyel, Laszlo and L. Charles. It is significant that he made the Hearst press his last port of call.

During his stay in various European countries, it is well known that "Rudolf" was amply supplied with funds. He arrived in the Soviet Union, representing himself as an "active Communist," driven from his country for revolutionary activity.

Hooted Down in Berne
Using this story as a wedge, "Rudolf" sought to wheedle himself into various institutions but he was quickly recognized as a dubious, unreliable type. Disappointed at his failure "to make his fortune" in the Soviet Union, "Rudolf" departed from the Soviet Union and sought to peddle anti-Soviet yarns to various European newspapers under different pseudonyms.

He was hooted down at a public meeting in Berne, Switzerland, when he attacked the U. S. S. R. and later addressed meetings of the fascist "Patriotic Youth" organization in Switzerland.

The unprincipled character of "Rudolf" can be seen in the fact that when he was in the Soviet Union, he prepared broadcasts for the Leningrad radio station in which he did not spare superlatives in praising life in the Soviet Union. The files of the radio station for the end of 1934 just before his departure from the Soviet Union reveal the following by "Rudolf" himself:

Radio Activities
"Flying has become a real mass sport in the Soviet Union. During their spare time, but without interfering with their work in the factories, tens of thousands of the healthiest and best workers are taught how to master the air. They have become courageous, decisive and intrepid, always ready to put their knowledge, abilities as well as their lives at the disposal of the defense of our Fatherland."

It is interesting to note that "Rudolf" emphasized the words "our Fatherland" by underlining it.

On another occasion, he declared: "We are stopping in front of a sumptuous villa. A rich sugar manufacturer once lived in it. Today the Soviet star gleams from its entrance and next to it can be seen the words 'Nikolai Litvinov for Railroad Workers.'"

Legion-Ford Tie Is Hinted

(Continued from Page 1)
chuk was murdered by Black Legion men there will be a re-examination of the entire case.

Bluelack Murder
A second labor murder, that of John L. Bluelack, an active member of the Hudson local of the United Automobile Workers in 1934, centered attention today as Sheriff Joseph L. Bailley of Monroe County told of a membership card in the Wolverine Republican Club found in the victim's pocket when found dead on a road.

The Wolverine Club is a cover organization for the Legion. The theory is, that like others, Bluelack was forced to become a member and was marked for death when he refused to take part in the terror organization.

Union men who knew Bluelack, said he had organized a department and took a lead in a struggle in the shop shortly before he was found riddled with bullets. A full reinvestigation of the murder was announced.

2,000 Chinese Demonstrate Against Japan

TIENTSIN, May 28.—Two thousand Chinese men and women, including many workers and students, today marched through the principal streets here in a militant demonstration against the huge increase of the Japanese garrison and continued "smuggling" by Japanese traders.

It is expected that today's demonstration will lead to even larger mass demonstrations against Japanese penetration and control. The demonstrators submitted a protest to the municipal authorities against the Japanese army of occupation and demanded strong action on the part of the Nanking government against the imperialist invaders.

Longshoremen Held Eligible For Insurance

Dockers and Harbor Workers Entitled to Jobless Benefits

ALBANY, May 28.—Attorney General John J. Bennett, Jr., ruled today that dock and harbor workers are eligible for benefits under the New York State Unemployment Insurance Law.

In an opinion requested by Industrial Commissioner Elmer F. Andrews, Bennett said he believed longshoremen, stevedores and dock workers should receive benefits of the act until the courts "shall otherwise hold."

Andrews had contended that employers at the port of New York objected to the law on the ground that much of the work is maritime and hence not subject to such law. "In dealing with dock workers, longshoremen and the like, whose employment is intra-state, whose operations are wholly intra-state, whose place of residence and contract are intra-state, the fact that part of the work is done upon vessels does not operate to remove that part of their wages from the operations of the act," Bennett said.

"To hold would involve a most complicated and unreasonable attempt to apportion time and earnings, the result of which would be to deprive the workers of the benefit of the statute. With the possible exception, therefore, of officers and crews of the vessel, and those as such necessarily are entirely engaged in work on vessels plying in the navigable waters, the earnings of the other dock and harbor workers should be covered in their entirety by the employer's contribution. If factual situations arise which would negate the above conclusion, there will be time to consider them on their merits.

"Until the courts shall otherwise hold, therefore, it is my opinion that these harbor workers should receive the benefits of the New York State Unemployment Insurance Law on the basis of their entire wages."

Technicians Back Industrial Union Plans

Engineers and draftsmen employed at the United Shipyards, Inc. at Mariners Harbor, Staten Island, met yesterday at Bon Ton Hall to discuss their relation to the present wage dispute in the yards of the shipbuilding concern.

The Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians called the meeting, at the instance of the shipyard technicians, to hear the accounts of both a representative of the American Federation of Labor Unions and the Marine Workers and Shipbuilders Industrial Union. Marcel Scherer, organizer for the technicians' organization, also spoke to the meeting.

Decision was made to seek an alliance with the organized mechanics in the yards, and to cooperate with the industrial union in its demands on the shipbuilding concern.

"The position of the draftsmen and engineers requires immediate attention," Scherer declared. "The great majority of them are receiving less pay than the skilled mechanics and are working longer hours. The present drive of the international union of the Marine and Shipbuilding Workers and the Marine Trades Council of the A. F. of L. has our fullest support. It is our proposal to work out a unified program of action to establish minimum rates of pay for the technical men as well as for the skilled mechanics and to have wage agreements to protect the technical men in their right to collective bargaining."

Bronx Fire-Bug Starts 2 Blazes, Eludes Police

Police, detectives and fire marshals failed to apprehend a firebug who started two fires yesterday at the bases of dumbwaiters in five-story tenements at 3036 Third Avenue and 1326 Webster Avenue in South Bronx.

The fires drove scores of families down stairs and fire escapes into the street. Two women and a small boy were overcome by smoke on the upper floors of the Third Avenue building and were carried down ladders by firemen. Many mothers with children in their arms were carried down ladders.

The fires broke out fifteen minutes apart and two alarms had to be sounded for the Third Avenue conflagration because the fire apparatus was already at the Webster Avenue apartment.

Clouds of smoke were pouring out of the ground floor of the Third Avenue building when a fire engine responded to the alarm. Rescue squad 3 from lower Bronx arrived after the second alarm and carried women and children out of the building.

Red Cross Shoes NOW \$6.50
Barney's Shoe Shop
703 Brighton Beach Ave.
Opp. Workers Center

TOWNSEND CARAVAN AT CAPITOL



From the hands of Miss Lois J. Johnson of San Diego, Cal., Congressman John L. Tolar receives the bulky petition carried across the continent by the Townsend caravan. Thousands of signatures were affixed to the documents demanding passage of the Townsend old-age revolving pension proposal.

Pickets Feel Heavy Hand Of Sweeney

Return of Judge in May's Strike Cases Renews Persecution

Three pickets were arrested in front of May's Department Store in Brooklyn, yesterday. Strikers see a connection between this revival of the persecution of May's strikers after several weeks without arrests and the appearance of Magistrate Vincent Sweeney on the bench as judge in strike cases.

Most cases have gone in favor of the strikers since the Mayor's committee of investigation roundly castigated the store and upheld the strikers, and since the series of recent scandals in District Attorney William F. X. Geoghan's department. Particularly paralyzing to the prosecution was the announcement recently that May's Department store has contributed to Geoghan's campaign expenses.

However, Wednesday, Magistrate Sweeney went into action. First he called up Hans Berger, a picket arrested March 14, and paroled pending trial, and put \$50 bail on him. Berger had to spend a night in jail, but yesterday was brought on habeas corpus proceedings before Supreme Court Justice Thomas J. Cuff, who immediately on hearing the circumstances ordered him released in custody of his attorney, Abraham Unger.

Yesterday Sweeney smashed a six months' sentence upon Harold Katz, a May's picket, and although later he suspended execution of the sentence, it is left hanging over Katz and may be enforced if the store or the judge dislike the worker's future activities. Magistrate Sweeney took occasion to make a fierce denunciation of the strikers at the time of his sentencing Katz.

Over the vehement objections of counsel defending Charles (Lucky) Luciano and nine other alleged operators of New York's vice monopoly, Special Prosecutor Thomas E. Dewey yesterday introduced into the court proceedings charts and records purporting to show how effective Luciano's "protection" had been for the madams and prostitutes who had been forced to pay for it.

Dewey Charts Show System Of Protection

The chart introduced by Dewey showed the disposition of 144 vice cases, all of whom were alleged to have paid Luciano to keep the cell doors open for them. Defendants in sixty cases were discharged, the record showed, while twenty-eight were found not guilty and the remainder set free for miscellaneous reasons.

The charts came as a surprise in today's proceedings. They were introduced after Dewey's announcement that a woman witness, expected to testify today, had been taken ill. One of the prosecutor's aides said that the sick witness was Mrs. Mildred Harris, wife of Pete Harris, a member of the alleged vice ring. She had been expected to further identify Luciano as head of the ring.

Two Labor Prisoners Tie Up Freight Ships

Two of labor's own will "celebrate" their birthdays within prison walls the first week in June and the International Labor Defense is calling on all its friends and supporters to make these days historic for these men.

On June 2 J. B. McNamara will spend his twenty-sixth birthday behind the bars of San Quentin. The other prisoner is John J. Cornelson, young railroad worker who entered Potosi prison during his twenty-third year to spend the rest of his life in jail.

L. J. MORRIS, Inc. GENERAL FUNERAL DIRECTORS
For International Workers Order:
206 SUTTER AVE. BROOKLYN
Phone: Dickens 3-1273-4-5
Night Phone: Dickens 6-3269

Security Act Robs, Children League Told

Amendment Is Urged at Conference of Social Workers

(By United Press)
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 28.—A charge that the Federal Social Security Act has robbed children engaged the Child Welfare Section of the National Conference of Social Work today.

Edith Abbott, dean of the Graduate Social Service School of the University of Chicago and president-elect of the Social Work Conference, made the charge to 500 members of the Child Welfare League of America last night.

"The bill is not as liberal as it should be to children who are not voters," she observed, "and especially to those children who have no political influence."

She urged the professional social workers to press agitation for amendment of the bill because of its tendency to fix the federal maximum as the maximum among the states. The Social Security Act offers \$1 of federal money to the states for each \$2 they appropriate, up to the stated maximum for social work.

The maximum for child care, Miss Abbott said, "is serious, because it tends to lower the standards of child care and mothers' pensions throughout the states."

Its future effects in states such as Massachusetts, which now pays up to \$52.89 a month to mothers with children, will more probably be for the worse than the better, she predicted.

Miss Abbott also criticized the complete diversion of Federal Relief funds from direct relief to the WPA and PWA. Inability or unwillingness of many states to shoulder the burden returned to them has caused widespread suffering, she said.

"I had a letter recently from a worker in Nebraska," she reported, "who said she couldn't stand the distress of families who had been without food for three days and where children were too weak to go to school."

"The trouble has been that the Federal Relief Administration was too quickly demobilized."

Technicians Ask for Labor Representation

Commenting on the resignation of Mrs. Lillian Poses as chairman of the Appeals Board of the Works Progress Administration, Marcel Scherer, organizer of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, in a telegram to Harry L. Hopkins, called for the appointment of a direct labor representative.

Marcel Scherer stated, "What we need on the Appeals Board to protect the interests of labor is a direct representative of the WPA employees. We call upon Victor F. Ridder to accept nominations from the various trade unions whose members are employed on WPA and to appoint to the Labor Appeals Board only such a representative who will have the confidence of the majority of the WPA workers."

"There have been an increasingly growing number of cases of discrimination, particularly because of the vicious and provocative attacks of Administrator Ridder, who in the past few months has been going around lying, misrepresenting and doing everything in his power to wreck the WPA. This is probably because of the fact that he is stepping out and wishes to cover up his record of failure and anti-labor stand."

"There are many who will qualify and serve on the Labor Appeals Board in order to insure that labor is given a square deal. We should be glad to nominate Willis Morgan of the City Projects Council as one to replace Mrs. Poses, and we are sure that a referendum conducted among the WPA workers would result in an overwhelming majority in favor of a man with his record of service and devotion to the labor movement."

"We are telegraphing Harry L. Hopkins, Administrator in Washington, today to insist that the replacement of Mrs. Poses be handled on the basis of a labor representative."

Classified
LOST AND FOUND
LOST: 5 tickets Excursion left wing dress-makers; also Frisbee campaign booklet. Return to Frisbee office for Bellis.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE
12TH, 352 W. (Apt. 4B). Studio apartment with young man. \$18 month.

HELP WANTED
50 YOUNG MEN and 25 young women are wanted immediately to sell the Sunday Worker. Good places are open. Sell in the subway or on street corners. Good earnings guaranteed. Apply to Room 201, Daily Worker Office, 50 E. 13th St., between 10 A.M.-6 P.M.

Fiorenza Found Guilty, Must Die for Slaying

Proven Psychopathic Boy Who Killed Mrs. Nancy Titterton Must Die in Electric Chair— Jury Pondered 19 Hours

Death in the electric chair is the penalty John Fiorenza, proven psychopathic, must pay for his murder of Mrs. Nancy Titterton, the jury in the case agreed yesterday by finding him guilty of murder in the first degree.

