

SHERIFF ASKS TROOPS IN AKRON STRIKE

Marines Rushed to Puerto Rico to Back Up Terror

10,000 SWEAR TO AVENGE NATIONALISTS

Imperialist Governor Is Held Responsible for Massacres

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Feb. 25.—Marines are being rushed to Puerto Rico from St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, to back up the terrorist threat of the Wall Street governor, Blanton Winship, to ride roughshod over all Nationalists after the assassination Sunday of Chief of Police Riggs, and the lynching by the police of his two slayers.

Most shameful of all is the demand of Santiago Iglesias, Socialist leader of Puerto Rico, for the dissolution of the Nationalist Party, a party which stands for the national independence for Puerto Rico. Iglesias has always appealed for statehood for Puerto Rico, fighting all efforts for complete national independence. Iglesias is calling on the Yankee imperialist authorities "to deal firmly with the fanatics who are reaping the consequences of our policy of leniency."

10,000 Honor Their Dead

Ten thousand people participated at the funeral of the ten lynched nationalists, Hiram Rosado and Elias Beauchamp. In a solemn demonstration those present took an oath to avenge the lynching. Not a single policeman dared be present, despite the threats of Governor Winship against the Nationalists.

One of the leaders of the Nationalists, Albizu, speaking to the crowd, charged Governor Winship in this message to the Legislature with being responsible for the massacre in the Ponce Hospital, and for the Rio Piedras massacre.

He charged that the Winship regime is acting worse than Chicago gangsters. He said that even if the agents of Wall Street kill ten thousand, a million will take their place in the fight for the freedom of Puerto Rico.

Riggs Funeral

At the funeral of Chief of Police Riggs there were 800 government officials and 100 cars, besides a regiment of police and a company of the regular United States Army.

The Legislature is planning an investigation, pressed by mass resentment, to place the blame for the lynching, and to consider the demand for punishment of the police officials responsible.

The police version that the two nationalists were killed at Central police headquarters "when they were reaching for the gun rack" is rejected by everyone, including the semi-government organ, the daily "Mundo" which editorially has forced to attack the lynchings. All other newspapers follow the same line.

Indignation Grows

Public indignation is growing. The taxi chauffeur, Sanchez, who

CCC Camps to Serve As Strikebreaking Bases

War Department Secret Report Outlines Plan for Use of Camps Against Labor—Youth to Be Kept Under Military Jurisdiction

The Civilian Conservation Corps, launched supposedly as a relief measure, are now to be converted into war bases for strikebreaking purposes.

The Daily Worker has learned that a confidential report submitted to the War Department about ten days ago outlines plans for utilizing these camps against labor.

The report stated that a survey had been made to determine which of the camps are suitable for aviation bases. All the camps are to be kept permanently under the War Department for military purposes.

The report indicated that the reason for maintaining the camps as permanent war bases was to enable them to deal with "internal disturbances" and "civil disorders."

The C. C. C. was originally under the Department of the Interior.

Sinclair Is Put On Epic Ballot

Convention Pledges to Fight for Militant Program

(Special to the Daily Worker)
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 25.—The Epic convention, with more than 500 delegates attending, unanimously rejected Roosevelt's selection of delegates to the Democratic National convention. Upton Sinclair was elected as their presidential candidate with a full Epic slate for the presidential primaries, pledged to fight for a generally militant program.

Despite considerable opposition to endorsing Roosevelt at all, the convention finally decided that they would support him after casting their votes for Sinclair on the first ballot at the National Democratic Convention.

One of the most important steps taken at the convention was the decision to call a state-wide conference on May 10 of all labor, progressive and liberal organizations to discuss further political action in the state. There is certain to be a strong movement at such a convention for breaking completely with the Democratic Party and taking independent political action.

The decision to support Roosevelt on the second ballot offered a marked contrast to the militant program which the Epic delegates pledged to have incorporated in the Democratic platform. For the program is one to which Roosevelt is opposed and shows the folly of expecting him or the Democratic Party to carry it out.

The program, which is also to serve as the basis for the May 10 conference, calls for production-for-use for the unemployed; to liberalize the Social Security Bill by amending it to include old age pensions on the Townsend principles, but with the money to be raised by a surtax on large incomes; a thirty-hour week without reduction of pay; the right to organize, strike and picket; opposition to the use of any and all armed forces to break strikes; against all anti-labor legislation, including the Kramer bill; prevailing union wages on all public and private works; adoption of the Fraser-Lundeen unemployment insurance bill; a referendum of the people before Congress can declare war.

'Anti-Crime' Bill Passed

ALBANY, Feb. 25 (UP)—A "non-controversial anti-crime bill" was passed unanimously today by the Assembly and sent to Governor Lehman for signature.

The measure requires Magistrates to write an opinion when discharging defendants in felony cases.

Monopoly Charged To Film Companies

Interests controlled by Warner Brothers, Paramount and RKO motion picture concerns were named defendants in an anti-trust action filed in New York District Federal court yesterday.

Ten separate companies controlled by the three firms were accused of conspiracy to monopolize and control inter-state commerce in talking pictures in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Steel Story By Foster In Sunday

William Z. Foster will write on industrial union organization of steel workers in next Sunday's issue of the Sunday Worker. Clarence Irwin and William Spang will present their views, too.

Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, led the great 1919 steel strike. Irwin and Spang rose from the rank and file steel workers to head their union today.

The committee for industrial unionism sent a letter to William Green asking the American Federation of Labor to spend \$1,500,000 for immediate organization of the steel workers into an industrial union. The committee offered to raise \$500,000 of the amount itself. Green refused the request.

Because of his long experience in steel work, the Foster article will give a clear analysis of the steel situation and of the measures necessary to assure the success of the industrial union organization campaign.

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England Moves for Pact With Nazis and U. S.

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Britain Presses Italy

Great Britain's move for a separate treaty for Germany, United States and herself is understood to be an attempt indirectly to put pressure on Italy and France for a naval agreement. Italy is balking at a naval treaty with countries which are still formally applying sanctions against her. Mussolini wants to make any such treaty conditional on the cancellation of League sanctions. France, on the other hand, wants a naval treaty only on the condition that Great Britain give her a joint "security" agreement against Nazi aggression.

By threatening another naval agreement with the Nazis, with the United States as a partner, Great Britain is said to hope to bring France into line.

Italy Resents Pact

ROME, Feb. 25 (UP).—Italy has informed Great Britain that she still resents the latter's pacts of mutual assistance in the Mediterranean and reserves the right to resist them if she sees fit, it was announced officially today.

The Italian note was in reply to one from Great Britain on Feb. 14, which rebuffed Italy by saying Britain felt that "no useful purpose" would be served by prolonging discussion of the mutual assistance agreements which Britain had concluded with seven European powers in case Italy attacks Britain.

Italy feels, the reply said, that the British note of Feb. 14 advances no argument in response to the Italian government's observations. Moreover, the Italian government reserves the right to reconsider "at both the place and time it may deem most opportune" the question of the Mediterranean mutual assistance pacts.

The French counter-proposal was presented to the British when Capt. Deleuze and Jean Paul-Boncour of the French delegation conferred with R. L. Craigie, British foreign office expert.

The French were understood to feel confident that if the Anglo-German agreement can be separated from the four-power accord, thus relieving France of the onus of blessing German naval re-arming, France's political objections to the four-power pact will be overcome and Italy will fall in line.

Crisis Near as Spanish Right Fights Catalanian Autonomy

MADRID, Feb. 25.—Growing demands for the restoration of the semi-autonomous government of the province of Catalonia is creating a crisis in Spain. President Niceto Alcalá Zamora, a hangover from the Rightist regime, declared today that he will veto any efforts to replace the autonomy lifted after the unsuccessful October, 1934, revolution.

The Communist Party of Spain is demanding the immediate, absolute and unconditional independence of Catalonia, and the left Socialists are joining in this demand.

After the establishment of the 1931 Republic, the Socialist Party leaders blocked moves for Catalonia, Basque and Galician independence. Now, however, the fight for national autonomy is winning ground among the Socialist Party membership and is bringing much pressure on the Azana government.

At 6 p. m. today Premier Manuel Azana summoned the standing committee of parliament to restore the province's power of self rule. Earlier an extraordinary session of the Azana Cabinet was also called to consider the crisis.

Ethiopia Wins Battle in North

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Ethiopian guerrilla fighters continued their gains today in an important surprise attack upon the Italian outpost of Ungher Sett where they blew up the arms and munitions depots and burned four food depots. The news was revealed in an official Ethiopian communique.

An airplane was shot down at Kebeta, Wolkait, the communique said, and villages East of Dessye were heavily bombed.

Ethiopia claimed two other important victories today in raids against the Italians on the northern front with a total of 651 Italians killed.

Four hundred Italians were killed in a secret night raid by Ras Imru on an Italian camp north of Aksum, on the main route to Asmara, capital of Italian Eritrea, a communique said.

Ethiopians surprised the camp guards, poured gasoline over many motor trucks and burned them, destroyed ammunition dumps and captured many rifles and machine guns, it was asserted.

Fifty warriors were killed and 100 wounded, the communique said, while blowing up the ammunition dumps.

ROME, Feb. 25 (UP).—Front page stories in newspapers revealed that today was the 100th day of League penalties, and urged them to retaliate.

Gassaway Bill On Birth Control Goes to House

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—A birth control bill has been introduced into the House by Representative Percy L. Gassaway of Oklahoma, and designated as House Bill 11,320.

The bill, identical with that introduced into the Senate by Senator Copeland of New York, will permit birth control information and supplies to be sent to licensed physicians, licensed clinics, hospitals, and druggists.

"I am back of this bill 100 per cent," said Congressman Gassaway, "because I feel that the medical profession must be allowed to get this information. The health of mothers demands it, and common sense tells us that we must not wait any longer to correct the mistake made when the Comstock bills were passed. The present Federal statute does not allow even physicians to receive this information through the mails and common carriers. This is absurd."

Industrial Committee Backs Tieup

AKRON, O., Feb. 25.—The sending of the National Guard into Akron will be answered by a city-wide general strike in all rubber plants, officials of the United Rubber Workers International Union announced late today.

AKRON, Ohio, Feb. 25.—A call for the National Guard was sent to Governor Martin L. Davey by Sheriff Jim Flower this morning after a mass picket line of Goodyear strikers, protecting themselves with clubs and rubber hose, had turned back a loaded freight car destined for the plant and had paraded in mass formation before plant gates.

A military form of attack on the pickets, devised by the sheriff and planned to start at ten o'clock this morning, went awry when Police Chief Frank Boss, leading 130 policemen, refused to send them to break through the mass picket-line.

Police Plan Fails

Seeing the determination of the pickets to fight it out to the bitter end, Police Chief Boss declared:

"Breaking through the picket line might be good military tactics, but it is very poor policing. Sending police in there would be like sending them into a slaughter house."

The sheriff's plan, frustrated by the strikers, called for attack in three waves: first sending in the police, then charging with the deputy sheriffs in wedge formation into the battle, with a riot squad following to mop up behind them. Police cruisers and sheriff's cars were to fill in between and around, arresting everybody within reach.

The strikers remained this afternoon in charge of the situation, guarding all gates of the plant. All traffic, including both public and private transportation, has been shut out of the strike zone.

Machine Guns Ready

It was reported here that Sheriff Flower talked by phone with Colonel L. B. Brown of the State Adjutant General's Office at Columbus, but not with the governor. Brown said he would not send in the militia until a major disorder develops. But sixty members of machine gun company at Youngstown were ordered held in readiness.

City councilmen telegraphed to Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins asking that Assistant Secretary Edward F. McGrady be sent to Akron to try and settle the strike.

Later today, a picket line swelled to ten thousand, massed in front of Plant One of the Goodyear Co., disregarding the injunction, cheered speakers of the United Rubber Workers International who announced they were taking over leadership of the strike.

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Italy Resents Pact

ROME, Feb. 25 (UP).—Italy has informed Great Britain that she still resents the latter's pacts of mutual assistance in the Mediterranean and reserves the right to resist them if she sees fit, it was announced officially today.

The Italian note was in reply to one from Great Britain on Feb. 14, which rebuffed Italy by saying Britain felt that "no useful purpose" would be served by prolonging discussion of the mutual assistance agreements which Britain had concluded with seven European powers in case Italy attacks Britain.

Italy feels, the reply said, that the British note of Feb. 14 advances no argument in response to the Italian government's observations. Moreover, the Italian government reserves the right to reconsider "at both the place and time it may deem most opportune" the question of the Mediterranean mutual assistance pacts.

The French counter-proposal was presented to the British when Capt. Deleuze and Jean Paul-Boncour of the French delegation conferred with R. L. Craigie, British foreign office expert.

The French were understood to feel confident that if the Anglo-German agreement can be separated from the four-power accord, thus relieving France of the onus of blessing German naval re-arming, France's political objections to the four-power pact will be overcome and Italy will fall in line.

Crisis Near as Spanish Right Fights Catalanian Autonomy

MADRID, Feb. 25.—Growing demands for the restoration of the semi-autonomous government of the province of Catalonia is creating a crisis in Spain. President Niceto Alcalá Zamora, a hangover from the Rightist regime, declared today that he will veto any efforts to replace the autonomy lifted after the unsuccessful October, 1934, revolution.

The Communist Party of Spain is demanding the immediate, absolute and unconditional independence of Catalonia, and the left Socialists are joining in this demand.

After the establishment of the 1931 Republic, the Socialist Party leaders blocked moves for Catalonia, Basque and Galician independence. Now, however, the fight for national autonomy is winning ground among the Socialist Party membership and is bringing much pressure on the Azana government.

At 6 p. m. today Premier Manuel Azana summoned the standing committee of parliament to restore the province's power of self rule. Earlier an extraordinary session of the Azana Cabinet was also called to consider the crisis.

Ethiopia Wins Battle in North

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Ethiopian guerrilla fighters continued their gains today in an important surprise attack upon the Italian outpost of Ungher Sett where they blew up the arms and munitions depots and burned four food depots. The news was revealed in an official Ethiopian communique.

An airplane was shot down at Kebeta, Wolkait, the communique said, and villages East of Dessye were heavily bombed.

Ethiopia claimed two other important victories today in raids against the Italians on the northern front with a total of 651 Italians killed.

Four hundred Italians were killed in a secret night raid by Ras Imru on an Italian camp north of Aksum, on the main route to Asmara, capital of Italian Eritrea, a communique said.

Ethiopians surprised the camp guards, poured gasoline over many motor trucks and burned them, destroyed ammunition dumps and captured many rifles and machine guns, it was asserted.

Japan Hostile To Sung's Trip For U.S. Loans

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
SHANGHAI, Feb. 25.—Plans for Wall Street loans to China will be discussed by T. V. Sung, chairman of the National Economic Council, who just left for the United States. Sung, who is related to the Chinese Kaidash by marriage, is one of the outstanding bankers in Shanghai, and a close supporter of American imperialism.

