

Harlem Action Forces Assault Charge Against Policeman

Victim Found In Bellevue By Committee

Brown's Record Shows An Attack on Mother of Scottsboro Boy

A summons for assault was issued yesterday for a Negro policeman, Charles Brown, who brutally beat a defenseless Negro worker Sunday afternoon at the corner of 127th Street and Lenox Avenue in Harlem.

This is the first action taken in a case which has aroused the greatest anger against police in Harlem since March 19th.

Open air meetings protesting against police brutality are being held all over that section. A general mass meeting will be announced this week.

The summons is answerable April 9, 11 A.M., in the Fifth District Court on East 121st Street, before Magistrate Renaud. A packed courtroom of workers, liberals and professionals is urged.

Demand Summons
The summons was issued at the strong insistence and demand of a Negro and white delegation of twelve organized by the newly formed Provisional Committee for a Conference in Harlem on Civil Rights.

The delegation was Charles Houston, Negro chief counsel for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Mrs. John McNeil, wife of the victim of Brown; Frank Spector, of the District International Labor Defense; Ben Davis, Jr., of the Provisional Committee; Jimmie Green, of the Harlem I.L.D.; Mike Walsh, I.L.D. leader; Victor Getzner, American Civil Liberties Union; George Lewis, John Harris and Leroy Hudson, eye-witnesses to the criminal attack; I. Lawlor, Joint Committee Against Discriminatory Practices, and others.

Found in Bellevue
Late yesterday afternoon, after putting up a relentless search, the Harlem I.L.D. located John McNeil, the battered victim, in the prison ward of Bellevue Hospital. He is still held on a framed charge of "felonious assault" filed by Brown, his attacker.

His condition is unknown, while police and hospital authorities refused to permit his wife or attorney to see him. A hearing on the charges against him are scheduled for the same time and place as the charges against Officer Brown.

The delegation held an hour and a half conference with Inspector De Martini yesterday morning and, receiving no satisfaction, went to the Fifth District Court where they broke through police red tape and obtained a summons against Brown.

On Brown's Attacks
The lodged "felonious assault" protest against the policeman's criminal attack and demanded his removal, arrest and prosecution. Walsh, Davis, Lawlor and Spector, speaking for their respective organizations, pointed out that the attack against McNeil was typical of the police brutality rampant in Harlem.

They cited Brown's notorious record, including attacks against Mrs. Ada Wright, a Scottsboro mother, at a demonstration, the wanton shooting at a 13-year-old boy, and other instances.

De Martini evaded the charges of the delegation and took refuge in a statement that Brown's dismissal "was to be made by the board of police, that he could remove Brown's badge if he so desired. He declared that this was "just another of 150 cases of complaints filed against policemen."

Allowed to Roam Harlem
"You have admitted that Brown is still allowed to roam about Harlem, a menace to the community," Davis declared.

George Lewis, one of the eye-witnesses to the assault, told how McNeil had fallen out of a taxi-cab in which Brown held him under arrest. Another taxi came along immediately and struck McNeil, but Brown waved the taxi to "go ahead," Lewis said.

Then Brown and McNeil as he lay on the ground, three times in the face "with all his might" until the blood gushed from his mouth and ears.

PEACEFUL ETHIOPIAN VILLAGE BOMBED BY FASCISTS



This peaceful village of Harar was reduced to a bloody shambles when a squadron of 37 fascist planes rained bombs upon it. Forty were killed and 120 wounded in the raid. Hospitals and churches were razed.

Klan Terrorist Active In Anti-Labor Drive

ORLANDO, Fla., March 31.—A movement is on foot here, it was learned today, to remove Frank McLendon Bass from the executive committee of the Orlando American Legion Post.

The move is based on information received by Legion members here that Bass's membership in the Legion is fraudulent.

Fred McLendon Bass, born in Kistimee, Florida, Oct. 21, 1886, was inducted into the United States Army on Nov. 11, 1918—which was Armistice Day. The induction took place after 11 o'clock in the morning—when the war was over.

On Nov. 13, 1918, when all the decent people of our country and the whole world were happy again that peace had come at last, Fred McLendon Bass maneuvered to be accepted with rank of private in the 12th Company Receiving Brigade at Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Florida, on Dec. 10 of that year, less than a month later, he was discharged.

That is the official "military" record of Fred McLendon Bass, as checked by your correspondent with records in Florida and in the archives of the War Department in Washington, and found to be correct.

Furnished Killers
The disclosure of these facts came after Bass had gone into hiding, following exposure of his role in the kidnaping and murder of Frank Norman here in 1934 and as a "flogging commission man," who furnished paid Klansmen at \$50 a head in the Shoemaker kidnaping and murder plot in Tampa.

With the tremendous indignation which has been aroused through efforts of organized labor and the Shoemaker case, the Ku Klux Klan in Florida is beginning to disintegrate. Many reports of illegal activities are being circulated as members after member cracks and resigns.

On Relief Payroll
One of these reports which have not yet come to the front, but which is believed to be the main reason for the present seclusion of Kleagle

Townsend Plan Leader Attempts To Split Ranks
WASHINGTON, March 31 (U.P.).—The Townsend old-age pension organization torn by dissension among its officers and undergoing Congressional investigation, has been placed in control of a "board of directors," composed of recognized ability and loyalty," it was announced today.

McGroarty Calls for Support
WASHINGTON, March 31.—In a move apparently designed to split the ranks of the Townsends, Representative John McGroarty called upon "millions of Townsend supporters" today to choose between him and Dr. Townsend.

McGroarty's action followed what he said was an attempt to bring about a reconciliation between Townsend and Robert Clements, resigned secretary-treasurer.

The Republican and Democratic Congressmen who put through the Townsend investigation could not have hoped for any better outcome than this open fight between the Townsends.

McGroarty claimed that his split with Townsend was due to the latter's readiness to give up the transactions-sales tax method of financing the plan.

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

Willis' Release Is Expected In Florida

St. Petersburg Group Aids Defense of Negro Worker

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 31.—Fred Willis, Negro relief worker of this city, who has been held in the county jail at Clearwater nearly four months without the filing of any charge against him or the setting of bail in his case. His offense is that he dared defend himself against Bob Saylor, white foreman on a WPA project at the local airport, who pulled a gun and threatened to shoot.

From the local "Fred Willis Defense Committee," which has been unable thus far to move the Jim-Crow county officials to do something about the case, has come "The Defense of Civil Rights," similar to the body formed in Tampa, across Tampa Bay, following the Shoemaker flogging murder there.

Although in recent weeks it was admitted that there was no charge against him, Fred Willis may be tried in May for "assault with intent to kill." Attorneys consulted by the committee explained that such things are often done hereabouts with Negroes who dare "talk back" to their white superiors—to say nothing of actually defending themselves as Willis and several of his fellow workers did.

Higgins Released
Noble Higgins has just been released from the county jail after a 90-day sentence imposed upon him by Jim-Crow Judge Carpenter for having walked off with Saylor's revolver. Higgins' defense was that he didn't steal it; he said he wanted to make sure no one was shot.

He took the revolver, he said, from Luther Brown, who disarmed the white foreman during the melee at the airport last Dec. 5. Saylor and Charles Phelps, another white foreman, were reported to have been injured in the fight. Luther Brown was fined \$25 for his foresight in removing the loaded pistol from the scene.

The police that answered the riot call couldn't keep the 150 Negro workers on the airport. They struck the job, picked up their lunch pails and walked off the field in a body. They returned the following day, which was the day that hereafter so foreman will carry arms, an act prohibited by WPA regulations.

The Negroes were paid \$25 a month. The trouble on the field started during the foreman fired Willis unjustly, thus preventing him from even earning that pittance for himself and his aged mother.

The original Fred Willis defense group had the co-operation of the Tampa Workers' League, the Workers' Alliance of that city and several members of the Committee for the Defense of Civil Rights in Tampa.

Convention Delegates Are on Way

North and South, East and West—from all sections of the United States delegates have started their journeys to the Second National Convention of the Workers' Alliance of America which opens in Washington, April 7.

Reports received at national headquarters yesterday told of election of delegates in California, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, West Virginia, representing tens of thousands of workers.

Charles Simmons of Jacksonville, president, and Rev. H. W. Blackshear, vice president, of the State Unemployed Council, were elected delegates to represent the twenty-seven locals with approximately 20,000 members.

Sixteen delegates were chosen at the county convention in Chicago. Miners in Holiday's Cove, West Virginia, are sending two. From Pittsburgh, fifteen delegates of the Allegheny County unemployment council have been chosen. In Chattanooga, Tenn., the president of the local hood-carriers' union was named delegate. Minnesota Workers' Alliance is sending three delegates, chosen at the state meeting, March 23.

The California delegates come from Los Angeles, Oakland, San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Francisco and San Diego, covering northern and southern sections of the state and representing 13,000 workers organized in the California State Federation of Unemployed.

Gifford Condone Bribe Giving Of Tel. and Tel.
WASHINGTON, March 31 (U.P.).—Walter S. Gifford, \$200,000-a-year president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, told the Federal Communications Commission today that he saw little wrong in giving cigars and luncheons to legislators and nothing "very wicked" in handing them theatre tickets.

Nor could Gifford find any wrongdoing in the practice of the telephone company in meeting legislators when they arrive by train in state capitals, he told the communication commission's investigators as the inquiry into the affairs of the telephone monopoly continued.

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

Irwin Spikes Red Scare By Leonard

A. A. Convention Will Ask Industrial Union, Says Steel Worker

YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 31.—Charging that the Red Scare raised against members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers by the secretary-treasurer of that organization are due to fear that an influx of new members will throw old bureaucrats out of power, Clarence Irwin, nationally known steel workers' leader here, issued a statement yesterday in answer to the secretary's attack.

The statement that "Communists run the Committee for Industrial Organization," is also answered by Irwin. His declaration in full, is as follows:

Secretary Treasurer Leonard of the Amalgamated Association in his statement issued to the press made sweeping attacks upon John L. Lewis, the Committee for Industrial Organization, the rank and file members of the Amalgamated, and against me personally.

Befogs Issues
"In the usual manner he dragged in the red scare in order to befog the real issues, a trick that is well known and well practiced. Labor fakers and would-be fascists have used this old red scare for many years.

"This old gag is about worn out and Leonard must face the fact that in spite of his past success in preventing the steel workers from organizing they are going to build a union and it is quite certain that any great influx of members in the past year has built up the rank and file members of the union where for many years they have been serving the best interests of the steel trust but not the interests of the steel workers.

"Whether this has been done consciously or not does not alter the fact they have thus far been successful in preventing the organization of the steel workers.

Convention Coming
"The reason for the attack coming at this particular time is because the annual convention of the A. A. will take place next month and undoubtedly a large number of delegates will demand that the A. A. as an industrial union shall join hands with the United Mine Workers and the Committee for Industrial Organization in a real drive to build the union.

"Leonard, President Mike Tighe & Company, will have a hard time side-tracking this issue and also a hard time explaining the inexcusable failure to make any progress during the past year in building the union. This disgraceful failure cannot be explained away by any phoney red scare.

"As to Leonard's charge that I am a Communist, this is not true. I am not a member of any political party. As a matter of fact, I am in favor of a Farmer-Labor Party.

"Whether Leonard likes it or not, the steel workers see in the coal miners their best ally and will work and co-operate with them to the fullest extent. The unity of miners and steel workers will be demonstrated April First at Greensburg when large delegations of steel workers will attend the celebration of Miners Day."

Father Divine Member Gives To Radio Fund

One of yesterday's contributions to the Browder Radio Fund was a \$10 bill from a "Follower of Father Divine."

This is only a small indication of the tremendous impression that Earl Browder's broadcast made among the Negro people.

For example, the Baltimore Afro-American, one of the largest Negro newspapers, has published an editorial on Browder's speech, saying:

"The fact is Browder gave a political formula which any American citizen willing to do his honest share of work and not insist upon exploiting his fellow-man, would be willing to adopt. But it was a fighting formula and marked an historical fifteen minutes in this country."

When a leading Negro paper speaks this way about the speech of the general secretary of the Communist Party, those fifteen minutes can truly be described as "historical."

And if fifteen minutes accomplished so much, think of what can be done by Browder in a real coast-to-coast broadcast of half an hour!

Received yesterday:

E. U. N.Y.C.	\$1.00
Section 25, N.Y.C.	1.00
Unit 15-9, Section 21, N.Y.C.	2.50
Head of the Dr. Unemployment Council, N.Y.C.	2.50
Gen. Marian and Friends, Brook. N.Y.	2.50
E. E. Clarkville, Arkansas	2.50
B.G.E., N.Y.C.	1.00
Amnesty, N.Y.C.	1.00
A Father Divine Follower, N.Y.C.	10.00
TOTAL	\$28.00
Previously Received	1,974.49
TOTAL TO DATE	\$2,002.49

Commerce Commission Move Checks Strike

News from Washington that the Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday postponed granting permission to the railroads to start "pick-up and deliver" truck service, had the effect here of slowing down plans of small truck owners and Teamsters' Union members for a strike to prevent wiping out of the little owners and the jobs of their truck drivers.

Venue Change Granted In Tampa Murder Case

Judge Dewell Transfers Trial to Bartow of Three Policemen Accused of Killing Shoemaker, and Kidnaping

TAMPA, Fla., March 31.—Without opposition from State Attorney Rex Farrow, head of the prosecution for the people against the police-klansmen on trial for kidnaping in the triple flogging-murder case here, presiding Judge Robert T. Dewell this afternoon granted the defense motion for a change of venue and set April 13 as the trial date. The action moved the Shoemaker-Rogers-Poulton case out of Tampa and into Bartow, in Polk County, stronghold of the Florida Ku Klux Klan.

In his argument in court for a favorable ruling on the motion, Pat Whitaker, heading the Klan defense, declared that both Judge Dewell and State Attorney Farrow had agreed that the "true test" of the grounds of the motion was in trying to select a jury. With the entire venire of the 108 men exhausted, without a six-man jury seated to try the Paul-ton kidnaping case, Whitaker argued that "it now appears by actual demonstration that the motion of the defense is well taken."

All that Rex Farrow said was that Judge Dewell had all the facts needed for a ruling. Farrow did not oppose the request. What further arguments Pat Whitaker presented at the secret session in the judge's chambers yesterday, or what Farrow said—if anything—was not revealed.

At two o'clock the judge went to prepare a written order in his decision on the change of venue motion. Had Judge Dewell ruled against the defense, selection of jurors from a new panel would have continued for a trial in Tampa.

This is the third ruling on the defense motion for a change of venue and Judge Dewell is the second justice before whom the motion was made. Judge Petteway of Tampa and Hillsborough County, who disqualified himself as presiding justice on motion by the defense, had ruled previously that an attempt would be made to select a jury here. At the opening of the trial last week, Judge Dewell quailed similarly and close to a hundred prospective jurors and more than a hundred witnesses were called.

An investigation of the nine men who remained from the first venire

Ford Will Address Meeting To Protest Terror in Brazil

The meeting for Harlem people, particularly emphasized by James W. Ford, Harlem Organizer of the Communist Party, as one to protest the arrest of the Brazilian Negro leader, Isaltino Vieira dos Santos, and to demand his freedom and that of Luis Carlos Prestes, head of the Brazilian National Liberation Alliance, will be held at the Park Palace, 110th Street and Fifth Avenue, Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.

Many Negro leaders of Brazil, who make up forty per cent of the 43-000,000 population, have been thrown into jail by the fascist dictatorship of Getulio Vargas.

Paris, March 31.—The French newspaper, "L'Humanite," today published an article emphasizing the hatred of Dictator Vargas against the National Liberation Alliance, the Brazilian organization supported by the vast majority of the Brazilian people in its program of struggle against imperialist domination.

Rail Owners Seek to Evade Compensation in Mergers

By Marguerite Young (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—Railroad owners are pleading poverty and eagerness to protect their jobs today objected to any legislation to insure compensation for job losses in consolidation. They assured they would handle the matter by agreement "if" the workers keep their demands within "reason."

J. J. Paley, president of the Association of American Railroads said a House Interstate Commerce Subcommittee that negotiations "are still under way," and the legislation is "unnecessary" and would "only succeed in tying the hands of the rail carriers."

What the rail owners really want—carte blanche to fire without any responsibility—was demonstrated with brutally refreshing frankness by another of their witnesses today, J. L. Lancaster, president of the Texas and Pacific.

Lancaster joyfully declared that railroad workers must accept the fact that their employment is "hazardous." They "have to expect good times and bad times and increasing and diminishing employments."

One of those "self-made" masters, grown rich on other men's sweat in the era of reckless and seemingly endless "prosperity," Lancaster patting his enormous girth and told the committee with great satisfaction how his road profited from World War business, and expanded and contracted, firing a great many men with complete abandon.

