

TOKYO INCITES NEW BORDER ATTACKS

52 Dead, Hundreds Injured as Tornado Sweeps Georgia

FAMILIES HOMELESS IN STORM

Negro Section of Cordele Hardest Hit By Winds

CORDELE, Ga., April 2 (UP)—A tornado flattened a residential section of Cordele today, killing probably 40 or more persons. Property damage will reach \$1,000,000.

Major Usher Winslett, commanding the Cordele unit of the National Guard, which was called out, said 30 Negroes and ten white persons were killed.

Major Winslett estimated 200 to 300 houses were damaged or destroyed by the tornado that cut a three-block path of destruction through the city, just missing the business district. About 300 persons were injured. The Negro section was virtually flattened.

Other storms that harassed Georgia killed five persons; two Negro children at Washington; one at Dawson, one near Dalton, and one at Sasser.

Five persons were killed in other Georgia storms, one was killed at Hampton, S. C., and a tornado that struck Concord, N. C., left \$100,000 damage but no deaths were reported.

A woman, Mrs. Willie McCool, was killed when a tornado struck in the Hannah's Church community in the western part of Alabama.

Hundreds were without homes after the storm cut for about seven miles through Crisp County.

The city stadium was turned into a hospital for the less seriously injured. Ambulances rushed others to Mason and Americus.

The tornado here was the worst of a series of storms that swept the South. Another storm hit last night near Athens, Ga., causing about \$5,000 damage and killing some cattle.

Unemployed Get Convention Hall In Capito

The Department of Interior auditorium in Washington, "S" and 18th Streets, N.W., has been obtained for the convention of the National Unemployment Council on Monday.

Herbert Benjamin, national secretary, announced yesterday. This meeting will be preliminary to the Second National Convention of the Workers Alliance of America which begins on the following day.

Grand Jury Probe Asked In Brooklyn

A demand for an immediate and sweeping investigation of the members of the Brooklyn Grand Jury, because of their anti-union actions, was made to Special Prosecutor Hiram Todd by Sidney Cohn, counsel for the strikers at the May's Department Store, 510 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Cohn charged that members of the Grand Jury, who handed down indictments on Wednesday accusing strike leaders of "coercion," have direct connection with Leo Byck, notorious slot machine racketeer and office mate of Abe Kartman, lawyer for the May concern.

Prosecutor Todd, to whom the appeal was made, was appointed by Governor H. H. Lehman to supersede District Attorney William F. X. Geoghan of Brooklyn, because of alleged corruption in the Drukman murder case. Geoghan, who has been strangely impotent when it came to moving against racketeers, has been vicious in his attacks on the May's strikers, first securing indictments for "conspiracy."

On Wednesday the conspiracy charges were changed to "coercion," the following being indicted: Clara Michaelson and Irving Aarons, organizers for Local 1250, Department Store Employees Union, A. F. of L.; and Elsie Manokian, Marc Sliders and Pearl Madison of the strike committee.

U. S. Asked Gibson Role In Murder

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, D. C., Apr. 2.—Charging that the American Ambassador to Brazil "either participated in the torturing and killing of Victor A. Barron, or was guilty of criminal neglect," Representative Vito Marcantonio (Rep., New York) challenged the House today to disprove the evidence or recall the ambassador, Hugh Gibson.

"Unless something is done by the House, unless the ambassador is called upon and can disprove the evidence," Marcantonio declared, "the American embassy stands convicted in the eyes of public opinion of having played ball with the police of Brazil."

For fifteen minutes Marcantonio recited the record in the case of Barron, the American citizen, and Prestes, beloved Brazilian people's leader now incarcerated by the reactionary dictatorship in that country. There was no defense of the ambassador from any of the House members who sat and listened in silence.

Died March 5 Barron died in the hands of Brazilian police last March 5. The classic Fascist technique—a police announcement that the prisoner "committed suicide" after disclosing the whereabouts of Prestes—was followed.

Marcantonio introduced a resolution calling upon the Secretary of State "to inform the House what his Ambassador, Hugh Gibson, did to protect American citizen Barron."

Reading from the Secretary of State's reply, that his own representative was present with Barron and the police in a barber shop on March 4, and that they "succeeded" in preventing the use of third degree methods upon Barron, Marcantonio continued: "I knew that report was incorrect, but I didn't have proof. But now I have received the proof."

Brody's Letter Then he read a letter from Joseph Brody, of New York, Barron's lawyer who was present in Rio De Janeiro at the time of the arrest. Brody reported that the autopsy proved that Barron was tortured inhumanly, his jaw broken, his nostrils torn, his vital organs punned.

"Bear in mind two things," continued Marcantonio. "The Ambassador says that on March 4 Barron was escorted to a restaurant and returned to police headquarters and there, with a representative of the American Embassy present, it was arranged that he would leave Brazil the next day. . . but the autopsy showed that Barron was tortured from the time of arrest until he was killed."

"Now, if the representative of the American Embassy was present on March 4, as the Ambassador states, then he had knowledge of this torture: It is a physical thing and you can't get around it. If that representative was not present, then the Ambassador's report is a lie. And the statement that they tried and succeeded in preventing torture is also a lie."

"I am willing that the Ambassador be given a chance to try to explain, but this American citizen, Barron's lawyer, has a right to be called here to testify also."

Lobby to Court WASHINGTON, April 2 (UP)—The Senate Lobby Committee is prepared to take to the Supreme Court its fight for the right to examine private telegrams in its investigation of the so-called utility lobby, the House Rules Committee was informed today.

Norman Thomas, Socialist leader, yesterday sent a message to the National May Day Committee, in which, in part, he said: "It is particularly appropriate that on the fiftieth anniversary of the first workers' holiday, started by the American Federation of Labor, that all sections of the labor movement, irrespective of differences of opinion, should unite in one tremendous demonstration. "One of the best answers we can give to the growing menaces of fascism and war, is to show the capitalists of the entire world the united forces of hundreds of thousands of workers upon the street, workers from the trade unions, the Communist Party, the Socialist Party, and all other labor organizations."

UNEMPLOYED WIN PERMIT FOR MARCH

Mobilization Speeded for Demonstration at City Hall

Determined pressure by the Joint Relief Committee yesterday forced the police department to grant a permit for the demonstration and march to City Hall on Saturday.

As news spread of this victory—the first permit in several years for a special demonstration—organizations speeded up their mobilization for the demonstration which will begin Saturday at 11 A.M. in Battery Place, marching from there up Broadway to Park Row and then to City Hall. Speakers will address the gathering at both Battery Place and at City Hall.

Further spur to the demonstration, expected to bring out between 20,000 and 25,000 marchers, came yesterday with announcement that a special contingent of 1,500, under the leadership of the Single Unemployed Protective League, will participate with slogans supporting the American Youth Act.

"We won our victory by refusing to be shoved off to the favorite stop-gap of all demonstrations, Foley Square," Sam Wiseman, secretary of the Joint Relief Committee said yesterday.

"Another factor was the exposure of the city administration by the Citizens' Jury report on the jobless demonstration of Feb. 15. This report showed that relief is often inadequate and the administration often unjust; that relief appropriations are voted by the Board of Estimate behind closed doors, without public hearing, thus forcing unemployed to use parades and demonstrations to voice their grievances; that police were high-handed and brutal, provoking disorder at the demonstration."

Attacks on unemployed are spreading all over the city. Wisconsin said, citing arrest of 96 unemployed during the current week in the Lower Bronx area alone. Among the arrested was John Murphy, leader of the Unemployed Councils.

Protest against the harassing of jobless demanding their rights will be taken into Mayor LaGuardia by a delegation of 15, which is to present the Mayor with a full program of concrete demands on relief and social security, including support of the National Youth Act.

"Mayor LaGuardia hasn't yet agreed to receive us," Wiseman stated, "probably because he's figuring on putting on a better and more 'dignified' show at the Army Day parade uptown."

Saturday's demonstration will be a preliminary to the National Hunger March in Washington on April 11. Buses carrying the New York contingent will leave Union Square at midnight April 10.

1-Hour General Strike Ties Up Polish Towns

WARSAW, April 2 (UP)—A one-hour general strike paralyzed traffic in Warsaw and other towns at noon today, and shut down factories.

Workers on railways and gas and electric works remained at their jobs.

Police continued to arrest Communists. The total of arrests all over the country reached 583 today. The raids were the result of labor disorders, and the general strike the result of the raids.

to the United May Day Conference, to be held tonight at the Hotel Delano, 108 West 43rd Street.

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Ill., April 2.—The united front between the Socialist and Communist Parties for May Day wended a parade permit from the city authorities today. In previous years police authorities never granted a permit until the last minute. A delegation which included Arthur G. McDowell of the Socialist Party, Beatrice Shields of the Communist Party, A. Fineglass and I. Lederman as trade union delegates from the May Day conference, stood staunchly against every effort of the City Council members to separate the Communist from the rest of the committee, and insisted on a permit granted without any political censorship or conditions. In the dis-

Open Letter to the Members Of the Townsend Movement

Townsend Members and Supporters: We address this letter to you because we feel your entire movement is in danger unless you assert yourselves at this time and take immediate action.

We Communists have been opposed from the beginning to the Democratic-Republican investigation through which Wall Street is trying to wreck your movement. We know, as you do, that these politicians of the two capitalist parties are not prying into salaries and funds because they are interested in you.

What hypocrites they are! If they were concerned with your welfare and that of the rest of the common people, they would be investigating the half-million dollar salaries of Hearst and the Liberty Leaguers. They would be investigating the suffering that the old people of America endure these days and they would take steps to bring some happiness into your lives.

But that seems to be furthest from their minds! These men, elected by the people, use \$50,000 of the people's money in order to bring discredit upon the movement through which hundreds of thousands of the aged are seeking their just due. They are using the \$50,000 to prevent a movement for old-age pensions!

We Communists are interested in your movement because we are deeply concerned with the needs of all the common people of this country—no matter how young or how old, Negro or white. We are especially concerned with your efforts because we ourselves have been waging a fight of many years standing for adequate old-age and unemployment insurance.

True, we have serious criticisms of the Townsend Plan and of the way your movement has been conducted in the past. And we feel that the time has come when you must discuss these questions and act accordingly.

Why don't you call for taxation on the rich as the method of . . . (Continued on Page 2)

Guild Rejects Hearst Scheme Delay Is Seen For Hauptmann

Publisher Had Sought to Split Support to Walkout

MILWAUKEE, April 2.—A ruse by the management of Hearst's Wisconsin News to break the ranks of the Newspaper Guild strikers failed here today, when the striking staff unanimously rejected the so-called terms offered by the Hearst paper.

The proposal was engineered by the notorious Harvey Kelly, union-buster of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, who has recently been taken on by Hearst to smash the union movement on his newspaper staffs.

Yesterday the News management, under Kelly's guidance, announced that it would agree to pay a minimum wage of \$3 per day, accept a demand for vacations with pay and grant dismissal bonuses for employees. The management stated further that it would take back all strikers, if they returned within a week.

The catch, of course, was that the proposal contained no guarantees of any sort and could be broken at the will of the Hearst interests. It specifically rejected recognition of the American Newspaper Guild, the chief guarantee that the strikers had of respect for the terms by the labor-hating Hearst.

The proposal was clearly designed not only to split the strikers on the issue but also to divide labor support. All evidence here today was that it had failed in both directions, as the strike proceeded with full vigor.

to be held tonight at the Hotel Delano, 108 West 43rd Street.

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau) CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 2.—For the second time in recent years, Cleveland again will witness a united labor May Day demonstration on May 1 at Public Square. In response to a call signed by twenty prominent trade union leaders, 33 delegates attended the first Cleveland labor May Day conference in the Cooks and Walters Hall, Euclid and 19th Street.

LABOR PARTY GROUPS MEET IN ILLINOIS

Peoria Conference to Decide on Ticket in Elections

CHICAGO, April 2.—Final preparations are being made for the state-wide Labor Party conference to be held Saturday and Sunday in Peoria. Trade unions and central labor bodies from all parts of the state have elected delegates to the conference, which has been called by the Labor Party of Chicago and Cook County.

Among the central labor bodies that will be represented will be those of Decatur, Centralia and the Tri-City Central Trades Council.

The conference will take up the question of putting up local Labor Party tickets in the elections. D. A. McVey, of the Lathers Union, Local 74, is chairman of the Labor Party of Chicago and Cook County, and George Meade, secretary of the Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, is secretary.

Run As Independents SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 2.—Farmer-Labor candidates, chosen at a state Farmer-Labor convention in Mitchell, S. D., on March 12-14, will run as independents in the elections, it was announced here. This is due to the failure to put the Farmer-Labor Party on the ballot because of the bad roads and prolonged cold, which prevented securing the necessary number of signatures.

The candidates chosen at the convention are: Oscar Brekke, president of the South Dakota Farm Holiday Association, for governor; Clyde Ellis, secretary of Lodge 1839, Maintenance of Way Employees (A. F. of L.), for U. S. Senator; and Peter Houtma, president of Local 304, Amalgamated Butcher Workmen of America (A. F. of L.), Congressman from District 1.

In addition, Minnehaha, Miner and Lake Counties will run full Farmer-Labor slates as independents.

18,000 in Omaha Face Starvation In Relief Crisis

OMAHA, Neb., April 2.—Eighteen thousand persons in the county face starvation as a result of depletion of relief funds.

The proposed two million dollar relief bond issue was kept off the ballots until the November elections, leaving empty relief coffers for the next seven months.

Their investigation is believed to relate to whether criminal charges can be filed against Ellis Parker, country sleuth, and close friend of Hoffman's who together with four of his aides tortured Paul Wendel into making his confession that he had the Lindbergh baby hidden in his room for more than a month.

Another assault on Governor Hoffman's position was made as Hunterdon County Prosecutor Hauke stormed into Hoffman's office and accused him of having removed valuable records from the files of the Motor Vehicle Bureau.

Steve Lesco of Farmers District Council No. 6 was elected chairman and C. E. Taylor, vice-president of Battery Workers 1811, was elected secretary of the Labor May Day Conference.

The representation at the conference included: A. F. of L. unions of Fisher Body Local United Automobile Workers; Carpenter's Local 32; Machinists Local 238; Post Office Clerks Local 72; White Motor Local United Automobile Workers; Battery Workers Union 1811; Stereotypers Local 22; Willard Battery Local 88; WPA Teachers Local 448. Fraternal delegates were sent by MESA Local 20, and observers by the Signpainters Local 639 and the Cleveland Newspaper Guild. The Project Workers Union sent official delegates. Officially participating in the conference were the Socialist Party of Cuyahoga County and the Communist Party of Cleveland; the Young Peoples Socialist League and the Young Communist League. Fraternal organizations at the conference included: Federation of Women's Council; Sick and Death Benefit Society branch 65; Workmen's Circle branch 430; International Workers Order City Central Committee; United Association for Unemployment Insurance; Small Home and Landowners Federation City Central Committee; International Labor Defense; Greek Workers Educational League; Kari Marx Branch of the Workmen's Circle; Pioneer Women's Organization; United Association for Unemployment Insurance; Finnish Educational Alliance.

To Broadcast PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—As part of the preparations to bring 50,000 Philadelphia workers onto the streets on May Day, the United

RENEWED ATTACKS URGED IN JAPAN BY FASCIST PRESS

France Rejects Nazi Proposals as Britain Moves for Parleys

LONDON, April 2.—As France moved to reject Hitler's latest proposal for an assortment of imperialist pacts behind which Nazi war preparations would continue unabated, British imperialism is reported as seeking means of effecting open negotiations with Hitler although his last reply to the Locrano powers is considered a setback for such a move.

The British policy at the present time is to carefully refrain from breaking with France and Belgium while at the same time pulling all possible strings in Hitler's favor.

Strong reactionary forces in France are doing their utmost to swing the French government in line with Britain's policy of shielding and assisting Hitler's plans for war against the Soviet Union. It is expected that Premier Sarraut's reply to Hitler's proposals may be more "diplomatic" in character than previous French policy to the remilitarization of the Rhineland by the Nazis. One report has it that Sarraut and Flaminio, French Foreign Minister, are preparing a series of counter-proposals.

In line with its policy, the British government has sent to France and Belgium letters agreeing to general staff talks to consider plans for mutual defense in the event that Germany attacks either France or Belgium.

Nevertheless, the British government simultaneously is going to make it plain that these army talks are going to be strictly limited to a program agreed upon in advance, which will undoubtedly find Hitler in the British.

The Japanese-Manchurian troops were driven out of Mongolian territory with the Mongolian troops inflicting a severe defeat on the invaders.

The fighting was on a bigger scale and more intense than had been the case in any previous invasion by Japanese troops of Mongolian territory. The battle lasted all of Tuesday and all of Wednesday morning.

