

# Greet Krumbein at Coliseum Tonight!

## Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

NEW YORK CITY EDITION

Send Your Greetings at Once for the Special MAY DAY EDITION

Vol. XIII, No. 93

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1979.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1936

WEATHER: Fair.

(Eight Pages) Price 3 Cents

# DOCKERS FIGHT PORT BOYCOTT

## ETHIOPIA REJECTS FASCIST PROPOSAL FOR ROBBER PEACE

### Italy Demands Complete Capitulation of Negro Nation

GENEVA, April 16.—Ethiopian delegates to the League of Nations today flatly rejected Mussolini's "peace" terms because they presupposed complete surrender on the part of the defense forces and flouted the authority of the League to settle the conflict on the basis of the League Covenant which Italy has pledged to carry out.

It is reported that Baron Pompeo Aloisi, Mussolini's mouthpiece, demanded the complete capitulation of Ethiopia to Italian fascism as the price of "peace" in a long conference with Salvador Madariaga, League representative.

Wolde Mariam and Prof. Gaston Jese, representing Ethiopia, informed Salvador de Madariaga, chairman of the League's Committee of 13 on peace efforts, that Ethiopia could not agree.

The form of this Ethiopian surrender, Aloisi said, would be for Emperor Haile Selassie to sue for peace directly to Marshal Pietro Badoglio, Italian commander-in-chief of the East African army. An armistice would be arranged as soon as Ethiopia sued for "peace" to Badoglio.

"Peace" talks would then be held, according to Aloisi's proposals, at Ouchy, near Lausanne, Switzerland, instead of Geneva, seat of the League of Nations.

It was revealed Aloisi had stipulated that Italy must keep the Committee of 13 informed of the general peace negotiations at Ouchy through Madariaga and Avenol, whose presence at the negotiations, however, would not be allowed. Thus the negotiations would be entirely outside the framework of the League. Italy dealing directly with Ethiopia.

### 320 Italians Killed in North—Ethiopians Capture Supplies

ADDIS ABABA, April 16 (U.P.).—An official communique announced today that 320 white Italians were killed in a battle North of Neghell last week, in which the Ethiopians captured trucks and munitions.

**Can Stop Fascists**  
LONDON, April 15.—Haile Selassie probably could mobilize a new force of 300,000 to 500,000 and, by guerrilla tactics, prevent the Italians from conquering much of the country for years, Edward W. Beattie of the United Press, first press association correspondent to be sent into Ethiopia, said today on his arrival here on the S. S. Manhattan.

He thought Italy's immediate interest was to gain possession of a corridor through eastern Ethiopia to connect Eritrea and Italian Somaliland and that it might let the western part of the country go for a time.

In any event, Beattie said, it will take years for Italy really to subject any major parts of Ethiopia because the natives detest the Italians so violently.

Capture of Addis Ababa, while it might have an important psychological effect on the world, would make little difference to most Ethiopians, he said. Most of the country has little or no contact with the capital and the natives center their loyalty on their chiefs.

**Push in Nile Area**  
ROME, April 16 (U.P.).—Italian soldiers have resumed their advance southward along the Sudanese frontier of Ethiopia, moving further into a zone vital to Great Britain because it is the source of the Nile. Dispatches from Italian general headquarters said today.

Their immediate objective was believed to be Borni, Ethiopian frontier town commanding more caravan routes and another tributary of the Nile, the Rahad River, 28 miles down the frontier from Gallabat, which they took several days ago.

Next they were expected to go on another 17 1/2 miles to Zair, to consolidate beyond question their control of every important caravan route between the whole Tana region and the Sudan.

## UNIONS CALL LABOR PARTY CONFERENCE

### A. F. of L. Committee Asks All-Inclusive Action in Akron

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
AKRON, Ohio, April 16.—Plans for the vigorous forwarding of the Labor Party movement in Akron and Barberton were accepted with enthusiasm at a meeting last night of the Farmer-Labor Party committee of the Akron Central Labor Union.

A broad conference to set up a program of action and to organize the Farmer-Labor Party in Summit County was decided upon. May 23 was set as a tentative date for the conference.

Calls to farm, labor and fraternal organizations, including the Townsend Clubs are to be issued.

An invitation is being sent to Governor Floyd Olson of Minnesota to address a mass meeting in the Akron Armory at the time of the conference.

The Farmer-Labor Committee ended its meeting by turning its back upon red-baiting and calling for the support of all labor organizations including the Socialist and Communist Parties. The mass labor parade to be held in Akron on May 3 is being planned as a powerful weapon for the stimulation of Labor Party sentiment.

All local unions are planning to take part in the demonstration as feeling continues to run high against Akron's rubber companies and their threats of decentralization.

A blow for labor solidarity in the parade was struck recently by the Goodyear local union. Against proposals of the union leadership that the parade be restricted exclusively to the membership of trade unions, the progressive forces of the union proposed and passed a demand that all organizations sympathetic to labor be invited to participate. Applause was given the proposals that the Communists be included. "They stuck by us on the picket line; why should we be afraid of them now?" asked rank and file leaders.

**Socialists Act in Iowa**  
DES MOINES, Ia., April 16.—The State Socialist convention voted 5 to 1 to negotiate for cooperation with the Iowa Farmer-Labor Party, which already has a place on the ballot. The Communist Party of Iowa has already decided to support a State Farmer-Labor ticket.

Invitation for the merger came to the Socialists from the Farmer-Labor Chairman Gus Erickson of Des Moines, who is also recording secretary of the Des Moines Trade and Labor Assembly.

The Socialists reserved the right to back their own national candidates and stipulated that the Farmer-Labor platform "must be opposed to capitalism and in favor of production for use through social ownership of the principal means of production."

## Welcome Krumbein!

An Editorial

THE Daily Worker extends its heartfelt greetings to Charles Krumbein, outstanding working class leader, who returns this afternoon after fourteen months' imprisonment in the Lewisburg penitentiary.

The Federal authorities imprisoned Krumbein for a "technical violation of the passport laws" three years (!) after he had traveled about the world fighting the cause of the workers and oppressed people in almost every land. He was "picked up" right after the May Day parade last year—the biggest May Day celebration in the history of New York.

In other words, Krumbein's real "crime" was the unflinching fight he carried on in behalf of the working class as a member of the Communist Party.

Every worker and friend of the labor movement should turn out at the Pennsylvania station at 5 o'clock this afternoon in a fitting welcome and greeting to this great leader!

Instead of a parade this afternoon, there will be a giant meeting at the Bronx Coliseum to jointly celebrate Krumbein's return and the fiftieth birthday of Ernst Thaelmann, imprisoned leader of the German workers. The Coliseum should be filled to overflowing.

## Illinois Miners To Shut Pits May 1

### Terre Haute Unions Endorse Call to Conference Sunday to Prepare for United May Day Celebration

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—Spokesmen for the farm millions who are totally, permanently excluded by the Roosevelt regime's so-called social security program today added their demand to that of experts and trade unionists urging the Senate Labor Committee to approve the Frazier-Lundeen Social Insurance Bill.

N. W. Thatcher of the Farmers National Grain Corporation, the Northwest Grain Producers' Co-operative, approved the bill as an answer to the "ghastly human turnover" that follows when natural disaster strikes poor farmers already in the shadow of foreclosure.

"I know of no legislation—and I have followed Congress closely for four years—that is so important, so family-saving as is this bill," Thatcher testified.

**Speaks for 3,000,000**  
On behalf of 3,000,000 agricultural workers and millions of sharecroppers, tenants and small owners, Gardner Jackson said that the Frazier-Lundeen Bill is "the only one which is likely to check the fascist terror now riding the fields."

These workers, forming one-sixth of the American population, have been totally ignored by the New Deal, Jackson emphasized.

Secretary of Agriculture Wallace admits that these agricultural workers occupy what he terms a "no-man's land," Jackson continued, "and then he says the situation is too loaded with 'dynamite' to tackle."

**Backed by Liberals**  
Jackson appeared for the National Committee on Rural Social Planning, a group of well-known liberals who are cooperating with farm unions, especially in the deep South. He filed a statement for the Southern Tenant Farmers Union.

He reported efforts from the beginning of the New Deal—vain efforts—to secure for such workers the right to organize. He said Senator Wagner, author of the Labor Relations Act, told him that to include them under the formal right-to-organize clauses of that measure might "jeopardize" its passage.

Jackson reported that officials of the N.R.A. while it lasted, and the A.A.A. claimed they wished to do something about the problem, but could not.

**Kleek to Appear**  
As these and a half dozen other witnesses filed in impressive succession before the committee, the listening Senators were visibly impressed. At one point Chairman Walsh (Dem., Mass.) commented on the "excellent" array.

"It is a great compliment to those behind this legislation," said Walsh, "that they have brought us the evidence on its behalf so ably and so intelligently."

Dr. Dorothy W. Douglas, associate professor of economics at Smith College, voiced "hearty approval" of

(Continued on Page 2)

## Krumbein to Be Hailed By Thousands on Return

Thousands of workers will be on hand at Pennsylvania Station at 5 o'clock this afternoon when the train brings Charles Krumbein back to the working-class movement after fourteen months in the penitentiary.

The greetings at the station will be followed by a mass celebration at the Bronx Coliseum tonight—which will also strive to honor the fiftieth birthday of Ernst Thaelmann, imprisoned leader of the German workers.

Krumbein was railroaded to the Federal penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pa., just when the New York District of the Communist Party was daily growing in influence under his leadership. A technical passport violation of three-year standing, was resurrected by the Federal authorities as excuse for hurrying him off to prison.

Significantly enough, it was right after the tremendous May Day demonstration of 1934, in which Krumbein played an outstanding part, that the authorities bore down on him. Federal Judge Goddard who handed down the eighteen-month sentence ordinarily gives 30-day sentences for similar passport irregularities.

Roy Hudson will be the main speaker at the Coliseum meeting, which is scheduled to begin at 8 p. m. James Ford, Clarence Hathaway, John Little, I. Amter and others will bring their greetings both for Krumbein and Ernst Thaelmann. The Coliseum is located at East 177th Street and Boston Road.

There will be no parade this afternoon, as had been previously reported.

## Red Advance Hurls Back Yen Hsi-shan

PEIPING, April 16.—With severe fighting still continuing in Shansi province between the Red Army and provincial forces of General Yen Hsi-shan, a Havas news agency report here today states that the Chinese Soviets now hold six counties and partially cover fourteen more.

Despite reports from Nanking that the Red Army has been held back, a military observer in Shansi says that the Red forces are advancing despite the reinforcements sent by Chiang Kai-shek to Shansi.

## 20 Killed As Jobless Battle From Barricades On Main Street in Lwow

WARSAW, April 16 (U.P.).—Twenty persons were reported killed today on both sides in a battle in the streets of Lwow (Lemberg). At last reports, the battle still was in progress.

The fighting broke out between several thousand unemployed and police during the funeral of two workers killed Tuesday when the unemployed marched on the City Hall, shouting for bread.

It was reported here that the demonstrators overturned street cars and used them for barricades. Communication with Lwow was slow and uncertain.

Late today, 2,000 unemployed were barricaded in the center of Lwow, the principal thoroughfare of Lwow. They were heavily armed and police were unable to dislodge them.

## 2 Railroad Presidents Hit at Dismissal Bill Saying It Is 'Not Proper'

WASHINGTON, April 16 (U.P.).—Presidents of two large western railroads today criticized the Wheeler-Crosser Bill, which would protect railroad workers dismissed because of consolidations, as being "not the proper subject for legislation."

Carl R. Gray, President of the Union Pacific, and J. L. Lancaster, President of the Texas Pacific, appeared before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee conducting hearings on the bill.

## Pedro Campos Defies U.S. Imperial Power

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, April 16 (U.P.).—Pedro Albizu Campos, national leader who is under \$10,000 bond charged with conspiracy to overthrow the United States government, flamed out his defiance of the "North American Empire" in a speech in the plaza today.

He was surrounded by uniformed cadets waving the nationalist one-star flag. Albizu said his followers are ready to seal their words with blood, although they are not bloodthirsty gangsters. He referred to the United States as an "international bully."

## Communist International Greet Thaelmann on Fiftieth Birthday

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, April 16.—The Executive Committee of the Communist International today sent its warmest greetings to Ernst Thaelmann, imprisoned leader of the working class of Germany on the occasion of his fiftieth birthday.

Thaelmann has been the most famous prisoner of the Nazis since March 3, 1933. A tremendous world-wide campaign for his liberation has been waged so successfully in his behalf that he has never been brought to trial in all this time. Thaelmann has thus been held in prison for more than three years without a trial or even having been officially charged with any crime in any court.

"This day, full of honor for you, once again gives us the opportunity to express the closest solidarity of the Communist International with you, with the heroic Communist Party of Germany, and with all the anti-fascist fighters of Germany's solidarity which no prison bars can break.

"In your person, the international proletariat greets the best and truest representative of the German people, which, by its work and energy, has created Germany's great material values and lofty spiritual culture, but which is now held in chains and bondage by its worst exploiters.

**Life of Struggle**  
"Your whole life was, from earliest youth, dedicated to the struggle of the German working-class for liberation from capitalist exploitation. Your path—your

steady rise from a simple dockworker to the recognized leader of the German proletariat who is honored by millions—is a path full of honor, of which the German working-class and the international proletariat can be proud.

"How many years have you fought to rally the German working class under the banner of true, unadulterated Marxism!

"Since Hitler's bloody fascism raised its head, you have repeatedly called the organizations of the Social-Democratic workers with a mighty voice to united action with the Communist Party, and all the workers and all the toilers of Germany, irrespective of Party, to determined struggle against the threatening Fascist danger.

**Unity Against Fascism**  
"The idea of proletarian unity in action against fascism had already won firm ground in the ranks of the German working-class movement on the very eve of the establishment of the Hitler dictatorship, at the time of the fascist provocative burning of the Reichstag. But at the decisive hour, when the German working-class need strong leadership more than ever before, their best and most reliable leader was torn from his post through your imprisonment.

"This blow of the class enemy, which tore you from your direct role as a leader, could not, however, break the steel-strength of your revolutionary courage. On the prison front, which in Germany

## Two Members of Parliament Leave For Berlin with Thaelmann Plea

LONDON, April 16.—Two members of the British parliament are on their way to Berlin to present to Hitler the petition of 108 members of parliament of all parties asking for the immediate liberation of Ernst Thaelmann, imprisoned Communist leader, or his public trial.

Thaelmann who is fifty years old today has been held incommunicado, without open charge or trial in a Nazi dungeon, for three years.

Reports from Magdeburg, Germany, state that the Nazis deliberately picked Thaelmann's birthday to open the trial of 150 workers and other anti-fascists, including eighteen women, all charged with "high treason."

All the prisoners who have been in the concentration camps a year or more were just brought to trial before the infamous Nazi People's Court. Their "crime" is said to be the distribution of anti-fascist literature. The police charge that the defendants tried to organize a people's front of all forces opposed to fascism, including Socialists, Communists, and other anti-fascists. Dr. Rudolf Agricola, former leader of the suppressed independent Workers Socialist Party is among the defendants.

## FRAZIER BILL ACTION ASKED BY FARMERS

### Spokesmen of Unions and Negro People Demand Action

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
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## SAN FRANCISCO UNION BATTLES OWNERS' MOVE AGAINST HIRING HALLS

### Seamen Pickets Slashed as Negotiations Open with Ship Lines

While Joseph Curran and a committee of rank and file seamen were negotiating for a settlement of the strike yesterday afternoon thugs of the I. S. U. officialdom were attacking the waterfront pickets at two points.

Two strikers attacked by gangsters protecting strikebreakers in a clash at Eleventh Avenue and 23rd St. were sent to St. Vincent's hospital suffering knife wounds.

Meanwhile pickets at Pier 58, U. S. Lines, were being attacked by a horde of thirty scabs and gangsters. The pickets fought off this assault.

Hundreds of additional pickets were rushed to all points along the waterfront as the news of the attacks was reported to the strike headquarters.

**Grace Line Conference**  
Curran led a delegation of eight members of the Provisional Strike Committee and members of the crews of the striking Santa Rosa and Santa Elena, both Grace Line ships, to the main offices of that company yesterday in an attempt to open negotiations. Word was also received at strike headquarters that the International Mercantile Marine lines would also talk to the strikers' delegation. No word of the results of the negotiations were made.

Defying threats and efforts of bribery by Delegate Brown, reactionary representative of the Eastern and Gulf Sailors' Association, to prevent them from joining the ranks of the striking seamen, the crew of the S.S. Exeter, struck at a Jersey City pier.

Delegate Brown threatened to expel them as "reds" if they joined the strike. Failing to move the crew with threats, Brown resorted to bribery, offering to give every member of the crew a two weeks vacation with pay providing you report on board the day the ship is ready to sail.

**Tarpaulin Muster**  
After a hasty meeting held on deck of the S.S. Exeter, the seamen notified the International Seamen's Union delegate that they had decided to strike.

The crew took up a collection and sent it to the headquarters of the Provisional Strike Committee at 164 Eleventh Avenue, in this city.

Three members of the crew of the S.S. Garfield, held recently under arrest by fascist Italian police for strike action in the port of Genoa, Italy, addressed a strikers' rally at the Manhattan Lyceum. A large donation was presented to the strikers. The Garfield is not on strike, and sailed from this port yesterday evening.

**Constitution Fight Continues**  
The court contest of the rank and file seamen against the Secretary of a new constitution on the membership against their wishes, continued

## BULLETIN SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—The Longshoremen's local here formed a "lockout committee" today, to conduct activities during the lockout, which is now complete in the port. The committee consists of executive committee members and gang steward and has over a hundred members.

## Try To Oust Leaders

A determined effort is likewise being made here to force the longshoremen's local to remove its elected leaders and, presumably, make way for some more suitable to the employers.