Ralph Budd, of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, smoother exponent of the same ideas, read a 15-page argument against the bill. Nowhere in it was there an answer to the case made yesterday by George Harrison, president of the Association of Railroad Labor Executives, against the buccaneer-

Mine Unions Spur Labor Party Action

(Continued from Page 1)

Schneid, organizer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Joe Friedman, of the Painters Local 42; Jack McDonald, of the Michigan Farmers Union; Attorney Evans, chairman of the Michigan Negro Congress, and Matthew Smith, general secretary of the Mechanics Educational Society.

Schneid, a member of the Socialist Party, who is now organizing in Detroit, made a stirring appeal to the Socialists not to "spill hairs and stay by the wayside until the high priests of the trade union movement give the Farmer-Labor Party their blessing."

"We in Chicago don't wait for their blessing," he said, "and we already have seventy-five unions with us."

At least a half dozen Farmer-Labor Party clubs have already sprung up in Detroit neighborhoods, and more than a dozen others are to be formed at meetings scheduled during the next two weeks, it was announced today at the office of the Provisional Wayne County Committee for the Farmer-Labor Party.

Miners Active for Party
MAHANOY CITY, Pa., March 31.—The workers in the lower anthracite coal fields are pushing ahead to the successful formation of Labor Party tickets in the coming state elections. There is a strong possibility that in this section at least one candidate will be seated in the state legislature through the joint efforts of all labor organizations.

In many localities meetings are being called, and provisional Farmer-Labor Party committees set up. In Schuylkill County the movement is in swing to form a Labor Party based on trade unions and other labor organizations.

Meetings in Shenandoah
In Shenandoah, a regular body has been formed which is scheduled to meet twice a month, and plan ways and means of spreading the movement. It embraces union men mostly, and includes a few local mine union leaders. A committee has been set up which is visiting local unions and labor organizations, urging them to go on record for support of a Farmer-Labor Party and to elect Labor Party committees in each body.

In Mahanoy City a bi-weekly discussion group has been set up which discusses the best ways of getting the Farmer-Labor Party across to the miners. Minersville is calling a Labor Party meeting for May 5, at which delegates from many organizations will be present.

Mount Carmel Activity
Mount Carmel is already showing signs of life, with a meeting scheduled for Sunday, May 5 at 7 p. m. in the hall of the Workers Protective League. This is the first Farmer-Labor Party meeting ever scheduled for this town, which in 1902 had workers marching with rifles to chase scabs out of the nearby mines. The militant traditions of the lower anthracite—Molly Maguires, Knights of Labor and the United Mine Workers, seem to be at last bearing fruit on the political field.

The draft platform proposed for the Farmer-Labor Party here includes: 1. The six-hour day, five-day week. 2. Better compensation and safety laws, with enforcement of the ones now existing. 3. Against injunctions, for the right to strike and picket. 4. For government reopening of closed down mines at trade union wages and conditions. 5. Against war and fascism. 6. Unemployment insurance.

7 Puerto Ricans Face Indictments For Insurrection

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, March 31.—Seven Nationalists, including Pedro Albizu Campos, Harvard graduate and head of the Nationalist movement in Puerto Rico, are faced with indictments for "inciting to insurrection" and "conspiring to overthrow the American government" now being drawn up by a Federal Grand Jury here.

Cecil Snyder, District Attorney, issued a statement declaring that he was anxious to get an indictment against the seven men in a hurry and would thus dispense with any preliminary hearing before the United States Court Commissioner. The hearing was scheduled for April 2 and is usual in such cases.

Thousands Hear Eddy Speak on Fascism
DENVER, Colo., March 31.—Sherwood Eddy, of the Y. M. C. A., spoke to the Young People's League of the Trinity Church here on "War and its Effect on Civilization."

On Sunday evening he again spoke at the Plymouth Congregational Church to a capacity house with standing room at a premium on the Youth Movement of Russia.

Governor's Island Site Of New Landing Field

WASHINGTON, March 31 (U.P.).—The House Military Affairs Committee today approved the Feysler bill for construction of a municipal landing field on Governors Island, New York.

The field would be under municipal management but a provision in the bill calls for it to be turned over to the federal government in case of an emergency.

WPA Layoffs Are Assailed By Veterans

Reinstatement of All Fired from Projects Is Demanded

Protesting dismissal, the World War veterans members of the City Projects Council yesterday sent letters to Harry L. Hopkins, W. P. A. national administrator and Walter P. Hines, Veterans' Bureau administrator.

"We demand immediate reinstatement of all discharged veterans," the letter said. "Although we have been attempting to obtain jobs in private industry, we have been unable to find them. The same situation holds true for most W. P. A. workers."

The letter also charged that "W. P. A. administration is winking on the promises it made to men who have been in the service."

A dispute over authority between Board of Education members and W. P. A. project managers has disclosed plans for further reductions of personnel.

The plans were revealed at a secret meeting of the Board of Education. That some Board members are advocating discontinuance of W. P. A. educational projects was also brought out. Another member advocated immediate abandonment of the Adult Education Group.

At the meeting the question of authority was brought up over the matter of reports. Board members insisted that project supervisors are subordinates and should submit their reports through the Board instead of to the project heads directly, making the point that they did not consider that "these people" qualified to run the project.

Breaking down the "opposition" by setting up a rigid "inspection" system was also discussed at the gathering.

Ridder Speaks on C. P.

V. F. Ridder, W. P. A. administrator, who got the flitters and called out the guard when a delegation of workers asked for a reply to their anti-layoff demands, will address the Rotary Club luncheon at 12:30 p. m., Thursday.

His subject is "Communist Activities in the W. P. A." Rotarians, it was rumored, may be treated to some more of Ridder's verse, his latest substitute for jobs.

Classified

ROOMS FOR RENT 47th Ave. 45 (near 145th St.) Furnished room, all improvements, phone. Apt. 4.

ROOMS WANTED GIRL wants furnished room with couple, midtown, west side preferred.

WANTED good furnished room, near Simpson St., Freeman St., 174th St., 175th St., 180th St. or Bronx Park East, subway stations.

Building Service Strike Bitter Lesson to Workers

By Rose Wortis

On March 2, New York witnessed the beginning of one of the most dramatic strikes in the history of organized labor in this city. After weeks of useless negotiations, thousands of building service workers responded to the call of the union, and went down on strike. This strike, for the first time, brought to the attention of the people of New York, in the most dramatic form, the fact that these men and women, employed by some of the biggest real estate companies in the swankiest hotels and apartment houses, were slaving inhumanly long hours, sometimes as long as 60 to 70 hours a week and for the miserable wage, as low as \$16 and \$14 a week, with the result that the building service employees won the sympathy, not only of the working population of New York City, but of large sections of the middle-class, who expressed their support on the picket line, and especially through the organization of the Tenants League of Greater New York City.

Today, the strike has been off for more than two weeks without having realized any of the demands of the workers. Between 2,000 and 3,000 men are locked out and starving. This strike which could have marked a turning point in the movement for organization of the unorganized workers in New York City, has turned out to be a defeat for organized labor and a victory for the realty interests, the bankers, led by their rabid, anti-labor lawyer, Walter Gordon Merritt, the same individual who attempted to prevent the solidarity between the longshoremen and teamsters through an injunction.

The Reasons, Lessons

What are the reasons for this defeat of the workers? And what are the lessons of this strike for the labor movement?

In order to fully understand and appreciate these lessons, it is necessary to go back a little into the recent history of the Building Service Union. After many years of effort toward organization on the part of the more advanced section of the workers in this industry, a strong movement for organization developed in the building service trade in the early part of 1935, which resulted in a general strike which was settled through the Curran Award. Though this settlement was far from satisfactory, it registered some gains for the workers in wage increases, shortening of hours and union recognition.

Under a militant leadership, this partial victory could have been used to consolidate the forces of the union, develop a broad rank and file leadership and prepare for organizing struggles to complete the organization of this most exploited section of the New York workers, as well as to establish decent standards in the trade. However, the top leadership of the building ser-

vice employees, especially the National leadership, have no conception of what progressive leadership means. They represent the worst types of reactionary A. F. L. officials, who have no confidence in the workers and to whom a trade union is a business proposition. Most prominent among the leaders is Mr. Bambrick, orator, who through after mouthing militant phrases, has proven himself in the recent strike to be a dangerous obstacle on the way to success for the workers.

The partial victory in the last strike created a lot of enthusiasm amongst the workers who realized that this was their first step in the direction of building a powerful union. The workers began to take a real interest in the union, and began to press for the full enforcement of the Curran Award, and a say in the affairs of their union.

Stifling by Leadership

The leadership of the union sensed in this rising interest of the workers in their union affairs, a danger to their policy of a one man leadership, and exerted every possible effort to stifle the expression of the rank and file. When the workers persisted in their activities and developed a strong rank and file movement, the leadership initiated a series of reorganizational moves, dissolving the various local unions, some of which were under rank and file leadership, and suspended a number of the militant workers, as the secretary of the Bronx local, which was making real headway, and substituted these rank and file leaders by discredited people of the type of the present Bronx Secretary, Abrams, who had been associated with the worst racketeers of the Purland Chauffeurs Union.

Mr. Bambrick, who at times flirted with the rank and file, was the willing tool of the national officials in carrying through the disorganizational moves in the union. These reorganizational moves during the formative period of the Union, greatly weakened the forces of the Union and was taken full advantage of by the Realty Board.

When the present agreement expired in January, the workers rallied in the most enthusiastic manner around the union. The meetings called in preparation for the strike were the most enthusiastic. The demands formulated by the union for shorter hours, increases in wages, and especially the closed shop, caught the imagination, not only of the organized workers, but of thousands who had not yet joined the ranks of the Union. These workers felt that in establishing the closed shop in the industry, they would have the only guarantee against the abuses suffered at the hands of the Realty Board. However, while the workers were mobilizing to fight for their demands, the leadership of the union maneuvered with the bosses, without consulting the workers.

Garment Section Settlement

They reached a settlement with the building owners in the Garment Center, at that time the strongest and the best organized section of the Union. This settlement was made without regard to the effect that it would have on the general strike. The workers were speaking strike and demanding strike action, the leadership of the union never gave a serious thought to the organization of the general strike. They adopted a policy of basing themselves almost exclusively on press publicity, in the hope that in that way they would bluff the Realty owners into granting certain concessions.

They did not realize that the last strike and the settlement with which the workers took their union had taught the Realty owners that this union was a serious matter, and that a favorable settlement in the building service trade would be a great stimulant to the thousands of other workers in New York City, who are slaving under open shop conditions. The best proof of this fact is that throughout the weeks of negotiations during which the Realty Board adopted all measures to break the strike, raising a fund of hundreds of thousands of dollars for strikebreaking and showing in an unmistakable way that it was preparing for a show-down, the Union did practically nothing to build up a real strike apparatus essential to the conduct of a strike spread over such a large area.

The leadership took no steps to prepare the rank and file for active participation in the strike; raised no funds to fight the millionaire Realty owners; took no steps to rally the support of the hundreds of thousands of organized workers in New York City. The first days of the strike revealed the bankruptcy of the leadership of the Building Service Employees Union.

Conduct of the Strike

While there was no organization, no strike committee, no hall committee, no relief committee, no strike apparatus whatsoever, the enthusiasm of the workers ran so high that without any leadership or guidance from the Union officials, the workers of their own accord formed flying squads and quickly extended the strike, meeting with the most enthusiastic response from the workers. In many instances, the leadership of the Union which gave out glowing statements about spreading the strike, deliberately discouraged, and often even stopped the flying squads from extending the strike to new buildings and new sections.

The first blow to the strike, instigated by the Realty owners, came through Mayor LaGuardia. This mayor, who was elected to office as a friend of labor, in the strike of the building service employees, even more than in any other previous strike in New York City, exposed himself as a handy tool of the big Real Estate interests. Instead of throwing in support to the tens of thousands of miserably exploited workers in the building service strike who were fighting for the most elementary needs, the strike-

workers meeting held a few days after the settlement of the strike, at New Star Casino, had a real temper of the workers, who were so enraged against the leadership that Bambrick would have been driven out of the hall if it had not been for the intervention of a militant worker who realized that this would not be to the advantage of the workers at that time, and who instead, came forward with a concrete plan of how to intensify the struggle for the reinstatement of the locked-out men and other measures necessary to maintain the union.

Even after the defeat of the strike, the policy of the leadership, particularly Bambrick, has not changed one bit. Again he flouted the will of the membership. The unanimous decision carried by the New Star Casino meeting for setting up a committee from each local for the calling of a closed shop membership meeting, have been ignored. Up to date, despite the acute suffering of the workers, this has been ignored.

(To Be Continued)

Peace League Calls Anti-War Mass Meeting

National and City Offices Combine for Rally April 13

The national and city offices of the American League Against War and Fascism have issued a joint call for an anti-war mass meeting to be held April 13 at 8 p. m. in the Central Opera House at 67th Street and Third Avenue.

In endorsing the meeting, Lester B. Granger, secretary of the Workers Bureau of the National Urban League, said today, "This meeting will be actively supported by broader groups than ever before. In view of the intensified drive toward war in all fascist countries, the unprecedented piling up of armaments all over the world, the violent campaign instituted against labor and liberal groups — thousands of people who have never before participated in such a cause, realize that the world is teetering on the brink of catastrophe and that only vehement organized opposition can prevent war today."

Speakers announced thus far are John Davis, chairman of National Negro Congress and John Nelson, vice-president of Bricklayers Local 34.

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

Suicide of WPA Worker Laid at Ridder's Door

Co-Worker of Fired Project Man Who Hanged Himself, Says Administrator Refused to See Victim After Dismissal

The death of Victor S. Brown, a draftsman on WPA, who committed suicide when faced with starvation after being laid off, can be laid directly at the door of Victor F. Ridder and Harry L. Hopkins, Brown's co-workers on his project said yesterday.

In a telegram sent to both Victor F. Ridder, local WPA administrator, and Harry L. Hopkins, Federal WPA Administrator, Brown's colleagues stated, "We hold you morally responsible for the death of Victor S. Brown. On Friday, March 20, you refused to see our committee, one of whom was Victor Brown, to listen to our plea for reinstatement. You continued to discharge workers who are faced with starvation or suicide. We demand reinstatement of all dismissed workers."

Very strong endorsement of this telegram was given today by Marcel Scherer, Organizer of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians. "The case of Victor Brown disproves entirely Mr. Ridder's plan that no laid off workers shall suffer," said Scherer. "Victor Brown's suicide is a crime of which the Administration is guilty, and only by a discontinuance of layoffs, and the immediate reinstatement of workers laid off, can a repetition of this terrible case be prevented."

Civic Groups Meet Tonight On Labor Party

Organizations Not in the Scope of Trade Union Committee to Act

Delegates or unofficial observers from various political, civic and social organizations representing middle class groups favorable to the formation of a New York Labor Party will gather tonight at the Youth House, 158 West Forty-ninth Street.

Begun by the Labor Party Club of the Tenth Assembly District, a movement is under way to form a federation of middle class organizations favoring a Labor Party in the city.

The group is making a special effort to reach organizations not in the scope of the Trade Union Sponsoring Conference for a Labor Party, a body recently formed to contact labor unions for independent political action.

Tomorrow night a general membership meeting of the Tenth A.D. club will discuss the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party Convention. Following the general meeting, Aurelius De Felice, authority on the subject of power, will speak on "Public or Private Ownership of Utilities."

Passenger Ships Must Carry New Safety Devices

WASHINGTON, March 31 (U.P.). —By July 1, all American ships with sleeping accommodations for passengers will be required to carry automatic fire-detecting systems or water-sprinklers, it was revealed today with publication of testimony at hearings on the Commerce Department appropriation bill.

By 1938, passenger vessels will be required to carry mechanical devices for lowering lifeboats and loud-speaking systems. The two-year delay was allowed to permit operators to stagger the work of installation.

Ferryboats will be forced to install sprinkler systems, radios will be made mandatory in lifeboats on ocean vessels. Additional buoyant apparatus and emergency steering stations will be required by seagoing boats. Additional bulkheads will be required in passenger vessels.

2 MEETINGS at the BRONX COLISEUM. April 17th 8 P.M. To Greet CHAS. KRUMBEIN'S Return. May 1st 8 P.M. MAY DAY PAGEANT. Auspices: New York District Communist Party. KEEP THESE DATES OPEN!

BRONX SHOPPING GUIDE

This Directory of Bronx Merchants will appear each Wednesday in the Daily Worker. Bronx workers are urged to patronize these firms and mention the paper when making purchases.

ASTOR FARM Gold Ribbon PASTEURIZED MILK. WHEN LOOKING FOR BETTER MILK Ask for Astor 1401 BLONDELL AVENUE Phone UNderhill 3-6251

RELIABLE RETAIL LIQUOR VALUES PROSPECT 389 PROSPECT. PASSOVER WINE 1.49. PASSOVER WINE .79. SLIWOWITZ 1.49. Leave Your Order Early.

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We Sell Simmons Beautyrest MATTRESSES. STUDIO COUCHES DIVANS - SPRINGS At Proprietarian Prices. ACME BEDDING CO. Phone: LIttle 6-2111. OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 10 P.M. 801-80 WESTCHESTER AVE., BRONX

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Brooklyn. Auto School, Baby Carriages, Beauty Salons, Children's Wear, Corsetorium, Cosmetic Shops, Cut Rate Drugs, Dental Laboratories, Men's Clothing, Men's Shoes, Moving and Storage, Optometrists, Orthopedic Shoes, Radio Service, Russian Turkish Baths, Shoes, Stationery-Typewriters.