Powers Fear Rearing By Hungary

PARIS, April 2.—Eastern Europe promised to become the armed camp it was in 1914 as the Little Entente—Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Yugoslavia—declared they would mobilize if Hungary follows Austria's example and reintroduces compulsory military training, it was reported today.

The three powers are said to fear a sudden move by the defeated World War powers, which would include Hungary, to regain their lost territory. Rearmament by Hungary would constitute a direct threat to their security, it was reported.

It is believed here and in other capitals that Premier Benito Mussolini agreed to Austria's rearmament at his recent conference with Austrian and Hungarian premiers and foreign ministers at Rome.

There are hints that it was not only the menace of a possible German effort to extend its influence in Austria, but difficulties within Austria, which caused yesterday's rearmament move.

These difficulties include political agitation against the Austrian government, and new financial troubles arising from the crisis in affairs of the Great Phoenix Insurance Company of Austria.

Workers' Organizations will broadcast eight times in the last three weeks of April over the Philadelphia radio stations "WIP" and "WFIL." The dates, the auspices of each broadcast, the station and the time, are given below. April 6—American League Against War and Fascism—WIP, 10:30 p.m. April 8—May Day Speaker—WIP, 10:30 p.m. April 13—May Day Speaker—WIP, 10:30 p.m. April 17—Writers' Union—WIP, 10:30 p.m. April 20—American League Against War and Fascism—WIP, 10:30 p.m. April 22—The Communist Party—WFIL, 10:30 p.m. April 24—Writers' Union—WIP, 10:30 p.m. April 27—May Day Committee—WIP, 10:30 p.m.

Italians Claim Invasion ROME, April 2 (UP)—Italian troops occupied Gondar, key city to the Lake Tana district, source of the Blue Nile, yesterday. Marshal Pietro Badoglio telegraphed today in war communique No. 172. A subsequent communique, No. 173, said that in addition to Gondar, the Italians had occupied the towns of Daba, tribemen at Masal-Denghala and Rafi, northwest of Gondar.

Hirota Reported Saying Peaceful Settlement No Longer Possible

MOSCOW, April 2.—The situation on the Mongolian People's Republic border at the scene of the recent three-day clash following a Japanese invasion remains tense, reports from Ulan Bator state today.

Cables from Tokyo assert that the Japanese press is inciting renewed attacks by calling for armed reinforcements and a stiffer attitude against the Soviet Union in reply to the demand for a border commission to investigate the frontier incidents in order to preserve peace.

Great indignation is expressed in Ulan Bator, Mongolian capital, regarding reports spread by the commanders of the Japanese occupation forces, the Kwantung Army, that the Japanese attacked in reply to the Mongolian troops.

The indignation is particularly intense because the Japanese command completely conceals the fact that the Japanese-Manchurian detachment were attacked at Tamayk Bulak, 28 miles within Mongolian territory. They tried several times to capture this city, but were driven back over the frontier.

The Japanese-Manchurian troops were driven out of Mongolian territory with the Mongolian troops inflicting a severe defeat on the invaders.

The fighting was on a bigger scale and more intense than had been the case in any previous invasion by Japanese troops of Mongolian territory. The battle lasted all of Tuesday and all of Wednesday morning.

"Kokumin" said that the new Premier Hirota, heading a coalition of the fascist-militarists and survivors of the recent assassinations, had come to the conclusion that a peaceful settlement of the border issue could not be reached."

If the border clashes continue, says "Kokumin," without mentioning the fact that they are provoked by the Japanese troops, "Japan will have recourse to unilateral action."

Ethiopia Asks Aid of League Against Italy

GENEVA, April 2 (UP)—Ethiopia delivered a memorandum to the League of Nations today, asking international aid in her fight against the Italian invasion.

The note asked for the following measures: 1. Financial assistance. 2. The right to import arms through Djibouti, French port at the head of the railway to Addis Ababa. 3. Strengthening of sanctions against Italy. 4. Urgent League representations to Italy to respect the laws of war.

Ethiopian Claim Victory ADDIS ABABA, April 2 (UP)—Ethiopia claimed a major victory in a battle already reported by Italy on the Northern front.

An official communique issued at general headquarters said that, in the battle fought north of Lake Aschanghi, Ethiopians captured four fortifications and killed 700 while Italian soldiers, thirty-six officers and 2,000 Eritreans were killed. Ethiopian losses were put at 887 killed and 335 wounded.

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Lewis Indicates No Immediate Action in Steel on Miners' Day

10,000 Miners Hear Talks Of Leadership

Steel Delegates Ask C.I.O. Quit Delays and Organize

By Tom Keenan
(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)
GREENSBURG, Pa., April 2.—Ten thousand miners stood in drizzling rain in Offutt Field here yesterday afternoon to hear John L. Lewis call for support of Roosevelt and the organization of steel in an address celebrating the founding of the seven-hour day.

An estimated fifty thousand miners and their families, had swarmed into the city to mark April first, traditional United Mine Workers holiday which this year had its name changed from John Mitchell Day to John L. Lewis Day, with a mammoth parade and mass meeting.

Senator Joe Guifey, P. T. Fagan, and John A. Phillips also addressed the rally.

Steel Organization Urged
Lewis spoke after granting five minutes to Clarence Irwin, of Youngstown, nationally known leader of the steel workers, to greet the meeting as spokesman for a delegation of steel workers attending, and appeal for immediate aid in an organization drive.

Answer to Red Baiters
Irwin's speech was taken as an indirect answer by Lewis to A. A. Secord's attack on Lewis' red-baiting attack, in which Lewis was accused of working with Communists to "bore into" the Amalgamated.

Speaking from a platform in Western Pennsylvania for the first time in nine years, Lewis, after hailing the accomplishments of the U. M. W. in bettering conditions in the industry, launched into the most burning question confronting American labor today—Steel.

"The steel industry is an industrial empire that has not yet yielded to the principle of collective bargaining. The United Mine Workers want to see the steel workers enjoy that freedom, free to organize, free to join a union of their own choice, free to participate in the privilege of collective bargaining," he declared.

Craft Unions' Failures
Answering Irwin's plea that the "red" help the weak, Lewis said: "The United Mine Workers have tried for years to get the American Federation of Labor to put on a great organization drive in the steel industry. The union has done its part in offering to help in every way in such a campaign.

Strikes at Tugue-Leonard
Lewis said a direct blow at the Tugue-Leonard leadership of the Amalgamated Association, Lewis said, almost contemptuously: "I understand that the Amalgamated Association is to hold a convention in Pennsylvania sometime in April. I hope that organization will depart from the vacillating policy it has been following and render a real service to the steel workers by engaging in a practical campaign to organize the industry."

"No great financial corporation," he declared, "neither the U. S. Steel Corporation, the Republic Steel, nor any of the others, has sufficient power to continue to keep men in slavery if the men do something for themselves."

Confers With Leaders
After the mass meeting, Lewis conferred with a delegation of twenty steel workers from the Pittsburgh, Youngstown, Chicago and Michigan districts. Lewis heard their spokesmen demand immediate action by the C.I.O. to launch a drive in steel, and present five proposals. Afterwards followed a hour-long meeting with John Brophy, Members of the delegation indicated steel would be the central question considered at a C.I.O. meeting scheduled for April 9.

They said Lewis would give no concrete answer to the request that the C.I.O. proceed with the drive if the A. F. of L. refuses to act immediately.

Sunday Paper Will Feature Jobless Fight

The American masses are on the march again. Every state in the Union is seething with protest against the slash of 700,000 in W.P.A. rolls, affecting other millions dependent on the breadwinners.

The utter collapse of the ruling class's efforts to quiet the millions of hungry and destitute with a niggardly stop-gap relief program becomes clearer every day.

A national unemployment convention is to open in Washington April 7. A national hunger march is scheduled on April 11.

The forgotten man won't be forgotten, and that's the title of an article by Herbert Benjamin, national secretary of the Unemployment Council, which will appear in the Sunday Worker on April 5.

The entire issue will be dedicated to the struggle of the unemployed. Benjamin will review the unemployed movement during the last two decades.

Congressman Vito Marcantonio contributes an article showing that a real program of relief and social security is possible and where the money can come from.

Two full pages of photographs of previous hunger marches will appear.

"Blood in Your Coffee," a story by Harrison George, who says, "They killed my son and thousands like him in Brazil," is another featured article of this issue.

SEAMEN PROTEST WPA SCAB HERDING



Striking seamen in New York picket the offices of the WPA at Sixth Avenue and Eighteenth Street in protest against attempts of the WPA to recruit scabs to man struck ships. In its strikebreaking activity, WPA broke maritime laws and endangered lives by recruiting inexperienced men.

Italian Parties Appeal For New Peace Efforts

Alarmed by the immediate menace of world war created by Hitler's latest war-moves, the Communist and Socialist Parties of Italy have sent joint telegrams to both their respective Internationals appealing for "new efforts for the purpose of achieving unity in the struggle against war and the fascist governments which are provoking it."

The decision to send the joint appeals for united front anti-war action was made at a meeting of the Coordination Committee of both Parties on March 16 following a proposal to that effect by the Communist delegates. The delegation of the Communist Party of Italy also proposed that both the Communist and Socialist Internationals be requested to organize an International Day for the Defense of Peace.

After a discussion and exchange of views, the following telegram was sent:

"To the Secretariat of the Labor and Socialist International.
"To the Secretariat of the Communist International.

"In view of the new situation arisen as a result of Hitler-Germany's act of violence, which has aggravated and brought tangibly nearer the danger of a European conflict, the Unity of Action Committee of the S.P.I. and the C.P.I. approaches the Labor and Socialist International and the Communist International and urges them to

reply to this fresh threat with an endeavor to secure unity in the struggle against war and against war-mongering fascism.

"Hitler's act of violence and the fascist attack on Ethiopia are animated by the same spirit and are directed towards the same imperialist aim in Europe; they increase, in Europe and throughout the world, the hatred between nations and the illusion that the class struggle at home can be suffocated by a struggle between countries and through an attack on the Soviet Union.

Proletarian Boycott
"The action of the masses of the people forced the League of Nations to adopt a policy which placed obstacles in the way of the friends of Mussolini and thus robbed them of the greater part of their effectiveness. Today, preparations are being made in the disreputable bargaining which, if it is successful, would be playing the game of Italian fascism and Hitler-Germany—which are allied against the peace of the world.

"The overwhelming action of the international proletariat must demand that a front be erected against Hitlerism and against fascism, that the safeguarding of peace against fascist provocation be organized, and that a rampart of sanctions and proletarian boycott be raised against the war which is approaching.

"Rising above all Party considerations and speaking in the name of a people who for fourteen years has suffered under the yoke of fascism, we demand the organization of an International Day of joint demonstrations which shall unite Socialists, Communists, trade unionists, anti-fascists and free men and women all over the world in a mighty expression of vigor and determination on behalf of peace and against fascism.

"The Socialist Party of Italy, "The Communist Party of Italy."

At a conference arranged on the same evening of March 16 by the Committee of Action which came into being at the Brussels Congress of Italians Abroad, attended by representatives of all anti-fascist organizations of Italians (Maximalist Party, League for the Rights of Man, Organisation "Justice and Liberty," Union of Ex-Servicemen, Italian United Front Committee, Republican Party of Italy, etc.), the proposals addressed to the two Internationals by both parties was unanimously received with enthusiasm, and some delegates demanded that the two Internationals should be urged to reply at once.

Thus all groups of Italians who are struggling against war and fascism are unanimous in their demand for joint action by the two Internationals.

Old Guard Gets British Rebuff

Harold J. Laski, British Socialist leader, condemned the Old Guard Socialist and announced his support of the "militant" primary candidates, in a statement released yesterday.

Simultaneously, Friedrich Adler, secretary of the Labor and Socialist International with which the Socialist Party of the United States is affiliated, denied that the International withdrew support from the 1936 presidential campaign of this party, as charged by the New Leader and the Jewish Daily Forward, Old Guard publications.

The statement of Laski, who is now in this country, was contained in a letter sent to the New Leader. It said in part:

"I observe in the last issue of your periodical that you have published an article of mine which appeared originally in the Daily Herald, without acknowledgment of its source. This is bound to give your readers the impression that I have written an article directly for you, and this, in its turn, is bound to lead to the inference that I sympathize with your section in the present conflict within the American Socialist Party.

"As this is quite emphatically not the case, as further, my own anxiety is that your section should be resoundingly beaten in the primaries."

Adler's denial, was contained in a letter received here by Jack Altman, executive secretary of Local New York of the Socialist Party. The letter stated that "additions and distortions" of a report made by Raphael Abramowitch, a member of the International's executive board, were printed in the Old Guard publication.

The New Leader and Forward had said that the International refused "to give moral support in the coming Presidential election." In the Forward for February 8, and the New Leader for February 15, the report made by Abramowitch was given "additions and distortions" which gave it a "different character," Adler's letter stated.

Jailed in May's Strike
Four members of the League of Women Shoppers were arrested yesterday afternoon while picketing May's Department Store in Brooklyn. They were booked for disorderly conduct at the Ninth District Court. One of those arrested was Florence Robinson, treasurer of the League.

Open Letter to the Members Of the Townsend Movement

(Continued from Page 1)

financing pensions? Everybody knows that a transactions tax is a form of sales tax which hurts, not the rich, but the common people, including yourselves.

Why do you continue to allow a movement like yours to be run without democracy? You are capable enough to have the deciding voice in the conduct of your own affairs. This is the only way to keep your movement from becoming a business proposition for a group of individuals. The Townsend Weekly speaks of how we must fight against all attempts to deprive the American people of the ballot. But in your own movement, you have no ballot on vital questions.

Why not take things in your own hands and prevent certain Townsend leaders from turning your movement into a football for Democratic and Republican candidates? The investigation now going on in Washington shows what you can expect from the politicians of the Republican Party and the Democratic Party led by Roosevelt. For those parties are owned, stock and barrel by the very financiers who refuse to pay old-age pensions.

Your movement can have considerable political strength. But when it is used to put Democratic and Republican politicians into office, you are turning your own strength against yourselves. The time has come for you to take independent political action to join hands with the trade unions, with the farm, Negro and middle class organizations, with the Socialists and Communists, in building a national Farmer-Labor Party. You can not stand alone. To achieve your goal, you must unite with all forces that are working for old-age and unemployment insurance.

A Farmer-Labor Party would fight for and win genuine old-age pensions to be paid for by the wealthy. A Farmer-Labor Party would fight for all the needs of all the common people. It would defeat those forces of reaction and fascism that are now trying to destroy your movement as well as all the organizations and Constitutional rights of the people.

A Farmer-Labor Party is the way for the American people!

Lynch Investigation Asked in Senate

WASHINGTON, April 2 (UP).—Senators Frederick Van Nuys, (D. Ind.) and Robert F. Wagner, (D. N. Y.) today appealed to the Senate Audit and Control Committee to approve a \$7,500 expenditure for an investigation of lynchings.

They told the committee there had been at least 14 lynchings since May 1, 1935, involving both Negroes and white persons. The proposed inquiry would show what states have to curb the practice and punish offenders.

Van Nuys said at least two Southern governors were ready to testify that it was "impossible" for them to control lynchings and that a Federal law would be the only solution to the problem. He refused to name the governors.

Police Arrest Workers In Unemployed Attack

Mayor La Guardia's police were yesterday again unopposed again yesterday in the Irish neighborhood of South Bronx, resulting in arrests of twenty-three workers, bringing the total of arrests during the current week to more than sixty, including seven children.

Bitter because of the denial of Supervisor Ettings to consider the demands of a group of single unemployed, the Unemployment Councils of Lower Bronx are putting up a courageous struggle in defense of their rights.

Among the arrested in the delegation's visit to the bureau yesterday was John Murphy, leader of the Councils. One worker was held on an assault charge.

The cases are coming up this morning at 10 o'clock at the Bronx district court, 161st Street and Third Avenue. All workers are being urged to fill the court to capacity.

WPA Scabs On Seamen Not Removed

Marcantonio Condemns Use of U. S. Funds for Strikebreaking

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—Reporting that WPA workers are still being forced to scab on International Seamen's Union sailors on strike in the Port of New York, Representative Vito Marcantonio (Rep., N. Y.) took the floor of the House today to focus attention on the fact that relief money is being used to break strikes.

"Did we intend," Marcantonio asked the House, "that the \$4,900,000,000 work relief appropriation of last year be used to break strikes of organized labor?"

The New Yorker explained that he sent WPA headquarters a complaint of the strike-breaking activities of its New York subordinates, that they replied "admitting it and promising that it would cease," but that it is still going on.

Socialist Urges Big Radio Fund

A Socialist from St. Louis, Mo., gives the Communists a well-deserved reproaching for the slow progress of the \$5,000 Browder Radio Fund.