Local 38-79 of the International Longshoremen's Association here received a formal demand from the Waterfront Employers' Association to remove Harry Bridges, president of the local and leader of the 1934 coastwise strike, which won, among other things hiring through union halls.

The I.L.A. executive committee was in session all day yesterday. A mass meeting has been called for Friday night.

**Employers Boycott Halls**  
The only gangs working today are those which had been hired through the halls and whose work is not yet finished. These were specifically excepted in the employers' statements boycotting the hall. All other gangs

## Socialists Take Stand In Bartow

BARTOW, Fla., April 16.—Charles E. Jensen, State Secretary of the Socialist Party, today recounted the experience of the "Modern Democrats" the night of Nov. 30 last, exactly as reported in dispatches to the Daily Worker to date. He and Walter Roush, member of the Socialist State Executive Committee, were the first witnesses to testify for the prosecution against the police-klanmen on trial for kidnaping E. F. Poulton when court reopened this afternoon.

All Tampa is surprised at the rapidity with which selection of the jury was completed yesterday; the same can be said of this city and Lakeland, in Polk County, and of Orlando in Orange County. The three vigilantes yet to be tried for kidnaping and murder in connection with this case live in Orlando, Lakeland, and the home of Frank Norman, citrus organizer, who was kidnaped and killed there on April 11, 1934. Mrs. Ethel Norman, the widow, and her son, Frank, Jr., still live there.

Those close to the scene claim that State Attorney Rex Fagior oversteated his hand believing, as he tendered the jury, that Pat Whitaker, heading the Klan defense, would surely challenge one of the tentative jurors. All six, however, seemed satisfactory to Whitaker. Fagior, those observers state, fell into the trap. Thus, the best that can be said for prosecutor Fagior

Anti-Lynch Sentiment Forces Caucus

27 Democrats Sign Petition to Consider Buried Bills

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—Feeling the tug of the growing anti-lynch sentiment throughout the country, 27 Democratic Congressmen have signed a petition calling for a Democratic Party caucus to consider anti-lynching legislation now buried in the House Judiciary Committee.

According to House rules, the caucus must be held within seven days after the petition is presented. The leading bill in the committee is the Costigan-Wagner Federal anti-lynching measure sponsored by the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People.

Not a single congressman from a southern state signed the petition. Chairman Hinton Summers of Texas and other House leaders tried every subterfuge and trick to block signatures on the petition. Once they refused to recognize the petition on the technicality that the names had not been attached in the proper manner.

Mitchell's Tactics Congressmen Arthur Mitchell, Negro Democrat of Illinois, has consistently refused to sign the petition. Twenty-five signatures are necessary for the caucus. But when there were twenty-four, Mitchell, who said he wanted to be "diplomatic," turned down the requests of the National Association and other organizations that he sign the petition.

Summers has sought to bury all anti-lynching legislation to prevent it from becoming an election issue to anger the Southern Democratic party machine. Mitchell has declared that Summers thought "so much of him" that he did not want to anger him.

Other Congressmen are justifying Mitchell's hostility to the Costigan-Wagner measure as a cloak to justify their own refusal to support the bill. Sol Bloom, Democratic congressman of New York, wrote the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People informing it that he and other congressmen would be guided by the action of Mitchell.

Senate Hears Terror Rule Or Hired Spies

WASHINGTON, April 10.—In a final drive this session to secure passage of federal anti-lynching legislation, Congressman Ford (D., Calif.) has called for a Democratic caucus to force the House duplicate of the Costigan-Wagner anti-lynching bill from the House Judiciary Committee.

On the other side of the Capitol, Senators Wagner (D., N.Y.) and Van Nuys (D., Ind.) are fighting with the chairman of the committee of audit and control, Senator Byrnes (D., S.C.), to get the Van Nuys resolution calling for \$7,500 to investigate lynch laws out of the committee, into the Senate for a vote.

BABIES OF FUTURE WARS



Real mutilated babies of the next war will be the common soldiers of Belgium—and every other fighting nation. Here's a squad of Belgians using up taxpayers' money shooting bullets across an empty field in preparation for the war that hangs over Europe and the world.

Dockers Fight Port Boycott And Attack on Union Halls

(Continued from Page 1) appearing on the waterfront are met with a question: "Are you from the union hall?" If they answer that they are, they are notified there is no work for them unless they appear to hire on the docks in the old way.

The longshoremen are absolutely unanimous in their refusal to work unless dispatched through the hall. Emergency Bulletin No. 1 issued yesterday by the L.L.A. here warns that such a boycott of the port might be expected, as an attempt to "force the longshoremen to remove officials the shipowners do not like, as well as to remove the dock and gang stewards who have been the backbone of the union."

Union Men Firm The bulletin continues: "Having failed absolutely to disrupt and disorganize the sailors who have actually strengthened their position during the past several months, the employers decided to launch this new attack by making no attempt to discharge the cargo of the Santa Rosa in San Pedro and brought the ship here for a definite showdown on the question."

It is hardly necessary to point out to all the members of 38-79 that any attempt by the employers to hire any of our members at any other place than the hiring hall on Clay Street must be met with a unified refusal on the part of all our members.

In an emergency like this, which was deliberately planned and brought about by the employers to disrupt and disorganize our ranks, it behooves us to make use of all the solidarity and unity to which we have been accustomed since the inception of our organization."

Santa Rosa Incident Proof that the Santa Rosa incident was merely a pretext for the attack is seen by the longshoremen here in the fact that the Maritime Federation, in view of the extreme gravity of the situation, did not order the Santa Rosa to be boycotted.

Seattle Action SEATTLE, Wash., April 10.—The Central Labor Council here unanimously denounced the "disruptive and subversive tactics of the shipowners who are attempting to declare a coastwide lockout of the Maritime Union and thus lay the basis for national anti-labor legislation."

\$500 Fund Aids Victims Of Fascism

Socialist International Sends Contribution to World Group

The Labor and Socialist (Second) International, in the name of its Italian Fund, has contributed 3,000 francs (about \$500) to the International Committee to Aid the Victims of Italian Fascism. It was learned here today. The contribution was sent by Friedrich Adler, secretary of the Labor and Socialist International.

On the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the fascist "exceptional laws" which enable the Mussolini regime to railroad anti-fascists to jail and island prisons without trial, the International Committee has initiated a broad campaign in behalf of all Italian political prisoners.

The honorary president of the International Committee to Aid the Victims of Italian Fascism is Roman Rolland, world-famous French writer and anti-fascist.

Frazier Bill Action Asked

(Continued from Page 1) the Frazier-Lundeen bill and delivered another telling blow at the Roosevelt substitute. Such testimony, by foremost scientific experts, has featured the hearings.

Among the "chief defects" of the Roosevelt "program," Dr. Douglas listed:

- Workers Pay Cost 1.—It "doesn't pretend" to care for the sick, the widowed, and many other groups who are without wages "through no fault of their own."

2.—It deals with the aged only through a "water-tight" provision whereby the cost is borne wholly by the workers. Of this the witness remarked: "Not even Bismarck's Germany, fifty years ago, tried to make the young of one generation foot the bill for the aged."

3.—Its unemployment provisions are "even less adequate," because in addition to ruin out whole categories, such as the agricultural workers, it excludes great sections of those who supposedly are eligible to benefits. Taking the state of Massachusetts as an example, she said that if the Roosevelt act had been in operation there in 1934, it would have covered exactly thirteen per cent of the unemployed. She said, "I maintain that such a service doesn't deserve to be called social security."

Fund Support Mounts; Hearst Asks Radio Gag

Readers Ask Browder to Make Appeal in Next Broadcast to Insure Continued Addresses Over the Air

Received Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday... \$188.64 Total to date... 1,794.51 Still to go... 3,205.49

"Public Resents Communist Radio Propaganda," says Paul Block and William Randolph Hearst. Hearst was swept off his feet by Earl Browder's first broadcast. He's starting his drive early this time—to make sure that Browder never broadcasts again.

But here is a letter that shows that Browder will speak over the radio many times more. The question is—HOW SOON? "Dear Friends: "We two have just read about the three girls who made a contribution to the fund last week by saving on their lunches. Fine! Then we thought to ourselves, what can we as a family afford to give at this time? Well, say \$3. Then we said, let's double it and send \$6 today and save the extra three by holding to a definite plan for reducing the family's food bill for that amount during the rest of the month. So here it is. (We hope to send something next month, too.)

"We'd like to request Earl Browder to announce during his next broadcast that some of the contributors to the Radio Fund have asked him to say that the only sure way to provide further broadcasts is for every listener to send in whatever he can, however little. Isn't it likely that a fund could be raised large enough to put Browder, not just once, but several times more on a national hook-up?"

- "E and M. S. Boston Mass." Received Tues. Wed. and Thurs.: K. Evelyn, Minn. \$3.50 M. Manie, Ind. .50 O. D. Albany, New York .50 Club Banatica Slova, New Kensington, Pa. 2.00 J. C. B. New York City 2.00 V. Helper, Utah 1.00 P. J. R. S. Spirala, Col. 5.40 O. D. Albany, New York 1.00 K. A. Cleveland, O. 4.00 M. Drewville, N. H. 1.00 T. C. Cooper Union Night School 2.00 R. L. Los Angeles 1.00 Sunday Worker Tea Party, Port Chester, N. Y. 1.00 P. S. New York City 2.00 J. J. C. New York City 2.00 O. D. Albany, New York 1.00 K. Glass Port, Pa. 2.00 Ed & Mary S. Boston, Mass. 2.00 Blue Island, Ill. 1.00 Lake Andes, S. D. 1.00 Washington, D. C. 1.00 Van West, Ohio .50 M. H. Priest, Brookline, N. Y. 4.00 Finnish Workers Chalmers, Ill. 5.00 Unit 1, Sec. 10, Haverhill, Mass. 3.00 F. D. Watson, N.Y.C. 1.00 V. P. N.Y.C. .84 Anonymous, N.Y.C. 2.00 Fin. N.Y.C. 1.00 Fin. N.Y.C. 1.00 Sec. 23, Dist. 2, N.Y.C. 3.75 Sec. 23, Dist. 2, N.Y.C. 1.00 J. H. Staten Island, N.Y. 2.00 E. L. 2.00 V. D. N.Y.C. 3.00 J. G. Dayton, Ohio 1.00 Unit 265, Sec. 17, N.Y.C. 1.00 W. R. N.Y.C. 2.00 F. S. N.Y.C. 2.00 Sec. 18, N.Y.C. 1.00 J. M. N.Y.C. 3.25 J. M. N.Y.C. 2.50 Appleker 2.50 TOTAL \$188.64

Communist International Grets Ernst Thaelmann

(Continued from Page 1) know that though they have closed your mouth, your mighty voice sounds louder than ever. "You, our friend, who is reckoned among the best leaders of the Communist International, you know that you do not stand alone, that millions of working people are fighting with you in all countries of the world.

Symbol of Struggle "No prison wall can prevent this. And the fight for your release becomes in a growing degree the integral part of the international workers' movement, a symbol of the struggle of all exploited people against fascism and war."

Ever New Forces "Fascist hopes of destroying Marxism by arresting the leader of the Communist Party of Germany and by the bestialities committed in concentration camps towards numerous Communists, Social-Democrats and other anti-fascists have come to naught.

Warned Workers "You, the true internationalist and champion of fraternity of peoples, we know are filled with indignation at seeing how the fascist rulers of Germany are striving to thrust the German people, whom they have subjected to their reign of terror, into a criminal war against neighboring peoples and against the Soviet Union, the country of Socialism."

Jersey Relief Burden Falls Upon the Cities

Senate Blocks Measure to Raise Fund—All Jobless Cut Off

TRENTON, N. J., April 10.—Democratic and Republican Senators, joining hands in defeating the luxury tax for relief, today had forced more than 300,000 needy persons, including 100,000 children, to appeal to municipalities for aid.

Political charges and counter-charges were all that the politicians had to offer hungry Jerseyites today. The whole relief question, reeking with partisan maneuvers, has been stirring around in the State House since the legislature met fourteen weeks ago. In spite of repeated warnings and desperate mass demonstrations calling attention to the critical situation, the State's lawmakers rode their little party merry-go-rounds right back again to where they started.

Charge Coercion PITTSBURGH, April 10.—Coercion of workers to register Democratic or not to be put on WPA projects is charged in complaints sent to National Administrator Harry Hopkins.

When projects ended, WPA workers were no longer on relief rolls, and as a result thousands had to register as instructed by the Democratic ward-healers in order to get back on.

Illinois Miners Will Shut Pits May 1

(Continued from Page 1) Party, the Communist Party, and New America are sponsoring a Community Assembly for Friday, April 24, at Shotwell Hall in the heart of the Hyde Park, University of Chicago area.

Speakers of the evening will include: Prof. Maynard Krueger, National Executive of the Socialist Party; Ed Brown and Bud Ogren, a student leader from the University of Chicago.

Unions Issue Call TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 10.—Unions here have called a preparatory conference to be held at Clinton, Indiana, on Sunday.

Philadelphia, Sunday PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—The United Workers Organizations have called a conference on behalf of a United May Day to take place Sunday at 2 p. m. in the Grand Fraternity Building, 1626 Arch Street.

House Group OK's NRA For Textile Industry WASHINGTON, April 10 (UP).—The House Labor Committee today favorably reported the Ellengreen bill to establish a "little NRA" in the textile industry.

May Day Calendar

NEW YORK, CITY.—With a first conference of 1,100 delegates and the united support of both Socialist and Communist Parties working with large numbers of important trade unions, a second conference called by the United Labor May Day Committee will make final plans for a parade on May First. The conference will meet at Hotel Delano, 106 West 43rd Street, at 1:30 P. M., Saturday, April 28.

### Subway Men Will Campaign On Safety Laws

#### City Underground Men Unite in Fight for Legal Protection

Subway workers, members of two distinct organizations, Lodge 1547 of the International Association of Machinists and the Civil Service Forum of the employees of the city-owned subway, will open a campaign tonight for passage of legislation to protect these workers.

The campaign is not of an organizational nature but is confined strictly to the legislative fight. Officers of the Lodge 1547 explained that the organizations are concentrating on bills which will make it obligatory for the management of the subway systems of New York to meet with representatives of employees for collective bargaining.

A joint committee, including Joseph E. English, president of the Civil Service Councils and Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Lodge, is in charge of a meeting to be held tonight at the Hotel Delano on the legislative issues.

At the same time, officers of Lodge 1547 stated that the recent move of Thomas E. Murray, Jr., receiver of the Interboro Rapid Transit System, in announcing a return of 2 per cent of a previous 10 per cent cut, was an attempt to reduce the speed of organization resulting from affiliation of the Transport Workers to the American Federation of Labor through the International Association of Machinists.

M. H. Force, editor of the Transport Workers Bulletin, stated yesterday that some of his views had not been reported with complete accuracy in yesterday's issue of the Daily Worker, due to the difficulties of telephonic conversation.

### Starvation Pay Drives Women To Public Relief

Starvation-level wages paid New York women workers are cited in a report published in the "Industrial Bulletin" of the State Department of Labor.

The report, based on a study of employed women receiving supplementary relief through the ERB, shows that "the majority of women on relief received wages so low that they would not cover the barest necessities of life even if the women had no dependents and were supporting only themselves; that their low wages, rather than the size of the family or unusually heavy family responsibilities, seem to have been the decisive factor in sending these employed women to a public relief agency."

The women were employed in practically all industries and occupations; 2,272 or nearly 35 per cent of the total were domestic workers in private homes. Workers in factories formed the second largest group including 1,853. The third largest unit, 1,345, were employed in service industries—about half were janitresses. Clerical workers, entertainers, nurses, medical and dental assistants, store workers, women in professional and semi-professional occupations, made up the rest.

The average wage of the 2,272 domestic workers was \$3.49 a week while three-fourths of the women earned less than \$5. Average earnings for all other women were \$7.62 a week. The clerical group showed the highest average, with \$12 a week. These women had a minimum of two and a maximum of fifteen dependents. The average number of dependents was five.

"The size of the family alone cannot account for these families being on relief," the report says, concluding, "low wages, rather than size of family or unusually heavy family responsibilities seem to have been the decisive factor in sending unemployed women to a public relief agency for assistance."

### Frazier-Lundeen Bill Topic for Hotel Astor Conference April 24

Status of social security in the United States will be discussed at the ninth national conference of the American Association for Social Security at the Hotel Astor, April 24 and 25.

Abraham Epstein, executive secretary of the organization, who testified favorably for the Frazier-Lundeen workers social insurance bill at the Senate hearings, will be among the speakers, outlining the progress of social security in the United States.

U. S. Senator Robert F. Wagner; John G. Winant, chairman of the Federal Social Security Board; Arthur Ballantine, former under-secretary of the treasury, will be among the speakers.

### Forty Delegates Refuse To Leave Relief Bureau Despite Arrest Threat

Nearly forty members of the Single Unemployed Protective League yesterday afternoon refused to leave the relief bureau at 635 Fulton Street, demanding the right to interview the relief administrator. Police were called and prepared to evict and arrest the delegation, which demanded that both clients and their representative organization be permitted to attend interviews with the administrator, and Martin led the delegation.

# ALL OUT ON MAY 1 AGAINST FASCISM AND WAR!

## MANIFESTO OF THE UNITED LABOR MAY DAY COMMITTEE

TO THE WORKERS OF NEW YORK, ORGANIZED, UNORGANIZED, EMPLOYED, UNEMPLOYED, NEGRO AND WHITE!

MAY FIRST, 1936, marks the fiftieth anniversary of the International Workers' Holiday, founded by the American Federation of Labor in 1886. This year, May Day occurs during the seventh year of the world crisis. Unemployment rules in the homes of countless millions of workers. War threatens to wrap the globe in flames again. Fascism buries its heel in the prostrate backs of millions.