Bronx. Appetizers, Beauty Salons, Cafeteria, Clothing, Cosmetics, Dresses & Coats, Fish Market, Hats-Men's, Jeweler, Moving and Storage, Optometrists, Pharmacies, Soda-Luncheonette, Wine & Liquor, Women's Specialty Shop.

Lift Workers Criticize Agreement

Bronx Council Moves to Aid Members Now Locked Out

Council Nine of the Building Service Employees Union, composed of all members working in the Bronx, met Monday night with many outspoken criticisms of the conduct of the late strike, the fall and the unsatisfactory settlement and the unsatisfactory settlement which the rank and file had nothing to say about making.

Usually President Bambrick, Vice-President Young of Local 32-B, Recording Secretary Harkins, or some other or all of the top officials of the union attend council meetings. This time they cautiously remained away. Officialdom was represented only by Rosenblatt, head of Local 2, the window cleaners. He said nothing in defense of the union leadership.

A motion was carried to have a committee to devise ways and means to help all locked out strikers. This committee is also to go into buildings settled and hold shop meetings there to prevent disintegration of forces. The committee is to work with the secretary-treasurer of Local 32-B to see that an assessment is collected from those working in closed shop buildings to be used only for relief of locked out workers.

Hearings on wage scales were postponed to Friday, after being open for two hours Monday, by Ferdinand A. Sirock, arbitrator. The union presented arguments for \$20 monthly increases to apartment house elevator men and \$2 a week increases to loft and office building operators. The reality interests argued that there should be no wage increases because taxes are too high.

President James J. Bambrick for the union and Walter Gordon Meritt, for the Realty Advisory Board presented the arguments.

Register now for the Spring Term at the Workers School, 32 E. 124th St.

Unemployed Teachers To Hear Anti-War Talk

A speaker from the American League Against War and Fascism will address the membership meeting of the Unemployed Teachers Council Thursday at 7:30 p.m.

Unemployed teachers in WPA jobs are urged to attend the meeting, which will also take up the problem of entering the new American Federation of Teachers Local 453.

Members will be guests of Morris Watson, managing producer of the Living Newspaper, at a performance of "Triple A Plowed Under" Friday at 7:30 p.m.

Scottsboro Conference On Saturday

Announcing that more than 120 organizations, including trade unions, churches, defense organizations, clubs and fraternal orders have already sent in names of delegates who will participate, the Scottsboro Defense Committee yesterday called upon all organizations which have not yet done so to send in names of their delegates to the Greater New York Scottsboro Conference to be held at Hotel Delano, 108 West Forty-third Street, Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

Among the speakers at the conference will be Reinhold Neibuhr, of the Union Theological Seminary; Frank Crosswain; Harry Laidler; Robert Minor; A. Clayton Powell, Jr.; Roy Wilkins; and Joseph A. Schlossberg. Scores of organizations, churches, newspapers and prominent individuals have endorsed the conference, including the Socialist Party, Local New York, the Young Peoples Socialist League, and the New York Districts of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League. Many A. F. of L. trade unions have endorsed the conference.

All trade unions, churches, social, political, civic, fraternal, educational and cultural organizations are urged to send names of delegates to the Scottsboro Defense Committee, Room 1106, 112 East Nineteenth Street.

How Long Will They Cling to LaGuardia's Skirts?

THE 1936 presidential fight has hardly begun, but the 1937 campaign for mayor of New York is already on. Trial balloons are going up. Tammany is trying to compose its differences with the Brooklyn and Bronx Democratic organizations, as well as with the national Democratic machine headed by the great patronage dispenser, James Aloysius Farley.

Fusion is also oiling up its creaky machinery. Commissioner of Water Supply Maurice P. Davidson has already been released to get the LaGuardia campaign under way.

WHAT are the leaders of the New York trade union movement, heading 750,000 organized workers, doing while all this is going on?

Some of them have organized the Trade Union Committee for the Sponsoring of a Labor Party Conference. These unionists have called upon all trade unions of the city to send delegates to a conference at the Hotel Delano on May 24, where the question of launching a city Labor Party will be discussed. This is so much to the good.

But what about some of the other union leaders of the city? What about some of those who claim to be progressives—may, even "Socialists"? What are they doing to set up an independent political party of labor and the middle class in New York?

We refer particularly to some of the leaders of the powerful needle trades unions in New York—persons like David Dubinsky and Luigi Antonini, of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, and Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. How long will they cling to the skirts of Mayor LaGuardia?

IN 1933 these union leaders permitted themselves to be seduced by the sweet words of Fiorello LaGuardia. But this is 1936—after LaGuardia

- 1. Cut civil service salaries;
2. Broke the teamsters and longshoremen's strike movement in 1935;
3. Opposed the demands of the A. F. of L. unions for prevailing wages on WPA;
4. Used police scores of times to break up unemployed demonstrations;
5. Helped to trick the building service workers back to work without achieving their just demands;
6. Year after year paid the bankers faithfully huge interest on their loans and never made a move to cancel the outrageous Bankers' Agreement.

Yes, gentlemen, this is 1936! What can New York workers conclude when they see resolutions adopted by the

leaders of Local 89 of the I.L.G.W.U., which "reaffirm the high regard in which the dressmakers hold him (LaGuardia)...?" The resolution of praise, signed by Luigi Antonini, general manager of this powerful local of 42,000 Italian dressmakers, in the language of politics is nothing less than a political endorsement of the candidacy of Mayor LaGuardia in 1937.

And it will be regarded by the Fusion leaders and their millionaire backers.

What can the New York workers conclude when they read in the March 15 issue of Justice, the I.L.G.W.U. organ, the following expression of "appreciation and thanks to Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia for the part he has played in bringing about the conclusion of a new collective agreement in the industry"?

New York workers can come to only one conclusion: that some of the leaders of the powerful needle trades unions in the city are again preparing to support Fiorello LaGuardia for Mayor of New York and are thus sabotaging the movement for a Labor Party in New York.

WHAT has become of the resolutions of the I.L.G.W.U. for a Labor Party? What has become of the excellent speech by Isidore Nagler, officer of the I.L.G.W.U., at the 55th Convention of the American Federation of Labor? In that speech Nagler said:

"I have also advocated the election of our present mayor, F. H. LaGuardia, who is a Fusion-Republican. I have been truly non-partisan... (But) New times create new policies... You will never have real political power unless you seriously build a Labor Party... And I emphasize TODAY."

What has become of all those fine, strong words? What has become of all the resolutions?

Or are some of our erstwhile progressive trade union leaders trying to make the workers of New York believe that support for LaGuardia is support for an independent political party of labor?

Are they seriously trying to create, along with the Old Guard clique of the Socialist Party, a phoney "labor" ticket in the 1937 city elections headed by Fiorello LaGuardia?

The workers of New York, who have passed resolutions in more than 100 local unions demanding the formation of a Labor Party, want an answer—and soon. Brothers Dubinsky, Antonini and Hillman should answer speedily:

Are they for Fiorello (Sales Tax) LaGuardia, or are they for an independent Labor Party in New York?

Meanwhile, however, the Labor Party forces of New York should go ahead with increased speed to back the Trade Union Committee for the Sponsoring of a Labor Party Conference and its important May 24 delegate gathering.

Marilyn Miller Condition Is Greatly Improved

Marilyn Miller, musical comedy star, rallied yesterday after being close to death and at 11 A. M. her doctor reported she was "greatly improved."

Dr. W. Lawrence Whittemore said that at midnight he feared the actress would die before morning. She had developed a toxic condition during two weeks' treatment at Doctors' Hospital and her fever exceeded 106 degrees.

Toward noon it had dropped to 104½ and "color returned to her cheeks," the doctor said. She was given three blood transfusions. Dr. Whittemore said the actress was in a "general run-down" condition when she entered the hospital for a rest.

WPA Worker Dies of Blow; Probe Asked

Demand for an immediate and thorough official investigation of the death of a young W. P. A. worker, beaten up by a project doctor, fired from his job and denied hospitalization, is being made by the Project Workers Union.

Funeral services for the worker, William Guzman, 29-year-old Porto Rican, took place yesterday afternoon, with a large number of his fellow workers, Negro and white, attending.

The case, which reflects the brutality and incompetence rampant among the political appointees of W. P. A., will be aired tonight at the membership meeting of the Project Workers Union at Irving Plaza 8. Rotterdam, on April 4 protest march to City Hall will also be taken up at this meeting.

Guzman died in Sydenham Hospital, Manhattan Ave. and 123rd Street, on March 27. His death was recorded as due to meningitis, resulting from a blow.

According to his mother, Mrs. Rosario Guzman, who depended on his miserable wages for support, William was employed on the Long Island State Park Project No. 65-97-421 as ditch-digger.

On March 7, feeling ill, he went to see the project doctor who told him without even a cursory examination, to get back to work, that he wasn't sick. Guzman insisted on an examination, and the physician replied:

"I know the racket of you Porto Rican sons of bitches." When Guzman resented the insults, the doctor removed his glasses and struck the young worker a blow on an ear. A fistfight followed, as a sequel to which Guzman was fired. The effects of the encounter began to tell on him immediately. He complained of being ill, and grew worse day by day. Three times an ambulance came to his home and each time doctors found a different diagnosis: "just a cold," grippe, influenza. Four hours after the last diagnosis, when he was finally taken to a hospital, he died of meningitis, inflammation of the brain covering frequently caused by severe blows on the head.

Yesterday T. H. Anderson, compensation officer of W. P. A., explained that the doctor's impression was possible from the statement issued that there were 31,050 accidents during six months ending Jan. 31, 1936, of which 26 were fatal, on projects.

SHIP ARRIVALS

Table with columns: Ship and Line, From, Deck. Lists arrivals from various ports including Havre, Boston, and Philadelphia.

WHAT'S ON

Wednesday: APRIL POOL DANCE, real live model-entertainment... THEATRE COLLECTIVE presents Private Hirsch... 39 Stores Struck... Thursday: FIRST REHEARSAL of Dancers, Actors and Singers... THE JAPANESE WOMAN... Friday: A. MARKOFF, director of the Workers School... JADE MOUNTAIN RESTAURANT

AMUSEMENTS

"Best Picture of 1935"—World-Tel. "LA MATERELLE" A Great Social Document

Alexander Pushkin's "Dubrovsky" Directed by IVANOVSKY

BOBIS LITAVOV (Honored Artist of the Republic) and V. GARDIN

RADIO THEA. Southern Blvd. and Jennings St. Wednesday & Thursday 8:30 P.M.

ALEXANDER DOVZHENKO'S "FRONTIER" Starring S. SHUBART

14th Anniversary Celebration OF THE MORNING FREIHEIT

APRIL 4th - AT THE - BRONX COLISEUM

ORATORIO "TWO BROTHERS" Dramatized, Music by Schaefer.

FREIHEIT GESANG FAREIN • LILLIAN SHAPIRO, Dances

WORKERS SCHOOL SPRING DANCE AT IRVING PLAZA—15th St. and Irving Pl.

SATURDAY NITE, APRIL 4th Music by THE RHYTHM REBELS

WORKERS' SCHOOL REGISTRATION For Spring Term—Now Going On

Principles of Communism, History, Marxist-Leninism, Colonial Question, Labor Journalism, English, Russian, and many others

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Woman Sues To Collect Compensation

Mrs. Angela Diomedea found the law shifting under her demand for compensation from the company for which her husband worked when he drowned in New York harbor.

His family needed support, so his wife asked for the compensation allowed longshoremen and harbor workers through the Act of 1927.

The Federal Compensation Commission ruled that bargemen did not come under the provisions of that act, and that relatives could recover damages only by suit at common law.

So Mrs. Diomedea sued, and asked for \$6,000. Then Federal Judge Moscovitz in Brooklyn decreed Monday that bargemen do come under the compensation law, and that Mrs. Diomedea should now try to collect compensation.

To Ignore Associations Announcement was made yesterday that the union would speed up its policy of individual settlements and would ignore completely the Kings County and Progressive Fruit Merchants' Associations, unless the employers reopen their stores at once.

The union will refuse to deal collectively with any group of employers, it was said, "who reveal a total disregard for the welfare of their employees and the public."

The decision to ignore the associations was made at a special meeting of the executive board of Local 338 on Monday night.

Explains Stand In explanation of the Executive Board's decision, Samuel Wolchok, manager of the union, declared:

"The leaders of the associations have proved themselves repeatedly irresponsible and non-reliable. This is not the first time that the union has had dealings with the Kings County Fruit Merchants' Association. We have had contracts in past years, and our experience has been one of repeated violation of agreements and good faith."

Both the Progressive and Kings County Fruit Merchants Associations have always been incapable of living up to any agreement, mainly because they are paper organizations that speak with no authority for their individual members."

Clerks' Union Wins Additional Victories

The approaching Easter holidays with their chance for trade proved too much for many fruit merchants yesterday, as wide breaks occurred in the employers' ranks with desertions from the two associations which are fighting Local 338, Retail Dairy, Grocery and Fruit Clerks Union.

By early yesterday afternoon, reports of stores which had reopened and defied the associations' lockout were coming into union headquarters, at 22 East Seventeenth Street, with such rapidity that no exact tabulation was possible, the union stated.

Among the larger retail dealers who reopened their stores under union conditions, and broke with the association are: Helmerstein, 1611 University Avenue; Gindgold, owner of six stores located at 22 East 107th Street, 80 East 167th Street, 68 East 161st Street, 1713 University Avenue, 100 West 168th Street, and 226 West 231st Street; Cohen and Pittel, 1587 Bathgate Avenue.

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39 Stores Struck

Thirty-nine stores of the Jack Rand Tea and Coffee chain were struck Monday at 4 p.m. by the Grocery and Fruit Clerks Union.

The owners refused absolutely to deal with the union. In the past the management has tried to build a company union.

The strike is solid, with the full crew of 125 clerks out. Only one store of the chain had been reopened with acas yesterday. All attempts of the bosses to wheedle men back with promises of promotion failed.

The Executive Board of Local 338 of the Dairy, Grocery and Fruit Clerks Union, meeting on the proposal of Secretary and Manager Samuel Wolchok, unanimously pledged the Jack Rand strikers full support.

The union is fighting for better wages, union recognition and security on the job.

Thirty-two of the struck stores are located in New York, Brooklyn and Long Island, and seven of them are in Hoboken and Jersey City.

Budenz To Speak Louis Budenz, Labor Editor of the Daily Worker, will speak for the Communist Party at the Bronx County Tenants Association forum tonight at 8 p.m. at Morris High School, Boston Road at 168th Street.

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JADE MOUNTAIN RESTAURANT 127 SECOND AVENUE

Butte Miners Urge Farmer-Labor Party on Progressives

Need Admitted By Liberals In Legislature

All Inclusive Party for United Action Is Proposed

HELENA, Mont., March 31.—At the last session of the Montana legislature, a group of progressive representatives and senators formed the Liberal Political League. This league recently met here, with about 60 people present. Originally called as a delegate conference, it was turned into something of an open forum when it convened.

The original group is trying to get all progressive and liberal elements together to support candidates and a platform, and the meeting might have endorsed candidates if the workers' organizations had not sent representatives. As a result of their presence, a committee was appointed to plan the actions of the conference.

The report of the committee stated that a committee to coordinate the various progressive groups and organizations was needed so the conference was to serve only to approach all organizations to send delegates from their executive bodies to form the above committee, which would then draft a program and make further proposals for progressive political action.

The next proposal was made by a delegation from the Butte Miners' Union, in a resolution calling for the formation of a Farmer-Labor Party in Montana. This brought out a heated discussion, with most of the workers' organizations agreeing to the necessity for such a party; while the office seekers and those interested in advancing various candidates, opposed the resolution. The result was that the resolution was referred to the coordinating committee.

Many progressives and liberals admitted the need for a real Farmer-Labor Party that unites the progressive forces of the state in a fight for their every-day needs. Such a party made up of the different labor organizations, farmers, professionals and intellectuals, barring none on account of race, color, religious or political distinction, would bring into united action all those wishing to struggle for the benefit of the masses of people.

Montana people interested in seeing such attainment carried through, should write to Reid Robinson, care of the Butte Miners' Union, Butte, Montana, for copies of the union's resolution and other information.

Company Breaks Pledge
BUTTE, Mont., March 31.—The Butte Miners Union was informed by its Contact Committee at its last meeting that the Anaconda Copper Company had broken its verbal pledge to hire only on recommendation of the union, and was issuing "routing cards" to outsiders.

The members saw in this an attempt to accumulate non-union men here, preparatory to the negotiations approaching over contracts. Many declared at the meeting that this means a struggle is coming and that the union should prepare.

