

Demand Action by Roosevelt, Cummings and Congress Against the Black Legion

"There are active and malignant forces in our own nation new which, while demanding liberty of one sort for themselves, ruthlessly would abridge a constitutional right that is precious to another. This must not be. . . ."

"The Bill of Rights in our Constitution is for the protection of minorities."

It was Secretary Ickes speaking at the United Palestine Appeal dinner last Sunday—speaking officially in the name of President Roosevelt.

Did these words mean anything, or were they just words? The entire country has been stirred by the "active and malignant forces" represented by the Black Legion. A cry has gone up for an

immediate Congressional investigation and action by the Department of Justice against this murder band who are operating in from fifteen to twenty-five states.

Will the Roosevelt administration use the Bill of Rights to protect the minorities against whom the Black Legion has directed its terror: Communists and other militant workers, Negroes, Jews and Catholics?

Will the administration press for a sweeping Congressional investigation, either under the resolution just introduced by Senator Benson or under the LaFollette resolution already favorably reported by the Senate Labor Committee?

Will Roosevelt tell Attorney General Cummings and J. Edgar

Hoover to stop "playing possum" and get those famed G-men, who are very good at nabbing kidnapers of millionaires, into action against the kidnapers and murderers of the poor?

We urge all labor and progressive organizations to send immediate resolutions to President Roosevelt, Attorney General Cummings and to Congress, demanding federal action.

We call for the following additional steps:

1. Investigations in all cities and states where Black Legion activity has been uncovered.
2. Opposition to all star chamber inquiries, such as the secret one-man grand jury set up in Detroit by the Republican

attorney general. Police, prosecutors and other government officials have been linked with the Black Legion. Demand the setting up of CITIZENS' COMMITTEES to ensure honest and thoroughgoing investigations.

3. Immediate arrest of all known members, particularly leaders, of the Black Legion, and the disbanding and disarming of all fascist terrorist groups.
4. Mass meetings and conferences for the defense of civil rights should be organized in all localities where the murder bands have been active.

CONGRESS MUST ACT. UNMASK THE BLACK LEGION!

FOSTER WRITES
ON A. F. L. ISSUES

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MINERS DEFEY A. F. L. COUNCIL ON C. I. O. BAN

Youth Marches Today in United Peace Demonstrations 5 INQUIRIES INTO BLACK LEGION BEGIN

Investigation Reveals Republican Links To Terror Bands

Civil Rights Group Lists Terrorism Against Labor

DETROIT, May 29 (UP).—Five investigations into the activities of the Black Legion in Michigan moved forward today while authorities massed specific evidence of alleged violations of federal laws which they hoped would draw two branches of the federal government into their fight to break it up.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., May 29.—The investigation of the murderous Black Legion is becoming "too hot" for the Republican Party.

With each day bringing evidence that the personnel of the hooded bands extends into the ranks of scores of Republican city and county office holders, Democratic Duncan C. McCrea is about to be ousted as head investigator and replaced by Republican Attorney General Crowley.

Whole industrial towns, centering around the world's largest automobile industry, are infested with "blood oath" Black Legionnaires, many of them city office holders and police, paid by the populace to maintain "law and order."

The latest cesspool of the black-robed organization, which spread terror through bulletins and letters, is the General Motors town, Pontiac, Mich., notorious for its open-shop anti-labor administration. Pontiac, the seat of Oakland County, was found to be harboring "at least four high county officials," all members of the band. Reports indicate that more than half the police there are also Legionnaires.

Attorney General Crowley's move to supersede McCrea in charge of the investigation is seen here as an attempt on the part of the increasingly involved Republican machine to hush the inquiry.

Citizens Group Demands Action

The Conference for Protection of Civil Rights, composed of representatives of the powerful Detroit Federation of Labor, the Methodist

(Continued on Page 2)

Townsend Aide Ready For Inquiry

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—Edward J. Margret, California area manager of the Townsend pension movement, said today that subpoena servers could find him easily if they came to the right place.

The subpoena they wished to serve would call Margret to Washington to testify before the committee investigating the old-age pension movement.

Thursday, the House voted to punish Dr. Francis E. Townsend, head of the Townsend organization, and two of his aides. Their cases were referred to the Federal District Court which has the power to sentence them to a year's imprisonment or a fine of \$1,000.

The action was taken as a result of Dr. Townsend and his aides' refusal to testify before the Bell House committee for the investigation of the Townsend movement. The investigation has been labelled by workers, farmers and progressive organizations as an attempt to wipe out the Townsend movement completely and to block all old-age pension and social insurance plans emanating from the people.

Farmer-Labor Conference Opens Today

Prosecutor in Oakland Admits Membership—Check Gun Permits

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., May 29.—Search for the Black Legion has been carried to Police Commissioner Heinrich Pickert's own back yard as investigation began into the report that from 60 to 70 police officers belonged to the Black Legion. Five policemen whose names were found on a Black Legion membership roll were called for questioning.

Chief Inspector John Hoffman, who had himself encouraged terror action against labor that places him in the class of Black Legion members, was placed in charge of the investigation. Policemen found to be members of the Legion are to be suspended immediately, Mayor Couzens ordered.

Another surprise in today's developments was the admission by Prosecutor David C. Pence of Oakland County (Pontiac) that he was a member of the Black Legion. He claimed he had left the organization recently.

It is Oakland County officials (Continued on Page 2)

New Tax Bill Reported Out

Compromise Measure Rejects Graduated Surplus Imposts

WASHINGTON, May 29 (UP).—The Senate Finance Committee voted today to report the new compromise tax bill, including a one per cent increase on income surtaxes starting at \$6,000 and extending up to \$50,000.

The compromise measure, rejecting President Roosevelt's suggestion for higher graduated tax on undivided corporate profits, was estimated to raise as high as \$700,000,000, including surtax increases and the windfall tax, but fell short of the administration's request for a total permanent and temporary revenue of \$1,137,000,000.

The committee decided to change the flat 18 per cent rate on corporate earnings to graduated rate from 15 1/2 to 18 per cent and to drop the proposed \$1,000 exemption for corporations with under \$15,000 income. The 7 per cent flat super tax on undistributed profits was retained.

The committee decided to grant exemption from the 7 per cent super tax to corporations to the extent that they have contracts not to pay dividends. That is designed to give relief to corporations which are under contract to meet specific obligations.

3,000 More May Join Warehouse Walkout

CHICAGO, Ill., May 29.—Union officials today threatened to call 3,000 more shipping workers out on strike, to add to the same number who struck here yesterday in warehouses and terminal stores.

Thomas R. Brennan, president of the Warehouse, Store and Terminal Handlers' Checkers and Clerks' Union stated that the strike would spread until the employers granted the higher pay and shorter hours demanded by the union.

50,000 Are Expected In New York Parade

Young Workers and Students in Philadelphia Chicago, Paterson and Other Centers Rally to Youth Congress Banner

CHICAGO, Ill., May 29.—The historic conference called by the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Association to discuss prospects for a national Farmer-Labor Party this year, opens at the Hotel Morrison here, at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. There will be four sessions of the conference taking place on tomorrow and Sunday.

The committee on arrangements announced that the sessions to follow every point of view, appointment of committees, and Party program and organization. Sunday's concluding sessions will hear committee reports and a summary by the chairman.

"The committee wants to leave this conference with the ground laid for a national Farmer-Labor Party," a statement issued by the State Committee of the Farmer-Labor Association of Minnesota declared in part.

Not only will the conference number among its participants some of the outstanding, trade unionists, farm leaders and progressives of the country, but observers will be sent from many organizations deeply interested in Farmer-Labor Party developments.

Last Tuesday night, the executive board of the Commonwealth Federation of the state of Washington voted 11 to 10 to send Howard G. Costigan, its executive director, as official observer. The decision was made over heated opposition from the Democratic bloc in the Federation.

The full program of the conference as announced by the committee on arrangements follows:

SATURDAY, MAY 30—FORENOON 1—9:30 A. M.—Registration.

II—10:00 A. M.—Convening of the conference.

III—Introductory address.

IV—Discussion for and against the Farmer-Labor Party, national situation, etc., by leaders representing every point of view.

AFTERNOON SESSION

V.—Committee appointments.

(a) Organization, (Strategy), (Program), (Declaration of principles, platform, etc.).

VII.—Congressional Districts, State organization work.

(a) Candidates.

(b) Immediate need, funds and pooling of speakers.

SUNDAY, MAY 31

Morning Session

I—10:00 A. M.—Committee Reports.

Afternoon Session

II—Summary by chairman.

Rand Strike Conciliator Introduced

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 29.—With a thousand picketing the Syracuse plant of Remington Rand, Inc., and all the other plants of the company shut down in Tonawanda and Elton, N. Y.; Marietta and Norwood, O.; and Middletown, Conn., arbitration was proposed today by P. W. Chappell, "see conciliator" of the U. S. Department of Labor.

Chappell began his work by conferences with Mayor Roland B. Marvin who has already lent the company nearly his whole police force and has dangled attendance upon plant officials from the beginning.

Chappell was expected to go to New York today to see James H. Rand, Jr., president of the office equipment manufacturing company. The Communist Party section here has issued a leaflet warning against the strikebreaking tactic often attempted by Department of Labor conciliators, that of a return to work at the bosses' terms while "arbitrating."

Seamen End Strike, Accept Board Terms

Headquarters Will Be Kept Open for Rank and File Committee

The seamen's strike ended early yesterday morning. A mass meeting of 1,500 seamen in Manhattan Lyceum, the largest meeting since the strike started, discussed the situation freely for hours and finally accepted the terms of the Executive Board of the International Seamen's Union. Joe Curran, strike leader brought back the terms from the board's session in Chicago two days ago.

The board agrees in its statement "to take steps calculated to eliminate all discrimination against members who have taken an active part in the present activities called a strike, provided the alleged strike is called off promptly and those who claim to be discriminated against agree not to participate in any lawful strikes in the future."

Men Returned to Ships

The board also agreed to immediately set up the District Joint Board of Mediation and Conciliation provided for in the Atlantic coast agreement, and to help "arrange equitable treatment for the members recently expelled for participation in the unlawful strike."

In spite of its deliberately insulting tone, the terms offered by the board, do, stated Joe Curran yesterday, afford a basis for getting the men back on the ships.

"We feel that we have made big gains," said Curran in the midst of the bustling strike headquarters yesterday—a scene of enthusiasm and feeling of victory on the part of hundreds of men coming in to get their "clearances" to return to work.

Curran pointed out that the thousands of men who had gone through the struggle would win more thousands in the near future for a fight to make the union really democratic. Furthermore, they have gained knowledge and skill in union matters, which they never possessed before.

British Use Gas Against Arabs

President Gets Huge Navy Bill

WASHINGTON, May 29 (UP).—The House today completed Congressional action on the \$528,000,000 record-breaking peace-time Navy appropriation bill by approving the conference report.

The bill, carrying increases for personnel, airplane and ship strength, goes to the White House for signature. The Senate adopted the report last Monday.

Approval of the bill boosted appropriations for the army and navy at this session of Congress to more than \$1,000,000,000.

Principal points in the bill provide:

Conditional authorization to construct two 35,000-ton battleships after Jan. 1, 1937, construction of twelve destroyers and six submarines, construction of 333 airplanes, increase of the Navy's enlisted personnel from 93,000 to 100,000, with an average strength during the next fiscal year of 96,500.

Pay Delay in Jersey

TRENTON, N. J., May 29.—More than 11,000 state employees will probably have to wait for their July pay checks, said William H. Albright, state treasurer today.

Antikainen Is Sent To Prison for Life

HELSINGFORS, Finland, May 29.—Toivo Antikainen, heroic Soviet commander who led the struggle against the invasion of Soviet Karelia by Finnish White Guards in 1922, was today sentenced to life imprisonment on trumped-up charges of having been responsible for the death of O. Marjoniemi, one of his prisoners.

This is the second time Antikainen has been sentenced to life imprisonment for his heroic leadership of the Red Army. He was given a new trial on Nov. 21, 1935, due to international mass pressure exerted by workers throughout the world.

Antikainen was first arrested on Nov. 6, 1934, charged with "high treason." He was refused permission to bring witnesses from the Soviet Union to testify in his behalf.

The Finnish Supreme Court went through the motions of permitting Soviet witnesses at the second trial but most of the witnesses were disqualified on technical grounds soon after their arrival.

Amalgamated Rejects Ultimatum on C. I. O. In Convention Vote

Delegates Decide to Continue Affiliation With Committee

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 29.—The national convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America went on record today as favoring a national Farmer-Labor Party, and as urging Labor's Non-Partisan League to cooperate with the forces working for a Farmer-Labor Party. This action was taken despite the fact that the convention endorsed President Roosevelt for re-election.

The convention also voted for affiliation with Labor's Non-Partisan League, and for financial support to the League. The only outstanding union leader who opposed the Roosevelt endorsement was Joseph Schlosberg, secretary-treasurer of the A. C. W.

CLEVELAND, O., May 29.—The national convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America yesterday rejected the ultimatum of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor de-

legates to U. M. W. Questions Right of Council to End Constructive Work

WASHINGTON, May 29 (UP).—The United Mine Workers of America, most powerful single union in the country, today defied the request of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor that it dissolve the Committee for Industrial Organization, of which it is a leading member.