In the United States, as throughout the world, workers gather together on May first to demonstrate their solidarity, their loyalty, to their class and their devotion to labor's cause by which alone civilization can be saved. From shop and office they will pour into the street in demonstration of their strength.

#### FASCISM AND WAR

In Europe, fascist barbarism still rules over millions. Unable to keep the workers subjugated under the guise of democracy, capitalism casts off its mask and emerges openly as the enemy of the masses, crushing all labor organizations and despoiling what labor has achieved through years of struggle.

The commercial rivalries of the powerful capitalists of the world pull at the strings of diplomacy. The multimillion makers gloat over the intensification of nationalism. They watch the process by which fascism quickens the armament race all over the world. The statesmen of the nations scurry from capital to capital, prepare their pacts and treaties and arrange the alignment of international hatreds. The scenes of 1914 are set on the world stage again. The orgy of slaughter is about to begin.

In Germany, the bloody Hitler, who has wreaked havoc with the lives and liberties of the German workers, beats his war-drums boldly. Mussolini's armies are invading Ethiopia.

The United States prepares to join in the mad scramble of death. While millions are left to starve, the President has Congress appropriate a billion dollars for armed forces.

This May Day is a reminder to the toilers that they have no stake in imperialist war. It is a warning that they must never again be deceived into bearing arms for their masters. War is the enemy of labor!

Meanwhile the capitalists of the world turn their eyes on the Soviet Union. They see in this country which is laying the foundations of a Socialist society an enemy to their greed and would do all in their power to stop its progress and crush its growth. The militarists of Germany and of Japan await the hour when they might strike.

The workers of the world, made hopeful by the accomplishments of the Soviet Union, are determined to protect its achievements. On this May Day, they demonstrate their solidarity with the Soviet workers.

#### UNEMPLOYMENT AND THE GOVERNMENT May Day of 1936 finds American labor struggling

in the grip of capitalist depression. The government fears even to determine how many toilers are smitten by the dread scourge of unemployment. The American Federation of Labor estimates that 12,000,000 workers are jobless.

Robbed of the right to earn a livelihood by an economic system that cannot, and does not wish to provide for them, the unemployed look to the government to live up to its responsibilities. The answer that they hear is the order of federal authorities for 700,000 lay-offs from WPA. The "sub-sistence wage" of the WPA is a direct attack upon trade union scales. Now, 700,000 workers and their dependents who have hovered for months on the border-line of hunger are to be condemned to utter starvation.

Nevertheless, labor rejoices on this May Day that the organized unemployed are now united through the Workers' Alliance of America in a drive to protect themselves against the starvation program of the government. May Day will demonstrate the demand for labor, employed and unemployed, for genuine unemployment insurance as contained in the Frazier-Lundeen Bill and for greater relief appropriations.

In the streets on May 1st, the workers will show their determination to wrest from the ruling classes the 30-hour week with no reduction in pay. The great holiday of labor which we celebrate was born in the struggle of the A. F. of L. for the eight-hour day. May Day of 1936 sees labor again fighting for the shorter work-week.

The masses lift their voices in the demand that youth be protected against the greed of the wealthy. The young have been victimized long enough, and labor joins with them in insisting upon the passage of the American Youth Act.

#### THE SUPREME COURT

Through the year since labor has last celebrated May Day, it has seen new tyrants rise to reassert their power over the lives of the masses. It has watched the Supreme Court nullify legislation that was ostensibly passed to protect the rights of the workers. Although much of this legislation was inadequate and did not fill their needs, they are determined to fight judicial dictatorship as well as executive tyranny. On May Day of 1936, the voice of labor cries out against the nine-headed despotism of the Supreme Court and demands the adoption of the Farmers and Workers Rights Amendment to the Constitution. The forces of labor will never give up the fight for the ratification of the Child Labor Amendment; and other legislation that will make freedom and security constitutional.

#### TRADE UNIONISM

We rejoice on this May Day at the many victories which organized labor has won. The past year has seen the victory of the New York garment and fur workers through their organized strength. The building service workers faced gigantic odds unflinchingly, and many smaller but no less im-

portant strikes have brought victories to organized labor.

May Day is a summons to the toilers to continue in such struggles for higher wages, for decent standards, for strong organization. It raises high on its standards the slogan of organization for the unorganized, and calls to the millions of divided and isolated workers to take their places in the unified ranks.

Throughout the country, new currents are moving. The inspiration of industrial unionism is stirring the unorganized. On May Day of 1936, the American workers rejoice at the formation of the Committee for Industrial Organization, which prophesies a new and stronger unity to come, a unity that will better equip the workers to face the battles that lie ahead, which will bring to millions in the basic industries the weapon of unionism.

#### CIVIL LIBERTIES

Concerned with struggles on many fronts, the masses have a major interest in the preservation of civil rights. None knows better than the workers that law is a cover for capitalist lawlessness and that courts are a travesty of justice. Our minds turn to our fellow-workers, now in jail because of their devotion to the cause of freedom—to Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings, to the Scottsboro boys, the Sacramento victims and the Harlan, Kentucky, miners. We bow our heads in memory of Sacco and Vanzetti. We send our greetings to all class-war prisoners who celebrate this May Day behind stone walls and steel bars. To the victims of capitalism, living and dead, we pledge ourselves to carry on in the fight.

The hand of tyranny which rests so heavily on the workers bears down with added cruelty on the backs of our Negro fellow-workers. On this May Day we march side by side, workers of all colors and creeds, and demonstrate that we do not follow the will of the masters who would divide us and rule. In the unity of labor, there is no distinction. All are members of the great movement for equal rights, for social emancipation.

#### FARMER-LABOR PARTY

In the spirit of this unity, we call upon the workers to show their solidarity not only in the field of economic struggle but in the political field as well, through its own political organization, a party of workers and farmers. The failure of the Roosevelt administration to meet the demands of labor, the refusal of capitalist politicians to recognize the right of the unemployed, of the farmers and workers of America, must be answered by political organization.

May Day of 1936 must be a call to the trade unions and mass organizations for independent political action by labor. With the trade union as a base, a Farmer-Labor Party can be welded that

will serve as a new weapon for the toilers.

#### UNITY

Let us turn this May Day celebration into a powerful and mighty demonstration of working class unity against unemployment, against war, against fascism. The spirit of unity grows mightier than ever—among the unemployed, among the trade unions. In this spirit the Socialists and Communists have joined the trade unions, the unemployed and the workers fraternal organizations to form this committee and to parade together, irrespective of differences that may still exist, in one mighty demonstration on May first. Let this same spirit raise the banner of international solidarity. In our demonstration on this May Day, let us express our unity with workers of Italy, Germany and Austria, temporarily under the heel of Fascism, but organizing for its overthrow; with the heroic struggle of the workers in France and Spain who are uniting their ranks against the danger of fascism and reaction; with the workers of England, Belgium, Holland, Norway, Denmark and Sweden, who are marching steadfastly toward Socialism; with the workers of the Soviet Union, who are building, amidst the greatest difficulties, a new Socialist order.

Let us launch a mighty demonstration for bread and work for all. Let us proclaim our eternal opposition to a system that has made outcasts of millions. Let a mighty outpouring of masses prove our determination to build a decent world.

#### Out Into the Streets! Make Known the Power of Your Numbers!

- Against War and Fascism;
- Against Negro Discrimination;
- For Unemployment Insurance;
- For the Thirty-Hour Week;
- For Organization of the Unorganized;
- For the Workers' Rights Amendment;
- For the American Youth Act;
- For the Freedom of All Political Prisoners;
- For the Defense of Soviet Russia;
- For a Farmer-Labor Party;
- For Unity of the Workers Against Anti-Semitism.

United Labor May Day Committee  
HOTEL DELANO, 108 W. 43rd St., —BRYANT 9-3707.  
NORMAN THOMAS, Chairman  
CHAS. S. ZIMMERMAN LOUIS WEINSTOCK  
Mgr. Local 22, I.L.G.W.U. Secy. Treas., Painters Dist.  
Vice-Chairman Council 9—Secy. Treas.

Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing advertisers.

### N.Y. Students Expect 100,000 Peace Strikers

#### Despite Threats of Principals, Walk-Out Planned April 22

Approximately 100,000 New York students are expected to join the nation-wide student actions for peace on Wednesday, April 22, at 11 A. M.

Despite the threats of Dr. John S. Roberts, Associate Superintendent of Schools, and Dr. Harold G. Campbell, chairman of the Board of Education, that striking students will be disciplined, some 10,000 high school students in nine city high schools will leave their classrooms in strike action at 11 o'clock. The nine schools are Seward Park, Evander Childs, James Monroe, Townsend Harris, George Washington, Erasmus Hall, Stuyvesant, and Wadleigh Annex.

At Abraham Lincoln, Samuel Tilden, New Utrecht, Thomas Jefferson and De Witt Clinton High Schools classes will be dismissed at 11 A. M. and at other times during the day to allow students to attend student controlled assemblies which will be part of the national action for peace.

In these latter schools, a member of the American Student Union will address the assemblies; and there will be no censorship of student speakers. Peace assemblies will also be held in most of the other high schools of the city.

In accordance with the statement of Associate Superintendent of Schools Roberts to principals of high schools and junior high schools, several high school principals have already started to intimidate future strikers.

At Evander Childs High School a student wearing a strike tag in his lapel was called down to the principal's office. Order were issued to teachers that students wearing strike tags were not to be admitted to classes. Principal Alpern stated that students were to remove tags or to leave school.

Students persisting in strike preparations at Erasmus Hall High School were promised suspension on the day before the strike. To weaken the strike the Erasmus dean threatened to remove leaders of the student peace movement and to hold them in his office the entire day of the strike.

At Wadleigh High School a student was arrested and held in "protective custody" for distributing leaflets announcing the strike. In spite of these threats against students it is estimated by George Watt, Executive Secretary of the New York Division of the American Student Union, that some 50,000 high school students will be involved in spirited actions on the twenty-second. Over 40,000 college students are expected to walk out of classes in strike action at 11 A. M.

#### Gets 10-Year Term

BERLIN, April 16.—The infamous "People's Court" here has sentenced a Czechoslovakian worker named E. Gerlich to ten years hard labor for circulating illegal literature.

### Scottsboro Tag Days Today and Tomorrow

#### All Communist Party Members Urged to Solicit Funds for Defense of the Nine Boys in New Trials Opening in July

Calling upon all Communist Party members in New York to participate, the District Committee of the Communist Party yesterday issued a statement stressing the importance of the Scottsboro tag days, being conducted by the New York Scottsboro Committee today and tomorrow.

"Since the inception of the case more than five years ago, the statement said, 'the Communist Party has taken a leading part along with the International Labor Defense and other participating organizations, in the long fight for the freedom of the nine Negro boys who were framed and persecuted under the chauvinistic system of lynch justice in Alabama.'"

"Recently we saw to what extreme these vicious offenders of Alabama 'law' will go in their efforts to rid themselves of the Scottsboro boys when they shot and attempted to murder Ozzie Powell.

Unless we exert all our efforts in the fight to bring this case to a victorious close with the freeing of the boys, unless we support in every way the campaigns of the Scottsboro Committee including the raising of funds for the defense, the Alabama lynchings will go even further in their determination to put to death 'legally' or by outright

### Bill of Rights Sick Leave Ban Will Be Discussed At A.C.L.U. Dinner

Reports of the effect of the wear and tear of the past year on the Bill of Rights and an estimate of threats in the immediate future will be given Monday evening when libertarians gather for the sixteenth annual meeting of the American Civil Liberties Union.

The meeting, "Will Democratic Liberties Survive?" will be a dinner at the Town Hall Club, 123 West 43rd Street, Monday at 7 p. m. The cost will be \$2 per person. All those interested in the work of the union have been invited to attend, though reservation should be made ahead of time, the A. C. L. U. said.

The guest of honor will be Representative Maury Maverick. The subject of his speech will be "The Fight Around Democratic Liberties in Congress."

Harry F. Ward, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Union, who has just returned from a trip across the continent will report on "Signs of Fascism in the United States." Mr. Baldwin, the chief tactician in all the Union's campaigns, will speak on "Our Answer to the Assaults of Civil Liberties

### Sick Leave Ban Works Hardship On WPA Musicians

The miserable situation of musicians on W.P.A. projects is disclosed in a statement by Marcel Honore, chairman of the newly-organized W.P.A. Musicians' Benevolent Fund. As a consequence of the no-sick leave policy on W.P.A. Honor roll, a number of musicians have died within recent months, largely because, not feeling able to lose pay for any services, they continued to attend rehearsals and concerts when they should have been in bed under medical care.

He pointed to cases in which musicians with infectious ailments had reported for work endangering the health of others.

"I doubt if there is a man or woman on the work relief music project who can afford to lose a single day's pay," Honore declared. In an attempt to raise a private fund to aid musicians, a benefit concert and ball has been organized at Mecca Temple, 130 West 56th Street, on April 22. A 150-piece symphonic orchestra will perform.

**Red Cross Shoes NOW \$6.50**

**Barney's Shoe Shop**  
703 Brighton Beach Ave. Opp. Workers Center

### Strikers Call For Ohrbach Mass Picketing

#### Store Workers Protest Police Restrictions Hampering Strike

Striking clerks and electricians at Ohrbach's Department Store, Union Square, will be aided by a mass picket line Saturday. All workers are invited to participate. Meet at International Association of Machinists headquarters, 39 Union Square, Saturday at 12 o'clock noon.

The Communist Party section in this neighborhood has urged all its members and their acquaintances to come out on this picket line.

It is understood the Socialist Party has done likewise. The pickets are still hampered by arbitrary police regulations, against which the mass line will be a protest. The police insist that only two pickets from each union are to be allowed on a side, and that the pickets must walk along the curb, far from the doors of the store. This is the first attempt to impose the regulation about the curb, and if allowed to become a regular thing, will seriously interfere with picketing of stores.

The League of Women Shoppers yesterday protested publicly against Ohrbach's using letters sent the store by the League in January, without also publishing more recent correspondence. In January the League complimented the store on maintaining the 40-hour week.

Since then, the League has had to engage upon an investigation of charges that the store discharges union help.

### New Sewage System Planned in Moscow

MOSCOW, April 15.—Moscow will have a completely new sewage system by 1938. Forty-five million rubles have been assigned for the work this year—15 million more than last year. The modern aero-filtration plants to purify the city's waste-charged water as it flows into the Moscow River are to be located at Novolubinsk and Kurvanovsk, southeast of the city proper.

#### Classified

**FOR SALE**  
FOLDING chairs, tables, chairs, billiard, pool table, office furniture, sheep rack partitions, etc. Cheap. Inquire Office T-9984 or 915 5th Ave.

**PERSONAL**  
LOUIS STARRAND, Call immediately at 64 Bay 28th St. Brooklyn. Very important.—Sam.

**HELP WANTED**  
50 YOUNG men and 25 young women are wanted immediately to sell the Sunday Worker. Good places are open. Sell in the subway or on street corners. Good pay guaranteed. Apply to Room 201, Daily Worker Office, 30 E. 13th St., between 10 A.M. & 6 P.M.

MAN with wide newspaper circulation experience. Bronx or Upper Manhattan resident. Apply Home Delivery Dept., 30 E. 13th St. (over).

YOUNG MEN for week-end work. Delivery Home Delivery Dept., 30 E. 13th St. (over).

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DEMONSTRATION MARKS THAELMANN BIRTHDAY AT NAZI CONSULATE

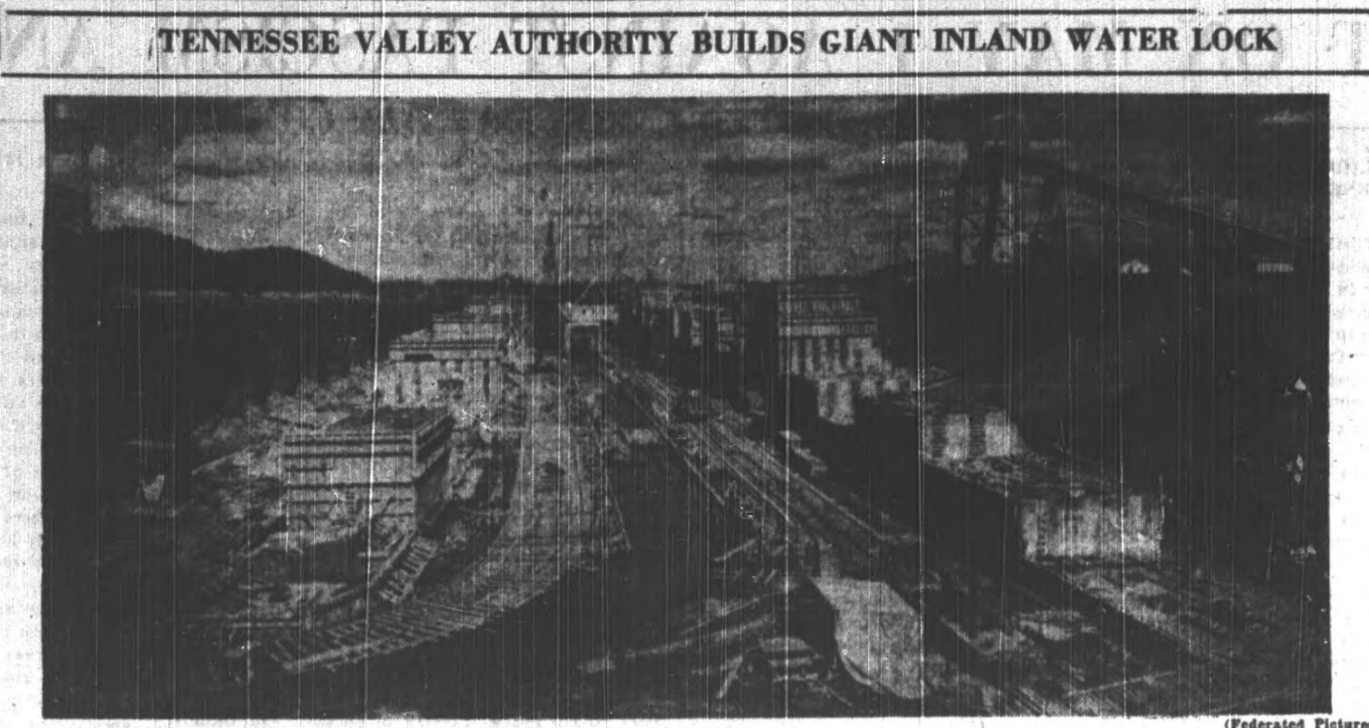
Isidor Begun Heads Delegation Protesting Imprisonment of German Communist Leader—Rhineland War Moves Condemned

The fiftieth birthday of Ernst Thaelmann, imprisoned leader of the German working class, was observed yesterday with a picket line of more than 30 New York District leaders and section organizers of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League, in front of the German Consulate, at 17 Battery Place.