The Japanese interests here have expressed open hostility to Sung's trip, because the Japanese Foreign Office has declared it would look with great suspicion on any foreign loan made by China outside of Japan. The Shanghai Nippo, (By Cable to the Daily Worker)

Hagood Removal Used by Politicians For Vote-Catching

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—The suspension of Major General Johnson Hagood from active duty has set up a political storm here, in which both Republicans and Democrats are competing to make the best vote-catching material out of the issue.

Hagood, by direction of the President, was relieved of the command of the Eighth Corps Area at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., and ordered home to "await orders" because he had been too crude in his demand that \$150,000,000 of WPA money be appropriated for army barracks building.

1,000 Walk Out As Pattern Union Calls Dress Strike

One thousand pattern makers in the dressmaking industry, members of Local 31 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, responded to the union's strike call yesterday morning, according to a statement issued by that local.

Officers of the union predicted that the entire pattern making division industry would be tied up within the next few days. They reported yesterday that a number of employers have already sought to make settlements, but that the union will not enter into any agreements until a general contract for the trade can be won.

Albany Senate Passes Byrne Bill On State Insurance

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 25.—After a heated debate the senate passed legislation today placing the inadequate state unemployment insurance law on a permanent basis. The upper house passed the Byrne Bill designed to make the state system conform with the so-called Federal Security Act.

Troops Demanded In Akron Strike

(Continued from Page 1)
dent of the United Mine Workers and chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organization, composed of eight big A. F. of L. unions, told the assembled strikers that the United Mine Workers are sending in organizers and financial aid to help the strike. He also informed them that the representatives of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and International Ladies Garment Workers will be here to assist them in every way they can.

'Militant' Socialists Block United Front, Labor Party; The Members Should Act for Unity Against Reaction

AN EDITORIAL

To all those who viewed with regret the failure of the "Militant" Socialists to come out squarely for the united front in answer to the growing attacks of reaction and who hoped that with the elimination of the Waldmans and Oneals from the leadership of the Socialist Party a change would be made in this respect the decisions of the Eastern conference of the "Militant" Socialists, held here last weekend, under the auspices of the Socialist Call, must bring great disappointment.

The resolutions adopted, embodying the line of the "Militant" Socialists for the coming national convention of the Socialist Party, if anything, represent a step backward in view of the rapidly developing events in the country. This is clearly revealed in the three main resolutions, dealing with the Labor Party, the united front, and the struggle against war.

Before commenting on these resolutions it should, however, be understood that there is mounting evidence that the slander campaign of the Socialist Call and some leaders of the "Militant" Socialists, their refusal with arguments similar to those of the reactionary Old Guard Socialist leaders to adopt the united front of struggle against reaction does not represent the opinion of the majority of the members of the Socialist Party. These members have broken with the "Old Guard" and rallied behind the "Militants" as an expression of their desire for a change in the Socialist Party towards the left.

This was also evident at the Eastern conference, especially in the speeches of the delegates from outside of New York City, as for example, those from Massachusetts and Pennsylvania. Many of these out-of-town delegates spoke openly for the united front. To this can be added the experience in New York, especially in the trade unions, where rank and file Socialists join with the Communists in increasing cases in joint struggle. Because of this even Gross, of Local 22 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, who in general was one of the bitterest opponents of the united front at the conference, was compelled to give lip service to the united front in the unions.

The conference made clear that it is that group of "Militants" in New York City which dominates the policies of the Socialist Call, with its consistent campaign of attack against the Communist Party and the Soviet Union, that represents a real danger for all Socialists who desire a change to the left and for the united front. The danger is that this group will bring back into the Socialist Party through the back door the old policies and intrigues of the Waldmans and Oneals, even though they may be cloaked in left phrases. Undoubtedly, the former Lovestonites, Herbert Zam, and those among the "Militants" who favor the inclusion in the Socialist Party of the bankrupt Trotskyist counter-revolutionary clique dominate this group among the "Militants."

As far as the resolution on war is concerned, it is a rehash of all the old and familiar phrase-mongering and slanders

that have filled the columns of the Socialist Call for many months. It is for the most part borrowed from the arsenal of Mr. Leon Trotsky, whose contributions have been warmly welcomed in the columns of William Randolph Hearst. This in itself ought to be more than a warning to all honest Socialists. We shall deal with this resolution in the near future.

What is more enlightening is the position adopted by the conference on the united front and on the Labor Party. Meeting at a time when the victories of the People's Front in Spain and France were fresh in the minds of the workers, victories that were made possible by the united front of the Socialist and Communist Parties of these countries, it was indeed hard for the conference to find new arguments against the united front.

It is therefore no accident that here too the reasons given for opposition to the united front were not original. Stripped of their left verbiage, they are no more than hypocritical repetitions of the arguments of the "Old Guard."

The resolution adopted by the conference says:

"Since the united action by the working class is essential for a successful fight for the improvement of its conditions, the Socialist Party favors the united front of all labor organizations, political, economic and fraternal."

So far so good. These are not the words that would be used by the "Old Guard." But here comes the conclusion of the "Militant" resolution:

"It is necessary to reject the conception that the United Front is exclusively a problem of relations between Socialists and Communists."

When did we ever raise the question of the united front as one exclusively of Socialists and Communists? The Communists have joined in united front action with hundreds of thousands of workers who are not Socialists, and we will continue to do so.

But this is only a prelude to something more enlightening. Here it is:

"At the present time there exists no reason for the setting up of a general United Front between the Socialist Party and the Communist Party, or the conclusion of a United Front pact along the lines of the French United Front."

But not one word as to why "there exists no reason" at the present time. And what reason could the "Militants" give that would be different than that of the "Old Guard"? Yet they cannot escape the echo of the demand of the rank and file for a "pact along the lines of the French United Front." But having no arguments, they think that by merely stating their views, they are silencing this demand. No, good comrades, you will soon find how mistaken you are.

And now comes the finale, the argument of arguments:

"The Socialist Party will fight for an all-inclusive United Front, but will abide by the working class components, where these are representative of the fundamental sections of the organized labor movement. . . ."

You will fight! And if Bill Green and Frey and certainly, at least, Dubinsky and Hillman are for a united front with

the Communists, you will be for it. Otherwise, you, like Waldman, will "choose the united front to the right" as against the left.

And in the war resolution you state that the united front with the Communists is rendered more difficult because the Communists have become opportunists, are abandoning Lenin. In the name of Lenin you will also oppose the united front because Green is opposed to it. Is that it?

But our friends, the New York "Militant" leaders, have also heard the voice from the outlying sections, where the united front is favored. And here they must act. They say in their resolution:

"On local or state questions, the respective bodies shall decide for themselves whether to have a United Front. . . . Locals must obtain consent of the State Committees, and the states of the National Executive Committee."

Indeed, a clever device. If we ask the national leaders about a united front against Mayor LaGuardia's police brutality, they will inform us that this is a local matter and should be taken up in the locality. But at the same time the local will inform us that they must first get consent from the state organization. And the state organization will inform us that they must get consent from the National Committee. And the National Secretary, in a moment of politeness, will tell us that the National Committee will meet in a few months and the matter will be taken up.

And all this in the name of the United Front!

Should, however, the proposal for the united front be for the purpose of a little "independent action" against war, about which the Zams and the Tyers speak so much (and do nothing), then, according to the resolution, this can only be acted upon by the National Committee since

"On national questions, including war and fascism, and national legislation only the National Committee shall have the right to decide."

The resolution on the Labor Party clears up everything should perchance the position of the "Militants" still remain cloudy to some. Of course, the "Militants" try to prove in three long pages that they are for the Labor Party, and define the kind of Labor Party they are for. There is considerable confusion in these formulations, but we shall reserve this for later treatment. Important here is to take account of their practical conclusions.

"The Socialist Party," the resolution states, "sees no prospect for the launching of a genuine Labor Party for the 1936 presidential elections."

And further:

"The Socialist Party shall participate in local Labor Parties only in exceptional cases. . . . The Socialist Party rejects all proposals to establish a bloc with the Communist Party for the purpose of launching or promoting a Labor Party."

Surely very little comment is necessary. The battle is given up before it is started as far as these Socialists are

concerned. And this is how they fight Roosevelt and his policies!

And why have the "Militants," who only a few weeks ago were so "enthusiastic" about the Labor Party, given up the whole fight? Is it perchance because of the decision of the United Mine Workers convention to support Roosevelt? Is it because of the position of Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, or perhaps some leaders of the International Ladies Garment Workers in regard to Roosevelt? And all this in the name of "establishing roots in the labor movement."

And so the Socialists will organize a nice little election campaign of their own, in which they will surely call Roosevelt names. But is this working class politics? No, comrades, in this case you will not hide successfully behind left phrases.

But all this follows from their whole position on the united front. If Green and Lewis and Dubinsky and Hillman would be for the Labor Party, so would the "Militants." They would even favor the inclusion of the Communists in the Labor Party if this would be agreeable to the trade union leaders. But to fight for the Labor Party, to win the miners, the garment workers, etc., for the Labor Party, and come in conflict with the leaders on this issue—this is a horse of a different color.

And for that reason they also refuse to unite with the Communists for the Labor Party. Who knows, perhaps something can really be built in spite of the opposition of Lewis and Hillman. Then this will only embarrass the "Militants" among their friends.

The Communist Party will continue unwaveringly to fight for the united front and for the building of a Farmer-Labor Party. It will continue to appeal to the Socialists. Yes, comrades, also from below. You are wrong if you think that we have given up the united front "from below." We shall fight from above and below. Who knows? Perhaps we may, with the help of the rank and file of the Socialist Party, even change your mind. The more the decisions of the "Militant" leaders become an obstacle to the united front, the more determinedly will we fight from below.

The Communist Party members should now more than ever fight for the united front with the Socialists in each locality, in each trade union, going directly to the locals and branches of the Socialist Party.

Socialists who want to unite in the fight against growing reaction should make their voices felt. They should do it by organizing joint action with the Communists. They should inform the Socialist Call of their views, and elect delegates to the coming convention of the Socialist Party who really act left and not only talk, those who will fight for the united front, those who at the convention will not only oppose the Waldmans and Oneals in matters of leadership, but will also fight their policies, no matter what radical disguise they may wear.

The leaders of the "Militants" have spoken. But the Socialist workers have yet to say their word.

Sailors' Union Gives Warning To Employers

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—The Sailors' Union of the Pacific has issued a warning to the Shipowners' Association of the Pacific and the Pacific American Steamship Association, which include steamship and offshore employers, respectively, that any attempt to hire sailors through channels other than the Sailors' Union hall will constitute a violation of contract.

The statement to the shipowners was issued, Harry Lundeborg, secretary-treasurer of the union, announced today, "because of the repeated plans of the International Seamen's Union to establish an office in San Francisco with the express purpose of attempting to supply men for ships."

The statement says: "This is to call your attention to the fact that the agreements entered into last year by your associations and the members governing the employment of seamen, were specifically made on behalf of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific. Your attention is directed to this so that you will be advised that if you deal with any other body in reference to that agreement insofar as it affects the employment of seamen, you will be violating the terms of your agreement."

"The Sailors' Union of the Pacific still exists as an active, operating union. Your contract is with it insofar as seamen are concerned and is not with any other body. We notify you that your dealing with any other body in reference to employment of seamen will constitute violation of the agreement heretofore entered into by you."

The Sailors' Union of the Pacific is an old organization, dating from the nineties of last century. It was chartered by the International Seamen's Union in 1916. It includes all American seamen on the Pacific, and with other West Coast maritime unions, has been much more successful in raising wages and improving conditions than Eastern sections of the I. S. U.

The Sailors' Union of the Pacific was expelled from the I. S. U. at the latter's convention in Washington, Jan. 13 to Feb. 15, on the grounds that it had broken with the I. S. U. policy by allowing ship's crews to strike rather than scab on striking longshoremen and by cooperating with other unions through the Maritime Federation of the Pacific.

Yesterday the I. S. U. established the office referred to by Lundeborg, in San Francisco, under the name of "International Seamen's Union, Sailors' District, Pacific Coast Section."

Aldermen Told WPA Controlled By Communists

Assertions that Communists "control" the WPA and the Home Relief Bureau of New York City featured yesterday's meeting of the Board of Aldermen.

The hoary, Hearstian charge was flung into the session by Alderman William P. Sullivan, Bronx Democrat, when he asked his colleague, Alderman Joseph E. Kinsley, the blunt question:

"Is there evidence of Communist control of the W.P.A. and the Home Relief Bureau?"

"Haven't Investigated"

"There seems to be quite a bit of evidence about that, but we haven't got around to investigating it," Kinsley replied.

An academic note was added to the situation by Alderman A. Newbold Morris, product of Croton and Harvard and one of the three Republicans on the Board.

"What is a Communist?" he inquired blandly of Sullivan.

Sullivan answered: "I am reading Walter Duranty's book, 'I Write as I Please' to find out."

Murray Stand, acting president of the Board, corrected Sullivan from the chair:

"No, no, Walter Duranty; you mean Jimmy Durante."

The Board finally got around to the vote on the original resolution, a whopper with eighteen whereas clauses, introduced by Kinsley. Prefaced by a bitter attack on WPA Administrator Victor Ridder, the Kinsley document demanded that Major Wilfred B. Boughton, an executive discharged by Ridder, be granted a public hearing or reinstated promptly.

Crempa Murder Crew Branded By Prosecutor

ELIZABETH N. J., Feb. 25.—The wanton murder of Mrs. John Crempa, wife of a New Jersey farmer, was branded as "unnecessary, outrageous, and unwarranted," by Prosecutor Abe J. David today at the trial of four former deputy sheriffs on trial for manslaughter.

Accused Ed. Edward Vincent and Richard Carolan, brothers, and Charles E. Remley.

Mrs. Crempa was mowed down by gunfire from a group of deputies who came to arrest her husband because he had refused to allow the power trust to force him to sell his land.

"It is certain that none of those who came out of the Crempa house on that day was armed," continued Prosecutor David. "Hardly was Mrs. Crempa out on the porch when she was mowed down by shot gun fire by Remley."

Then John Crempa got a .45 caliber pistol and when he came out Remley shot him in the leg and hand. Edward Carolan gave the order to fire and his brothers fired their guns.

Steel Workers! Forward! Organize Now!

By JACK STACHEL

is in no way in contradiction to the whole record of the A. A. for decades. One could say without fear of contradiction that the only way to understand the policy and leadership of the Tighe machine is if their purpose was to do all in their power not to organize the steel workers. Measured by this standard, they have been fully successful. The experience of even the last few months furnishes ample proof of this. There is now a new stirring among large sections of the steel workers. Betrayed and forgotten by the A. A., forced into the company unions as a result of these betrayals, the steel workers have learned how to make their dissatisfaction felt through the company unions. Convention after convention of company unions of various plants and whole corporations have been held recently. At these gatherings the steel workers expressed their desire for wage increases, and for other improvements in their conditions. No amount of effort on the part of the genuine progressive forces in the A. A. could move the A. A. officialdom to take note of this development and assist these steel workers in their efforts towards gaining improvements. As a result, in many places the steel workers, who were

ready to take steps to break out of the company unions and organize bona fide unions, organized independent unions. This we have already seen in South Chicago, in Youngstown and other centers. This development is quite similar to that of the auto workers, where as a result of the Green-Dillon policies against industrial unionism and denial of democracy to the workers, thousands of workers have been organized into independent unions. In both cases a policy of genuine industrial unionism and trade union democracy can and will unite the workers and result in the organization of the unorganized.