Power to Fingerprint Suspects Is Questioned
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., March 31.—Federal Judge Edgar S. Vaughn in a ruling here declared he could find no Federal statute authorizing the Government to fingerprint suspects in criminal cases. The question arose when attorney for a person under indictment for alleged irregular handling of relief funds protested when court attaches prepared to fingerprint their client.

W. C. Geers, United States marshal, said, "there's a department regulation, but apparently no law."

WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa.

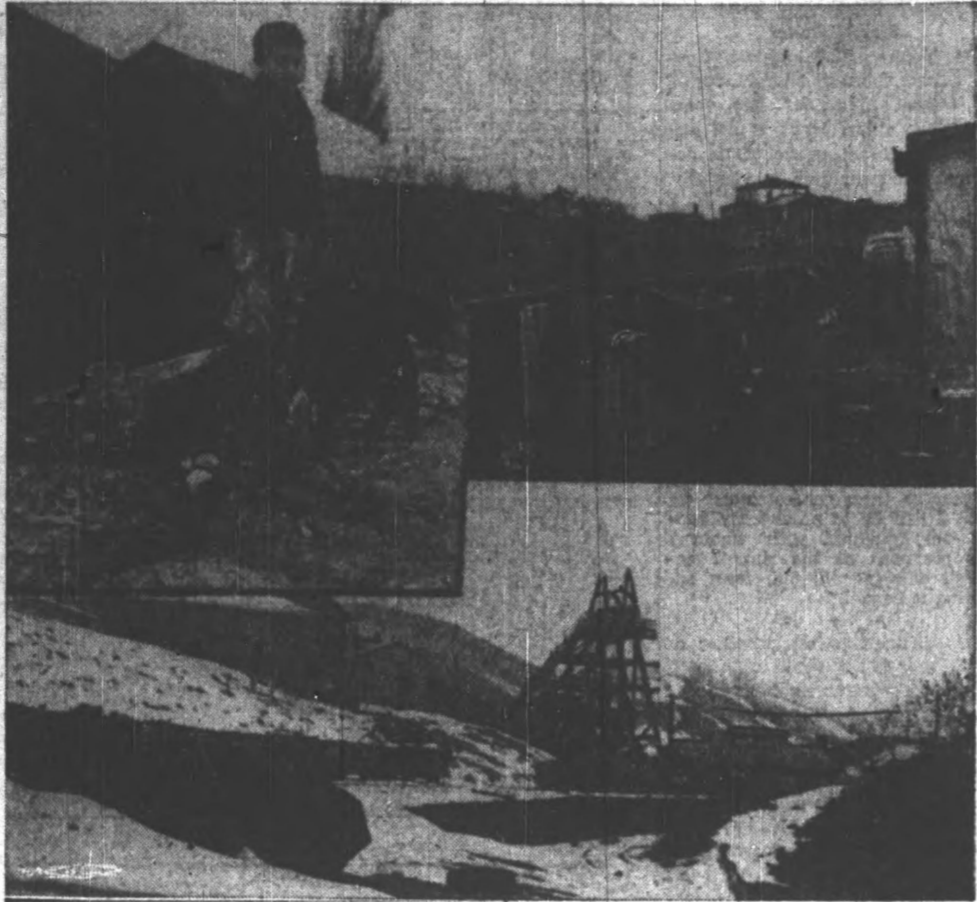
"Hear Francis J. Spring answer the question 'Why a Farmer-Labor Party in the U.S.A.?' Saturday, April 4th, 8 P.M. at the Kensington Hotel, Lyman, 216 N. 2nd St. Adm. 25c. Unemployed 10c.

Chicago, Ill.

Registration for the Spring term is going on now at the Chicago Workers School, new location, 326 E. Wells St. Suite 510. Courses in: Elements of Political Education, Political Economy, Revolutionary Tradition in American History, Capitalism—Volume I, Marxism—Leninism, etc. Spring term opens Monday, April 6th.

Reserve April 12. Spring festival and dance celebration. First anniversary Communist Party, 10th Ave. and 11th St. All seats are reserved; admissions—50c and 75c. For reservations and tickets apply to the American People's Party, 425 W. 125th St., New York 19, N.Y.

UNDER THE RULE OF PENNSYLVANIA'S COAL BARONS



Scenes of desolation are found throughout the coal mining district of Pennsylvania as one-time workers in the nation's No. 1 steel industry scratch out a living. The lower picture shows the rotting tipple of an abandoned mine at Shamokin, Pa., ten years ago a center of activity. The village of flimsy shacks seen at the upper right is located near Renton, Pa., and inhabited by the families of miners blacklisted after the 1927 strike. At the upper left are some miners' children playing and trying to keep warm on their only playground—a garbage heap on the outskirts of Pittsburgh.

Labor Party Need Stressed In Miners' Day Greeting

Western Pennsylvania Communists Urge U.M.W.A. Membership to Carry Forward Struggle for Autonomy and Inner Union Democracy

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 31.—On the occasion of Miners' Day, April 1st, the District Committee of the Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania issues a greeting to the miners congratulating them upon their recent successes in organizing the mining industry, in the establishment of the seven-hour day and in increasing wages ten per cent. At the same time the Communists call upon the miners to unite their ranks in struggle for their daily economic demands in each and every mine, to fight against fascism and to build a Farmer-Labor Party and to give full assistance to organize the steel industry. The statement further urges miners to fight for inner union democracy and for autonomy of local and district organizations as a prerequisite for successful struggles. The full text of the greeting follows:

"To the miners of Western Pennsylvania. Greetings. You are celebrating Miners' Day, April 1, on the occasion of the anniversary of the establishment of the eight-hour day. You learned through the years of bitter struggle against coal barons that everything you gained is a result of your united militant struggle, through strikes, and your industrial form of organization.

"What are we miners facing today? The overwhelming majority of us as yet do not make a living wage. In the mines there is constant increase of speed up, worsening of working conditions, and penalty of a dollar a day when we go on strike. In Fayette County, only about half of the miners are organized in the U. M. W. A. Others are in the Frick Co. Union 'Brotherhoods' or are not organized. We must make Fayette County a Union County. We must drive Company Unionism from the pits.

Need for Labor Party

"In our struggles to organize the union, the United Mine Workers of America, to improve our conditions, we have always met with the brutal forces of the capitalist government, City, County, State and Federal. Be they Republican or Democrat, they always sent militia, issued injunctions, attacked the picket lines. The Republican and Democratic administrations have always been on the side of the coal operators against us miners. The Convention of the U. M. W. A. held in Washington, D. C., went on record against fascism, war, against the Liberty League, against Jim-crowism of Negro miners, against deportation of foreign-born.

In short, it went on record for the civil rights of the people. But let us make it clear that Roosevelt and the Democratic Party do not solve the interest of the people. The Roosevelt administration and the Democratic Party represent a class party of the capitalist class and therefore the miners cannot depend upon them. We, miners, together with steel and railroad workers, with aluminum workers, side by side with all the farmers and other toilers should unite our forces and proclaim our political independence from the Democratic Party and Republican Party of the boss class and form a people's party, the Farmer-Labor Party.

"We built the U. M. W. A., because we realized that our interests are separate and apart from those of the coal operators. We should build

the Farmer-Labor Party for the same reasons because the Republican and Democratic parties are the parties of the coal operators, the multi-millionaires and of Wall Street.

Organize Steel!

"In Western Pennsylvania the steel workers are unorganized. The U. M. W. A. Convention went on record to assist the steel workers to build their own industrial unions of the A. F. of L. On April 1st the miners in their rallies should decide to give maximum assistance to organize steel workers into the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. Unity between the steel workers, miners and railroad workers will be a powerful united front of labor against the greedy capitalists. It will help the working class in its struggle for better wages, shorter working hours and security in life. On April 1st we should raise our voice against war preparations. The Roosevelt Administration showed its true color when it appropriated one billion dollars for war and as yet did not appropriate a penny for the relief of the unemployed. We must raise our demand for passage of the Workers Unemployment Social Insurance and Old Age Pension (Frazier-Lundeen) Bill.

"In the struggle of the working class against fascism, the winning of the youth and women is of tremendous importance. The Convention of the U. M. W. A. adopted a resolution directing district officials to cooperate with all movements of labor sports that have as their purpose stimulating interest in the U. M. W. A. Let us make this decision a living reality. Let us organize workers' sports clubs in every local union of the United Mine Workers of America. Let us build Women's Auxiliaries or Women's Union Label Leagues in every mining community.

Inner Union Democracy

"Fellow miners! The Communist Party appeals to you because we are part and parcel of yourselves, and declares the strength of the Union depends upon you members of the Union. Therefore you must not give up for one moment your struggle for inner union democracy, for the right to elect your own officials, to hold your convention, etc. Anyone who is a member of the U. M. W. A. who commits offense against the best interest of the Union when he denies the rights of the miners to elect their own officials.

"We miners will elect our local officials in June, 1936. Let us elect the best fighters, the most advanced class conscious workers among ourselves. We should elect those who stand for this program, who show the ability and courage to fight for the best interests of the miners and for unity and solidarity with the working class as a whole.

"Fellow miners, the Communist Party has in its ranks, miners, railroad workers, steel workers, farmers, auto workers, workers in all industries, American and foreign-born, Negro and white. It is a party of the most advanced, most self-sacrificing members of our class. We extend an invitation to you miners to join the ranks of the Communist Party. You need the Communist Party in your daily struggles, in struggles for the rights of the people, in struggle for a Farmer-Labor Party, in struggle for security

and against fascism and war. The Communist Party in helping to organize this struggle actively participates in it. Participates not only to help win the immediate demands of the miners but also utilizes these experiences and points out the necessity to abolish the capitalist system which breeds fascism, war, misery, hunger and starvation. Humanity will never be free until it frees itself from bloody oppression of capitalism. The new life can only be built when the capitalists will be destroyed. The Communist Party stands for the abolition of the capitalist system and building of a Socialist society. The road to a Socialist society leads to the establishment of a Workers and Farmers Government in the United States.

"Rally all the forces of labor on May First International Labor Day!

"MAKE THE WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA AREA ONE HUNDRED PER CENT UNION TERRITORY!

"AGAINST THE FASCIST WAR MONGERING LIBERTY LEAGUE AND HEARST!

"FOR A FARMER - LABOR PARTY IN 1936!

"FOR THE 6-DOLLAR SCALE, 6-HOUR-DAY, 5-DAY WEEK!

"ORGANIZE THE STEEL INDUSTRY!

"FOR A UNITED FRONT OF WORKERS, FARMERS AND TOILING PEOPLE OF AMERICA! FOR A WORKERS' AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT!

"JOIN THE COMMUNIST PARTY!"

Central Labor Unions Ask Industrial Forms

The idea of organizing the workers in mass production industries so that each industry could have one union recently gained the support of several more American Federation of Labor unions and central bodies, the Committee for Industrial Organization reported yesterday.

By a vote of sixty to one, the Central Trades and Labor Council of Rochester answered a letter from President William Green of the A. F. of L. condemning the C. I. O. by a resolution of the Council endorsing the program and commending the unions participating in the C. I. O.

Assail Idea of Split
The Rochester labor body therefore declares that "we do not concur in the suggestion that any danger toward a possible breach may result, but on the contrary we hold that this activity has already inspired new zeal, new courage and created a new optimistic outlook, supplanting the past pessimism created by the non-effective efforts thus far made against the rising flood of company unionism and open shop activities of the opponents of labor."

Curran Fired By Couzens In Detroit

Police Guard Fails to Prevent Rifling of City Hall Desk

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)
DETROIT, Mich., March 31.—William J. Curran, city controller, who was intimately connected with Harry Tyler, city budget director, found dead after a huge embezzlement of public funds was discovered, was fired from his job by Mayor Couzens yesterday.

The mayor maintained there is not yet enough evidence to implicate Curran in the looting of the public treasury, but said "that in view of what has occurred his usefulness as controller would be seriously hampered." The mayor's action was undoubtedly giving way to the strong pressure developing behind a movement to recall him and Albert E. Cobo, city treasurer.

Curran, who was appointed by Mayor Couzens at a salary of \$10,000 a year, was forced to admit his close connection with Tyler in stock deals; that he, Tyler and O'Shea were at parties together.

A second startling development in the search for Tyler's accomplices was the discovery that despite a day and night guard at the city hall a desk in the office of Treasurer Cobo was rifled. This, it was explained, could have only been the job of an insider, and strengthened the belief that accomplices of Tyler are still inside. Cobo admitted that there were keys to the desk that could prove of value to the looters.

The coroner's inquest into the death of Tyler continued today with further testimony that there were individuals cashing fraudulent checks while Tyler was away from the city.

Federal agents continued piling evidence against James O'Shea, vice-president of the Detroit National Bank, now held as one of Tyler's confederates. Attorney General Cummings at Washington is reported picking a special prosecutor to handle the case against O'Shea.

The firing of Curran, who has been a city official 20 years is regarded as laying the basis for demanding the removal of Cobo and others who are responsible for permitting looting of the public treasury.

Police Machine Gun Threat Used as WPA Tieup Spread Looms

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PRINCETON, Ind., March 31.—A strike of 60 WPA workers on the park project here, echoing dissatisfaction of WPA workers throughout this and adjoining counties, is protesting firing of Workers Alliance officers.

The strike, which already has indications of spreading to other points, is also protesting against working under scale foremen, and against firing of other WPA employees entirely on political lines and not considering dependents.

WPA workers in Vincennes have been openly threatened with use of machine guns against them if they join the strike.

Project Union Wins Five-Day Work Week On Philadelphia WPA

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—All major demands presented by men on the City Airport Project Workers Union were granted following a conference with Administrator Rankin.

The five-day week was put into effect immediately instead of the six-day week, men fired for union activities were reinstated, and the workers were given a 15-minute lunch period on project time.

These gains were won through militant and continuous picketing of the Administration building, setting an example of organized campaigning which is already having its effect on other projects in the Philadelphia area.

Miners' Day Raises Question of Democracy

Election of District Officers by Miners Themselves Is Essential to Advance of U.M.W.A. Influence for Industrial Union Organization

As the coal diggers of Western Pennsylvania meet to celebrate Miners' Day, recalling the great eight-hour fight which aided in the birth and growth of the present trade union movement, they find themselves confronted with a burning inner-union issue. Trade union democracy remains to be won in the majority of the districts of the United Mine Workers of America.

At the national convention of the union in Washington, D. C., early this year, the demands for district autonomy was a major consideration of the delegates. "The issue did not die with that convention; the discussion, in fact, began anew there.

The election of their district officers by the miners themselves is essential to the life and health of the union. It will raise the morale of the union for the future battles. It will permit the miners to have direct control of their own district affairs, a vital matter for the men in the pits.

Largest in U. S.
The United Mine Workers is today the largest union in the United States. It occupies a special position, further, in its solid stand for industrial unionism in the basic industries. Both officers and membership agree that the advance of the miners' organization is bound up with the organization of the steel, rubber, oil and automobile workers.

What stronger appeal for confidence could be made to these as yet unorganized workers than the

establishment of complete democracy in the U. M. W. A. itself? The restoration of district democracy would give encouragement to the workers in the basic industries, who are at present oppressed by the hocus-pocus of the company union and the force of their giant employing interests.

Champions of autonomy at the U. M. W. A. convention stressed the increased cooperation within the union that would come from district autonomy. The man in the coal pit realizes the urgent value of district democracy to himself and his fellow-workers.

Should Be in Own Hands
The settlement of grievances and the thousand and one matters that directly affect the lives of the miners should be in their own hands. Such control will be obtained through the continued and growing demand for the direct choice of their own union representatives, to handle the adjustment of these grievances, and the management of district affairs.

Miners' Day finds the coal diggers increasingly urging: "Restore district autonomy, for the continued strengthening of the United Mine Workers."

War Memorial Voted Down In Reading

Socialist Controlled City Council Rejects Request for Statue

READING, Pa., March 31.—The Reading City Council, controlled by Socialists, has turned down a request for a monument in the City Park to a World War general. The resolution, rejecting the proposal, emphasizes the need of peace monuments. The major portions of the resolution follow:

"In the erection of memorials, we believe that too much stress has been placed upon the glories of war, and much too little attention to the horrors.

"We believe it more fitting and proper to erect memorials to peacetime heroes, to commemorate achievements in art, literature and science, and other useful, constructive contributions to society.

"We view with alarm the gathering of war clouds, which may engulf the world in another slaughter, and which threatens the destruction of civilization itself.

"The Socialist goal is to end the war system and establish the cooperative commonwealth. We want to inspire our children to be peacemakers and to devote their lives to this noble cause.

"Therefore be it resolved, that owing to our strong conviction against war, we are compelled to refuse the request."

Detroit Judge Issues Injunction On Car Bonus

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., March 31.—Circuit Judge Homer Ferguson issued a temporary injunction restraining the Department of Street Railways from paying a bonus to its employees as the recent compromise arbitration agreement provided.

Injunction proceedings undoubtedly pushed by the anti-labor management of the city's street-car system, are supposedly on the ground that the charter does not permit a bonus to only one part of the city's employees.