The verdict of the jury, delivered only after nineteen hours deliberation and a re-reading of the testimony of alienists that Fiorenza was potentially insane three years prior to the murder, makes a death sentence mandatory for the judge conducting the case.

Judge Lays Jury
Three alternatives were offered by Judge Nott in his charge to the jury. They could find Fiorenza not guilty, guilty of murder in the first degree, or not guilty by reason of insanity. Had the jury returned the last as their verdict, Fiorenza would have been consigned to the Matteawan state hospital for the insane for life, or "until cured."

After thanking the jury for their verdict, about which he said they need have no scruples because "it was not only justified, but required by the evidence," Judge Nott said he would pass sentence on Fiorenza June 5. "By required by the evidence," Judge Nott referred to the law which makes a death mandatory for murder done in the course of committing a felony.

Mother Stays Home
The defendant's family was barred from the courtroom when the verdict was announced. His mother, Mrs. Theresa Coppani, remained at home, 1601 Sixty-fifth Street, Brooklyn.

In the corridor of the court waited his stepfather, Ignazio Coppani, who wept when he heard the verdict. Speaking in broken English, Coppani said: "That's no fair. He is no fair trial. He belongs in hospital. He ought to go to crazy house."

Saying Mrs. Coppani was ill, he mate of *The Annalist*, have recovered only 42 per cent of the ground lost during the crisis.

Taking into account, therefore, the rise from the depression lows and the preceding declines, we find that the recovery in industrial production has outdistanced the recovery in the condition of the working class, as reflected in its employment, its total wages paid and its ability to purchase articles at retail. The plight of the farmer is indicated also in the same table of *The Annalist*, which shows cash farm income having by March recovered only 45 per cent of its losses in the depression.

SHIP ARRIVALS

SHIPS IN YESTERDAY

Ship and Line	From	Dock
BREMEN, North German Lloyd	Bremen, May 22	W 46th St
REX, Italian	Genoa, May 20	W 18th St
WASHINGTON, United States	Hamburg, May 19	W 20th St
MINWARGO, Munson	Havana, May 21	W 11th St
PORT TOWNSEND, Red Cross	St. Johns, May 23	W 34th St
MUSA, United Fruit	Porto Auferre, May 24	Morris St
LARA, Red D	La Guayra, May 20	Chambers St

DUE TODAY

HAMBURG, Hamburg American	Hamburg, May 21	8:30 A.M.	W 44th St
FRANCONIA, Cunard White Star	World Cruise	8:30 A.M.	W 14th St
MAOALLANA, Spanish	Coruna, May 20	10 A.M.	Morton St
QUEEN OF BERMUDA, Furness	Bermuda, May 27	9 A.M.	W 55th St
ORIENTAL, N. Y. & Cuba Mail	Havana, May 27	Noon	W 55th St
AMAPALA, Standard Fruit	Vera Cruz, May 23	8 A.M.	Peck Slip

DUE TOMORROW

TRANSYLVANIA, Anchor	Glasgow, May 22	W 57th St
QUIROGA, United Fruit	Port Limon, May 24	Morris St
MON HOP BERMUDA, Furness	Havana, May 23	W 55th St

MANHATTAN

Army-Navy Stores
HUDSON—103 Third Ave., cor. 13. Work clothes. Leather coats. Wind-breakers.

Chiropodist-Podiatrist
FOOT sufferers! See A. Shapiro, P.D. G. 222 Second Ave., cor. 14th. AL. 4-4432

Clothing
BLUMBERG & BLOCK, 100 Canal. Smart clothes for Dad & Son. Boys' clothing and stouts a specialty at popular prices.

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 UTILITY SALES SERVICE, Room 441, 799 Broadway. Phone ST. 9-7928.

Dentists
DR. I. F. BELKIN, 1108 Second Ave., bet. 85th-90th Sts. VO. 9-2250. 9 A.M.-8 P.M. daily.

Dentists
DR. S. SHIFFERSON, Surgeon Dentist, 353 E. 14th St. cor. First Ave. GR. 8-8942.

Electrolysis
DASHA, Superficial Hair Removed Permanently. 56-7th Ave. WA. 9-5600. Ext. 23

Folding Chairs
LARGE Stock of New and Used Folding Chairs, cheap. Kalmus, 35 W. 24th St.

Furniture
1418 STREET FURNITURE EXCHANGE
Sacrificing Manufacturers' Samples Modern—Maple—Living—Dining Bedrooms. Imported rugs \$3 up

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

Laundries
VERMONT, Wet Wash for 24c a lb. Union Shop. 427 West St. near Blatz.

Luncheonettes
RITA LUNCHEONETTE
1778 Pitkin Ave., near Stone Ave.

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

Beauty Parlor
BOULEVARD BEAUTY PARLOR, 1087 St. Blvd., near 167th St. Crougnoille Permanent Wave \$2.00. Int. 9-7300.

Drug Store
MITCHELL'S Cut Rate Prescriptions. 3403 Jerome Ave. cor. Moshulu Pky. OL. 2-4400

Electrolysis
MME. HARRIS, 23 E. Moshulu Pky., nr. Jerome Ave. Hair on face removed permanently by Electrolysis. OL. 2-3699.

Chiropodist
NATHAN FINE, Pod. G., 3411 Jerome Ave. opposite 208th St. OL. 9-1148

Optometrists
A. J. BLOCK, Eyes Examined, Glasses Fitted, 163rd St. & Southern Boulevard. Intervals 9-12:15.

Optometrists
DR. H. S. HURWITZ, optometrist. Eye sight specialist. Eyes Examined. Eye 1904. Glasses fitted. 1330 Wilkins Ave. Eye examinations. Glasses Fitted. Dr. H. A. Kadell, 931 E. 174th St.

Pharmacies
WIDOFF'S Cut Rate Drug Store, foot of 174th St. Subway Sta. Intervals 9-4:45.

Restaurant
CHINA GARDEN, Chinese-American, 68 W. Mt. Eden Ave. Special Luncheon and Dinner 25c.

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.

Gross Claims 'Impartiality' In Hall Denial

Irving Plaza Proprietor Retracted Permit After Receipt of Letter

Pointing with pride to the record of Irvin Plaza Hall as "catering to the labor movement during these past fourteen years," Jack Gross, proprietor of that place, declared that "it has never closed its doors to unions on strike," in a letter to the Daily Worker received yesterday.

In explaining his action in barring the membership of Local 1006 of the Retail Clerks International Protective Association from Irving Plaza, Gross stated that he "retracts the difficulties that arose" there, and that he had received a communication from "Local 1006" after Samuel Riven had seized the books and records, that the hall should be barred to the membership meeting.

Gross "vehemently" denies any alliance with anybody as charged in a letter from the executive board of Local 1006 published yesterday in the Daily Worker.

In his letter Gross stated: "I received letter 'Irving Plaza regrets the difficulties that arose over the union meetings of Local 1006 of the Retail Clothing Salesmen's Union on Monday, May 26, 1936. 'The management received an official letter on the stationery of the union, backed by an official seal of the A. F. of L., signed by the chairman of the executive board, and by the president of the union, advising us that no meeting of this local had been ordered, and that any one ordering such

A meeting has done so without the official sanction of the union. "If this document is a forgery, as stated in the article published in the Daily Worker, Irving Plaza was not in a position to decide. Surely the issue to be decided was between the signers of the forged document and the union.

A Sensational Sale Of Men's Clothing

Made to Sell from \$35 to \$50 Now \$21.75

Here are but a few examples of the unusual fine suits and topcoats now offered at a tremendous saving to you. Come in and examine these values for yourself, try one on and see if they are not as good as we represent them to be.

FABRICS	MODELS	SIZES
Gabardines, West of England Flannels	Single-breasted	Regulars
Summer Cheviots	Double-breasted	Longs
Imported hand-woven and homespun Harris Tweeds	Shirred back, pleated back, and conservative	Shorts Stouts Long Stouts and Short Stouts

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Optometrists
A. J. BLOCK, Eyes Examined, Glasses Fitted, 163rd St. & Southern Boulevard. Intervals 9-12:15.

Optometrists
DR. H. S. HURWITZ, optometrist. Eye sight specialist. Eyes Examined. Eye 1904. Glasses fitted. 1330 Wilkins Ave. Eye examinations. Glasses Fitted. Dr. H. A. Kadell, 931 E. 174th St.

Pharmacies
WIDOFF'S Cut Rate Drug Store, foot of 174th St. Subway Sta. Intervals 9-4:45.

Restaurant
CHINA GARDEN, Chinese-American, 68 W. Mt. Eden Ave. Special Luncheon and Dinner 25c.

The Co-Operative Dining Room, No-Tip Service. Restaurant and Cafeteria, 2700 Bronx Pk. East.

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H. RUBIN, 506 St. Ann's Ave., near 141st St. Fine Shoes for the Entire Family.

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Optometrists
A. J. BLOCK, Eyes Examined, Glasses Fitted, 163rd St. & Southern Boulevard. Intervals 9-12:15.

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RYAN FAILS TO SPLIT GULF MARITIME UNITY IN FIGHT ON FEDERATION

Mers Unseated for Move to End Jim Crowism in I. L. A.

(Special to the Daily Worker)
HOUSTON, Texas, May 28.—The Maritime Federation of the Gulf will go right on, certain that workers of all sea and shore trades want unity and co-operation, and in defiance of the fact that the recent Gulf District convention of the International Longshoremen's Association has officially repudiated it, its officials stated today.

Federation leaders point out that the repudiation was neither voluntary nor complete, although International President Ryan of the I. L. A. personally attended the convention to lead the fight against it. It is highly significant, they said, that along with the attacks, steam roller methods and threats against the Federation made by Ryan, he had to put through a resolution himself, to call on the American Federation of Labor to establish a "Maritime Federation, or Department," nationally.

This, it is considered here, is a confession on the part of the craft union leadership that sentiment for industrial unity in maritime trades is so strong it can not be defied much longer. It is also considered significant that at the I. L. A. Gulf District convention, the attacks on the Maritime Federation were not so much against the Federation in principle, as against what Ryan & Co. were pleased to call its "Communist Leadership."

Mers in Leadership

The principal leader of the Maritime Federation of the Gulf Coast was a delegate to the I. L. A. convention. He is Gilbert Mers, president of the Federation, who attended the I. L. A. convention as delegate from Local Union 1224 of Corpus Christi, Texas.

Mers was unseated Friday, the last day of the convention, on the grounds that a resolution he brought in against the Jim Crowing of Negroes in separate I. L. A. locals, was disruptive, and that his remarks condemning discrimination against Negroes in other A. F. of L. unions were dissension.

The convention was dominated throughout by Ryan, assisted by three of his organizers: Holt Ross, Bill Williams and George Gooe. All delegates to the Gulf I. L. A. convention here were forced to sign a pledge disassociating themselves from the Maritime Federation of the Gulf before they were seated.

Gag on Speakers

A gag rule was instituted allowing speakers only five minutes each, unless they were officials, in which case, time was unlimited. In spite of all difficulties, Mers succeeded in introducing a resolution to favor industrial organization in basic mass industries.

Ryan argued against this resolution. According to him the United Mine Workers of America was really a little weak union, paying per capita on 400,000 members "for political reasons." He lumped John L. Lewis, president of the U. M. W. of A., Charles P. Howard, president of the International Typographical Union, Harry Bridges, president of Local 38-79 of the I. L. A., and Gilbert Mers, all together as "disrupters" and implied they were all Communists.

Mers introduced a resolution to support the Farmer-Labor Party. This was defeated, but Ryan personally intervened to prevent its being "expunged from the records," explaining that "expunging would prevent the matter from being raised at the approaching Tampa convention of the American Federation of Labor by any I. L. A. delegation."

Maritime Federation members stated yesterday that they think Ryan's advocacy of a Maritime Department of the A. F. of L. is for demagogic reasons only, but that if such a department is created, the Maritime Federation of the Gulf would merge into it.

Senator Sworn In

WASHINGTON, May 27.—(UP)—Scott M. Loflin, of Jacksonville, Fla., was sworn in today as U. S. Senator from Florida. Loflin was appointed to the seat of the late Park Trammell.

WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa.

Mass meeting to initiate the Farmer-Labor Party campaign on a 28th Street Ward Scale, Wednesday, June 3rd at the Park Manor Club, 31st and Ridge Ave. Speaker: Frank Hollman, chairman of City Committee for a Farmer-Labor Party.

Detroit, Mich.

Grand opening of Camp Liberty (former Workers Camp), Sunday, May 31. Bring the family, enjoy picnic on the new improved picnic grounds. Dance to music of the Jimmy Davenport's orchestra on the Py Wood floor located in the heart of cool, shade trees. Location, 12 Mile Road and Hales Road.

Bristol, Wis.

Spend a happy week-end at Camp Unity—complete cost Saturday evening through Sunday—\$2.50. Open-air banquet with Charles Halkaway as speaker, Saturday, May 30, 8 P.M. For transportation and other information call: Harrison 3236 or Kedzie 3233.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Princess So. Clark at Jackson Court, soon to be in the "WE ARE FROM KRONSTADT" "After burning page out of Soviet History."—DAILY WORKER

Milwaukee Labor Urges Boncel Bill

Communists Give Stand on Measure Dealing With Strikes

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 28.—Approximately 150 persons, many prominent labor leaders among them, attended the public hearings upon the Boncel ordinance in the Common Council chambers at the City Hall. The hearings were conducted by the Council's Judiciary Committee in connection with a resolution introduced by Alderman Hansen, "non-partisan," for repeal of the ordinance, and meetings were held over the week end.