The International Executive Board of the miners unanimously approved a letter by Thomas Kennedy, secretary-treasurer, which said the U. M. W. "emphatically refuses to accede to either the call or the request of the American Federation of Labor to discontinue its constructive and logical course of action in regard to industrial unionization."

A letter to President William Green of the A. F. of L. questioned the right of the Council's order to ask the Committee for Industrial Organization "to cease constructive work calculated to serve the best interests of American labor in bringing about effective organization of such labor in the mass production industries of this country."

On May 21, representatives of the A. F. of L. Executive Council sent a so-called "ultimatum" to the unions which made up the Committee for Industrial Organization, ordering them to advise if they would dissolve within two weeks.

The move was the latest in a fight over whether unionization should be along the craft lines favored by the present Executive Council of the A. F. of L. or along industrial lines as advocated by the Committee for Industrial Organization.

The board also approved a statement of sympathy and support of the share croppers' strike in North-east Arkansas.

"If the reports are true that the planters, in an attempt to break the strike, are forcing the workers back into the fields at the point of the gun, it is high time that Federal officials should intervene," the statement said.

"Humanitarian consider a ton's alone would be enough to warrant every thoughtful American backing this struggle of the field workers in the cotton South."

On behalf of the miners, President John L. Lewis congratulated Dr. Miguel Mariano Gomez, President of Cuba, on his message to Congress which asked labor's right to organize and to bargain collectively.

Argentina Asks Action Against Italy

GENEVA, May 29.—Argentina, voicing the view of the small nations within the League, today demanded an extraordinary session of the League of Nations Assembly to act against Mussolini's annexation of Ethiopia.

The Council of the League is scheduled to reconvene on June 16, when it will again consider the problem of Mussolini's conquest of Ethiopia, and the continuation of sanctions.

Ruiz Guinazu, representative of Argentina at Geneva, presented his government's proposal for an extraordinary session of the League Assembly to Joseph A. C. Avenol, League Secretary General.

Argentina's continued membership in the League may depend on the action which the League takes on sanctions against Italy.

Antikainen Is Sent To Prison for Life

Nazis Sentence Monk To 11 Years in Attempt To Discredit Catholics

COBLENZ, May 29.—The Nazi government's campaign against the Catholic church was accelerated today when the Prussian Monk Matthias Wansart, known as Brother Oswald, was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

Wansart was one of 268 Prussian monks appearing before the bar in a mass trial publicized widely by the ministry of propaganda.

His sentence was the stiffest yet meted out by the court, which is trying the indicted monks in small groups.

The Eleventh Avenue headquarters will therefore attempt to feed the blacklisted men for a time, and urges continued donations of food and clothing for that purpose.

Silence Greets Speech

"The membership of the Federation is unalterably opposed to this usurpation of powers by persons or groups without authorized responsibility which, if permitted to continue, can only create chaos and confusion in the minds and among the ranks of labor, and must ultimately lead to the suspension and elimination of those responsible."

If the Newspaper Guild wanted to be logical about the principle of industrial unionism, Vols said, it should apply for membership within the International Typographical Union rather than as an international union. Affiliation with the A. F. of L. will be discussed at today's session. It is regarded as virtually a foregone conclusion that the Guild will vote to join as an international union.

Vols's speech was met with stony silence at the conclusion of his re-

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Dressmakers Applaud Hathaway Farmer Labor-Party Plea

Communist Defines Steps Toward Unity

Lovestone and Tyler Speak in Symposium of Local 22

To an audience of 2,000 union dressmakers, who crowded the balconies and lower floor of the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Delano on Thursday evening, Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, brought a vivid and concrete picture of the urgent need for a Farmer-Labor Party in the United States and the problems which must be met in order to achieve such a party.

Hathaway appeared as the second speaker at the Symposium on the Farmer-Labor Party, which marked the closing of the 22nd Forum on current events of the educational department of Local 22 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union. Gus Tyler, who took the place of Norman Thomas as the representative of the Socialist Party, preceded Hathaway, J. Lovestone, of the Communist Party (Opposition) was the concluding speaker. Both of these speakers dealt largely with the question in abstract terms.

Hathaway Discusses Steps
The warm and widespread applause which interrupted Hathaway's appeal for a broad, anti-fascist, anti-war Farmer-Labor Party indicated the sympathy of the audience with the views which he presented, as a representative of the Communist Party. "The Farmer-Labor Party cannot be discussed in abstract fashion," Hathaway declared. "It cannot be discussed without taking into consideration those actual conditions which exist in this country and in the international scene. We must take into consideration the relation of forces existing in the United States, in our discussion of the steps to be taken in the formation of such a party."

Hathaway analyzed the "concentration of reactionary forces" in the United States—the Liberty League-Hearst-Republican combine, and declared that "these forces are the bearers of Fascism."

Check to Reaction
"The only way that reaction can be headed off," he emphasized amid applause, "will be through the creation of a broad proletarian front, composed of the Socialist Party, Communist Party and the mass of the trade unions." This labor front will "fight every move of reaction." "Around this proletarian working class front, a wider people's front can be developed, into an effective anti-Fascist movement that definitely check Fascism and maintain the civil liberties of the people, into which the mass of the people can be drawn."

Hathaway pointed out that the Socialist Party had not been alive to the danger of Fascism in the Liberty League-Republican combine, quoting Norman Thomas as a statement in the Socialist Call, that these reactionary forces merely wanted "a return to Coolidge." At the same time, the Socialist Party condones Roosevelt's "middle of the road" role, when Norman Thomas states also in the Socialist call, in effect, that "Roosevelt is the best that can be obtained under capitalism."

"Passivity of Socialists"
One of the greatest obstacles in the fight against reaction, he stressed, is "the passivity of the Socialist Party" and its inability to realize the necessity of the United Front, while "they wind off from the Farmer-Labor Party question." "To the Socialist comrades here, we say: We will continue to work for the United Front with you. That United Front is necessary for furthering the whole movement for a Farmer-Labor Party and for the fight against reaction."

In the formation of the Farmer-Labor Party, the Communists will also work with workers who think, incorrectly, that Roosevelt is a barrier to Fascism. "We cannot say to these workers," he stated, "You'll make a great mistake that you'll regret, and we will stand by and watch you make it." But we'll stand with them in forming local and state Farmer-Labor parties."

Cites France, Spain
If the Socialist Party persists in its policy of "pure aloofness," he warned, "it will die and it might as well die in one party in the dying of the Socialist Labor Party."

Hathaway emphasized the advances made by the People's Front movements in France and Spain, and emphasized that in both instances "the working class has maintained its leadership" within these movements.

In his address, Tyler brought applause stating that the Socialist Party convention had declared for a Farmer-Labor Party, and then was listened to in dead silence as he proceeded to state "dangers" and reservations which negatives such a resolution. He went into a long historical review of the Farmer-Labor Parties of the past in the United States, warning that they fell to pieces because of "their lack of class orientation." His entire address was summed up in his statement that "we Socialists would rather wait, carrying on our work within the labor movement, and build a sound labor party."

Criticizes Socialists
Lovestone criticized the Socialist Party for its refusal to enter the United Front, which, he stated, was due to its concern to let "Waldman and the Old Guard" know that it is not "too red" and also for S. P. aloofness on the Labor Party. The chief burden of his address was against the People's Front.

He dwelt considerably on the "exceptional" situation in the United States (as he put it) which made a Labor Party imperative, and asserted that such a party should be based exclusively on the trade unions and other working class groups. He declared that the Labor Party "is the first means of sharpening class lines."

DEFEAT THE ATTACK OF A. F. L. COUNCIL ON C. I. O.; SUPPORT THE CAMPAIGN FOR INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER
Chairman, Communist Party, U.S.A.

Within a few days the Committee for Industrial Organization must dissolve, declares the reactionary executive council of the American Federation of Labor. In a most secretive manner, hiding its move from the mass of the workers, the special committee appointed by the council to "dissolve" the C. I. O. has sent an "ultimatum" on the members of that committee, demanding an end of the committee by June 3. The exact terms of this communication are not yet known. President William Green and the Executive Council have taken great pains to keep it a dark secret, hidden behind closed doors. Only through a leak was the fact at all revealed that such action had been taken.

By this vicious move, the Green-Hutchinson machine threatens the entire future of the American trade union movement. In their mad determination to turn back the hand of time—to prevent the organization of the mass production workers through industrial unionism—they are ready and willing to split the American Federation of Labor. Through their exclusive craft policy, they have been unable to rally the great mass of the American workers to the banner of trade unionism. They would continue that futile course, under which only 3,000,000 of the 30,000,000 organizable workers are members of American Federation of Labor unions. In order to compel the carrying out of this policy of defeat and destruction, they would tear the American Federation of Labor to pieces.

What would such a split, sought for by the Green-Hutchinson machine, mean to the American labor movement? It would have the most serious consequences. Instead of marching forward in great organizational campaigns which would bring into the union ranks the unorganized workers, the energies of the trade unions would be consumed in internecine strife. In the resultant confusion the advance of progressive ideas within the labor movement would be halted and hampered. The employers, who are now beginning to show their teeth against the unions again, would be encouraged as never before to crush the trade unions. The agents of reaction, headed by the Hearst-Liberty League-Republican combine would move rapidly (with chaos in the labor movement) to smash the civil liberties of the working people.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party, realizing the dangers of such a split, denounced the tactics of the Green-Hutchinson machine in its statement of February, 1936, and demanded steps that would create a united, powerful American Federation of Labor.

This reckless move by the bureaucratic reactionaries of the executive council is in line with the irresponsible policies which have characterized their course right along. Their failure to organize the unorganized, their fight against industrial unionism, their opposition to the formation of a Labor Party, their condoning of the most vicious racketeering within the labor movement, their suppression of trade union

democracy, are all a part of the whole reactionary line which has throttled the growth of the American trade unions. They have stood, as they stand today, against the unity of the workers, both economically and politically. They have stood opposed to a united, clean and powerful labor movement.

Hiding Behind Constitution
In an attempt to justify their splitting attack upon the C. I. O., Green and his reactionary allies seek to hide behind the constitution of the American Federation of Labor. The existence of the C. I. O. is contrary to that constitution, they aver. Such a stand is asinine. It has no foundation in fact. Read through the constitution of the A. F. of L. from beginning to end and no clause will be found or can be found which bears out the executive council's contentions.

First of all, Green and his allies are taking the same attitude toward the A. F. of L. constitution as the Supreme Court does toward the Constitution of the United States. They are seeking to introduce obscure legalisms which have no basis in fact. They are referring back to an old agreement between organizations formed at a time when mass production industries did not exist and when the giant trusts had not developed. Such an attitude cannot have a place in the living movement of the workers. It is rigged up, plainly enough, to strangle such a living movement.

Secondly, this viewpoint is contrary to the whole procedure throughout the years, within the American Federation of Labor. Has anything been considered more sacred than "trade union autonomy"? Has that not been heralded as the very foundation of the American Federation of Labor? Was not the principle reaffirmed at the Atlantic City convention of the A. F. of L. in the discussions on the building trades department dispute? By what right does the executive council now come forward to declare that international union campaigns should change the policies of an artificial majority in the Federation conventions, in an organized way?

Furthermore, all through the history of the A. F. of L., committees of trade unions or of trade union leaders have been formed to advocate policies not approved of by conventions. These committees have not been ordered to dissolve. Time and again committees have been organized, both nationally and locally, to form labor parties and to agitate for the acceptance of the Labor Party idea within the trade unions. This has been done, year after year, despite the repeated declarations by conventions that the policy of the American Federation of Labor was that of "rewarding our friends and punishing our enemies"—in a word, a "non-partisan policy."

More than a dozen years ago this was formed the Committee for Ruman Recognition, composed of international and local trade unions and trade union leaders, at a time when the official American Federa-

Gorman Sees Textile Strike Over Pay Cut
WASHINGTON, May 29.—(UP)—Textile workers will be forced to strike against wage reductions and hour increases if Congress adjourns without acting on some form of government regulation for the textile industry, Francis J. Gorman, first vice-president of the United Textile Workers of America, said today.

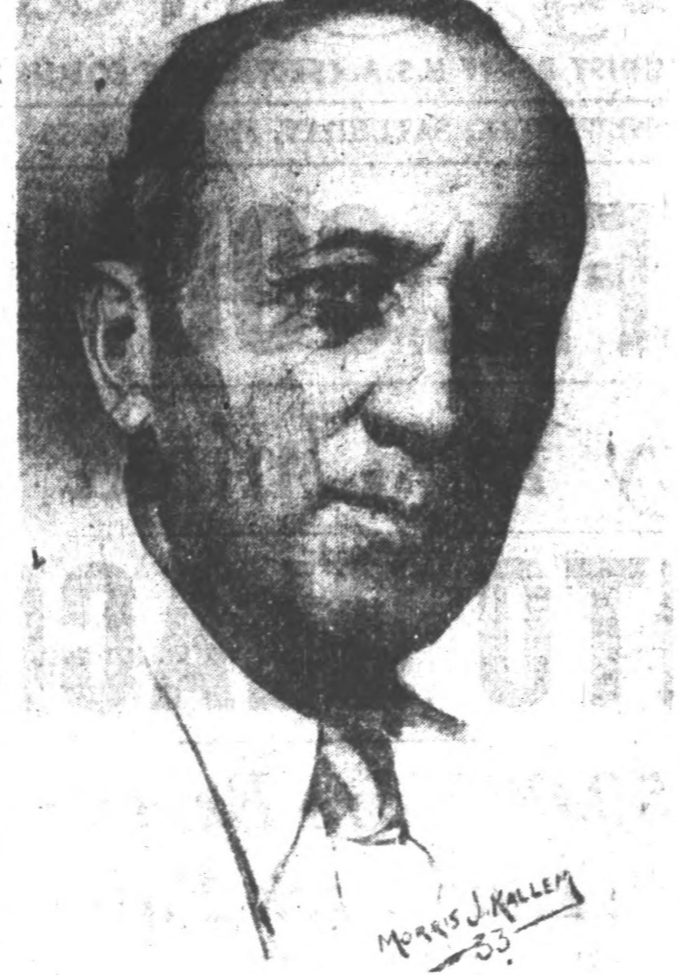
He charged that "high-powered publicity agents" of the employers were trying to kill off chances of obtaining the regulation. Propaganda that hours and wages are being maintained is being sent out, Gorman said, while employers are cutting wages, lengthening hours and extending the stretch-out system.