The bonus was proposed by Council President John Smith, as against the demand for a wage increase put before the arbitration board by Judge Edward J. Jeffries, who represented Division 26 of the Amalgamated Street and Electric Railway Employees. The judge remained steadfastly against the compromise on the ground that it was far from adequate, but the union membership finally decided to accept it and instructed him to sign the agreement.

Fort Worth Jury Brings 9 Indictments In Building Project

(By A. F. of L. News Service)

FORT WORTH, Texas, March 31.—A Federal grand jury here indicted nine men, charging conspiracy to defraud the Government by using inferior pipe and lumber and falsifying payrolls in constructing Dalworthington Gardens, a Federal subsistence homestead near Arlington, Texas. Two of the men were the architect and contractor of the project. The others were employees.

Dalworthington Gardens was begun to help provide homes for men who already had incomes. Eighty houses were built and offered for sale with from three to seven acres each. The plot would be used by the owner to increase his income. According to the plan the houses were to be purchased at cost with interest at 3 per cent on the deferred payments running over 30 years.

Full organizational financial and moral support for a campaign to organize the unorganized workers!

Racine Engineers Jurisdictional Fight Halts Agreement

(Union News Service)

RACINE, Wis., March 31.—Out of 62 men in Operating Engineers Local 209 at the Racine gas plant, five have third class licenses while the other 57 are engaged in the following types of coke plant work: Ammonia still operator, workman, ovenmen top and bottom, oven laborers, yardmen, heaters, coal and coke handling workers, sulphur plant operator, patches, purifying plant operators and screen-room men, also a few part-time mechanics.

All of these men are claimed by Coke and Gas Workers Local 1977, according to Walter Hohler, representing the National Council of Gas and By-Product Coke Workers, who says that jurisdictional differences between the two organizations have been holding up a new agreement and causing many difficulties for the workers.

In all other organized gas and coke plants, outside of Wisconsin, federal locals take in all the workers, on an industrial basis.

1886
1936

United Front...

MAY 1, 1936, marks the 50th Anniversary of May Day... a day that America has given to the world... Labor's Day of Independence!

Significantly, this anniversary of the fight for the 8-hour day will witness the most important demonstrations of working class unity ever held in the United States.

The United Front is being welded. Workers, farmers and the middle class are forging a bond of common interest in the fight for security and peace.

In commemoration of these fifty years of struggle, the Sunday Worker will publish a special Celebration Issue on April 26th. The widespread distribution of this issue requires the support and co-operation of every friend of labor in the United States. Will you help?

April 26th Issue of the

Sunday Worker

--- Mail This Coupon! ---

SUNDAY WORKER
50 East 12th Street
New York, N. Y.

Please place my name on the May Day Honor Roll. Enclosed find \$.....

Name.....

Address.....

City..... State.....

May Day Greetings!

If you wish to have your name, or that of your organization, appear on the Honor Roll in the big May Day Issue, send in your greetings before April 15th. Make May Day, 1936, memorable in the history of American Labor!

Meeting Plans Teachers Union In Alabama

Average Salary Is \$76 a Month; 15 Cents a Day on Student

By Steve Graham BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 31.—I get those school teachers blues. Teaching for nothing makes me so blue.

This new song—"The School Teachers Blues"—was wrapped up and dedicated to Governor Bibb Graves by 4,000 Alabama school teachers assembled in Birmingham's Municipal Auditorium last night.

They intended to sing it to the governor personally. But "pressing legislative matters" prevented Graves from making his scheduled address to the teachers.

The teachers, here in annual convention, seem to be fighting the answer as to what to do about the dismal outlook that faces them and education in the state. There is a new spirit about the school teachers of Alabama. Talk of unions, of organization, of fight and struggle are heard everywhere.

Paul M. Munro, state president of the Alabama Education Association, set the pace for the convention, when he declared: "We demand of our Legislature and governor complete parity for education that will forever remove our youngsters and their teachers from the front line trenches of financial and political strife."

A method for accomplishing this was proposed by James S. Rickards, executive secretary of the Florida Education Association, as the teachers of the state for the first time turned their attention to the need of organization on a union basis.

Elaborating on the plan for Alabama, Frank Grove, executive secretary of the A. E. A., said the name of the organization in this state will probably be the "Alabama Department of Classroom Teachers."

Leonard Attacks Lewis Saying He Aids Communists

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 31.—John L. Lewis and members of the Committee for Industrial Organization were accused as aiding "Communists," in a statement issued to the press by Louis J. Leonard, international secretary of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

Leonard, known throughout the steel industry as the "brains" of the Mike Tighe group in the union, and famed for his continuous attacks on the rank and file, contended that Lewis and John Brophy "are Communist bed-fellows."

Trade unionists here looked upon the statement by Leonard as an attempt to raise a "red scare" on the eve of the annual convention of the Amalgamated Association which will be held during April.

OCULIST WANTED Write to J. W. Barenburg, M.D. 311 WESTERN AVENUE Baltimore, Md.

Seattle WPA Delegates Seated by Federation

Taylor Letter to Washington Trade Unions Is Disregarded as Movement for Independent Political Action Gains Strength

By Garland Andrews (Managing Editor, Voice of Action) SEATTLE, March 31.—In face of the tremendous resentment that greeted its action in revoking the charters of the project workers' unions, the executive board of the Washington Commonwealth Federation tonight has rescinded its unpopular decision of last week and announced that the WPA union delegates would be seated at the April 4-5 convention of the Federation in Everett.

Spiking the charge that the project unions, which have 20,000 members in this state, were "Communist controlled," one of the grounds on which the executive board attempted to justify its charter-pulling, Howard G. Costigan, Commonwealth Federation executive director, said in an official statement: "A thorough investigation by the executive board of the W. C. F. yields the information that the project workers' unions are neither controlled nor dominated by the Communist Party."

"Inasmuch as those working on projects are most vitally interested in production for use, they are entitled to be seated at a production for use convention, especially of an organization which sponsored the P. W. U."

"The alarming growth of unemployment, the inability of recovering business to absorb the relief population make it imperative that all forces facing insecurity, work together against the common enemy—the profit system."

Harold Brockway, executive secretary, King County Council, Project Workers' Union, on whom attacks have been centered because of his liberal opinions, tendered his resignation as convention delegate in order to further the interests of unity within the federation.

Despite a letter sent to all affiliated locals by James Taylor, president of the Washington State Federation of Labor, asking all unions to cancel affiliation to the Commonwealth Federation, scores of A. F. of L. locals are electing delegates to the W. C. F. convention.

The Seattle Central Labor Council all voted down a motion to concur with Taylor's request tonight. A large majority of the trade union delegates to the convention favor independent political action by the Commonwealth Federation in coming political campaigns. Most of them said they would fight bitterly any move to tie the federation to the Democratic Party.

At Friday's meeting, immediately before the call for pickets, as given, the Studebaker local ordered 5,500 copies of the Gorman Labor Party pamphlet. Last week the Central Labor Union went on record for formation of a Farmer-Labor Party.

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Pickets Join Line Again In South Bend

Re-Strike at Bantam Ball Bearing Co. Which Broke Contract

SOUTH BEND, Ind., March 31.—The re-strike of Bantam Ball Bearing Company's plant here last Friday was the result of flagrant violation of the terms of settlement by which the previous strike was brought to an end March 9, it was revealed here yesterday.

The re-strike was declared at a meeting of Studebaker and Bendix locals in Studebaker Hall here, after President Merrill of the Studebaker local revealed that the company had instituted a reign of terror against active strikers taken back.

The former strikers' cars were damaged by company agents, homes of others, including that of Secretary Saxton of the Bendix local were broken into, and finally former strikers were fired outright.

Picketing began immediately, the picket committee notifying the company that it would permit men inside to leave the plant. The company did not pass on the word, but instead announced that it would have no dealings with the union.

The result was that when the second shift left, it organized an auto caravan and charged the picket line, the police attacking along with them. Several pickets were run down and injured and one scab auto was burned.

Other big auto locals have called for full support of the Bantam locals. There is much indignation among auto workers at the ruthless action of the company and the decision of a Chicago court that the Bendix auto workers cannot vote on what union they wish.

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YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

Simple Goutier D. G. Yonkers, N. Y., writes: "I acquired enlarged thyroid during my second pregnancy two years ago. The enlargement is not extreme and I am aware of no accompanying symptoms. Incidentally, my grandmother had a goiter. I should like to know (1) whether the condition could have been prevented had I been given doses of some form of iodine during pregnancy; (2) whether an operation is advisable or whether so little is known about thyroid that it is best to pay no attention to the visible enlargement, in the absence of actual discomfort; (3) whether enlarged thyroid is the beginning of physical and mental deterioration; (4) if this is so, what can be done to prevent these consequences; (5) what I can do to protect my two-year-old daughter, with whom I was pregnant at the time I acquired enlarged thyroid, from acquiring it herself."

It is difficult to say whether or not your goiter could have been prevented by treatment during pregnancy. However, in view of the fact that there was a history of enlarged thyroid gland in your family, it should have been the duty of your obstetrician to institute iodine therapy as preventative in your case, as much to protect your child as yourself. You might have developed a goiter in spite of this treatment, but it would have been the safest course. As far as your child is concerned, or both children for that matter, we advise their having a complete physical examination as a means of determining whether or not they have normal thyroid glands. The chances are that if they have developed normally into healthy growing children, they are perfectly all right.

An enlarged thyroid gland is by no means the beginning of physical and mental deterioration. It is only in certain conditions associated with under-function of the thyroid gland that any deterioration develops. This is seen in children who have this disease and are known as cretins. Cretinism is a condition of mental and physical deficiency in infants or children due to insufficient activity of the thyroid gland. It is not associated with enlargement of the gland, however, and manifests itself usually when the child is about one year old. As we said, if your children have grown and developed normally, they could not possibly have this disease. Cretinism, if diagnosed and treated early, is at present a curable, or at least a controllable, disease.

Concerning the advisability of an operation for you at present, this must be determined on the basis of the function of your thyroid gland. If the swelling itself is giving no symptoms of pressure on the vital structure in the neck or is not too disfiguring in appearance, no operation is needed. For the determination of thyroid function, again we advise a complete, careful medical examination, preferably by a specialist in metabolism or thyroid disease, or at a thyroid clinic. Such an examination would include the very important basal metabolism test, which indicates whether or not the thyroid gland is functioning normally, too little or too much.



"Now, don't rush around giving orders immediately—you're still tired from golf."

TUNING IN

- 6:15-WEAP-Tintype Tenor
6:30-WEAP-Growth of Language and Standardization of Speech-Dr. Frank H. Vessely
6:45-WEAP-Magic Voice-Sketch
7:00-WEAP-While the City Sleeps-Sketch
7:15-WEAP-Omar the Mystic
7:30-WEAP-South Sea Islanders
7:45-WEAP-Books-Lewis Gannett
8:00-WEAP-Minicott and Company-Drama
8:15-WEAP-Nazel Orchestra
8:30-WEAP-Wilderness Road-Sketch
8:45-WEAP-Newcomb College Choir
9:00-WEAP-Hillbilly Music
9:15-WEAP-Singing Lady
9:30-WEAP-Jack Armstrong-Sketch
9:45-WEAP-Clemente Giglio Players
10:00-WEAP-Dance Orchestra
10:15-WEAP-Dick Tracy-Sketch
10:30-WEAP-Little Orphan Annie-Sketch
10:45-WEAP-The Golden Rule
11:00-WEAP-Flying Time-Sketch
11:15-WEAP-Oldie Don
11:30-WEAP-News: James Wilkinson, Songs
11:45-WEAP-News: Connie Gates, Songs
12:00-WEAP-Press-Radio News
12:15-WEAP-News of Youth-Sketch
12:30-WEAP-Press-Radio News
12:45-WEAP-Press-Radio News
1:00-WEAP-Talk-John B. Kennedy
1:15-WEAP-Frank and Pio, Songs
1:30-WEAP-Billy and Betty-Sketch
1:45-WEAP-News: Real Life Drama
2:00-WEAP-Well Thomas Commentator
2:15-WEAP-Imperial Hawaiian Band
2:30-WEAP-Amos 'n' Andy-Sketch
2:45-WEAP-Metropolitan Traveltips
3:00-WEAP-Easy Aces-Sketch
3:15-WEAP-Myrt and Marge-Sketch
3:30-WEAP-Sports Resume
3:45-WEAP-Edwin C. Hill Commentator
4:00-WEAP-Hollywood News
4:15-WEAP-Arty Hall's Southern Rubes
4:30-WEAP-Block Orchestra: Jerry Cooper, Sally Schermerhorn, Song
4:45-WEAP-Frank Crumit, Song
5:00-WEAP-The O'Malley Family-Sketch
5:15-WEAP-Lum and Abner-Sketch
5:30-WEAP-Kate Smith, Song
5:45-WEAP-Tom Power Monologue
6:00-WEAP-Radio Police

Tear Gas Competition Keen For Business of Steel Barons

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 31.—Competition between arms companies anxious to provide strike-breaking equipment to the big steel and coal companies of this vicinity resulted yesterday in further revelations in the form of letters published, following the first admissions made in Washington last week of huge purchases.

Federal Laboratories Incorporated, of Pittsburgh, wholesalers and jobbers in death-dealing instruments for industrial warfare, wrote Smith & Wesson, revolver manufacturers of Springfield, Mass., that: "The Colt people are very active in Youngstown steel district, but our representative, Mr. J. J. Baxter, has succeeded in disposing of nearly 200 revolvers for your concern."

Federal Laboratories Vice-President in a letter to R. A. Lewis, general manager of Bethlehem Steel Corporation, the general line of the arms selling talk is given as follows: "Mr. Dillingham (salesman for Federal Laboratories) advises he tried to impress upon officials of Bethlehem that a reasonable amount of gas equipment should be and can be regarded much the same as a reasonable amount of insurance on any given risk."

Regardless of how things may turn, we feel we are safe in saying that to be reasonably well prepared, as are most of the large steel and coal corporations throughout this part of the territory is just good business.

Complete Line Federal Laboratories sells tear gas, machine-guns, airplane bombs and all sorts of rifles, sawed-off shot guns, riot guns, revolvers, pistols and clubs to industrialists or to cities anxious to break strikes.

Previous revelations were that the main customers were H. C. Frick Coal and Steel, Bethlehem Steel, Weirton Steel among the companies.

Among the cities, San Francisco ranked high as a purchaser of \$30,000 worth of tear gas to use against the 1934 maritime strikers. Pittsburgh bought \$75,000 and Youngstown \$25,000 worth of gas and guns to use in breaking an expected steel strike.

Plan Strike SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—(FP)—As soon as National President A. J. Bradley of the Filling Station Employes Union arrives in San Francisco from Akron, a date will be set for the union's strike against members of the Rubber Institute. Other tire repair plants and service stations will not be affected. A jurisdictional dispute in the union will also be settled by Bradley.

Ask Inquiry PHOENIX, Ariz., March 31 (FP).—A federal labor conciliator has been asked to investigate wage scales being paid on the custom house project at Naco. The contractor in charge has refused to meet the provisions of the State minimum wage law.

Join the fight for the Frazier-Lundeen Social Insurance Bill!

Red Squad's Attempt To Jail Party Member Is Lost in U. S. Court

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., March 31.—Workers of this city won a victory when the attempt of the red squad and Federal agents to jail Charles Sotis, for membership in the Communist Party, was thrown out of court after a three-day trial in the Federal Building.

Sotis was seized several weeks ago at a party of stockyard workers and charged with "perjury" because police said he was a member of the Communist Party when he took out his citizenship papers. This made him a member, the police declared, of an organization "subversive to the government."

This was aimed at terrorizing the foreign-born workers especially those engaged in unionizing the stockyards. The notorious red squad cooperated with the Federal immigration authorities in testifying against Sotis. Attorney Bentall of the I.L.D. showed that the so-called evidence against Sotis was illegally seized and Judge Holly instructed the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty. The police demanded a five-year sentence and deportation. Jubilant over this victory, workers are preparing for the case of Erich Becker which comes up April 24. Authorities are trying to send him back to Nazi Germany.

Ninth Party Convention Discussion Chicago Units Must Change Their Approach to Unemployed Work

By DAVID BROWN

Chicago's unemployed are passing through the worst period since the year of 1932. Fear and uncertainty prevail all in every home where unemployment is found. In every District Relief Station relief clients are driven to desperation. Hunger and want are rampant throughout the city and county.

The atmosphere among the unemployed and WPA workers is uncharged with the same spirit of unrest as in 1932-33. The unemployed and WPA masses are on the eve of great struggles.

It is in this situation that the Party in District Eight must take stock of its work in the field of unemployment and prepare to take its place once more at the head of the impending mass upsurge.

Toward the Shops The Party generally has made a turn toward the penetration of the basic shops and the trade unions since the Open Letter. The membership in our District is definitely oriented towards better work in this field.

It is our opinion, however, that simultaneously with this change we have also witnessed within the ranks of the Party a deep-going lack of understanding of the relationship between the unemployed and the workers now employed in industry. There is an underestimation of the need to organize the unemployed and WPA workers in order to speed up the drive to organize the millions of unemployed in the basic industries.