The Boncel ordinance has attracted nationwide attention. It places the blame for violence during labor disputes squarely upon the shoulders of employers who refuse to bargain collectively; and provides, with many loopholes however, for the closing of the factory concerned by the Mayor or chief of police, when a committee of nine persons, three each representing labor, the manufacturers, and ministers, make recommendations.

Prominent representatives of the manufacturers, the Association of Commerce, the Real Estate Board, and a local Taxpayers Association joined with Alderman Hansen in asking for repeal of the ordinance on the grounds that it caused an outflow of industry from Milwaukee, prevented new industry from coming in, raised taxes by depriving workers of employment through adverse effects upon business, and encouraged "importation of Communists" to close down plants.

Representatives of organized labor who spoke were Jack Friedrich, President of the Trades Council; J. J. Handley, for the State Federation of Labor, and Pete Schoeman, of the Building Trades Council. Friedrichs, however, effectively answered the argument of "industry moving out" by showing that this was the cry as long ago as 1911 when the Workmen's Compensation Act was passed, every time a piece of social legislation was proposed in Wisconsin.

The spokesman of the Communist Party was the only official representative of any political party to speak on the bill.

"The Communist Party," he brought out, "proposes to build and not to destroy. We propose constructive measures in the interests of advancing the interests of the majority of the American people; measures which will establish for Milwaukee workers an American standard of living through collective bargaining and unionization." The speaker used the figures of the Taxpayers Association to refute the arguments of its spokesman.

The Communist Party proposed amendments putting the power for closing the shops into the hands of the mayor alone, since the chief of police and his deputy inspectors are notoriously anti-labor; penalizing by heavy fine and imprisonment all employers who hire strike-breakers, spies, or stoops, who coerce employees by threats of leaving town; dismissing police who assault strikers and unionists or interfere with their civil and democratic rights; changing the committee of nine to include representatives of the unions and strikers; providing for operation of the act regardless of whether the employer has or has not dealt with the employees.

A very good pro-labor position was taken in the hearing by Alderman Samuel Soref from the 6th Ward, a Progressive, elected on the platform of the Farmer-Labor Progressive Federation, and the only member of that Federation upon the Judiciary Committee. Soref effectively put a stop to all attempts at baiting the Communist spokesman.

Labor Defender Corrects Error In June Issue

To help correct the effect of an unfortunate typographical error in the June issue of the Labor Defender, the editorial board of that magazine has asked the Daily Worker to publish the following statement:

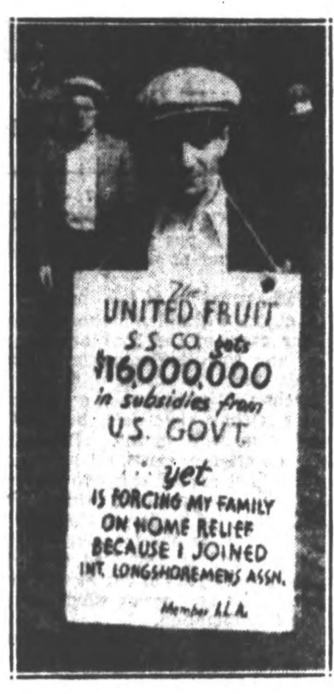
"On page 16 of the first six thousand copies of the June issue of the Labor Defender, now on sale, an unfortunate typographical error occurred, which was corrected in the remainder of the edition.

"The error occurs in the second sentence of Rose Baron's appeal to the readers of the Labor Defender for participation in the 1935 Summer Milk Drive for the children of labor's prisoners.

"The sentence now reads: 'Last year our readers played a very significant role in making the 1935 drive as successful as it was.' The sentence should read 'Last year our readers played a very significant role.' etc.

"The Prisoners Relief Department of the International Labor Defense has always taken every opportunity to express its appreciation for the splendid support given to its work by the readers of the Labor Defender. In the hope that some of those readers who received the uncorrected copies of the magazine will see this statement, we are asking the working-class press to publish it."

'OUR JOE' HONORED—SANDS ON RELIEF



We here present the picture of Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association and chairman of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council, as it appeared in the swanky dinner-dance program and menu, of the May 9 affair at which anti-union employers honored Ryan for his fight against the "reds." Above is also the photograph of Nick Sands, militant union leader at the United Fruit docks, as he picketed, following his discharge for union activity.

Guests at Table 99 Honor 'Our Joe'

Ryan Banquet Attended by Notorious Anti-Labor Officials of Big Ship Lines, Police and Tammany Politicians

By Louis F. Budenz
Can you imagine Harry Bridges, militant longshoremen's leader on the Pacific Coast, being honored at a lavish banquet by the biggest shipowners of San Francisco?

"Impossible!" you acclaim. And you are right. But with Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association and chairman of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council, it is far different.

At the swanky Commodore Hotel, on the evening of May 9, 249 tables of 12 persons each sat down to honor "Our Joe," as Ryan had been called in the letter of invitation to "I. L. A. employers" sent out by Joseph R. Owens, secretary of the I. L. A. In that letter, the employers had been urged to show "Joe" how they appreciated his fight against the "reds," that is, against the progressive elements within the union movement.

Bosses Respond

The letter had been sent out on official union letterheads, and the bosses responded with enthusiasm, at 50 per head. We have now obtained the official list of guests to this strange banquet, and it is more revealing.

The number of steamship companies attending easily outnumbered the list of I. L. A. locals. It seems that the shipowners are much more enthusiastic about Ryan as a leader, than his own union men. Out of a total of about fifty locals in the Port of New York, only six locals made table reservations.

Outstanding among the steamship companies, which were represented, was the American-Hawaiian Line. The spokesman of the anti-union drive against the West Coast unions is its president, Roger Lapham, recently made a speech at a Chamber of Commerce meeting viciously attacking the maritime unions. And yet, we find this union-smashing line taking an entire table at the banquet, to show their appreciation of "Our Joe."

Police Captains Attend

That, of course, is not all. On the Reception Committee, the police department of New York was generously represented through various police captains. Heading the list on that committee was John Ahearn, chief stevedore of the United Fruit Company, whose name was also on the list.

Facists Represented

There was also there, to honor the I. L. A. leader, two companies which are union-smashing concerns of the worst type, openly in favor of outwiping unions. They are the Italian Line and the North German Lloyd. Gladly they joined in giving Ryan a helping hand in his fight against the militant section of the I. L. A. membership and the militants in other unions.

At Table 99
But most startling of all was "Table 99. The spotlight should be thrown on that table. For there sat none other than the officials of the United Fruit Company, whose men have been blacklisted and discriminated against in other ways, while Ryan has sabotaged the organization of these men.

On the day before this merry banquet, Nick Sands had walked up and down before the United Fruit Company dock. His baby girl was at his side. Sands was picketing, to let the workers know that he had been driven on to Home Relief by the blacklist of the company.

For eight years he had worked for the United Fruit. He had been one of their star longshoremen, making \$50 to \$60 a week. But he fought for the union, being picket captain

Communists Launch California Campaign For the Elections

LOS ANGELES, May 28.—Answering the attacks upon the working class of Southern California by the reactionary forces, the Communist Party, Los Angeles Section, is launching the most vigorous election campaign it has ever had, according to Harold J. Ashe, campaign manager.

"Unprecedented interest is being shown already in our Communist Party election campaign," said Ashe. "Not only are workers showing a keen interest in the coming fight, but even reactionary candidates are speculating about us."

Hearst Stories on WPA Denied In Chicago

Illinois Director Refutes Articles on Employment

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., May 28.—Robert J. Dunham, WPA Director for Illinois, indignantly denied the Hearst newspaper charge that he was using WPA to keep up wages and working conditions in Illinois. The Hearst papers are repeating again the charges made last week by employers, that there is a shortage of skilled workers, because they are on WPA jobs. They requested, the statement of a contractor that skilled men had become "imbued with Socialist ideas" and preferred to lean on WPA to working for a private employer.

WPA Director Dunham denied that WPA was responsible for any shortage of skilled labor. There are few skilled men on WPA jobs, he said. He cited the case of some "tool and die makers" on the list being examined because a private employer wanted such men. They were found to be near 75 years old—to old to stand the gaff or be hired by private industry.

"WPA will see that employers' needs are met, if we have the desired people on our rolls," Dunham declared. "We can't force an individual to accept a specific job, but we can reduce our operations to make available the number of workers required."

WPA workers declare that this is the government policy. Hundreds of them have been thrown off work relief because farmers wanted men at 50 cents a day wages.

The Project Workers Union has started a fight against employment on WPA being curtailed to provide employers with cheap labor. They charge that the real meaning of the drive against WPA is contained in an assertion by an employer, Paul E. King.

A Bigger Army, More Wage Cuts, Knox's Program

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., May 28.—Col. Frank Knox declared himself for a strong army and the "economic cycle" here yesterday, before the Rotary Club. He declared himself a fatalist in capitalist economies.

"The economic cycle operates of itself regardless of what efforts man may make to speed it up or regulate it," he declared. "Secret panaceas cannot cure the crisis in his view, but only the 'economic cycle' which has never failed this country."

Knox's solution of unemployment is "the production of more goods at lower prices under a competitive system," which means wage cuts.

Probably recognizing that his "solution" led direct to war, the newspaper Colonel who wants to be President said: "If we are to function in this world torn with dissension we can make our greatest contribution to peace by maintaining a posture that all the world will hesitate to challenge—that is with an adequate national defense."

He didn't say whether he would go even further than Roosevelt's billion dollar peace-time war budget.

New Bill to Protect Motherhood Stirs Workers of USSR

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW (By Cable), May 28.—Tremendous discussion everywhere in factories, shops, offices and street cars—has been stirred by the publication of the proposed bill prohibiting abortions, and increasing expenditures for the care of mothers and children.

The entire Soviet press is devoting full pages to the reports of meetings, discussing the draft bill, and to the reactions of the people. Women are, of course, taking the most active part in the discussions.

The sentiment expressed in the discussion indicated that there is general agreement on the fundamental issues involved in the bill. There will, however, probably be additional and modifications before the final passage of the measure.

The extraordinary breadth and freedom of the discussion, tantamount to a national referendum, afford a striking illustration of the extent of Soviet Democracy, and serve as a prelude to the new Soviet constitution which, in the words of Joseph Stalin, will be "the most democratic in the world."

Central Labor Union Backs Hotel Strikers

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—The general strike of the Benjamin Franklin Hotel workers continues solid with mass picket lines twice daily.

Support of the strike is growing. The Central Labor Union, daily represented on the picket line, and the Taxi Cab Drivers Union has removed all cabs from the stand in front of the hotel. Drivers will not call at the hotel entrance for fares, nor will they deliver them there.

ST. LOUIS JOBLESS OCCUPY RELIEF OFFICE IN RELIEF DEMAND

California Assembly Asks for Passage Of Marcantonio Bill

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., May 28.—The Assembly of the California state legislature, meeting in special session in Sacramento, today passed a resolution introduced by EPIC assemblyman John Pelletier memorializing Congress for passage of the Marcantonio Relief Standards Bill.

Appointment of two members of the State Federation of the Unemployed to posts on the state relief commission was also requested by the Assembly, in a formal resolution to Governor Merriam. The relief commission was asked to restore the former direct relief budget, which would increase the present allotment by 25 per cent.

Delegates Will See Biro-Bidjan

Conference Will Elect 5 of U. S. Delegation to Soviet Republic

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., May 27.—A conference will be held here Sunday, June 14, of delegates from Jewish organizations in this city to select from three to five members for Chicago's group in the delegation of fifty from the United States which will form the U. S. People's Committee to visit Biro-Bidjan, the Jewish autonomous territory of the Soviet Union.

Balloting has already begun in New York City for the selection of five delegates from the fifty nominated at a meeting of Jewish organizations last Sunday.

Scheduled to consume the entire day, the convention will open in the morning. Another session will be held in the afternoon to be followed by a banquet and concert in the evening.

Among those invited to speak at the dinner in the evening are: Governor Horner of Illinois, Professor Paul Douglas of the University of Chicago, Meta Berger, Socialist and widow of the former Congressman Victor L. Berger, Chicago's Mayor Kelly, and Adolph Copeland, of the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society.

All Jewish organizations, leaders and clubs are asked to send delegates to participate in the convention and banquet.

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

WHERE will you buy tomorrow's issue of the Daily Worker? There is a newsstand close to your home. It is the most convenient place for you to buy your paper. Unless you have already done so, why not place a standing order with this dealer?

New Bill to Protect Motherhood Stirs Workers of USSR

Newstands are the principal factor in the distribution of any newspaper. Most people buy their paper from the newsstands. Unless the Daily Worker is well represented on the thousands of New York stands, the problem of reaching new readers becomes exceedingly difficult.

As an economy measure, the Daily Worker no longer accepts unsold papers from the news dealers. Unsold papers are an expensive waste. They serve little or no purpose. They greatly increase the cost of producing the Daily Worker and they discourage some dealers from handling it.

For your own convenience, as well as to assist us in placing it before the millions of New York workers, we urge you to speak to your newsdealer about the Daily Worker. Tell him that you will buy the paper every day and that it will attract other people in the neighborhood to his stand. Help your newsdealer who is helping us to build the circulation and influence of our paper!

Dealer orders may be placed by phoning ALgonquin 4-7954.