While we must not forget that the leading forces around the Committee for Industrial Organization bear a great responsibility for this situation, since both Lewis and Hillman as members of the various NRA boards set up by President Roosevelt put over and voted for the auto codes that broke the first serious organizing efforts of the workers and prompted company unionism, the Communist Party welcomes the efforts being made by the Committee for Industrial Organization and is ready to give its full support in every step that this committee will take, leading towards the organization of the steel workers.

Marines Rushed To Puerto Rico

(Continued from Page 1)

was present in the police room at the time of the killing has been arrested. He is innocent. He says he saw nothing. But the police are holding him for fear he may have some proof of the lynching.

Local newspapers are opening up a campaign against agents of the

MOVEMENT KNOWS HOW TO ORGANIZE WORKERS IN THE BASIC INDUSTRIES, THE MAN WHO ORGANIZED SUCCESSFULLY THE ONLY MASS CAMPAIGN EVER WAGED IN THE STEEL INDUSTRY, WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, THE LEADER OF THE HISTORIC 1919 STEEL STRIKE. It goes without saying that whether invited or not, Comrade Foster will give his very best toward the organization of the steel workers.

At this conference, let the unions affiliated to the Committee for Industrial Organization place their pledged \$500,000 and some of its best organizers at the disposal of the Joint Organizing Committee to be set up. Support can and will be secured from the other unions, including the majority of the workers in the craft unions. Such a step will place the fight in the A. F. of L. on a new basis. It will show who is who and what is what. It will encourage not alone the steel workers but all workers. It will rally mass support around the Committee for Industrial Organization. It will further expose and isolate the die-hard craft leaders—the Hutchesons, the Wollis and their main Friday—William Green.

In order to bring about this important step, it would be wise for all of the steel lodges of the A. A. F. of L. Council that it fully cooperate in the campaign, but at the same time call upon the C.I.O. to start the campaign without waiting for the A. F. of L. Council. Furthermore, they should demand of the A. A. International Board that they join the C.I.O. and give their full co-operation in the campaign. The progressive forces should be ready to call a conference and act if Tighe, Leonard and company refuse. Steel workers in the independent unions, the militant forces fighting for genuine trade unionism that are now working within the company unions, should do likewise. A flood of resolutions to the A. F. of L. Council, to the A. A. leadership and also requests for immediate action to the C.I.O., is what is necessary NOW.

Department of Justice who are being used to terrorize all opponents of Yankee imperialist rule. Police reinforcements, as well as machine guns are being shipped to Puerto Rico from St. Thomas along with the marines.

More details of the shooting from eye-witnesses show that Hiram Roth, one of the Nationalist youth who was later lynched, fired three shots at Col. Riggs, chief of police, and his gun jammed.

Beauchamp fired While he was being arrested an-

other Nationalist youth, Elias Beauchamp, fired three shots killing Riggs instantly. Beauchamp declared a few moments after he killed Riggs that he did it to avenge the deaths of four Nationalists who were massacred last October at Rio Piedras. Both were taken then to the police headquarters, surrounded by a large number of police and lynched. The official communique says that they attempted to seize rifles. But police were later forced to admit to newspapermen that all the rifles

were unloaded in the rack. Printshop Ralied A Nationalist printshop was raided. A pressman, Rodriguez, was beaten brutally, his skull fractured. His condition is grave. Albuza Campos, leader of the Nationalist Party, issued a statement declaring that the Party knew nothing of the assassination and ordered an investigation by the Party.

In Utuado a Nationalist, Martinez, was killed, and two others seriously wounded. The local police chief Ortiz was wounded.

While he was being arrested an-

United Front May Day Demonstration Assured in Chicago

Pact Concluded By Communists And Socialists

Endorsement and Active Participation of the Unions Sought

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 25.—The international day of the working class, May 1, will see a united front May Day demonstration and mass meeting as a result of an agreement arrived at between representatives of the Socialist and Communist Parties, it was announced here today.

As a result of negotiations between the two parties, a special coordinating committee, which includes Arthur G. McDowell and Professor Maynard Krueger of the Socialist Party, and Harry Yaris and Beatrice Shields of the Communist Party, will supervise the practical preparations for the joint demonstrations.

An important factor in the united front agreement is the provision for getting trade unions to endorse the action, and to participate actively.

After the street parade, there will be a joint mass meeting under the auspices of both parties with speakers from both parties. In addition, a May Day pamphlet tracing the fighting traditions of the Chicago labor movement will be jointly issued.

The slogans on which the united front is based include the demand for a thirty-hour week, unemployment insurance, and opposition to war and fascism.

Cleveland Sets Goals For Section

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 25.—Leaders of the West Side Sections of the Communist Party today issued a list of the main objectives set by the recent joint convention of these sections.

Forty-eight delegates attended the convention which was held in the Finnish Hall, Franklin Avenue and West Twenty-fifth Street. After an enthusiastic discussion the following set of objectives was adopted:

- (1) Weekly dues payment of 25¢ by May 1. Twenty new members to be recruited by the new Section Committee personally, with special attention given to steel and auto.
- (2) Stabilize shop nuclei: Regular issuance of shop papers in Otis Steel, Midland Steel, Corrigan-McKinney Steel plant, New York Central Railroad and Bender Body. Two new shop units to be organized in auto and meat packing plants by May 1.
- (3) Neighborhood papers to be issued regularly by the Party branches in Lorain, Lorain Avenue, and Detroit Avenue territories.
- (4) To build up Sunday Worker sales to 1,000 by May 1. Special attention to sale at shops. Two hundred subscriptions by May 1.
- (5) Raise Party May Day fund of \$400 by April 15.
- (6) To organize branches of Young Communist League in territories of Lorain Avenue, Detroit, Franklin, South Side, Brooklyn, Clark Avenue and in Otis Steel Co. before May 1.
- (7) To form Labor Party Clubs in Wards 7, 9 and 33.
- (8) Establish contact with leaders of Negro organizations on West Side for joint work.

Gorman to Speak On Labor Party At Chicago Rally

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 25.—Tremendous enthusiasm has developed here for the mass meeting in Ashland Auditorium Sunday evening, at which Francis Gorman, leader of the United Textile Workers of America, will speak on "Labor Party in Politics."

A banquet will be held the evening before the meeting in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Hall.

WHAT'S ON Philadelphia, Pa.

Mother Bloor, honored guest, International Women's Day Meeting, conducted, Friday, March 6, Musicians Union Hall, 12 E. 11th St., 8:15 P. M. Olympia Arena, 71 E. Broad St., Adm. 35c, 50c. A. S. P. Forum.

Europe at the Barricaded Lecture by John Brown, Monday, March 3, 8 P. M., Olympia Arena, 71 E. Broad St., Adm. 35c, 50c. A. S. P. Forum.

Writers Union presents Gen. Smedley D. Butler on "Munition Makers and War Makers," Friday, Feb. 28, 8:15 P. M., at Witherspoon Hall, tickets on sale at all agencies and hall evening of lecture.

"Soviet Russia in World Affairs," Lecture by the Earl of Lisburne, Member, House of Lords, Wed. Feb. 26, 8 P. M., at New Century Club, 134 E. 125th St., Adm. 50c. Private Party's Forum, 1228 Arch St., Sub. 25c.

Arthur Kallet (Author of "100,000,000 Dollars Plus") speaks on "Money for Profit," Sunday night, March 1, 8 P. M., Olympia Arena, Private Party's Forum, 1228 Arch St., Sub. 25c.

Chicago, Ill.
Signer Now for the Short Term Course at the Chicago Workers School, 161 S. Franklin St., Classes on Monday, Feb. 23, Popular Evening School, Fulton Ave. 11.

ICE JAM THREATENS ALL OHIO VALLEY



Power of the ice jam on the Ohio River is shown on this battered paddlewheel of this steamboat forced out of the water at Evansville, Ind. A 100-mile ice gorge broke and sent torrents close to overflowing the banks and forced more than 2,500 families to flee their homes.

Vigilante Terror Asked Against Pacific Unions

Fascist Paper Prints Slander Against Bridges, Progressive San Francisco Longshore Leader—Sheet Distributed in Bay Cities

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—An appeal for vigilante action against the Maritime Federation of the Pacific Coast, in a "war against the Reds," is made by a Fascist paper called The American Citizen. This reactionary sheet, 100,000 copies of which were distributed in the Bay Cities, calls for suppression of militant trade unions, the Communist Party, the American Civil Liberties Union, the League Against War and Fascism, the Workers Alliance, and other workers' organizations.

The headline of its latest issue is "Civil War Is Inevitable, Red Harry Declares." Among the numerous lies about Harry Bridges, progressive leader of Pacific Coast longshoremen, is one quoting him to the effect that the workers of the Maritime Federation will resort to civil war to prevent the International Seamen's Union officials from dissolving the Maritime Federation, unless the President of the United States intervenes!

The paper alleges that Bridges "black-jacked" the maritime workers into joining the "Soviet controlled" Federation. It says that the "Red Commander" will "make war upon you and your children, creating riot, chaos, and sudden death" in order to maintain dictatorship by "the invisible government of alien agitators, defying the United States Government."

"The citizenry must make ready for the war that Red Harry declares inevitable," the paper continues, urging its readers to assure the reactionaries of the I. S. U. of their support, to notify the police that "you are ready to assume any duties of citizenship that may be necessary" to mobilize neighbors for action, to demand that city authorities prepare "for any emergency in a war between Americans and Communist Saboteurs." This can mean only one thing—extrajudicial, vigilante, Fascist terror against militant labor.

All efforts to organize a Farmer-Labor Party are denounced as "Communist plots." Alfred E. Smith and other Liberty Leaguers are quoted in support of repressive legislation against Communists. The paper calls for the deportation of millions of aliens.

Readers are urged to enroll "in every community to stimulate thought and action in the crisis that confronts us." Behind the "educational work" of the American Front, there is obvious the hint that vigilante gangs should be organized.

Anti-Soviet Position of Socialist Youth Leader Points to Open Enmity

By THEODORE REPARD

International is determined not by the needs and the expressions of the various parties affiliated with it, but by the needs and demands of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

It was of Trotsky We have heard these views before; in fact, the working class of the Soviet Union, after suffering their torments for a while, finally belched them out. These are the ideas of Trotskyism. And the Trotskyites have drawn the logical conclusions from them.

Where will these ideas lead the Socialist youth? Tyler charges that the Communist movement outside the Soviet Union has betrayed the working class. At one point in the debate he said that "it can fall no lower." Notice, however, that these Communist Parties are not really to blame. The sore spot is elsewhere. The root of the trouble is elsewhere.

The real source of pollution is the Soviet Union and its Communist Party, Tyler tells us. Well, if the Communist movement really has betrayed the working class, then the working class should fight against it and smash it. And if it is really the Soviet Union which lies back of the betrayal, then the working class must fight against the Soviet Union, source of the betrayal.

We tell our Socialist comrades quite frankly that the next step after Tyler's present position is to call for open struggle against the Soviet Union. This is where Tyler's position inevitably leads. There must be no mistake about it. And the followers of Trotsky have already chosen that path—with Hearst, with the interventionists, with the White Guards, with the Fascists.

Tyler Cannot Answer No wonder Tyler cannot answer whether the Soviet Union is a "beacon" or a "burden." No wonder he replies, when asked this question by Green, that he could no more answer this question than one whether the American Federation of Labor or craft unions or the Social-Democratic trade unions of Germany, before Hitler, were "beacons" or "burdens."

Imagine! The Soviet Union compared to American craft unions! To an outmoded form of working class organization which hangs like a mill-stone over the neck of the working class today! To the Amer-

ican Federation of Labor which has among its leaders such men as Matthew Woll, kin of Hearst! To the German Social-Democratic trade unions which surrendered the working class of Germany to the Fascists!

Yet, it will pay us to examine more closely a typical example of Tyler's attacks upon the Soviet Union and see what it is worth. Military Alliances According to Tyler, the Soviet Union and the Communist movement have lost faith in the working class and the Soviet Union depends for its defense wholly upon military alliances with capitalist powers. The Soviet Union says that military alliances serve to postpone wars, Tyler tells us. But he, clever chap, isn't at all fooled by this "cute little argument" because "it is not original" with the Soviet leaders.

Machinists Gain 10,000 By Mergers

Independent Unions in Ohio, New England And Jersey Join

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The International Association of Machinists gained ten thousand new members and granted charters to three formerly "independent" organizations when shop employees of the New York subways, the Federation of Metal and Allied Unions, and the Machine Tool and Foundry Workers Union merged with the I. A. M.

Announcement was made previously that the 3,000 subway shop workers in the Transport Workers Union had affiliated with the I. A. M. It was not known that the independent unions in about forty machine shops in New England, New Jersey, New York and Ohio had come into the A. F. of L. organization.

Spokesmen for the I. A. M. and the three unions merging with it issued a joint statement after signing the merger here. They said the "result will become immediately noticeable in an improved status of the organization throughout the machine and metal industry."

Those signing the merger agreement were: International President A. O. Wharton and E. C. Davison, general secretary treasurer of the I. A. M.

General Secretary Treasurer James Matles of the Federation of Metal and Allied Unions.

President T. R. Molloy, Secretary-Career Carl Bersing and National Executive Board member Charles Rivers of the Machine Tool, and Foundry Workers.

President Michael Quill, General Organizer Alvin Hogan, General Organizer John Sauter, and Arthur Lorie, member of the delegates council, of the Transport Workers Union.

Students Prepare Anti-War Strike In Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 25.—Opposition to war among students and teachers in colleges here has increased so much that the American Youth Congress expects a wider and even more enthusiastic response to the anti-war strike on April 22 than at the previous strike last year. Students are seeking official sanction of the strike so that it may be made more effective than heretofore.

"We feel confident that most faculty members, once they understand that the strike is directed, not against them, but against war, will join with us in these protest meetings," Jack McCune, Los Angeles Junior College graduate announced at a peace rally in the EPIC auditorium.

Subscribe now for all issues of The Sunday Worker.

2,000 Jobless Storm New Jersey Legislature

Unemployed Classed as Slaves, Leader Tells Assembly, Demanding Immediate Action on March Relief Program

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 25.—Charging that the unemployed are "being put into a class with slaves," more than 2,000 jobless men and women stormed into the State House last night demanding the legislators stop "fooling around and find a plan to finance relief."

The demonstrators, members of the Workers Alliance of New Jersey, were led by Ray Cook, former actor and member of the Socialist Party. Cook in a scathing speech before the Assembly said: "We are not merely asking; we are demanding that you legislators stop fooling around and find a plan to finance relief."

There are no relief funds available for the State for the month of March and Governor Hoffman has announced that the money "is not in the treasury."

\$36,000,000 Needed The demonstration stating that they faced starvation, came from all parts of the State and marched to the State House after a leader of the so-called economy bloc of the legislature said that at least one half of the \$36,000,000 needed would have to come from other sources than fund diversions proposed by the budget advisory committee.