Isidore Begun, educational director of the New York District of the Communist Party; Sam Roberts, assistant organizational secretary of the New York District, marched on the wind-swept picket line.

Among the section organizers who participated were Bill Lawrence, I. Lasker, Hank Forster, Tom Schupp, I. Dorin, H. Solomon, Fisher, Murphy, David Phillips, Sam Brown, I. Holt and Charlotte Melamed.

Wind Kips Signs The large canvas signs demanding the freedom of Thaelmann were ripped off their wooden sticks by the strong wind sweeping in from the harbor, and they were wrapped around the bodies of the picketers. A delegation, with a prepared statement greeting Thaelmann on his birthday and demanding his release, were not permitted to see the Nazi Consul. Surrounded by a number of attendants at the consulate's office, the delegation was shunted off to the information desk. The attendant at the information desk refused to permit the delega-



It's not as confusing as it looks, for TVA has blueprinted plans all worked out for this huge lock, the largest in the world, at the Pickwick Landing dam on the Tennessee River, about 53 miles below the Wilson dam. It's one of the units in the government's flood control program.

Ousted Union Men Quizzed Radio Executive Board Questions Grossner and Horowitz

The demand for trade union democracy continued to be a major issue in Radio Factory Workers Union, Local 18609, when expelled members were called to a meeting of the Executive Board Wednesday night and sharply quizzed. They were cross-examined on their outspoken demands that the membership should have a right to vote on the question of affiliation of the union.

The possibilities for affiliation were either to the newly organized United Radio and Electrical Workers Union, or to the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. Last week the Executive Board suddenly called a special meeting of the membership of Local 18609 in Electricians Hall, 130 East 25th Street, and without taking a vote swore in all present as members of the IBEW. The suspended members

Counter-Attack Mapped By Striking Butchers

Answer Packers' and Traitor-Union Lockout with Strike Paralyzing 10 N. Y. Markets

Attacks by the Master Butchers' Association on Locals 665 and 233 of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers' Union, inspired by the big packing houses, have been answered by these two locals with strikes involving ten of the largest retail meat markets in Manhattan, the Bronx and Flushing, L. I. In making this announcement yesterday, Conrad Kay, secretary-treasurer of Local 665 of Manhattan, stated that the first big organizational drive in the packing houses since 1922 was going forward successfully. Increases in union membership among packing house workers had alarmed these big trusts, and they have retaliated by inciting the Master Butchers' Association to a lockout of union members and an attempt to introduce the "yellow dog" contract.

50,000 Mass In Mexico City Meeting Acts on Ouster of Calles, Supports Cardenas' Move

MEXICO CITY, April 16.—At the call of the Confederation of Mexican Workers, more than 50,000 workers carrying banners and placards demonstrated Sunday in the Plaza de la Constitucion in front of the balconies of the National Palace. The demonstration was called by the Confederation to protest the terrorist acts of the Calles forces, the most recent being the dynamiting of the passenger train in which five railway workers and eight passengers were killed—and to protest Cardenas for his action in expelling from the country the chief leaders of reaction. Speakers representing the railway workers, the Regional Federation of Workers and Peasants, and the Mexican People's Front addressed the huge crowd. Lombardo Toledano made the final address attacking Calles and the reaction and complimenting Cardenas on the expulsion of the four chief enemies of the government and of the people. Luis I. Rodriguez, spoke from the balcony of the National Palace in the name of President Cardenas. He declared that the President's desire was that the workers of Mexico form a united front as quickly as possible. He stated that the enemies of the proletariat will accomplish nothing as the President would not cease in his efforts to form a solid labor bloc against them. He concluded by saying that the present strikes in the country were not due to the existence of Communist groups but to the efforts of workers to improve their conditions.

AMUSEMENTS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC 11th Street "SUTTER'S GOLD" and "Snowed Under"

BOBIS and BOBIS BABOCHKIN CHIRKOV THREE WOMEN The Story of Woman's Role in the Civil War Music by D. SHOSTAKOVICH

ACME 14th Street, 20th St. AMKINO'S Soviet News 1. Youth March in Red Square 2. Scenes from the 15th Jubilee Presentation of "King Lear" by the Jewish State Theatre in Moscow

MADISON SQ. GARDEN TWICE NOW DAILY 8:30 P.M. 10,000 MARVELS including FAMILY OF AFRICAN PIGMY ELEPHANTS

Morning Gala Concert FREIHEIT ALL STAR PROGRAM SAT., APRIL 18 8:30 P. M. Subscription 48 cents

Volunteer Actors - Dancers Wanted for the MAY DAY PAGEANT to be presented at BRONX COLISEUM, MAY 1, at 8 P. M.

WPA FEDERAL THEATRE "CHALK DUST" Cir. 1 4883 The EXPERIMENTAL Theatre Broadway at 63rd Street

"MURDER in the CATHEDRAL" Cir. 1 6711 (MANHATTAN) Popular Priced Theat. Broadway at 13rd Street

"TRIPLE A PLOWED UNDER" CHL. 4 3161 (BILTMORE) The Living Newspaper 15th St. & 8th Ave.—2 Shows—7:30-9:00

LINDA Pianist MITYA STILLMAN String Quartet THE CARAVAN, 110 E. 59th St. TONIGHT 8:30. Admission 40c

"BORINAGE" "NEW EARTH" JORIS IVENS, the director, will speak SUNDAY NIGHT 58th STREET THEATRE

Dressmakers Spring Ball Saturday Night, April 18 IRVING PLAZA 134th Street and Irving Plaza

FRIDAY DEBATE Gus Tyler, Young Peoples Socialist League, and Joe Cohen, editor of the "Young Worker," which was for the American Youth in the Struggle Against War. Ultra Center, 1743 Union St. Sub 25c

PAUL CROSBY, classmate of President Roosevelt Lecture on "What is Americanism?" at IWO Communist Center, 3200 Conner Island Ave. 8:30 P. M.

THEATRE "BITTER STREAM" "I urge everyone to see it. It is indispensable." —JOHN L. SPIVAK CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE, 14 St. & 6 Ave. Evns. 8:30. Matrs. Wed. & Sat. 5:30. Prices: 5c to \$1.95. Sat. Evns. 5c to \$1.50

WHAT'S ON

Friday DEBATE Gus Tyler, Young Peoples Socialist League, and Joe Cohen, editor of the "Young Worker," which was for the American Youth in the Struggle Against War. Ultra Center, 1743 Union St. Sub 25c

CONSERVATIVE Dance Night for students and friends at Social Dance Group, 645 Fifth Ave., near 14th St. Ping pong, chess and checkers. Sub. 20c. Till 2 A.M.

DR. I. F. REIKIN, 1108 Second Ave., bet. 58th-59th Sts. VO. 5-2290. 9 A. M. - 8 P. M. daily.

DR. SAMUEL B. SENCER, Surgeon-Dentist, 81 W. 8th St., cor. Columbus Ave. SC. 4-0669. Hours daily—9 to 8:30.

DR. S. SHIPERSON, Surgeon-Dentist, 383 E. 14th St., cor. First Ave. GR. 5-8412.

DR. J. P. KAGEL, Surgeon-Dentist, 1642 Boston Rd. (172nd St.), Bronx, IN. 9-3680

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TECHNICIANS DEMAND REMOVAL OF RIDDER; CITE COMPANY UNION

Federation of Technical Workers to Review Entire WPA Situation Here at Three-Day Convention Meeting in Rochester

Charging that Administrator V. F. Ridder is trying to wreck the WPA, the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians yesterday telegraphed President Roosevelt urging immediate removal of Ridder.

Echoing this demand, dismissed WPA workers yesterday picketed the Port Authority building, chanting "Get Rid of Ridder."

The Federation message openly accused Ridder of fomenting a company union and using Red-baiting tactics towards its end. "Provocative acts and his statements necessitate his immediate removal," the telegram said, adding, "This is a policy of desperation in an attempt to cover up his failure to administer WPA fairly and to adjust reasonable grievances of employees. He is leading in the attempt to wreck WPA, especially through his mad efforts to demoralize the WPA workers by splitting the existing trade unions and stirring up political, national and racial strife."

Mr. Ridder's red-baiting and anti-labor stand is merely his desperation to cover up the mass layoffs that he is carrying on ruthlessly. He has failed to answer our charges implicating his administration in the suicide of Victor S. Brown, WPA draughtsman, who was denied a hearing after receiving dismissal notice.

Ridder's attempt to discredit trade union organizations of WPA employes has given direct encouragement to all kinds of Fascist and degenerate elements to slander and misrepresent the work of the organized trade union movement on WPA.

Testimonial Banquet for HYMAN GORDON on his 15th Anniversary as President of the Paper Bag Makers Union, Local 107 and 30th Anniversary of the activities in the labor movement.

SATURDAY, APRIL 18th, 9 P. M. Grand Mansion Hall, 75 Ludlow St., N. Y. All friends and members of the Union are called upon to participate in our celebration.

SHIP ARRIVALS SHIPS IN YESTERDAY

Table with columns: Ship and Line, From, Dock. Includes MANHATTAN, EASTERN PRINCE, MUNABGO, MUSA, LARA, MARTINIQUE.

SHIP ARRIVALS DUE TODAY

Table with columns: Ship and Line, From, Dock. Includes DEUTSCHLAND, ORIENTE, STAVANGERFJORD, SAINT JOHN.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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

Brooklyn Baby Carriages, Corsetorium, Children's Wear, Chiropodist-Podiatrist, Dishes, Dresses & Coats, Fish Market, Haberdashery, Mattresses, Moving and Storage, Optometrists, Radio Service, Typewriters, Wines and Liquors.

Bronx Baby Carriages, Corsetorium, Children's Wear, Chiropodist-Podiatrist, Dishes, Dresses & Coats, Fish Market, Haberdashery, Mattresses, Moving and Storage, Optometrists, Radio Service, Typewriters, Wines and Liquors.

# Ohio Election Drive Started by Communists

## To Run Full Ticket If Labor Party Is Not on Ballot

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)  
CLEVELAND, April 16.—A drive to collect 50,000 signatures to put the Communist Party on the ballot in Ohio has been started by the State Election Campaign Committee of the Communist Party. The Party has made it clear that in the event a State Farmer-Labor Party is formed in time, the Communist candidates will be withdrawn.

June 1 was set as a deadline to collect all the signatures necessary to assure a place on the ballot.

In launching the drive the State Election Campaign Committee said:

"The Communist Party stands for a Farmer-Labor Party in Ohio and is lending every support to the organization of such a Party. Such a Farmer-Labor Party would be to the immediate interest of the great majority of Ohio's population.

"Since the Communist Party alone can not organize such a Party, it wants to make it sure that labor, the farmers and middle classes will under all conditions have an opportunity to support a party whose immediate and ultimate program is in their interest—the Communist Party.

"To comply with the election laws, we ask support of all labor to place the Communist Party on the ballot through collection of 50,000 signatures.

"In the event all of us united are successful in forming a Farmer-Labor Party in time for the elections, the Communist Party will gladly throw its support behind it and will withdraw the Communist candidates."

The Election Campaign Committee is planning to distribute 100,000 four-page printed Communist Party manifestos in the course of the signature drive. The manifesto is an appeal to all voters of Ohio for independent political action—for the building of a Farmer-Labor Party.

The petition lists at present circulated contain the names of the presidential electors, congressmen at large, and the State candidates. County and congressional candidates will have to be nominated later on separate petitions in accordance with the election laws of Ohio.

All inquiries about the election campaign should be addressed to: State Election Campaign Committee, Room 200, 2062 East Fourth Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

### WHAT'S ON

**Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Attention Philadelphia! Follow the crowd, L.I.D. Bazaar, April 17 and 18 at Broad St. Grandest, Dine, Dance! Biggest event before May Day. Angelo Herndon guest of honor. May Day over broadcast Friday, April 17, over W.P.A. (Friday, Speakers, Writers Union.)

The Nature Friends Spring Festival, Saturday, April 18th, 21st St. from 10th to 12th St. 20th St. 2nd St. Adm. 40c at door, 35c adv.

Studio Revue and Reception in Angelo Herndon, author of "You Can't Kill the Workingman" (New York, 1935). April 17, at 5 & 18th St. Sub. 25c. Literary Hike. Theatre celebrities. Dancing till dawn. Proceeds may be used for American Writers' Union, Local No. 5.

"New Theatre of Philadelphia (film section), 311 N. 16th St., presents Elmerag's stirring "Thunder Over Mexico," April 18 and 19. Continuous performances from 8 to 12 P.M.

Hall District Training School students at party, 2062 East Fourth Street, April 18, 7:30 P.M. Refreshments and food free. April 19 on Sunday at 5 & 18th St. Main speaker, Pat Toher. Adm. 10c.

**Chicago, Ill.**  
Spring frolic! Cabaret Party and Ball Brinkling. Date in the beautiful Roseland Hall, 4717 South Parkway on the South Side. Floor show, best of drinks, refreshments, dancing, including Southern Fried Chicken. Adm. 50c. Susp. Br. 50c.

A lecture on the history of May Day and its traditions in Chicago by Beatrice Bidwell, Educational Director of the C.P. Thursday, April 16, 8:30 P.M. at the N.W. Jewish Workers Club, 2739 W. Division St.

Chicago Registry Group presents special performance by popular demand, "The Young Go First," Sunday, April 19, at Forster's Theatre, 1815 W. Dearborn St. 8:30 P.M. 575 for theatre rates and reservations. All seats reserved, 50c and 75c.

Ferdinand W. Reed will lecture on "The Policy of the Soviet Government Toward Racial Groups and National Minorities," Thursday, April 16, 8:30 P.M. at 3437 West Roosevelt Rd. Added feature, latest Soviet movies shown by Herbert Biggs, Detroit teacher. Adm. 20c. Susp. Douglas P. B. AFBU.

Great Mexican People's Front! Angelica Arenal, representative of the Mexican People's Front, will speak on "Mexico Goes Left," Friday, April 17, 8 P.M., at the Crystal Room, Grand Northern Hotel, 527 E. Dearborn St. Adm. 15c.

We've got reasons to celebrate—come to the housewarming party of the Chicago Workers School—new headquarters at 330 E. Wells St., 6th Saturday, April 18, 8 P.M. Novel program, dancing. Adm. 25c.

Symposium—"In the United States We Live!" With "Passions" at Knickerbocker Hotel, May 8. Speakers: Dr. Preston Burdick, Prof. Frederick L. Schuman, Attorney Maurice Biggs. Adm. A.W.T.

**Boston, Mass.**  
Gala Annual I.L.D. Ball, Friday, April 17, Paul Revere Hall. Extraordinary features: The Duncan sisters, colossals with Ethel Waters in "The New York Adm. and Duke Jenkins from New York. Adm. 50c.

**Newark, N. J.**  
Grand Concert at Christian Workers Hall, 59 Beacon St. Adm. 35c. Friday, April 17, 8:30 P.M. Refreshments and food free. April 17, 8:30 P.M. at 21 Treacy Ave. Adm. 25c.

## THE BRIGHTEST SPOT ON MILWAUKEE PICKET LINE



While workers, civic and progressive organizations are giving aid and support to the striking editorial workers of Hearst's Milwaukee News these women are daily on the picket line. They are (left to right) Mrs. Vern Partisan, striker's wife; Eileen O'Neill, sympathizer, and Jean Dessel, Vivian Gardner and Lois Bullard, strikers.

## Reactionaries Thwart Ontario United Front

### Reformists Prevent Acceptance of Communist Proposal

TORONTO, Canada, April 16.—Right wing control of the reformist Ontario Cooperative Commonwealth Federation has prevented acceptance of the Communist proposal for a united front against the forces of fascism and reaction in Ontario province.

Led by members of the provincial council, and supported by the national president, J. S. Woodsworth, who was present and gave the keynote speech, the right wing was able to prevent the more progressive-minded delegates from convincing the convention of the urgent necessity of a united front policy.

In spite of all the big guns arrayed on its side, twenty delegates from less than 100 present, voted against the concrete proposal banning unity with the Communist Party.

"The united front despite everything, that is our position," Stewart Smith, speaking for the Ontario provincial committee of the Communist Party, said, when asked for an opinion on the Ontario C.C.F. convention decision against the united front.

All conscious and advanced elements in the labor movement have cause for alarm as to the effect of

## Overwork Is Cause Of High Death Rate Among Rail Workers

### CINCINNATI, April 16.—"Railroads are indubitably the safest means of passenger transport," declares Editor Phil E. Ziegler of the Railway Clerk. "We wish as much could be said for the safety of the men who operate trains, but it can't."