DAILY WORKER

Poster Drive Rallies Action Against Klan

'Midnight Mail' of the Communist Party Used in Campaign

By Jack Jameson
TAMPA, Fla., May 28.—Tampa and Florida is today pasted with stickers bearing three slogans against the "Triple K."

The most important centers of the state, beginning with Tampa's Court House Square and including the citrus belt, the phosphate mine section and the docks along Florida's waterfront, are today pasted with anti-Klan stickers of the Communist Party.

First to be seen is a box with the outline of the letter "K." Three slogans are easily read. These are the slogans being rallied for the defense of civil liberties and an offensive against the Ku Klux Klan. "Denounce Klan Floggings," "Convict the Floggers" and "Defend Civil Rights" are the slogans. At the bottom of the sticker appears the line: "Communist Party of Florida."

In Courthouse
These stickers also made their way to the Polk County courthouse. It was a daring job. I saw stickers on the bulletin board in the courthouse, on the doorway leading inside and on the benches outside. They are to be seen near the spot from where Eugene F. Poinot and Dr. Sam Rogers were kidnapped to be flogged, tarred and feathered, and from where Joseph A. Shoemaker was abducted to be murdered by the Klansmen.

The task of having these stickers see the light of day was the job of the Communist Party "night patrol" delivering the "midnight mail." In this case, the simultaneous pasting of stickers in a score of cities in a dozen counties of Florida, the work involved everybody in the party. To make the idea most effective, the plan calls for three stickers pasted next to each other, forming the letters "K.K.K."

Campaign Is On
The political campaign is now in full swing in the state. Posters and throwaways are to be seen everywhere in connection with the all-white primaries in June. The Communists have wisely taken advantage of the situation to attract the attention of the voters to whom political advertising is now the expected thing.

The reaction of the people is favorable. The daring verdict of guilty by the courageous Polk County jury has received the approbation of the great majority of the population. The Communist Party stickers are meeting with favor by these same people.

The "sticking brigade" of the various Florida sections of District 25 stick them up faster than they can be torn down.

The downtown section of Tampa and the most important centers of Florida are today pasted with stickers raising the slogans against the enemy of the people—the "Knights of the Ku Klux Klan."

Shipping Line Plans for Raid On U.S. Funds

(By Federated Press)
WASHINGTON, May 28.—Gall to a degree seldom seen here, is being exhibited by steamship companies trying to sell two boats to the U. S. government, according to current reports.

It is reported that the Dollar Line is trying to persuade the government to buy two ships at a price twice that the line paid for the ships ten years ago. They are trying to dispose of the ships through the Panama Railroad, a government enterprise operating two cargo and passenger ships between the Canal Zone and New York.

The Panama Railroad is in need of two ships, the present ones being old, and has a fund of \$5,000,000 to be used in the construction of new ships. The Dollar Line, however, is trying to persuade government officials to purchase its old ships.

One of the ships, according to reports, is the S. S. President Madison. She was bought from the U. S. Shipping Board in 1926 for approximately \$900,000. In 1933 the boat sank in Seattle and the Dollar Line collected \$1,000,000 in insurance and kept the hull of the boat, which was salvaged.

The deal, reported under consideration, would transfer the President Madison to the Panama Railroad for \$2,000,000, although sister ships are allegedly valued at \$500,000. Ten of these ships were purchased from the Shipping Board in 1926 and 1928 for \$10,125,000, less than 10 per cent of which was put up in cash.

These ships since, records show, have received more than \$15,000,000 for carrying mail, but the Dollar Line, on Dec. 31, owed the government approximately \$16,000,000 of which \$4,000,000 was overdue.

Subscription Blank
HEALTH and HYGIENE
The Magazine of the People's Health Education League, 41 Union Square, New York City.
I wish to subscribe to Health and Hygiene. Enclosed please find \$1.00 for a year's subscription. Foreign and Canada, \$1.50.

5,500 Steel Strikers Fight National Battle

Struggle for Union Recognition in Portsmouth, O., Is Characteristic of Steel Plants Throughout Country—Ways to Help Strike Shown

By John Steuben
(Section Organizer of the Communist Party)

The present strike of 5,500 men at the Wheeling Steel Corporation mill in Portsmouth, Ohio, for recognition of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, for fifty per cent wage raise and for abolition of the "department councils" company union, has a background which is characteristic of many steel plants.

The A. A. grew rapidly in membership during the N.R.A. period. Workers of Wheeling Steel Company mills thought, like other steel workers, that Section 7A gave them the right to organize and automatically forced recognition of their union.

When they had enrolled a majority of those in the Portsmouth mills in the union, they went to the company and demanded recognition of the A. A. as the body for collective bargaining.

Vote Is Ordered
The Wheeling Steel Corporation refused.

The A. A. turned the case over to the old Steel Labor Board, which ordered an election in the plant for the workers to choose between union and company union.

But meanwhile the Supreme Court declared the N.R.A. unconstitutional, which voided the order for a ballot in the mills.

Later on, the five Portsmouth lodges of the A. A. turned their case over to the National Labor Relations Board which gave a decision favorable to the Amalgamated, on May 13. The government board found, among other things, that:

Use Intimidation
"Foremen bring pressure on the men to join the departmental councils. William Patton, for example, after being hired, was asked by his foreman to join the council so as to make it 100 per cent for the company." Patton replied that he did not wish to join. "Well," said the foreman, "you will sign it if you work." At the end of the first week, Patton was told that when he was needed again, Lewis (the foreman) would call him.

The board also brought out the fact that last June the company paid to the "General Council" of the company union \$2,500 for expenses, on the basis of 50 cents for each worker in the plant, no matter to which union he belonged. The board found also that the attorney representing the company union at

Two Unionists Killed In Alabama Frame-up On Dynamite Charge
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 28.—Two union victims of a dynamite frame-up went free here when the chief prosecution witness confessed in criminal court last week that he had testified against them merely out of terror of the prosecution.

John Oathings and Ham Johnson, union furnace workers for the Republic Steel Corporation, were accused of bombing the house of Frank McDaniel, a non-union employee during the strike here last year.

They were released Thursday by Judge J. Russell McElroy, on the recommendation of Assistant Solicitor Jim Long, after Johnnie Walker, key witness for the state, testified that his earlier testimony was made under duress. Walker said he had been threatened with prosecution if he did not testify against Johnson and Catchings.

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

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

Support from Masses Sustains Chinese Red Army Forces in Shansi

Article III
The Red Armies have been holding their own in Shansi against the overwhelming forces of the White Army, because the Reds have had the active sympathy and support of the great masses of peasants, students and workers.

This fact is confirmed by the reports of missionaries, travelers and correspondents, devoid of any sympathy for the Communists. Most of these reports have been published in bourgeois publications.

Shansi province, the "cradle of Chinese civilization" is a poor province, with a population of 12,000,000 and an area of 81,853 square miles. Nearly half of the land is owned by farmers living on their land. Another large percentage is owned by wealthy farmers living on their own property surrounded by their tenant farmers. In a smaller minority are the absentee landlords.

The total yearly revenue of the province has been estimated at approximately \$16,000,000. The allotment for military expenses is reported as \$9,000,000. With this amount it is impossible to keep, clothe, and supply with arms and ammunition the army, 200,000 strong, of Shansi province.

Even though an additional revenue is obtained for military expenses from the sale of opium, extremely heavy taxation of the people is needed to defray this expensive military fight.

Welcome Red Army
The broad masses of workers and peasants welcomed the entry of the Red Army.

"It is a well-known fact," reports

the Shanghai Nippo, on March 27, 1936, "that the local population (of Shansi) often welcomed the arrival of the Communists. The people were deeply influenced by the Reds wherever they passed."

A personal survey of the "Red" area by a foreign correspondent (North China Star, Tientsin, April 9, 1936) states:

"The people of Shansi province are prepared to receive and welcome the Communists, fearing chiefly the slaughter that follows when the government (provincial and National, i. e. White) troops try to retake the captured town. . . . Between the two the unanimous choice is the Communists. The Red Army has a good reputation among the people and they are in a position to sweep Shansi."

People Hate Japanese
"If the Japanese troops are sent into Shansi to repel the Reds, the whole of Shansi will rise up and join the Communists en masse for the people hate the Japanese with whole-hearted wrath."

"They see themselves tilling the soil, driving their carts, and working in their homes and factories with a Japanese soldier, whip in hand, standing over them, or having their heads crushed with a gun butt if they don't get off the sidewalk when a Japanese strolls by. They believe that Marshal Yen Hui-shan will liberate them when Japanese presence becomes too great, he into his private plane for Dairen or Shanghai, and leave them with

Gary Workers Await Drive In Industry

Company Unions Are in Revolt Against Steel Firm

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

GARY, Ind., May 28.—Organization is humming among the steel workers of Gary. The company union is in revolt against the company, and the men are waiting impatiently for the real industrial union drive to start. Temporary union headquarters have been opened and groups of men from the steel mills meet constantly to prepare for unionization. They are also preparing for the company unions, with an independent union slate of representatives.

"The workers in the Gary mills greatly favor industrial unionism," an employee representative in the Gary, Indiana, mills told the Daily Worker. "We have invited John L. Lewis to speak here and we expect him to come inside of two weeks. We expect to use a large auditorium and to fill it."

In the meantime, workers seeking to join the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers can find a union representative at the Labor Temple, Sixth and Massachusetts Streets, on Monday evenings. The local steel workers have asked the Amalgamated Association to reduce its initiation fee during the organization drive.

The company union will put an independent list of candidates into the "employee representative" elections on June 16. The list has already been chosen and those delegates who refused to vote for the independent action are feeling the wrath of the men in the mills.

Strike Aid Outlined
It is in the interest of all steel workers in the country that the Portsmouth strike be victorious. Therefore, we do not hesitate to offer advice, based on experience in recent strike struggles, as follows:

1.—No return to work before the issues are settled.
2.—Send committees of strikers to other mills of the Wheeling Steel Corporation and spread the strike.
3.—Get the support of the entire labor movement of Portsmouth and vicinity, concretely on the picket line and by financial aid, by preventing the company from bringing in scabs, etc.

4.—Let the strike committee wire the Committee for Industrial Organization, urging them to send finances and experienced leaders.
5.—Recruit every striker into the union, and conduct the strike in the most democratic manner, bringing all decisions to the mass strike meetings for discussion and ratification.

The Communist Party of Ohio greets the Portsmouth strikers and pledges full support and co-operation.

4-Day Strike of Metal Workers in Jamestown Wins Wage Increase
JAMESTOWN, N. Y., May 28.—The Dahlstrom Metal Door Shop strike ended here yesterday and 335 metal workers returned to work after a four-day struggle in which they won four cents an hour increase in pay, reduction of working hours from fifty to forty-three a week, and time and a half for overtime.

The Jamestown Chamber of Commerce was beaten in its efforts to cut "The Voice of Labor" from local broadcast programs. This broadcast, usually a speech by a local labor leader, was defended by the union musicians, who refused to carry on their part of the program if it was eliminated.

These victories have given impetus to the organizing campaign of Jamestown unions. So many furniture workers have signed up that application to charter a new local has been made.

Food, Clothing Needed For Vermont Strikers
BOSTON, Mass., May 28.—A truckload of food and clothing is being sent to the Vermont strikers in West Rutland, Vermont, by the Workers Salvage Cooperative of New England.

A food and clothing department is established at the Communist Party headquarters at 15 Essex Street, Boston. All comrades who can make donations of canned goods and clothing should bring them by tomorrow.

Symposium on Freud
To all comrades and friends who have been asking questions about the relationship of psychoanalysis or Freudism to Marxism, the Medical Advisory Board recommends the coming symposium on Marx and Freud sponsored by Health and Hygiene. The symposium will be held on June 4, Hotel Delano, 8:15 p. m. Tickets are fifty cents and are available at Health and Hygiene, 41 Union Square, and Workers and People's Bookshops.

Dr. Frankwood E. Williams, Grandville Hills and Dr. Emanuel Glick will speak on this absorbing subject.

YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

What is Pus?
A. F. Torre Haute, Indiana, writes: "What is pus and how does the body get rid of it?"

THE formation of pus involves the question of inflammation. Whenever parts of the body are injured in any way, inflammation follows. This may be brought about by mechanical means, such as blows or cuts, strong chemicals, burns, and infection with germs. Regardless of the original cause, all inflammations have several common features, namely: pain, swelling, redness, heat and restricted motion of the affected part. Pus is a later stage of the process and is composed of serum (the watery part of the blood), dead body cells and germs which caused the inflammation.

A frequently seen type of inflammation is the boil. Germs are present on all normal skins. When the resistance of the skin is lowered by friction, injury, scratches, or any other form of irritation, the germs are enabled to grow and produce poisons which start inflammation. The blood vessels enlarge, causing the redness, swelling and pain. A special type of cell from the blood accumulates in large numbers and further increases the swelling. These cells are white cells (leucocytes or scavenger cells) and their purpose is to kill and digest the germs, as well as to remove the dead tissue cells destroyed by the germ poisons. This mixture of white blood cells, dead tissue cells, serum and germs is pus.

After some time, a yellowish or whitish spot appears in the center of the boil, burst, and pus is discharged. This is of creamy white or yellowish or greenish color. After the pus and dead tissue is discharged, the boil heals.