After a debate in which Governor Hoffman and Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City were charged with "playing politics with relief," the legislators voted down the "Young Bill" designed to make highway funds available for unemployment relief.

"It is high time for you to snap into it and stop acting like bureaucrats," Cook shouted at the legislators. "We are not merely asking; we are demanding that you legislators stop fooling around and find a plan to finance relief."

Reject Food Order Plan "You think you are going to put us on food orders. But let me tell you the just as soon as you do, you are going to have trouble on your hands."

"We are being put in a class with slaves. We are told what we can buy. We can only buy five-cent cans of beans, third and fourth quality. As American citizens we have a right to spend our money when and where we please."

"You went out and campaigned for these seats. Now get busy and do something."

When the demonstrators arrived, State troopers were massed around the State House. The workers expressed their determination to air their grievances in the Assembly and the police did not attempt to break up the demonstration. Cook asked to be allowed to speak to the legislators and permission was granted.

The debate on the question of taxation continued, with supporters of Governor Hoffman suggesting a gross receipts tax. This plan would place a one cent levy on both individuals and business and would assess all incomes over \$500.

The Communist Party of New Jersey is proposing an immediate measure taxation of higher incomes and has denounced the Hoffman plan of taxing \$500 incomes as a reactionary method of placing the burden of the relief crisis on the backs of the workers and poor farmers.

N. Y. Investigation Opens

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 25.—The long-awaited investigation of unemployment relief opened today, with Republicans in the saddle preparing for an attack on relief standards and labor in general.

Representatives of the State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, the WPA, FWA, municipal officials and private welfare agencies were prepared to offer recommendations.

Tomorrow, representatives of various chambers of commerce, merchants associations, employer groups, labor and small business men will express their views on the relief situation and the condition of State finance generally.

Representatives of the Unemployment Councils of Greater New York sent a request to James J. Wadsworth (Rep.), chairman of the Relief and Social Welfare Committee, asking that they be heard tomorrow on the question of unemployment relief.

Elmira Relief Workers Meet

ELMIRA, N. Y., Feb. 25.—More than fifty relief workers attended the third meeting of the American Workers' Alliance at Redmen's Hall here, in an attempt to organize the relief workers who were laid off following recent strike against late pay checks.

A speech by Bob Hallstead, Ithaca section of the Communist Party, outlined the need for organization and the general set-up for projects throughout the State and nation. The speech of Hallstead, who with several other Communist Party members had been refused admission to a meeting the week before, was greeted enthusiastically by the workers and he was invited to attend any and all future meetings.

Budenz to Discuss Farmer-Labor Party In American History

The comparatively little known but extremely important experiences of American workers and farmers in past attempts to build their own political parties will be discussed by Louis F. Budenz, well-known writer on labor problems and staff correspondent of the Daily Worker, in a series of lectures at the Workers School beginning Saturday.

Labor Party Progressives Win Primary

Two in Cicero to Be on Ticket in the April Elections

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 15.—Progressive members of the Taxpayers-Labor Party in Cicero, industrial suburb here, are jubilant over the success of the progressive slate in the primaries held here last week to decide on candidates for the coming elections.

Ethel Stevens and Albert Hora, progressives, were both chosen in the primaries. They issued a statement calling for an active campaign to defeat the Western Electric candidates. The election fight is being waged on the slogan of reducing taxes for the small homeowners and raising the taxes for the big Western Electric plant which has been dubbed the "biggest tax dodger in the city."

The successful candidates appealed for support for the whole Taxpayers-Labor Party ticket in the April elections.

Court's Antics Are Condemned On West Coast

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—The San Francisco Bar Association has issued a report on improper conduct of judges in the courtroom which cites examples of "shocking procedure" on the part of publicity-seeking judges exploiting the court for their political advancement.

The report includes an account of a judge asking a screen star, whose press agent had arranged to have her in the courtroom, to step up to the bench and give him advice on what sentence should be imposed on a prisoner who had just been convicted.

Another incident cited is the bringing of twenty-five prostitutes arrested in a raid the previous night, into court, with a battery of press photographers on hand, for a farcical "trial." The judges "kidded" the defendants, calling them by their first names with smirking levity, and laughing at their "wise-cracks." One woman was a Negro with a very light-colored skin. The judge asked her if she were a mulatto, or had she put on a coat of sun-tan. The court, crowded with people there to see the show, guffawed uproariously.

Another case is reported in which a woman on trial objected to being photographed. With the connivance of the judge, the press photographers completely surrounded her, some sitting on the judge's bench, waiting until she should have to expose her face to the cameras. Her pleas fell on deaf ears.

Another judge put on a mock trial; the defendant and his lawyer were dressed in fancy costumes. The judge asked the attorney the difference between English and American law.

In England a defendant is innocent until he is proved guilty. In America a defendant is guilty until he is proved innocent. "Is there any further evidence?" the judge asked. Thereupon three guitar players came forward to sing "When the Moon Comes Over the Mountain." The judge then found the defendant not guilty and the guitar players guilty. The story was played up in the local papers. Incidentally, the judge was in the midst of an election campaign.

Transit Investigation Asked in Legislature By Assemblyman Moran

ALBANY, Feb. 25 (U. P.).—A resolution to investigate the unification of New York's transit lines through their purchase by the city was before the Legislature today.

Asserting the five-cent fare is in danger, the resolution introduced by Assemblyman Edward S. Moran Jr., D., Brooklyn, carries an appropriation of \$50,000.

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New Book

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(Published Feb. 14th)

EVERY Reader of the Sunday Worker, who sends in a yearly subscription between now and March 3, 1936, will receive a copy of Comrade Browder's new book ABSOLUTELY FREE! In place of the regular subscription price of \$2.00 per year... the book costs you nothing, not even postage! If you are already a subscriber get one of your friends to subscribe. By doing so, you will be entitled to a copy of "What Is Communism?" which will be mailed upon receipt of the subscription.

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BOMB HURLED AT CROPPERS

Tent Colony Is Terrorized In Arkansas

Leader of 108 Evicted Families Railroaded to State Prison

PARKIN, Ark., Feb. 25.—A seven-year prison sentence for the head of St. Peters Local of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union, with similar or worse penalties facing other of its members, was the result of the bombing of a tent colony here of 108 evicted sharecroppers. Along with the bomb, consisting of three sticks of dynamite, came messages scrawled on boards, ordering all union men to leave the State. Explosives and threats were tossed into the camp by auto gangs or horsemen during the night.

The man already sentenced is Jim Ball. He was secretary of a local whose peaceful meeting was raided by deputy sheriffs and armed planters on the night of Jan. 18. Ball's sole offense was that he tried to bear a shot gun out of the hands of Everett Hood, the plantation owner leading the raid. Hood had threatened to shoot into the meeting.

After Ball was arrested, and the incident seemed to be over, Hood and another deputy came back to the scene, and shot two sharecroppers who were walking away down the railroad tracks.

Hood and the deputy are not on trial, but for laying his hand on Hood's shotgun, Ball was framed in Crittenden County Circuit Court. The charge against him was "assault with intent to kill."

In the Court Room planters were betting that the "damned unionist" would get the limit, twenty-one years. Defense Attorney Newell Fowler, well known labor lawyer of Memphis, Tenn., said that no evidence to warrant conviction was presented.

Simon Bass, John Ligons and Sam Brown, union members, are to be given a similar trial next week on a charge of rioting. "Rioting" consists of having reported the raided meeting to union headquarters in Memphis.

The Central Defense Committee of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union has appealed in a recent communication to friends throughout America. "Help us fight these cases. An appeal to the Supreme Court must be made. Bonds must be given. Won't you help to save these innocent men from the Tucker Farm (Arkansas equivalent of a Georgia Chain Gang). Funds are needed badly. Send all contributions to Howard Kester, Secretary, Central Defense Committee, Southern Tenant Farmers' Union, Box 8215, Memphis, Tenn."

Excited by union members continue. Several hundred families who were driven off the land in Cross and Crittenden Counties are living in tents purchased by sympathizers and with funds provided by the Church Emergency Relief Committee, affiliated with Federal Council of Churches. Other families are living in church buildings.

Food is not sufficient. Appeals to relief authorities were answered: "There is no relief for you. Go back to work until March 1 and then the planters will feed you." Appeals to Washington for relief remain unanswered. Planters prevent cutting of fire wood.

In spite of all hardships, plantations which have evicted union members are boycotted. Even sharecroppers, enticed from outside the state by advertisements, refuse to work on these plantations when they understand the situation.

Problems of Intellectuals Georgian Republic Celebrates

Culture and Science Are in Danger Here Just as in Germany Before Fascism, Communist Party Leader Tells Writers at Mass Meeting

By Lillian Wallis

The American intellectual can offer creative contributions to culture only by identifying himself with the working class and repudiating "the old, rotten social order that is poisoning our lives today," Earl Browder told 1,100 persons at his lecture on "The Intellectual Crisis" under the auspices of the League of American Writers at the Hotel Delano.

First, Browder compared the relationship of the economic and intellectual crises, saying that the crisis of intellectual institutions and ideas was due to the inability of professional thinkers of the capitalist system to foresee the crisis.

"There is not a single institution in the capitalist world," he said, "that can explain the cause for the crisis or find a way out. It is a peculiar characteristic of capitalism that those who rule it are doomed with the incapacity to understand it."

Culture, Science in Danger

Browder then showed how science and culture are in danger in the United States just as they were in danger in Germany before Hitler came to power. Against this decay of capitalist culture, he placed the revolutionary program of the Communist Party, which is able to "chart out a path for humanity to surmount and overcome the crisis."

"Marxism-Leninism implies the best of culture. It is the highest stage in the intellectual development of humanity. It is this understanding which is our contribution toward the solution of the intellectual crisis of the world," he said.

"Pointing out that when capitalism was 'progressive' in society, it needed its intellectuals, but now, when it is deeply affected, it needs them less and less, he said:

Intellectuals Fettered

"And now capitalism is trying to fetter them and purge them of all elements that refuse to be harnessed to reaction."

Because of the economic insecurity of the intellectual worker, he begins to doubt his own usefulness. It is then that he becomes gullible material for the fascist.

"It is worth knowing," said Browder, "that the first book to be published in the United States openly advocating fascism by Lawrence Dennis directs itself to the unemployed intellectuals in America."

Saying that as capitalism decays,

Georgian Republic Celebrates

1,580,000 Greet Stalin on 15th Anniversary of Soviet Republic

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 25.—Fifteen years of the Georgian Soviet Republic is being celebrated this week, fifteen years of strenuous struggle for the transformation of the backward colony of the Tsar to one of the most advanced Socialist Republics.

Georgia became part of the Soviet Union February 25, 1921, through an armed uprising against Menshevik counter-revolution. Working under the direct guidance of Lenin and Stalin—Georgia is his birth-place—the Georgian people, led by G. K. Orjonikidze, now People's Commissar of Heavy Industry, and Sergei Kirov, beloved Soviet leader who was assassinated by counter-revolutionists in December, 1934, shook off the grip of Tsarism.

Stalin himself headed the first Bolshevik organizers in the Transcaucasus region. Throughout the struggles of the Georgians against Tsarist reaction, the Georgian people were closely connected with the Russian working class with the red thread of Bolshevism stretching from Lenin to Stalin.

1,580,000 Greet Stalin

On the occasion of their fifteenth anniversary, 1,580,000 workers and peasants of Georgia greeted Stalin in the form of a poem telling of their joy at having attained Socialist freedom. The poem was sent to Stalin in a letter with the signatures attached.

In return, Stalin, as general secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and V. M. Molotov, chairman of the Council of People's Commissars, have written as follows to the Georgian people:

"The working class, peasantry and advanced intellectuals of Georgia have inscribed not a few glorious pages in the history of the struggle against Tsarism and in the history of the struggle against Georgian landlords and the bourgeoisie."

Followed Lenin

"From the very beginnings of Bolshevism in Russia, the best representatives of the Georgian working class rose up under the banner of Lenin. In the subborn struggle with the class enemy and their hangers-on, the Mensheviks, the Georgian Bolsheviks were able to hold high the banner of Lenin, consolidating around it the revolutionary elements of the working class and peasantry of Georgia."

"In the years of civil war after the great October Revolution in Russia when the Mensheviks seized power in Georgia and brought the Georgian people under the yoke of foreign imperialists, the Georgian Bolsheviks were able, under the difficult conditions of illegal work, to repulse the traitors of Georgia by organizing uprisings in a number of regions of Georgia and undermining the power of the Mensheviks."

"Uniting their forces, the toilers of Georgia and the Red Army overthrew the Mensheviks and brought about the triumph of the proletarian revolution in Georgia."

"On February 25, 1921, the red banner of the Soviets was set up in Tiflis (capital of Georgia), heralding the beginning of a new era in the history of the people of Georgia. In the fifteen years of its existence, Soviet Georgia has grown into a model Soviet Republic."

YOUR HEALTH

Medical Advisory Board

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

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

What to Do for Constipation

CONSTIPATION may be due to many causes, but usually it is simply a bad habit. However, especially if the constipation is of recent origin it is necessary to have a physical examination at your doctor's office or at a clinic to make sure that there is no cause other than the bad bowel habit. The physician's examination is also necessary to determine whether, as a result of the constipation, there are any anal fissures, fistulas or tender hemorrhoids which make it impossible even to begin treating the constipation until they are cured. It is also important to remember that one may move his bowels every two or three days and still not be constipated if there is no abdominal discomfort or cramps, and no difficulty in passing the stool.

Assuming that nothing is found but chronic constipation, we must emphasize that years of bad habit and inattention to the bowels lie at the root of this disease, and therefore one cannot cure it overnight—it takes months and months of persistence. The origin of constipation lies in our custom of hurrying through a light breakfast, and then running off to the day's work, often refusing to answer the urge to move the bowels, and putting it off to a later hour. After a while the reflex mechanism (a full rectum causes a nerve reflex that usually leads to the act of elimination) becomes sluggish and even dies.

The reestablishment of this mechanism must be cultivated. It is best done as follows: One should eat a full breakfast of fruit, cereal, one or two eggs, bread and butter, perhaps cheese and milk, cocoa or coffee. This normally should be followed by a reflex desire to defecate (move the bowels), which is usually missing in the constipated individual.

To encourage this reflex, it is best to sit down at the stool for 10 to 15 minutes after breakfast whether or not one has the urge to move the bowels. This can be made less irksome if some reading matter is taken along. As an aid in this process, it is well to take a tablespoon of mineral oil or one or two tablespoons of milk of magnesia every night for a month or two.

However, our goal is an easy bowel movement every other day without the aid of any medicine at all. This is accomplished by gradually cutting out the medicines.

It is also best not to eat too much roughage, although a certain amount of it is beneficial. If one avoids eating very large portions of lettuce, cabbage, cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, kale, string beans, celery, milk and the cold cereals like bran, shredded wheat, etc., he will not stuff himself full of roughage which in excess can form hard stools which are difficult to pass. Finally, activity of the abdominal muscles play an important part in maintaining normal bowel habits. Therefore, some exercise every day will help. This can be gym work, basketball, rowing, track, soccer, setting, up exercises or a good brisk walk in the park.