"Accidents to train service employes have increased sharply during the last four years. The number of train service men killed while on duty in 1934 was more than 60 per cent greater than the number killed in 1932. In all branches of railway service 526 employes met accidental death in 1934; and 16,990 were injured. In eleven months of 1935, 492 met death and 14,800 received injuries while in the service of carriers."

The rail labor editor argues that this terrible record requires legislation reducing the length of freight trains, reducing the legal maximum hour of trainmen on continuous duty and requiring full crews on the trains, as safety measures.

The policies of the right wing of the C.C.P. on the whole labor movement. There is no cause for the Communist Party to revise its struggle for the united front; we are going forward. But there is cause to sound the alarm at the danger of the C.C.P. being completely devitalized and perhaps strangled to death."

## Guild Leader Warns of Plan Of Hearst News

### Publisher's Tactic Seen As Ignoring Summons of Labor Board

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 16.—George A. Mann, president of the Milwaukee Paper Guild, which is now in the second month of its strike against Hearst's Wisconsin News, warned that Hearst's managers here will probably ignore the Regional Labor Board's summons to appear at a hearing April 23. It is pointed out that this was Hearst's tactics in the Burgess case in California, under the N.R.A. It emphasizes that the appeal to the Regional Labor Board is only one of the tactics adopted by the Guild.

It has been discovered that while John H. Black, the Wisconsin News publisher for Hearst, was promising the strikers here "upon my honor" that if they would come back there would be no discrimination, he was at the same time trying to hire reporters in Waterloo, Ia., on a promise that the jobs were theirs, permanently.

The double-cross attempted by Black was found out when one of the men approached in Waterloo came to get the Guild's side of a controversy.

## Mine Strike Settlement Near in Butte

### Lark, Utah, Workers Fight for 8-Hour Day—Reinstatement of 3

BUTTE, Mont., April 16.—The Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers has two fair-sized strikes on its hands today. One seems in the process of settlement.

A regular meeting of Butte Miners Union Local 1 voted to send its grievance committee to the Belmont Mine of the Anaconda Copper Company and order the 800 strikers back to work tentatively. The men will go on working if Gus Burkett goes out.

This strike started after the company broke its contract to employ only union men. Burkett had been expelled for acting against the union and for declaring that he would disregard the union whenever it was in his interest. The company promoted him, and the assistant manager Kerrigan, chased the officials and committees of the union off company property when they protested.

However, it was reported that Burkett had left town.

The other strike is at Lark, Utah. In a subsidiary of the United States Smelting, Refining and Mining Company. This mine was never well organized and conditions were bad. Gas, poor ventilation and dilapidated frame shower house spread sickness. The nine-and-a-half-hour day was worked underground in spite of the state eight-hour law.

The organization grew. It included 70 per cent of the workers. The show-down came when three leading members of the union were fired by Foreman Jim Welsh for refusing to work in a gas-filled stop.

The 350 miners struck April 10, and formulated demands for reinstatement of the three fired men, firing of Jim Welsh, union recognition and closed shop, new shower and eight-hour day.

The next day the shop men came out. The strike is now 100 per cent. The company offers to settle by granting all the demands but the eight-hour day. All the miners have joined the union.

## Civil Rights Group Demands Removal Of Police Official

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
DETROIT, Mich., April 16.—The removal of Police Commissioner Heinrich Pickett was demanded yesterday in a petition filed by the Civil Rights and Protection of the Detroit Federation of Labor, and the entire progressive anti-labor movement of the city.

The petition, citing a long series of terroristic and anti-labor acts sanctioned and encouraged by Police Commissioner Pickett, calls for a public hearing by the City Council within two weeks on the demand for Pickett's removal.

**Payrolls Drop**  
MADISON, Wis., April 16 (AP)—Wisconsin payrolls fell 0.6 per cent in February, while jobs increased 2 per cent, the state industrial commission reports. The average factory wage was \$21.50 a week in February.

## Union Drive to Organize Negro Workers Is Asked

### National Negro Congress Labor Committee Promised Full Support of Cleveland Metal Trades Council

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)  
CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 16.—A request to organize the Negro workers of Cleveland into trade unions was favorably received by the Metal Trades Council at its last meeting, Monday.

A delegation of four, representing the Negro Labor Committee of the National Negro Congress and Local 610 of the Paint and Varnish Makers' Union, was accorded a good reception by the Metal Trades Council when it appeared before the meeting. Their spokesman, Miss Maudie White of Federal Teachers' Union Local 448, made the following request of the Metal Trades Council:

**Endorsement of the Philip Randolph resolution urging the unionization of Negro workers:**  
**Inclusion of the organization of Negroes in the present organizational drive conducted by the Metal Trades Council;**  
**A public statement of their stand on the organization of Negroes, to be released through both the white and Negro press.**

Following the presentation of Miss White, delegates at the Metal Trades Council rose to speak in favor of the proposals.

Joe Faith, international vice-president of the Molders Union, urged strong support to the organization of Negro workers into the trade unions.

**Steel Union Pledges**  
George Haas, secretary of the Molders' Union, spoke in similar vein. J. Casey of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers promised the assistance of his union to this aim. He stated that their union was taking in Negroes and would continue to do so in the future.

Ray Bomby of Local 1846 of the Laborers' Union also stated that

## Labor Board Leaves Juneau After Hearing

### Union Will Await Decision On Mine and Mill Strike

JUNEAU, Alaska (By Mail)—The hearing by the Department of Labor in the case of the denial of the right to organize to workers employed by the Juneau and Alaska Mining Company, ended March 23, and the members of the Labor Relations Board returned on the Steamship Alaska to the States. Attorneys for the company and for the Juneau Mine and Mill Workers Union followed the next day on the Steamship North Sea.

No decision will be made for several weeks. Meanwhile everything remains the same here, the union deciding to take no further action until a decision came from the board.

The last days of testimony brought out the fact that the territorial officials and former officials, and the local officers of Juneau were doing some very active strike breaking.

Howard Stabler, attorney at law and former U. S. Attorney here, admitted that he helped draw up the by-laws of the company union, which was launched for the scabs during the strike.

Mayor Isadore Goldstein of Juneau, grinning as he declared himself "a capitalist and never a member of any labor union," told how the city council voted to hold its own vote among the men on the question of returning to work. The city paid all the expenses of this balloting, and the mayor himself was testified, "mainly interested in getting the mine opened again."

City Attorney H. L. Faulkner testified that he urged the city council to take action to break the strike. He also issued the provocative "warning" written by the mayor, calling for no interference with the company's parade of scabs down a main street—which was also intended as a provocation. Faulkner admitted there was no violence or trouble until the scab parade was organized.

A riot and fight in the streets did take place, a long drawn out trial of many union men was conducted, and the jury declared the defendants "not guilty." Faulkner then testified he wrote a letter to the press, concerning the jury's action. He admitted that he was a speaker at organization meetings of the company union.

**Support the Frazier-Lundeen Bill for unemployment and social insurance.**

Fraternals greetings to Comrade Steinfield on the occasion of their first-born son. Our best wishes for his future welfare. TOM MOONEY BR. 618 I.W.O. PATERSON, N. J.

CHICAGO, ILL.

**STARTS TODAY!**  
The Soviet Tribune to Women of the Revolution

**"3 WOMEN"**  
—with—  
Yvonne Jeanne of "HAPPINESS"  
Beobchika of "CHAPAYEV"  
Chirkova of "MAXIM"  
Polovskaya of "PEASANTS"  
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The First All-Star Soviet Production

**"THREE WOMEN"**  
With the stars of "CHAPAYEV," "MAXIM" and "PEASANTS"

# Real Program to Solve Vital Problems Is Demand of Youth

By ADAM LAPIN

N.Y.A. is part of the alphabetic solution of America's problems. It is no Roosevelt program for youth. No one should feel embarrassed for not having heard of this particular combination of letters. So little is known of the National Youth Administration for the simple reason that it is practically non-existent.

On June 30, the N.Y.A. will expire. But if the N.Y.A. passes into the legislative morgue, what will take its place? Why was the N.Y.A. inadequate? What were the problems which it was supposed to solve? What is the American Youth Bill which millions of young people are advocating as a real program to solve the immediate and pressing problems of youth?

The N.Y.A. was the belated and feeble recognition on the part of the Roosevelt administration that there is a youth problem in this country. Even this feeble attempt to deal with the problem was bitterly attacked by the Republicans and the Liberty League as bond-dogging and as sheer waste.

**Depression Generation**  
There are some 21,000,000 young people in this country between the ages of 16 and 25. They are the depression generation. They became old enough to work, to go to school, to think for themselves, to become an active part of American life, when the depression had already set in.

Very few of the 21,000,000 are the sons and daughters of automobile magnates or of five and ten millionaires. There is only one Barbara Hutton. For the most part they have been hit by economic crisis as practically no other section of the population.

According to the former economic analyst of the N.Y.A., Morris B. Schnapper, there are 1,000,000 young people in college. There are another 5,000,000 in high school. There are 1,000,000 on transient relief. There are some 3,000,000 whose families are on some relief.

Add your figures up and you will see that we have not accounted for

7,000,000. They are not accounted for among any of the regular categories because society has not provided for them. They are not working. They are not in school. They are not on relief. They present the most serious aspect of the youth problem.

**A Meagre Handout**  
The total appropriation for the N.Y.A. was placed at \$50,000,000. The entire sum was taken from funds already appropriated for relief. Youth was getting a meagre hand-out at the expense of the unemployed. This was bad enough. But the N.Y.A. did not refer to a totally new source of relief for the youth. Thirty-two million dollars of the total went to student youth which had already been receiving a similar amount under a different set of initials, known as F.P.R.A.

Only a small proportion of the grotesquely small amount actually went to the working and unemployed youth who need it most.

But let us consider the entire sum of \$50,000,000, and let us minimize the number of young people needing relief. Let us, for the moment merely count the 7,000,000 who are totally without occupation, who do not work, who are not on relief, who do not go to school. Even for this section of the youth, omitting all others the N.Y.A. would provide at best the sum of \$7 per year.

**Negro Youth**  
The Negro youth make up a large part of the total of unemployed youth. They are among the most exploited of the young toilers. Their opportunities for schooling are restricted. When they manage to get to school, they are faced with discrimination and inferior facilities.

Every year hundreds of thousands of students graduate. Only a small number gets jobs; an even smaller number at the professions for which they were trained. The army of unemployed youth grows with regularity every January and June after the graduation ceremonies are over, and the valedictory addresses forgotten.

The Roosevelt administration could not continue to ignore the problem of youth. One good rea-

son was the increasing discontent and protest action of youth itself. It can hardly be considered a coincidence that just a few days before the Second American Youth Congress convened in Detroit on July 4, 1935, the National Youth Administration was announced with a fanfare of newspaper publicity.

The double-cross attempted by Black was found out when one of the men approached in Waterloo came to get the Guild's side of a controversy.

Among the appointees of President Roosevelt were Bernard Macfadden, Red-baiting fascist and publisher of smutty magazines; Owen D. Young, president of J. P. Morgan's General Electric, and the late Hiram Maxim, inventor of the Maxim machine gun silencer.

This is the Roosevelt solution of the youth problem. It has little to commend it. Its only positive feature is its recognition of the fact that there is a youth problem. Even this much cannot be said for the Republicans and Liberty Leaguers who would militarize the CCC camps even further, and would solve the problem of finding useful occupation for young people by preparing them for war.

**The Youth Bill**  
The only program which actually provides for the most immediate and pressing problems of youth is the American Youth Bill which has been introduced in Congress by Senator Benson and Representative Amble. Originally proposed by the American Youth Congress, itself a broad federation of organizations encompassing about 1,500,000 young people, the Youth Bill has received support from hundreds of youth organizations, church groups, labor unions, and city councils.

When hearings were recently held in Washington on the American Youth Bill before the Senate Committee on Education and Labor some 1,200 young people went to Washington from every part of the coun-

try to tell the story of their problems and urge the passage of the Bill. The witnesses before the committee ranged from the Young Democrats of Texas to the Young Communist League.

The American Youth Bill will provide for youth without undermining the living conditions of the older workers. Young workers will receive a minimum of \$15 a week, at trade union wages plus \$3 a week for each dependent. Needy high school students will not be made to work, but will receive \$15 a month. College students, requiring aid, will receive \$25 a month.

Instead of being dominated by corporation magnates and reactionary publishers the American Youth Bill will be administered by the elected representatives of youth.

**Pressure for Labor Party**  
Of course it will be "expensive" to keep millions of young people in school, and to provide some livelihood for millions of other young people. The American Youth Bill will cost three and a half billion dollars. That's a lot of money. It's not so much if you consider the annual war budget. It's not so much if you consider the profits of the more flourishing corporations. It is a minimum if you consider the magnitude of the problem.

The funds for the American Youth Bill will be paid for by those who can afford to pay. It will be paid for in taxes on all incomes over \$5,000. There will be no broken hearts in the CCC camps if the passage of the American Youth Bill will mean a slight reduction in the size of the sea-going yachts of America's best families.

Will the American Youth Bill pass? There is no telling. Of course the Roosevelt administration won't want to pass it. You can be fairly sure most of the Republican congressmen won't enjoy voting for it. The Bill will pass only if there is plenty of pressure put on Congress.

That pressure will come from the young people themselves. It will also come from those new political trends and currents that make the formation of a Farmer-Labor Party in 1936 a strong possibility.

**Bundles**

THOUSANDS of bundles of the May Day celebration issue of the Sunday Worker will be sent to every section of the country.

Don't miss the opportunity of bringing before the people in your community a copy of the outstanding May Day issue of the Sunday Worker.

Send an order for a bundle today!

Orders must be in our office not later than Monday, April 20th.

— Mail This Coupon! —

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Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

# Alabama Deaths Mounting

## Starvation Widespread As Relief Ends

Do-Nothing Legislature Has Cost \$100,000—80,000 Jobless

By Steve Graham

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 16.—The Alabama legislature is meeting in the tenth week of its special session. The representatives were reassembled in Montgomery over two months ago chiefly for the purpose of passing legislation that would provide means for taking care of the 80,000 unemployed.

Ten weeks have gone by and nothing has been done to head off death by starvation, the epidemic spread of pellagra, tuberculosis and influenza, the increase in juvenile delinquency, in prostitution, in men turning to dope traffic and whiskey selling and transportation to keep themselves and their families alive.

In the past week four more deaths from starvation—four more murders—were reported in Jefferson County. A three-months-old baby died of meningitis. The fatal illness was due to inadequate medical attention and lack of needed food.

The child's father came to the Department of Public Welfare seeking for a dress for his wife so she could go to the charity ward of Hillman Hospital to see her dying child.

### Jefferson County Deaths

Another death was revealed in a letter from the deceased man's wife: "As you know, my husband passed away and we are going to the country, as I believe we can get by better." There are four small children also surviving.

A seven-year-old child was seriously ill. About seven weeks she contracted bronchial trouble. She required specialized diet to live. The DPW has not been furnishing food much less medicine to preserve life. The child died.

These three deaths, and the death of an aged man, all occurred during the week in Jefferson County. Dr. A. H. Collins, State welfare commissioner, stated that a state-wide survey of relief conditions revealed them to range from "serious" to "very acute" in 55 of the 67 counties of the State.

### Child Suffering Acute

The distinction which unemployed and their families are enduring has fallen with special effect on the children.

Letter after letter pouring into the DPW offices testify to this. One mother writes: "Please don't turn me down. My little children are suffering from want of everything. Not even a crumb of bread. The children try to go to school—unable to go on account of lack of clothing. Please give me something for my children. I am an honest person and would like to work for my living. I don't know what will become of me and my family."

"Please send me something to eat," another mother pleads. "My children are starving to death."

In one family, typical of conditions prevailing in all families deprived of relief, one of the little boys went to school for a day. He had had no breakfast. He returned home to lunch to find there was still nothing to eat. His "lunch" consisted of a glass of water.

### Evictions

Three families were evicted in one day. No house rent is forthcoming from the DPW. To establish these families in some other crumbling shack. Four young toddlers received lead poisoning from peddling dope and transporting whiskey.

Their young wives had been to the DPW, time and again for some help. Prostitution is visibly on the increase. Young girls, still in their teens, are walking the streets around the railroad and bus stations. New "houses" are opening, extending the red light district in all directions. At Hillman Hospital there is an "overflow" of tubercular and pellagra cases.

A stop-gap bill, which, if passed, will alleviate conditions somewhat for a period of three months, has been introduced into the legislature. It provides for a \$250,000 grant to the welfare department, money that will just suffice to match the federal funds available. But even now the "representatives" are delaying its final passage as hourly some other destitute worker dies or contracts some disease.

### Graves Statement

Governor Bibb Graves, who has been beating the New Deal drum all-time high for callousness. In the ninth week of acute misery, the former Kleagle of the Klan ventures a statement which said, "As soon as I learned the true status of affairs I immediately got busy and will use every expedient at my command to solve the problem."

Representative J. L. Hanks of Talladega resigned his seat in the legislature. He said he was fed up and wanted to wash his hands clean of the tactics pursued at Montgomery.

There is a definite sentiment for the speedy adjournment of this infamous do-nothing session. But the representatives of the Black Belt landlords and industrialists cannot get together. Many of them want to keep drawing their pay, already aggregating over \$100,000 for this single session.

### Loyalty Oath Banned

MORAGA, Cal., April 15 (FP).—St. Mary's College will never require a loyalty oath of its teachers, says Brother Albert, president of the Catholic school. "Compulsory oaths are infantile," he declares. "They are the reduction of a mature man to the level of a prisoner given parole." Twenty of the college's 40 teachers are laymen.