Unfortunately, all pus is not produced in such a simple manner, nor is its cure so simple as that of the simple uncomplicated boil. If infection occurs in internal organs, such as the appendix or mastoid bone, the disease is much more serious and the treatment must be more radical, but is also directed toward removal of the pus. This must be done by operation.

Dilated Veins on Thigh
S. F. Butte, Montana, writes: "I am twenty-three years old and in good health. Since I was about fourteen years old, I have noticed small veins, purple and red in color, on my thighs. Each year they have increased in number and size, more rapidly the past year than before, and at present there are many small clusters of these veins over my left thigh. Since last year, a few have appeared on my right thigh, where there were none before. Also, there are faint red small veins on my legs. Is there any way I can reduce these veins, or prevent their addition? While they do not cause me any pain, I am conscious of them in a bathing suit. What effect has physical exercise, such as hiking, dancing, etc., on these veins?"

THE treatment for the small varicose veins in the back of your thighs is by injections. These veins, whether large or small, are injected with a solution of Sodium Morrhuate. The injection is painless and leads to complete closure of these veins. Following this, you may partake in any exercise you desire.

Both Goodrich and General have announced plans for plants outside of Ohio. Goodrich has stepped up production in Gadsden, Ala., tire plant, to 8,000 castings daily and is boosting output at its Kelley-Springfield plant in Maryland. Firestone is said to have plans for moving rim and battery plants to Detroit. Goodrich has leased a Hupp plant in Detroit according to reliable information.

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The Ruling Class

By Redfield



"That's the boss son—he's gathering material for a poem."

TUNING IN

WEAF—660 Kc. WOR—710 Kc. WJZ—700 Kc. WABC—800 Kc. WEVD—1800 Kc.

- 1:45-WOR-Kavelin Orch.
- WABC-Ted Malone, Readings
- 2:00-WEAF-Magic of Speech
- WEAF-Best of the Songs
- 2:15-WEAF-Gordon Orch.
- WOR-Maria Deane's Program
- WABC-Happy Hollow-Sketch
- 2:30-WEAF-Halsley Orch.
- WEAF-Stanley P. Morse, Talk
- WABC-Three Stars, Songs
- 2:45-WJZ-Women's Clubs, an Educational Piece—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
- WABC-The Boy Edson—Sketch
- 2:50-WEAF-Preyer Young's Sketch
- WOR-Molly of the Movies—Sketch
- WJZ-Helen Jane Behke, Songs
- WABC-Dance Orch.
- WEVD-"Around the World," Variety Show
- 3:15-WEAF-Mae Perkins—Sketch
- WOR-IO A.A. Track and Field Meet, Philadelphia
- WJZ-Honki Orch.
- WABC-Broadcast from S.S. Queen Mary, at Sea
- 3:30-WEAF-Vic and Rada Sketch
- WEVD-King Nelson, Songs
- 3:45-WEAF-News, Contrita Orch.
- WEVD-Rangers Quartet
- WEVD-Julius Nathanson, Songs
- 4:00-WEAF-Broadcast from S.S. Queen Mary, at Sea
- WOR-McCune Orch.
- WJZ-Betty and Bob—Sketch
- WEVD-Kelway's Juke Orch.
- 4:15-WEAF-Phillips Lord Calls
- WOR-Variety Musical
- WJZ-Backstage and Wife—Sketch
- 4:30-WEAF-Happy Jack, Songs
- WJZ-Hot to Be Charming—Beatrice De Sylva, Orch.
- WABC-U. S. Army Band
- WEVD-Italian Music
- 4:45-WEAF-Grand Old—Sketch
- WJZ-Magic Voice—Sketch
- 5:00-WEAF-To Be Announced
- WOR-News, Omar the Mystic
- WJZ-Variety Program
- WABC-Oogo-De-Lya, Songs
- WEVD-Minotaur and Company, Drama
- 5:15-WABC-Dorothy Gordon, Children's Program
- 3:30-WEAF-Terri La Francon, Tenor
- WOR-Jimmy Allen—Sketch
- WJZ-Singing Lady
- WEAF-Warrior Orch.
- WEVD-Clemmie Oglio Players
- 4:45-WEAF-Don Pedro Orch.
- WOR-Club Club Program
- WJZ-Little Orphan Annie—Sketch
- WABC-Wilderness Road—Sketch
- 6:00-WEAF-Flying Time—Sketch
- WEVD-Uncle Don—Children's Program
- WJZ-News, Animal News Club
- WABC-Buddy Clark, Baritone
- 6:15-WEAF-News, Contrita Orch.
- WJZ-Mary Small, Songs
- WABC-Bobby Benson—Sketch
- 6:30-WEAF-Fred Allen, Songs
- WOR-Terry and Ted—Sketch
- WJZ-Press-Radio News
- 6:45-WEAF-Press-Radio News
- 6:55-WEAF-Press-Radio News
- WJZ-Have You Heard? Office of Education Program
- WABC-Basic Rhythm Trio
- 6:45-WEAF-Billy and Betty—Sketch
- WOR-News, Sports Resume
- 6:55-WEAF-Press-Radio News
- WABC-Retiree of the Mounted
- 7:00-WEAF-Amos 'n' Andy
- AS Times, News, Contrita Orch.
- WABC-Broadcast from S.S. Queen Mary, at Sea
- 7:15-WEAF-Uncle Ezra—Sketch
- WOR-Grace Orch.
- WJZ-Broadcast from S.S. Queen Mary, at Sea
- 7:30-WEAF-Grigory Verrill, Songs
- WOR-Tom Howard and George Shelton, Comedy, McDonough Orch., Peg La Centre, Songs
- WOR-The Lone Ranger—Sketch
- WJZ-Liam and Anne—Sketch
- WABC-Armida, Songs, Pierre Le Kreune, Songs
- 7:45-WJZ-Ralph Kirby, Baritone, Al and Lee Reiter, Piano
- WABC-Bookie Carter, Commentator
- 8:00-WEAF-Bourdon Orch., Jessica Dragonetti, Soprano, Revelers Male Quartet
- WOR-Five-Star Funnies—Sketch
- WJZ-Lady Councillor—Sketch, With Irene Rich
- WABC-Hayden Orch., Walter Woolf King, Narrator
- WEVD-Under the Stars of the Navy, Bruce Orlov
- 8:15-WOR-Jimmy Malvern, Sketch
- WABC-Oscar Shaw, Baritone, Carmelia Ponselle, Contralto, Elizabeth Lennox, Contralto, Frank Orch.
- WEVD-Studio Program
- 9:00-WEAF-Lyman Baritone, Frank Munn and Bernice Claire, Songs
- WJZ-String Quartet, Celia Branz, Contralto
- WABC-Hollywood Hotel—Sketch
- 9:15-WOR-Broad from S.S. Queen Mary, at Sea, Harlan Eugene Reed, Commentator
- 9:30-WEAF-Orchestra of Human Relations
- WOR-Front Page Drama
- WJZ-Waring Orch.
- 9:45-WOR-Bryan Field, Commentator
- 10:00-WEAF-Richard Humber Orch.
- WEAF-Lyman Baritone, Frank Munn and Bernice Claire, Songs
- WJZ-Which's Tale
- WJZ-Variety Musical
- WABC-Kostelanetz Orch., Ray Westerton, Baritone, Ray Westerton, Singers, Kay Thompson Girls Chorus
- WEVD-Marilyn Mayer, Songs
- 10:15-WEVD-Russian Music
- 10:30-WEAF-Marion Talley, Soprano
- WOR-Light Orch.
- WJZ-Vivian Della Chiesa, Songs
- WABC-March of Time-Drama
- WEVD-Washington Legislative Session
- 10:45-WEAF-Movie Review, Elza Schallert
- WABC-Fray and Baum, Piano
- WEAF-Young America Speaks, News Sketches
- 11:00-WEAF-Talk—George R. Holmes
- WOR-News, Baseball Scores
- WJZ-News, Contrita Orch.
- WABC-Smith Orch.
- 11:15-WEAF-Harris Orch.
- WJZ-Arkansas Centennial Celebration, Talks and Music
- 11:30-WEAF-Dance Music (to 1:30 A.M.)
- 11:30-WEAF-Louis Thomas Crawford, Organ
- WABC-Lucas Orch.
- 12:00-WEAF-Ellington Orch.
- WJZ-Shander, Violin, Juborn Orch.
- WEAF-Louis Thomas Crawford, Organ
- WEVD-Midnight Cabaret
- 12:30-WEAF-Custer Orch.
- WEAF-Harrison Orch.
- WABC-Bugs Orch.

WOMEN OF 1936

By Ann Rivington

IN the Soviet Union, women are free and equal with men. Because the Soviet Union is a workers' socialist country, without bosses or ownership of profit, it is of advantage to nobody in that country to keep women inferior or enslaved. I have said this very often in this column.

To me, it is one of the most important, most inspiring facts in the world to women in a capitalist country like ours, women whose steps towards freedom and equality are slow and bitterly hard. While I have mentioned this important fact very often, I may not have explained myself enough. Because, within the past two weeks, here come a whole flock of unhappy, bewildered little letters, many of them including newspaper clippings, asking all over again about the conditions of women in the Soviet Union.

LISTEN to what the letters ask me. "What is this I hear about divorce in the Soviet Union? I thought it was free, and now I hear they're charging big fees for divorce. What's this I hear about alimony? Can't women earn their own livings over there? Why do they need alimony from men if they're free? How about this clipping I'm sending you? It says men's persons are to be taxed, and marriage and large families encouraged by state subsidy, just as in the Fascist countries? Is this the beginning of a movement back to the kitchen with Hitler? What is the reason for a statement like this one, that the Soviet Union has passed a law against abortion, and one is being planned against birth control? I thought the Soviet government was in favor of birth control. What do I hear about women doing the hardest work of all, digging subways and things like that?"

THESE questions are not the sort of thing that can have a snap answer. They are based on newspaper items that are supposed to be news, and on articles written by people who have read these newspaper items and have taken them seriously. Each one of these questions must have a serious, careful answer, based on a knowledge of the latest facts obtainable. For this reason, I have been doing a good deal of reading, talking to people just returned from the Soviet Union and things like that. Now I am starting out to answer questions by question. It will probably take me the greater part of a week to finish, inside the limits of this little column, but if you add each day to the day before, the pattern will be complete, and I hope an even greater inspiration to the increasing multitudes of women who look more and more towards the Soviet Union as the land of freedom and equality, the Motherland of women.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?
Pattern 2758 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 18 takes 3 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



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A Letter from Tennessee

By FLORENCE REECE

DEAR EDITOR: I was at the relief office in Knoxville, Tenn., Monday. I can't begin to tell you how bad it makes me feel to see people in such an awful condition.

One white woman told me her husband has been dead for three months and she has five children. Her daughter had been working on the sewing project, but they had cut her off. They had hunted all over town for work and couldn't find a thing. "And if my children don't get something to eat I am going to tear up something for them." I wish this place was blown all to pieces," she said. "They won't tell you the truth at all." She had written three letters to Washington, but they wouldn't answer her.

An old colored lady was sitting close by. I asked her how much relief she got. She said one sack of old flour and some corn beef and one can of string beans, one can of tomatoes and some old rotten prunes and no lard at all.

I asked her what she did for lard and she said, "We do the best we can."

I said, "If we sell liquor they will put us in jail. If we steal they will; if we beg they will."

She said, "Honey, a body got to bootleg a little to get a little lard." As she said this she smiled and winked at me.

ANOTHER colored lady spoke up. "They treat the poor white folks just as bad as they do us. Going to keep on until they have a revolution."

One woman had something in a brown sack. I kept my eye on her to see what it was. After a long time, much embarrassed, she took out a bowl of cold rice, and that was all I ever see her eat. She looked like she was almost starved to death.

Another young girl who looked to be near 17 said something to the main man of the relief. He wouldn't answer her. She shut up her fist and said she would like to bust his old head.

One poor old man was called up to the desk and he asked what was the big idea. "I want to see Miss Brown and you said she wasn't in, and she is right in there." The clerk looked up at the poor old man like he could kill him.

I WENT back Wednesday. There was a boy who looked to be about nineteen sitting up on the desk talking to the man behind the desk. He jumped up and went into the other room and shut the door.

The boy said, "I won't starve. I won't let my mother starve!" He looked so pitiful. "My daddy dropped dead right over here in that rock quarry, working for the WPA and they owe him a check and it is past due two weeks. We haven't got anything to eat. I worked for a lady down the street to get my mother and me some breakfast. I am going to get me a gun and kill some of them. My mother can't starve."

I said, "Son, don't do that." I told him his mother would have to starve then.

He said, "I had rather be in the penitentiary." He said he would kill, rob, steal, and do anything. "They just give the ones that has got money and can get something to eat those jobs. Just the rich class gets everything, and us poor has to go and beg and starve and go in rags. I know what I am talking about. I worked right here in this office for them till they cut me off. I know what went on here."

NOW, friends, I will leave it up to you. Who makes our laws? Do driving women and men, black and white, to do something they don't want to do? I will be glad to see the day when we can walk in and tell them to scatter, that this earth has fallen into the hands of the workers. Let's each and every one do our best from this day on until we get it over. Every word will count. If the Communist Party could be explained to each worker we would have a Soviet America by 1937.