He writes: "I have read your request asking for help for the Browder Radio Fund in the Daily Worker. I enclose 10 cents toward the fund. This is from a Socialist, but what about the Communist in St. Louis? You ought to get \$100 from St. Louis alone. Of course I realize that members of any radical party are very busy people. They have endless local problems to handle as well as national. And not much money to do it with. But every city should have a Browder Radio Fund. Forward to the Farmer-Labor Party: "S.E.—A Caller at the Vanguard Book Shop, St. Louis, Mo."

Well, what about it, St. Louis and every other city?

A good contribution came from the Brooklyn Unit, S. 23, Section 3, New York City—\$17. And the members want to know what the other shop units in that section are doing. Received Wednesday and yesterday:

F. G. Elizabeth, N. J.	5.00
Unit 8, Section 2, N.Y.C.	17.00
Unit 1, Section 2, N.Y.C.	1.00
Unit 1, Section 24, N.Y.C.	2.05
Socialist, St. Louis, Mo.	.10
I.W.O. Lodge 738, Chicago, Ill.	3.30
Finland Workers Club, Washington, D. C.	1.00
U. of the C. P., Mahanoy City, Pa.	11.50
Sunday, Worcester, N.Y.C.	2.45
Section 5, N.Y.C.	2.00
J. B. at a Party, N.Y.C.	6.00
Finland Workers Club, Washington, D. C.	1.50
Section 18, N.Y.C.	2.00
Anonymous, N.Y.C.	2.00
Prof. Women's Club, N.Y.C.	2.00
Branch 1, Sec. 8 (Amster lecture, N.Y.C.)	1.50
A. R. (Amster lecture), N.Y.C.	1.50
G. R. N.Y.C.	1.00
R. A.	1.00
J. C. Bronx, N. Y.	1.00
F. Secor, Ill.	1.00
M. South Bend, Ind.	1.75
H. S. Bronx, N. Y.	1.00
W. Plainfield, N. J.	1.00
A Worker, Salem, Mass.	1.00
S. M. Brooklyn, N. Y.	2.00
L. G. St. Augustin, Cal.	5.50
A. E. Cleveland Ohio	1.00
R. Kellipell, Mont.	2.00
W. Withers, Wis.	1.00
U. of the C. P., Mahanoy City, Pa.	11.50
Friend, Grand Rapids, Mich.	1.00
Syracuse Section, Syracuse, N.Y.	17.00
TOTAL	\$128.44
Previously Received	1,120.10
TOTAL TO DATE	\$1,248.54

Silk Workers Fight Charter Revocation

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PATerson, N. J., April 2.—Striking out at the progressive policies of the plain goods department of the Paterson district of the American Federation of Silk Workers, President Thomas P. McMahon of the United Textile Workers today ordered the revocation of the charter of the department.

The action means the expulsion of the entire department from the union, the allegations against them being that they voted against the contract proposed by the reactionary international officials which would have introduced lowered working conditions, and that they failed to pay per capita tax during the recent general strike, although that strike was authorized by the international union.

The executive board of the plain goods department yesterday wired to the Organization Committee of the United Textile Workers, meeting tomorrow in Philadelphia, protesting against the lifting of the charter.

The members of the joint executive board of the plain goods department, as they prepared to meet tonight on the revocation action, received postcards from the international declaring that "all meetings of the joint executive board are suspended until further notice."

Crop Samples Burned
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 1 (UP).—More than 2,000 irreplaceable crop samples, gathered since 1895 were destroyed yesterday when fire swept the two-story frame structure of the New Jersey State Agricultural Experiment Station.

Nazi Elections Faked, Says Soviet Journalist

German People Do Not Want War, But Were Really Voting Against Versailles Treaty, Mistakenly Seen as Chief Cause of Hardships

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, March 31.—The simple explanation of the huge majority rolled up by the Nazis in last Sunday's election is that it was faked, declares Karl Radek, leading Soviet political commentator, in an article in Izvestia, organ of the Soviet government, today.

Radek's article is significantly entitled, "Tragedy in the Comedy of the German Elections."

"The results of the German elections remind us of the story how a certain respectable man tried to prove the existence of God by the fact that the baby which had only just begun to talk already has an inborn ideology. 'How otherwise can we explain this fact than by the existence of God?' he asked.

"Very simply," replied the skeptic. "I can also assume that you simply made up your story."

"The unanimity shown by Germany in voting for Hitler is explained with exactly the same simplicity. It does not exist. It was invented by the fascist apparatus."

Notwithstanding this fact, Radek states that "it would be a great mistake to see nothing but faking in the results of the German elections."

"Undoubtedly this is falsification but there is no doubt that considerable masses voted for Hitler," Radek states.

"It is important to make clear what these masses voted for when giving their support to the fascist candidates.

Versailles Treaty
"One of the chief factors of the victory of German fascism was the Versailles Treaty which aroused the feeling of national humiliation among the broad masses of the German petty-bourgeoisie. These masses did not consider themselves responsible for the war for they knew that the war had brought them only suffering and losses.

"They did not want to remember that the victor, whether in the old feudal world or the new capitalist world, always dictated his will to the conquered. They did not remember how Germany utilized its will at Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest. They saw only tremendous tribute which the conqueror demanded from them, only territorial losses forced on them, only the fact that others are arming themselves while armaments have been forbidden to Germany."

"Thinking along these lines, these people drew the conclusion that other powers are hostile to Germany, Radek says.

More than Symbol
"Considerable masses voting for Hitler were still only voting against Versailles. For the broad masses of the petty-bourgeoisie, Versailles was not only a symbol of national humiliation. They simultaneously re-

Strike Strong In Rand Stores

One of the largest chain store strikes in the history of New York went into its third day yesterday at the J. Rand grocery stores, with the pickets continuing to keep the stores closed down tight despite the efforts of the management to open eight of them.

Forty stores in Manhattan and Brooklyn are affected by the big walk-out, which arose from the re-strike at the Arthur Rand stores, owned by the brother of the proprietor of the larger chain. The J. Rand chain has been the main source of support to the Arthur Rand stores in their fight against the union, and in addition has maintained anti-union conditions in its own establishments.

The strike at the J. Rand stores, under the direction of Norman Ekelson, assistant secretary of Local 338, Dairy, Grocery and Fruit Clerks' Union, and organizer of the chain store department of that union, was a complete walk-out. Managers, clerks and delivery boys came out 100 per cent in response to the strike call. Negro and white workers, united in the walk-out action.

Ekelson Makes Appeal
Reinforcement on the picket lines was called for by Ekelson yesterday, in reporting the failure of the company in its attempt to re-open eight of the strike-closed stores.

"We also wish to appeal to customers of the J. Rand chain," Ekelson added, "to co-operate with the employees in their fight for decent working hours, wages and other conditions. The customers can be of great help in the winning of this battle.

The stores which are struck include those at the following addresses: In Manhattan: 110, 211, 335 and 3312 Eighth Avenue; 40, 112 and 114 Amsterdam Avenue; 96, 107 and 149 Second Avenue; 77 and 281 First Avenue; 90 Avenue B; 23 Catherine Street; and 14 Vesey Street. In Brooklyn: 162 Nassau Street; 708 Manhattan Avenue; 513 and 676 Grand Street; 163, 227, 1429, 2508 Myrtle Avenue; 300 Wyckoff Street; 1273 Broadway; 721, 1021, 1111, 1315, 1574, 1948 Fulton Street and 3005 Stuyvesant Avenue and 4011 Broadway in Astoria.

Terror in Fruit Lockout
While this big chain strike is on, Local 338 charged that fruit dealers, belonging to the Progressive Fruit Merchants' Association have started a wave of terror against small merchants and union pickets. "The Progressive Association leaders in a desperate last-minute effort to keep their stores closed and their union men locked out, are resorting to violence and intimidation," the union stated.

1,000 Cables To Thaelmann Are Urged

Anti-Nazi Federation Asks Birthday Greetings Be Sent German Leader

On April 16, Ernst Thaelmann will be fifty years old. For three years the Nazi tyrants have held this great leader of the German people and outstanding defender of world peace in the infamous Berlin Moabit prison.

So powerful has been world opinion in behalf of Thaelmann, that the Hitlerites fear if they bring him to trial they will have to contend with another Dimitroff. So great a fighter for peace and freedom that even from his cell Thaelmann has welded together a relentless struggle against the war mongering of the Nazis.

Aware of the strong effects world opinion has upon the policy of the Nazis, the Anti-Nazi Federation has sent the following letter to a large body of American notables and intellectuals urging them to greet Thaelmann on his birthday:

Dear Friend:

For over three years Ernst Thaelmann, one time member of the German Reichstag and a candidate for the presidency of Germany, who in the election of 1922 polled over six million votes, has been imprisoned in the infamous Berlin Moabit prison without contact with the outside world.

The crime of which he is accused is treason to a government that was non-existent during his political activity. The real "crime" committed by Thaelmann was to lead and organize the most potent opposition to war—that of the German people themselves.

On April 16th Thaelmann will be fifty years old. It would be most fitting at this time, when the Nazis have carried their war plans to a peak by occupation of the Rhineland, to express international friendship with the nucleus of the German people which is opposed to war, by greeting Ernst Thaelmann on his birthday.

We urge you, together with a number of other prominent and justice-loving Americans, to write or cable a birthday greeting to Ernst Thaelmann, expressing your hope that he will soon be freed.

Such a world-wide expression of interest would indubitably bring pressure to bear on his jailers as it did in the case of the eminent journalist Berthold Jacob, Ludwig Renn, the author, the famous Reichstag fire defendants, and many others.

If you do send a greeting, we shall be most grateful if you will forward a copy to us.

We remain, hopefully anticipating your cooperation in liberation of Thaelmann, and striking a blow for the thousands incarcerated in Nazi dungeons.

With an objective of at least 1,000 cables in mind, individuals and organizations are urged to collect money from among their friends and members at their meetings between now and April 16th, to cable their greetings to the imprisoned leader of the German people. The Federation points out that a cable of 25 words sent deferred rate costs approximately \$2.30.

While initiative in formulation of greetings is urged, the following cable may serve as an example: ERNST THAEIMANN MOABIT PRISON BERLIN, GERMANY LONG LIFE TO YOU IN THE STRUGGLE FOR PEACE AND HUMANITY PLEDGE UNCEASING EFFORT FOR YOUR LIBERATION.

"Those who send such cables are urged to send copies to the Anti-Nazi Federation at 168 West 23rd Street, New York.

Suicide in Flood Loss

WHEELING, W. Va., April 2 (U. P.).—Paul Anthony was deeply attached to his household home which was carried away by the recent flood. After unsuccessfully searching ten days for it, he gave up and shot himself.

Also in the APRIL Issue: PREGNANCY and ABORTION

DANGERS in REDUCING

If you are taking off weight with any of the dozens of patent medicines now sold, the chances are that you will ruin your health doing it. HEALTH and HYGIENE in the APRIL issue exposes not only the popular reducing drugs but also the belts, corsets and lotions which are worthless.

HEALTH and HYGIENE
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Largest Scottsboro Defense Conference Opens Tomorrow

Postponement Of Trials to July Is Announced

Speakers' List Includes Ford, Crosswath and Powell

The first conference ever to be held under the auspices of the Scottsboro Defense Committee, will take place tomorrow afternoon at the Hotel Delano, 108 West 43rd Street, at 1 o'clock.

Scores of trade unions, workers, Negro and professional organizations have already sent in credentials signifying their intentions to participate in the historic meeting. An announcement of particular interest was made yesterday, by Clarence L. Watts, Southern attorney of the Committee, who stated that the Scottsboro trials have been postponed from April 17, until July.

The Scottsboro cases will not be taken up for trial until the July term in Morgan County (Decatur) Alabama Circuit Court," he said. Mr. Watts is now in New York and made the announcement at the office of the Scottsboro Defense Committee, 112 East 19th Street.

In commenting on the postponement of the cases Mary W. Hilkey, secretary of the New York City Scottsboro Committee, said: "It is more important than ever to attend the Scottsboro conference this Saturday. The fact that the cases have been postponed immediately raises the necessity for arousing greater interest for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys, and for carrying on the important defense work."

A brilliant list of speakers for the conference include: Frank Crosswath, leading Socialist and chairman of the Negro Labor Committee in Harlem; James W. Ford, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party; A. Clayton Powell, Jr., pastor, Abyssinian Baptist Church; Roy Wilkins, assistant secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Harry W. Laidler, executive director, League for Industrial Democracy.

Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr, of Union Theological Seminary, will be chairman. The Organizations which have already sent in credentials to attend the meeting are: the First Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, Methodist Federation for Social Service, Brooklyn Church and Mission Federation, Universal Baptist Church of Brooklyn, Milk Drivers Union, Local No. 129, Negro Labor Committee, Meat Cutters Union, Joint Council Knit Goods Workers, Bonnas Embroidery Workers, Window Cleaners Union, Suitcase, Bag and Portfolio Workers Union, Furrier's Joint Council, Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants Union, Carlton Y.M.C.A., Harlem Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A., American Student Union of Brooklyn College, New York Urban League, Jacob Hill Settlement, and the locals of the Socialist and Communist Parties.

The New York City Scottsboro Committee is affiliated with the National Scottsboro Defense Committee made up of the American Civil Liberties Union, Church League for Industrial Democracy, International Labor Defense, League for Industrial Democracy, Methodist Federation for Social Service, National Association for Advancement of Colored People, Fellowship of Reconciliation and Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.

Explains Postponement
Mr. Watts explained the postponement of the Scottsboro cases as follows: "There are two things that influenced this course. One, the desire of the Court, I believe, to try these cases at a time when there would be nothing else to interfere. The other was the inability of a physician who is an important witness to attend court."

Haywood Patterson, one of the Scottsboro boys, has already received a sentence of 75 years. The trial of Clarence Norris and the other boys was to have begun on April 17.

Rank and File Action Can Overcome Defeat Of Building Strike

By Rose Wortis
(Concluding Article of a Series)
This strike showed that our Party has not learned how to develop a correct line and real constructive criticism, and has shown a tendency of running from one extreme of careless criticism, to the other extreme of a very uncritical attitude for fear that any criticism may injure the strike.

During the past week, while thousands of workers are out on the streets, fighting for their jobs, the Daily Worker has given little attention to the strike. Now that the workers are in the greatest need, the "Daily" should do all in its power to keep the strike before the public eye and to help build up support to win the reinstatement of the workers.

It is two weeks since the strike was called off. The leadership of the union true to its disastrous policy, has proven itself completely bankrupt, pursuing a policy which can only lead to disaster.

Enthusiasm High
Despite these betrayals and defeats, the vitality and enthusiasm of the workers, and their spirit of solidarity is still at a very high point. This is being daily illustrated by the sympathy strikes where the owners attempted to carry through discharges. A most inspiring example is the strike in the Century Apartment houses where the entire crew of 65 came out on strike in support of six active strikers who were discharged. In face of this spirit of solidarity, the union leadership has outlawed the strike. This is how the leadership capitulated before the attacks of the bosses at a moment when the Arbitration Board is to begin meeting and when the union must present a solid front in order to wrest some concessions from the workers.

This heroism on the part of the strikers, this spirit of self-sacrifice and class solidarity, this vitality shown by these workers, the lessons driven home to these workers on the relations of classes, the growth of the Communist Party fraction, which has recruited many of the best elements into the Party, gives real hope that with proper leadership and guidance, the present defeat can be overcome and that workers can be rallied around the

union, which despite all difficulties has come to stay.
What is to be done in this present situation? What are the tasks of the rank and file?
The experience of the past days has shown that the locked out workers cannot expect much help from the leadership. The rank and file has begun, fortunately, to realize this, and has taken definite steps in its own defense. These steps can be expanded upon and intensified.

A Rank and File Committee has been set up consisting of the locked out workers, as well as representatives of the Council, to lead the struggle for the interests of the men. This committee is directing itself to the labor unions of New York and the thousands of rank and file workers for financial support, and support on the picket line. The Rank and File Committee has proceeded to organize a mass demonstration of the locked out workers and their families in front of City Hall to demand that the Mayor who showed such a spirit in breaking the strike, force the realty owners to live up to the agreement and to reinstate all the men.

Campaign Begun
The rank and file has begun to develop a campaign to stop the demoralization that the bosses are deliberately spreading among the workers, telling them that there is no union. Further action is contemplated. Council meetings, shop and building meetings must be called to take the necessary steps to explain the situation to the workers. The rank and file should insist on the election of a leadership from the ranks of the workers, that will understand the needs of the workers and will mobilize the full strength of the workers and the rest of the movement to help build up the union and prepare for future struggles to attain decent living conditions for the building service workers.