# The Tenth Year

## Eugene V. Debs' Historic Speech in Forum on the Murder of Sacco and Vanzetti Was Published in Full by the Labor Defender

"Hell in Passaic" became a familiar catch phrase in every working class community in the United States back in 1927. It was coined to caption the most gruesome photos of terror and brutality that ever came off the press. Close-up shots of burly policemen clubbing women and children, turning hoses of icy water on ragged men and women, smashing newspaper cameras, enlarging strikers into jail—were heralded and reproduced to help organize the defense campaign for the arrested textile pickets of Passaic, N. J.

Every form of terror known to strikebreaking history was tried in Passaic. Fire crackers shot off by little kids became the signal for wholesale raids on strikers' homes searching for "bombs!"

The Labor Defender exposed the Hell in Passaic. It helped organize the defense of those arrested. It helped raise close to \$300,000 bail to get them back on the picket line. It presented the most damaging evidence ever brought to light on what police can do during strikes.

### Berwind Canyon

You know about the Battle of Berwind Hill, but did you ever hear about the Battle of Berwind Canyon? You have, if you have read the Labor Defender. In November, 1927, the miners of Colorado struck against John D. Rockefeller. They were evicted from their homes. They were terrorized by thugs and troops but they stuck fast.

And one day they marched through Berwind Canyon with the American flag at the head of their column, singing "Solidarity Forever." Miners and their wives marched side by side, knowing that at any turn in the road they would be met by bayonets and bullets. They marched forward. Then came the attack. The man at the head—carrying the flag, refused to surrender it. His knuckles were smashed, but he held fast.

The cover on the November, 1927 issue of the Labor Defender carried a picture of the miners marching through Berwind Canyon and a full story of their heroic battle.

### Words of Debs

"Two of the bravest and best scouts that ever served the labor movement must go to the electric chair."

1936 marks the TENTH birthday of the LABOR DEFENDER. The Daily Worker's present is this space—to celebrate this anniversary.

The best birthday present YOU can send in is \$1 for a one-year subscription. The next best thing is a birthday greeting for the special tenth anniversary issue in May.

The address is Room 612, 80 East Eleventh Street, New York City.

# Auto Workers Ask Industrial Jurisdiction

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 16.—Continuation of the fight for an industrial form of organization is urged by Local 25 of the United Auto Workers, in a resolution dealing with the forthcoming international convention at South Bend, Ind., April 27.

The local asks that the international union demand of the American Federation of Labor "full and complete jurisdiction over every worker in the auto industry" and instruct its delegates to the next Federation convention to fight for this change.

The resolution also calls for the merging of independent auto unions with the United Auto Workers.

# Curran States Striking Seamen's Position on Issues and Negotiations

Report at Meeting of International Seamen's Union

The attitude of the strikers in the Port of New York to the problems which are confronting them in the seamen's situation is outlined in the report given by Joseph Curran, leader of the strikers of the S.S. California, at the April 12 meeting at Manhattan Lyceum, New York. The report reads as follows:

Our strike is of great importance to the maritime industry. Although started and carried on in the face of many difficulties, we can now see that it was worth while. That it is producing results. We know that there are those who say there is no strike, that we are gaining nothing, don't even want to gain anything. But we know differently.

We know that the crews of the Eastern Steamship Company just struck out for seventy dollars instead of sixty-five—and won it—double time for Sunday overtime and won that too. That in itself should be an answer to those who say the strike hasn't produced results.

We know that these things were won because of the militant actions of these ships crews in Boston, whose action was strengthened and made more effective by the strike here in New York. We know that the papers state that the union officials are filing claims for overtime pay, and are making promises that this question will be adjusted.

Officials Did Nothing

We know that this time last year the officials did nothing about "adjusting overtime." We know that in this agreement overtime is not provided for, and our officials made no mention of adjusting it. But since this strike started, they are beginning to whistle a different tune, and dance a different step. I say this; even though we don't want to kid ourselves about this overtime question being adjusted by these promises of adjustment, our action has forced the officials to make public statements that they made before. That they should secure an adjustment. Continued, determined, action on the part of the crews of ships can force them to live up to their promises.

You men on strike are the inspiration and the basis for the winning of the demands of the crews of the Eastern companies. Don't let Dave Grange, or other officials kid you otherwise. I have had reports which seem fairly reliable that, on some ships recently,

# Teachers Get Salary Raise In Moscow

## Average Working Day, Three to Four Hours, Is Not Increased

By Sender Garlin  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 16 (By Cable).—Sixteen thousand Moscow school teachers benefited by a recent government decree increasing their salaries.

Commenting on the decree, Ludmilla Dubrovina, head of the Moscow School System, said today that the pay increase does not involve lengthening the present average working day of three to four hours.

Twenty-five hundred Moscow teachers are now taking graduate courses, Dubrovina pointed out, adding:

"The teaching profession cannot afford to lag behind other industries."

Thousands of Moscow school children presented no less than 50,000 gifts, including models of machines, plays and poems to the Tenth Congress of the Soviet Young Communist League now in session here.

The Soviet press today featured a letter to Stalin signed by 41,200 teachers in Moscow and Moscow province. Quoting the memorable words uttered by Lenin in 1923 to the effect that "the school teachers must be raised high to such a height as is unthinkable in bourgeois society," the letter declares that the recent decree "enhances the responsibility of the Department of Education, for the direction of our schools, to safeguard our schools against casual people who do not live up to the required standards of pedagogical work, and inspires us towards securing by persistent and devoted work that most honorable title, 'honored teacher of our country.'"

"The Party and the Soviet power," continues the letter, "show concern for the school, buildings, fuel, textbooks, stationery and in all big and small things in our work."

"To teach and educate children is a vast joy and honor," the letter of the teachers to Stalin concludes.

### When Will the Baby Come?

N. E. Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "How many days does a woman carry the child before it is born? Does smoking hurt any of the organs or the child during this period? Are you allowed to take exercise during this period, and if so, up to how many days before the child's birth?"

The expected date of childbirth is estimated to take place approximately 280 days following the first day of the last period. To calculate this, we count back three months and add seven days. For example, if the last menstrual period began May 1, the date of delivery is anticipated February 8. This is a rapid method of figuring dates of expected confinement.

It is important to understand that it takes 280 days for a child to develop. Although the last menstrual period might have occurred on May 1, conception usually takes place midway between two periods or about May 15. This means that a woman carries a child about 265 days, but the child may be born within two weeks before or after the expected date because the duration of life within the womb varies.

Moderate smoking—a maximum of four or five cigarettes per day—during pregnancy does not harm the mother or child.

Light exercise such as taking walks and usual household duties are permitted during a normal pregnancy. But a woman going into labor, provided fatigue is not produced by this amount of activity.

There are special occasions where no activity is permitted, however, such as active bleeding, high blood pressure due to kidney trouble, severe heart disease, etc.

# Relief Food Is Sent State Institutions Instead of Jobless

NEWARK, N. J., April 16.—Thousands of cans of food, sorely needed by unemployed and food sufferers, are being stored up in state institutions through political maneuvering, it was learned here today.

Employees in state institutions have been warned by their superiors not to say anything about the stores of Federal Relief Food marked "not for sale" and being handled through irregular channels.

Among the institutions to which the canned food is being diverted is the State Hospital in Greystone Park.

# Auto Workers Ask Industrial Jurisdiction

The local asks that the international union demand of the American Federation of Labor "full and complete jurisdiction over every worker in the auto industry" and instruct its delegates to the next Federation convention to fight for this change.

The resolution also calls for the merging of independent auto unions with the United Auto Workers.

# The Ruling Class



"So yer a college graduate—can ya read english?"

# TUNING IN

- WAP—Dance Club
- W43—WU-Clue Club Program
- W43—Little Orphan Annie—Sketch
- W43—The Goldbergs—Sketch
- W43—Bobby Benson—Sketch
- W43—Plying Time—Sketch
- W43—Uncle Don—Children's Program
- W43—News: Animal News Club
- W43—Buck Rogers—Sketch
- W43—News: Contra Orchestra
- W43—Three X Sisters—Songs
- W43—Bobby Benson—Sketch
- W43—Press-Radio News
- W43—Terry and Ted—Sketch
- W43—Press-Radio News
- W43—Press-Radio News
- W43—Dorothy Page, Songs
- W43—Have You Heard? Office of Education Project
- W43—Blue Flames Quartet
- W43—Bill and Betty—Sketch
- W43—News: Sports Return
- W43—Lowell Thomas, Commentator
- W43—Renewal of the Mounted
- W43—WPA—Amos 'n' Andy
- W43—Lola Faval, Songs
- W43—Myrt and Margy—Sketch
- W43—Uncle Ezra—Sketch
- W43—Arden Orch.
- W43—Arty Halls Southern Rube
- W43—Lay Dan, Songs
- W43—WPA—Conn. Gates, Songs
- W43—The Lone Ranger—Sketch
- W43—Lum and Abner—Sketch
- W43—WPA—Roy Campbell, Royalists
- W43—The Robinson-Patman Independent Merchants Bill—Representative Wright, Patman of Tex.
- W43—Boake Carter, Commentator
- W43—WPA—Bourdon Orch.; Jessica Goodman; Soprano; Revere's Male Quartet
- W43—Irene Rich—Drama
- W43—Havton Orch.; Walter Woolf King, Narrator; Beatrice Lillie, Commentator
- W43—Underecurrents of the News—Bruce Oliver
- W43—Lola Faval, Songs
- W43—Wendell Hall, Songs
- W43—WPA—Talk
- W43—Nichols Orch.; James Melton, Tenor
- W43—Oscar Shaw, Baritone; Carl
- W43—Lola Faval, Songs
- W43—Pro Arty String Quartet
- W43—Hollywood Hotel—Sketch
- W43—News: And So They Were Married, with Mary Astor, Melvyn Douglas, and Edith Fellows
- W43—Variety Musicale
- W43—Waring Orch.
- W43—WPA—Dramatic Sketch
- W43—News: Belmont
- W43—Cleveland Symphony Orch., Arturo Rodinski, Conductor
- W43—Ember Orch.; Helen Morgan, Songs
- W43—Marilyn Mayer, Songs
- W43—WPA—Concert Orch.; Cesare Sodero
- W43—WPA—Symposium on the Dance
- W43—WPA—Marion Talley, Soprano; Kessler Orch.
- W43—March of Time—Drama
- W43—WPA—Paris Opera House
- W43—WPA—The 200-Inch Eye—Dr. W. E. Adams, Director, Mount Wilson Observatory; Dr. O. A. Gage, Corning Glass Works
- W43—Communiting Schools of the United States—Representative Thomas Blanton of Texas
- W43—Young America Speaks, News
- W43—WPA—Talk—George R. Holmes
- W43—News: Weeks Orch.
- W43—News: Goodman Orch.
- W43—Buna Casigera, Contralto
- W43—Buna Orch.
- W43—WPA—News: Goodman Orch.
- W43—Dance Music to 1:30 A.M.
- W43—Bob Crosby Orch.
- W43—WPA—Mrs. Jesse Crawford, Organ
- W43—Shardor Violin, Stern Orch.
- W43—Cummings Orch.
- W43—Mildred Lamborne
- W43—WPA—Levant Orch.
- W43—Lombardo Orch.

# WOMEN OF 1936

—By—  
Ann Rivington

I SAID yesterday I wanted to tell you more about the Progressive Women's Councils. I have just been over to their headquarters at 80 East Eleventh Street, New York. I asked there with some of the leading members, gathered together from all over Greater New York for some sort of executive meeting. There they were, busy wives and mothers all of them, who had learned the secret of working together to accomplish what ever can be done alone. Their eyes were a light as they told me of their work and their program.

They gave me a letterhead with the statement of purpose upon it: "An organization to rally women against the high cost of living, for peace and against Fascism, for child and better schools, against child labor, for unemployment, social and maternity insurance."

The Councils have carried on strong and successful actions during the past year. Last summer, they organized the meat strike that succeeded in stopping the raising of meat prices which was proposed by the large packing houses. In those neighborhoods where the councils were strongest, they even brought down the price of meat from 2 to 5 cents a pound.

A month ago, they sent a delegation to Mayor LaGuardia demanding an investigation and open hearing on the high cost of living, and asking that the Sales Tax be revoked.

At present, the women are busy planning the Mothers' Peace Day on May 10 of which I have written several times in this column.

Women in other parts of the country have organized similar actions. In a recent column, I spoke of the fight of the Women's Councils of Paterson, New Jersey, to establish a Birth Control clinic in Michigan last year, the Women's League against the High Cost of Living was also carrying on an effective meat strike. Last week came the news that Mary Zuk, leader of that strike in Hamtramck, was elected to the Detroit City Council. Now these women, organized in their neighborhoods, have a spokesman for their rights in the very city government.

BUT it is not enough merely to talk about what these women have accomplished. That is just a beginning. Women must build new councils, or similar clubs, all over America, as well as join those that already exist. Mothers' Clubs, Parent-Teachers' Associations, all kinds of neighborhood clubs, can be used by women for such group action. The recipe is not so hard to follow: Take a general program that is in the interests of the great majority of women—even one or two items of such a program will do in a pinch—add an understanding of the local issues by their better housing, better playgrounds or cheaper soup; stir well with organization.

Women of 1936, I want to know about the steps you are taking or want to take in these directions. Any advice or help I can give, any plans I can help you to lay, will be a joyful part of my work. And not least important, through this column you will be able to help and advise each other.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2549 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 3 3/4 yards, 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS (an additional cent is required from residents of New York City on each order in payment of Unemployment Relief City Sales tax) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this ANNE ADAMS pattern. Be sure to write plainly your NAME, ADDRESS, the STYLE NUMBER and SIZE of each pattern.

Address order to Daily Worker, Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

# A Letter from Ike O'Lapse

DEAR Ed, Just heard from Johnny Willis, strongest farm-hand in Clinton County and turned down by all insurance companies. He's in the army, which is a bad risk for the company, says the doctor. Never mind the bad risk for Johnny.

He writes in from the coast, this letter huris, as it's a funeral notice and I'm afraid it's mine. Awful, huh? and you'll go right on with your supper, but not so fast, it's no lonesome ride I'm taking, because this little pig that's going to market is followed by the rest of the family. And that's where you come in.

Maybe you get the hint that my burial will be mutual, and I'm just one shingle on Uncle Sam's roof, and when I pop off in the storm, Zip! the hall shoots into the gusts of the house, smack in the middle of your appetite.

So Uncle Sam drafts you next, to stop the leak, and you keep the damage out of Uncle Sam's property all right, but not out of you. Which don't worry your old Uncle none, as he's got more bullet-stoppers where you come from. Doughboys he calls them, because it's his dough you're protecting, dead or alive—dead for you and all alive on his side, as he don't live in the burning house, he only keeps his money there, and his dogs to watch it, which you are.

Maybe you're thinking it's brave to be dead for your country, but do you call it my country if I'm dead in Japan, or Siberia, and more un-American places, when my home is Boggs Neck, N. J., South corner Main?

### Who's the Enemy?

PUT it to our sergeant when I first joined up with Uncle Sam's marines till death do us part. We were after a week of double drill out in Frisco Bay. The enemy is on the main deck of the ship—a stuffed dummy which we stick in bayonet practice, and the big stiff don't say a word in any language. It's six days we been cutting the enemy to pieces, which is a big victory for the U. S. A. but no fun in it.

"Ding, it, Sarge," I bust out, "Here's Uncle Sam blowing two and a half billion bucks of brand new steel and shot into him, and no answer to the message. If there's no name to the enemy, hell, where's the heart in our work?"

"Search me," says he, "Did you look in the papers?"

The local papers is a awful lot of reading, but can learn nothing. And the Hearst sheet is a lot of awful reading and can learn it's cents in the answer. Next thing is to stick an ad in the Help Wanted: U. S. A. SEEKS ENEMY—WHITE, YELLOW, OR BLACK—NO QUESTIONS ASKED. But it's two bucks, and why shouldn't Uncle Sam pay it, if it's the enemy? So we take it to the Major.

"The Red Menace!" he barks, "that's the enemy in our midst!"

Sure enough, there's our dummy, painted red as the Major's nose, also the whiskers.

"Jab the mad dog, spitting sediton over the country, agitating unions and taxes against the rich, destroying private property, factories, banks—everything you own. Run 'em through, the rats from Moscow, breaking up your homes and your wives. Suppose you had a sister?"

Where are the answers?  
THERE'S red in my eye and I could eat 'em alive. But the Moscow menace must have smelled me coming, because I can't find nothing with a beard except a stragling farmer looking all ploughed under and can't afford a shave. So I ask a cop.

"Must be the seamen you're after. They struck for better pay and the bosses came across, so there must be reds behind it."

I sneak over to their headquarters. "Rat from Moscow!" I yap at one of the sea-dogs. He says "Scram, boy-scout, in plain American, and I feel it's the wrong apartment, so I tackle a little fellow with glasses. Destroying my happy home, huh, I tell him.

"You got a home?"  
The wise-guy! Would I be sweating in the army if I had a home? I change the subject quick. "How about our factories?"

"Which is yours?"  
I tell him it's closed up, damn it, that's why I'm in the marines, then what about our banks?

"Lousy with money, bud. Just ask for it."  
"Robbers! Didn't they foreclose on our house? Blazes! What about our wives?"

"Now you're tootin', kid. You mean how can we hold on to them if they're shrinking up on us. That's why we got a union."

"Union," I pop, "that's it. That's red."  
"As red as Abe Lincoln, red-hot for a union to free the slaves."

Which put me right back where I started. "Colonel," I says, "I just come from the reds. They're all American, fighting against slavery."

"Where do you see reds, stupid?"  
I look at the dummy, and blowed if it ain't the Yellow Peril. It slipped my mind. Red Menace is Monday and Wednesday, and this is Tuesday.

"The yellow 'Japs!' is the war cry we get when we charge. 'Split their gizzards, the slimy snakes. Swarming over the Pacific to strike at our shores. Slither their guts!"