The Ruling Class



"Get the electric company on the phone—look at the bill the crook sent!"

"Begging your pardon, sir—it's YOUR company."

TUNING IN

- WEAF—600 Kc. WOB—710 Kc. WJZ—700 Kc. WABC—800 Kc. WEVD—1200 Kc.
- 12:00-WEAF—Gould and Shaffer, Piano
 - WOB—Fighting the Dope Ring—Rear Admiral Richard F. Hobson, President of World Narcotic Defense Association
 - WJZ—Simpson Boys—Sketch
 - WABC—Voice of Experience
 - WOB—Organ Recital—Sketch
 - WJZ—Soprano Soloist—Sketch
 - WABC—Wood's Orchestra: Stuart Churchill, Tenor; Orson Wells, Reading
 - 12:30-WJZ—News; Farm and Home Hour
 - 12:30-WEAF—Cloutier Orchestra
 - WOB—News; Variety Musicals
 - WABC—Mary Martin—Sketch
 - 12:45-WEAF—Lands Ensemble
 - WABC—Five-Star Jones—Sketch
 - 1:00-WEAF—News; Market Reports
 - WABC—Royal Orchestra
 - 1:15-WEAF—Gordon Orchestra
 - WOB—Nora Soper
 - 1:30-WEAF—Becher Orchestra
 - WOB—Talk and Music
 - WJZ—Larry Cotton, Tenor
 - WABC—Pete Wootley, Tenor
 - 1:45-WOB—Studio Orchestra
 - WJZ—Dot and Will—Sketch
 - WABC—Tell Sisters, Songs
 - 2:00-WEAF—Secretary of Interior Harold I. Ickes, at Union League Club Luncheon, Chicago
 - WOB—Dr. A. F. Payne, Psychologist
 - WABC—Ted Malone, Readings
 - 2:15-WOB—Martha Dean's Program
 - WJZ—Lafayette College Girls Club
 - WABC—Variety Musical—Sketch
 - 2:30-WJZ—Motion Pictures and Education—Dr. Edgar Dale, Ohio State University, at N. E. Conventish, St. Louis
 - WABC—School of the Air: Geography
 - 2:45-WOB—Musical Review
 - 3:00-WEAF—Forever Young—Sketch
 - WOB—Molly of the Movies—Sketch
 - WJZ—Roberta's Orchestra
 - 3:15-WEAF—Clara Barton, Conductor
 - WABC—Robt Orchestra
 - WEVD—Metropolitan String Ensemble
 - 3:30-WEAF—Ms Perkins—Sketch
 - WOB—Newark Museum T.W.H.
 - WJZ—Rita Bonfield, Soprano
 - 3:45-WEAF—Vic and Sade—Sketch
 - WOB—Alice Lowe Miles Club
 - WABC—Student Federation Program
 - WEVD—"Mrs. Cohen and Mr. Lapidus"—Sketch
 - 3:45-WEAF—The O'Neill—Sketch
 - WOB—Clyde Barrie, Bardens
 - WEVD—String Ensemble
 - 4:00-WEAF—Women's Review
 - WOB—Rooming Couples—Glady's Miller
 - WJZ—Betty and Bob—Sketch
 - WABC—Curtis Institute of Music Concert
 - WEVD—Kawarjasky Orchestra
 - 4:15-WOB—Way Down East—Sketch
 - WJZ—Barth Boys, Songs
 - 4:30-WEAF—Dirt Along—Sketch
 - WOB—Concert Ensemble
 - WJZ—United States Navy Band Symphony Orchestra
 - WABC—Steno De L'Isa, Bardens
 - 4:45-WEAF—Children's Program
 - WOB—Junior League Program
 - WABC—Steno De L'Isa, Bardens
 - Cooper, Baritone
 - WEVD—Italian Music
 - 5:00-WEAF—Concert Orchestra, Cesare Sodero, Conductor
 - WOB—News; Omar the Mystic
 - WJZ—Archie's Quartet
 - WABC—Walt and Ted—Sketch
 - WEVD—Mincioff Co.—Drama
 - 5:15-WJZ—Breen and De Rosa, Songs
 - WOB—Dirt Along—Sketch
 - 5:30-WEAF—Tom Mix Adventure—Sketch
 - WOB—Hillbilly Music
 - WJZ—Singing Lady
 - WABC—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
 - WEVD—Italian Comedy
 - 5:45-WEAF—Terri La Francini, Tenor
 - WOB—Dick Katz—Sketch
 - WJZ—Little Orphan Annie—Sketch
 - WABC—The Goldbergs—Sketch
 - 6:00-WEAF—Fying Time—Sketch
 - WOB—Uncle Don
 - WJZ—News; Animal News Club
 - WABC—Buck Rogers—Sketch
 - 6:15-WEAF—News; Gordon Orchestra
 - WJZ—Mary Small, Songs
 - WABC—Bobby Benson—Sketch
 - 6:30-WEAF—Press-Radio News
 - WOB—Sports, Talks and Music
 - WJZ—Press-Radio News
 - WABC—Press-Radio News
 - 6:45-WEAF—Jackie Miller, Songs
 - WJZ—King's Guard Quartet
 - WABC—Vanished Voices—Sketch
 - WOB—Alice Day, Songs
 - WJZ—Lowell Thomas, Commentator
 - 7:00-WEAF—Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch
 - WOB—Sports Resume—Bill Corum
 - WABC—Myrt and Marge—Sketch
 - 7:15-WEAF—Uncle Ben—Sketch
 - WOB—Alice Day, Songs
 - WJZ—Capt. Tom's Adventure Stories
 - WABC—Armeda, Songs; Pierre Le Kruen, Tenor
 - 7:30-WEAF—Evan C. Hill, Commentator
 - WOB—Lone Ranger—Sketch
 - WJZ—Lum 'n' Abner—Sketch
 - WABC—The Great Gilday
 - 7:45-WEAF—Our American Schools—Sketch
 - WJZ—Al and Lee Reiser, Piano; Ralph Kirby, Baritone
 - WABC—Boake Carter, Commentator
 - 8:00-WEAF—One Man's Family—Sketch
 - WOB—Gavel Series, Commentator
 - WJZ—Lucas Orr; Phil Duse, Baritone; Men About Town Trio; Irene Beasley, Songs; Charlie LeLaud, Comedian
 - WABC—Cavaleade of America
 - WEVD—"Undercurrents of the News"
 - 8:15-WOB—Charlottes Quartet
 - WEVD—"A Free Press in a Planned Society"
 - 8:30-WEAF—Wayne King Orchestra
 - WOB—Variety Musicals
 - WJZ—The Supreme Court Band
 - WABC—George Burns and Gracie Allen, Comedians; Renard Orr, Comedian
 - WEVD—Boyer and MacFarlane, two piano team
 - 8:45-WEVD—"Labor and Constitution"
 - WOB—Evaning Musical
 - 9:00-WEAF—Fred Allen, Comedian; Van Steeden Orch.; Amalator Revue; Jack Benny, Comedian; Guest
 - WOR—Sterling Male Chorus
 - WJZ—Carn Old Pipe Club
 - WABC—Lily Pons, Soprano; Kowlansky Orchestra
 - 9:15-WOB—Philosophy—Andrew P. Kelley
 - 9:30-WOB—Wallenstein, Sinfonietta
 - WJZ—Light Orchestra
 - with Warden Lewis E. Lewis
 - WABC—Ray Noble Orchestra; Conductor: Benning
 - 10:00-WEAF—To Be Announced
 - WOR—Discussion—Marital Problems
 - WJZ—John Charles Thomas, Baritone; Concert
 - WABC—Gang Busters—Sketch
 - WEVD—Air Guild—Sketch
 - 10:15-WOB—Lew LaCelle—Rule of Rule—Representative Joseph P. Monaghan, of Montana
 - 10:30-WEAF—Shield Orchestra
 - WOB—Floppy Orchestra
 - WJZ—Variety Musicals
 - WABC—March of Time—Drama
 - WEVD—Evaning Musical, Open Tomorrow, Soprano
 - 10:45-WABC—To Be Announced
 - 11:00-WEAF—Concert Orchestra
 - WOR—News; Russian Ensemble
 - WJZ—News; Kings Jesters Quartet
 - WABC—Lynard Orchestra
 - 11:15-WOB—Lew LaCelle Orchestra
 - 11:30-WEAF—News; Jazzet Orchestra
 - WOB—Dance Music (To 1:30 A.M.)
 - WJZ—Light Orchestra
 - WABC—Hopkins Orchestra
 - 11:45-WEAF—Jesse Crawford, Organ
 - 12:00-WEAF—Shandor, Violin; Rines Orch.
 - WABC—Olson Orchestra
 - WEVD—Midnight Jamboree
 - WJZ—Lew LaCelle Orchestra
 - WABC—Madrigals Orchestra
 - WABC—Kellum Orchestra

HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

DEAR Comrade Barton:

The column of Feb. 19 tells about the woman who keeps her membership in the Party a secret from her husband. He beats her and threatens to take her children away, whenever he sees a Daily Worker lying about the house. I would like to offer a few suggestions to her.

"What can she do? She can do nothing alone. She can help, but the job must be done by party members, sympathizers, etc. I don't believe any party member should go to her house unless she is sure her husband does not mind."

"The party membership should help this woman by setting out to become friendly with her husband. They should learn where he works. They should manage to meet him, talk to him about things he himself is interested in. Let party members go where he goes. Let them somehow manage to invite him to some kind of house party. There should be fun and gay talk. Then one can change the conversation to more serious things. Everyone there should not agree, or else it will look forced." Let a few agree with the husband. This will draw the husband closer with this comrade, and then when the comrade has him alone sometime, he can convince the husband easier, having already become friendly.

"It is easier to convince him alone sometime than in the presence of larger numbers or in groups."

"BUT for the wife, she will not be able to do much alone, because she thinks her 'only a housewife' and she thinks she does not know and should not know anything outside of the house. If she talks, he will not listen to her. When he gets tired of her talking, he gets up and slaps her once or twice, and his problems with her, he believes, are over. But really the two are worse off. It is better for the wife not to start. Only the Party members and sympathizers can help her, as well as help him."

"She should have patience. She will come away play a good part in his life. She should give the comrades information where they can meet him and what he is interested in."

"I write this because I have seen this before, and I have helped to solve a similar problem personally. My best wishes for the success of our comrade."

"R. L."

IT IS a task requiring great patience that "R. L." has set out for our new woman comrade. In the Soviet Union beating a woman is a penal offense. But in capitalist countries the old idea of woman as a piece of man's property still persists. The husband described here wishes his wife to think, to read as he does. He beats her and threatens to divorce her and take her children away if she does not. I wish to raise the question, is he worth this patience? And the answer, I believe, lies with the individual. Perhaps there are some fine qualities in this husband, that the wife may be able to eventually have him offer to the movement. If she is strong enough and willing to stand his mistreatment, during the time she and her comrades are trying to change him, she may be successful. What do you think?

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however, the best elements of the old order join the ranks of the working class, Browder quoted from "The Communist Manifesto."

"... entire sections of the ruling class are, by the advance of industry, precipitated into the proletariat, or are at least threatened in their conditions of existence. These also supply the proletariat with fresh elements of enlightenment and progress."

Points to League

Browder pointed to the recent anti-fascist action being taken by the John Dewey Society, and the formation of the League of American Writers as organizations that have realized their intellectual freedom is in danger and are taking concrete steps to defend it.

"The League of American Writers," he said, "represents that great section of workers in the field of fine literature that have definitely turned their backs on the old order."

But all intellectuals, he pointed out, who can see and understand the historical process toward a new social order have a definite contribution to make in the struggle against social and political reaction. And their ideals must be those of expansion and progress "not of destruction and retreat with the sham idealism to cover up the stench of corruption."

In this connection he outlined briefly the attitude of the Communist Party toward the intellectual worker. He emphasized the point that the Party does not give dogmatic interpretations to the arts.

"The way to the more powerful art lies in a deeper understanding of the problems of the masses," he declared.

In conclusion, Browder reviewed the past attitude of intellectuals toward their society and pointed to the new, important task of all intellectuals as a social task, to help build "the system that will give us a new and glorious life—the system of socialism."

"It is worth knowing," said Browder, "that the first book to be published in the United States openly advocating fascism by Lawrence Dennis directs itself to the unemployed intellectuals in America."

Saying that as capitalism decays,

various groupings and brings workers to the realization that the only effective way of fighting the attack of the bosses is Unity. This has been fully demonstrated by the results of solidarity and militant action in cloakmakers' Local No. 1 and 8 and Dressmakers Local 22. There is no reason why the same results could not be achieved in Local 66 as well, if we would only learn the lesson solidarity as taught to us by these successful locals."

Representatives of locals of the I. L. G. W. U. in which unity has already been achieved will speak at this meeting, it was stated.

At the same time, the Active Group of Local 23, For Unity of Local 23, I. L. G. W. U., stated that its membership had unanimously decided to answer the appeal of the Left Rank and File Group in that local, and to participate in steps toward united action.

mass picket line at the store Saturday. The line was led by L. A. Santos, section organizer of the Communist Party, Louis Goldberg, of the Socialist Party, and leaders of Borough Park trade unions and mass organizations.

Attempts by police to break this united picket line only increased the determination of the pickets to continue their fight.

Before the picketing began a mass meeting was held and the sidewalkers were soon jammed with supporters who took up the slogans of "Boycott Rothstein" and "Make Borough Park 100 per cent union."

Local 66 Rank and File Makes Appeal for Unity

The terrific speed-up and the discrimination in the shops call for the urgent need for unity of action in our local," the Rank and File Group of Local 66, International Ladies Garment Workers Union declared yesterday, in an appeal to the workers of various groupings to speed a united front within the local.

To promote such a united front, the group announced an Open Forum for tomorrow afternoon at 5:30 o'clock, at Christ Church, 344 West Thirty-sixth Street, which all local members are urged to attend.

"For many years the workers in our International were at war with each other and that caused confusion in the minds of the workers," the unity appeal stated. "Because of this confusion, conditions in the shop were undermined."

"The rising spirit of unity," the appeal added, "tends to dissolve the

Youth Meets In Brussels On Saturday

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Feb. 25.—The International Youth Conference for Peace, which will meet here Saturday and Sunday, will have three main issues on its order of business. These will be:

1. Youth and the Italian War against Ethiopia—what can be done to stop Fascist aggression?
2. Youth and the Preservation of Peace—collective security.
3. Cooperation in the Struggle Against War—the strengthening and coordination of the peace efforts of all youth organizations.

Rothstein Strike In Borough Park Wins Community

Renewed enthusiasm was evident yesterday in the picketing of the Rothstein store, Borough Park, where the entire neighborhood has become the loyal supporters of the twenty-six strikers and even children have taken up the cry of "Don't Buy at Rothstein's."

The cause of this new vigor was explained as a result of the joint

Ninth Party Convention Discussion How Must the Party Work to Win Over the Packinghouse Workers?