As far as our Party is concerned, we must not for a moment relax in our support of these workers. On the contrary, we must utilize every effort to bring the present issues of the building service workers before the rest of the labor movement, to show to the rest of the workers the effect that the destruction of this union would have on other unions

Olgin to Speak At Anniversary For the Freiheit

Hathaway to Speak in Brighton Tonight On Coming Election

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

RELIABLE RETAIL LIQUOR VALUES
PROSPECT
Prompt Delivery - Kilpatrick 5-360
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Red Cross Shoes NOW \$6.50
Barney's Shoe Shop
703 Brighton Beach Ave.
Opp. Workers Center

Printer's Case Is Postponed

Sentence on Murray Melvin, 24-year-old vice president of the Allied Printing Helpers Union, was postponed yesterday until Monday by General Sessions Court Judge Morris Koenig.

Convicted on the charge of felonious assault, Melvin may be sentenced to a term between one and five years.

The assault charge was pressed during a strike at the Typographic Service Company, 218 East 45th Street, Brooklyn. Several leaders of the laundry workers and Malcolm C. Martin of the Local Sponsoring Committee will speak.

Negro Congress Report In Brooklyn Tonight

A conference to discuss plans for the 1936 season at Camp Wo-Chi-Ca will take place on Sunday, April 5, at 12 noon at the Hotel Pennsylvania, Seventh Avenue and Thirtieth Street.

Camp Wo-Chi-Ca Meeting To Discuss Next Season

I. S. U. Writ Held Over

Efforts of the boss-contra wing of the International Seamen's Union, led by the Carlson, Orange, Furuseth group, to cripple the waterfront strike by injunction proceedings, received a setback during a trial yesterday morning before Judge John F. Carew in the Supreme Court sessions.

Ridder Renews His Threat To Club WPA Demonstrators

Paul Crosbie To Speak Over Station WWRL On C. P., Home Owners

Paul Crosbie, classmate of President Roosevelt, member of the American Legion and a former Democratic County Committee member, will speak over the radio on Monday, April 6, from 10:15 to 10:30 P.M. on Station WWRL, 1500 Kilbock, Woodside.

Crosbie's subject will be the Communist Party and the Home Owners. His experiences as one of

Renewing threats of physical violence—by armed guards—against WPA workers who protest dismissal, Administrator Victor F. Ridder yesterday announced that WPA workers who demonstrate will be fired. Meanwhile a picket line, with the American flag, was formed against Ridder in the street below.

This challenge to the City Projects Council, the Workers Alliance and the Federation of Engineers, Chemists and Technicians—members of which he called "rats" and "vermin"—was made at the regular luncheon of the New York Rotary Club, a section of the "Bourgeois International," in the swank Hotel Commodore.

Well-fed Rotarians applauded as Ridder proclaimed his "undying hatred of the cheap crowd of cheap Communists who are trying to

besoul the good name of WPA." He rapped plans for the demonstration Saturday in which unemployed and others will march from Battery Place to City Hall.

Congressman Vito Marcantonio was also assailed by Ridder. "That miserable Marcantonio and the miserable Communists are trying to tie up WPA with their miserable activities."

As Ridder spoke, the pickets carried placards calling attention to two dismissed WPA workers who committed suicide.

The WPA administrator told how he gave the guards in the Port of Authority building instructions to cripple demonstrators.

"I've been patient too long," Ridder asserted. He defended his policy of brutality by drawing a comparison between WPA and private business.

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

Attorney Hyman Glickstein is the defense counsel for the striking seamen.

On hearing evidence, and later listening to a sharp cross-examination against the process server employed by the reactionary union officials, Judge Carew commented from the bench that the weight of evidence is against the plaintiff.

The attorneys for the union officials who are petitioning the court for an injunction against their own members who are on strike, contended that the process server handed the summons to Joseph Curran, leader of the strike.

Witness after witness testified that Curran was not in the strike headquarters at the time, and that the papers were served on Patrick Codvère, who was mistaken for the process server for Curran.

The final disposition of the case was held over until Tuesday morning, Room 130, Supreme Court Building.

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SUITS in Sizes 12 to 20
Garments pictured sizes 14 to 20

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JOHN L. SPIVAK says: "A moving and intensely human story that mirrors the whole basic pattern of Fascism..."

Matinee Tomorrow (Sat.) 35c to \$1.05 CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE

Borah Aides Used Label; Are Arrested

Non-Union Printing of Campaign Matter in L. I. Exposed

FARMINGDALE, L. I., April 2.—Charged with using the union label on Borah campaign material printed in a non-union shop...

Millinery Workers Ask for Democracy In Trade Union

More than a hundred workers of the millinery trade, members of the Millinery Workers Union, Local 24...

IN NEW SOVIET FILM



R. Volkov, now appearing in Pushkin's "Dubrovsky," now being shown at the Cameo.

Otis Elevator Acts Against Foreign-Born In Pay Demand

YONKERS, April 2.—The Otis Elevator Company, largest manufacturer of elevators in the world...

Furriers Union Pays \$30,000 To Jobless

Leadership Fought to Retain Fund Clause In Its Contract

Payments of unemployment insurance to those union furriers who registered for the special Easter and Passover allotment was completed yesterday by the Furriers Joint Council...

Liberties Union Asks WPA to Oust Lewis Shoemaker

Request for removal of Lewis W. Shoemaker, city supervisor, from a W.P.A. public health project...

The request, sent to Mrs. Miriam Steep, regional supervisor for New York, Ohio and Massachusetts...

Gorman to Speak

Regional Director Herick of the National Labor Board has agreed to speak at a mass meeting...

ACADEMY OF MUSIC TODAY • TWO HITS! "COLLEEN" and "Whispering Smith Speaks"

CHILDREN OF THE REVOLUTION A Drama of Childhood in Rebellion

Alexander Pushkin's "Dubrovsky" Directed by IVANOVSKI

CO-RESPONDENT UNKNOWN Mat. Wednesday and Saturday 2:50

The Children's Hour By LILLIAN HELLMAN

Julien Bryan in person - showing his ALL NEW MOVIES

Sherwood Eddy Soviet Russia As I Saw It

Sherwood Eddy Soviet Russia As I Saw It

Downtown Music School Registration Spring Term: April 13 to June 19

14th Anniversary Celebration of the MORNING FREIHEIT

GRAND CELEBRATION 25th Anniversary of the "Novy Mir"

WHAT'S ON

- Friday A. MARKOFF director of the Workers School... SHERWOOD EDDY... "Soviet Russia As I Saw It"...

Brooklyn Man Is Assaulted In Pay Demand

When Alveredoz, engineer at the Interboro Laundry, Brooklyn, asked for his three weeks' back pay...

Is Assaulted In Pay Demand

Men work sixty hours a week for as little as \$10 to \$14 a week in this plant, the Laundry Workers International Union charges.

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SAT. MATINEE APRIL 4th Dressmakers Theatre Party "BITTER STREAM"

America's Foremost Journalist JOHN L. SPIVAK

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Frazier Bill Passage Urged In Hartford

Central Labor Union Hears Professor Criticize Roosevelt

(Special to the Daily Worker)
HARTFORD, Conn., April 2.—Dorothy Douglas, Professor of Economics at Smith College, spoke at the Hartford Central Labor Union last night on the Frazier-Landens Social and Unemployment Insurance Bill. Professor Douglas was very direct in her criticism of the Roosevelt social "security" bill pointing out to the delegates that the bill was nothing more than an attempt by the administration to have the workers lift themselves up by their own boot-strap.

In response to a question by delegate Zaslloff of the Retail Clerks Union as to whether or not a Labor Party would be of assistance in pushing through this splendid bill, Professor Douglas replied in the affirmative and pointed out to the delegates that the history of social legislation for the workers runs parallel to the development of independent political action of these same workers.

Delegate Rowe of the Machinists Union notified the delegates that the Central Labor Union Committee on Unemployment Insurance was going to try to get the endorsement of every union in town for this bill and send this information to the Congressmen from this district for the hearings on the bill which will be held in a couple of weeks. Vice-President Timothy J. Crowley of the Musicians Union, who is also vice-president of local Father Coughlin Club, spoke at length on the need for the bill. President Loneragan who is a small time Democratic politician locally was visibly uncomfortable throughout Dr. Douglas's speech and the question period that followed.

His loyalty to the Democratic bigwigs was such that he felt it necessary to tell the delegates that having a speaker down interfered with the meeting and that he did not approve of the practice. From the amount of questions from the floor it was clear that President Loneragan was barking up the wrong tree.

Alabama Miner Wins Decision Against Company

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 2.—The Alabama Supreme Court today upheld the decision of the Jefferson County Circuit Court in awarding Frank Powaski \$7500 damages in an assault and battery case against the Alabama Fuel and Iron Company. The damage suit grew out of the shooting of Powaski and other union miners by company thugs in the strike at Acmar in November, 1933. It is the Alabama Fuel and Iron Company that is also responsible for the murder of Virgil Thomas, union miner, and the serious wounding of nine other U. M. W. A. miners during the general coal strike last September. Thomas was filled with 32 bullets from the machine guns in the hands of company gangsters ambushed behind trees.

The other union men were shot down and many of them received additional wounds from pieces of the road when it was blown apart with the setting off of a dynamite cache planted under the road by the coal company deputies.

Though first degree murder indictments were returned against the company thugs, none of them has as yet been brought to trial. The shootings occurred in Acmar and Margaret, near the mines of the company. Law suits have been filed by union men injured and by the family of Virgil Thomas.

FRAMED IN NEW 'SCOTTSBORO' CASE



These four young Negro workers have been framed in Huntsville, Ala., on a charge of assaulting and murdering Vivian Woodward, an 18-year old white girl. Left to right, they are: Woodrow Mills, 19; Eugene Hamerick, 24; Ira Jolly, 17; and James McCallie, 19. A lynch mob had already placed a wire around Hamerick's neck. Louis Robinson, 22, another Negro worker, is also being held in Huntsville on the same charges. The frame-up story against the workers, now in the Birmingham jail, has collapsed.

Four Innocent Negroes Barely Escape Lynching

Attempt to Frame Four Youths in Rape-Murder Falls Through in Alabama Town—Quartette Held for "Safekeeping" in County Jail

By Robert Wood

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 2.—Four young Negro workers are today in the Jefferson County jail here, held for "safekeeping" after being brought here under National Guard escort. The four were taken from the Huntsville jail where they had been placed after an organized mob had

already put a wire rope about the neck of Eugene Hambrick, 24. The other three Negroes in the jail here are James McColley, 19; Ira Jolly, 17; and Woodrow Mills, 19. Louis Robinson, 22 is held in the Huntsville jail as a "material witness."

The lynch mob was gathered after the discovery of the body of Vivian Woodward, eighteen-year-old white girl, who was found beaten to death in a field in Huntsville.

The attempt to frame these four Negroes for the assault and murder of the young girl appears to have fallen through. An all-day attempt today to connect any of them to the killing was futile. Deputy Sheriff W. P. Miller was finally compelled to declare his opinion that none of the four detained here had any knowledge of the murder.

This opinion of the boys' innocence was also joined in by Deputy Sheriff Henry Lands and H. C. Blake, more, Huntsville's chief of police.

The footprints near the ground where the girl's body was found indicated that the attack and killing were committed by one man. The size and depth of the footprints also indicate that the man was at least 180 pounds in weight. The imprint is of a size 11 shoe.

All of the four held in Birmingham are below the average in weight and size and none of them wears a shoe that large.

A further indication of their innocence rests in the fact that Virgil Woodward's fingernails were torn to shreds, showing the results of the fierce fight she must have waged against her assailant. But not one of the four had a single scratch on his body.

Search for "Giant" Negro However, the police have not yet

Klan Trial For Klansmen In Floggings

Change of Venue Brings KKK Torture Case to Polk County

(Special to the Daily Worker)
TAMPA, Fla., April 2.—The prosecution of the flogging case, tentatively set for Monday, April 13 in Bartow, following removal of the Eugene F. Poulnot kidnaping trial yesterday, by order of presiding Judge Robert T. Dewell, who granted the defense motion for a change of venue to Polk County, will remain in the hands of State Attorney Rex Farris, it was learned here today.

Farris, who headed the prosecution staff in the Hillsborough County criminal court, under special orders of Governor Dave Sholtz, will be renamed to prosecute the case, Governor Sholtz indicated while in Miami today.

"I want a man who is well versed with the case to continue in charge of the prosecution," the Governor said. "There is no reason to change the previous arrangement."

Hardee Remains in Tampa
Manuel Hardee, Polk County solicitor and J. J. Rogers, his assistant, were in court yesterday afternoon when Judge Dewell read his order. They were visitors at the invitation of Judge Dewell. They will assist Farris with the prosecution when Judge Dewell presides over these cases in his own court.

It was not stated whether Hillsborough County Solicitor Hardee, who aided Farris at the opening of the trial here, will go to Bartow with him. Governor Sholtz indicated Solicitor Hardee would remain to care for local cases arising out of the findings of the County Grand Jury special investigation into the gambling, graft, election frauds, and vice.

The news of the renaming of Prosecutor Farris reaching here this afternoon surprised many, particularly some of those active in the movement to bring to justice the perpetrators of the flogging of Poulnot and Dr. Sam Rogers and of Joseph A. Shoemaker, who died from the beating, larring and feathering of last Nov. 30.

A Klan Trial
When Judge Dewell announced his favorable decision for the defense, and the Tampa police-klansmen and their KKK associates from Orlando, won the first round in the battle with the people of Tampa and the country. It was hoped that a new personnel of state counsel would be obtained in the new court.

Pat Whitaker, local boss politician and prominent klansman, who heads the defense, will move his entire staff, including Attorney E. L. Womack, known member and spokesman for the Florida KKK, it was Womack who signed the Klan application for a mail box in the local post office. In Bartow, it is said here freely, it will be a Klan trial in a Klan town.

All witnesses for both the defense and prosecution were ordered to remain in Hillsborough and Polk counties, under the jurisdiction of the court, until the case is completed. The kidnaping trial of Poulnot is the first of four informations filed against 10 policemen and vigilantes from Tampa and Orlando.

Murder Charge
There are kidnaping charges against the others and a second degree murder charge against all is to be pressed later. Former Chief of Police R. G. Tittsworth faces the charge as accessory after the fact. Manuel Menendez, former Secretary in Tittsworth's office, an eleventh man, was also indicted by the County Grand Jury as an accessory after the fact, but no information has been filed against him.

Other Floggings
F. W. Switzer, who also was indicted in Pinellas County, across the Tampa Bay, in the city of St. Petersburg, for the crime of kidnaping and mutilating Robert M. Cargill, a Young St. Petersburg attorney, a year ago, and Sam Crosby and Robert Chappell are the three other former Tampa policemen indicted.

R. E. Gillian, who, it has become known today, was an accomplice of Fred McLendon, Mass. Kleagle of the Orlando Klan, in the kidnaping of Frank Norman, citrus worker of Lakeland, in April, 1934, headed the three Orlando paid floggers who were indicted. Gillian's KKK fellow members, Edward Spivey and James Dean, complete the crew apprehended thus far in the murder of Joseph Shoemaker and the flogging, larring and feathering of his two surviving associates.

Birmingham Police Murder Negro Youth

Young Man's Body Was Riddled—"Inquiry" Whitewash Begun

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 2.—Coroner Gyp M. Evans announced today that he is "investigating" the death of Lonnie Erby, young Negro worker shot down by J. M. Cousins and Clyde Robbins, two Birmingham police officers.

The policemen claim "self-defense." They passed Erby in their police car and told him to come over. When he started to come to them, both officers jumped out of the car and made for him. They opened fire and dropped him, putting five bullets in his body. No weapons of any sort were found on the Negro's person.

The "investigation" by the city coroner, if past performances are a guide, will result in the complete exoneration of the officers.

Torchlight Parade Tomorrow in Milwaukee Strike Against Hearst

MILWAUKEE, April 2 (FP).—With announcement that the usual weekend mass picket line around Hearst's Wisconsin News would be augmented by a Saturday night torchlight parade of striking editorial workers and their sympathizers, the struggle of the youthful Milwaukee Newspaper Guild was swinging toward the end of its second month.

Support continued to roll in from newspapermen throughout the nation. In Jersey City, N. J., the local guild joined with the printing unions in a benefit which netted \$300 for the strike. At Chicago, the guild's midwest district council unanimously voted indorsement of the conduct and aims of the strike and urged continuance of the battle against the multi-millionaire publisher until union recognition is won.

Alabama Women Ask To Serve as Jurors

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 2.—A demand for legislation to permit women to serve on juries in Alabama was expected to be made when the Alabama Association of Women Lawyers holds its annual convention here on April 25.

Members of the Association's executive committee, meeting here last week, declared there was no constitutional provision against women jurors, but that a section of the state code barred them. The repeal of this code statute will be sought.

WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa.
Hear Francis J. Gorman answer the question: "Why a Farmer-Labor Party in the U.S.A.?" Saturday, April 4th, 2 P.M. at the Kensington Labor Lyceum, 2916 N. 2nd St., Adm. 25c. Unemployed 10c.