Unless we recognize this tendency within the Party we will fail to strike at the roots of the problem which confronts us; namely, to rouse the Party membership now unemployed or on WPA to more effective work in this field.

as agents for the drive on union conditions. It is plain therefore that without further hesitation we must now begin to wage in earnest the most active campaign in this field of work. We must adapt ourselves more rapidly to the new methods of work as laid down by the Seventh Congress of the Communist International. Armed with the crystal-clear analysis made by the Congress our Party holds the key to fulfilling the tasks demanded of us by the present situation of the unemployed masses. Our success in carrying the new tactical line into life depends upon the degree to which we link our Party forces in every neighborhood to the day to day fight for food, clothing and shelter.

Breakdowns of Relief The Unemployed movement in Illinois has witnessed some profound changes in the last three years. Since the January, 1933, Budget was introduced it has been reduced in all by more than 43 per cent. With the organized unemployed divided into separate organizations, with the demagogic appeal of the New Deal and the eventual shifting of approximately 200,000 relief clients onto WPA, the State politicians carried through the process of gradually weakening the position of the unemployed and lowering considerably the relief budget.

These factors played an important part in the successful maneuvers of the Horner Administration in imposing the 3 per cent sales tax in Illinois. Horner is now disowned by the Kelly-Nash machine and the Legislature has virtually declared that the unemployed are the illegitimate children of the State for whom no political group within the camp of LaSalle Street financial interests will take the responsibility.

WPA Workers Freed March 4 witnessed a 14 per cent cut in relief which was partially defeated by the militant joint actions of the Unemployment Councils and the Illinois Workers Alliance, through picket lines, delegations and resolutions. These actions helped the politicians in their mathematical and they found an additional half million dollars for relief. The cut was reduced to 8.8 per cent.

The situation is critical. More than 42,000 workers are being fired from the WPA. Over 96,000 relief clients face evictions. Landlords refuse to rent to any relief clients who have been evicted once. No rents are being paid except in extreme emergency. Same policy holds in the other items on the budget such as medical and dental care, clothing, and utility electricity. But while this immediate relief is being given, the masses of unemployed and suffering are being reduced to a state of virtual starvation for masses of workers and farmers in the State.

Conditions Rise for Struggles In this situation the Second City Conference on Relief, called by the Committee on Public Assistance, showed plainly the tremendous possibilities for developing a broad movement. Among the sixty organizations that were represented at this conference were the Kiwanis, Lions, Legion, Elks, Rotary, Women's City Clubs, Men's City Clubs, Veterans, Foreign Wars, the American Youth Congress, the Negro Congress, Social Workers, Congress, Home Owners, Trade Unions, Illinois Workers Alliance, Unemployment Councils and many more similar groups too numerous to mention.

in the relief situation. Many of them were not ready for immediate action. But the Citizens Council on Relief, that was established as great possibilities for broadening and extending the scope of the hitherto narrow struggle in this field.

The Political Arena So obvious has become the maneuvers of the political machine and the role of the reactionaries in this relief situation that the Special Session of the Legislature which convenes on April 21, has become the target of attack from all sections of the State. It is clear that in no section of our district, in no ward or township can an effective election campaign be conducted without the concrete exposure of the Democrats and Republicans on the basis of their relief program in Illinois.

It becomes therefore the political task of the Party forces in this situation to give the most intimate guidance to our work in the struggle against the relief cut and against the liquidation of the State's responsibility for the care of the unemployed.

The unemployed and WPA workers are beginning to sense their own role in this situation. Spontaneously within the ranks of the IWA and the Unemployment Councils there has developed a strong desire to link up their everyday struggles with the sharpest attacks against Legislators and other public officials living in their neighborhoods. The Party Sections and units must give leadership to this sentiment in order that the whole state tolling population make its deep resentment felt in Springfield on April 21. No relief cuts—but an increase in the budget! The State must not go out of the business of relief! Federal grants must also be won!

Role of the Party and YCL We must ask ourselves the question: "Can we build the Farmer-Labor Party in Illinois without winning the unemployed and WPA workers?" The answer is clear. We have only to witness the appeals being made to these sections of the population by the Liberty League, the Third Party and the Republic-

ans and we begin to see the immediate job ahead. It is necessary to activate every Party and YCL member who is unemployed or on WPA in the existing mass organizations.

Such of our forces as are available for work within the Townsend clubs and other Social security movements should be assigned without delay. And in these organizations their immediate task is to win them for the Frazier-Lundeen Bill, the Marcantonio Bill and in support of the struggle for the elementary day to day needs of the people in every community.

A Basic Change Needed A brief review of some recent experiences in this field will serve to prove that we must change our approach now. The time for mechanical acceptance by the sections and units of their tasks in this field is past.

The Thanksgiving Day Proclamation: Thanksgiving Day was chosen as the occasion on which the Unemployed would issue a Proclamation Against Hunger. This document proved very popular and has already been reviewed by the Party Press. But it did not receive a very broad distribution. Nov. 27, was as a day when a Hunger March would take place at the City Hall.

The Party and mass organizations responded very weakly. In spite of a 10 per cent cut in relief at that time the Councils were practically alone in the field on Nov. 27 at the City Hall.

Dec. 7 Demonstration With Federal relief ending on Dec. 1 in Illinois, the Councils put out a call for a demonstration and march for Dec. 7 on Nov. 17. During the preparations for this action the whole city was aroused by announcements in the press of 50,000 families facing evictions. In this situation the Party was not so fast enough in throwing its forces into action.

none of these Sections does the Party play the role of giving leadership. Because of lack of decisive, experienced leadership such as the Party can give, the many struggles that have taken place on practically all major projects in Cook County have not resulted in the growth of the union.

With the objective situation growing ripe for struggle a decisive change must be made by the sections in this field of work. The District Committee is approaching this problem very seriously. The Party realizes that the new vital need is for bold, courageous leadership of the fight for bread.

One Unemployed Organization The persistent struggle carried on by the Councils for unity within the unemployed field has born fruit. On April 7-10 the American Workers Alliance Convention will witness the merger of the two major unemployed organizations, the Councils and the Alliance, and independent groups.

Illinois more than any other state in the Union needs a unified unemployed movement. Only such an organization can smash the hunger policy of the LaSalle Street interests and their politicians in Springfield.

On to Washington! In the preparations for the Convention in Washington we must carry through a well-organized campaign for the Frazier-Lundeen Bill and the Marcantonio Bill. Trade unions, Townsend clubs, churches, civic groups can and must be drawn in and delegates must be gotten for the demonstration which takes place in Washington on April 10.

During this campaign both the Party and the YCL have the opportunity to strengthen our influence among many sections of the population by applying correctly the tactics of the United Front. Let the wards and units help the unemployed and WPA organizations in carrying through the big job ahead. Let every neighborhood where the Party carries its work be a rallying point for struggle in this field.

WOMEN OF 1936

By Ann Rivington

SOUP making is one of the most interesting of adventures. Anybody can make a soup out of anything and almost out of nothing. Let me whisper a secret. Each one of you can serve soups that are as different and as individual as your own personalities. Each soup should be as hard to imitate as your handwriting. Let your friends ask you for the recipe and find themselves unable to make the soup—for it is your own creation. All you need is a large vessel with water, a handful of assorted vegetables, a soup bone and a little originality. The more you throw into the soup, the better it is likely to taste.

Two carrots, two pieces of celery, one tomato, two cups of shredded cabbage, one half of a small turnip, one potato, two sprigs of parsley, all cut and placed in a pot with two quarts of cold water, then boiled slowly, will make a cheap and nutritious soup—eight or ten servings. This soup can be varied by adding more or less vegetables, by adding a piece of beef and bones, or by creaming it. If you wish to cream the soup, take two tablespoonsful of butter in a frying pan. Melt it. Add two tablespoonsful of flour and stir until smooth. Add one cup of milk, or one cup of liquid taken from the soup, and mix to a smooth even sauce. Pour this into the soup pot and let it boil for ten minutes longer.

HERE is a delicious version of Russian Borscht. I surprised my family with it, and you'll want to try it too, especially if it is altogether new to you, because nothing tastes any better. Peel a bunch of beets and grate them into long strips. Strain one cup of fresh or canned tomatoes over them. Add to the mixture either a half pound of beef cut in small pieces or two meat bones. Allow the soup to simmer for thirty minutes. Then add one tablespoonful of lemon juice, four tablespoonsful sugar and a quarter teaspoon salt.

Beat one or two eggs with a pinch of salt. Add the hot borscht, to a little at a time to prevent curdling (stir as you pour). Serve hot or cold. This makes four portions unless your family turns out to be borscht fans, and then I'd hate to say.

LYNN HARRIS. LYNN and Viola have both been after me about the cook book, to get together and looked over the prepared recipes. They've been doing some hard work on it, but there's a great deal more ahead, before we can start planning the cover design and looking for a publisher.

And this means we want all of you to keep busy, too. If this is everybody's cook book, then everybody's finger ought to be in the ink. A great many of you have been writing in about it. Please keep on writing in, with all your best ideas.

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If You Believe The Papers

By T. P. FLYNN

REPUBLICANISM is very widespread among the young set of society.

The New York Sun said so the other day, and while the New York Sun is a pretty lousy paper as far as elevator strikes and such are concerned, it's always right up in the front row when it comes to the young set of society.

What the New York Sun doesn't know and see about the young set of society is fit only to print in the society page of the Journal.

It seems that a large number of the young blades of Manhattan, plus a crop of debutantes who may not know much about politics but know a good chance to catch a man, even a Republican, when they see one, are feeling pretty glum about things in General.

So they threw a party called the "The Next President's Ball," at the Ambassador the other night.

The Sun says the party was in the nature of a satire on the administration's mixing politics and charity.

Of course a lot of high priced hooligans thought it was just another party and got drunk, but plenty of the "subscribers" (what they call the box office take in rougher layers of society) came in an indignant mood and stayed that way all night.

What They Are Sore About

THEY'RE sore because the government has been handing out spoiled pork and a few measly dollars per month to the unemployed.

The younger set wants to see the unemployed restored to the use of their native freedom and such. The way it is now, the character of the American people is being spoiled.

"They think they have the right to eat," one little debutante lisped to her boy friend.

Another nice touch was the sub-debating committee. This means they roped in boarding school girls of seventeen or sixteen tender years, showing the rich have to start young to teach their offspring how to ward off the attacks of the common peep-ul.

A cheery finale to the Sun story about the affair, was the announcement (warning) that the same committees of bright young folk who got up the party the other night are going to do active campaigning this fall.

I can see the family retainers out on Long Island running for cover already.

Junior League's Jubilee

THE Junior League is in the papers, too. They're going to have a Jubilee.

High point of the Jubilee will be a big ball April 17. Don't miss it, folks, it's going to be a wow. They expect about 1,500 customers, and some of the lucky guys who fight their way inside will get a cruise ticket for a prize.

The Junior League, in case you don't know, is one of the most noisome organizations in existence. Readers will be excused to gag while I tell you all about it.

The rich are troubling enough in their little preoccupations with polo horses, square cut emeralds and European husbands complete with good looks and title.

But the rich are downright disgusting when they get around to doing good.

There is nothing so disturbing as a society woman out for a debauch in good deeds. The suffering poor suffer plenty from hunger and cold and dirt and disease. But they don't know what suffering is until they get roped in on being sacrificial offerings to the consciences of the well fed.

The Junior League is widespread. Like the Rotary club, it does its good deeds the country over.

How to Make the Junior League

IN ORDER to get into the society of good doers, your papa has to be in the dough. In some towns he has to be in the dough for two generations and in others for three, whereas in some tank towns papa just has to have the dough and no questions asked.

This is called background. It is felt that doing good deeds without background doesn't amount to much.

Next, you have to work your way up by doing good deeds. For instance, you wind bandages in a hospital. Thus the hospital can throw the professional bandage winder out on her poor old ear and save money.

Or you can go visiting. This is lots of fun. You see the native poor right in their regular haunts, smell the stum smells, see the slum sights and have a perfect hell of a time telling your boy friend about it later that night.

If you are bright at all you can make him think you have a poor soft heart.

"Darling, when we are married we will do something for the poor," you lip, snuggling up to his hotted shirt.

"You little soft hearted goose," says the rising young banker. "Aren't you a sweet little thing. Of course you can't do anything for them, the poor are always with us, and anyway they're all shiftless bums."

But the main part of the Junior League is raising cash. This is practically painless except for the hangers after the big ball. Sometimes the ball actually raises a little cash, then again not, but everybody has a swell time. Charity is SUCH fun!

Facts to Know

Lehman's Budget

THE proposed New York State Budget for 1936 provides for an appropriation for unemployment relief of \$50,000,000—a reduction of \$1,500,000 from the preceding year. Another decrease is in the appropriation for physically handicapped children. This appropriation being reduced by 33 per cent, from a miserly \$300,000 in 1935 to \$200,000 in 1936.

Payments to the bankers on their loans to the state will, according to the proposed budget, increase from \$45,000,000 in 1935 to approximately \$47,000,000 in 1936—an increase of 4.5 per cent. At the same time, the revenue from inheritance taxes will, according to Lehman's estimates, decrease from 62.5 per cent.

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LITTLE LEFTY



by del

Brazil's Knight of Hope

By Richard Goodman

GOLD, silver, tin, copper, coal, nitrates, sugar, bananas, coffee. The territory of the 21 so-called "independent republics" of South America and the Caribbean is wealthy beyond dreams in these. But the great majority of its 120,000,000 inhabitants are wracked with poverty, hunger, disease.

For this wealth and for this vast reservoir of cheap labor power, rival imperialisms fight—British, American, Japanese.

Each wants to establish a monopoly over this wealth, in the exploitation of this labor power; each wants to secure for itself markets for the disposal of its industrial products and for the export of capital in the form of loans.

For this purpose each tries to bribe, over, buy, threaten and blackmail the Governments of the native bourgeoisie and landlords of these "independent republics." They stop at nothing—from political corruption and the organization of coups d'etat and "civil wars," to the organization of punitive expeditions and armed intervention.

One remembers the armed intervention by the U.S.A. in Mexico in 1914; in Nicaragua in 1926; one recalls the open war inspired and sponsored by the rival powers, that between Peru and Colombia over Leticia in 1922, that between Paraguay and Bolivia over the oil deposits in the "Green Hell" of the Chaco, in which over 130,000 were killed or died of wounds and disease; one thinks with horror of the numerous massacres of entire Indian settlements.

But the Powers resort to war and intervention only in extreme cases. Whenever possible, they prefer their "work" to be done for them.

UNTIL the nineties of last century, British imperialism was unrivaled in South America. But during the last two decades it has lost this leading position to the U.S.A. And the struggle between these two has been long and bloody, and ends at the expense of the South American people.

And in late years their rivalry has been intensified by other considerations—strategic considerations—in the fight for supremacy in the Pacific Ocean, into which struggle Japan has entered, a new and disturbing factor.

WITH the breaking of the worldwide economic crisis in 1929, the prices of raw materials and agricultural products slumped. Flames of struggle began to sweep the Continent.

The cessation of coffee and sugar production and of work in the mines led to such wholesale unemployment and impoverishment that in Brazil, for example, whole armies of desperate unemployed were driven throughout the land in search of work and bread. If they attempted to enter a town they

MUSIC

Music Course

THE Downtown Music School, organized to satisfy the need of workers wanting musical instruction for their children and themselves at nominal rates, announces the opening of the Spring Term on April 13.

In addition to instrumental instruction in piano, violin, and other string and wind instruments, theoretical subjects are taught by a faculty consisting of Len Adomian, Marc Blizstein, Rudolf Jankel, Lily Popper, Wallingford Reiger, Elie Siegmeister, and others. Registration takes place on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., Tuesdays and Thursdays from 6 to 8 p.m., and on Saturdays from 2:30 to 5 p.m., at 799 Broadway, N. Y. C.

THEATRE

A National Negro Theatre

LOS ANGELES.—Declaring that "the real Negro culture is being stifled by an inadequate representation that is but a hangover from the old 'darky' minstrel era," Clarence Muse, noted Negro actor, proposed the creation of a national Negro theatre in a recent radio interview over KMTB in Hollywood. Muse is Hollywood's leading Negro screen artist.

"The spirituals," said Muse, "are seldom, if ever, properly interpreted. To the Nordic mind, they are but idle symbols of a strange rhythm, the sufferings and miseries they portray being peled into insignificance."

"The Negro is the subject of exploitation and whatever other social disorders capitalism entails. Thus, with the institution of a national Negro theatre, supported by every race under the sun, a medium through which the Negro's life could be accurately reproduced would be at hand."

In conclusion Muse stated that he and Paul Robeson, another famous Negro actor and singer, intend to produce a mammoth play annually in Hollywood, after which Robeson plans to carry the cast intact to London for production there.



LUIS PRESTES

were shot down without a second thought.

Meanwhile, the various Governments continued to sell huge stretches of country to foreign companies.