Voluntary agreements to protect labor, Gorman said, are "a huge joke."

A. C. W. Rejects Ultimatum to CIO
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manding the dissolution of the Committee for Industrial Organization. As part of an enthusiastic demonstration for industrial unionism, the delegates voted to continue the efforts of the Amalgamated to the C. I. O., and to support it.

A special resolution outlining the stand of the union on industrial unionism approved action of the A. C. W. delegates at the last convention of the American Federation of Labor, and decided to instruct the General Executive Board to continue working along the lines of cooperation with the C. I. O.

Sidney Hillman, President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and a member of the C. I. O., declared that although the A. C. W. was not issuing an ultimatum to the executive, it was by no means ready to accept ultimatums from the coup.



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

Similar committees were set up on a local as well as national scale. There is nothing within the A. F. of L. constitution to prohibit such a committee as the C. I. O. It is not a dual organization. It is seeking, on the other hand, to build the trade union movement in the only way it can be built, through industrial unionism.

When Green and Company while about the A. F. of L. constitution, they are spouting out hokum, behind which to conceal the real issue which is being fought out. What is the REAL ISSUE? It is this: That Green and Company, in being against industrial unionism, are against the organization of the unorganized.

No resort to legalism can hide that stark, hideous fact. Their stand today is in accordance with their whole imperial record. Most important of all—the continuance of the C. I. O. is in the interest of the working class. The C. I. O. is a great force for progress in the American trade union movement. Its role is a constructive one.

Rail Leader Backs Chicago Conference
By Hays Jones
(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)
CHICAGO, Ill., May 29.—"I think it is good psychology to build up a Farmer-Labor organization nationally this year, before we put a national ticket in the field," said George Mead, railroadman and president of the Illinois Labor Party.

"A lot of people take the position that 'you can't do anything because you haven't got anything.' This will cut the ground out from under that argument, because we will have something."

Mead will attend the National Farmer-Labor Conference in Chicago, Saturday, as representative of the Illinois Labor Party executive board, which elected him last week. The Illinois Labor Party approves the conference, Mead said.

Offered Use of Office
"As soon as we heard of the proposed conference, we wrote the committee to tender them the use of our office while in Chicago," he told the Daily Worker.

The Illinois Labor Party will hold its convention July 4 at Springfield, Mead explained. They are trying to keep it on a strict trade union base at the start, but expect to broaden it out later. Insistent demands are coming from other groups of producers for a part in the Labor Party, already.

If the party shows a broad labor base, it will put up a list of state candidates, Mead said. Whenever it has strength it will put up local candidates, and congressional candidates if it sees a possibility of success.

Legislative Offices
"We are more interested in legislative than executive offices," Mead said; "because we want labor laws passed and that's the legislature's job."

Recent Supreme Court decisions have put Roosevelt in a position where, if he doesn't do something about the Supreme Court, people will begin to wonder whether he meant the laws he had passed or not, according to Mead. He sees the future welfare of the people of the country as bound up in the success of a party combining all workers—farmers, white collar workers, but led by the organized industrial workers and their unions.

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

in building the unions. Why after all, has it come into existence?

As I stated in my article on "The Industrial Union Bloc in the American Federation of Labor" (Communist International, May, 1936): "The C. I. O. has its roots in the prevailing great wave of working class discontent and struggle. The workers in the open shop, basic industries are clamoring for trade union organization and improved wages and working conditions, and the C. I. O.'s program is in answer to their insistent demands. Moreover, the rank and file of the organized workers in the A. F. of L. are also profoundly discontented at the bad economic conditions and the reactionary policies of their official leaders, and this is another strong factor in laying a mass base for the C. I. O. movement."

The C. I. O.'s program is the organization of the unorganized. It is fighting for the interests of the American working class. And that fight must be upheld. The C. I. O. only came into existence because of the criminal failure of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy to organize the unorganized American workers.

What Should Be Done?
What should be done in this crisis to promote that united, powerful A. F. of L. that can be built? What must be done in face of the splitting tactics of the Green and Company machine?

1.—The C. I. O. should take the most decisive stand against the splitting policy of the A. F. of L. Council, and for the maintenance of the unity of the trade union movement.

2.—Without a moment's delay, the C. I. O. should rally the masses of the trade union workers behind its fight for trade union democracy, for industrial unionism and the organization of the unorganized. This must be done promptly, in order that Green and Company may not take advantage of the delay to spread confusion among the workers and to advance their plan of splitting the movement.

3.—In this process of rallying ALL the trade unionists in this great fight, every international union, every sectional organization, every local union, every central body, every State Federation of Labor must be reached with the message of what this struggle means. Particular attention must be paid to bringing this fight into the craft unions. Resolutions must be adopted, clear-cut and decisive, demanding that the executive council cease its autocratic practices and that the principles of industrial unionism and of trade union democracy be upheld.

If such a course is pursued, rapidly and vigorously, Green and his allies will never dare to dissolve the Committee for Industrial Organization. They will be halted in their tracks. That united, powerful A. F. of L. which is so necessary in favor of industrial unionism and the unity of the labor movement, will be obtained.

The C. I. O. has not been without weaknesses. Chief among these has been some hesitancy on the part of the committee to carry its message to the local units of the

trade union movement. Of late, this hesitancy is being more and more corrected.

However, just as it has failed to stand out fully for the political solidarity of the workers in a Farmer-Labor Party (which would give impetus and protection to its organizational drive), so has it neglected in part to bring the industrial union fight and the battle for trade union democracy into the trade unions and city central bodies.

These weaknesses can be remedied further, and must be remedied further if the fight is to be won. There are thousands of members of the craft unions who disagree with the policies of their reactionary leadership. They must be rallied at once behind the program of the C. I. O. Within all the lower units of the labor movement, the issue of industrial unionism and of its significance to the organization of the unorganized must be brought home immediately by the C. I. O. If called upon, the workers in all unions will support the C. I. O. position.

Finally, the executive council "ultimatum" should be made public at once. What is this letter, anyway, that it is being kept secret? Why are its contents concealed from the workers? The mass of the working people should have an opportunity to know what it says and how it says it. To fall in line with Green's suppression of the letter will find the workers unprepared. They are likely to become confused because the issue has not been made clear to them. Chairman John L. Lewis and his committee cannot fall in line with Green's policy of silence and suppression. That would be fatal to the C. I. O. Its strength lies in the greatest publicity for the "pros" and "cons" in this case. Its case can stand out in the light of day, while that of the Green-Hutchinson machine cannot.

The arbitrary actions of Green and Company are not isolated incidents. They are linked up with the general policy of Reaction and the economic situation in this country. At this moment, the Supreme Court has unleashed a sweeping attack on the trade unions. Big Business is engaged in an attempt to crush all union organization. It is a concerted campaign on the part of the reactionary forces of the Country. Green's policies of splitting the A. F. of L. dovetail in with this capitalist policy of attempting to destroy the right to organize. What greater aid and comfort can be given to the anti-union forces than this threat of split within the union movement, based on the concerted attempt to halt organization of the unorganized?

Such a reactionary program cannot be permitted to succeed. It must be defeated. By an intelligent and aggressive policy, carrying its battle to the rank and file of the unions, the C. I. O. can win its right to exist and to promote industrial unionism, organization of the unorganized and the unity of the labor movement. Defeat the attack on the C. I. O. for the Unity of the American Federation of Labor! Support the C. I. O. campaign for industrial unionism!

News Guild Opens Third Convention
(Continued from Page 1)
marks. Such applause as there was purely perfunctory. Most of the delegates interpreted the address of the Photo Engravers' president as being the voice of the A. F. of L. official family in its struggle against the industrial unionists.

British Use Gas Against Arabs
(Continued from Page 1)
inflicting several casualties in the Arab town of Haifa.

Hitler Reviews Nazi Naval Fleet In War Maneuvers
KIEL, Germany, May 29.—Germany's new navy speeded through Kiel Bay today as Adolf Hitler approvingly greeted the fifty odd battleships, cruisers, destroyers and submarines from the deck of the Deutschland, vast-ported battleship of latest model.

In the biggest German naval maneuvers since the World War, a sham battle was fought between the Nazi fleet and the "enemy" north of Kiel Harbor.

Hitler is scheduled to review the whole fleet at the conclusion of the sham encounter.

Nazi naval building speeded up after the conclusion of the Anglo-German Naval Treaty according to which Germany was permitted to build up to 35 per cent of the British fleet.

Ohio Lawyer Invited To Farmer-Labor Party Conference in Chicago
TOLEDO, Ohio, May 29.—Edward Lamb, local attorney and author, has been invited to attend the national Farmer-Labor Party conference in Chicago tomorrow and Sunday.

He was formerly a Republican candidate for the United States Senate from Ohio, but has been active in the movement for a progressive third party.

Akron Locals Spur June 7 Convention

Farmer-Labor Party State Organization Action Assured

(Special to the Daily Worker)
AKRON, Ohio, May 29.—Assurance that the Farmer-Labor convention to be held in Akron June 7 would lay the basis for state-wide organization were seen today in the message of support received by the Akron Central Labor Union from Otto Brock, head of the Toledo Central Labor Union.

Brock accepted the invitation to attend and offered his assistance toward making the Akron convention a first step in the formation of an Ohio state Farmer-Labor Party.

The Kent Central Labor Union, representing Portage County, has also promised support and delegates for the convention.

The most important of Akron's local unions to endorse the convention and to promise delegates has been the Goodyear Local Union with its membership of over five thousand. The Executive Committees of the Goodrich and Firestone Unions have taken similar action.

Credentials have been pouring in from other local organizations in response to the call to the convention issued last week by the Akron and Barberton C. L. U.'s.

5 Inquiries Begun Into Black Legion

(Continued from Page 1)

Church of the Detroit area, and scores of liberal organizations, today issued a public statement demanding that the investigation of the terrorist Black Legion be put into the hands of a broad Citizens Committee. Mass meetings were announced to be held throughout the Detroit area next week.

The statement of the Conference declares that such organizations as the Black Legion are made possible by the open-shop activities of the auto manufacturers, big employers and public officials. The practice of maintaining spy-agencies, of concealing violations of civil rights through police brutality, abetted by the reactionary Hearst press, are mainly responsible for the existence of the Legion, the statement charges.

Opposes One Man Jury
The Conference also charged that the "one man" Grand Jury methods of dealing with evidence and prosecuting of the night riders was a brazen attempt on the part of Republican officials to quash the inquiry and keep their own skins clean.

Phil Raymond, former secretary of the Auto Workers Union, today placed a statement in the hands of District Attorney McCrea, charging that the 1933 killing of George Marchuk, Communist, was the work of Ford's "Knights of Dearborn" vigilantes.

Raymond called attention to the fact that the charges made of murder immediately following Marchuk's death were shelved by Lincoln Park officials, because those officials were directly linked up with the case.

In which they listed a series of murders, bombings and floggings.

Murders, Bombings Listed
The Wayne County Farmer Labor Party today issued a long statement obviously the work of the Black Legion during the past several years. All the depredations were against militant workers. The statement lists the following crimes, laid to the feet of the robed night-riders:

MURDER: John Belek, active unionist, Hudson Motor Local, A. F. of L. March, 1934. No arrest.

MURDER: G. Marchuk, treasurer, Auto Workers Union, December, 1933. No arrests.

ARSON: Worker's Camp, Oakland County, burned twice—1932, 1934. No arrests.

ARSON: Buildings on farm of William Mollenhous, active labor sympathizer, Oakland County Police issued warrant against Mollenhous.

Three Flogged
FLOGGING: Three militant workers, Pontiac, in 1931. No arrests.

BOMBING: Headquarters of Motor Products Local Union (A. F. of L.), November, 1935. No arrests.

BOMBING: Home of Frank Lashowski (a Motor Products striker lived next door). No arrests. November, 1935.

BOMBING: Garage rear of home of Ernest Danfloss, Motor Products striker. November, 1935. No arrests.

BOMBING: Home of Mike Nipar, Motor Products striker, January, 1936. No arrests.

Terror Against Strikers
BOMBING: Home of Frank Bishop, member strike committee Motor Products Company, January, 1936. No arrests.

BOMBING: Home of Robert Hunter, Motor Products strike. Police were furnished with car license numbers—no arrests made.

BOMBING: Headquarters of Communist Party. No arrests. Police ransacked premises, confiscated property and money, September, 1935.

BOMBING: Hall Ukrainian Educational Society, January, 1936. No arrests.