Facts to Know

Profits and Wages in 1936

THE first 101 industrial corporations to report during April revealed average profits for the first three months of 1936 that were 38 per cent higher than in the corresponding three months of last year (N. Y. Herald-Tribune, April 22, 1936). Dividend payments for the quarter, according to the N. Y. Times compilation, totaled \$780,912,222, compared with \$658,678,206 during the first quarter of last year—a gain of 18 per cent.

Real weekly earnings (wages of employed workers in relation to cost of living) are estimated by the conservative National Industrial Conference Board as being less than 1 per cent higher in February of 1936 than in the same month of the previous year.

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.

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LITTLE LEFTY



What a Man!

by del

Patrick Henry: Fighter for Liberty

But It Wasn't the 'Liberty' of the Liberty League

By MEYER KORSUN

EXACTLY two hundred years ago, on May 29, 1736, Patrick Henry, the orator of the Revolution and the first political figure of his day to openly declare that "we must fight" for freedom from British oppression, came into the world. Into a turbulent America already seething with resentment against the repressive and tyrannical colonial measures of the British government was born this revolutionary hero, who was later to sound the clarion call for revolutionary action—the famous appeal, "Give me liberty, or give me death!" which has re-echoed down the corridors of time, warming the hearts of all who struggle under the heel of oppression.

As a rising young lawyer, Patrick Henry first came into prominence through the brilliant anti-clerical role he played in the celebrated "Parson's Cause" of December, 1773. This, briefly, was a court hearing on the claim of the clergy of the established church for payment of salaries by the Commonwealth of Virginia. Patrick Henry vigorously opposed the claim of the clergy. He assailed the laws passed by the Virginia House of Burgesses, and though the clergy and their lawyer cried "treason," he kept right on. When he attacked the worldly clergy as "grasping and unchristian," they fled indignantly out of the court house. But his audience remained hanging upon his words throughout the hour he spoke. He touched on the bondage of the people, and warned the jury that unless they seized upon the opportunity now at hand to sustain the liberties of the Commonwealth, they would rivet their own chains and perpetuate their own servitude.

EIGHTEEN months later, on May 20, 1765, Patrick Henry became a member of the House of Burgesses in Virginia—in time to assume the leadership in the fight against the Stamp Tax Act, which was due to go into effect on November 1st. Henry took the floor in an impassioned attack against the oppressive colonial measures of the British government and in support of his resolution declaring that the House of Burgesses and the executive had "the exclusive right and power to lay taxes and impositions upon the inhabitants of this colony." In the midst of his speech denouncing the injustice of the Stamp Act, Henry suddenly exclaimed: "Caesar has his Brutus; Charles

BOOKS

Youth and Peace

YOUTH MARCHES FOR PEACE, by Alfred Manning, issued by the New Jersey State Committee of the American Youth Congress, three cents.

By ADAM LAPIN
YOUTH Marches For Peace is a simple little pamphlet urging the young people of New Jersey to participate in the demonstrations called on May 30, United Youth Day, by the American Youth Congress.

It is significant because it illustrates the growth of the Youth Congress and the fact that the peace movement is adapting itself to local situations and problems, that it is specializing its appeal and its approach to particular sections of youth.

The bulk of the pamphlet is devoted to pointing the extent of war preparations in the state of New Jersey, which is described as one of the most important war centers in the country.

THE chemical industry in New Jersey produces \$330,000,000 worth of chemical goods, one-eighth of the total output of the United States. There are located in New Jersey seven leading explosive companies. Of these seven, two are owned by du Pont.

There are also in the state a number of important forts, including Fort Hancock, Fort Monmouth, Fort Mott and Fort Delaware.

War preparations in the state are not confined to manufacturing. The war makers deal equally with the human material which will be employed in the event of war. A number of efforts to introduce military training in Weequeub High School in Newark are revealed.

The remainder of the pamphlet is devoted to a discussion of concrete actions which young people should take on May 30, as a significant day of protest against war.

Although the pamphlet should have been written more popularly to attract the wide circulation it deserves, it is important in that it succeeds admirably in making the problem of war intimate and concrete for young people in New Jersey.

the First, his Cromwell, and George the Third—" "Treason!" interrupted the Speaker of the House, and "Treason! Treason!" came shouts from all sides of the room.

Henry waited calmly and defiantly until these exclamations had subsided, and then continued, so concluding the sentence as to baffle and confuse his accusers without in the least retreating from his own position: "And George the Third may profit by their example. If this be treason, make the most of it!"

THE resolutions were passed, and they, as well as the fiery words of their champion, thoroughly aroused the colonists to resistance. Eight colonies adopted similar resolutions, with the result that the British government was forced to back water and repeal the tax legislation. After the death of Patrick Henry, a statement dealing with the resolutions of the Virginia Assembly on the Stamp Act was found among his papers. In this statement he had written, in part:

"The great point of resistance to British taxation was universally established by the colonies. This brought on the war which finally separated the countries and gave independence to ours.

"Whether this will prove a blessing or a curse, will depend upon the use our people make of the blessings which a gracious God hath bestowed upon us. If they are of a contrary character, they will be miserable."

WHEN the second revolutionary convention of Virginia met at Richmond in March 1775, Patrick Henry took the lead in calling for armed struggle against colonial oppression and tyranny. He presented resolutions calling for the organization of a militia in Virginia, and

VIRGINIA'S first openly revolutionary act, it was later pointed out by Thomas Jefferson, "was Mr. Henry's embodying a force of militia from several counties, regularly armed and organized, marching them in military array, and making

reprise on the King's treasury at the seat of government for the public powder taken away by the Governor."

Patrick Henry actively participated in the administration of the new revolutionary government in Virginia. He was a delegate to the convention which met in May, 1776, and instructed the Virginia deputies to the general congress to propose to that body to "declare the united colonies free and independent states." That same year he was elected the first Republican governor of Virginia. After three years he returned to the legislative body, until he was again elected governor.

TO PATRICK HENRY more than to any other are liberty-loving Americans indebted for the Bill of Rights in the American Constitution. At the Virginia convention held at Richmond to vote on the adoption of the Constitution, Henry objected strongly to it because it provided no protection of states and individuals.

"A bill of rights," he declared, "is indispensably necessary. . . . A general positive provision should be inserted in the new system, securing to the states and the people every right which was not conceded to the general government. . . . I trust that gentlemen, on this occasion, will see the great objects of religion, liberty of the press, trial by jury, interdiction of cruel punishments, and every other sacred right, secured, before they agree to that paper."

As a result of Henry's opposition, the resolution adopted by Virginia in favor of the Constitution, contained a preamble promising to recommend to Congress "whatsoever amendments may be deemed necessary." From June, 1788, until the ratification of the first ten amendments—the "Bill of Rights"—to the Constitution in December, 1791, Patrick Henry exerted his every effort in actively supporting and

from poor foods amounted to only one-sixth the number in 1932-33, before the organization of the inspection.

Blind Enabled to Read Print "READING MACHINE" for the blind which will enable them to read ordinary print, as well as Braille, has just been constructed by the Ukrainian Institute of Experimental Medicine. This machine can be adapted for collective reading.

Food Inspection AN ARMY of approximately 1,000 sanitary inspectors control the sanitary conditions of food factories, public restaurants and dining rooms and markets of the R. S. F. S. R. (Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic) and safeguard the Soviet public against contamination of food.

The inspectors work in collaboration with the physicians (approximately 1,500 in the R. S. F. S. R.) that are employed by all food enterprises.

In addition, these inspectors have another duty. They see to it that all foodstuffs for general consumption are prepared in strict compliance with approved and scientifically tested recipes.

In 1935, cases of toxic infection

12-Year-Old Mathematician BORIS KORENELUM, 12-year-old Kiev schoolboy, was the youngest delegate to the All-Ukrainian Conference of Young Scientists which opened in Kiev on March 25.

Korenelum delivered a report on the theory of numbers. Other reports made by the 400 young Ukrainian scientists at the conference dealt with geology, astronomy, bacteriology, agronomy, physics and medicine.

The young mathematician, Korenelum receives a stipend of 500 rubles a month. Professor Kravchuk has been selected to instruct the talented lad, who will finish the full mathematics course at Kiev University this year.

Higher Education TWO hundred thousand more students are studying in colleges and technical schools throughout the Soviet Union this semester than in 1935.

While in 1935, there were 1,067,600 students in colleges and technical schools, today there are 1,269,400.

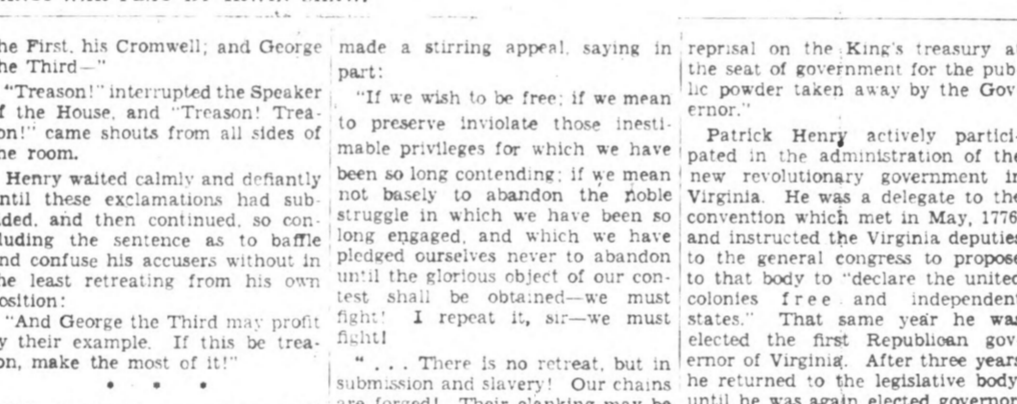
An investigation shows that almost half of those studying in 1935 were of worker and peasant origin, and 38 per cent were women.

About 222,500 students graduated from colleges and technical schools in 1935.

The most popular fields of study are engineering, applied science, and pedagogy.

Half a million students are now taking preparatory courses for entering colleges.

SIX WHO WOULD NOT BE BURIED. A SCENE FROM "BURY THE DEAD," THE POWERFUL ANTI-WAR PLAY BY IRWIN SHAW.



fighting for the adoption of these proposals safeguarding the democratic rights of the American people.

TODAY the glorious traditions of Patrick Henry's fight for liberty and against oppression live on in the struggle of the American people against the forces of fascism and reaction. More than ever are the masses of the people coming to appreciate the necessity for a determined and united struggle against those forces which seek to deprive them of their remaining hard-won democratic rights and liberties. These reactionary forces, the Hearsts, the Coughlins, and the Liberty (sic) Leaguers, call in vain upon the names and traditions of the genuinely liberty-loving Revolutionary heroes in order to conceal their own counter-revolutionary, fascist aims and purposes. But the toiling masses in America are not being fooled, and the movement for a national Farmer-Labor Party—a powerful People's Front against war, fascism and reaction—continues to grow by leaps and bounds.

MUSIC

Experimental Music By M. M.

HENRY COWELL'S indefatigable activities in behalf of American composition include the direction of New Music Quarterly Recordings, a non-profit organization which issues four recordings yearly of contemporary American composers. The works recorded represent the dominant currents of present day music, and although many of them are frankly experimental, they indicate important movements toward significant expression. It is to Henry Cowell's everlasting credit that he has issued music by Charles Ives, Carl Ruggles and Ruth Crawford. Ruth Crawford is facetiously called "intellectual" because her work has always a strictly logical structure; it can be analyzed, and a reason may be shown for each note. This estimate is based on the nineteenth century notion that music is primarily concerned with the emotions, and is emphatically unjust to Miss Crawford. Her work has also an immediate emotional appeal, unmistakable and independent, if one wishes, of her basic structural designs.

The Andante from her String Quartet (1931), which has been recorded in the New Music series (Vol. 1, No. 2), is an "experiment in dynamic counterpoint," wherein each part has a different alternation of crescendos and diminuendos, or else the same alternation, but beginning and ending at different times. The tone pitches are sometimes very widely spaced and sometimes very closely (2nds and 3rds). The sensuous effect is entirely new in music. The New York String Quartet performs excellently.

Coupled with the Crawford work are Three Songs to poems by Emily Dickinson, for Soprano and String Quartet, by Adolph Weiss, whose works expertly in the twelve-tone scale.

ORCHESTRAL works by Charles Ives, neglected pioneer of indigenous American art, appear in this series, and more recently, one of his numerous distinguished songs, "General Booth Enters Into Heaven," a setting of the poem by Vachel Lindsay (Vol. 2, No. 4). It is a galloping song about the general whose reforming zeal does not end even in heaven, but is continued under the very nose of Jesus of whom he remains oblivious. (Are you washed in the blood of the lamb, OF THE LAMB!) Ives knows his Salvation Army congregations as well as his backwoods New England fiddlers and brass bands, and because he does not alter the native pitch and rhythms to fit European pitch and metric conventions, his song is singularly vigorous and galvanic. The performance by Radiana Pazmor, soprano, and Genevieve Pitot, pianist, is quite stormy, and requires several hearings before the words and the specific musical effects emerge clearly.

On the same record with the Ives song is George Antheil's Piano Sonata No. 2, or "Airplane Sonata," played by Lydia Hoffman. It is uneven and derivative in some spots, but it is more original and serious than the composer's showy pieces of the "enfant terrible" Paris days. The Sonata succeeds in exploring new pianistic resources and developing them with a fair amount of cleverness.

New Music Quarterly Recordings may be addressed at P. O. Box 19, Sta. C, New York.