In 1930 and 1931, Henry Ford, American motor king, halted not so many years before by the theoreticians of the Labor and Socialist International as the man who had rendered Marx obsolete, obtained extensive concessions from the Brazilian Government for the establishment of rubber plantations.

On the land in question there were extensive Indian settlements. These were in Ford's way. But they refused to move. It was not they who had sold the land from which they extracted their scanty living. They had not even been told that the land was going to be sold. They resisted removal. Consequently the Brazilian Government, faithful to Ford's commands, declared war against them—in the name of the Republic, in the name of order. Thousands were driven from the land, many thousands were murdered.

Brazil is typical of the whole Continent. The Government of Getulio Vargas is typical of all the Governments of the "independent republics."

"The National Liberation Alliance is supported by the Communist Party, and Communists have entered its organizations together with members of many other political parties and groups (as, for example, Tenentes—a party of

BOOKS IN REVIEW

A "Romanticized" Lenin

WILLIAM C. WHITE is an American bourgeois journalist who has written extensively about the everyday life in the Soviet Union. In two published volumes—*These Russians and Made in Russia*—he has described, in a popular but over-simplified manner, some of the more obvious characteristics of this life, particularly in regard to the Soviet legal codes. Now, for reasons which are not too clear, he comes before us as a biographer of V. I. Lenin.

At the first of a new series announced as "Makers of the Revolution" Mr. White's Lenin belongs quite definitely to the "personal portrait" type of biography. It is, of course, true that in his own right Lenin was a personality of remarkable depth and power, concerning whose actual life it is impossible to know too much. Accordingly, when Mr. White tells us of Vladimir Ulyanov's childhood and youth in Simbirsk, his early devotion to Marx, his extraordinary thoroughness in laying the foundations for his revolutionary career, his inflexible tenacity of purpose throughout years of exile, bitterness and struggle (but never despair) the average reader will not object. Nor, unless he is quite class-conscious and politically mature, will he be likely to notice that Mr. White's Lenin is cast in the role of a "hero" in whom are centered—and from whom in great part alone emanate—the tremendous forces which were to lead to the October Revolution.

Here we have a fault of perspective, an incapacity to see that what Lenin was and what he did rose from the same mighty and impersonal source: the Proletariat. True, Mr. White, in his discussion of the early days of the Social-Democratic Labor Party, with the innumerable disagreements, splits, and fights between "right" and "left" Marxists, shows Lenin holding firmly to "his" line, relentless toward all opposition which has a bourgeois or liberal character. But—unlike Ralph Fox, whose Lenin offers a far more convincing picture—Mr. White's treatment of the basic political issues in Russia from 1895 to 1923 is vague, sporadic and mechanical. We have, for example, much anecdotal material dealing with the clash between Lenin on the one hand and Plekhanov, Martov and Axelrod on the other; but virtually nothing on the all-important issues involved or the quiet loyalty and support given by Stalin during the bleak years beginning with the terrible reaction after 1905. This omission is the more inexcusable because of Stalin's indispensable work during the Civil War period—and because Mr. White on several occasions shows strong disapproval of Trotsky's role at various critical periods.

The mere fact of Lenin's life and work seems to baffle our author not a little. Thus, attempting to philosophize, he has recourse to the following remarkable generality: "Among Anglo-Saxon peoples the revolutionary is a rare and seldom understood character": this from an American whose ancestors, presumably all Anglo-Saxons, staged one of the greatest bourgeois revolutions in history! Apparently fascinated by this racial idea, he states further, "There was something uniquely Russian—the verb could be put into the present tense about the Moscow Communists today—in the Russian revolutionary spirit." Reading further, you discover why this revolutionary spirit "was so peculiar to Russia—and so incomprehensible to 'Anglo-Saxons'—be-

Wonderful or Terrible!



BRAZIL

army officers of intermediate rank, consisting mainly of lower middle-class elements—Trabalhistas—a workers' party affiliated to the Second International—Socialist Parties of individual States and the Left Wing of the Liberal Alliance—a party of the national bourgeoisie and landlords."

THE leader of the National Liberation Alliance is Luis Carlos Prestes. He was elected at meetings and conferences of the people held throughout the country.

Prestes was a student at the University of Rio de Janeiro. He studied engineering. He became a captain in the Engineers and took part in the 1922 and 1923 military conspiracies against the ruling dictatorship as it was then. During the 1924 rising he was given the task of forming a group of armed men in the most southerly province of Brazil, Rio Grande, with the aim of enlisting the peasantry in the cause of the rising.

For two months Prestes and his band fought against the Government troops. When it was plain that they could not hold their ground, Prestes drew up the plan for the march to the North-East of Brazil, a march across mountain ranges, through jungle and swamp. This was the famous "Prestes Column." The march lasted two years.

Finally, so as not to surrender his arms to the Government, Prestes led his column into Bolivian territory.

cause its leaders were capable of an absolute selflessness! What of the Germans, Thaelmann, Rudolph Claus, Scheer; the Bulgarian Dimitroff, the Communists and Socialists of Spain and France, the Brazilian Prestes, the American Debs, Ruthenberg, Krumbien, Herndon. . . Plainly, Mr. White came to his study of Lenin with a very inadequate knowledge of the history of class struggle.

Not Malice But Ignorance

MR. WHITE'S failure to give a really sound view of Lenin as man and revolutionary is, I think, due less to any personal malice against his subject than to ignorance of the vast and complex forces which it was the genius of Lenin to summarize throughout his entire career. This ignorance cannot be overcome merely by appreciating one or another "hero" of the revolutionary process, nor even by "studying" with a scholar's patience, the "facts" in the case. For proof of this last, take W. H. Chamberlain's elaborate "History" of the Russian Revolution—to which Mr. White recommends his readers). Lenin was one of the major human instruments through whom history itself was to find a course so "different" from all that had hitherto happened as to demand also a "different" type of biographer: one whose understanding and interpretations begin, not on personal but on the social level—specifically, on that social level which, through the dictatorship of the proletariat, envisages the classless society now under construction in the Soviet Union.

That Mr. White can say of the period immediately following the Bolshevik seizure of power (and despite his own admission of the enormous propaganda work which preceded it): "In any great political movement the power and drive comes from a minority" shows how fundamentally confused he is regarding the significance of the man whose whole life was devoted to the task of making the masses conscious of their own power, and of their ability to exercise it in a genuinely democratic way. Like so many other liberal authors he gets bogged on the subject of "leadership," so that an otherwise very readable biography suffers from blurred outlines and an incorrect approach.

I cannot resist making one quotation, on the subject of Lenin's incredible capacity for work. Be assured that it is also a picture of Communism in action today:

"The Lenin Institute has published a detailed account of Lenin's activities during one month, February, 1921. . . In conference during that month he drew up plans for grain collection, the fuel crisis, the unified economic plan, the preparations for the convention of electrical technicians, the unification of the various economic Commissars, the industrial concessions, raw materials, and educational reforms. He presided at forty meetings of Commissars and assistants, some of them ten hours long. He gave 68 interviews, wrote two articles, made four public addresses, read the daily papers, and asked for a selection of the latest books!"

And this was the man who answered the question, "Occupation?" on various Party questionnaires in the simple words, "Government employee" (Lenin, by William C. White, "Makers of the Revolution" series, New York, Smith & Haas, 172 pp. \$1.50.)

Questions and Answers

Question: A story in the New York Times says that the Soviet Union is jailing alimony-jumpers. I was under the impression that no man was forced to pay alimony in the Soviet Union, and that the children are under government control.—Mrs. R. S.

Answer: Alimony—the right of a divorced wife to receive an income from her former husband—is not recognized in Soviet law. But the duty of parents to give support to their children is thoroughly enforced. The talk about the Soviet Union taking children away from their parents is a slander spread by the enemies of the Soviet Union.

Real economic, social and political equality of women with men is guaranteed by Soviet law, which also provides every facility for marriage and divorce, but this is not permitted to give a license to irresponsible parenthood.

The "Handbook of the Soviet Union" for 1936, compiled by the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce, says the following:

"The right to receive an allowance for maintenance from parents belongs to all children whether they were born of a registered or unregistered marriage, or out of marriage. The maintenance of the child is obligatory for the parents until he is 18 years old. This obligation concerns each parent in an equal degree.

"If after divorce the child is left with his mother, the court in considering the question of allowance takes into account the mother's work in taking care of her child, the time she spends on him as well as her financial status, etc.

"Persons who are obliged to pay allowance for support are required to send notice concerning any increase in their earnings or change in their work to the person to whom they are making payments. Fraudulent evasion of such payments is considered criminal and is punishable either by imprisonment or fine.

"The court's decision concerning such payments is sent directly to the institution, factory or plant where the defendant works. The institution is obliged to retain the sum fixed by the court at each pay day. The allowance for support must not exceed 30 per cent of the father's earnings. In each case, however, the sum of the allowance is fixed according to the financial status of both mother and father."

LIFE and LITERATURE

Please Copy!

ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG tells this interesting story. A group of resourceful comrades in one of the Western districts used to spend their vacation each summer by organizing a "literature caravan" and traveling about the countryside selling books, pamphlets and other working class literature, in this way not only making expenses but having a grand time in the bargain. They fixed up a little Ford with show-racks along the side on which the pamphlets were



attractively displayed. Whenever they reached a likely town they would pick out a suitable corner and hold an open-air meeting at which one of them spoke on some current issue of local interest. Then, holding up and describing the various pamphlets, they would urge the audience to buy. In this way they gained many permanent contacts and sympathizers and even did some recruiting.

'Going Left' Is Going Fine

ORDERS are pouring in for Alex Bittel's latest pamphlet, "Going Left," price 5 cents. This stimulating analysis of the draft program recently formulated by the Left Wing of the Socialist Party points out its significance as a decisive step forward in the direction of the United Front and organic unity with the Communist Party. Special efforts must be made to bring this pamphlet to every Socialist Party member. On the "must" list for all comrades.

'Old Stuff' and 'New Stuff'

BENSON of Section 3, New York District, has the right idea. He writes: "Literature Directors ought to remember that pamphlets which may be 'old stuff' to themselves or to older Party members are new to new comrades just coming into our Party. Such literature should not be buried away in a closet but should be displayed along with the newer titles. And they will sell!"

We may add that such titles are new not only to new Party members but also to the thousands of working people surrounding our Party, who come to our affairs and forums, etc., and with whom we come in contact in shops, trade unions, mass organizations and neighborhoods.

A Farmer Sends Encouragement

FROM Lem Harris, Minneapolis, Minnesota: "The problem of getting literature to the farmers is fascinating because the door is wide open. You are at a stage of events when there is every opportunity of stepping up sales a whole lot."

Thanks, Lem!

Why the Townsend Plan Pamphlet Is a Best Seller

ALEX BITTEL'S THE TOWNSEND PLAN—WHAT IT IS AND WHAT IT ISN'T, price five cents, sold out in a short time and a second big edition had to be printed to fill the flood of orders which are still pouring in from every district. The reason for this large sale is that comrades are learning the best way to sell this outstanding pamphlet, bringing it directly to the Townsend Clubs and selling it to members at the meetings. We call on comrades to follow this method in every city and town where these Clubs exist.

Prize Suggestion of the Week!

"LITERATURE SHOULD BE DISPLAYED." At all meetings, dances, affairs or forums, whether in a public hall or private house, when a table of literature is set up with our pamphlets attractively displayed, you will find that it will attract a surprising number of customers who otherwise would not think of buying. Nothing like showing our wares!"

M. Stuyvesant, Lit. Director, 9th A.D. Br. Sect. 15.

Address all letters to THE EDITOR, LIFE AND LITERATURE, P. O. Box 144, Station D, N. Y. C.

Roosevelt Aides and Republican Tories Fight Foreign-Born

MOVEMENT FOR NATIONAL FARMER-LABOR PARTY MUST BE PRESSED TO DEFEAT PERKINS' AND HEARST'S DEPORTATION BILLS

March 21.—Judge Francis G. Caffey, of the United States District Court, upholds the decision to deport the anti-fascist editor, Alfred Miller, to Germany.

March 24.—Judge Francis G. Caffey upholds the decision to deport the anti-fascist Dominic Sallitto to Italy.

March 26.—Judge Francis G. Caffey upholds the decision to deport the anti-fascist Vincent Ferrero to Italy.

AND now the Senate Immigration Committee has favorably reported a revised version of the Kerr-Coolidge Deportation Bill.

This bill is sponsored by the Department of Labor and (as is to be expected!) contains several strikebreaking features. It would permit a worker on the picket line to be arrested, charged with disorderly conduct, convicted of "moral turpitude" and deported at once—without even serving a sentence.

It would permit a striker to be framed on a charge of carrying a concealed weapon (maybe a pocket-knife!) and deported immediately!

Blessed by Secretary of Labor Perkins, the bill provides for arrests without warrants.

Even this bill, however, is too mild for Hearst and

the Crusaders. For them it is a "Communist" measure because it has certain liberal features—such as a provision which would permit a deportation to be cancelled where it would break up a family. But with true Fanny Perkins "liberalism," even this provision would not apply in political cases.

The bill that Hearst is pushing is the Reynolds-Starnes Bill, which is even worse than Miss Perkins' measure. It calls for registration and finger-printing of all non-citizens and for wholesale deportation of the unemployed.

The action of the Senate Committee on the Department of Labor bill should be a warning that the drive against the foreign-born is on its way and is making

progress—part of the drive of the fascist forces to "divide and rule"—to set American-born against foreign-born the better to cut wages and relief all around.

The broadest united front is needed to defeat the Kerr-Coolidge, the Reynolds-Starnes and the Dies bills and to put across such measures as the Marcanonio Right of Asylum bill (H.R. 8384) and new naturalization legislation.

In spite of differences in methods, the Roosevelt Department of Labor and the Republican reactionaries are both attacking the foreign-born. The fourteen million foreign-born in this country—nine million of them citizens—must see that only a Farmer-Labor Party will protect their interests.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1936

Support New York's United May Day

WITH the Socialist and Communist Parties united in their support to the gigantic May Day being planned by the New York Provisional May Day Committee initiated by the trade unions, there surely is no excuse for any workers' organization to stay out.

With such unity as is already in sight, we can expect to see one of the world's largest May Day demonstrations outside the Soviet Union. And with proper spirit, the Provisional May Day Committee is taking action to upset Police Commissioner Valentine's bar against any May Day parade on Fifth Avenue. The streets belong to the workers on May Day!

Let every workers' organization, trade union, political or fraternal, support the Provisional May Day Committee, by sending delegates to the preparatory conference to be held Friday at 8 P.M. at the Hotel Delano, 108 West Forty-third Street.

Those organizations which do not meet in time to elect delegates should send representatives from their executives or otherwise authorized spokesmen. And the Provisional Committee, which has the job of getting America's biggest May Day organized, has asked that delegates bring such funds as are possible to aid the vast work of organization already under way.

200,000 Jobs at Stake

THE Railroad Labor Executives had clear orders from the last meeting of 1,500 general chairmen and from any number of lodges, to fight layoffs.

The companies and the government plan to raise profits and save expenses by firing 200,000 men through over 5,000 mergers of terminal facilities.

Room can be made for these men if the old demand of railroad unions and brotherhoods for the six-hour day is won.

The argument in Washington over the Wheeler-Crosser Bill which allows firing of men with only one year's compensation pay, is a side-track. A year's compensation pay is a poor return for the loss of what is often a highly specialized lifetime profession, which took a long time to learn and isn't much good outside the railroad business.

The bill should be amended to prohibit layoffs through mergers and to establish the six-hour day. Then the 1,500 General Chairmen should meet and prepare to strike for these demands.

Marcantonio's Statement

YESTERDAY'S Daily Worker published a statement by Congressman Marcantonio, made at a mass meeting Sunday night, in which he admits the justice of the criticism of his endorsement of Congressman Hamilton Fish as a delegate to the Republican national convention. Undoubtedly he was referring to our editorial of last Friday.

Among the group of liberal and progressive members of the 74th Congress, Marcantonio has stood out as one who on more occasions than any of his colleagues has championed bills and protests in the interests of the common people.

Although still a member of the Republican Party, Marcantonio has also on a number of occasions come out for a Farmer-Labor Party and has opposed Red-baiting.

All the greater was the shock to many people, who followed and applauded Mar-

antonio's progressive activities, when the news of his endorsement of the notorious Red-baiter, Hamilton Fish, became known. As the Daily Worker pointed out last Friday, this was not merely the question of an individual act. It was the inevitable outcome of continued adherence to the old parties, an outcome that no one who becomes enmeshed in these parties can escape.

Marcantonio's acknowledgement of his grave error in endorsing Fish should be welcomed. What the Daily Worker said before, however, still holds true. Those who really want to serve the people can do so only by breaking completely with the old parties and lining up wholeheartedly with the progressive forces fighting reaction and seeking to build a Farmer-Labor Party.

The Daily Worker will unhesitatingly support all activities in the interests of the masses. At the same time it will severely criticize every backward step, no matter who the individual or group may be.

Will Miners Lag Behind?