BOMBING: Modern Bookshop, May, 1936. No arrests.

Retail Clerks To Fight Attack On Democracy

Administration Clique Floods Meetings With Fake Votes

The membership of Local 338, Retail Dairy, Grocery and Fruit Clerks' Union, resenting "the outrageous assault on inner-union democracy" committed by the administration at the borough meetings the night before, discussed action to take yesterday.

The affair dates back to fully a year ago, when the organization was united on a promise for free election of officers in a year.

The year ended this month. The membership charged a fake election was held, May 20, in which, under intimidation and coercion, a majority for the proposal to let the old executive board appoint business agents, was carried.

Progressives in the meeting demanded the election of an "Election Objections Committee" in line with the union constitution. The administration announced three meetings, one for the Bronx, one for Manhattan clerks and one for Brooklyn clerks, each meeting to choose three members of an Election Objections Committee of nine.

Secretary and Manager Samuel Walchik himself decreed that the three meetings should be held Thursday night.

Except in Brooklyn, the meetings were poorly mobilized. Only 191 voted in the Bronx, where the membership is about 1,000. In Manhattan there were 260 voting out of a membership of 500, because the administration clique from the Bronx meeting at Paradise Manor rushed downstairs to waiting taxis and cars and tore across the bridge, into the Manhattan meeting, at Audubon Hall, and voted again.

United Left Wing and Progressive spokesmen declared openly on the floor that the meeting would not be recognized by the membership. Four candidates refused to run.

President Julius Sum of Local 338 presided at the Manhattan meeting and would not permit any motions either to refuse votes to the Bronx members present, or to remove from the floor the self-styled "Serjeant-at-Arms," Danny Klein, who had voted in both meetings.

No notice was paid to protests either here or at the Bronx meeting that well-known racketeers were present. "Bozo" Harowitz, just returned from a six-month prison sentence for extortion; Helmy "The Mule" Greenburg and others were assisting Business Agent Morris Kudish get the right vote at the Bronx meeting.

The administration forces elected in this manner six of the nine board members. When the clique dashed from the Manhattan meeting to their ready taxis and autos to pack the Brooklyn meeting in the same way, however, they found the members there had elected their own representatives.

Parent-Teachers Group Asks Longer Eligibility Period

The Parent-Teachers Association of public schools 225 and 195 in Brooklyn, has passed and forwarded to Governor Lehman, a resolution supporting the Newstein eligibility extension list bill, and urging that the Governor sign it immediately.

The Newstein bill would extend all teachers' eligibilities for appointment four years beyond the date at which they would ordinarily expire. It has been made necessary by failure to appoint teachers to posts within the three-year period under which they are eligible by law.

The parents and teachers association further announces that it will hold a "June Walk" at Seaside Park, Ocean Parkway, on June 4.

Insist Upon Action!

— AN EDITORIAL —

WHAT is Mayor LaGuardia doing about the 11,000 park employees who were cut off the WPA payrolls in one day?

The Project Workers Union has correctly placed responsibility for the wholesale firing at the door of the Republican Park Commissioner, Robert Moses.

Moses ordered the men fired. On a previous occasion he called them bums. Moses is trying to wreck WPA and avoid government responsibility for caring for the unemployed.

But Moses is responsible to Mayor LaGuardia. And the Mayor has the responsibility of assuring working people of the city that they shall not starve.

So far Mayor LaGuardia has taken no action against the relief-wrecking activities of Mr. Moses. He has not publicly repudiated the wholesale discharges of WPA workmen. He has done nothing to secure relief or jobs for the ousted workers.

The people of New York City should insist that the Mayor take action at once to insure security for the fired park workers by:

- 1. Acting to create a city works program to take up the slack of WPA.
- 2. Expanding the Emergency Relief Bureau program.
- 3. Removing the ultra-reactionary Moses from his position as head of the Park Department.

Unionists Thwart Riven Trying to Take Books

50 Members of Retail Clothing Salesmen's Union Guard Offices of Local When Vice-President Tries to Repeat Acts of Last Week

All through the day yesterday fifty members of the Retail Clothing Salesmen's Union, Local 1006 of the Retail Clerks International Protective Association sat in the offices of that local at 799 Broadway and refused to permit Samuel Riven, dictatorial vice-president of the international, to remove the books and records from the building.

Riven, fresh returned from the Socialist Party convention in Cleveland, where he had served as a delegate, was greeted yesterday morning by a committee of union men, representing the duly elected executive board. The demanded the books and records which Riven had seized last Thursday.

When Riven refused to hand over the records which he had taken secretly, the committee was reinforced by other members of the union, to the total of fifty. Thereupon, the men stated: "We will remain here until the books are turned over to the regularly elected executive board of our local."

Brings Back Bodyguard Riven attempted to remove the records from the office, but the grim committee of fifty prevented him from doing so. He then went to see William J. Collins, New York representative of the American Federation of Labor, returning with two "bodyguards" whom he declared Collins had furnished him. Through their attorney, Sidney Cohn, the executive board of the local got two plainclothesmen to guard the offices and to prevent Riven's stealing away the books.

As the Daily Worker went to press, the vigil continued at Local 1006's offices.

The regularly elected executive board, which Riven attempted to depose in favor of eleven henchmen of Hyman Nemser, Old Guard reactionary official, announced yesterday that they had obtained all the contracts which the union has entered into with the employers.

Riven Raises 'Red' Score The executive board pledged itself to carry out the terms of these agreements, and stated that the contracts will be strictly enforced in the interests of the membership.

Riven, an Old Guard Socialist, at-

300 Enrolled In Brownsville Labor Party

Brownsville Groups to Sponsor Conference During June

The Farmer-Labor Party Club of Brownsville, with a fast growing enrollment which has now reached 300, reports that it will act as sponsor for a trade union and fraternal conference during June, for the formation of a Labor Party.

All those interested in the formation of a Labor Party in East New York are urged to communicate with Louis Dinnerstein, at 658 Rockaway Avenue.

Dinnerstein reports that the club has reached its present enrollment after only three open meetings. He said further that this rate of growth is expected to continue because of the wide-spread sentiment for Farmer-Labor independent action in the coming political campaign.

Meetings of the organization are held every Thursday night in an auditorium at 1701 Pitkin Avenue

Planned Economy In USSR Described In Webb Article

Sidney Webb, co-author with his wife of that remarkable study of the U.S.S.R., "Soviet Communism: A New Civilization," writes on "How Planning Works" in the June issue of Soviet Russia Today, just out.

"In the U.S.S.R. they have substituted for profit-making the planned production and consumption of products, substituting this for the anarchy of the capitalists," he begins. "Their economy is deliberately organized and planned for the whole community, and not for the profit of any particular person."

Webb then goes on to describe how in making the plan Soviet planners begin by ascertaining how many men and women and children there will be to provide for during the next year. Socialism, he says, their needs will be.

They start with the assumption that the whole 170,000,000 of the people will be supplied with purchasing power, for everyone in the Soviet Union has the means to live. Then they get reports from the various consumers' co-operative societies and state stores as to what kind of things their customers are pressing for. After that they turn to the producing agencies and find out how much they are able to produce of the things that are needed, what additional funds, raw materials, workers and so on will be needed to produce the additional goods needed the next year.

The whole process of planning is set forth in vivid and forceful terms by the Fabian Socialist, who has been moved to the most enthusiastic language he has ever used by what he has seen in the Soviet Union.

Teachers' Union Hails Absence Leave Denial To Language Professor

In a letter sent to the Board of Education yesterday, the Teachers Union "welcomed" the decision of the Board not to grant a leave of absence to Dr. C. Huebner, assistant director of foreign languages, to study foreign languages in Germany.

The union declared that study in Germany should be discouraged, as long as the Nazi rule is maintained there.

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

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NAZI AGENT GIVES MEDAL TO YOUNG



On the shining white shirt front of Owen D. Young (right), General Electric top executive, Carl Boyer pins a medal citing Young's "contributions to the cause of international cooperation." Boyer was named two years ago as a paid German Nazi publicity agent in the United States—while Young, a J. P. Morgan protégé, has business connections through the G. E. with leading European industrial, chemical and munitions firms.

Project Workers Unions To Demonstrate Today

Bronx Local Will Meet at Columbus Circle at 11 A.M. and March to Office of Park Commissioner Moses

Removal of Park Commissioner Robert Moses will be one of the main demands in a demonstration of the Bronx local, Project Workers Union today in front of the Central Park Arsenal where Moses has his office.

Reinstatement of all dismissed project workers, continuation and extension of all park projects will be demanded. City Projects Councils, Unemployment Leagues, Women Councils and other organizations will participate in the demonstration.

The demonstrators will meet at Columbus Circle at 11 A. M. and march to the Arsenal. The Bronx local plans to continue a picket line there.

In a statement yesterday the union held Moses directly responsible for the firing of 11,000 park project workers recently. Its officers cited his expressed intention to reduce WPA park forces from 71,000 to 25,000.

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Laundry Owners Had Sought to Bilk Workers of Compensation

Stricter compliance with the Labor and Workmen's Compensation Laws is bound to result from convictions and heavy fines in two recent cases decided in local courts, Industrial Commissioner Elmer F. Andrews said today. The cases to which he called attention were those of:

1.—Louis Cucci, alias Louis Russo, 8726 Bay Sixteenth Street, Brooklyn; Harry Goodman, 702 44th Street, Brooklyn; Arthur Sternhelm, 962 Forty-third Street, Brooklyn, president, vice-president and secretary respectively of the Four Star Laundry, Inc., 32-38 Thirty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, found guilty yesterday in Court of Special Sessions, 120 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, under Section 196 of the Labor Law and Section 1272 of the Penal Law, of non-payment of wages amounting to approximately \$1,300 to forty-seven employees of the laundry, most of whom are women. The three defendants were fined \$2,000 each.

2.—Barney Levine, doing business as Star Sandblasting Co., 1776 Broadway, New York City; Edward Simons, doing business as Active Building Cleaners, 355 East Seventy-second Street, New York City, found guilty of evading the Workmen's Compensation Law, which requires employers to obtain workmen's compensation insurance, by establishing pseudo-partnerships. They were fined \$500 each.

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106TH, 204 W. (Apt. 65). 1-2 rooms; private family, kitchen privileges. Elevator.

137TH, 616 W. (near Riverside Drive). Furnished room, modern, elevator apartment. Telephone. Reasonable. Ask all week. Apt. 4-D.

149TH, 601 W. (Apt. 81). Neatly furnished, airy room. No other rooms. Elevator. Reasonable.

150TH, 600 W. (Apt. 63). Large, airy, attractively furnished room; quiet; near River; elevator; reasonable.

LARGE room, reasonable. Call all week. Academy 2-9698.

BROOKLYN

TELLER AVE., 1325 (near 169th Street, Bronx). Furnished; modern convenience. \$3 week.

MINFORD PL., 1528 (Apt. 12). Large room for 1, 2. Kitchen privileges. Near Park Subway. Cheap. 174th St. Station. Bronx.

BROOKLYN

SEA GATE. Rooms to let. Roubin, 3725 Laurel Ave. ES. 2-7542.

43RD, 427 (Brooklyn). Front room above; housekeeping; also single room; reasonable.

BROOKLYN

LINCOLN PLACE, 554 (Brooklyn). Room; all improvements; convenient all trains. Apt. 7. Franklin Station.

21ST AVE., 5103 (Brooklyn). Room; quiet; conveniences; reasonable. Elmhurst 6-3772.

CORTLAND, 2885 (near W. 5th St. Coney Island). Light, airy, furnished; kitchen privileges. Yasken.

BRIGHTON 147E, 3048 (Apt. 3). Furnished room; large; quiet. Near Beach. Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN

SUBLET APARTMENT

BRIGHTON 7TH, 3100 (Apt. 3). Modern three-room apartment sublet. Near Boardwalk. Shribnick.

TRAVEL

COMRADE to share expense and driving to California. Leave July 6 return about Sept. 1. Call FR. 5-3236. Beauty.

GOING California. Will someone with car communicate with Box 136, care of Daily Worker.

Amalgamated Endorses C.I.O. At Convention

Adoption of Resolution Greeted Enthusiastically By Clothing Workers

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)
CLEVELAND, O., May 29.—In the midst of a great demonstration for industrial unionism last night, the convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers endorsed the organization and defied the ultimatum of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor that the C. I. O. "dissolve" at once.

Repeated and enthusiastic applause greeted the reporting out of committee of the resolution on industrial organization. The resolution was read from a stage filled with floral pieces, which had been presented to the convention by various locals during some of the previous sessions. M. Weinstein, general executive board member, who read the resolution, said that he felt honored that the committee selected him to present this historical resolution. As soon as he completed the reading of the resolution, all the delegates rose and demonstrated their approval by applause, whistling, and shouting, and singing "Solidarity."

Points Officials' Error
Before putting the resolution before the convention, President Sidney Hillman delivered a stirring speech in support of the resolution. He mentioned the "ultimatum" to the nine international unions to disband in the New York Times of May 27, stating that he believed there was nothing to that story. Hillman referred to the opposition of the second vice-president of the A. F. of L. to the Amalgamated early in its history and then said that the second vice-president of the A. F. of L. "is just as wrong about organizing the mass production industries as he was then about organizing the clothing industry."

He added further regarding the "ultimatum" that no responsible labor leader will be willing to accept the responsibility of such an ultimatum.

"Why not issue an ultimatum to the American steel corporations?" he asked.