Which raises a thirst for yellow blood, as the dummy don't bleed a drop.  
"Hey, Sarge," I call, "where's a live 'Jap'?"

"In Japan, mostly."  
And sure enough, we're steaming out there, on a long, sick trip.

"Hey, we're running out on the U. S. A! Ain't we defending our shores no more? How about our homes?"

"Lost mine while we were in the Philippines last summer, maneuvering."  
"Japan grab it!"

"No, U. S. Mortgage!"  
"Then what are we shooting Tokyo for?"

"To answer—military secret. My neck it is. You can see it out loud when you hit Shanghai and see the Chinese runners harnessed to rickshaws like galley-slaves to the oars and galloping with their lead till their ribs pump. Is it their baby they're yanking to the hospital? Rate! It's 200 pounds of Yankee banker with his female, and next trip the freight is English, or Japanese—a league of nations of slave-riders driving on the coolie's back in the dog-cart, or in the factory, and throwing him a bowl of rice a day. And that's what brings the U. S. marines to the rescue—same as brings the Japanese and English gunners—to see that we cut a third a piece out of the Chinese meat, or else—"

"Whiz! Bang! and the slaughter's on. . . Unless there's better meat in sight, which is Russia. How the wolves will pack together for red meat!"

But our meat goes first, little lamb, and the wolf never. He and his pack sit snug in their dens, directing the funeral.

If we let them.

### LITTLE LEFTY



## MAY DAY, 1916 C. JASPER BELL

### Berlin, Twenty Years Ago Investigator of Townsend

By V. Spiru

THE end of April, 1916. A meeting of the Secretariat of the Charlottenburg Social Democratic Party has just ended. Numbers of men and women workers who have come to pay their dues are standing about in the narrow passage and the office. A young boy worker hurries from one to the other, pressing small hectographed cards into their hands. Surprised, they read:

May First 8 P.M. ALL who are AGAINST THE WAR Come On Monday, May First At 8 P.M. To the Potsdamer Platz, Berlin Bread - Freedom - Peace

All at once everybody is holding a similar card. But the cards do not remain with them, they soon travel from house to house, from factory to factory, through the whole of Berlin.

MAY FIRST, 1916. Early morning. A large Berlin laundry is delivering clean towels to a number of factories. The young errand boy swings himself up onto his bicycle, stuffs the towels into the box and rides off. To the north, to the factories.

Today he is in a special hurry. Like lightning he delivers his parcels everywhere and tears off to the next factory.

Dinner hour in the factories. The workers wash themselves, and unfold the clean towels to dry their hands and faces. A leaflet flutters out—"All out to the May celebration." The workers bend down, pick them up: read them, and soon in all the rooms the contents of the leaflets are known.

For the second time May Day is dawning on the blood bath of mass slaughter. . . Millions have been made miserable cripples for life, millions of women have been made widows, their children orphans. Unappeasable sorrow and grief have entered into millions of families. And this does not yet suffice. Need and hunger are reigning in Germany, in France, in Russia and Belgium; Poland and Serbia, which have been bled white by the vampire of German militarism, are like great graveyards and heaps of ruins. The whole world, the much-praised European culture, is collapsing in the unleashed anarchy of the world war. . .

"Enough fratricide. May First comes as a reminder. It calls to your hearts, your consciences. . . On May First we extend a fraternal hand, over all the frontier boundaries and the battlefields, to the people in France, in Belgium, in Russia, in England, in Serbia, in the whole world. On May First we cry with the voice of many thousands:

"Away with the infamous crime of the murder of peoples! Down with the powers responsible for it, the instigators and war profiteers. It is not the French people, the Russian people, who are our enemies. It is the German Junkers, the German capitalists and their managing body, the German government. Rise and fight against these deadly foes of all freedom. Fight for everything which signifies the well-being and the future of the working class, of humanity and culture!"

"End the war! We want peace! Long live socialism!"

There are rumblings and sparks in the Berlin factories. . . Liebknecht is calling!

DRESDEN and Jena: Spartacus leaflets. In the Zeiss works the workers find the May Day appeal in the clothes lockers. Ulm: leaflets in the letter boxes. Goepplingen: the working class district full of illegal leaflets. They are posted on the walls; they are hanging on twigs and branches.

Mettlingen and Esslingen: leaflets in waiting rooms of railway stations; leaflets on the telegraph posts.

POTSDAMER PLATZ. The square and the side streets are alive with blue and gray, with police and gendarmes on foot and on horseback. Groups of spies are moving about. From east and west the proletarians arrive in straggling groups; they fill the streets and the square. Hundreds of men on leave from the front have just come from the Anhalter Station; many of them remain.

Eight o'clock in the evening. From the shops hundreds and thousands of employees pour out onto the streets. The police begin to act. With their fists they push the masses about. Then a cry arises: "Liebknecht! Long live Liebknecht!" Dressed in the shabby uniform of a labor corps soldier, Liebknecht spirit is still alive. No terror, no force will be able to prevent them from continuing their fight against war to its victorious conclusion.

comes from the Potsdamer Platz, together with Rosa Luxemburg. In front of the Hotel Fuerstenthof, Liebknecht begins to speak. Raining wild blows upon all around them, a group of police, gendarmes and spies, led by police officers, rushes at Liebknecht. His voice rings out loudly and distinctly over the square: "Down with the war! Down with the Government!"

He is clutched by the brutal hands of the police. Spies strike him with walking sticks and shout: "It's high time that we had that one!" Liebknecht resists arrest, swings his arms like flails, leans back, bracing his feet against the ground. But the police have got him, nevertheless, and drag him to the Potsdamer Station police quarters.

In the meantime, the police force the people away from the square: into the Linkstrasse, the Koeniggratzer Street. Three processions of demonstrators form up, despite all the police attacks, continue to advance to the Potsdamer Platz. Hundreds of times the cry rings out: "Long live Liebknecht!" From hundreds of throats comes the shout: "Long live the Internationale!" "Down with the war! Down with the Government!"

With bared heads, hundreds sing the "Internationale."

The faces of the demonstrators are burning with rage and pain over Liebknecht's arrest. Women weep, break out in curses against the war, the Government and the police.

The demonstrations continue till ten o'clock. Up to ten o'clock at night the cries of the demonstrators, the sound of the "Internationale," the workers' Marseillaise, the march of the Socialists, can be heard round the Potsdamer Platz.

Liebknecht called. The call was heard. And not only in Berlin.

TWENTY years have passed. Liebknecht is dead. In Germany Fascism is again driving towards war. But in the minds and hearts of the German toilers Liebknecht's

### Farmer-Labor Party Song Lyrics Written By Hunger Trekkers

THE need for a Farmer-Labor party took on expression in song Saturday night while delegates to the National Hunger March in Washington were returning to New York.

As discussion of the thrilling march and the issues waned aboard one bus, the occupants began singing. Soon, the words of a well known composition, "The Vagabond Song" began to undergo transformation. One singer changed one line, another changed the next one. By the time the bus was nearing New York, a new fighting song had emerged, calling for the need of a Farmer-Labor party.

The Bus Composers Collective version of the song follows:

Sons of toil and trouble, Now's the time to struggle, Down with Fascist slavery, Sons of toil and sorrow, Fighting for security.

Forward, forward, fight against the foe, Onward, onward, see our forces grow, Shout your strong and hearty, Farmer-Labor Party, Forged by workers unity.

Demagogic traitors, Coughlins, Hearsts, red baiters, Workers, here's your enemy, Reactionary forces, Backed by bankers bossy, Would destroy democracy.

Chorus: Farmers, middle classes, Join with working masses, Blacks and whites of every creed, People's Front mass action, Will defeat reaction, Millions will follow in our lead.

Chorus: Seven new sanitoriums are being built in Sochi, Kislovodsk, Zhelez-novodsk, Essentuki and on the southern coast of Crimea.

Soviet Writers Aid German Victims (Special to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW.—Food parcels are now being sent by Soviet writers to German authors forced to emigrate from their native land by the Nazi terror. These parcels contain ham, sausage, cheese, canned goods, confectionery, biscuits and other food products.

In a letter addressed to Michael Koltsov, chairman of the foreign commission of the Union of Soviet Writers, the German woman author, G. Friedman, writes:

"The information that the writers of the Soviet Union will send us food parcels has brought us such joy as we did not experience since we left our fatherland. Many of those who had not hitherto understood the significance of this, suddenly perceived that in the Soviet Union live our friends who are fraternally caring for us and who will not leave us to our misfortunes and want. This gives us courage and strength for our struggle."

2,500,000 to Vacation in Soviet South (Special to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW.—Vacations and summer resorts are busy preparing for the coming season, according to reports from the Crimea and the Caucasus.

Vacation places of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions are expecting 1,667,000 guests, 50,000 more than last year. Sanatoriums throughout the U.S.S.R. are preparing to receive 900,000 guests.

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

Child Welfare in RSFSR (Special to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW.—The R.S.F.S.R. budget for child health protection, which in 1935 amounted to 99 million rubles, has been raised to 165 million rubles for the current year, according to N. C. Rykova, chief of the child health department of the People's Commissariat of Health of the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic. The statement was made at the recent conference on child health protection held here. More than 600 professors, doctors and health department workers attended the conference.

A large increase in grants to children's sanatoriums will also go into effect this year, it was announced. The funds allotted for feeding each child will be doubled, while the number of permanent beds in children's sanatoriums will be increased by 2,000.

New Yacht Club in Leningrad (Special to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW.—The Leningrad Provincial Council of Trade Unions has just allotted the sum of 1,500,000 rubles for the construction of a new yacht club on Petrovsky Island. The yacht club will harbor more than 100 motor and sailboats. The first

section of the club house, to include a central pavilion, gymnasium and repair shop, is scheduled for completion this year. In addition, a sport ground, bathing beach and pier will be completed soon.

Million College Students (Special to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW.—According to data just made public by the Cultural Department of the State Planning Commission, there are 1,269,000 students in colleges and technical schools of the Soviet Union. Last year there were a little more than one million students. Half of those studying in 1935 were of worker and peasant origin, while 38 per cent were women.

BEFORE THE BRAVE. By Kenneth Patchen. Random House, \$2.00. By ALAN POTTER

WHEN Kenneth Patchen speaks out freely, his poems are strong and moving. I should think that every one who reads the New Masses remembers the appearance of Joe Hill Listens to the Praying. The poem was alive with the knowledge and memory of labor struggles; it was a fine, rapid and stirring celebration of a working class hero; it was straightforward, and at the same time it was full of sharp detail. Possibly it is the best poem he was written so far, but it isn't the only one which shows these characteristics.

There is the same quality in A Letter to a Policeman in Kansas City:

I'm not too starved to want food, not too homeless to want a home not too dumb to answer questions come to think of it

it'll take a hell of a lot more than you've got to stop what's going on deep inside us when it starts out when it starts wheels going and any man can live on earth when we're through with it.

There is something of the same freedom and ease in Leaflet (Two) and—with more tenderness and a

touch of pessimism—in We Must Be Slow. It crops up here and there in more artificial poems:—

we've grown in the cellar of the world we've got no pretty job to do we are the ugly logic whose beautiful bones shall be the frame of all the body of wonder which we can never know.

THERE is another vein in which he is not at all so successful. Most of the earlier poems are written very stiffly, as if they had been worked out word by word, and as if the words, before they were used, had been very carefully wrung dry and ironed out. They are not pictorial or concrete. They are hard to understand, and the effort spent on understanding them never seems to be repaid. They mainly describe the private sentiments and thoughts of a man who has given his hopes to the revolutionary struggle but still broods over the difficulties on the way. Perhaps in consequence there is sometimes an idealization of violence and an under-rating of cultural forces:—

"Set up machine-guns over the stale belly-aching of our books."

The best one can say for these poems is that no doubt they contributed to the development of Patchen's outlook and style.

A third sort of poem stands halfway between. These are the poems in which Patchen attempts a montage kind of construction—that is to say, he runs together different scenes, different thoughts, different incidents, and makes a patchwork out of them. When someone has a real flair and feeling for this kind of construction it can be very effective. Kenneth Fearing, for example, does something like it and is supremely successful. But with Fearing one feels the style is natural and the poem has a unity of mood throughout. With Patchen it too often appears a mere mechanical device; there is no flow to the poem.

Pay no attention to what the publishers say on the cover. They compare him with Auden, Spender, and Day Lewis, to whom he has practically no similarity (except that Random House publishes them all). "He, too," they say, "scorns the devices of his poetic elders"—a nonsensical statement to make about any poet, obviously false about Patchen and ludicrous about the three English poets. It is true, of course, that Patchen is trying to find his own idiom, and it will be interesting to see how soon he masters it, so that he can always write freely and without self-consciousness.

## Questions and Answers

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

Question: Is there any difference between the Labor Party and the Peoples Front? Wouldn't the Peoples Front in the United States take the form of a Labor Party?—J. S.

Answer: A Farmer-Labor Party, which will bring together large sections of the population in a joint fight for immediate mass demands and against war and fascism, is a specific form of the Peoples Front. This was pointed out by Dimitroff in his historic report to the Seventh Congress of the Communist International as follows:

"It is perfectly obvious that the interests of the American proletariat demand that all its forces dissociate themselves from the capitalist parties without delay. It must at the proper time find ways and suitable forms of preventing fascism from winning over the broad discontented masses of the toilers. And here it must be said that under American conditions the creation of a mass party of toilers, a 'Workers' and Farmers' Party,' might serve as such a suitable form. Such a party would be a specific form of the mass people's front in America that should be set up in opposition to the parties of the trusts and the banks, and likewise to growing fascism. Such a party, of course, will be neither Socialist nor Communist. But it must be an anti-fascist party and must not be an anti-Communist party."

"The program of this party must be directed against the banks, trusts and monopolies, against the principal enemies of the people who are gambling on its misfortunes. Such a party will be equal to its task only if it defends the urgent demands of the working class, only if it fights for genuine social legislation, for unemployment insurance; only if it fights for land for the white and black sharecroppers and for their liberation from the burden of debt; only if it works for the cancellation of the farmers' indebtedness; only if it fights for the equal status of the Negroes; only if it fights for the demands of the war veterans, and for the interests of the liberal professions, the small business men, the artisans. And so on."

"It goes without saying that such a party will fight for the election of its own candidates to local offices, to the state legislatures, to the House of Representatives and the Senate."

The full text of Dimitroff's report is available in a 5-cent pamphlet entitled "The United Front Against Fascism and War," and can be obtained from Workers' Library Publishers, P. O. Box 148, Sta. D., New York City.

## RADIO News—Views—Reviews By LUCIEN ZACHAROFF

RESTING on His Laurels: Commander Fred G. Clark of the Crusaders, consecrated to fight the Communists to the last drop of his saliva, was vacationing this week—whether from strenuous patrioteering or a recent Congressional cross-examination is uncertain. His place on the 88th broadcast of the Crusaders—WOR, Mondays, 9:15 P. M.—was taken by William D. Carr, another commander, who enlightened us that Big Business' objects to taxes simply because they hate to pass on the levy to the consumers in the form of higher prices. How about taxing the great fortunes and inheritances of the Fat Boys of the Liberty League, first cousins of the Crusaders?

Entertainer Extraordinary: Negro singing sensation, Freddie Skinner, who accompanies himself on the piano in startlingly swinging melodies, has just arrived from the Hotel Ambassador Grill, Los Angeles, and will soon be heard on WABC-CBS.

THEY'RE No Amateurs: In the midst of giving the gong to hapless amateurs—WEAF, Sundays, 8 P. M.—Major Bowes introduced and eulogized General Harbord. The latter promptly came back with a pat on the back for the Major, praising him for leaving "no doubt where he stands on the question of national defense" and reminding the audience that the genial master of ceremonies holds a commission from the intelligence division reserves.

Good Music on Fridays: Victor Bay and his concert orchestra—WABC, 3 P. M. Jessica Dragonette, soprano; male quartet; Rosario Bourdon's orchestra—WEAF, 8 P. M. Selections from famous operas, presented by Verna Osborne, Willard Amison, Garfield Swift, chorus and orchestra under direction of Cesare Sodero—WOR, 10:15 P. M. Marion Talley, soprano; Josef Koestner's orchestra—WEAF, 10:30 P. M. NBC Music Guild; guest ensembles—WEAF, 10:45 P. M.

Changing Again: Ed Wynn, known for numerous changes of costume during his comic broadcasts, threatens to set up records for rapid change of networks. Beginning Tuesday, May 12, he returns to the NBC Red Network (forsaking CBS after a brief sojourn)—WEAF, 9:30 P. M. Still Gulliver the Traveler, he will take along Stogie John S. Young, Lennie Hayton's orchestra, King's Merry Men and the Eight Lovely Girls.

The Forgotten Man: In the epidemic of amateurism that the radio has been going through during the past couple of years, Norman Pearce remembered that once there used to be creatures known as professionals. Beginning next Thursday—WMCA, 11:30 P. M.—he will conduct Professional Opportunity Hour. Male and female character actors, imitators and comedians will face the mike.

Words Instead of Deeds? This Sunday—WOR, 7:15 P. M.—Governor Lehman will speak during the Forum Hour on "New York State's Social Security" (if any).

More "Farewells" Wanted: Splendid as ever was the farewell concert of the 100-piece, Stokowski-conducted Philadelphia Orchestra over WJZ last Sunday, Monday the orchestra was on the first leg of its 11,000-mile tour of the country, the most extensive trip to be made by a major symphony outfit in many years.