Benefit Contemporary League, Saturday, April 4, New Theatre Building, 311 N. 16th St. "America's America," "God's in His Heaven," "Take My Stand."

Chicago, Ill.
Banquet (not the usual kind) Saturday, April 4th, at the North Side Auditorium, 3730 N. Clark St. 8 P.M. The most interesting program of the season! Greetings by M. Childs, six course dinner. Adm. 50c. Auspices of Section 4 C.P.

Registration for the spring term is going on now at the Chicago Workers School, New Location, 530 S. Wells St., Suite 610. Courses in: Elements of Political Education, Political Economy, Revolutionary Traditions in American History, Capital—Volume I, Marxism-Leninism, etc. Spring term opens Monday, April 6th.

Reserve April 12. Spring festival and dance celebration. First anniversary Comrade Childs' leadership in District 2 C.P. "Wicker Park Hall, 2654 W. North Ave."

The Chicago Reporter Group presents the Anti-War play based on the OGC camp, "The Young Go First," at Foresters Theatre, 1616 N. Dearborn St. April 4, 5, 11, 12. All seats are reserved; admissions—50c and 75c. For reservations and theatre party benefits call Ann Kuchinski, Delaware 3375. Tickets on sale at 63 W. Ontario St.

Boston, Mass.
United Scottsboro Meeting to protest new attempt to railroad innocent boys to electric chair, Friday, April 3, 8 P.M. at Old South Meeting House. Speakers: Ruby Bates, James Waterman Wise, Richard B. Moore, Miss Zara du Pont and other prominent speakers. Ausp: Boston Scottsboro Defense Committee.

Birmingham Students Given Poisoned Bread

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 2.—One hundred and twenty-two students at the Ensey High School were ill today with dysentery as a result of eating poisoned bread in the school cafeteria. The infection of these students was due to unsanitary conditions in the bakery in which the bread was made.

Ruby Bates to Speak in Boston For the Scottsboro Defense

BOSTON, Mass., April 2.—Ruby Bates, one of the two white young women involved in the case, will be a principal speaker at the Scottsboro mass meeting to be held Friday at 8 P.M. at the Old South Meeting House, corner of Washington and Milk Streets.

Ruby Bates braved threatened lynching to testify at the second trial of Haywood Patterson, when she recanted the charge of rape and declared she had been forced by threats to testify against the boys at the first trial. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Boston Scottsboro Defense Committee.

The main address will be made by James Waterman Wise, brilliant young orator and associate editor of the People's Press, who will come from New York to aid the defense. Other speakers announced are: Zara du Pont, Attorney Irwin T. Dorch, of the N. A. A. C. P., Maude Foley, Van Varenwyck of the Women's Trade Union League and Richard B. Moore of the International Labor Defense; Chairman, Prof. D. D. Vaughan of Boston University School of Theology.

Tampa City, County Leaders Get Graft

Grand Jury Closes Investigation Into Gambling Rackets Without Naming Persons Who Collected —795 Workers Are Cut From WPA Rolls

(Special to the Daily Worker)
TAMPA, Fla., April 2.—Both the "City and County" administrations were yesterday charged with "collecting graft" by the County Grand Jury, which closed a prolonged investigation into the gambling racket here. The lengthy report did not say who got the graft, but recommended that all gambling houses be "closed or licensed."

"Evidence believed to be true," the report read in part, "points to a four-way division of large collections in the past" and charged that this "flagrant negligence of duty" was due to "buck-passing tendencies and officials involved."

This session of the Grand Jury was called Dec. 16 primarily to investigate the Shoemaker flogging murder. But Judges Parks and Sandler charged the jury to dig deeply into gambling, booklegging, election frauds and all other crimes, and vice. The judges urged the jury not to confine themselves solely to the Shoemaker murder—thus giving them and the city and county authorities the cue to confuse the criminal act against the labor men with the general disrespect for law and order prevalent in Tampa which, they said, bred the flogging.

Flogging Investigation Asked
The Central Trades and Labor Assembly, officially by resolution, urged the Grand Jury to make the investigation of the flogging its first consideration. The labor body asked the jury not to evade the issue strictly before them but to direct their attention solely to the matter in which the public is concerned.

This gambling report is the grand jury's last official act, based on testimony of nearly fifty witnesses during a three and a half month session. After recommending a new method in the payment of the poll tax, as part of the election laws, the jury substituted the abolition of the poll tax prerequisite to voting as an alternative. It did so because it believed its routine recommendation might conflict with constitutional law.

"The foregoing recommendation is in our mind justified by the very bad conditions which have in the past prevailed and by a system that has fostered upon the public officials who, it is commonly known, do not represent the will of the majority of the citizens of this state and community," the Grand Jury declared.

The jurymen said they visited the City Jail, and, as a result, recommended "that the bare conveniences serving as beds be furnished with necessary mattresses and coverings so that the occupants will at least be humanely protected and thereby prevent an additional grudge against human society." The jury recommended further that even in jail there be Jim-crowism, separation of

WPA Workers To Demonstrate In Harrisburg

Statewide Protest Against Layoffs Set for Tomorrow

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 2.—A state-wide unemployment demonstration has been called for April 4 to protest WPA layoffs.

In Harrisburg the demonstrators will gather at the Rolly Street schoolhouse at 10:30 A. M., demanding reinstatement of all fired.

These protests follow a spontaneous "surprise" demonstration last Saturday by Dauphin county workers under the leadership of the United Workers Protective League. In an open letter the United Workers Protective League denounced WPA Supervisor Henry Eden for failure to provide lavatories and sanitary drinking utensils for transporting workers in garbage trucks a distance of 30 miles in three-below-zero weather, lack of regular pay days, general oppressive policies in the finance department, and ousting of Finance Officer Gibbons.

"For exercising our Constitutional rights to organize we have been threatened with loss of our jobs," the open letter says, and charges that WPA workers were threatened with loss of jobs if they failed to contribute to Eden's political slush fund.

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APRIL 3 FRIDAY

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Civil Liberties Union to Sue Radio Station

Charges of Censorship Filed Against WDAY After Speech Canceled

Charges of censorship have been filed with the Federal Communications Commission by the American Civil Liberties Union against WDAY at Fargo, N. D., one of the two largest stations in the state and a supplementary outlet of the National Broadcasting Company. The charges have been filed because of that station's cancellation of a scheduled speech by Walter McEwen, national organizer of the American League Against War and Fascism, Arthur Garfield Hays, counsel for the Union, announced yesterday.

McEwen's speech, scheduled for 8:45 P.M. on March 7, was barred a few days after Homer L. Chalmers, National Director of the American League Against War and Fascism, had used the facilities of WDAY for a bitter attack on the American League.

"This seems to be a clear case of discrimination against adequate expression of one side of a controversial public issue of outstanding importance," Bethuel Webster, former counsel of the Federal Radio Commission and advisor of the Civil Liberties Union on radio matters declared. "This is the type of irresponsible interference by individuals who arrogate to themselves the power to determine what people shall and shall not hear that the so-called Freedom of the Air Bills pending in Congress were intended to obviate."

The Freedom of the Air Bills, introduced by Representative Byron Scott of California, would, the Union said, require each station as a condition of its license to set aside regular periods "at desirable times of the day and evening for uncensored discussion on a non-profit basis of public, social, political and economic problems and for educational purposes," and make it mandatory for every station providing such a controversial issue to give a hearing to at least one opposing view.

Farmers' Stake in Industrial Union Issue Is Clarified

(Union News Service)

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Minn., April 2.—Farmers have a stake in the craft-industrial union issue and should understand the situation, says the Farmers Union Herald. It points out editorially that farmers have much to gain from industrial organization of the unorganized millions of workers in mass-production industries.

"Farmers cannot sell commodities to idle and busted working men," says the editorial, "nor may farmers sell commodities at prices which mean a living income for themselves to low and underpaid wage workers."

"We must have mass organizations of both workers and farmers for self and mutual protection."

After explaining the difference between craft and industrial unions, the farmers' paper points out that the evolution of industry has brought it about that "the industrial union has become a necessary weapon of defense on the part of great masses of the workers."

The paper expresses the hope that out of organization of the unorganized workers will come a stronger cooperative movement.

"Farmers have seen the need of the cooperative movement quicker than the city worker," it says, "but necessarily and want are driving, and will drive, the industrial worker to cooperation just as necessarily has driven the farmers to it."

Davenport League Greets Gen. Butler Over Legion Protest

DAVENPORT, Iowa, April 2.—General Smedley Butler addressed over 600 people at a meeting here sponsored by the tri-city Branch of the American League Against War and Fascism. Mayor Wells and Major Evans greeted Butler at the station, despite the protests of the American Legion and the Reserve Officers Association.

These two organizations threatened merchants who sold tickets to the meeting with boycott and attempted to intimidate the leading citizens of Davenport, including Mayor Wells and Major Evans, from participating in the meeting.

At the meeting Rabbi A. S. Goldstein exposed the activities of these groups. Officers of the American League Against War and Fascism, have been threatened with bodily violence by the League Against War and Communism, a local fascist organization.

7,000 Hear Strong Talk; Klansmen Stop Lecture in Bellingham, Wash.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 2.—Seven thousand people packed the Civic Auditorium here to hear Anna Louise Strong, editor of the Moscow Daily News and former Seattle school board member, speak on the latest developments in the Soviet Union.

It was one of the most attentive, enthusiastic audiences to attend such a meeting here for some time. Miss Strong reported that never has she seen interest in the Soviet Union so high in the Northwest as it is at the present time.

A united front of the Ku Klux Klan, reactionary city officials and Congressmen, who have prevented Miss Strong from speaking in the terror-ridden town of Bellingham. The Klansmen threatened to precipitate a riot if Miss Strong spoke.

Decision on Policies Faces 'Future Veterans'

Bewildered Leadership of Student Burlesque Will Be Tested in Position on Peace Strike—Won't Criticize U. S. War Preparations

By James Wechsler
Editor, The Student Advocate
PRINCETON, N. J., April 2.—A fortnight ago Lewis Gorin, Jr., was an unknown and unheralded junior at Princeton University.

Today he confesses that he is the author of "the biggest publicity stunt since the World War"—the Veterans of Future Wars.

In an office above a restaurant on Nassau Street, main thoroughfare of Princeton, Gorin finds himself the center of a deluge of mail, wires, visitors, testifying to his overnight leap into the public spotlight. He is astonished.

The Veterans of Future Wars formed to demand payment of the bonus "before we're dead" has reportedly spread to 122 colleges—(that is Gorin's claim). A Ladies' Auxiliary has been started.

Students Curious
Hundreds of students are asking: Is this serious business? Is it a stunt which will vanish when the press wearies of it? Are there any political strings attached? Is this part of a Republican crusade against "government spending"? Is it straight pacifism? Or, as a Hearst reporter who visited here shortly before me asked, is this more "Moscow" plotting?

Began As Burlesque
The movement started as sheer burlesque. Its founders are Democrats who are opposed to the bonus and wanted to satirize what they call the "veterans' grab." Only incidentally did they view the move as anti-war propaganda—certainly never more than implied pacifism.

They discovered that their project was sweeping the country. It was seized by students as an opportunity to debunk war. In most cases those who are carrying the move along are mainly interested in satirizing war.

The leaders have created what is more dominantly an anti-war organization than an anti-bonus gesture. I don't believe they enjoy that disclosure, although some of them insist that they are pacifists.

Faced with Query
Now they are faced with an embarrassing query: What will you do next? They don't know. Their leaders do not want to join with student anti-war organizations in carrying on the nation-wide strike for peace on April 22. They won't ally themselves with any existing student organization. They won't criticize American war preparations.

They won't draft any program beyond the satirical demand for the bonus. "We're organizing now—when we're fully organized, we'll see what everyone wants to stand for, and then maybe we'll draw up a program," I was told. "For the

present we're sticking to the bonus." But the bonus issue can't keep them alive forever—especially since the bonus has been voted by Congress, and the leaders are searching for new "stunts" to keep the organization alive.

Their Finances
Who finances them? Although the American Veterans' Association—extreme right-wing of the veterans—is closely identified with the group, I don't believe there is a financial connection. That would be indiscreet. The students are being equally cautious. Certainly, however, enemies of the bonus like the Veterans Association are pushing the organization.

They deny any fascist tendencies. They deny any attempt to ridicule student anti-war activities, although the movement is being used in some places with that objective. They deny servitude to any reactionary group. "We have received many offers—and turned them down," I was informed.

Macfadden Sneaks In
How long will the "veterans' list" what policies will they finally adopt? That will depend on their local groups and on pressure from those who have enlisted in what they regard as an anti-war organization.

There will be "offers" from super-patriots. Bernard Macfadden has already sneaked in as "commander of physical fitness." Enterprising reactionaries will attempt to convert the organization into a miniature Storm Troops outfit.

Its leaders don't know what to do. They are scanning the front pages. They will do anything, I suspect, to keep themselves there. Leaders of the American Student Union feel that the test of the "veterans' status rest in their attitude toward the peace strike, to which they have thus far been antagonistic. It is known that local groups are already planning to join the strike. Whether the national commanders will tolerate this link is likely to be revealing of their future plans.

On that issue the commanders are probably uncomfortable and uncertain. "We don't want to offend any-

Louis Leonard Admits Story To Press Burned His Fingers

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)
PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 2.—Louis Leonard, International Secretary of the Amalgamated Association, yesterday launched a vicious "red" attack as his contribution to the drive to organize steel workers, but today indicated he had burned his fingers by announcing the Associated Press story as true but "unauthorized."

Leonard's broadside accused the Communists and John L. Lewis of attempts to "bore into" the Amalgamated Association together to "gain control."

The attack represented the fat little secretary's sole contribution to the campaign to organize the nation's steel workers, and virtually admitted that the Communists are the only ones pressing for a big drive. Claiming knowledge of a Communist conference supposed to have been held recently in Cleveland, he said: "We know the Communists are making the most serious threat we have yet faced to gain power in our union. They are turning every stone possible and are working hand in hand with those strange bed-fellows, Lewis and John Brophy."

Today, realizing that he had "put his foot into it," by deserting the fence upon which A. A. leaders have set during the industrial union controversy, he hastened to announce: "I was not misquoted, but was quoted without permission."

"We are not in a position just now to make such a statement publicly, although we do understand very well what is going on," he added. In this week's Amalgamated "Journal" the Tighe leadership again painstakingly avoids any taking of sides on industrial unionism while appealing to the steel workers to organize, and Leonard's attack on Brophy and Lewis evidently "spoiled it all," incidentally placing the sawed-off secretary in hot water for his campaign to succeed decrepit Mike Tighe as president of the union.

Freiheit Benefit

NEWARK, N. J., April 2.—The fourteenth anniversary of the Morning Freiheit will be celebrated here on Sunday evening, April 12, in Krueger's Auditorium. Toscha Seidel, world famous violinist, will play. Melach Epstein, associate editor of the Freiheit, will be the main speaker.

Ninth Party Convention Discussion

Quick Response to Building Strike Spurs Section 18 Recruiting

By PHILLIP DAVID, Educational Director, Section 18, N. Y.

The territory of Section 18 is the upper West Side of New York City. This section is one of the most concentrated spots in the city, of large, tall apartment houses and hotels, catering to the wealthy and employing thousands of building service workers. The recent building service strike first began in this section and after a few days, spread to the rest of the city.

This report will show how the Party members of our section realized the importance of this strike and immediately mobilized for intensive activity and without losing time.

Peace Picket In Chicago On Saturday

Leaflets Against Hitler To Be Distributed In the Loop

CHICAGO, April 2.—Pickets will swarm the Chicago Loop Saturday in spectacular anti-war demonstration called by the American League Against War and Fascism. This "peace picketing" will be the second of its kind conducted by the League.

The first excited great interest among shoppers and workers. Pickets in groups of three circled the streets distributing special leaflets on Hitler's Rhineland occupation.

Next Saturday's peace picketing comes on the eve of the 19th anniversary of America's entrance into the World War.

According to the Hearst press, thousands of people are expected to turn out for the "Army Day" parade in the Chicago Loop April 6, which will precede a banquet to be addressed by George H. Dern, Secretary of War. The Junior ROTC units in the high schools are being mobilized.

The Herald & Examiner announces that "at least 14 of the 22 bands will be Chicago high school organizations."

All friends of peace should turn out for picketing Saturday. Placeards and leaflets can be obtained at the headquarters of the American League Against War and Fascism, Room 606, 184 West Washington Street, from 10 A.M. till 4 P.M. Saturday, April 4.

MADISON, Wis., April 2 (FP).—Over 2,000 University of Wisconsin students are expected to cut classes and strike for peace in a one-hour demonstration April 15. The walk-out has faculty approval.