He referred to the unorganized industries of steel, auto, and radio, and said, "We are all members of the human family. They need help and we must give it to them." Prolonged and loud applause and whistling followed the unanimous adoption of the resolution to continue the work of industrial organization and to support financially and otherwise the United States following the adoption of the resolution on industrial organization. S. H. Dairyman, general president of the United Rubber Workers, expressed the appreciation of his organization for the assistance given to his organization by the older organizations. Homer Martin, Auto Workers, also introduced and added his endorsement of industrial unionism. He stated that "if the support of the C. I. O. were taken away the auto workers would face an impossible task."

Adam Mueller To Be Deported To Nazis June 15
Adam Mueller has been ordered to surrender for deportation to Germany on June 15. Mueller, a former member of the French Foreign Legion, claims he is no longer a German citizen because of his membership in the Legion. He has been in the United States since 1927 and has been employed by the Brooklyn Jewish Hospital as a night watchman for the last eight years.

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, which is conducting Mueller's defense, asked for a stay of deportation until his papers would arrive from Morocco and Mueller could get permission to enter some country other than Germany. The committee's request was denied and Mueller was ordered to surrender for deportation.

WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa.
Mass meeting to initiate the Farmer-Labor Party campaign on a 300-32nd Ward Scale, Wednesday, June 3rd at the Park Manor Club, 31st and Ridge Ave. Speaker, Frank Hellman, chairman of City Committee for a Farmer-Labor Party.

Detroit, Mich.
Grand opening of Camp Liberty formerly Workers Camp, Sunday, May 31. Being a fine, enjoyable picnic on the new improved picnic grounds. Dance to the music of Jimmy Davenport's orchestra on the Fir Wood floor located in the heart of cool shade trees. Location, 12 Mile Road and Halsted Road.

Bristol, Wis.
Spend a happy week-end at Camp Unity—complete cost Saturday evening through Sunday—\$2.50. Opening bandstand with Clarence Hathaway as speaker, Saturday, May 30, 8 P. M. For transportation and other information call: Harrison 3226 or Kedzie 3233.

Jamestown, N. Y.
Anti-War Rally and Picnic, Sunday, May 31. All day, John Guadagni's Farm—Scandinavian Male Chorus, Refreshments, good speakers. Adm. free. Proceeds, Jamestown Sect. C. P. Directions: (Take Falconer car to Falconer—free ride to farm from there.)

Jersey City, N. J.
A L L E O P P I CALLED OFF! CALLED OFF! Concert and Social at 158 Mercer St. Jersey City, Assn. Downtown I.W.O. Refunds from sellers from whom you got ticket. Affair of May 29.

CHICAGO, ILL.
Princess So. Clark at Jackson Court. noon to midnight
"WE ARE FROM KRONSTADT"
"Alive, burning, bags out of Soviet History."—DAILY WORKER.

MEMBERS OF TERRORIST BLACK LEGION HELD IN DETROIT



Among those held in Detroit in connection with the Black Legion slaying of Charles A. Poole, a WPA worker, are: (standing, left to right) Dayton Dean, "trigger man" of the band, Urban Lipps, Harvey Davis; (seated, left to right) George E. Lee, Lowell Rushing, Hershell Gill and John S. Vincent.

Scab Agency Paid \$76,939 By Railroad

(By Labor Research Association)
Among the expense items reported by typical corporations to the Securities and Exchange Commission for 1935, are found the following: Pennsylvania Railroad handed out \$76,939 to Pinkerton's National Detective Agency, strikebreaking and labor spy outfit. The Container Corporation of America paid Charles E. Bedaux Co., \$33,111 last year "for time studies." This company installs the infamous Bedaux speed-up system against which workers have frequently struck.

Enormous sums were also paid out in lawyers' fees last year. A considerable proportion of this must have gone as fees to law firms for fighting against trade unions in the courts or before labor boards.

Huge amounts went also into advertising and publicity. So-called "public relations counselors" such as Edward Bernays, Carl Byoir—Nazi advisor—and the agency of the late Ivy Lee received generous sums for balmy service.

Coast Marine Unions Wire LaGuardia Protest

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SAN PEDRO, Cal., May 29.—In a blaze of enthusiasm the Maritime Federation of the Pacific convention here voted to wire protests to Mayor LaGuardia in New York against police attacks on the striking seamen, and to stand by the Sailors Union of the Pacific, suspended from membership in the International Seamen's Union.

The action came immediately after a presentation of the case within the Seamen's Union by Aaron Sapiro, attorney for the Sailors Union of the Pacific.

Sapiro made a vehement attack on the reactionary officials of the I. S. U., who have, he said, treated the unions as though they existed as the private property of the officials. He cited cases where the Executive Boards had voted themselves salaries and exploited their own members, instead of realizing that elected union officials are the servants of the membership.

"A great deal of credit is due the members of the Sailors' Union for their intelligent loyalty to their union and for the setting up of an Emergency Committee which has functioned perfectly since the charter was revoked," Sapiro declared.

Gestapo Takes U.S. Seaman To Moabit

Information that Lawrence Simpson, American seaman held for nearly a year in a German concentration camp after being kidnapped by the Gestapo off an American ship at Hamburg, has been transferred from Fuhlsbuttel camp to Moabit prison, was received yesterday by the International Labor Defense, from the Department of State at Washington.

Simpson, arrested aboard the S. S. Manhattan even before it docked in Hamburg last June 28, was charged with having a number of anti-Nazi stickers in his private locker.

The I. L. D. has asked for a renewal of protests to the German ambassador at Washington, and consular representatives in various American cities, against the kidnapping of Simpson, a member of the Seamen's Union of the Pacific, and against his transfer to Moabit and the frame-up being prepared against him, and demanding his immediate freedom.

Fascist Attempt to Split French People's Front Fails

By J. BERLIOZ

The newly-elected Chamber will not assemble until the beginning of June. In accordance with the letter of the constitution—but far less with the expressed will of the people—the Sarraut government will continue to function until that time together with its most reactionary members, who, incidentally, have been thoroughly well beaten at the polls.

Undoubtedly, Comrade Blum errs on the side of politeness when he expresses his thanks to the present premier for "that loyal effort by which he is endeavoring to arrange for as easy as possible a transition between the two legislatures." For not one of the acts of M. Sarraut since the elections has embodied the clearly defined wishes of the masses of this country.

The fascist leagues have been permitted to parade in military formation in the center of Paris, on the pretext of honoring the memory of Joan of Arc—a daughter of the people; and the Croix de Feu are continuing with their motorized expeditions. The offensive of the banks and stock exchange against the franc is developing without the least hindrance, to such an extent that one wonders whether the present government will not be faced by the fait accompli of devaluation.

Behind Scenes Discussion
Nor are there any signs of a drastic change of French foreign policy as expressed in a determination to defend international law against the "law" of Mussolini, the barbarous conqueror, and to bring Britain back into the path of collective security.

But attention is at present being diverted from these activities—or, rather, from this inertia—by discussions behind the scenes regarding the composition of the next cabinet, discussions of which the bourgeoisie make use in order to attempt to stir up friction between the various parties composing the People's Front, whose attitude towards this question may differ; and principally to cause us to forget that tested truth of the Communist Manifesto that "the executive of the modern state is but a committee for managing the common affairs of the whole bourgeoisie," or that essential lesson of the Commune of Paris—which was commemorated on May 24 by a vast demonstration—that it is not enough that the working class capture the State in order to make it serve its own ends.

Long before the elections, our Socialist comrades were in favor of entering into the government; they visualized this as the capture of power, or—as this expression had a definite Marxist content, and was well known to the masses by reason of Communist propaganda—they devised ambiguous phrases in its stead, such as "the occupation of the bespeaking of power."

Blum Statement
After the elections, a special edition of "Le Populaire" published a statement by Blum who, basing his argument upon the fact that the Socialists had the greatest number of deputies of all single parties, concluded in the following words:

"Without losing an hour, we must state that we are prepared to play the part which is ours, namely: to form and lead the government of the People's Front."

This was repeated by the Socialist leader to M. Sarraut on the occasion of an interview requested by the latter; and was elaborated in the speeches and the resolution passed at the National Council of the Socialist Party last Sunday in Paris.

The resolution adopted contains the following statement:

"It will be the mission of the parliamentary Socialist group to constitute the government of tomorrow. . . . The Party, far from evading this mission, claims it spontaneously and without reservations."

Decisions Confirmed
The resolution proceeds to make an urgent appeal for collaboration in the government of other parties affiliated with the People's Front, and particularly the Communist Party and the unified Confederation of Labor. This thesis was maintained by nearly all the delegates who spoke, even by those who have hitherto remained antagonists of the People's Front, like Lebas.

On the pretext that new circumstances had arisen, such as the preponderance of Socialists in the Chamber and the strong Communist representation there, it was decided that representations should be made to the secretariat of our Party in order to prevail upon it to reconsider the formal decisions which had been taken in this regard—decisions which were further confirmed in a letter addressed to the National Council of the S. P., which stated definitely that "we must inform you that the results of the elections have not in the least altered our position with regard to participation in the government."

Our position, in fact, is well known and could not be influenced just by the consideration that we have 72 candidates elected to the Chamber instead of ten, as previously. We stated our position at the congress of Villeurbanne, last January, in a resolution passed on the day following Laval's resignation, in which we stated our regret at the increase in the invitations on the part of the Socialist leaders to participate in the cabinet then in process of formation. We made known this resolution to millions of people who attended all our election meetings, candidly and fully explaining the attitude we have always maintained towards class collaboration.

We have never ceased to try to clear up the confusion which might exist with regard to the composition of a genuine "government of the People's Front." We do not believe in an interview requested by the latter; and was elaborated in the speeches and the resolution passed at the National Council of the Socialist Party last Sunday in Paris.

By that term, we understand something quite different, such as was so lucidly defined by Dimitroff at the Seventh Congress of the Comintern when he mentioned those "special conditions which could bring up the question of the establishment of such a government as a political necessary task," conditions such as the disorganization and paralysis of the apparatus of the bourgeoisie, the spontaneous movement of the masses on the point of realizing the necessity of the Socialist revolution—definite conditions which obviously have not yet arisen in France.

Blum Program
But we also realize thoroughly—and we have always repeated it—that it is imperative at all costs to ensure the success of a policy which is in conformity with the will of the French people, the success of the experiment which is about to commence. We could perhaps have desired more precision in the governmental program defined by Blum at the National Council of the Socialist Party.

We agree that all provocative language, such as that indulged in by certain Trotskyists or frenzied petty bourgeois, must be banned; nevertheless, we would have rejoiced to have heard, from the lips of Comrade Blum, such popular formulations as "dissolution of the fascist leagues," or "make the rich pay."

In any case, we shall support the forthcoming Left government in order to assure it of the stability necessary for the execution of those essential measures demanded by six million voters. As Maurice Thorez stated, at a press conference the other day, this government, led by the Socialists, will possess an impressive majority, and we shall be among the first to help maintain its existence as a body and to prevent the reactionaries from exploiting the frequent ministerial crises, as they did before February 6, 1934.

Contact With Masses
We were indeed glad to hear the words pronounced by Zyromski at the National Council: "It is necessary that we maintain that wholesome and invigorating contact with the working masses." And we are firmly of the opinion that, far beyond their parliamentary majority, the best support for the action of the next government will be that of the toiling masses, united in the committees of the People's Front; and we are prepared to devote our every energy, in accord with our Socialist comrades, to the establishment of such committees, whose activities will be indispensable for breaking the opposition of the reactionaries and fascists.

We are well aware of the dangers of "parliamentary cretinism," and mass action is for us the essential thing. We have not forgotten the theses of the Second Congress of the Comintern on the work of the Communists in parliament, nor Lenin's directives to the Bolshevik deputies of the Duma: "contact with the working masses and devoted work among them; to help the exploited and oppressed to educate themselves and to organize, etc." The government will be strong and stable to the degree in which, throughout the entire country, the people will be aroused to action in order to apply its decisions.

In this modern field, the traditions of the French Revolution of 1789-93 can be renewed. During the latter period of the Legislative Assembly, and particularly after the insurrection of August 10, 1792, the revolution was saved by the two thousand Jacobin clubs which had been established throughout all France, in the towns and even in the villages, "confederations of enlightenment which explained their rights to the people," and which aroused them with magnificent spirit against royalty, the emigres and their accomplices in Prussia and Austria. It was saved, then, in 1793, when the Committee of Public Safety was able to take action, thanks to these thousands of clubs, which had now become "popular societies."

Furthermore, this is precisely what the reactionaries fear most. Finance capital admits this when, in the "Bulletin Quotidien," it fulminates against those local committees "which are to become the organs of vigilance of the new majority, pending the time when they will supply the embryos of the French councils of workers and peasants," and when, as Gignoux writes, in the "Journee Industrielle," these "embryonic Soviets" constitute a supreme danger, and that the mercenaries of the Comite des Forges should preserve constant vigilance that the experiment shall remain within the limits of constitutional legality.

For Soviet France
No participation, no wholesale assaults on ministers, the local support and permanent co-operation of the masses. In our opinion, this also is the sense in which should be solved the question of the participation of the leaders of the C.G.T. Apart from the fact that the C.G.T. has based its charter of unity upon the independence of the trade union movement of all governments, apart from the fact that the majority has expressed itself as opposed to the plurality of trade union and political office, it appears to us that the trade union movement, by organizing action, should be the active and decisive force by means of which the working class will compel the realization of those immediate improvements which it has drawn up.