A HALF million miners, organized in the United Mine Workers of America, constitute the backbone of the American labor movement.

Economically they are strong, but on the political field they are weak so long as they put their trust in the parties, Republican or Democratic, which are backed by the operators and the other Big Business interests of the country.

That is why thousands of miners are beginning to think and act in terms of a party of their own—a Farmer-Labor Party—despite the fact that President John L. Lewis and various New Deal spokesmen succeeded in stampeding the last U. M. W. convention into endorsing Roosevelt.

Scores of U. M. W. locals have already gone on record for a Labor Party and are participating in local movements. Today's Daily Worker publishes news of Farmer-Labor tickets in process of formation in the lower anthracite region.

The convention of the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party, held last Friday and Saturday, decided actively to further a national Farmer-Labor Party and to bring together labor, farm and progressive groups to take up the question of a Presidential ticket in 1936.

Locals of the U. M. W. should let Minnesota know that they favor such national action and will get solidly behind this movement. And they should do all in their power to build Farmer-Labor Parties in their own localities.

Akron and the C.I.O.

AKRON'S recently concluded rubber strike has shot to pieces the contentions of the American Federation of Labor executive council in regard to industrial unionism and the Committee for Industrial Organization.

The thing that brought the strikers such gains as were made was their solidarity, expressed through ONE UNION OF THE RUBBER WORKERS, representing all work operations. It was this industrial unionism alone which could successfully confront the huge Goodyear Rubber Co. and its powerful allies. Had craft unionism prevailed, with sixteen or seventeen warring divisions among the workers, defeat would have been inevitable.

The Committee for Industrial Organization, by its aid to the rubber strikers, brought thousands of new workers into the ranks of the A. F. of L. The committee's activities exploded the charge of "dualism" so glibly made against it by the Green-Woll-Hutcheson machine.

Criticism can certainly be made of the role played by the C.I.O. in Akron. But "dualism" is not part of that criticism. It is, on the other hand, the fact that the C.I.O. relied too much on the old political policies of the A. F. of L. leadership, permitting itself to be trapped into endorsement of McGrady's vicious "settlement" plan because of John L. Lewis's political link with Roosevelt.

Akron's workers, standing solidly for industrial unionism, fortunately rejected the McGrady plan and the Roosevelt alliance. Both the C.I.O. and the A. F. of L. executive council can learn from this experience. The question is: Will they do so?

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION

A Successful United Front Int'l Women's Day

IN SECTION 10 (New York), the responsibility for a united front meeting was placed on two leading women comrades, one the leader of the Unemployment Councils and the other of relief work in the schools, with six weeks in which to prepare.

The comrades had two factors in their favor. They enjoyed prestige among the Negro and white people in the neighborhood because of successful struggles and were regarded by reformists as competent "Communist" social workers.

Second: Our Party had an established united front in this neighborhood in the Committee for Equal Opportunities, around the struggles for the right of Negro doctors to practice in the Queensboro General Hospital.

The comrades approached Mrs. "X," a Negro woman leader of the Committee, known as a social service and a Red Cross worker. They discussed concrete problems in their day-to-day work as one social service worker to another. All three agreed that a committee ought to be established from all women's organizations for better relief, community improvements, etc. The comrades suggested a Women's Day meeting to be the basis for a permanent committee and proposed utilizing International Women's Day for this purpose.

MRS. "X" enthusiastically offered her church and called together a small group of Negro women leaders to plan the meeting. The comrades proposed sending out a letter to all women's organizations calling for delegates to participate in the plans and form a permanent committee around the issue of peace, child welfare and local community improvements.

Nineteen delegates answered the call, mainly representing Negro reformist organizations from the Red Cross, Girl Scouts, church auxiliaries, a Republican and Democratic Club, the Unemployment Councils, the Communist Party, and a delegate from a synagogue.

In all arrangements, the committee as a whole participated in and planned the program. The Communist, of course, took part and gave direction to the committee's proposals. In arrangements for speakers, we overcame any opposition that might have come up on having a speaker from the Communist Party by proposing the leader of the unemployed and announcing her as a former Communist candidate for alderman. A Negro Republican leader also spoke. Over 300 attended the meeting, 75 per cent of them being women, and 60 per cent were Negro women.

As a result of this meeting a Women's Department is being set up with a woman comrade of the Section Committee in charge.

THE International Women's Day Committee is coming together next week to work jointly with the Committee for Equal Opportunity for a community center. We have our first contact with the synagogue and through the struggle for the center, we hope to involve many white reformist organizations.

The International Women's Day Committee will be utilized to build the Domestic Workers Union and to broaden our unemployed and school work and to participate in the building of a Farmer-Labor Party.

Our experiences taught us that where we have led the workers in struggle we must be bold in approaching reformist organizations for the united front but allow them to play the part of initiators.

R. L. Section 10, District 2.

Join the Communist Party

35 East 12th Street, New York

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

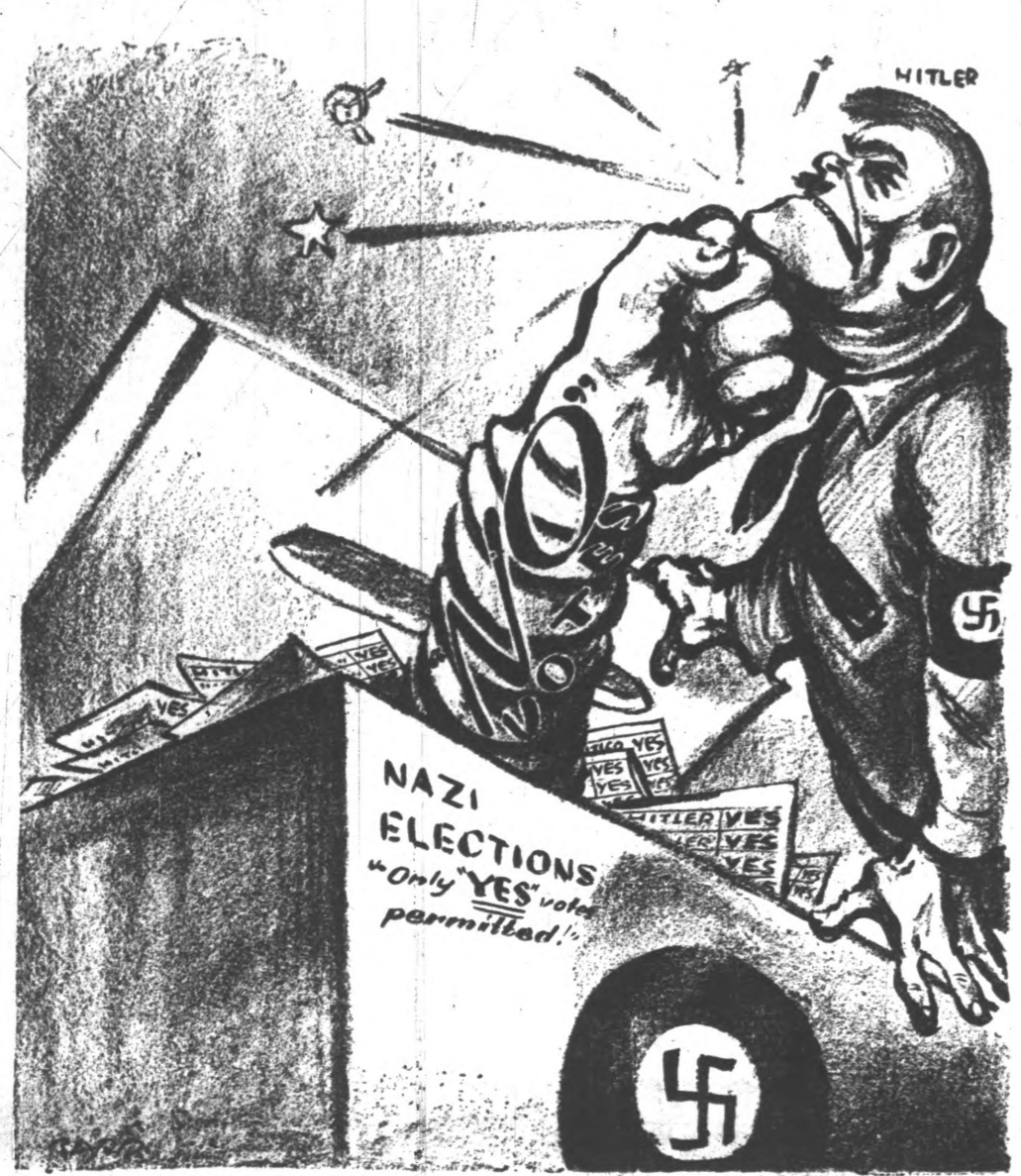
NAME

ADDRESS

"It is a vital question for the Communist Parties and for their victories that women should be mobilized and that this mobilization should be carried through with clear, fundamental recognition and on a basis of firm organization."—V. I. Lenin.

"APRIL FOOL!"

by Bard



World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Hearst's Admiral Stirling Daily Herald "Mistake" Egypt in Ferment

HEARST'S high-paid propagandist in the United States Navy, Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr., is in Dutch again. It will be recalled that long before Hitler made the matter so public, Rear Admiral Stirling, in the Hearst press, urged a united front of all the capitalist powers to destroy the Soviet Union.

This time the Admiral is in hot water because he charged that Admiral William H. Standley, Chief of Naval Operations and a delegate to the recent London Naval Conference, "sold out" to Great Britain. The Anglo-American Naval treaty arrived at provides for naval equality between the two big imperialist giants. It does not prevent a naval race between them. Hearst's man Stirling complains, however, that the treaty provides a holiday for the building of 10,000-ton cruisers by the United States for the next six years.

Though Hearst has extolled the war budget of the Roosevelt Administration as its greatest achievement, he is still not satisfied with the prospects of the most unbridled naval arms race that history has yet seen. Therefore his naval mouthpiece yells for still more war tonnage.

EVEN before the Nazi "elections" the London Daily Herald, British Labor Party mouthpiece, began to shift from its entirely pro-Hitler position.

When Hitler first turned the Rhineland into a new jumping-off place for war, the Daily Herald greeted it as a new platform for peace. Now the Daily Herald is beginning to have doubts about the "pacifism" of Hitler.

The London Daily Worker recently reported that the leadership of the British Labor Party is now being compelled to repudiate the line the Daily Herald had notoriously followed, giving encouragement to Hitler about the reception of his anti-Soviet "peace pact" proposals. Their general comment now is that the Daily Herald pro-Hitler position was a "mistake."

The farcical elections undoubtedly will even further strengthen this attitude amongst the British Labor Party officials and will have its reflection in the Daily Herald. But its ready conciliatory attitude towards Hitler's war moves when labeled a "new peace" remains a serious danger.

EVEN the New York Herald Tribune is beginning to see now that the war in Ethiopia, the land of the source of the Nile, is beginning to flood Egypt with revolution and sentiment.

The Nationalist movement in Egypt is becoming more positively anti-imperialist. Linton Wells, the Herald Tribune correspondent, passing through Egypt suspects "Italian gold" since the bourgeois moralists believe that gold is the source of all evil it must be productive of the worst for them, revolution. One cannot doubt that Mussolini is dumping as many lira as he can spare in Egypt as fagots on the fire of anti-British revolt. But Mussolini has precious little gold to spare for other than war supplies.

The basis of the growing Egyptian revolt is the oppression of British imperialism which has become more intense with the transformation of Egypt as a mighty empire war base to deter Italy.

THE Nationalist newspaper, al Alam, writes:

"For a fettered independence is absurd, and countries occupied by a foreign army cannot be independent. How can a country be free if it is occupied by a foreign force and this army imposes its will upon the country?"

The newspaper of the left Wafdists (Nationalists), Rose at Youssef, stresses the fact that the only basis for negotiations with the British is the 1936 treaty. In that treaty, the maximum concessions were wrung from the English.

It is certain that under the war conditions that exist in the Near East, plus the danger of war in the Far East and in Europe, the British will try to tighten the hold on their "life-line" to India's wealth rather than allow it to weaken. Only insignificant ones. The French in Syria, recently faced by a stubborn general strike that was rapidly turning into armed insurrection, granted major concessions. But to France, Syria is another colony, to British imperialism, Egypt is the bridge to Africa and India, and British imperialism will not let the Egyptians hold it, even if it is their own country.

Letters From Our Readers

Nazi Election 'Device' Repels One Who Cherishes Justice

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
People who in their hearts want truth, justice and honor to endure and not to perish from the earth, will refuse to accept the official Nazi declarations about the results of the plebiscite held last Sunday as being overwhelmingly in favor of the policies which mean certain catastrophe for the German people and their country. One should bear clearly in mind that voting in Germany today has become simply a device of the Nazi espionage system aimed at discovering who, and how many, there are, who dare oppose the despotic will of the masters.

A. G. D.

Asks Other Macy Customers to Join Action

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
I wish to inform your readers that because of R. H. Macy's anti-labor attitude to their electricians on the maintenance staff, I have withdrawn my Depositor's Account. I have written to the company stating that unless picketing ceases by their hiring A. F. of L. electricians, I shall not shop there and will urge my friends to do likewise. Also, I protested their deplorable action in firing salespeople who have shown desires to join a union. I hope your readers will take similar action in voicing their protest.

H. L. F.

Hardy People, We Americans, Is His Conclusion

Astoria, Ore.

Editor, Daily Worker:
Let Earl Browder give us more broadcasts. His first meets the issues of the day squarely, without evasive flowery wordiness. The stink of the old parties' flowery words that we Americans have had to live on, proves we are a most hardy people. For we still have an appetite. And we are hungry in more ways than one, but not for the customary political bunk. As a registered Republican, recently voting Democrat, I've listened to enough slushy gush since Chas. Evans Hughes. Give us some more political directness. We are sick of the old line vodavil patter (with sleight of hand).

VETERAN.

Protest Anti-Sedition Laws Now Before Congress

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:
This is to voice my protest against the various anti-sedition laws threatening the country, and now before the House Committee. The various liberal congressmen have my full-hearted support.

For a Farmer-Labor Party this year.

R. K.

A & P vs. Father of Four Who Stole Loaf a Day

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:
Awaiting trial in the Magistrate's Court for distributing leaflets, several interesting cases came up, in which we were very much interested. In one case a man was charged with and pleaded guilty to stealing a loaf of bread every day for four days from an Atlantic and Pacific store. The testimony clearly brought out the fact that there were 70 loaves of bread lying about each day and that the man only stole one because he had a wife and four kids who had to be fed somehow. He was getting a miserable salary as a furnace tender with no additional relief.

The man, who was prosecuted by the manager of the Atlantic and Pacific, was freed because there were many people who represented votes in the courtroom and the sentiment was audibly in his favor.

The Magistrate, however, took the occasion to make an apologetic speech for the benefit of the manager of the A. & P. He said, "Why do you want to steal from the A. & P.?" Don't you know that they do wonderful charity work and help a great many people? In other words he implied that it would be better to steal from a small grocer who did not have the political influence of the A. & P. He was apologizing for having been forced to free this victim.

All and this, when the A. & P. is cashing in on the workers in the food areas of Pennsylvania and other states.

M. S.

'Let's Make This May Day a Regular Humdinger!'

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
Let's make this May Day a regular humdinger!

May I offer the following suggestions for the demonstration? A float, entitled, "Nazi Hero No. 1," on which stands a uniformed Nazi storm trooper, his right hand raised in the Nazi salute, in his left hand the head of a woman, held by the hair, the bloody decapitated body of the dummy lies at his feet.

Also let's have some pointed sayings of Jefferson, Patrick Henry, Tom Paine, and so forth. More catch-words and phrases that stick in the observers' minds, such as: The Liberty (to plunder) League.

If possible, reproduce some of the excellent cartoons in the Daily Worker by Bard, Gropper, and others.

SYMPATHIZER.

Lecturer's Facts More Convincing Than Argument

Topeka, Kansas.

Editor, Daily Worker:
We people living in Topeka enjoyed a very interesting and instructive lecture, with moving pictures, on Soviet Russia, by the world traveler and lecturer, Sherwood Eddy, under the auspices of the Community Forum. The lecture packed the house, much better than the other five of the series. The audience showed great interest throughout the lecture, and at the close a good many questions showed an intelligent and systematic understanding.

He explained that he "never was and never will be a Communist" because he is a religionist; that Communism is not to be accepted as a philosophy or guide, yet in his descriptions of the great progress they are making there and the good they are accomplishing, his arguments fell flat.

The lecturer drew a most damning word picture of the living conditions of the sharecropper and poor Negroes in the Southern part of our country, which he contrasted with conditions in Soviet Russia where the living conditions and general culture is steadily on the rise.

G. F.

Protection Against Strikebreaking

"I favor a national Farmer-Labor Party in 1936 along the lines of the Gorman resolution at the A. F. of L. convention. I don't feel that the 'New Deal' has met all the needs of labor, and I think a Farmer-Labor administration would really protect the workers against such strikebreaking and terror as we have been experiencing in Vermont."—JAMES R. GALLAGHER, vice-president, Vermont Federation of Labor.