By H. SCHROETER, Section Organizer (Omaha)

Can Communist Party work fall when objective conditions are good?

One of America's largest industries, the meat packing industry, proved to be a "stumbling block" for District 10 and Omaha Section Committee in the task of building up growing and functioning packing house shop units. For three long years Party units existed in the South Omaha packing plants, and now there is only one Party member left.

Is it because the workers in the second largest packing center in the United States are too dumb or backward? No, not at all.

The militant strikes of 1924, 1925, 1926 and frequent department strikes prove the packinghouse workers will fight. The workers do not fear Communism; for did they they would carry a red flag in the 1924 strike demonstration.

Our failure to win over any substantial section of these 8,000 to

proceed with other work not directly connected with the packing plants. The units were nursed, but never weaned. The members of the units would not hold a meeting until someone from the district showed up.

Some Mistakes

In spite of the careless neglect of the Party, the membership was fairly stable over a long period of time, until recently when gross financial irresponsibility by leading Party members nearly destroyed the last unit. Not only has the membership remained for some time stationary but the Party still has a good influence in the plants.

The pernicious influence of the company unions and their importance were totally ignored by the whole Party here.

All plants, with the probable exception of Dold's, have a company union called "employee representation plan." Every employed worker automatically become a member of

"Home Drg Co."

THE Home Drug Co. of Minneapolis has been ordered by the Federal Trade Commission to stop making false claims regarding its product sold under the mysterious name "Prescription No. 69." It appears from the Commission's order that the company has worded its advertisements in such a way that almost any symptoms can be blamed on gall bladder disease, and that the best way to treat such disease is to take "No. 69." The false claims made for the product are numerous, and include such preposterous statements as "will cure diseases of the gall bladder," "dissolve gall stones," etc. The only effect of the nostrum (another word for "fake") is a slight increase in the flow of bile, which is the normal secretion of the gall bladder. The usual "testimonials from satisfied users" play a prominent part in the high-pressure promotional methods. Readers are cautioned against wasting their money on these products.

Butchers Union was finally isolated among a portion of the butchers in two plants.

The industrial form and closeness to the workers of the company union compelled our Party members to have frequent dealings with the representatives. The demands have been small and were usually partially satisfied. Demands for the revision of the constitution, vacation with pay, increase wages, etc., have not been made.

More attention should be paid to the company unions.

Workers Responsive

Party members and sympathizers were the backbone in the Independent Union. After failure of the Independent Union there was considerable resistance to join the A. F. of L. Amalgamated Butchers Union. But those that did join wielded large influence in the local.

The Party members were actual leaders in their respective departments. They were well known and

popular. The workers responded to the advice of the Party members, such as joining the Independent Union, to buy literature, and taking for affairs, etc. The 1924 May First demonstration (the last demonstration held in the packinghouse district) proved very successful when several hundred workers attended in spite of police and stool pigeon interference.

The Daily Worker and Party literature, have always met with a ready sale when packinghouse workers were approached.

Under a new leadership, the department to concentrate in the packing plants was again made at 226 Dec. 29 District Plenum meeting. The newly organized Omaha section adopted at its Jan. 5 membership meeting the plan that a Party member assigned to packinghouse work shall have no other tasks nor be drawn into any other work, and that old contacts be again brought together on the basis of struggle within the company unions.

Company Unions

The Party brushed aside any discussion dealing with the company unions.

The extreme sensitiveness of the company unions to the mood of the workers nullified every little move the Amalgamated Butchers Union made. It put the Amalgamated Butchers against the independent union during the beginning period of the NRA. The Amalgamated

A Letter from New York

By THOMAS DEAN

SOMETIMES you hear comrades say: "So-and-so is hopeless. There is no way in which I can get him interested in the movement." This is of course, so much bunk, there is always some one way to approach a person. Take George for example.

George is a funny guy and sometimes I almost think he hasn't much between the ears. He has a passion for two things, courage and correspondence courses. You see he is a hell of a big boy, over six foot three and not fat. When he was a kid he was nuts on boxing and he seriously trained for the ring.

When he was about eighteen he fought a couple of times as an amateur. He might have gone places in the boxing racket, but he got a tough break. He was crowd nervous in his first fight and couldn't get going, and the other guy clipped him with a right that almost took his head off. He was pretty badly beaten up before they stopped it. After that he became glove-shy.

He fought a couple of times more, but he just couldn't get started, and soon he would be covering up and taking a beating and the fight would be over. It takes a lot of guts to go into the ring when you're glove-shy, he used to shake like jelly as he was getting into his fighting togs.

He quit after a couple of fights, but he knew what courage meant and I guess that's what made him hero worship anybody with nerve. He had pictures of Sergeant York, Lindbergh, and a lot of others including Dillinger because he said that guy had had nerve, even if he was a crook.

He Finds a Hero

HE HAD a lot of odd jobs, truck driver's helper, shipping clerk, and anything that needed a big strong guy. Whenever I spoke to him and showed how insecure he was under this system and how he was being underpaid, he would wave me away and tell me that just as soon as he finished his correspondence course in plumbing, or whatever it happened to be that month, he would set the world afire. He was just a wide open sucker for any kind of phony advertisement. He had plenty of sense, but he kept it hidden. He believed everything that Dirty Willie wrote, class struggle meant nothing to him, and he couldn't see why black and white workers should unite.

One day I was talking to him and suddenly he said: "There is one of you Reds who is all right. That Herndon sure has guts. I don't know what he did, but any colored boy who is out on bail in the South and returns, well, he's okay for my money. That returning is the thing, it's like getting off the canvas in the ring."

I told him about Herndon's great fight for relief for black and white workers in Atlanta, the speech he made in court, his faith in the working class, and the rest of his heroic battle. George wasn't interested in relief or faith, all he cared about was Herndon's magnificent courage.

He Learns About the Struggle

WELL, Herndon sure got George going. Just as he read everything about Lindy, York, and the rest, so he began to read everything he could lay his hands on about Angelo. I could never get him to read a pamphlet before, but now he went through a batch of them. The more he read about Herndon, the more he found out about conditions in the South and one day he told me, in sort of a confidential way as though it was news, that the Sharecroppers Union must be made up of the bravest men in the world, and wasn't it a rotten shame the way conditions were in the South. I told him that they were almost as bad up here and he admitted, for the first time, that things weren't so hot.

I didn't see him for a few weeks and then one day I saw him walking along Seventh Avenue, holding a neatly rolled package in his clumsy big hands. He was holding it so tenderly and carefully and as it looked like a rolled up diploma, I thought he had just "graduated" from another correspondence school. I was waiting for him to tell me how he would make his first million in no time now that he had graduated from the Wholes School of Applied Whatts, but he didn't say a word about the little package, just carried it very carefully.

He told me that he had joined the American League Against War and Fascism and what a liar Hearst was, and I could hardly believe my ears. So George had at last woke up! I wondered what had made this great change within a month or so, and I also wondered what he had in that package he was holding so gently.

Finally I said: "What school did you get out of now?" and a idea a grab for it. He pulled it out of my reach and said almost savagely: "Don't touch that, you'll bend it!"

"Well, what is it?"

"It's a picture of Angelo Herndon. And leave it alone I don't want to wrinkle it."

When He Hears About Dimitroff . . . THE sight of George holding Herndon's picture in his ham-like hands, and holding it with such tenderness, gave me a kick that I won't forget. I said: "That's a fine picture. I guess you bought it in the Bookshop. I've got one home. Yes sir, Angelo is just made of courage. It takes a hell of a lot of courage to be a Red. You got to be a fighter. Now you take Dimitroff. You know about him don't you? He . . ."

Wait till George reads what Dimitroff did! Courage, George will find all he wants of it among the Reds!

Ready Feb. 24:

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LITTLE LEFTY

DR. SHOOP IS QUESTIONING BUTCH ABOUT THE THEFT OF MONEY FROM A TEACHER'S POCKETBOOK

HE SHOWS BUTCH A POCKET-KNIFE WHICH WAS FOUND NEAR THE EMPTY BAG—AND WHICH BUTCH ADMITS IS HIS!!



Good Night!

by del

Mississippi Manhunt

By Beth McHenry

WE scattered in every direction after the dick raided the meeting. Some took to the railroad track. Others went up the hill. A few of us took to the woods. . . . Alabama pine woods.

I walked along with Eric, who was a white boy from Mississippi. We had never seen each other before the meeting that day. But as he said, you get to be real friends when the cops are after you.

The dick had gone to telephone for the patrol. Now, far off, we could hear automobile sounds. Eric and I sat down under a tree to wait until the highway would be safe to travel back into Birmingham. He laughed. His laughter was mixed with coughing. He was tall and gaunt and the bones of his face stood out.

"Bet them cops is plumb crazy, combing the countryside for the Reds. Probably you ain't seen nothing like this before. But down where I come from they keep it up day and night. My mother, she's scared even while she fights. And when the lynch mob goes roaming, she's all the time sure as hell they're going to get me. Last week they were putting out feelers for me and the others." He looked away. "And last week they got one of the best men ever set foot in the South. . . ."

THE pine trees dropped cones on us as Eric began his story. He spoke slowly. Sometimes he would stop altogether and swallow hard. He said he'd only been talking quite a bit for the past few months, since he joined the Share Croppers' Union. Before then he didn't have any special reason to do much talking.

As this tall white boy talked, the shadows seemed to come alive, and the moisture of the earth might have been the blood of men buried by night beneath its surface.

"You ain't been long in the South, so it's hard for you to believe the things goes on in these parts. We've got so used to murder down in my county that even the kids don't think so much about it when their pa's don't show up no more.

"We're all farming people down there. Only no more'n a few owns their land. Most of us just work it for the big fellows who keep on taking and taking from us and calling it "their due." We just work till we lie down and die in our tracks. I've been hearing lately about places where they farms the land scientific. But we use hand plows. The landlords and the bankers in back of them just keep using men to make up for the machinery they don't buy. They can farm cheap, using us for the work."

ERIC paused and took out a packet of Bull Durham. He rolled each of us a cigarette. A breeze carried a few grains of tobacco to the ground. Eric picked them up carefully and put them back in the tobacco sack.

"We work on what they call 'shares,'" he went on. "We work our little piece of rotten land that ain't never been taken care of right, and they promise us a quarter of what we bring out of the earth. But there ain't none of us ever sees that quarter. Because all winter long, the landlords' books keep piling up things against us. And every stinking piece of fatback is set down. And after the harvest, there ain't none of us but has to keep on working to pay off our debt."

There was a rustling of leaves. Eric stopped talking instantly. We looked at each other, then in the direction of the sound. A shaggy dog appeared suddenly. The dog, too, was long and thin and looked hungry. He lay down on the ground near us and went to sleep. Eric smiled.

"Boy, I thought they'd found us for sure." He puffed rapidly at his cigarette for a moment or two, then threw it on the ground and pushed it deep in the earth with his heel. "There's few enough of us farmers down in Mississippi that's white . . . and that few have just as hard times as the blacks. Only we've got along for a right smart time with our starving, feeling glad for the color of our skins."

"Every once in awhile we would hear about the Share Croppers' Union, and how the Negro farmers down in Alabama was putting up a fight—and how some of the white farmers in Alabama was coming over to fight with the Negroes. And after we heard more about the Union, we began to think, by God, that here was something for us!"

ERIC coughed then, and the sound echoed through the woods. . . . returning like the wall of the

Banshee, promising death. The light was dim now, but I could see his eyes. They weren't looking at me. I thought they weren't looking at anything in particular. But you felt they were seeing something fine.

"I wish I could make you know what that there union means to us poor farmers. By God, it makes a people out of us for fair! Pretty soon we found out that the black croppers roundabout had some of them already joined up with the union and was having meetings and fighting tooth and nail against the landlords. So after awhile the landlords too began to hear about the union and how black and white were meeting together—and by God, they meant to stop it! "So they got up a night riding band—and every night they went up and down the roads, lifting people out of their beds. Killing some. Beating hell out of others."

Eric threw his arm across his face and shuddered.

"Jesus Christ, you never seen such terror! The sheriff sets out to kill every Negro he sees on the street before day and after dark. First we knew he'd killed Daniels. . . . Daniels was one of the most peaceful and industrious citizens ever in that town . . . and the bastards went after him because his skin is black. . . ."

WELL, Daniels stopped at a filling station for gas. He's been driving the same truck for a man for ten years back. The sheriff passes by. First he threatens Daniels, and tries to scare him off the street. But Daniels just walked around to pay the gas man. Soon as he turns his back, the sheriff shot him dead. . . . Daniels had the money in his hand.

"That was at the beginning of the new terror. First thing we know, the county's full of stool pigeons—and people is getting cut off relief right and left. The landlords found out about me and another guy who was working in the Union and sends word to us all they want is a crack at us 'nigger lovers.' So when the terror gets so goddam acute, we move underground, hiding by day and moving around by night."

The dog had moved closer to the boy now, and was licking his hands. Eric seemed embarrassed by the affection of the dog. His hands moved restlessly among the leaves.

"I started telling you about that terror. Well, the next thing after Daniels was the lynching of Elton Hill. Hill was working on the plantation of Tom Clanton. Well, Clanton heard that Hill was in the



"MORALS FOR WORKERS," PAINTING BY WALTER QUIRT

Union—so he gets his landlord neighbors together and some deputy sheriffs, and all go gunning for Elton Hill.

NOW Elton Hill ain't no gutless individual. He's the bravest man I ever see, Negro or white. And when they come busting into his shack hunting for him, he holds his ground. And when they take a shot at him, he shoots back. A bullet hit Clanton and killed that son of a bitch. . . .

"Elton got out the back door and into the woods someway. And now began a man-hunt, with bloodhounds, and the mob armed to the teeth, rushing through woods, hills and swamps. And when the news spreads about a 'uppity nigger' shooting a landlord, all the other landlords joined the hunt. Meantime they went after Elton's family.

"First one they got was his brother-in-law. They dragged him out of bed and ran him out of town, telling him never to come back no more if he wants to stay inside his skin. Then they find Elton's sister and beat her till her clothes is in tatters and all mixed up with her flesh and blood. And the mob hunts Elton's brothers, saying they'll burn them in Elton's front yard, in case they fail to find Elton himself.

"By this time the man-hunt has grown mighty big. They even pulled out boys from over to the C. C. C. camp there and put guns in their hands and took them along.

"Well, they found Elton Hill the second day. He had spent most of the day in the swamps in water, sometimes to his very neck. He didn't have no clothes on, for they come after him at night, and he had to run for his life, stark naked, into the woods. And he ain't had nothing to eat, and he's tired to exhaustion. And when they found him, they carried him to a tree and strung him up high and set a big fire going under his hanging body. He couldn't help crying some then, for his flesh was burning. And you could hear his screams. . . . And after they stopped you could still hear them. . . ."

ERIC stopped abruptly. The silence of the pine forest carried his story into the night. Deep in the trees a hoot owl moaned.

Eric rose to his feet.

"Come along," he said, "or we'll be dying in the woods ourselves."

I followed him, then, back to the highway along which we would walk to Birmingham, now that it was dark. And as we walked along, I too could hear the screams of Elton Hill.