URBANA, Ill., April 2 (FP).—Denouncing the proposed strike as un-intellectual, President Willard of the University of Illinois will ban from the campus student or faculty groups that, in his opinion, "promote a program harmful to university interests or intended to gain converts to any program or policy by means of public resolutions, mass demonstrations, student strikes, placards, posters and slogans, or forms of appeal other than intellectual and beyond the province of an educational institution."

Peace cannot harm university interests, a critic points out, but advocacy of peace may cause morons in the legislature to vote against university appropriations at the behest of patrioters.

Federal Court Orders Ferrero, Sallito Deported

(By Redfield)

Turn anti-Nazi over to Hitler and anti-Fascists to Mussolini. This is the effect of recent decisions in the Federal courts, the latest of which is the ruling of District Judge Caffey that Dominick Sallito and Vincent Ferrero, residents of the United States for many years, must be deported to Italy.

Their deportation was ordered by the Labor Department after they had rented desk space in a restaurant of which they were proprietors to the editor of a radical publication.

Persecution and torture await Ferrero and Sallito, and the Italian government has already inquired when it may expect them. Their fight for asylum in this country has found wide support among labor and civic organizations and an appeal to higher courts is planned. Several stars of the Chicago Opera Company, are appearing in a benefit for the prisoners.

Meanwhile, deportation proceedings are being pushed against Jesus Palares, arrested in connection with the Gallup, N. M. frame-up. Ordered deported to Cuba are Oscar Landau and his wife Julia. Landau was arrested while serving on a laundry drivers' strike committee. His wife is a refugee from the present Cuban regime.

YOUR HEALTH

By —
Medical Advisory Board

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

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

Hogs and Scavengers

H. R. Windsor, Canada, writes: "Are the following statements correct?—(1) When you eat meat you get second-hand nourishment. You not only get the food elements the animal got from eating hay and grain, but you get the waste products and poisons on the animal's system. This is not so with vegetables. (2) The hog is nothing but a scavenger. He is the garbage man of the animal world, therefore unclean and unfit for human food. (3) Animals are so diseased today that when you eat their flesh, you are in danger of harm, from cows that are tubercular, from hogs who have the deadly parasite trichina, which enter into your body. (4) Meat eaters are more often cancer victims than vegetarians."

THE answer to 1 is—No. Vegetable food eaten by animals is digested, absorbed, metabolized and assimilated. In these processes it is completely changed. There is little in common between grass or grain and animal muscle or fat. Also there is none of the animals' waste products in the meat; the waste products are passed out through the kidneys and intestines of the animal.

The hog will not eat everything; in this he is superior to man who forces poor workers and his unemployed brothers to be scavengers. Thus, the old proverb from czarist Russia: "Man is not a pig; he will eat anything."

If animal food is diseased, the fault is the same as when fruit is poisoned with arsenic or vegetables with lead, i. e. the fault is with the system in which food is produced for profit instead of for growth and health. Safeguards for meat as well as for grains and fruits require a change in the present system. Capitalists would rather do, and since the capitalists control the government, the government food inspection is poor, and action on inspectors' reports is ineffective. That this applies to all foods is obvious.

There is no reliable scientific evidence to this effect.

Phlegm in the Chest

R. S. Corona, Long Island, writes: "What causes the formation of phlegm in the chest? What can be done to eliminate the cause?"

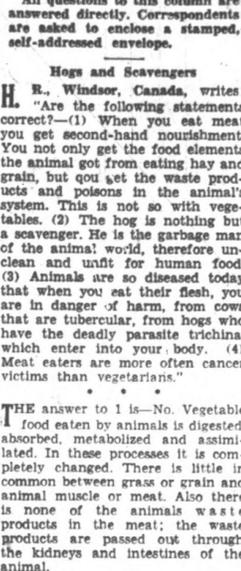
PHLEGM in the chest is a secretion of the lining of the bronchial tubes produced in response to irritation. This, if continued over a long enough period of time, may result in a chronic bronchitis. Such irritation may be mechanical, chemical or infective. Thus, working in a dust-laden atmosphere or atmosphere filled with chemical fumes, may give rise to phlegm in the chest.

The remedy, here, is to improve working conditions by supplying adequate ventilation, respirator masks, providing for rest periods during work, etc. Or, the bacteria ordinarily present in the bronchial tubes may give rise to irritation if the person is weakened by overwork, unsanitary working conditions, undernourishment, inadequate shelter or housing or clothing or illness.

A frequent cause of phlegm in the chest is chronic infection in the upper respiratory passages, such as sinus trouble. Here, the constant drip of infected mucus from the nasal passages down into the bronchial tubes, referred to as post-nasal drip, gives rise to production of more mucus or phlegm in the chest. The treatment is obviously treatment of the primary condition. The presence of injurious substances in the air may, through the special sensitiveness or allergy to the substance of the person exposed, produce bronchial asthma. This effect may be complicated by the more general effects of working conditions, hygiene and health already referred to.

The Ruling Clawse

By Redfield



"Mrs. Whitney says you should get the hell out of her back yard!"

TUNING IN

WEAF—600 Kc. WOB—710 Kc. WJZ—740 Kc. WABC—850 Kc. WEVD—1300 Kc.

- 1.30-WEAF—Kate Orch
- 1.45-WEAF—New Jersey All-State High School Chorus
- 2.00-WEAF—Magic of Speech
- 2.15-WOB—Martha Dean's Program
- 2.30-WEAF—Mishay Orch
- 2.45-WEAF—Forever Young—Sketch
- 2.55-WEAF—Molly of the Movies—Sketch
- 3.00-WEAF—Place of Radio in Education
- 3.15-WEAF—Ma Perkins—Sketch
- 3.30-WEAF—Vic and Sada—Sketch
- 3.45-WEAF—The O'Neill—Sketch
- 4.00-WEAF—Variety Musical
- 4.15-WEAF—Phyllis Lord Calls
- 4.30-WEAF—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
- 4.45-WEAF—Grandpa Burton—Sketch
- 5.00-WEAF—To Be Announced
- 5.15-WABC—Wilderness Road—Sketch
- 5.30-WEAF—Terri La Franco, Tenor
- 5.45-WEAF—Dance Orchestra
- 6.00-WEAF—Flying Tink—Sketch
- 6.15-WABC—Wilderness Road—Sketch
- 6.30-WEAF—Press-Radio News
- 6.45-WEAF—Press-Radio News



"Mrs. Whitney says you should get the hell out of her back yard!"

TUNING IN

WEAF—600 Kc. WOB—710 Kc. WJZ—740 Kc. WABC—850 Kc. WEVD—1300 Kc.

- 6.55-WEAF—Billy and Betty—Sketch
- 7.00-WEAF—Amos 'n' Andy
- 7.15-WEAF—Uncle Ezra—Sketch
- 7.30-WEAF—The Lone Ranger—Sketch
- 7.45-WEAF—Variety Musical
- 8.00-WEAF—World Parade—Drama
- 8.15-WOB—Jimmy Mattern—Sketch
- 8.30-WOB—Hyllon Orch
- 8.45-WEAF—International Program
- 9.00-WEAF—Lymon Orch; Frank Munn and Bernice Claire, Songs
- 9.15-WOB—The Witch's Tale
- 9.30-WEAF—Court of Human Relations
- 9.45-WEAF—Dramatic Sketch
- 10.00-WEAF—Nero M. Quartet
- 10.15-WOB—Concert Orch., Cesare Sodero, Conductor; Solists
- 10.30-WEAF—Premiere Marion Talk
- 10.45-WEAF—Klein and Gilbert, Piano
- 11.00-WEAF—Talk—George R. Holmes
- 11.15-WEAF—Busse Orch
- 11.30-WEAF—Nero M. Quartet
- 11.45-WEAF—Dance Music (to 1:30 A.M.)
- 12.00-WEAF—Henderson Orch
- 12.15-WEAF—Press-Radio News
- 12.30-WEAF—Press-Radio News

WOMEN OF 1936

By —
Ann Rivington

I've been so proud this last week because my little girl can say Robert Louis Stevenson's poem 'In Winter I get up at night' all the way through. I've been boasting about it to everybody, because she isn't three years old yet, and you know how silly mothers are.

And then I got handed to me a parody of Stevenson's poem, written in honor of the Vermont Marble Strikers. It's much more fitting, these days, than the original, and I think I'll teach it to the little girl.

"In winter in my house there is no heat,
In summer I have no ice in my box;
Sometimes a poor meal I eat
But mostly I chew on rocks.

"I have to go to bed and huddle
My children hungry as me;
And hear the neighbors' tots cry
For they haven't eaten in days gone by.

"Isn't it strange that a few
Should possess a world of wealth
Also all the foodstuff too,
And I should have to tighten
My belt?"

Morris Levitan, Lakewood, N. J.

AND now about the cook book again. I was talking to Viola Collins today, and it seems the dictators want not only your suggestions but your help. If you have a family that will stand having their stomachs used for scientific experiments, send in your name right away. We need a good sized committee of housewives to test recipes. This means you just follow directions and try out the result on poor martyr husband. If it's good, we put it in the cook book. If it falls flat, it's out. You have to live in New York to be able to help.

By the way, the second issue of "The Woman Today" is on the news stands. I haven't had a chance to read it yet—just to thumb through the pages. But it looks very appetizing—better even than the last one. The cover design is in a ray green that looks like spring, and I noticed that first installment of Fledging Burke's "A Stone Came Rolling" so it looks like we'll have to send in a subscription, so as to be sure not to miss any of a first class novel. Look for a review of this second issue on the feature page some time soon, tucked in somewhere below Little Lefty.

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2658

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A Letter from A Poor Fish

By IKE O' LAPSE

DEAR Editor, Everyone of us is in Uncle Sam's clinic, which is 91 people out of 100 are dying to get the President's attention ever since he was elected Chief Quack of the institution. That leaves one who don't need attention because he's boss of the 90 of us, and the other eight don't count because they died waiting.

It's that 90 per cent, suffering cancer of the pocket, holes in the stomach and eye-strain looking for a future that are ringing for the doctor. Well, I'm here to tell 'em to stop the noise, the Doctor quit general practice, and he's specializing. On what? On poor fish, and the only chance for a human to get his eye to act like a mackerel, swim out 500 miles towards Cuba, give him that fishy smile he loves, and you'll be hooked.

What gave me the idea and made it sink was the Pittsburgh flood, that told us it was coming in advance, but the city which is Mellon's lemon always voted no, it ain't coming, and even if it does they won't give a dam, as Andy can't squeeze nickels out of a stone wall, so they voted to give the River the keys to the city, and it walked away with the house, leaving me hanging on a telephone pole. An act of Mellon, but he's too modest, so it's an act of God.

The President Vanishes

AFTER a while, the tide lets us down, and so does the Government—30,000 of us families, mostly apart and sunk in mud. Why Roosevelt don't know us we can't make out. Maybe he thinks we're all dead and can't vote for him no more. Maybe he figures we're lucky getting a free bath the way he got his free pool. Anyway, we can't be sitting in our plaster casts, we got to hearing distance make us harden, so all the refugees in hearing distance make a motion to elect me to go to Washington, which is practically next door and show the president there's a flood by bringing a sample of it in a pail. But all the pails are busy, so I bring a wet affidavit which they all sign.

I get to the White House door and tell my business to the warden who squints at me like I read a mystery that ain't cleared up. I let him read my affidavit, which makes him vanish. Pretty soon the ghost is back. He laid it on a desk and I can go home now.

"I got no home, that's my message," I tell him, and don't he understand a flood? Sure, he read about it. It's okay, the President's keeping it in mind, good afternoon. . . . Which leaves me posing on the steps, but not for long, because I know, wherever there's an Executive, there's a back exit, so I give the White House the run-around, the same as it does us, and am at the back door. But no Roosevelt comes out, only baggage.

"President moving?"

"Just temporary. Taking a boat-ride for his health."

"It's the people's health you mean. And the boat is for looking over the flood. He'll want to see me, sure, and I'll stick around till he follows after his bags."

"So I think, but his bags keep coming without him."

The President Goes Wrong

"YOU'RE in my way," says the baggage-smasher. "you're no use to me poking around here, but if you'll give me a hand, maybe you'll earn your doughnuts."

And that's how I come to be attached to the President's train. I'm the sixth assistant handy man, which keeps me and the President at a big distance. First day on the train I speak up to the baggage-man. How come this is a train and we're taking the Chief for a boat-ride?

"The train meets the boat off Florida," says he.

"The flood out there too?"

"Naw, that's just where there ain't none."

"Holy smoke, why don't you tell him? The flood's right under his nose, and he's against human misery because he said so himself."

"Sap! Pittsburgh's just north of the Capitol and we're heading South. We're in Virginia now."

"Wow! He's on the wrong train!" And I run to tell the President, but am blocked by the Secret Service.

"Message for the President, Captain. The flood's up North, in a place called Pittsburgh, also everywhere else in Pennsylvania, Ohio and New England. I got an affidavit."

"Flood hell! Is it good fishing?"

That's where the President had me stuck. Floods is rotten fishing, as all we hooked was corpses. I look out to see if I can hop off this wrong train, but it's express, and I see Gauley Bridge station shooting by. No flood there, but plenty of silicosis.

Silicosis Is So Silly

"CAPTAIN, better tell the President quick, this is where the diggers are crawling to their graves. He'll sure stop here because he heard about the massacre and said he was touched."

The answer I got back later was the chief got touched about it all over again, and so bad, he needs more fishing than ever.

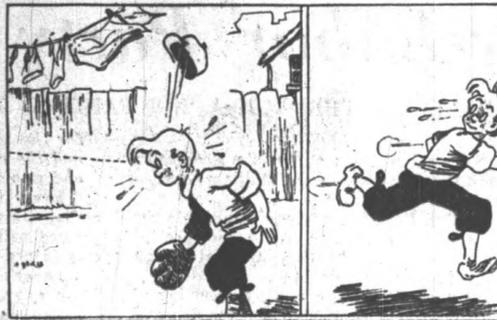
"Caroline!" I told the dick. "The shacks falling apart from no support, same as the people. The President will be sope, because he said no one must starve." And the come-back was we must all make sacrifices, dear friends, and deep-sea fishing is great sport. Georgia chain-gang, Alabama share-croppers fighting for life, Florida, where the Klan killers ride—we flew through them all, straight down to Tampa. "To the Mayor of the town where Shoemaker was butchered!" I called to the President, but it was like talking to myself.

Out to sea he ran, did the Doctor, leaving his patients high and dry.

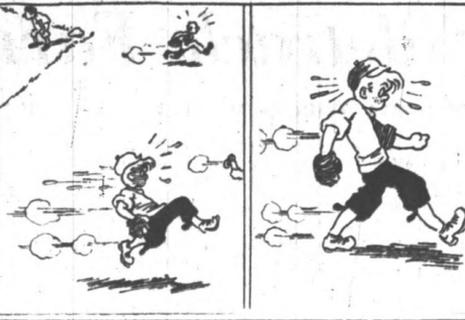
"Hey mackerel!" I called to the water. "Don't let him hook you the way he hooked us!"

And that goes for all the fish on land. Will we bite his bait again, folks, or will we keep Franklin fishing, and vote a Farmer-Labor man in office who'll stick to land and to the humans who feed on it?

LITTLE LEFTY



Not Much!



by del



AMERICAN GIRL, 1936

By CELESTE STRACK



been frail; after they left high school tuberculosis and physical collapse were their future. A few are dead already—only four years. One committed suicide. How many sisters does she have in America?

NO WONDER I lived through it again when I was in Washington. Those glorious, courageous girls who had so much to offer society were having their hearts and minds killed inch by inch. And when you hear other girls like them testifying for the Youth Act at the hearings, you knew that here was at least a chance—a chance to make life bearable again, a chance to write, to study, to marry.

Sue Vastola from the YMCA industrial conference at New Haven, Connecticut, told the Senators a little of what I was thinking:

"I think it is not surprising that a group of industrial girls should endorse this act. This group, more than any other, perhaps, has suffered from the depression. I know it personally, because with a family of six children in our home, with my father employed on an average of only four days a week, and only two of us children employed part time and the rest not at all, the family has to go without many things which we really need. About all we can manage is something to eat and nothing to look forward to. I know that this is the case with most other industrial families although some of them are even in worse situation than our family. So the girls at the conference unanimously to support the Youth Act."

AMERICAN girl! We used to talk about the typical American girl when I was in school. We said that she was straight, and strong, and proud, full of the love of life, ambitious, anxious to face the future. Magazines carried her picture—healthy, gay, brightly dressed.

Those youth act hearings changed our minds. The typical American girl is too thin, too pale today. Her clothes are shabby and old. Her family is in difficult straits. She can't finish school. She can't find a job. She can't get married. But she's still proud, and she's still ready to face the future. I think she is stronger today in one way. She won't be society's doormat any longer.