Our governmental program is that of a Soviet government; therefore we cannot govern at the present time. But we shall assist our Socialist comrades, without any reservation whatsoever, in the execution of the program of the People's Front, by means of the organization and the pressure of the masses, which is a more efficacious guarantee of bold action than preliminary bargaining. In this manner, we shall pin the lie upon the fascist Bailly, who has written that "side by side with the Socialists, eager for power and reprisals against their opponents, the Muscovites appear like guardian angels of the country's equilibrium."

For it is in connection with the committees of the People's Front—set up everywhere in the country and tightly bound together—that we shall best carry out our task of uniting the entire toiling people against those responsible for poverty, fascism and war.

More Mooney Frameup Lies Are Revealed

Cop Who 'Identified' Billings Gave Wrong Description

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—As the State's presentation neared its end in the Tom Mooney habeas corpus hearings, Policeman Earl R. Moore was recalled to the stand to testify regarding his written report of an alleged conversation with Warren K. Billings on the day of the 1916 Preparedness Day explosion.

Under cross-examination he tried in vain to wriggle out of the dilemma created by his written description of Billings as having dark hair, whereas Billings' hair is auburn. The descriptions, however, fits one Thomas Doidge, who testified that he spoke to Moore that day. The report is in two sections, filed at different hours on July 30, 1916, the second part apparently after Moore had been sent out to look at Billings and at the car of Israel Weinberg, in which the State claimed the bomb was transported.

Another witness was Thomas D. Johnston, Mooney's lawyer in the Martinez bomb case, in which Mooney was acquitted. Johnston, now a judge in Contra Costa county, testified that of the articles alleged to have been found in Mooney's rowboat, only a revolver and a rifle were claimed by Mooney. The Maxim silencer, shotgun and Colt revolver were never in his possession.

Before these witnesses testified, the hearing adjourned to a ranch near San Jose to hear George Reid, former Salvation Army officer, now a paralytic, tell about John McDonald's conversation with him on Preparedness Day. According to Reid's present testimony, McDonald later used as a prosecution witness, told him that the two men he "saw" plant the suitcase at the site of the explosion then walked south to Mission St. McDonald, however, testified they went north across Market Street. McDonald also boasted to Reid that after the trials he would "go east on cushions" with his "share of the reward."

With four more witnesses to be heard after June 8, the State will complete its case. Then Mooney will go with the referee and lawyers to inspect documents on file in the attorney-general's office and try to locate various lost records. Public hearings will be resumed when this task is over.

Jobless Boy, Penniless, Tries to Commit Suicide

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29 (UP).—A lonesome, penniless, hungry boy from South Carolina, one of the new army of America's wandering youth, wrote a farewell letter to his mother and then tried to jump off a ferry enroute from Sausalito to San Francisco.

A deckhand dragged him back from the deep, rough water near Alcatraz Island, the federal penitentiary. Officials withheld his name and said he "refused to say why" he had tried to kill himself, and could not understand his silence. He is just 15 years old!

100,000 Out As Walkouts Grip France

American-Owned Workers Shut Down—Workers Stay in Shops

PARIS, May 29.—With 100,000 workers already out in a huge strike wave which has swept the French munitions industry, several American-controlled factories closed down today as the shut-downs spread to other factories.

The Goodrich Tire Plant, with 1,500 workers and the Alsthom Company, with 500 workers, both Wall Street plants, closed down.

At closing time workers in the Panhard automobile factory struck. Like strikers in many other plants, they took possession of the works, ousting their employers.

The most important Citroen works were paralyzed when workers quit their jobs but continued to occupy the buildings.

Numerous foundries have been affected by the walkout, called to enforce demands for increased wages, a closed shop and a forty-hour working week.

A deadlock was reached when the president of the employers association informed Labor Minister Ludovic Frossard that he and his colleagues refuse to negotiate until the workers return to their jobs or evacuate the factories they occupied when they went on strike.

The Renault plants employ 34,000 men. Principally engaged in automobile manufacture, they are working also on heavy contracts for shells and munitions in the government's rearmament program.

Even as the Sarraut Cabinet met to consider the strikes, 1,600 men of the Renault automobile factory struck and like others, locked themselves inside the factory walls. They congregated in the sunshine in the courtyards behind the walls, awaiting an answer to their demands for a collective wage agreement.

Boss Press Attacks Flood Relief Bill

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 29.—Big corporations here, through their mouthpieces, the controlled press, have opened a blast against attempts of workers, trade unionists, farmers and small business people to recoup part of the tremendous losses sustained in the tragic Saint Patrick Day flood.

Arising out of a representative conference of flood sufferers, the Western Pennsylvania Conference for Flood Relief, held here April 19, legislative action for reimbursement for flood victims is in the offing. A Flood Relief Bill, placed before the House of Representatives by Congressman Matthew A. Dunn, Allegheny County, calls for immediate appropriation of \$25,000,000, to be given as grants to flood victims.

The capitalist press, led by the Scripps-Howard "liberal" Pittsburgh Press, has launched a vicious attack against the Bill now in Congress, terming it "unsound, dangerous and impossible."

In a release made public yesterday, Carl Harker, Secretary of the Western Pennsylvania Conference for Flood Relief, representing a united front of more than a quarter of a million members, called for letters and postcards to Harrisburg and Washington demanding passage of the Flood Compensation Bill H. R. 12560.

Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

ORGANIZED 1884—INCORPORATED 1926
Main Office: 714-716 Seneca Ave., Ridgewood Sta., Brooklyn, N. Y.
50,000 Members
Total Assets on December 31, 1935: \$3,630,000.00
Benefits paid since existence:
Sick and Death Benefit: \$18,500,000.00

Workers! Protect Your Families! In Case of Sickness, Accident or Death!

Death Benefit according to the age at the time of initiation in one or both classes:
CLASS A: 50 cents per month—Death Benefit \$335 at the age of 16 to \$125 at the age of 54.
CLASS B: 50 cents per month—Death Benefit \$550 to \$120.
Parents may insure their children in case of death up to the age of 16. Death Benefit according to age \$50 to \$200.

Sick Benefit paid to men and women from the fourth day of filing doctor's certificate, \$6, \$9 and \$12, respectively, per week for the first 30 weeks, half of the amount for another 30 weeks.

For further information apply at the Main Office, Paul Sturm, National Secretary or to the Financial Secretaries of the Branches.

Tomorrow! Spotlight on France

WESTERN barrier to the tide of fascism, France is again in the eyes of the world. In an interview with Andre Marty, famous leader of the Black Sea mutiny, Harry Owens traces the growth of the People's Front from its beginning to the election of a Socialist government.

Printed to Fit! Patrick Henry

WHEN it comes to bigger and better strikebreaking, the boss press can even teach Pearl Bergoff a few tricks. Here's an inside slant on the news that's printed to fit the dictates of big business . . . news which often has nothing to do with the observations and opinions of the reporters who bring it in. By Hy Kravif.

Patrick Henry

TOMORROW is the birthday of "the tongue of the American revolution" . . . the man who preferred death to tyranny, to fight rather than to give up liberty. In a stirring tribute, Art Shields portrays a patriot whom Hearst wouldn't have released.

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Please deliver the SUNDAY WORKER to my home. I will pay the Carrier the regular price of 6c per copy.

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Green Asked To Stop Strike In St. Louis Building Trades Union Boycotts Stone from Union Quarries

(By Federated Press) WASHINGTON, May 29.—Charging that the jurisdictional dispute between the Quarry Workers' International Union and the Building Trades Department of the A. F. of L. in St. Louis, Mo., constitutes a "disgraceful situation," J. J. Collins, president of Local 261 of the Quarry Workers' International Union, appealed to William Green, president of the A. F. of L., for a solution of the problem.

The dispute arose, according to Collins, when sand and gravel pit workers organized a union consisting of 1,000 members during 1934 and 1935. In April, 1936, the union affiliated as Local 261 with the quarry workers' union. Building trades unions insisted that the 1,000 members should join building trades unions instead and declared a boycott on the sand and gravel coming from contractors employing members of Local 261.

At present building tradesmen are on strike on jobs using the sand and gravel from pits worked by quarry workers' union members. "Operating engineers, hod-carriers, and common laborers, have boycotted the materials we produce," Collins stated. "Contractors are using these materials and in other ways brought pressure to destroy our organization," Collins wrote Green.

According to Collins, Green wired the quarry workers' union demanding revocation of the charter of the sand and gravel local. The executive board of the union considered the case and "decided to maintain their industrial jurisdiction over our work, as granted in their charter from the A. F. of L. in 1903 and fully recognized since that time," Collins' letter added. "You apparently made your decision without giving the quarry workers a chance to state their case."

Trying to Destroy Union M. J. McDonough, secretary-treasurer of the building trades department, declared: "There is no more need for that union than there is for a fifth wheel to a cart. If those men are desirous of joining a union they can come into our unions. They don't need a separate union."

"The only way this dispute can be settled is to revoke the charter of Local 261. Our men are on strike and will continue to go on strike until this thing is over."

Collins contends that until sand and gravel pit workers were organized into a powerful local, building trades crafts in St. Louis paid no attention to them. Now that the workers are organized, building trades crafts are engaged in a drive to force the members into their unions or else destroy the organization, Collins says.

"I trust that you will give me a chance to explain the situation further to you personally," Collins wrote Green. "In any case, on behalf of Local 261 of the quarry workers, I request that you, as president of the American Federation of Labor, immediately call upon the building trades unions involved to cease their strike actions and boycott against this union affiliated with the A. F. of L."

Collins also conferred with Department of Labor and PWA officials, whose projects have been stopped by the strike, to lay the case before them.

Latex Strikers File Complaint With Board

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 28.—Complaint by the ninety strikers in the International Latex Company plant here that they were not allowed to bargain with the company through their newly organized local of the United Rubber Workers brought an answer yesterday from F. Boland, head of the Regional Labor Relations Board here that they are justified in approaching the company through their union.

Meanwhile the local labor movement began to swing into support of the boys and girls engaged in their first strike. They are loading or unloading at the factory. President Henry O'Connell, of the Central Trades and Labor Council has promised to raise the question of strike support at its next meeting.

All the workers are young. The boys were getting \$17 and the girls \$13 for a 54-hour week. Three weeks ago forty-five of them got together and formed a local union, which was chartered as Local 54 of the United Rubber Workers.

The strike started May 25, with the main demand reinstatement of the discharged workers. Other demands have since been added, including recognition of the union.

The strike is led by an elected committee of three boys and three girls, under the advice of George B. Roberts, National Field Organizer, sent here by the U.R.W. from Akron.

The Communist Party has distributed a leaflet, pledging support, and warning against returning to work during arbitration or being fooled by other tricks used against rubber workers in Akron and elsewhere.

New Social Work Principles Formulated by Van Kleeck

Director at Russell Sage Foundation Tells of Progressives' Aims at Forthcoming World Conference to Be Held in London

ATLANTIC CITY, May 29.—At a meeting in preparation for the International Conference of Social Work, to be held in London in July, Mary van Kleeck, director of Industrial Studies of the Russell Sage Foundation, New York, and vice-president of the International Conference of Social Work, urged members of the delegations from the United States and Canada to be prepared to formulate basic principles of social work applicable throughout the world today. She suggested the following formulation of these principles:

"1. We are all our brothers' keepers, not only in the old individual sense of private charity but in the new collective sense of community responsibility to relieve distress of all members of the community. We are individually responsible for seeing to it that our city or town, our state and our nation and the collective association of all nations assume these obligations for social service."

"2. This requires the complete social co-operation of all races functioning together on a basis of complete equality whether as minority groups within a nation or as colonial peoples or small nations whose equal claim upon society and whose equal right to co-operate is one of the fundamental principles of social work."

To Raise Living Standards "3. Implicit in the community's responsibility for all its members and the equality of all races within the community and in the associated nations is the claim which social work should make upon government and the economic system, to establish security for the masses of the people and to raise their standards of living in proportion to the world's productive capacity. It is contrary to this claim when the natural resources of a nation or of the world are exploited for the benefit of the few. It is certainly a violation of this principle when powerful nations go to war to establish the right of their own nationals to exploit the resources of minority races."

Miss van Kleeck summarized the conference held in Paris in 1928 and in Frankfurt in 1932. "In 1928 the prevailing note was optimism, however great the distress in some parts of the world," she said. "On the whole, Europe had faith in the programs of social democracy which reached a high point in Germany. The world on the whole looked to America as a demonstration of high standards of living."

"It was the first occasion after the war for social workers of all countries to meet together for exchange of experience, despite the fact that their own nations had been at war and that the questions of conflict remained unsettled, such as reparations and the boundaries set by the Versailles Treaty."

"In 1932 in Frankfurt the note was one of discouragement. It was the lowest point of the depression. Social workers from forty different countries were agreed on one point—that social work alone, whether public or private, could not cope with the growing distress due to unemployment and low standards of living."

"Within a few months, with the coming of Hitler to power in Germany, the Weimar constitution was repudiated, social democracy was destroyed; women were deprived of their positions in social work and the bitter persecution began against the Jews. The trade unions were destroyed and the dictatorship established to the end that the demands of the people for the very security which the program of social work requires might be denied by government and industry without the possibility of popular protest."

Thereafter came a logical assumption of the trends toward national self-sufficiency based on low standards of living and the plans for war as the ushering in of intense international competition.