BOOKS IN REVIEW

By JOHN STANLEY

An American Bruce Lockhart

NEGLEY FARSON'S autobiography, *The Way of a Transgressor* (Harcourt, Brace, 602 pages, \$3) is getting a great big hand from the bourgeois press, which is already making the author out to be one of the most notable and glamorous adventurers of our time. . . . You will even find him compared by Brickell of the Post and Duffus of the Times—with Vincent Sheehan, a man so far superior in talent and range of interests as to make it seem very much as though the reviewers had read neither author with any real perception. . . . True, they also refer to Bruce Lockhart, and there they hit closer to the mark: few who know the "British Agent" will avoid the temptation to apply to his American counterpart the famous phrase, "brave, but not brave enough; strong, but not strong enough; weak, but not weak enough."

Negley Farson, of old American stock, is a soldier of fortune who had the luck to mature in post-war times—and to have lived through at least the beginning of the Russian Revolution. In Tsarist Russia during the War he had the job of selling munitions to that venal and corrupt government; in sprightly fashion, but with absolutely no understanding of the profound political forces at work, he tells of his many personal experiences, including those with John Reed, who befriended him and tried in vain to make him stay out the October (Bolshevik) Revolution. But Farson cared more for adventure than history, and was soon on his way to Egypt, where he presently cracked up as a pilot in the British Royal Flying Corps.

He also travelled extensively in Ireland, Spain and Turkey; in England he admired Stanley Baldwin; in Ireland he found that Eamon de Valera "resembled Abraham Lincoln"; in India he succumbed to the grandeur of Gandhi. And all the time he pursued the elusive dollar: on one occasion performing an assignment in Europe for Victor Lawson of the Chicago Daily News.

As the story of an extremely egotistic and restless young man, the book is well enough; there are episodes full of excitement and danger, told in a very racy manner, and with something of Walter Duranty's skill. But, when in his effusion over the achievements of the Soviet Union, Farson makes the usual boner about Communism being similar to Fascism, National Socialism "or any other State-ism," you realize that he remains, at bottom, the "agent"—a man for whom the world is his oyster, and whose political convictions are so unoriginal,

and weakly held that it is not possible to rely upon either his dislike of Fascism or his emotional enthusiasm for the Soviets.

Attention Please!

THIS department would like to know what readers think of it. During the past five months "Books in Review" has attempted to cover a wide range of the most important and timely books of the day, in the non-fiction field, and to do so with consistent regard to Marxism and the many problems of the working class. Naturally, in such a task, with its constantly changing subject-matter a perfect score is out of the question. But it would help both the department and the *Daily Worker* to know how close to—or how far from—perfect this score actually is to date. So, will as many readers as have time and interest in the matter, get ready with their brick-bats and bouquets? Especially on the following points:

1.—Do you like the idea of "Books in Review" in general? Does the department help to correct the impression you receive from reading the book sections in the bourgeois press?

2.—Does the reviewer succeed in giving you a reasonably good idea of the books he discusses? Is the treatment intelligent, alert, sufficiently concrete—or the reverse? After reading a review are you able to judge clearly whether or not you would like to read the book itself?

3.—Is the style of the reviews suitable? Do you have to sweat in order to understand what they are about—or can you read them without rushing for a dictionary, or turning with relief to the feature next to it?

4.—If you have read any of the books reviewed in this column does the reviewer seem to you to have fallen down on the job, to have overstressed this, underemphasized that, etc.? Remember, of course, that a column holds only about a thousand words.

5.—Do you look forward to "Books in Review" as to something which you really value in this paper? Or does it just strike your eye twice a week, receive a momentary glance—and yield place to whatever else seems to you really important?

This Department, like everything else in the *Daily Worker*, exists for, and by, its thousands of readers. If you, and you, pass honest judgment on it, on the way it is conducted, on how it helps or hinders you, John Stanley and the editor will know whether "Books in Review" is doing the job it was intended to do.

ART

'Revolutionary Surrealism'

By JACOB KAINEN

FIFTEEN panels, most of them tiny, have not only established Walter Quirt as a painter of contemporary significance, but have created new perspectives for revolutionary art. These panels, small in size but big in conception, chart a course for an art of ideas—an art which not only deals with the social issues of our times, but which also clarifies their meanings.

Only in the broadest sense can the term "surrealism" be applied to these pictures. The dream world of Dalí, with its fetishes, symbols of persecution, and associated images of the subconscious, differs completely from Quirt's conscious symbolism. Workers, flags, tools, instruments, institutions, geographic regions, social classes—in a word, concrete social symbols, are used in their concentrated meanings. Nothing is farther from the truth than the linking of Quirt to Dalí, as some bourgeois critics have done. As a matter of fact, it would be more to the point to indicate Orozco's influence in these pictures.

As a matter of fact, Quirt's pictures may be characterized as miniature murals. They convey ideas on the basis of generally understood social symbols. Of course, the artist cannot be blamed if Edwin Alden Jewell doesn't know the difference between a sharecropper and a melting watch.

Quirt's distortions are always functional, simplifying the forms and heightening the emotional meaning as the occasion demands. There is none of Dalí's burnished forms and lapidary treatment. Quirt's brilliant technical gifts do not lead him to nigged, photographic effects; one is always conscious of his plastic vigor and his strong designing.

The panel "Traditions of May 1st" is more muralesque in subject and treatment than most of the others. In the upper left corner the Haymarket martyrs are strung up to the gallows; below is a 19th century demonstration for the eight-hour day; to the right a contemporary demonstration is marching forward. Looking up from the extreme bottom is a capitalist fearfully clutching his hoard. Elements of working class life tie the composition together.

"MORALS FOR WORKERS" is a complex of all the virtues workers are expected to cultivate. A girl in rags, shining with maidenly purity, forms the focus of the design. Workers are shown dropping coins in a savings bank; embracing their employers; saluting the flag while their families starve; going to work with huge alarm clocks around their necks; punching the time clock on time; being properly pious, and, in general, being tractable.

Every picture has the strongly integrated and realistic social vision their titles imply. "Protection of White Womanhood," a searing indictment of Negro persecution and the status of white womanhood; "Devolution of the Species," a savage commentary on the lords and masters of capitalist society, with several portraits; "Salvation," the worship of a mighty figure in the robes of Christianity, but minus a head; "Let Them Eat Cake," a commentary on unemployment, and others.

Quirt has steeped his beautifully wrought pictures in the social passions of the masses and gives them the life for today and the future. In them one is not only emotionally stirred but socially directed.

At the Julien Levy Gallery, 602 Madison Avenue, near 57th Street, until March 5

Questions and Answers

This department appears daily on the feature page. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," c/o Daily Worker, 50 East 15th Street, New York City.

Question: What is the definition of chauvinism? Why do you once say that there could be no Negro chauvinism?—J. S.

Answer: Chauvinism is a term that is applied to the nationalist sentiment which the ruling-classes of imperialist nations seek to inculcate in the minds of the masses. Operating under the guise of "patriotism" and "love-of-country," chauvinism advances false and unscientific claims concerning the innate "superiority" of the present dominant nationalities and races. This is then used as a "scientific justification" for the conquests, plunder and oppression of the weaker nationalities and peoples.

Chauvinism is used by the imperialist interests and their agents in the ranks of the working-class to further their interests in conflicts with their rivals for markets, raw materials, and colonies.

On the domestic scene, it serves as an instrument for dividing the workers along racial and national lines, thus pitting them one against the other. Here in the United States the white ruling class inspires hatred and prejudice against the Negro people and other colored peoples and races, leading to the vicious chauvinistic practices of discrimination, jim-crowism and lynch-terror against the Negro people. White chauvinism thus plays an important role in splitting the ranks of the working-class, and is used by the white rulers to intensify the exploitation of the workers, both Negro and white, and to block the struggle of the Negro people for national liberation.

There can be no Negro chauvinism because only a member of an oppressing nationality can be a chauvinist. The resentment which large sections of the Negro masses feel against all whites as the result of their oppression for hundreds of years by the white ruling-class, cannot be characterized as "Negro chauvinism." Not even the Negro bourgeois nationalism which uses this resentment to further its own interests can be called "Negro chauvinism." Such a definition would play directly into the hands of the white ruling-class by confusing and distorting the character of the Negro question, which centers around the struggle of an oppressed nation for national liberation. Chauvinism is fostered and utilized by the white ruling-class; and therefore only a member of the oppressing race or nationality can be a chauvinist in the real meaning of the term.

In the fight for Negro liberation, the Communists carry on a struggle on two fronts. They fight against white chauvinism; against lynchings and all other forms of jim-crow oppression of the Negro people. At the same time they fight against Negro bourgeois nationalism which hampers the liberation movement of the Negro people by inciting distrust of white workers. This incitement seeks to prevent the unity of Negro and white workers which is a necessary prerequisite for the overthrow of the capitalist system which oppresses and exploits both the white and Negro toilers.

Literature to the Masses

Comrade Browder's New Book Is a Superb Weapon to Popularize Communism

COMRADE BROWDER'S *What is Communism*, just off the press, will undoubtedly be welcomed by the Party membership as the most outstanding contribution to the popular literature on Communism in the United States. As the preface states, "It is the first sustained popular explanation of Communism in the light of current problems and events by the author."

Mere mention of some of the chapter headings—"Big Trouble Ahead"; "Fascism: American Brand," followed by chapters dealing with the various contenders for the role of an American Hitler; "The Split in the Socialist Movement," followed by a discussion of the outstanding problems and tasks of the American labor movement; "The Question of Tactics"; "The Fight for Peace"; "The Negro People and Labor"; finally ending with "A Glimpse of Soviet America" in the last chapter—this enumeration is sufficient to show the comprehensive content of the book.

The author is at his best in simple, popular and lucid exposition, fully justifying his hope, as expressed in the preface, that the book "will provide a clear answer, easily read, to the thousands of questions currently being asked about Communism, what it stands for, its relations to other parties and tendencies, and to the situation of the country."

It goes without saying that every member of the Party should have this book, to equip himself or herself with the method of approach and the answers to the outstanding problems of the class struggle. But we must not rest on this. We must see to it that it reaches the many thousands of sympathizers and other workers who are interested in the vital issues dealt with by Browder.

The regular trade edition sells at two dollars. We are fortunate however, in having also an attractive popular-priced edition, in paper covers, selling at 50 cents, and we must utilize it to the full to reach additional thousands of workers.

Our educational and literature departments, from district to unit, should consider it as one of their important tasks, linked up with our principal campaigns, Labor Party, recruiting, etc., to assure organized mass sale of this book among trade unionists, Socialists and others. In addition to organizing its sale at meeting places of trade unions, Socialist Party branches, fraternal and other labor organizations, it would no doubt be worth while to make out lists of active workers in such organizations for personal visits.

Miss U.S.S.R.

GET ready to meet yourself and to introduce to the masses of the American workers "Miss U. S. S. R.—The Story of a Girl Stakhanovite." This pamphlet, of 36 pages, price 5 cents published by the International Publishers, is not a theoretical discussion of Stakhanovism. It is a popular, vivid story of a girl weaver, Dusa Vinogradova, leading Stakhanovite in the Soviet textile industry. It shows Dusa at work in the cotton mill, how she tends the looms, how her brigade is organized, and the effect of this new stage of socialist competition on her wages. It also shows her at home, at her studies and at her activities in the trade union and factory committee. The story is stamped with unmistakable marks of authenticity.

The pamphlet, now in press, is the best answer to the capitalist lies about the Stakhanov movement. It will be ready for shipping within a few days. Orders should be forwarded to Workers Library Publishers, P. O. Box 148, Sta. D, New York.

Eden Asks More Armaments and a Plunder Pact Against Ethiopia

NATIONWIDE DEMONSTRATIONS IMPERATIVE AT ONCE TO CHECK WAR PROGRAMS OF THE IMPERIALIST POWERS

"WE FIND ourselves confronted with the same problems dreadfully similar in character and portent to those before 1914."

It was Anthony Eden speaking. Britain's Foreign Minister, addressing the House of Commons yesterday, ought to know.

Whose fault is it? Britain ought to know that too.

Who has financed and encouraged Nazi rearmament? British Imperialism.

Who has just announced a \$1,500,000,000 war budget? British Imperialism.

Who helped to arrange the infamous Hoare-Laval plunder pact for the dismemberment of Ethiopia? British Imperialism.

Yes, we can learn something from 1914 but the lessons WE must learn are not the lessons which Anthony

Eden tried to teach the House of Commons yesterday.

Anthony Eden preaches guns, **MORE GUNS, MORE PLANES, MORE WARSHIPS**, for imperialist war. We workers, farmers, lower middle class people, students, intellectuals—we must unite against the war program of all robber governments.

Anthony Eden preaches another plunder pact, more skillfully presented this time, to "settle" the Italo-Ethiopian war? We must unite against any "agreement" between the imperialists which rewards Mussolini for his aggression.

Anthony Eden preaches "hands-off the oil embargo question." We must unite to get the application of a collective oil embargo against Italian fascism. This can only be accomplished against the will of the government which Anthony Eden represents.

The United States is not a member of the League of Nations but we American workers can do yeoman work to see that a collective oil embargo is enforced. Eden let the cat out of the bag when he revealed that whereas Italy only got 6.3 per cent of its oil from the United States from January to September, 1935, since then the figure has almost tripled. From October to December, 1935, Italy got 17.8 per cent of its oil from American war profiteers!

The American workers can put a stop to those shipments by their own independent action—by refusing to load a ship with oil for Mussolini.

What are we going to do about it?

Last Friday, the Communist Party of New York showed the way. A triple-action demonstration before the consulates of Japan, Italy and Germany was suc-

cessfully held. But these demonstrations were neither as large as they should have been nor did they set the ball rolling as they should have done.

Where are the demonstrations all over the country? No Communist Party in any city in America must wait a moment longer! Full steam ahead!

What about our Socialist comrades? They did not participate with us last Friday in New York.

What kind of independent labor action is this which neither unites with us nor engages in activity of its own?

Socialist comrades! There is not a moment to lose! Forward to united struggle against war and fascism! Forward to the defense of the Soviet Union!

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For More Effectiveness

THE militant demonstration of 2,000 unemployed men and women at the New Jersey State House at Trenton Monday night was a splendid example of how to bring the demands of the unemployed concretely before the budget-balancing legislators.

The Communist Party congratulates the Socialist, Ray Cook, leader of the Workers Alliance, for the forceful way in which he brought the needs of the jobless before the Jersey lawmakers.

Communists regret, however, that Comrade Cook did not invite representatives of the United Association of Unemployed to take official part in the demonstration. The demonstration, which was indeed a forceful one, could have been even more effective if it had been a united protest of all groups and organizations of the jobless.

True, there were members of the United Association of Unemployed in the demonstration, but the failure of Comrade Cook to organize the protest in joint unity with other organizations narrowed its scope.

We say—more actions of this kind. But united actions! Actions that will represent all the organized jobless. United mass demonstrations in support of the Frazier-Lundeen Social Insurance Bill and the Marcantonio Relief Standards Bill!