She has plenty to offer the world—useful work, creative work, love, children, a better world. She's getting her "dander up." She's out to pass the American Youth Act. That's the first step toward security and happiness. It will take away today's hunger and desperation. But she's ready to go further if necessary. She is going to help build a new world.

(I should like to receive letters from girls all over America dealing with the problems they are facing. I know that the questions of marriage, of love, of work and education are questions every young girl is trying to solve. Girls in textile mills, in department stores, in offices and factories, face these problems; won't those of you who would like to see further discussion of them write to me? Send all letters to Celeste Strack, care of Daily Worker, 35 East 12th Street, New York City.)



SHIRLEY FIELDS of the Cafeteria Workers Union was another

Leftward-Moving Socialists

GOING LEFT, by Alex Bittelman. Workers Library Publishers. Five cents.

By A. B. MAGIL

THIS pamphlet is an important contribution to the struggle for the united front. Using as his text the Draft for a Program for the Socialist Party of the United States, adopted by the Left Socialists last fall, Alex Bittelman discusses with fine clarity and incisiveness the fundamental problems of program and tactics facing the American masses today. Though the pamphlet is addressed primarily to members of the Socialist Party, it elucidates the major issues of our day in a manner that makes it invaluable for all those who want actively to further the unity of the common people of this country in the fight against reaction.

The pamphlet is in many respects a model of polemical writing, particularly of writing that is intended to persuade and convince those who are potential allies.

The Left Socialists are really "going left," and Bittelman never loses sight of this fact. The Draft Program, he writes, "is a further wrenching loose from the moorings of reformism, from the discredited and crumbling positions of Social Democracy. It is a move forward to the positions of revolutionary Marxism whose only consistent defender today is the Communist International."

At the same time, he points out, the Draft Program also "shows the influence of those 'Lefts' who, under

pressure from below, go along one step forward in order to pull the whole movement two steps backward."

POINT by point Bittelman takes up the issues raised in the Draft Program, stressing the positive aspects, the advances made since the adoption of the Declaration of Principles at the Socialist convention in 1934, but at the same time pointing out the weaknesses, the foggy formulations, the half-steps and vacillations, the sectarian passivity, the Trotskyite influences. But always with one aim in mind: to help the Left Socialists move still further left, move to the united action with the Communists that is urgently needed at the present time. Without pulling any punches, Bittelman manages to write in a tone of warm comradeship that cannot but help carry conviction to honest Socialists.

The capitalist state and the proletarian dictatorship, the road to power, the role of the Soviet Union, the struggle against fascism and war, the united labor front and the anti-fascist people's front, trade union unity, the Farmer-Labor Party, the road to organizational unity of the Socialist and Communist Parties—these are some of the questions dealt with in the pamphlet. There are only 46 pages, but in those 46 pages the author has managed to illuminate these difficult problems in simple, concrete language that is a tribute both to his grasp of his subject and his skill as a propagandist.

Bittelman's pamphlet points the way to check and defeat reaction—the way of the Socialist-Communist united front as the lever that can swing organized labor and the allies of labor into the movement for a broad, inclusive, anti-fascist Farmer-Labor Party. This is the way not only to defeat reaction today, but to build a bridge to the revolutionary struggle for power and Socialism.

Socialist comrades: read this pamphlet, discuss it—and let's hear from you.

A Play of Fascist Italy

BITTER STREAM by Victor Wolfson. Directed by Jacob Ben-Ami in association with Charles Friedman, settings designed by Cleon Throckmorton. Produced by the Theatre Union at the Civic Repertory Theatre, 165 West 14th Street, New York City.

By THEODORE REPARD

"Bitter Stream" is the ruggedest play yet produced by the Theatre Union, charged with revolutionary passion and oftentimes torrential power. It gets better as it goes along ending with an act which for sweep and impact barely has a rival in the theatre of the labor movement. The story of "Bitter Stream" is that of misery, terror and maddening degradation facing the humblest under fascism. This story of men of the soil uprooted by Mussolini's legions is sometimes not easy to look at just because fascism is not easy to bear. It hurts when its theme hurts.

"Bitter Stream" returns the Theatre Union to what, for me, is the main current of the labor drama. It tells a plain and simple and burning story so that every worker can understand and drink deeply. It does not depend on technical niceties and nifty gags. It has a driving power which derives from the savage realities of its truth and vision.

POOR, ignorant, believing and yet, not so stupid, the peasants of the town of Fontanara have had

their land in Fucino robbed from them by the fascist overlords who gave it "to those who can use it best." To the rich and exploiters of men.

The peasants, driven to desperate straits by taxes and more taxes, hardly know where the taxes come or why. They know that they have to pay, that life has become terribly hard under the new government, that their land in Fucino is no longer theirs. These things are enough to set their minds wondering and their tongues loose.

It's not safe to talk under fascism, they find. Berardo, excellently played by Albert Van Dekker, is a sort of prodigal son, without land but with plenty of high spirits. Berardo learns of an "Underground Union" from a stranger who has saved him from a fascist police spy. The "Underground Union" is an illegal organization of workers and farmers fighting the fascist regime under conditions of extreme terror.

Berardo is finally caught with a newspaper published by the illegal anti-fascist union and he is taken off to prison in Fucino.

THUS opens the final act, as powerful as a sledge-hammer and as pointed as a rapier. Berardo waits under terrific punishment but how he rises from a prodigal peasant to defiant and heroic revolutionary nobility is one of the most memorable moments in Theatre Union history.

Unquestionably, some of the play

needs to and will be tightened and polished. The second act could stand some cuts and better timing. The shooting of the old peasant by the fascist corporal lacks sharpness and build-up, for example.

On the other hand, there are excellently conceived bits, such as a political examination of the Fontanara peasants by a fascist squad, a "donkey and politics" dialogue that is juicy and pointed, and the planning of a newspaper at the very end.

A very decisive performance is contributed by Albert Van Dekker as Berardo. In the prison scenes particularly, Van Dekker is good to overflowing. Lee J. Cobb as a small-town fascist politician, Hester Sondergaard as a plain woman of the soil and Manart Kippen as a fascist inspector turn in good, workman-like performances. Some of the parts are pretty badly miscast, though, especially that of the Stranger who looks like a clean-cut Mid-Western college boy, in all too sharp contrast to the remaining characters who do look as though they had toiled with bent backs.

The direction by Jacob Ben-Ami and Charles Friedman leave something to be desired and some judicious cutting and tightening would help out.

Every worker will love "Bitter Stream," love it and burn with its passion and power, learn from it and feel it to the marrow.

For American audiences, "Bitter Stream" might be subtitled: "It Did Happen There."



MOVIES

Russian Classic DUBROVSKY. Produced by Lenfilm, Leningrad. Directed by Ivanovskiy. Featuring Boris Livanov, N. Monakhov, V. Gardin, R. Volkov, G. Grigorieva. Presented by Amkino. Playing at the Cameo Theatre.

By DAVID PLATT

I THINK you could count up to ten and still fall short of the number of capitalist films produced in the last decade that have dealt honestly and accurately with historic events, an insignificant figure compared to the numerous times the French Revolution, the Russian Revolution, the American Revolution, the Civil War, the World War, the history of India, South Africa, Egypt, Morocco, Philippines, Cuba, Haiti, the United States have been distorted and misrepresented beyond all credibility to satisfy the wishes of a small minority. It is almost futile to discuss how many times great works of art have been ludicrously maltreated in the movies, where "We Live Again" with Anna Sten; where "Crime and Punishment" becomes a detective story in the hands of Mr. von Sternberg; where Poe is transformed into a vehicle for Bela Lugosi and Boris Karloff at their murderous worst; where Dreiser's "American Tragedy" becomes a Bernard Macfadden true story and Blaise Cendrars' "Sutter's Gold" something that calls for a federal investigation of the movies as an art.

The Soviet Union also produces historical films. The Soviet film also adapts from the literature of the world, but what a world of difference in approach and understanding of the subject. "Dubrovsky," the brilliantly acted new Soviet film that has just opened at the Cameo Theatre was based for example on a story by Alexander Pushkin and was produced by the Lenfilm Studios of Leningrad in commemoration of the centenary of Pushkin's death. Pushkin's famous story of "Dubrovsky" deal with the exploits of a heroic band of peasants who early in the 19th century revolted against the savagery of their oppression and roamed up and down the land giving the landlords a taste of their own bitter medicine until the czar's soldiers caught up with them and imprisoned or shot or dispersed the rebels.

I doubt whether it would be possible for any Hollywood film to come within miles of the honesty and accuracy that has gone into the production of this film. It is not the greatest of Soviet films but it is clear to see that what is being shown on the screen is an important historic event as well as a fine motion picture.

The film "Dubrovsky" is not a "Chapayev," but the character of "Dubrovsky" is modeled after the manner of "Chapayev." As played by Boris Livanov, it is a fairly well rounded portrait, lacking in humor but drawn with special emphasis on the faults of the nobleman turned rebel who found it hard in a crisis to choose between the landlords and the peasants. Dubrovsky had the privilege of having the film named after him, but the real heroes of the film are the mulks, Arkhip in particular, a real leader who permitted no sentiment to stand in the way of his hatred of the landlords and whose loyalty to the peasants was unquestioned. Unfortunately, the peasants were not organized well enough at the time to withstand the assaults of the better marshalled forces of the czar and they were eventually overwhelmed by the fact that the rebels had to rely on the aid of some of the nobles in an indication of the inherent weakness of the movement. But this rebellion led to other more serious ones until finally in the middle of the century the czar was forced to at least make a gesture of freeing the serfs from the absolute authority of the land-owning class.

The producers have made the roles of Dubrovsky, the ruined nobleman, and the peasants as clear as a bell. The film shows without equivocation that while Dubrovsky was weakening under the day to day assaults of his "noble" origin, Arkhip and the peasants were busy strengthening their position and really leading the masses.

Go see "Dubrovsky," you will not be disappointed. The acting of the entire cast is positively brilliant.

Questions and Answers

Question: Is it true that Italy needs to expand, or would the people of Italy live in their own country under a different system of government?—N. S. Answer: It is necessary to make a sharp distinction between the interests of the Italian ruling-class and the needs of the Italian masses. Italian capitalism, like capitalism the world over, depends on constant expansion (dictated by the search for new markets, sources of raw materials, etc.) to ensure the continuing profits of the ruling-class. But the masses of the Italian people do not benefit from such expansion.

The "surplus population" argument, advanced by fascist apologists in the attempt to justify Mussolini's imperialist aggression against Ethiopia, is a fraudulent one. Italy's sparsely-settled African colonies, Libya and Italian Somaliland, with a combined area of 900,980 square miles compared to Italy's own 119,719 square miles, have attracted fewer than 30,000 Italians, while other Italians by the millions have gone to France, the United States and South America. Surely these two Italian colonial possessions alone would have offered sufficient outlet for any "surplus population." If this were the true motive of Italian imperialism.

A recent bulletin of the Labor Chest for Relief and Liberation of Workers of Europe, headed by Pres. William Green of the A. F. of L., characterized Mussolini's propaganda about Italy's "need for land" as being without justifiable basis. Stating that "a land reform in Italy would provide more than sufficient room for millions of needy Italians," the bulletin points out that official fascist statistics show 12,490 big landlords own as much Italian soil as 2,450,000 peasants put together. And the World Almanac for 1936 classifies 3,089,970 acres of Italian soil as "productive but uncultivated" land. Thus it can be seen that concentration of available land in the hands of a few, rather than any actual land shortage, is responsible for the chronic need of the Italian masses for more land.

In present-day Italy many potentially productive forces are turned into non-productive channels where they become a burden on the Italian people. In this category is to be included the military forces of the Italian ruling-class, totalling 6,484,170 men, or 14.5 per cent of the total Italian population, and the huge fascist bureaucracy which lives off the masses. The officially-admitted figure of 1,011,711 registered wholly unemployed in January, 1935, represents a labor force whose potential productive capacity is not to be ignored.

The economic problems of the Italian masses arise out of the conditions of the capitalist order of society, intensified under fascism, and not from "overpopulation."

A socialist society under a soviet government would eliminate these contradictions and bring to the Italian people the high standard of living which only a planned society can achieve; under these circumstances, the professed need for "expansion" would of course become a thing of the past. At any rate, in a Soviet Europe, not only would the restrictions placed by capitalism on the free flow of goods, materials, services, etc., be eliminated, but any legitimate need for population redistribution would be undertaken as part of the social planning of society, rather than as an act of imperialist aggression against another people.

RADIO

News—Views—Reviews

By LUCIEN ZACHAROFF

MORE Soviet Music: The final program from Moscow, featuring music by young U.S.S.R. composers, this Sunday—WABC-CBS network, 9:30 A.M. Alexander Sveshnikoff will conduct the choir in Klement Korchmarev's choral symphony "Nations of Sovietland," based on Ukrainian and Moldavian songs, and Aleksey Kozlovsky's "Song." Boris Zhilinsky, pianist, will perform Leonid Polovinkin's "Rhapsody" and Anatoly Alexandrov's "Visions." Olga Amatova, soprano, will round out the broadcast with two songs by Sergey Vasilenko.

Refreshingly Different: Amid the welter of meaningless drama reviews of the air, Richard Pack—WBNS, Thursdays, 4:30 P. M.—stands out for socially sound comment on the plays and interviews with stage personalities.

It Will Be Delightful: Over a complete coast-to-coast CBS network—WABC, Sunday, 9 P. M.—Helen Jepson, Metropolitan Opera's young soprano, will be the guest soloist with the symphony orchestra and chorus directed by Victor Kolar in Detroit. She will sing arias from "Madame Butterfly" and lighter selections.

WHAT'S the Answer? "Commercial radio cannot afford the luxury of free speech," says the Christian Century. "The air belongs to the people—the listeners—of the United States," says the Education by Radio. Both are right. When will the rightful ownership be asserted?

We Venture a Guess: This Monday—WOR, 3:15 P. M.—Lieutenant General Robert Lee Bullard, U. S. A. Ret., president of the National Security League, will speak on "Should We Throttle the Army Now?" And his answer of course, will be, No, let's throttle those who have the nerve to oppose record appropriations for mass murder and destruction.

We View With Alarm: Remington Rand, Inc., under whose sponsorship the March of Time news dramatizations on the Columbia network had blossomed into an outstanding feature with fascist tendencies, became this week a sponsor for the Five Star Final, a similar program—WMCA, Monday to Friday, 8:15 P. M.; Sunday, 9 P. M. The one-year contract also embraces WIP, Philadelphia; WOL, Washington; WDEL, Wilmington, WCBM, Baltimore; WPRO, Providence; WMEX, Boston; WLNH, Laconia; WIXBS, Waterbury-New Haven. Negotiations are in progress for the feeding of the program to a national network.

WHEN JAPAN GOES TO WAR

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

271 Pages \$1.75

By the same authors: Militarism and Fascism in Japan INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS

381 FOURTH AVE. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Time Now... Last 2 Days 20-50% DISCOUNT SALE Ends Saturday, April 4th

Effort Made to Sidetrack Farmer-Labor Party Movement

LABOR AND ALL PROGRESSIVE FORCES MUST ANSWER ROOSEVELT MANEUVER THROUGH A 'NON-PARTISAN LEAGUE'

A GROUP of trade union officials have formed an organization to swing labor support behind the reelection of President Roosevelt.

The strange part of it is that they are calling this organization Labor's Non-Partisan League. To support the Democratic candidate for President is to be "non-partisan"!

The aim of this new organization is clear: This is an attempt to carry into the whole labor movement the policy which John L. Lewis put over at the recent convention of the United Mine Workers.

It is an attempt to make the workers believe that Roosevelt the "humanitarian" is a barrier against the growing aggressive policies of the open-shoppers, the bidding fascists and war-mongers.

It is an attempt to sidetrack and hamstring the growing movement for a Farmer-Labor Party. It is no accident that this step follows on the heels of the decision of the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party

actively to further a national Farmer-Labor Party and to join with other progressive groups in exploring the possibilities for a national ticket in 1936.

It follows in the wake of the action of such an important Central Labor Union as that of Akron, O., in voting to launch a Labor Party. It was in Akron that the rubber strikers rejected the trickery of Roosevelt's ace strikebreaker, Assistant Secretary of Labor McGrady, and fought unitedly till they won.

This whole "non-partisan" business is simply the trick of taking labor out of the front door of the capitalist parties only to sneak it through the back door of the Democratic Party behind Roosevelt.

The official statement of Major George L. Berry, spokesman for the new organization, declares that "labor throughout the nation appreciates the efforts and accomplishments of President Roosevelt."

Perhaps the auto workers appreciate the disguised company unions which Roosevelt's Automobile Labor

Board gave them. We doubt it.

Perhaps the steel workers appreciate Roosevelt's throttling—with the able assistance of William Green—of their strike in 1934. We doubt it.