Freddie Skinner

Ed Wynn

Ed Wynn

Ed Wynn

Ed Wynn

Ed Wynn

Ed Wynn

Ed Wynn

Ed Wynn

Ed Wynn

Ed Wynn

Ed Wynn

Ed Wynn

Ed Wynn

Ed Wynn

# Bring Cutthroat Crew of Liberty League Sponsors on the Mat

### AMERICAN PEOPLE WANT THE FACTS ABOUT THE DUPONTS, MORGAN, HEARST AND THE OTHER WALL STREET MONOPOLIES

**DUPONT.** Is that the American spelling of Thyssen? Thyssen is the German steel and munitions king. He is the power behind Hitler. Long before the Nazis established their dictatorship Thyssen became the chief financial backer of the Hitler movement.

In our own country the du Pont family, who have coined millions out of the blood of American workers and farmers, are attempting to play the same role. Together with the House of Morgan and other Wall Street allies, they are organizing and financing all sorts of fascist and semi-fascist groups that are trying to machine-gun the liberties of the common people.

It is they who have organized the American Liberty League. It is they who are pouring thousands of dollars into the Republican Party.

Two Senate investigations have lifted the curtain a bit and revealed the Statue of Liberty as manufactured by du Pont. It is a picture that should arouse the concern of every progressive individual and organization in the country. That picture shows:

That the pulmotor of du Pont cash is keeping alive such reactionary organizations as the Crusaders, Inc., the Farmers Independence Council (to which the big packers have also contributed), the Sentinels of the Republic, the American Veterans Association (which fought the bonus), the Minute Men and Women of Today, the National Civic Federation (of which Vice-President Matthew Wolf of the A. F. of L. was formerly acting head), and the Southern Committee to Uphold the Constitution.

That the du Ponts, together with their Liberty League pals, John J. Raskob and Alfred P. Sloan, president of the Morgan-du Pont General Motors, were the biggest financial angels of Governor Talmadge's "grass roots" lynch-org in Macon, Ga.

That on the board of directors of Federal Laboratories, Inc.,

which has been supplying munitions to corporations for use against strikers, is the Liberty League lawyer, Roy G. Bostwick, and that Liberty Leaguers are behind the huge network of spies and stoolpigeons in the steel industry.

That among the contributors to the Talmadge-Kirby Southern Committee to Uphold the Constitution, was John F. Neylan, general counsel for the HEARST newspapers.

The Black Committee and the LaFollette sub-committee have so far only scraped the surface. Full investigations, that will lay bare all the facts, are needed. Investigate the Liberty League. Bring the du Ponts, the Morgans and the rest of the cutthroat crew to the mat.

The American people want to know the facts about the union-busting, liberty-strangling drive of the Morgan-du Pont interests and the other Wall Street monopolies. They want the mask torn off and the true features re-

vealed of those reactionary groups to whose demands for slashing relief, for huge war preparations and for placing the tax burden on the poor the Roosevelt administration is constantly yielding.

Those facts which have already been made known should sound a loud alarm throughout the country. If the du Ponts are not to do here what the Thyssens and Krupps did in Germany, if we are to be saved from such agony as the German, Italian and Austrian people are going through, then the workers, farmers and middle-class people of this country must act.

**Act to build a powerful people's front a fascism, as the masses of France and Spain done. And the American spelling of people's front is:**

**FARMER-LABOR PARTY.**

## Daily Worker

**OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY U. S. A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)**  
"America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"  
FOUNDED 1924

**PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE COMPRODAILY PUBLISHING CO., INC., 50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y.**  
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954

**Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.**  
Washington Bureau: Room 354, National Press Building, 14th and F St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7915  
Midwest Bureau: 208 North Wabash St., Room 705, Chicago, Ill. Telephone: Dearborn 3931  
Pittsburgh Bureau: 1638 Fifth Ave. Telephone: COurt 5887

**Subscription Rates:**  
By Mail (except Manhattan and Bronx), 1 year, \$4.00; 6 months, \$2.50; 3 months, \$1.50; 1 month, 75 cents.  
Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, \$6.00; 6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00.  
By Carrier: Weekly, 15 cents; monthly, 75 cents; Saturday Edition: By mail, 1 year, \$1.50; 6 months, 75 cents.

FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1936

### Fight for Your Bonus

AFTER a long, up-hill battle, two million veterans will receive their bonus on June 15.

But those veterans on relief, according to government officials, will get something in addition to their bonus.

If they are on WPA they will be handed one of those famous pink slips, informing them that they have been kicked off. If they are on home relief, the slip will be another color, but the message will be the same.

Varying standards have been set up for each locality, specifying the amount of money that will render the vet ineligible for relief.

Under the name of "economy," the government has the effrontery to deny these unemployed veterans the right to pay up back debts, buy new shoes for the family, get a little long needed medical attention.

Here is a question for all veteran and unemployed organizations and trade unions to take up at once. No veteran to be put off relief! Let the government "economize" on its war-budgets instead.

### No More Bags of Tricks

THE GREAT THURSTON, famed magician, is dead, but Washington is full of Congressmen trying to fill his shoes. As hearings progress on the Frazier-Lundeen workers' social insurance bill, revealing the ghastly situation of the unemployed and millions of underpaid, Republican and Democratic demagogues fish out all kinds of camouflage bills, trying to prove that the politician's hand is quicker than his constituent's eye.

"Take the relief problem back to the States," cries one faction, knowing full well that it is a federal problem. "Give the money to PWA instead of WPA," wails another faction. Workers, employed and unemployed, must end this tomfoolery, this now-you-see-it-now-you-don't legislation.

Brush aside these gaudy stage settings for the 1936 campaign and you find unemployment increasing, starvation wages prevalent, average WPA wages under \$50 a month. Frazier-Lundeen bill hearings have exposed our medieval social legislation and the desperate need for real security. There is a possible solution, without tricks or strings. It is the Frazier-Lundeen bill. The Senate Committee on Labor and Education must continue to be flooded with telegrams urging a favorable report on this measure.

### A Suppressed Story

QUESTION: When is news not news?  
Answer: When it's embarrassing.

Perhaps that was the trouble with the United Press dispatch about Chairman Connery of the House Labor Committee. And perhaps that was why the capitalist press in this city suppressed the story.

Following Roosevelt's speech at Baltimore on the need for a shorter work-week, Connery revealed that what was holding up his 30-hour-week bill was that the President was not supporting it!

An embarrassing story if ever there was one. The pro-New Deal press didn't want it because the story was a shining example of White House hypocrisy.

The Liberty League press wouldn't touch it because it sees red whenever the Connery Bill is even mentioned.

The Connery Bill is backed by the A. F. of L. Perhaps those A. F. of L. leaders who are supporting Roosevelt will now ask the President why his words and his deeds are so many miles apart.

Meanwhile trade unions and other organizations should demand favorable action by Roosevelt and Congress on the measure—with the necessary amendments to insure that the shorter work-week will not mean reduced pay.

### Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Virginia University YCLers Reply to Criticism Of School Publication

IN order that the position of the Young Communist League branch of the University of Virginia may be clarified, we wish to reply to the review of our publication, The Young Communist League Continues the Revolutionary Traditions of Thomas Jefferson, which appeared in your column on Friday, April 3rd.

YOUR column correctly states that "The pamphlet, as it stands, could easily have been a publication of the Communist Party." The reason for this is that it was originally written to be issued in the name of the Communist Party of the U. of Va. It was last fall, while the 6th World Congress of the Party decided—after the pamphlet had been written—that the student comrades should form a YCL unit. Since we had not heard at that time of the proposed reorganization of the League, we changed our pamphlet merely by inserting the words, "Young Communist League," etc., in the proper places. The manuscript was typed and stenciled and many of the pages mimeographed before we heard of the nature of the proposed reorganization. For financial and technical reasons, our pamphlet could not be issued until the recent date. But by that time, it was too late to change the brochure, most of which had been prepared.

WE felt that our publication had its own distinctive value. The U. of Va., founded by Thomas Jefferson, is considered a stronghold of democracy. As such, we felt that we should deal with the Jeffersonian democratic traditions, so strong at the U. of Va., from the Marxist standpoint. We wished to counteract the static conception of democracy prevalent at the U. of Va. and to reveal the struggle for democracy as a process with its own stages. We dealt with the democratic dictatorship of the proletariat and the peasantry with the dictatorship of the proletariat with Soviets, and with the problem of self-determination for the Negro people of the Black Belt, because these problems of proletarian dictatorship and of the national question are also problems of democracy.

We felt that we were counteracting the idea that proletarian dictatorship is the same as fascist dictatorship by showing that proletarian dictatorship is in reality the widest democracy.

From the standpoint of the reorganized League, our brochure was in error. But the contradiction between our publication and the reorganized League was a temporary contradiction brought about by financial and technical difficulties. We hope in the near future to rectify this contradiction by another publication explaining the nature of our reorganized League and our proposal for a United Youth League and dealing specifically with the problems of students and the youth in general.

YCL ORGANIZER, Virginia.

### Join the Communist Party

If You Are A Negro or White Worker, Farmer, Housewife, Student, Employed or Unemployed.

If You Believe That the only way to secure LIFE, LIBERTY AND THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS, and to put an end forever to Hunger and Poverty, War and Fascism, is through the REVOLUTIONARY STRUGGLE AGAINST CAPITALISM.

IF YOU HAVE enough red blood to do something about it; if you won't take it lying down; if you want to make this a decent land to live in, then

JOIN YOUR PARTY. THE COMMUNIST PARTY

DAILY WORKER, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

Please send me more information about the Communist Party.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

STREET \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_

Communism is the Americanism of the 20th Century

### 'HEIL!'



by Phil Bard

### World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Latin-American "Peace" Roosevelt's Proposals Japan's "Friendship Mission"

A TOPIC of widespread discussion throughout Latin America is President Roosevelt's proposal for a Pan-American Conference in Buenos Aires, Argentina, to discuss a "peace-pact" for the American continents.

The most enlightening contribution on this subject comes from a recently published editorial in the Machete, official organ of the Communist Party of Mexico, which we reprint below:

"PRESIDENT GARDENAS has accepted Roosevelt's proposition to call a special Pan-American Conference in Buenos Aires to discuss efficient means of preventing war between American countries. We are resolutely opposed to imperialist wars between colonial or semi-colonial countries. No revolutionist, no anti-imperialist, no lover of peace could condemn Roosevelt's proposal if it were really and exclusively concerned with preventing war between American nations. But already the press of the United States and Mr. Hull himself have clearly indicated that there is something else at the bottom of this proposal. Mr. Hull has declared that it is a question of eliminating the excessive artificial barriers that restrict inter-American trade.

"That's the real story. It's a question of another effort to bring about a economic and commercial Pan-American Union, under the hegemony of the United States. It means an attempt to increase Yankee exports to Latin America, which can take place only at the expense of the national industries of our countries. We already have sufficient precedents: the commercial treaties with Brazil, Cuba, Colombia and lastly with Honduras which reduce import duties on American merchandise from 30 to 70 per cent.

"This is the true significance of the proposed conference. It is a new phase of the struggle between English and Yankee imperialism for economic control of Latin America—a struggle that has already caused numerous armed conflicts, like that of the Chaco, and which can be the cause of many others. For this reason, we believe it is necessary to go to the Pan-American Conference warned against all maneuvers of this kind and armed with concrete proposals to orientate the work of the conference in the direction of a real struggle against imperialist wars and for peace between the countries of America.

"Moreover, this should not make us forget that there are national wars of liberation like that which Sandino fought for many years against the Yankee invaders of Nicaragua. And that we have no security that we shall not be obliged to fight such a war tomorrow in one or another of the Latin American countries against one or another imperialist power, especially Yankee imperialism."

JN FINANCIAL and commercial circles in the United States there is much speculation over the purpose of the Japanese "friendship mission" to visit the United States this Summer.

An announcement published in the Japanese press shows the care with which the government is picking the members of the mission. Among them are: Prince Fumimaro Kono, President of the House of Peers; Viscount Kikujiro Ishii and Kenkichi Yoshizawa, former Foreign Ministers; Baron Seinosuke Go, President of the Japan Chamber of Commerce; Nariakira Ikeda, a director of the Mitsubishi interests; Manzo Kushida, another Mitsubishi director; and Chokuro Kadono, a director of the Okura interests.

Here is a cross-section of the representatives of the leading Japanese trusts and business houses.

It is our belief that their aim will be to get a new edition of a Lansing-Belmont agreement, but this time with regard to the Soviet Union, as a sphere of "special interest" for Japan. The Japanese government knows that these "ambassadors of good-will" face a hard task. The conflict between Japanese and American imperialism is at the worst stage since Japan was opened to world trade. Yet these politicians and business men of Japan will try to convince the rulers of America that on the issue of the Soviet Union there should be some understanding, perhaps even a commercial agreement, in the event of war against the U.S.S.R. We have no doubt that J. P. Morgan & Co. is already pulling Washington strings to see that the Japanese "friendship mission" does not return empty-handed.

### Letters From Our Readers

Such Is Life in the Land of Socialism!

Egumovno, Gorkykray, U.S.S.R. Editor, Daily Worker:

First of May Greetings. As a permanent reader of your paper in far-off Soviet Russia, I would like to write a few lines to the readers in the U. S. A.

It's been fourteen years that I am working here, and the conditions are very good. "Living is getting full of joy," as Comrade Stalin says. I can hardly believe when I read about the unemployment and misery that exists at present in the "home of the free and the land of the brave."

This year we will finish our new socialist city that was started last year. Fifty houses with eight-family, three-room flats, all modern improvements, universal stores, two schools, bathhouses, children's nurseries and gardens, a large house of culture and other buildings are growing up in a beautiful wood surrounded by birch and hemlock trees.

Such is our life here! J. T., Electrical Engineer

Union Men Turn Their Backs on 'Scab Speaker' Matthews

Editor, Daily Worker: I was attending a meeting the other night. It was a new kind of meeting, one like I never attended before. It was a strike-breaking meeting. It was sponsored by Mr. Mace Brown, president of the Omaha C. L. U. Now Mr. Brown was one of the reactionaries who played a big part in the sellout of the striking street carmen. So Mace held a meeting for one of the country's leading strikebreakers, one Mr. J. B. Matthews, who was, or is, head of the Consumers' Research. He was brought here by Mace Brown so he and his small group of reactionaries could get some new ideas on red-baiting and strike-breaking.

The meeting was opened by the chairman, Mr. Brown, who said he had received some letter condemn-

ing Mr. Matthews. But Mace did not care to read this letter and went on to say that Mr. Matthews was here to answer for himself. Which he did, very well. He said he had a big part in breaking the strike and was proud of it and would do it again. At this point he shifted his talk to a campaign against the Communist Party, to cover his dirty strike-breaking role.

Some of the trade union members walked out. These workers said they did not wish to hear any more of Mace Brown's scab speaker. Mace had to run all over to get a few people to sit in on the meeting. There were 30 present. It was the rottenest scab's red-baiting meeting I ever heard. Old scab-hiring Hearst could not do any better. I sat as long as I could, listening to the foul air coming out of his big mouth. My mother-in-law, who was with me, said she could not stand it any longer, so we left the big mouth blasting. W. C.

Readers are urged to write to the Daily Worker their opinions, impressions, experiences, whatever they feel will be of general interest. Suggestions and criticisms are welcome, and whenever possible are used for the improvement of the Daily Worker. Correspondents are asked to give their names and addresses. Except when signatures are authorized, only initials will be printed.

Setting the President Straight on the Seamen's Problems

U. S. Marine Hospital, Ellis Island, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker: The following is a letter to the President, which, I believe, truly represents the feeling of the rank and file. I ask you to please quote it:

"I am merely an American seaman attempting to set you straight on the seaman's problem. Despite the fact that I am at present in the U. S. Marine Hospital on Ellis Island, I try to keep in close touch with marine affairs, to speak for the rank and file.

"The shipowners, along with your Secretary, Roper and Mr. Weaver, are attacking us for trying to better

our conditions on ship and ashore. You, perhaps, have never found maggots in your daily ration of beans and rotten meat. Nor do you know of the "gloryhole," where twenty or thirty shipmates are crowded into space fit for five, where the bulkheads seem to be walking away for the vermin, which lacks ventilation, heat or cooling device, which is a breeding place for T. B. You have not had to work 16 hours behind a steamy press in the galley, nor had to grab your 'meals' in an off moment, standing up. You don't know what it is to work for \$15 a week or less, unable to marry or even have a home. You don't have to depend on 'seamen's charities' for your miserable existence ashore. In other words, Mr. Roosevelt, you are not a seaman.

"How have your appointees met our legitimate efforts to better things? Primarily by dragging out a rotten red herring. The smell of the red herring does not deodorize the stench rising from American vessels. The Communists, you know, do not control American shipping, nor cause these conditions afloat.

"On the one hand, we see your representatives fighting our every effort to better our lot. They call us mutineers; you seek legislation to repress our unions; you say we are un-American, Bolshevists, anarchists. On the other hand, what do the Communists do? They come to our aid and support, and expose the attacks against us. Truly now, if you were a seaman, which side would you favor? L. C.

Leaf by Leaf, Conveys His Message in the Subway

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker: I have a copy of the New Masses to give away. I tear it loose, leaf by leaf. Then into the subway it goes. Twenty-one leaves, two pages to each. Each leaf contains the caption "New Masses" at the top.

In this way an enemy can't not seize it and remove it from the car. It reaches a number of people, instead of just one. R. L.

### And They Answered 'Yes!'

"It is inevitable . . . that this Farmer-Labor movement shall expand and grow upon the national field. Many of us have hoped that other forces in other states would be moved by our example to follow our procedure and endeavor to build from the bottom up rather than the top-down. We hoped they might organize other Farmer-Labor parties, or liberal or radical parties by other names, having their roots also in economic organizations of farmers and workers, and I am happy to give credit to and appreciation of the efforts that have been made in a number of states of the union. Now it is for you to determine whether we shall join with other groups in a third-party movement through the United States."—GOVERNOR FLOYD B. OLSON, from keynote speech at convention of Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party, March 27.