"Under these circumstances only one note seems possible in London, namely, unity on the part of social workers with the movements against reaction."

Unity Urged "In all countries where democratic procedure still prevails the time is ripe for broad unity in the interests of the whole people. This movement is known as the People's Front. It has already demonstrated its success in elections in France and Spain. It is possible in other countries. Social workers need to take their place in this movement. Essentially it is part of the task of community responsibility for social work."

"The principles formulated would result in the abandonment of those fascist governments which have stimulated racial persecution and racial conflicts and which now attempt to restrict production and to exploit natural resources at the expense of the living of the people. The democratic countries are not to be taken from this exploitation. The I.C.S.W. in London should be the occasion for searching self-criticism in all nations and a reaffirmation of social obligations."

Czechs Vote To Triple War Budget

PRAGUE, May 29.—With the Communist members voting in opposition, the Czechoslovakian Parliament today passed an additional \$300,000,000 loan for military purposes.

The loan will triple the war budget for the current year. Under the leadership of Konrad Henlein, head of the fascist South-German Party, the Nazi members of the Parliament supported the appropriation.

Besides the Communists, the only other opposition came from the Hungarian-minority group in the Parliament. This measure is one of several proposed by the Czech government for increased armaments. Others propose to place entire sections of the border under strict military rule, with civil jurisdiction replaced by martial law. Compulsory labor service for men and women, from 17 to 60 years of age, will be introduced throughout the country.

The three Socialist Parties of Czechoslovakia supported the increased military appropriations.

C. P. District To Convene In Philadelphia

Radio Broadcast to Feature Sessions—Banquet June 5

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—The convention of the Communist Party of District Three, which embraces Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, South Jersey and District of Columbia will meet in this city on June 6 and 7. The report of the District Committee will be presented by Pat Tooney, the District Organizer, will be made at a public session of the convention with several hundred workers attending in addition to the delegates.

Proceeding the opening of the convention there will be a mass banquet to greet the delegates and Party leadership. This banquet, for which many organizations are making reservations will be held at Garrick Hall, 907 South Eighth Street on Friday, June 5, at 8 p. m.

A feature of the convention will be a radio broadcast direct from the convention to the people of Philadelphia by the District Organizer. It is to be a greeting by the convention to the workers and to relate the actions of the convention.

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C. P. Convention Takes Up Work In Indiana

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 29.—Coming from every part of the state more than 72 delegates and many fraternal delegates convened here in the second annual state convention of the Communist Party, Indiana District.

Almost two-thirds of the delegates came directly from the key industries, auto, as well as delegates directly from the mines and other local industries.

In the center of the discussion were reports urging the building of a Farmer-Labor Party. The main report was made by Andrew Remes, district organizer of the Party in the Indiana area, and a sub-report was made by Sol Larkin, district organizational secretary, dealing with organizational problems in the building of a Farmer-Labor Party.

For the first time, the struggles of the Indiana farm population were presented to the Party by active farm organization leaders, a number of whom were present.

The convention greeted the coming Indiana State Convention of the Socialist Party. The resolutions urged united front action in the coming state elections, as well as co-operative activity in the building of the Indiana Farmer-Labor Party.

A brilliant address was made by Morris Childs, district organizer of the Communist Party of Illinois and representative of the Central Committee of the Party. Childs dealt with the war danger and declared that the Party must throw its entire strength into the mobilization of the people for peace.

Emphasizing the seriousness of the challenge of the Republican-Liberty League-Hearst combination, Childs called for the co-operation of all labor forces in the building of the Farmer-Labor Party, badly needed because of Roosevelt's retreat before reaction.

The men will now have a closed shop, \$65 a month, an 8-hour day, and 50 cents an hour overtime. About 1,000 men recruited from Sacramento, Fresno and other points were left behind, since there were enough applicants without them and hence they were not admitted to the union.

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

One of the ways in which the International Workers Order can directly serve the working class, especially as a large majority of its members are employed—is by co-operating to build the trade unions. This is needed today particularly in the steel industry.

For the first time since 1919 there has arisen the possibility of a national drive to organize the steel workers, through decisions of the Committee on Industrial Organization and of the recent convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers. Much, however, remains to be done, if these decisions are to be translated into action. An immediate task is to build the steel workers' union.

The International Workers Order has several thousand steel workers in its ranks, organized in more than 100 different branches in every steel city of importance, especially in Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Illinois. The I. W. O. must therefore strive to influence the steel workers within its ranks to join the A. A., and through them, to reach other masses in the steel mills. These workers, partly because of their experiences in the steel industry, understand the problems facing the working class today, and prove good trade union forces.

For a Farmer-Labor Party Closely linked up with this phase of the activities of the I. W. O. is the struggle for a Farmer-Labor Party.

In this movement, the International Workers Order can become an active force especially because of its participation in the struggle for social insurance. United front committees have been set up around this question in a number

of leading cities involving hundreds of fraternal lodges. On the basis of this issue, a central feature of the Farmer-Labor Party program, the I. W. O. can not only rally its own membership, but win the support of other fraternal organizations.

In some cities, it is possible to set up local committees of fraternal organizations for the promotion of a Labor Party, or for support of a united labor ticket. The Order can participate actively in Labor Party committees that are set up in congressional and assembly districts. Branches can arrange forums and street meetings, contribute speakers, spread literature, raise funds. Particularly important are the activities which members of the Order can carry on in their shops and trade unions.

The International Workers Order is not a political body. But the menace of fascism threatens every working class organization. The need to safeguard the economic interests of the masses and to defend their democratic rights affects every one who toils. In such a situation, no working class organization can remain politically "neutral." The I. W. O. must therefore align itself with those forces which seek to create a united people's front, through a Farmer-Labor Party.

against political reaction, hunger, and war.

Such alignment is especially necessary to counteract and combat the influence of the anti-working class leadership, bound directly or indirectly to the Democratic or Republican Parties, which dominates the broad American fraternal movement.

YOUR HEALTH

Medical Advisory Board

Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise.

Zonite Is Dangerous C. W. Portland, Maine, writes: "Is Zonite dangerous for douching?"

ZONITE is much too strong and should not be used in the female canal. It can cause great damage. We wish to refer you to the article on Feminine Hygiene, which appeared in the February, 1936, issue of Health and Hygiene.

Jewish Dietary Laws and Food Contamination H. R. Tampa, Florida, writes: "There is one problem that has me on the ropes, so to speak, and this is the question of Jewish dietary laws. I can't seem to find out whether these dietary laws are scientifically correct. I've written to the U. S. Public Health Service but they couldn't give me any answer. After having certain food habits ever since I was born, before I eat so-called 'un-kosher' food, I want to be sure eating such food is healthy. Another problem I would like to have answered is that dealing with the combination of foods. Some people say that drinking milk after eating fish, or eating an orange after drinking milk is harmful. There are also others too numerous to mention."

UNDER modern conditions, if the results of modern zoologic science are applied, a government inspection rigidly enforced, Jewish dietary laws give no added protection. The Jewish laws offer no certain protection against contaminated foods; in fact, many of them offer no protection at all, being entirely of mystical origin. But scientifically handled foods do offer this protection.

All foods can be safely mixed in the stomach in any order from a biologic point of view. However, from an aesthetic point of view, we may prefer to eat soup first and cake and coffee, and may prefer not to mix certain foods.

Nearsightedness M. F. Omaha, Neb., writes: "I am a college student, aged 19. Until my second term in college, my vision was perfect and I was able to read the eye chart normally at 20 feet. Later on, I began to get headaches and found it difficult to concentrate on my work. Consequently, I obtained glasses to relieve my nearsightedness. Today, without my glasses, distant objects appear blurred and indistinct. However, as you may have guessed, I dislike wearing spectacles. I would like to know if it is necessary to wear them continually or only at certain times. If they need not be used always, when must they be used?"

JUDGING from your story, the probability is that your myopia (nearsightedness) is increasing. Such "advancing myopia" is more common in people younger than you and is hence often termed "school myopia." But it is sometimes seen in people even up to the age of twenty-five years, especially in those who use their eyes a great deal, as students, bookkeepers, etc.

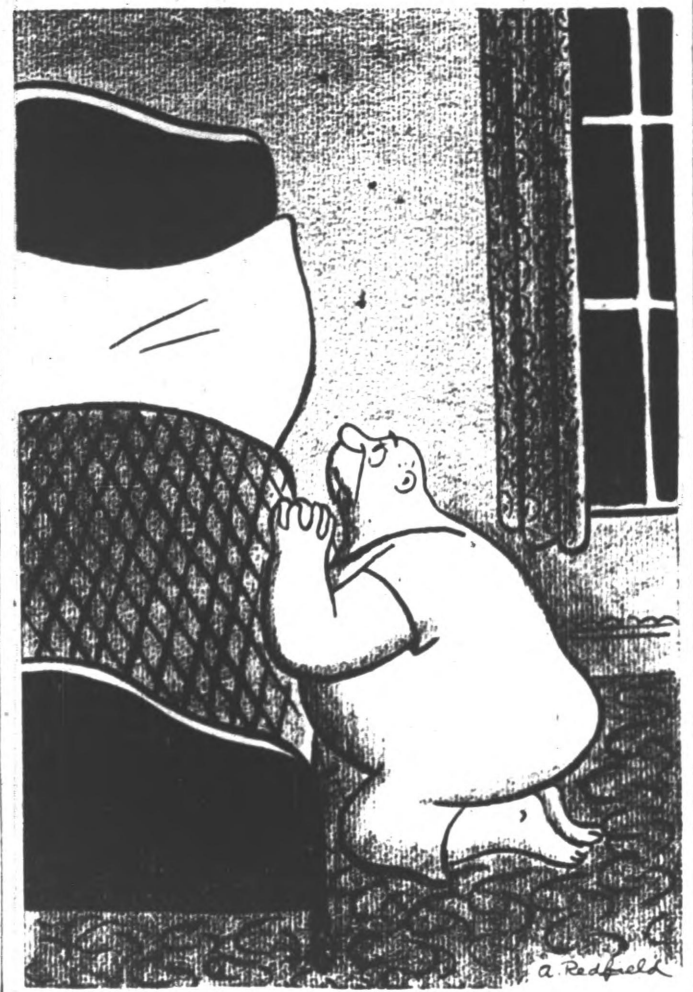
The disagreeable feature of this condition is that once well started, it has a tendency to progress, making one quite nearsighted. Your eyes should be carefully examined, with the aid of "drops," by a good eye specialist or in a good eye clinic to determine the exact extent of your nearsightedness, and the glasses you get for this should fully correct it. They should be worn all the time.

If a year from now your nearsightedness has further increased, the amount of close work you do may have to be curtailed.

There are many people who, having had glasses "sold" them, are wearing them unnecessarily. But if what you relate is correct, our impression is that your glasses ought to be worn constantly (except during games, sports, etc.).

As for exercises for the eyes, there are none effective for nearsightedness alone. There are certain exercises, with limited application, for cases of eyestrain due to weakness or lack of balanced activity among the various ocular muscles, but their effect in your case has to be determined by the doctor who examines you.

The Ruling Class



— and down with war — that is — er — Civil war. —

TUNING IN

- WEAF—600 Kc. WOR—710 Kc. WJZ—760 Kc. WABC—800 Kc. WEVD—1300 Kc.
12:00-WEAF—Broadcast from S.S. Queen Mary at Sea
12:15-WOR—Keynote Quartet
WJZ—Gina Fontariva, Soprano
WABC—Woods Orch. Orson Wells
WJZ—Broadway from S.S. Queen Mary at Sea
WABC—Mabelle Jennings, Comment. WEVD—Minnie Gisher and Florence Weiss, Songs
1:30-WEAF—Variety Musicale
WABC—Fanny and Tony Musical Sketch, with Frank Parker, Tenor
WEVD—Around the World; Variety Show
1:45-WEAF—Thornton Fisher WEVD—The Singing Post; Songs
2:00-WEAF—Ravizza Orchestra
WJZ—National Orchestra
WJZ—Spanish Musicale
WABC—Folies of the Air; Benny Frank, Tenor; Patti Chapin, Song; Al Goodman's Orchestra
WEVD—Studio Music
2:30-WEAF—Polak Orchestra
WJZ—Boston Symphony Pop Concert; Arthur Fiedler, Conductor
WEVD—Hatted Orchestra
3:00-WEAF—Frank Fark, Comedian
WABC—Embassy Trio
WABC—Boris Casanova, Contralto
WEVD—From 8 Queen Mary at Sea; Harlan Eugene Read, Comment.
3:30-WEAF—Young Orch.; Smith Ballou, Master of Ceremonies
WABC—Canadian Musicale
WABC—Hatted Orchestra
WABC—Salon Ensemble
10:00-WEAF—Titans of Science—Sketch
WABC—You Hit Parade; Freddie R. Orchestra
WEVD—Opera
10:15-WEAF—Vera Rosanka, Sketch
10:30-WEAF—To Be Announced
WJZ—Huntley Orchestra
WJZ—If We Keep Faith With the Dead; Dr. Glenn Frank, President, University of Wisconsin
10:45-WOR—Messner Orchestra
11:00-WEAF—Sports—Clem McCarthy
WJZ—News; Baseball Scores
WJZ—News; Broadcast from S.S. Queen Mary at Sea
11:15-WEAF—Schuster Orchestra
WABC—Finch of Attempt to Break Transatlantic Flight Record for Airlines; Fred Schmitt, Field
11:30-WOR—Dance Music; To 2:30 A.M.
12:00-WEAF—News; Morgan Orchestra
12:00-WEAF—News; Morgan Orchestra
12:00-WEAF—Duchin Orchestra
WJZ—Bernis Orchestra
WABC—Lynan Orchestra
WEVD—Midnight Jamboree
12:30-WEAF—Lynan Orchestra
WJZ—King Orchestra
WABC—Masters Orchestra

Marin Milk Strike Conference Deadlocked

SAN RAFAEL, Calif., May 29 (FP)—The Marin milkers' union strike conferences are deadlocked, and the men have voted to stop negotiating with the Consolidated Milk Producers in San Francisco and to deal directly with the Marin Milk Co., the struck company.