Perhaps the San Francisco workers appreciate the open strikebreaking and incitement to violence of Roosevelt's personal representative, General Hugh ("Crack-down") Johnson. We doubt it.

Perhaps the unemployed appreciate the cutting of their relief appropriations for 1936-37 and the firing of 700,000 from WPA rolls. We doubt it.

Perhaps the 300,000 flood sufferers appreciate the President's refusal to appropriate a single cent for their relief. We doubt it.

To support Roosevelt is, as has been proved time and again by the bitter experiences of the past three years, to strike a blow at the economic struggles of the workers. It is to hogtie them in the battle for higher wages, against company unionism,

for the right to organize, for industrial unionism and the other burning needs of the working men and women of this country.

Every trade unionist and local union should repudiate this pro-Roosevelt movement, which was organized without consulting the rank and file and can only injure the cause of unionism.

Labor's answer to this move should be:

1. The uniting of labor and the common people everywhere in the building of local and state Farmer-Labor Parties that will fight the union-busting corporations, the war-mongers and reactionaries of every stripe, and win real improvements for the masses of the people.

2. The organization of the widest support for the decision of the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party looking toward national action this year.

Give the people a real new deal through a united Farmer-Labor Party.

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FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1936

Illinois Labor's Job

ORGANIZED labor in Illinois will act tomorrow and Sunday on the question of a Labor Party.

At the call of the Labor Party of Chicago and Cook County, representatives of trade unions and central labor bodies throughout the state will meet in Peoria to consider the putting up of labor tickets in local elections and the general broadening of the Labor Party movement.

The labor movement in Illinois has had many bitter experiences at the hands of the Democratic administration of Governor Horner, the Democratic Kelly machine in Chicago and other local anti-labor regimes.

The only way the miners, the steel workers, the stockyards workers, the railroadmen, the farmers, the Negroes and the rest of the common people can defeat the attacks on their fundamental rights is by striking out on their own politically, as well as economically.

By deciding to build local parties, as well as a state Labor Party, by broadening their movement to include other labor, farm and progressive organizations, and by cooperating with the movement for a national Farmer-Labor Party, the Illinois trade unions can strike a real blow at the reactionary corporations and those who truckle to their interests.

Anti-War Day

IN JAPAN the people do not know:

That Japanese troops invaded Mongolia, and were driven out by the Mongolian People's Republic defenders only after three days of hard fighting;

That the Japanese Fascist-militarists are now concentrating more troops on the Mongolian and Soviet border for more provocative clashes.

They do not know how close the Fascists whom they repudiated in the last election are bringing them to war against the Soviet Union.

In Tokyo, the capitalist press, while hiding the news of the grave Manchurian events, is whipping up an anti-Soviet war fever.

Japanese troops are being rushed to Manchuria to reinforce the huge contingents already there.

No one can say what the next move of the Fascist-military assassins commanding the armies on the Soviet and Mongolian border will be.

We do know, however, what our next move must be for peace:

Flood the Japanese consuls and embassy with protests (wires, letters, telephone calls) from every organization, from every peace-loving American, against the anti-Soviet war provocations.

Picket the Japanese consulates to expose the Fascist-militarist efforts to speed on a new world slaughter.

Make April 6, anniversary of Morgan's forcing of the United States into the last world slaughter, a day of anti-war activity.

Act now for peace and to help defend the Soviet Union!

Voice from Wall Street

Unter Den Linden

"Collective bargaining of an effective kind under the law and strikes, American style, are inconsistent with each other. We can have one or the other but not both."—T. F. WOODLOCK in the Wall Street Journal.

Unemployed Conventions

NEXT week's unity conventions of the organized unemployed in Washington come at a timely hour. Federal relief is now ended in every state. The Roosevelt administration, in declaring for the cutting off of WPA workers, has committed itself definitely to a program of hunger for the unemployed.

Unity among the organized unemployed is needed sorely at such a time. To fight successfully against the hunger policy of the administration, a cohesive, national organization of all the organized jobless is required.

Such unity must be built on militancy and struggle. Soft words and soft methods will not achieve the aims of the unemployed. The numerous WPA strikes in effect at present, testify to the spirit of the rank and file of the jobless. The unified organization can perform its function successfully if it commits itself to rallying the unemployed behind a program of militant tactics and demands.

We trust that at the conventions of the Workers Alliance, the National Unemployment Councils and the National Unemployed League, there will be such a large and representative attendance as will make the unification move of these bodies fully effective.

Resolution 266

SENATE Resolution 266—hearings on it, scheduled to begin within a few days, will be of the greatest importance for every trade union, farm and other organizations.

Introduced by Senator Robert LaFollette, Progressive of Wisconsin, the resolution calls for a Senate investigation of "violations of the rights of free speech and assembly and undue interference with the right of labor to organize and bargain collectively."

Tremendous pressure to prevent such an investigation will be exerted by Hearst and the Liberty League, by the Democratic and Republican governors who have called out troops to break strikes. Even greater pressure, therefore, must come from the people themselves, especially from the trade unions, to insure that such an investigation is begun and carried through to the end.

The hearings on the resolution will be conducted by a sub-committee of the Senate Education and Labor Committee, consisting of Senators LaFollette, Elbert Thomas of Utah and Louis Murphy of Iowa. These three Senators should be bombarded with demands for:

1. Your organization to be allowed to testify before the sub-committee as to the attacks which have been made upon its rights.

2. Invitations to testify to be sent by the sub-committee, to organizations of agricultural laborers, sharecroppers and small farmers, especially in the South and in California, and to the rubber and steel unions; to the Maritime Federation of the Pacific, being attacked by company unionism.

3. The sub-committee to report favorably on the resolution so that a thorough investigation can be made into the wave of reaction.

Scottsboro Conference

THE Scottsboro trials scheduled for April 17 have been postponed until the July term of the Morgan County (Decatur) Alabama Circuit Court.

Meantime the Alabama officials will seek to use this interval in perfecting their murderous plans against the nine Scottsboro boys.

Already five more innocent young Negroes were framed this week on another "rape" charge, in a lynch atmosphere whipped up by the Huntsville, Alabama, authorities. This orgy of lynch-terror is not only directed against these defendants but against the Scottsboro boys and the Negro people.

The conference called by the Scottsboro Defense Committee, tomorrow at the Hotel Delano, 1 P.M., could not take place at a better time for strengthening the fight to free the Scottsboro boys. All friends of fair play and the Negro people should give it the widest support.

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Section Organizer Honor Roll

No. 20
John Lauten, Sec. 18, New York
Pledged—10; Recruited—14.

School Paper Issued By University YCL Branch Philadelphia Drive Report

WE EAGERLY welcome the initiative of the Young Communist League branch of the University of Virginia. They issued a small pamphlet, neatly mimeographed with an attractive cover, on the revolutionary traditions of Thomas Jefferson and his compatriots. This pamphlet is particularly apt since Jefferson was the founder of the University of Virginia. The contents of the publication show initiative and clear analysis. Districts and branches of the Y.C.L. should sit up and take notice of this work. There is too much reliance on the National Office when it comes to educational work. A bolder approach and more initiative is certainly in order.

IT IS regrettable, however, that the author tries to bite off too large a chunk. In ten pages he takes up, among other matters, a little bit of the revolutionary history of America, the Communist theory of the State, an analysis of the proletarian dictatorship, the problem of self-determination of the Negroes in the Black Belt, the contradictions of capitalism and the success of the Soviet Union. Though many of these problems are stated clearly, the general effect is of a chain of general principles strung together.

The pamphlet contains little evidence to prove the points brought out. There is very little material concerning the specific problems confronting the youth in Virginia and at the University. The problems of the Farmer-Labor Party, the united front, and the struggle for immediate issues are simply mentioned but are not applied concretely to the problems of the youth to whom the pamphlet is addressed.

We believe that orientation of pamphlets of this nature should be one of connecting general principles with the specific problems. As such they will contain more meaning and be more useful in convincing the youth. It is our opinion that taking up fewer questions in more detail and with sufficient evidence will prove more effective. The problem is not only one of acquainting people with our principles, but of convincing them of the correctness of these principles.

There is one other point which should be considered. The pamphlet as it stands, could easily have been a publication of the Communist Party. The distinctive nature of the Young Communist League is not shown. To the reader it seems that the Party and the League are the same. In future publications the comrades will, no doubt, develop more specifically the Y.C.L. angle, and reflect the new developments in the League.

The sections dealing with our revolutionary heritage, the role of Thomas Jefferson, and the struggle for democratic rights are very good. We need many more such publications dealing with our revolutionary background and the problems confronting the youth. We urge the comrades in the University of Virginia to continue their good work and would like to see it emulated in other parts of the country.

H. M.

THE following is a report from a District No. 3 Philadelphia, on recruiting for the weeks of Feb. 15 and March 1:

Section Organizer	Pledged	Recruited
Mac Harris, Phila.	20	5
Frank Moore, Phila.	10	3
H. Kastrow, Phila.	20	5
B. D. Amis, Phila.	20	4
Thomas Habried, Phila.	10	1
J. M. Weaver, Bucks City	8	2
M. Snyder, Lancaster	20	7
C. Dannenhaver, Camden	5	2
J. Dougher, Scranton	20	5
S. Nelson, Wilkes-Barre	25	10
E. Miller, Mineville	10	5
E. Dixon, Baltimore	10	5
R. East, Washington	15	5
Walter Burke, Phila.	15	5

Note: Earl Dixon, Section Organizer of Baltimore, is one of the Honor Roll Section Organizers who fulfilled his pledge of ten new members some time ago. However, we note that he has failed to do any recruiting during the two above-mentioned weeks. The total pledges in District No. 3 amounted to 208, and the total recruits to seventy-one.

THE "BOOGIEY" MAN

by Phil Bard



Letters From Our Readers

Radio Ad Slanders Negroes—Answer With Boycott

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
So far I haven't heard any boos from listeners in to the program "Lazy Dan," sponsored by the "Old English" floor wax company. I don't see how any man who has respect for his fellow man, regardless of race, can stand for this slander of the Negro race. (The main point, the center of humor of the sketch, is that Dan, the Negro, is the laziest man in town.) We know how this white chauvinist slogan about Negro laziness suits the boss fine, because it's a justification for that "special exploitation of the Negro people," which Earl Browder wrote about in his book, "What Is Communism?"

Today my mother asked me to buy Old English floor wax for her from the hardware store. I explained the above and immediately she told me to buy another brand which is just as good and just as dear.

Tonight I shall write a letter to the Old English Floor Wax Company to tell them what I've done and why.

M. E.

Urges Workers to Make Mass Protests in the Courts

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:
Yesterday three workers were tried for distributing a leaflet to W. P. A. workers. The three workers, after bravely defending themselves, were freed, but I want to say that not enough of us were present at the hearing.

A trial in court is one of the best ways of exposing the existing forms of robbery and exploitation of the people, and our comrades should be more conscious of the effect of a crowded, sympathetic courtroom on the judge and prisoner. All of those who can, should attend, whenever a local issue arises.

M. S.

Thousands of Honest Workers Prepare to March, April 4th

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
According to the New York Times report this morning, Ridder, WPA administrator for New York, loves workers — the "honest workers." So he attacks the "agitating shirkers and Communists!" So did the King of England back in 1776. The King loved the decent colonists, therefore he attacked the "agitating shirkers" like Washington, Jefferson and all revolutionary colonists. But too bad for Mr. Ridder. The King was beaten and the terrible agitators founded the U. S. A.

Yes, Mr. Ridder! your love of workers is like that of Herr Hitler, too. You hit Communists, Foreign-born and Negro come next, and then the whole labor movement with one stroke. "Decent" workers are the scabs and slaves, aren't they?

The lesson of Hitler is too fresh for us. The spirit of 1776 isn't dead! New York labor shall accept your challenge!

Give the fitting answer to Ridder, April 4th!

N. P.

No 'Patching' Will Save Their Crumbling Walls

Kansas City, Kansas.

Editor, Daily Worker:
According to U. S. engineers, it takes over 18 million dollars to provide adequate flood protection in this city. For years the packing and railroad interests have blocked all efforts at such protection. Today they decided to break their long-

standing rule and contribute a sum for the building of a levee.

How much did they contribute? Five million? Ten million? Guess again. One hundred and seventy-nine thousand dollars was the drop in the bucket appropriated by these companies whose profits last year ran into millions of dollars.

Spurred into action by the great floods of the east, the packing and railroad interests went into a huddle with representatives of the Chamber of Commerce. A great fanfare of publicity greeted this move and the flood-endangered citizens of the city were led to believe that great things would be forthcoming. The result — enough money was appropriated to patch up a gap in a crumbling levee that is several feet too low to provide real protection in the first place.

Announcement Illuminating To Tarrytown Auto Workers

Tarrytown, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
Fisher Body and Chevrolet Company workers who didn't understand why the press struck so viciously at their strike two years ago, today got an illuminating flash from a Chamber of Commerce announcement.

M. E. Coyle, president and general manager of the Chevrolet Motor Company, will be the principal speaker at the Chamber's annual dinner, April 23, and Wallace Odell, executive of Westchester County Publishers, which publishes all the county papers but one, is general chairman in charge.

W. C.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Mussolini's 'Victories' Hitler Robs the Mails Tokyo Tactics

MUSSOLINI claims new victories in Ethiopia. Undoubtedly the generals in the press department of the Rome War Office are moving much faster than Badoglio's troops over the Ethiopian craggy mountains and past the brave Ethiopian defenders.

Taking Mussolini at his word, an extremely which must completely eliminate facts, Ethiopia is far, far from being conquered.

In fact, new complications are arising for Italian fascism.

First, to speed the drive, the Italian fascists are invading the Lake Tsana area. This is bound to bring trouble with Great Britain; and if done with the slightest connivance with the British, Mussolini will have to pay far beyond the advantage gained.

Second, the rainy season will not wait even for Mussolini's orders. It is fast coming on. The extended lines of communications are in very dangerous territory, and the road-building spree seems to have been given up.

Not that the rains will defeat Mussolini. But every day means from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000 for the Italian fascists. They cannot stand the pace through another rainy season with the situation in Europe and the rest of the world becoming so intense and uncertain.

AS FOR the Italian people, without going into a long dissertation, we want to quote from a letter sent to us by one of our readers, just received from Italy:

"You ask me how much I pay for taxes. I pay 50 lire because we are to pay a new tax besides other taxes that we have had to pay. Since the war has started they don't let us even cry with our own eyes. See if you can't send me something, for conditions are terrible and the people are literally starving."

"Again, please, see if you can't send me something in order to pay the tax, otherwise there will be trouble."

The four-month delayed advance into mountains of stone and deserts of sand is gained at the cost of starving the Italian people and bringing death and misery to the Ethiopian masses.

Whatever advances Mussolini makes, the Ethiopian people will fight him to the death. It will take years for Mussolini to reach his goal in Ethiopia, if he ever gets there; and when he does, the fight of the Ethiopian people will go on. Fascism can never win an ultimate victory in Ethiopia. But the Ethiopian people cannot drive fascism out of their country.

The help of anti-fascists throughout the world.

GERMAN fascism is robbing the U. S. mails. Now we have a pro-fascist sympathizer to prove that statement. We quote from the New York American, Hearst's sheet, a cable from Berlin by William Shirer, headlined: "Germany opens incoming mail, seeks money."

Letters from Germany abroad, "Letters from Germany" received from foreign countries now are being opened and inspected to see whether they contain money, German or foreign. If and when they eventually reach their destination the receiver will find the slit envelope pasted over with a label: "Opened by the customs for supervision of currency."

MOST dangerous of all in the Far East, the war situation is the fact that the Japanese people are being kept totally ignorant of the facts. The Kwantung Army (Japanese army of occupation on the Asian Mainland) has established an absolute censorship of news from Manchuria. The people hardly know that any battles have taken place; and when told about them, the facts are completely distorted. They are told that the Mongolian Peoples Republic with less people than the city of Yokohama, are threatening to take Manchuria and invade Japan.

Besides following government orders, the press whips up an anti-Soviet war spirit. That this entirely conflicts with Hirota's declarations about peace, means that the Tokyo government is either trying to hide its move for war, or is forced into a complicated game to prevent a new wave of fascist-militarist assassinations.

In either case, the game is one played with millions of lives and the peace of the world.

One of the Most Important Jobs

"There can be no discrimination against Negro workers in any union if we are to fight successfully against reaction and exploitation. We must demand that they be given equal access to all jobs. Then we will find the Negro worker in the vanguard of the struggle for economic betterment and against fascism. It is important to push the present fight of Negro workers in the A. F. of L. to force the bureaucracy to admit them into all unions. This is one of the most important jobs that must be carried through by the American labor movement."—EARL BROWDER, in his book, "What Is Communism?" Price 50 Cents.