Questions and Answers

Question: How are we to understand the increased rate of production when there has been no corresponding increase in the buying power of the masses?—C. L.

Answer: This is explained by the fact that the increase in production which has taken place in recent months has been due almost entirely to an increased output of means of production (machinery, equipment, tools, etc.), while the output of consumers' goods has increased only slightly. This is shown in the following figures taken from the statistical bulletin of the League of Nations:

Volume of Production in the U.S.A. (1929 equals 100)

Year	Total Output	Producers' Goods	Consumers' Goods
1932	53.8	27.6	75.9
1933	63.9	41.2	84.2
1934	66.4	46.5	83.4
1935 (May)	71.4	53.8	85.8
1935 (Nov.)	81.5	74.7	89.2

These figures show that, while the output of means of production in November, 1935, was almost three times that in the low-point year 1932, the production of consumers' goods failed to show any marked recovery from the depression low, undergoing an increase of less than 18 per cent during the same period. This failure of the production level of consumers' goods to keep pace with the output of producers' goods has become increasingly more pronounced in recent months. Thus, while the turnover of producers' items increased by 39 per cent (in engineering the increase was 56 per cent) in the last six months of 1935, the output of consumers' items increased by only 4 per cent.

This rise in the output of producers' goods has taken place simply as a result of the necessary replacement of machinery and equipment worn out during the crisis years. In 1932 the production of the means of production, especially of machinery, fell to such a low level that insufficient machinery was available to replace the equipment worn out in industry, agriculture and transport. Under these circumstances, an increased output of producers' goods was inevitable.

Obviously this increased output does not preclude a return to a new period of temporary capitalist stabilization. For one thing, investment of new capital in industrial enterprises is taking place to only a very insignificant extent: new corporate capital flotations in the U. S. during 1935 were only one-twentieth of what they were in 1929. Most important of all, the huge and chronic army of unemployed remains in undiminished degree. And this means an acute contraction of the internal market, particularly in view of the growing divergence between the total amount of wages paid and the volume of production. Thus the present situation, containing these basic contradictions, bears within itself the seeds of a new economic crisis of unprecedented depths.

RADIO

News—Views—Reviews
By LUCIEN ZACHAROFF

NOT to Be Sneezed At: Two indications, one domestic, the other foreign, of radio's ever-growing importance were provided over the week-end. In New York, it became known on the basis of tests given seniors in the thirty-five participating high schools that NBC's America's Town Meeting of the Air caused more than 20 per cent of the students to change their opinions on economic and social problems. It would be interesting to know what the changes were, but on this report is silent. From France, word reached us that when the victorious People's Front takes over the government, the Cabinet, which is to be headed by the veteran Socialist leader Leon Blum, may include a new post, that of Minister of Radio.

Travesty on Sportmanship: The winner of tomorrow's A. A. U. marathon between Mount Vernon and the White House, Washington, is slated for the dubious honor of receiving the prize cup from the hands of the Nazi Ambassador, Hans Luther—WJZ, 5:30 P.M.

UNBIASED NEWS? Ha-ha: 6,000 workers, six plants of the Remington-Rand, Inc. in three states are on strike. Under Remington-Rand's sponsorship the March of Time over WABC-CBS has again and again drawn fire from radicals, liberals and progressives. Pleased by the success of its CBS venture, Remington-Rand has of late been sponsoring nightly dramatizations of news over WOR (Mutual network) and WMCA (Inter-City group) under the title of the Five Star Final. The current strike is front-page copy not only in Daily Worker but in the bourgeois press as well. But it is not "news fit to print" for the radio. If it should be broadcast, what slant might be expected? And what of the attitude of the Five Star Final to strikes in general? And will the stations tolerate on their other news periods any report complimentary to one of their biggest advertisers?

FROM Soviet Central Asia: The first act of this drama unfolds in 1933. The locale—Collective farm Shuro-Bahchi, Samarkand Region. The hero: Akram Usmanov, of the farm. Usmanov asks a visiting tractorist what does the latter want with a small laquered box he is carrying around. When the tractorist replies that with the aid of the box he hears concerts given in Moscow, Usmanov is insulted at what he thinks is an unkind joke. . . .

Two Years Later: In May, 1935, without any outside assistance whatsoever, Usmanov builds and equips a small broadcasting transmission station which services 28 points on his own gigantic farm and 10 other kolхозes of the region. And here's one of the extraordinary broadcasts heard over that station recently:

"Hello! Radio Station Shuro-Bahchi speaking. This concerns everybody! A tractor of the MTS is stuck in a swamp. Now you understand yourself what it means for a tractor to be sunk in the mud during the sowing campaign. Let all those who want to help come over. The tractor is near the second hill on the territory of Guseynov's brigade. I shall not repeat this; let those who have ears hear it now!"

ODDS AND ENDS: One of the favorite exponents of the blues is Ethel Shutta. Next Tuesday—WJZ, 9 P.M.—she will be Ben Bernie's guest. . . . Will the ultra-reactionary candidate for Republican Presidential nomination, Senator Vandenberg, break down under the skillful cross-examination of Commentator Kaltenborn? This Sunday—WABC, 8:30 P.M. . . . Also Sunday—WOR, 7:15 P.M.—the presidents of the senior classes of four metropolitan colleges on "After College—What?"

Have You a Spare Radio Set? The Feature Department of the Daily Worker needs a radio set to widen its coverage of the air waves. Has any reader a set which he is not using?

America's Youth Unite Tomorrow Against Imperialist War

COMMUNISTS, SOCIALISTS, TRADE UNIONISTS AND ALL OTHERS OPPOSED TO IMPERIALIST CONFLICTS TO JOIN IN PARADES

American youth is taking Memorial Day away from the professional patriots and leather-tongued orators who glorify Wall Street's wars.

Tomorrow young America will march for peace in every large city in the country under the auspices of the American Youth Congress. United Youth Day greets the fallen dead with a struggle against imperialist war.

The younger generation has reason enough to march. In the event of a new imperialist war they will be the first to go. They will populate the front line trenches. They will die to make America safe for the House of Morgan's loans.

The Roosevelt administration is greasing the way along the road to war. It is of interest to the unem-

ployed youth, to those in the CCC camps, to those whose families are on relief, to know that the next war budget in the United States will amount roughly to \$1,100,000,000.

That's enough money to feed plenty of hungry young stomachs.

There is one thing about the youth, though: they don't have so many bitter memories and old prejudices to break down which prevent some older heads from uniting against the threats of war and fascism.

United Youth Day stands for unity because Socialist, Communist, trade union, pacifist, liberal, non-Party youth of every description and tendency genu-

inely opposed to imperialist war will be united on the line of march.

Older people would be wise to follow the example of the younger generation in this matter.

A few weeks after United Youth Day, thousands of American youth will graduate from public school, high school and college, faced with the bleak future of joining the army of unemployed. These students have known the war machine on the campus through the Reserve Officers Training Corps and their growing struggles for the abolition of R.O.T.C. showed that they didn't like it a bit.

That's why they go out of school demanding JOBS—NOT GUNS AND BULLETS—NOT BATTLESHIPS.

Every schoolboy remembers Abraham Lincoln's plea that the dead at Gettysburg "shall not have died in vain."

We have had much worse than Gettysburg since Abe Lincoln passed away but the demand that those who died in imperialist wars "shall not have died in vain" still rings clear.

There is only one way to see to that. Unite against the war-makers, against military budgets, against Wall Street reaction.

United Youth Day shows the way to unity of all those who want and will fight for peace to keep America out of war by keeping war out of the world.

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FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1936

Greetings, Guildsmen!

LABOR has found a new and welcome ally in the growing organization of editorial workers, the American Newspaper Guild. The Guild convention, opening in New York today, will have focused upon it the attention of the trade union movement of the country.

It is significant of our times, of the fact that the old barrier between the industrial worker and the white collar worker is being broken down, that the Guild will consider as its chief problem affiliation with the American Federation of Labor. That it will vote to affiliate is the earnest hope of all unionists and all friends of labor.

The Daily Worker greets the convention of the Guild and extends the hope that from its deliberations will come a stronger, more powerful Guild, well able to meet the publishers in battle for the improvement of the conditions of the nation's editorial employes.

Remington-Rand

REMINGTON-RAND has been kidding its workers for months that if they ask more wages, or don't do enough overtime, or organize, the plants will move.

The company tried the trick once too often, and was started by a simultaneous strike in all its plants when it threatened to close the one in Syracuse. Especially solid is the strike in Iliou, the town to which Rem-Rand was threatening to move its Syracuse machinery.

The company, while pleading for lower wages, publishes simultaneously a boast that it made in the fiscal year just ended the biggest profits since 1930. Its net income was 72 per cent higher than last year, with total cash profits of \$3,010,288, and orders now running 40 per cent above normal.

Remington-Rand answers itself. It can afford the average of 11 cents an hour wage increase that is asked of it. If the workers in these six towns stick together as they have done, if independent and A. F. of L. unions continue to cooperate, victory is assured.

Townsend Inquisition

THE latest move of the House Investigating Committee in authorizing federal prosecution of Dr. Townsend and other Townsend leaders goes all previous Congressional inquisitions one better—or rather, worse. Not content with trying to wipe out the Townsend movement completely, the Committee now seeks to jail its leaders as criminals.

But the Townsend forces will be taking a step backward, if they form a coalition with the leaders of the late Huey Long's "Share-the-Wealth" movement, now under the thumb of the notorious Rev. Gerald L. K. Smith. The Rev. Mr. Smith found himself in a homelike atmosphere as a participant in January in Gov. Talmadge's "grass roots" lynch convention, which was financed by the Liberty Leaguers.

The real allies of the Townsend people

are in the Farmer-Labor Party movement. Townsend clubs in California, Upper Michigan and elsewhere have recognized this and have joined hands with workers, farmers and progressives in building a Farmer-Labor Party—the best weapon in the fight for real old-age pensions and social insurance.

Every people's movement for old-age and social insurance is in danger unless workers and progressives raise a storm of protest that will stop the Townsend inquisition in its tracks.

Let Congress investigate the far-flung terrorist Black Legion and similar groups,

Patrick Henry

"IF THIS be treason, make the most of it!" is the phrase with which Patrick Henry's name is most widely linked. Of his association with the "Levelers" not so much is known. The man who was born in Virginia 200 years ago today was not only at the head of the "seditious movement" against the British crown; he also participated in the social upheaval of the time and struck hard at the landed aristocracy.

Henry takes his place in the revolutionary movement of his day. He opposed the reactionaries of that period, even when they tried to shout him down with cries of "Treason." Life does not stand still. Today the great struggle of the American people is a different one than that which Henry faced. But the reactionary forces repeat their old cries and try their old methods.

The message of Henry's life to our time is this: To move forward with the progressive movement of the day, in the fight for the masses—along the revolutionary path.

Required Reading for John L. Lewis

MR. HOOVER did not deny the need of Federal money for relief, but urged that its administration be decentralized and turned over to the local authorities in states and cities. This is a line of thought along which even the official mind in Washington seems now to be moving. It is not impossible that both party platforms will advocate, if not in identical words, the substance of such a plan for future relief work.—Editorial in May 16 N. Y. Times.

How long will John L. Lewis, Sidney Hillman and other leaders of Labor's Non-Partisan League continue to give Roosevelt a blank check endorsement while bit by bit he yields to the Republican-Liberty League demands?

Make the Rich Pay

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, who remained conveniently silent while Senate reactionaries proceeded to cut from the tax bill all but the shadow of a corporate surplus tax, is reported to have demanded that the tax on undistributed corporate profits be re-inserted in the bill.

But the joker in Roosevelt's proposal is that he wishes the corporate profits tax as a substitute for present taxes on corporations already in the bill. This would destroy a principle which it took years of struggle to establish: the corporation income tax. And it would give the corporations with one hand what it takes away with the other.

Both Roosevelt and his supporters in Congress are too much concerned with pacifying the howling wolves of Wall Street reaction who feed on the life-blood of the people. Retain the present corporation taxes and add substantial levies on undivided surpluses—this is not enough by a long shot, but it is the very least that any progressive tax program should contain.

Make the rich pay!

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Tasks Facing Party in Establishing United Youth League

THE task of the Party and the entire revolutionary movement is to mobilize the youth for progressive action for the advance of their interests. One of these tasks is the strengthening and building of the Young Communist League, organizationally as well as politically. I have just come from Cleveland and I know of some of the difficulty that stood in the way of really mobilizing the Party for its huge responsibility of building a strong youth movement in Ohio.

Two of the most important tasks facing the YCL in Cleveland, as elsewhere, are: (1) To help, together with other youth organizations, to build the American Youth Congress; (2) Reconstruction of the League into a broad non-Party youth organization; to move faster to the building of the United Youth League. These tasks before the YCL necessitate more than ever the assistance and guidance of our Party to the young comrades in the youth movement.

Cleveland has worked out a concrete plan, in the center of which stands out the mobilization of trade unions, civic, fraternal, parent-teacher and Townsend Clubs for the endorsement of the American Youth Act. On the reconstruction of the YCL the Party is taking (many sections have already acted) steps to assign Party people to the YCL to help it in all phases of its activity. This comes as a result of sensing the need for the reconstruction of the League, the change in its methods and forms of work, education, etc., as a pre-condition for the building of the United Youth League.

It is also important to mention that the party district is organizing a school for the youth which will not only include YCLers but outside young people who are willing and desire to study in the spirit of class struggle, proletarian internationalism and Marxism, Leninism.