The Red Army

THE Red Army of the Soviet Union celebrated its coming-of-age—it is 18 years old this week.

In the name of the American working class, we greet the glorious Red Army of the fatherland of the working class of the whole world on this joyous occasion.

The Red Army threatens no country but stands ready to smash any invader who dares attack the Land of Socialism.

The Red Army is a school which trains the best sons of the Soviet Union for work in field and factory, for leadership in the work of peace as well as in the arts of war.

The Red Army is an army of the people, beloved of the people, taking its inspiration from the people. Nowhere is culture so highly cherished.

Eighteen years of growth and strengthening! Our greetings, comrades of the Soviet Red Army!

Terror in Puerto Rico

TWO men were lynched last Sunday by American-controlled police in Puerto Rico as the opening shot in a campaign of terror to wipe out the movement for national liberation in the island.

Everybody knows that we Communists have nothing in common with the method of individual terror, of political assassinations. The death of Col. E. Francis Riggs, Puerto Rican Chief of Police, was no help to the liberation movement. Only the action of the masses, organized and steered for collective struggle, can free the Puerto Rican people from the rule of Yankee imperialism.

But the death of Col. Riggs is being used by American imperialism for the beginning of a reign of terror. Everywhere now leaders of the nationalist movement in Puerto Rico are being hounded and the extermination of every semblance of class-

dom in the island is the order of the day.

Even Santiago Iglesias, Socialist resident commissioner of Puerto Rico in Washington, has joined the agents of American imperialism in demanding the dissolution of the Nationalist Party in Puerto Rico.

Can the Socialists in the United States remain silent when a man like Iglesias joins in this robber chorus?

Can the people of the United States remain silent at this exhibition of Roosevelt's "good neighbor policy" in Puerto Rico?

Good neighbor? Good lynchers of colonial fighters for freedom!

Let the United States Department of State learn what the American people think of its "good neighbor" policy in Puerto Rico! Send your protests to Secretary of State Cordell Hull!

Young's Speech

THERE may have been self-assurance in the delivery of Owen D. Young's speech on Monday (the head of the National Broadcasting Company and of General Electric ought to know how to speak over the radio).

It was what he said, however, that disclosed the jitters that have lately come over a section of finance capital. Young pleaded for "restraint" in the election campaign, citing as examples some recent blasts against Roosevelt by Hoover and Al Smith and a retort by Senator Robinson.

It is beginning to dawn upon certain industrialists that the Liberty Leaguers have over-reached themselves for the time being—at least in their wild speeches—and that the verbal attacks and counter-attacks in the election campaign are revealing a lot of unpleasant truths about the capitalist class as a whole.

As The New York Times warned last Sunday, "those who throw the dirt will be seen to have a great deal of it sticking to their clothes."

In this connection, the Times let slip a sentence which deserves wide circulation among those circles that still have illusions that Roosevelt will fight the reactionaries: "Franklin Roosevelt was born and bred a conservative, one might almost say an aristocrat; to suppose that for the most sordid political objects he would turn against his own class and set other and larger but more ignorant classes against it, is too hard for any ordinary mind."

Over Drukman's Corpse

ON March 3, 1935, the still warm corpse of Louis Drukman was found in a dingy Brooklyn garage.

In February, 1936, almost a year later, Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine and Kings County District Attorney William F. X. Geoghan are squabbling about the responsibility.

Geoghan, a Democrat, charges that the police were "lax" in the case. Valentine, a Fusion appointee, retorts that Geoghan is a tool of "petty and powerful politicians."

But both gentlemen, while hinting at the facts, are comparatively mild. The truth, as it slowly seeps out, raises a number of questions:

1. Why did not Commissioner Valentine take drastic action immediately after receiving Detective Charles Corbett's letter charging that a \$100,000 bribe had been offered him?

2. What political connections are there between powerful Democratic politicians, the Democratic District Attorney Geoghan's office and the racketeering trucking ring in which the now convicted Luckmans were leading figures?

And while questions are in order, where was Commissioner Valentine when charges of Brooklyn police brutality against the May's strikers were lodged with him? Where was Geoghan in the same situation?

In the minds of New York labor and progressive people one general idea is being formed out of the whole Drukman case cesspool: that there is an organic connection between underworld racketeering, sections of the police department and powerful old party politicians.

Party Life

Steuben's Challenge For Entire Party Shock Brigaders

COMRADE STEUBEN'S challenge has served to revitalize the Party in the matter of recruiting and also in relation to where and how we spend our time in this connection. These questions have been going through my mind for some time, but it took Comrade Steuben's letter to bring them out.

The Section Organizers have reacted correctly to this challenge, but I believe that the emphasis should be placed not only on Section Organizers recruiting to the Party and associating themselves with non-Party workers, but this should permeate the whole Party. Generally speaking, a section organizer, especially in full time, has greater opportunities to associate himself with the workers and knows better how to explain things to them than the average Party member. This challenge should be taken up by the organization secretaries—unit organizers, comrades living in the same neighborhoods, in the same mass organizations, shops, etc., in other words, translating this challenge to the entire Party.

THEN, also, something else seems to have been overlooked. In recruiting, it is possible that the comrade who gets the applicant's signature on the dotted line may not have done the actual day to day contact with the applicant or laid the ground-work for making the recruitment possible. In other words, as Comrade Browder states, recruiting often is a step-by-step process involving quite a period of time. Thus we can see that many times recruiting is in actuality a collective process with several comrades helping in the effort to get a certain worker to join the Party. The main thing is not so much who recruited someone but the recruitment itself.

There having been no word about section financial secretaries in this recruiting challenge, I wish to enter into the thick of the competition with a challenge to recruit ten new members by the time of the Party Convention. To date, I have recruited three (one with the aid of the Section Organizer, however), and may raise my quota later.

Let's hear from the Section Financial Secretaries on this subject.

Section Financial Secretary,
Section 26, District 2,
Sunday Worker Shock Brigaders
Philadelphia District

Name	Section	No. of Subs
Glass	3	92
Skolnick	1	72
Goldberg	6	27
Krause	13	20
Pierce	2	15
Liss	2	14
N. Brown	1	10
Phillips	1	10

Join the Communist Party
35 East 12th Street, New York
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME

ADDRESS

Auto Strikers Face Cops as 300 Picket At Detroit Plant

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 25.—There was a mass picket line of more than three hundred at the gates of the Motor Products Corporation early yesterday morning as united action of independent and A. F. of L. members spurred the fifteen-week-old strike.

There was also a mobilization of at least 100 policemen. Strikers locked the Warren Avenue gate with a heavy chain, but by seven o'clock company men were able to smash the chain and let the scabs through.

Homer Martin, vice-president of the United Automobile Workers and Maurice Sugar, labor attorney, will be the principal speakers at a rally of Ford workers called by the Ford Local of the union on Sunday, March 1, at 2 P. M.

HEAR YE! HEAR YE!



NEWS ITEM: Goebbels announced that the wearing of full dress swallow tail suits will be permitted in the Third Reich from now on.

Letters From Our Readers

Attack on Soviet Union Brings Reply to Norman Thomas
Ann Arbor, Mich.

Comrade Editor:
I went to the Hill Auditorium, Feb. 21st, to hear Norman Thomas lecture. His topic was "A Program for Our Times." He started out very well, condemning both of the major capitalist parties. The program that he gave to the masses was to build strong consumers' cooperatives and a strong Socialist Party, for a peaceful transition, buying out those capitalists who are willing to sell, confiscate from those who are not willing to sell.

Everything went all right until the question period came, when the audience began to throw questions at him about a united front and a Farmer-Labor Party. It seemed like the questions were too hot for him and he refused to answer them. In the end he made a vicious attack on the Soviet Union and the dictatorship of the proletariat in the Soviet Union, and brought up the assassination of Kirov. Norman Thomas should study materialism to find out the cause of the assassination of Comrade Kirov. If the dictatorship of the proletariat had not punished these assassins, other leaders of the Soviet Union would have been murdered. The movement was clearly enough counter-revolutionary, to assassinate the leaders of the Soviet Union and make it easier for those internal enemies, with the support of the imperialist enemies, to destroy the workers' fatherland.

'Youth Night' at Town Hall Open Radio Forum
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Comrade Editor:
Come on New York, let's get busy on the "Town Meeting Tonight" program. We in the hinterlands beg for the opportunity to attend forums and ask questions... but we can't get an audience of five million to listen to us.

Next week is "Youth Night." Members of the Y.C.L. should attend, prepare their questions beforehand, and force them to be answered. The audience at Town Hall, and the air audience, is definitely receptive to logic.

J. V. B.

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 names and addresses.

Asks 'Daily' to Reveal True Story of 'The Maine'
New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
Last week on the radio there was a great celebration doing homage to "those who died on the Maine." Now I know offhand that the Maine was deliberately sunk to provoke war against Spain. Why doesn't the Daily Worker utilize this opportunity to call attention to the incident and the whole role of American imperialism? It would have acquainted many, who listened in on the radio programs, by Gov. Lehman and Fiorello LaGuardia, with the true nature of the event.

Hearst's Idea of 'Peace' Boomed by Radio Audience
New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
In your article dealing with Eddie Cantor's contest on "How to Keep the U. S. out of war," you mention the fact that Cantor's belief in preparedness is similar to Hearst's. I have some information which makes the connection even closer. As you probably know, Cantor generally rehearses his radio program in the N. B. C.'s "Theater of the Air." At the rehearsal of the radio program in which he first announced his contest, Cantor read a letter from a prominent newspaperman who is also interested in peace (?). The letter congratulated Cantor on his peace contest and went on to say that the peace of the U. S., which the majority of the people wanted to maintain, could be protected only by an adequate army and navy. The letter was signed by William Randolph Hearst.

The audience, composed mainly of small drug dealers who were there by invitation, responded to this letter with several hearty boos. When the program went on the air, that same night, the Hearst letter was omitted.

L. M.

Suggests Investigation Of War Budget, Instead
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
Take the Townsend Plan investigation that our public guardians in Congress are about to have a good time over at the expense of Mr. and Mrs. Dub Taxpayer. Not that I approve the Townsend plan, because my common sense tells me it isn't practical as per Dr. Townsend's plan for financing it under our present profit system. It is serving a useful purpose, however, in calling general attention to the need of economic security for every citizen as an obligatory State function in a cooperative society; and so far it's all to the good.

Now just what's the idea of this investigation of Townsend? Suppose Congress should be able to prove that there are racketeers in the Townsend plan? Do we not know that there are racketeers in the political game that sends men to Congress? Do we not know that there are racketeers in religion, in the peace movement, in the Liberty Leaguers and militarists, ad nauseam? And so it will be so long as we have the profit motive!

Why Professionals Join Working Class Ranks
Muscatine, Iowa.

Comrade Editor:
Please send me all the information you can about your Party. Also send me the names of books and where I can get them that show the benefits to be obtained by having a Soviet America. I wish to give full support to any Party that can and will raise the standard and restore the liberties of the common man. As soon as I can get any money I will subscribe to your paper.

I have been a construction contractor for years, and had a good business, but have been forced out of business and am now starving along on a W. P. A. common labor job because I won't stool pigeon for either of the two parties that stand for one thing only—capitalist control.

F.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

What's Sir Anthony Up To? Another Hoare-Laval Pact? Why Fascists Talk Alliance

WHAT has Sir Anthony Edén got up his slippery sleeve? The maiden speech of the British Foreign Minister Tuesday sounded like a crusty old hand's introduction to another attempted deal for Mussolini in Ethiopia.

Sir Anthony knows that he has a harder task before him than his predecessor, Sir Samuel Hoare. But the time for action for British imperialism, also, is becoming shorter. That's why the London Foreign Minister talked about the war danger for all he was worth.

Events surrounding the Ethiopian war are the moves of the Fascist powers for an alliance against the Soviet Union, and to counteract the Franco-Soviet pact, the Japanese war threats in the Far East.

It is hard to believe that British imperialism would wish to see the Franco-Soviet pact actually approved, sealed and signed, even if it is at this stage mainly writing on paper, with French mass sentiment for it. British imperialism knows that the pact strengthens Bolshevism. Whatever immediate maneuvers the British imperialists are forced into, they do not want ultimately to strengthen the bulwark of the world revolution, the antithesis to world capitalism.

LONDON empire slaveholders would gladly sacrifice a sizeable slice of Ethiopia's body to avoid a Franco-Soviet pact, and to end the war in Ethiopia. That gives Hitler and Mussolini their cue.

When the strong union of the powerful combination is the result of the two acting individually. When the desperate combine, each is weakened still further by the added burden. Hence the threatened alliance of Italian Fascism with Nazi Germany is not looked upon by British imperialism as a threat to its interests so much as a desperate move whose ultimately catastrophic effect would be to weaken world imperialism through alliance of such a Fascist alliance.

But Mussolini is playing the threat of the danger of an Italian-German alliance for all it's worth. It is not because he hopes to fool either the British or French thereby, but he prays that it may give them some excuse to "revive the Hoare-Laval pact of unpleasant memory."

MUSSOLINI knows that to cement an Italo-German understanding with the British agreement is to set the foundation of the structure in quicksand and lie. The trial balloons sent up were so obviously bogeymen, so definitely put forward as threats, that it is clear they were intended for mass consumption, not for diplomatic attention.

Lastly, the very physical appearance and expression of the Italian diplomats when they talk about the matter gives them away. For example, the Herald Tribune report from Paris telling of the threats of the Italian Ambassador to France, Vittorio Cerutti, show that Mussolini is more afraid of the danger of the alliance of the desperate, than the British and French, whom it is supposed to set aflame. Says the Herald Tribune: "Cerutti displayed great nervousness during his talk with Flaminio."

Hitler maneuvers with Britain to bring greater pressure to stop the Franco-Soviet pact from going through. Mussolini joins with Hitler and for his own ends, puts the heat on France to stick to its secret bargaining with Laval to help Italian Fascism for the seizure of Ethiopia. Should these efforts fail, then the threats will become a reality. Should the Italo-German alliance become a fact it could not remain on paper very long but must soon go over into the sphere of action, of war.

ITALY is also using another form of pressure on the British to speed Sir Anthony's taking a walk in Hoare's footsteps. That is Mussolini's refusal to enter into any naval pact, which the British need badly between the United States, France, Italy, to confront Japanese imperialism.

The Fascist strategy in the French Chamber of Deputies is to delay the actual voting on the Franco-Soviet pact, to give the diplomats time to conduct something and to assist Mussolini and Hitler to fill the air with Fascist war alliance threats. The renegade from Communism, Jacques Doriot, using Trotskyist arguments, falls in nicely with the Fascist plans in his attack on the Franco-Soviet pact.

We must be ready any day now for a new diplomatic assault on Ethiopia. We can never relax for a moment in our vigilance over the danger of war against the Soviet Union.

WHAT AKRON NEEDS

"Agriculture and Labor must form their own political organization, controlled by the rank and file, and put forward a complete slate of candidates in every election and then get out and work for the election of these men..." A farmer-labor coalition is not going to send troops against its own members.—Summit County Labor News, Akron, Ohio, January, 1936.