After some serious discussion on the various problems facing the YCL in Ohio, the party decided to concentrate on the mobilization of trade unions, civic and fraternal organizations, and Townsend clubs for the endorsement of the American Youth Act.

On the question of organizing the young workers into the trade unions the Party proposes the mobilization of all forces in the trade unions to initiate a drive to organize the unorganized young workers in such basic industries as steel, auto, and rubber.

In the struggle against war and fascism it is precisely these basic workers that must be drawn into the fight. The unionization of the young workers must take place on the basis of organizing and fighting for the improvement of the working conditions of youth, against wage cuts, for union hours, etc. The United Youth League will not fall from the skies; it must be organized, and the Cleveland Party is working closely with the YCL to map out a plan whereby concrete steps are to be taken to involve the young workers in language organizations and on the basis of this work get the various organizations to go on record for the United Youth League to be followed by practical organizational steps to set into motion all of those organizations and individuals that desire and are willing to form such an organization on a city and state scale.

Certainly such an important step will be a serious aid toward welding together a United Youth League on a national scale. If the other districts would follow this example our goal of 50,000 adherents to a United Youth League will be more than fulfilled.

HENRY WINSTON, NEW YORK.

Join the Communist Party

35 East 12th Street, New York

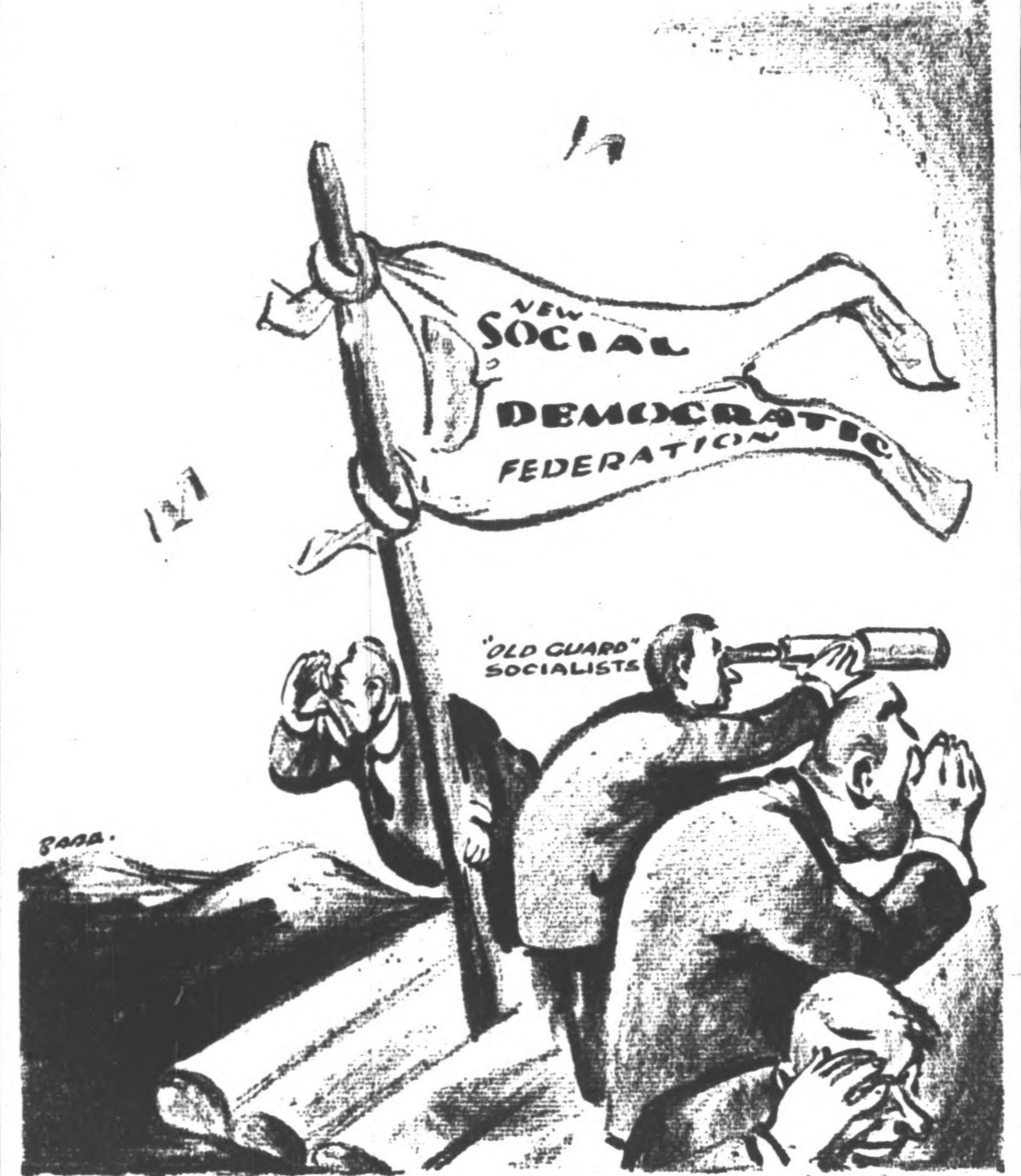
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME

ADDRESS

ADRIFT!

by Phil Bard



Letters From Our Readers

A Great Responsibility Rests With the Socialist Party

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
It is a tremendous responsibility that leaders of the Socialist Party take upon themselves when, in the face of world events, they tell the masses that the danger of fascism arising in this country is not imminent or probable. Norman Thomas among them, who ought to know better, was reported as having said at Cleveland the other day: "We have on the one hand neither the immensity of actual fascism nor the pressure of Hitler on our borders as in France." This clearly indicates that Thomas will stick to mild criticism of the reactionary forces that are daily gathering strength rather than join in militant struggles with labor unions and the Communist Party in order to stave off further advances of those forces.

Apparently Thomas assumes that a mere geographical circumstance makes it impossible for the wealthy rulers of the U. S. A. to adopt fascist ideology and policies. What incredible shortsightedness by a terrific Socialist! And what a terrible price, on that account, the people will have to pay when it will be too late for them to free themselves from the fascist tyrants whose way to power is paved by declarations such as those Thomas makes!

A. G. D.

No More Sweatshop for Metal Workers Who Build Union

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
A few months ago I got a job in a factory in Manhattan, after being fired from my last job by the Jacobs Scale Co. in Brooklyn. We organized a union in the place I am in now and conditions are so much better that I feel I must tell everybody about it.

In Jacobs' we assembled 1,900 scales each day and now I hear that they are making over 1,400 for the same rotten pay—\$11 a week. When I was there, the speed-up

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.

was so bad that I used to flop right into bed when I got home every night. I hate to think of what it's like now! I still have the blisters and callouses I got from working on those damn scales.

Did they need ventilators in that place! The air was awful. We kept our clothes in a locker room that was as dirty as a pig sty. We had to sit on boxes to eat our lunch. The gang boss on that floor was worse than Hitler. You couldn't even blow your nose unless you had this fellow Tony's permission.

What a difference where I am working now! Our union made the boss put in ventilators on my floor. They made him hire a porter to keep the toilets and locker rooms clean. Our rest period was lengthened whereas I hear that in Jacobs' their rest period was cut. A friend of mine who works in my place is sick now and expects to be out for about two weeks. The union will keep his job open for him until he returns. It's well to feel that you don't have to worry about losing your job if you get sick! Also, no worker can be fired unless the union committee in the shop agrees. All workers are hired through the union and we don't have to pay the \$4.50 fee to the agency. In Jacobs' they used to keep on hiring and firing workers, probably because the unemployment manager got a rake-off from the agency.

In my place, there are five fellows working on a big tank where metal is chromium plated. The chemicals used to make them sick and every few days one of them had to stay out because he didn't feel well. We made the boss switch their jobs with other workers for four hours each day so that now a plater works at the tank only half a day. Besides all this, we got an increase in

wages, and now all fellows and girls who do the same work get the same pay.

When I worked in Jacobs' I didn't think the union could do this, but now I realize that if all workers belonged to the metal union, there would not be so many sweatshops like Jacobs'.
B. S.

More Discussion Necessary On Situation in Palestine

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
Yesterday I went to a Poale Zion (left-wing Zionist organization) mass meeting. The speakers continuously slandered the Communists; and most of the audience was openly sympathetic with the red-baiting. Evidently they misunderstand the complicated Communist position on the Palestinian-Zionist question. The Hearst press is playing up the idea of Communist-incited pogroms to the fullest extent.

I know many Jewish people, heretofore openly sympathetic, becoming quite cold and very suspicious, and attempting to take their children away from the Young Communist League. I have read several articles in the Daily and Sunday Worker; and also two pamphlets by Paul Novick. Looking at them from the Zionist viewpoint, they are not convincing. The writers write from their own, not the Zionist point of view. Altogether not enough emphasis is placed on this very important question.

Here are some suggestions:
1—Articles prominently placed and interestingly written by someone who understands the Zionist viewpoint.
2—Good leaflets and pamphlets.
3—Open air and large and small public meetings, symposiums and forums.
4—Open Discussions at open C. P. and Y. C. L. branches
5—Joint action with progressive organizations.

World Front

By THEODORE REPARD

How to Get a Loan For Future Historians British Communist Tops

INTERVIEWS with and statements by Mussolini about his respect and admiration for Great Britain are going to continue to pop pretty regularly from how on because Italian fascism needs a lot of money now safely stowed away in British banks.

It is no longer in the London City—equivalent of "our" own Wall Street—that a British loan to Mussolini is now in the process of being arranged. The British bankers, backed by the government, are holding out for the most favorable terms obtainable under the circumstances. The circumstances include Mussolini's deadly need for money, lots of it.

So the Britishers are putting conditions to the loan, mainly dealing with giving them a few fingers in the Ethiopian pie, together with political "guarantees" that Egypt and the Mediterranean will be kept safe for the Union Jack.

Right now, the poker game has speeded up and news that a loan had been arranged between British banks to the Italian government may be announced any month now. Any year, too.

So that's why our friend Augur, S who greases British diplomatic dealings with a sea of words, came across with a pretty little interview with Mussolini, in which the man who was yesterday giving the British imperialists the creeps had today become "the author of a national achievement." Further on, Augur tips us off that Mussolini wants to people Ethiopia with Italian colonists "but the work to be carried out is immense."

Now the pay-off:
"He [Mussolini] is convinced that only full-hearted Anglo-Italian co-operation can assure peace in the Mediterranean and in Africa."

NEWS Item over the United Press wires

"Under instructions from II Duce, Dino Grandi, Italian Ambassador, visited Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden at 12:30 P.M. [yesterday] to review British offers for reconciliation with Great Britain."
Money, money, money.

INCIDENTALLY, Foreign Secretary Eden's complaints about Italian propaganda in Egypt and Palestine will offer no little amusement to future historians.

During the World War, British agents flooded the Near East urging the Arabs to revolt against the old Turkish Empire. Col. T. E. Lawrence sold the idea of an independent Arabia to Faisal, who later became Ibn Saud, Arabia's George Washington.

The fact that imperialist antagonisms brought British support to the Arabs against the Turks in no way invalidates the fundamental fact that the Arabs fought against the Turks for independence. That holds just as good today when Italy and Great Britain are involved as it did yesterday when Turkey and Great Britain were involved.

As M. J. Olin pointed out in yesterday's Morning Freiheit, Germany conducted anti-British propaganda among the Irish and Hindus and anti-Russian propaganda among the Poles during the last World War. That did not make the Irish, Indian and Polish strivings for independence unjustified.

The fact is, of course, that Downing Street is deliberately exaggerating Italian influence in order to play down the struggle for national independence which is the essence of the Arabian revolt. Enough mass pressure throughout the world might make their mandate insecure.

WHILE we're on Great Britain, it is good to note that Comrade Arthur Horner was elected president of the South Wales Miners' Federation in the largest anti-trade union district in Great Britain and the most important post in the strong Miners' Federation, last Monday. Horner is the first British Communist elected to such an important trade union post.

U.S. Official Denounces Japan's Opium Traffic

GENEVA, May 28.—Japan's encouragement of the opium traffic in the Far East was denounced today before the League of Nations Opium Advisory Committee by Stuart Fuller, assistant chief of the Far Eastern division, U. S. Department of State.
"Japan's tolerance of the Far Eastern traffic in drugs represents an unfriendly act towards the United States, Canada and Mexico as well as China," Fuller said.

Mussolini Plays for British Favor Through Grandi

LONDON, May 28.—Under instructions from Mussolini, Dino Grandi, Italian Ambassador, paid a visit to Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden today, officially described as an effort "to renew Italian efforts for reconciliation with Great Britain."
Special interest was attached to the conference in view of the imminent arrival of Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia.
Mussolini made a personal bid for British co-operation in an interview yesterday with the London Daily Telegraph's correspondent. Mussolini expressed the desire for an Anglo-Italian accord.
"The victory of the Republican Party-Liberty League-Hearst combination would throw power on to the side of the war-makers," Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, speaking at Madison Square Garden on May 28.

Ormsby-Gore Gets Post of Thomas In British Cabinet

LONDON, May 28 (UP).—William George Arthur Ormsby-Gore was appointed Secretary of State for Colonies today.
"He succeeds J. H. Thomas who was forced out of the Cabinet by testimony before the special tribunal investigating the budget leak scandal."