Matthew Tobriner, the Consolidated's attorney, threatened that if they broke off negotiations the producers would "use their full strength against the unions."

I. W. O. Rallies Membership to Action for Farmer-Labor Party

By REBECCA GRECHT

One of the ways in which the International Workers Order can directly serve the working class, especially as a large majority of its members are employed—is by co-operating to build the trade unions. This is needed today particularly in the steel industry.

For the first time since 1919 there has arisen the possibility of a national drive to organize the steel workers, through decisions of the Committee on Industrial Organization and of the recent convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers. Much, however, remains to be done, if these decisions are to be translated into action. An immediate task is to build the steel workers' union.

The International Workers Order has several thousand steel workers in its ranks, organized in more than 100 different branches in every steel city of importance, especially in Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Illinois. The I. W. O. must therefore strive to influence the steel workers within its ranks to join the A. A., and through them, to reach other masses in the steel mills. These workers, partly because of their experiences in the steel industry, understand the problems facing the working class today, and prove good trade union forces.

WOMEN OF 1936

By Ann Rivington

A GREAT many people are always getting excited about other people's morals or lack of morals. There's nothing new about this. But never was there so great a commotion of the sort heard of as we have been treated to, from time to time, since the existence of the Soviet Union, the workers' Socialist Republic.

Of course, it's no wonder people should be interested. The wonder would be if they weren't interested. As far as the great majority of the population are concerned, they show a natural and healthy desire to know what can be done in such a new society towards "changing human nature."

THEN there are people, of course, who would lose their easy life, their luxury and profits if a workers' Socialism took away their chance to exploit other human beings. And there are the hirelings of these people. For this group—and it is much smaller, but at present more powerful than the other—it is of the greatest importance to convince everybody, whether by truth or falsehood, matter not at all, that the "changing of human nature" works very badly.

These are the people who have started many silly and ugly lies about the Soviet Union. One of their cards—and of course nobody takes this one seriously any more—was about the "nationalizing of women."

Of course the real freedom and equality of women in the workers' country became so obvious that this story was dropped, only to be followed by a new set of stories, of the "immoral" freedom of women under the common sense divorce laws that were adopted.

RICH women in America are fairly free in spite of our divorce law, because they can afford to go to Reno or some other divorce mill, to hire expensive lawyers, to pay for false witnesses, and in ways like these to get around the law. But poor women here are usually out of luck. If they find their marriage a mistake and want to keep from wrecking their lives by it.

In the Soviet Union the divorce law permits man or woman to divorce the other, or both to agree to a divorce, for the simple reason that they are not happy together. As I have said, rich people do this here, in spite of the law. But many critics of the Soviet Union have found it horrid and immoral to extend this privilege to everyone—and to rob such separations of their gutter-news value.

AND now, wonder of wonders, these same critics sing another tune. The Soviet divorce law is being made more stringent they gloat, there is no longer any freedom in the workers' Republics.

I investigated these reports. What was the basis for them? At last I found out. A man or woman seeking a divorce was allowed to notify the state by postcard. Sometimes these postcards went astray and people found themselves in the embarrassing position of being single when they thought they were married. A regulation was made, for this reason, doing away with the post card notification, because of the abuses it had made possible. That is the root of the latest story! More on divorce Monday.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2604 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 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 Chicago

By ALICE EVANS

SUNDAY we went to Nature Friends Camp at the Dunes. The gang picked me up in Jim's old car at six in the morning, when even the city air smelled sweet. We drove along smooth roads into country that had been freshly washed by Saturday night's rain. Out there in the clean sand and fragrant woods we began to feel very free.

After a hard game of baseball, in which long unused muscles came out of storage, and a cool swim, we walked through the wooded paths, listening to birds, jumping creeks, sliding down hills and trudging up them. We came to an open clearing at the foot of a ravine and sat down to roast our bodies in the sun and watch the slight film of oil settling at the edges of a stagnant pool.

Here I thought it would be easy to forget the squalor and suffering of life in our sweatshop of a city. But somehow I kept remembering harder than ever, feeling the contrast more strongly; resenting more bitterly the stunted lives in our city. I couldn't forget how many workers there couldn't even afford the luxury of one day in the country.

I REMEMBERED families to whom I used to deliver the Daily Worker on Sunday mornings last summer. Seven or eight of them shut up in two rooms at the top floor of a wooden tenement; grimy children under foot, baby clothes washing in a tub, a pot of soup on the coal stove—and not two cents in the house to pay for a Daily Worker. Even Nature Friends' camp cost something; transportation mounts up for a family of eight. Counting food for the day, one Sunday would cost half the husband's weekly pay check if he were a WPA worker, or on part time at the mills, as so many are. On relief, it would be impossible. Most of the families couldn't afford even the carfare for an outing to the nearest city park.

I thought of other people—the husky Negro comrade who works as a killer at Swifts. All day long he stands on a raised platform while the freshly-killed pigs pass by, head down, on a trolley line. As each pig comes, he slits it open down the middle with a knife he carries in one hand, and with the other takes out the pig's guts and throws them over his shoulder. Then the next pig—ten hours a day. He is a magnificent sight; standing there, stripped to the waist, sweat rolling off his glistening; heavily-muscled brown body. But how tired his nostrils must be of the hot smelly air in that carcass-ridden killing floor. How much he would enjoy a swim in the creek or a nap in the woods out here.

THEN there was the little couple I saw saying goodbye to each other on a North Clark Street corner last week. They were kissing each other again and again—this shabby, middle-aged, battered little man and woman—clinging to each other as if they wanted never to part. I don't know what the story was back of their weather-beaten, prematurely wrinkled faces—why they were leaving each other, or why it mattered so much. But I saw their hands, calloused, stained, working hands; strong productive hands, twisted and unbecomingly. Wouldn't it be important if they could sit out here in the sun with their hands resting on the cool grass?

There were two little boys—they didn't look over fourteen, though they must have been eighteen—in National Guard uniform, I saw teetering off the street car, dead drunk, one Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. They had evidently been up all night—God knows where—although their uniforms still looked correct and shining. Their backs were very straight, even when they lunged forward to catch drunkenly at a strap, missed it, and fell heavily against the side of the car. Their straight-nosed, correct little faces were pale and solemn; they didn't speak or smile. Would it make a difference to get them out on the sand, peel off their uniforms for shorts, and get them running up hills and sliding down?

AND how about that group of girls I saw, outside the canned egg factory, playing ball one day at noon? They were young and gay looking in spite of tired eyes and dirty white aprons, streaked with yellow egg stains and smudges. They stood around on the uneven cobblestones, while street cars, El trains and great trucks clattered by, and smoke filled the air all around them, and tossed a ball back and forth laughing. There was fifteen minutes left of their half hour lunch period, and they were making the most of it. "Wouldn't they like some clean air to breathe for a change, instead of the grimy dust-ridden substitute all around them, and some green grass to play ball on?"

Soviet Short Wave

ALL of the following programs are in the English language and include news and music or other features in addition to the features listed. The time given is Eastern Daylight Saving. To find Central, Rocky Mountain, or Pacific Daylight Saving Time, subtract one, two or three hours respectively.

- All programs are broadcast on a wave-length of 12,000 kilocycles, or 25 meters.
- Sun. (1st). 1:00 A.M.—Review of the Week: Questions and Answers; News Bulletin. 6:00 P.M.
- Mon. (1st). 8:00 P.M.—Talk: Some Foreign Workers Discuss: "How shall we spend our holidays?" The vast extent of the Soviet Union and the great variety of scenery makes the choice difficult. A fascinating talk.
- Wed. (3rd). 8:00 P.M.—The Work of the Trade Union Organizer in the U.S.A. The Functions of the Trade Unions Under Socialism. Soviet Opinion and World Affairs.
- Fri. (5th). 1:35 P.M.—Opera and Concert. 6:00 P.M.—The Moscow Inquiry Office: One of the biggest information services in the world. An interesting description of its work. A Country Where Jobs Are Looking for Workers: a topical talk. Some answers to women's questions.
- Sun. (7th). 8:00 A.M.—Review of the Week: Questions and Answers; News Bulletin. 6:00 P.M.

LITTLE LEFTY

We've Got to Have Girls!

by del



Fighting Truckmen of Kansas City

Neither Murder Nor Prison Can Stop This Militant Union

By DEWITT GILPIN

LOCK up this hall and throw the key away!" That is what the police of Kansas City snarl as they conduct one of their periodic raids upon the hall of the truck drivers' union.

"And what is your answer?" I asked E. C. Oliver, secretary-treasurer of the union, who has been arrested five times in the past five weeks.

"Not until hell freezes over!" the two-fisted unionist replied.

THE year-old struggle of the union against the organized terror of the Pendergast political machine and that machine's vigilante offspring, the Citizen's Protective Council, is one that is growing more intense each day. One thousand four hundred strong and growing rapidly, the union is marching to the place whereby it can crush the power of the Pendergast machine in trade unions by ousting the corrupt elements in the Central Labor Council.

Realizing this the Citizen's Protective Council has launched a drive of terror against the union that can only be compared to the bloody breaking of the street car strike in this city in 1917. In the face of murder and continual beatings and arrests the union's ranks remain undaunted. You unionists from the docks of Frisco to the garment shops of New York—hats off to the truck drivers of Kansas City!

Despite gangsters and machine guns they are on their way to making Kansas City a union town. They deserve the support of all labor.

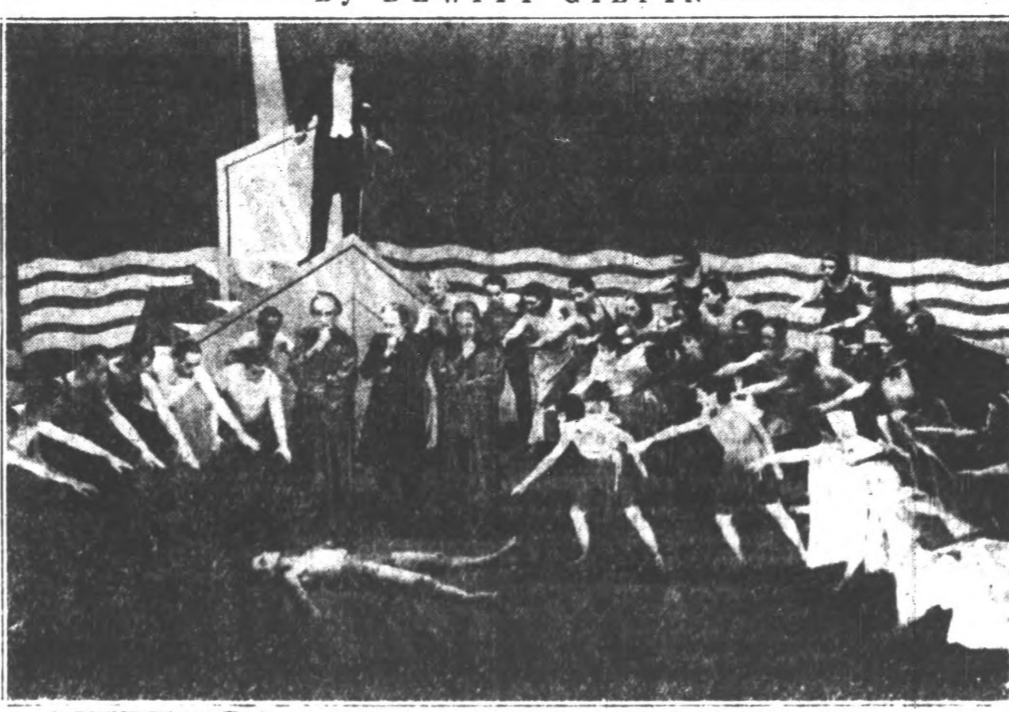
THIS May Day, taken into "protective custody" by the Kansas City police, I met in jail William Bailey, youthful union truck driver. My crime was "planning a May Day meeting"; Bailey's was a "crime" of framing up of "robbery." A few blocks away in the county jail, Francis Lacey, 19-year-old union driver, was lying horribly beaten by police detectives, Reddish and Hanson. Both of these men are militant unionists against whom police have framed numerous charges in the last few months in an effort to imprison them. Within the jail I told Bailey of the meaning of May Day and described the thousands of marchers parading in New York's great demonstration of working class unity. "Say," he said, "we need something like that here!"

Released the next morning, I carried news from Bailey to the rickety old dance hall that his union has turned into an office. Oliver, secretary-treasurer of the union, greeted me cordially but explained that police were watching the hall. "Before I leave," I asked, "give me a history of the union's fight and permission to describe it in the Daily Worker."

"Okay," he answered with a grin. "When it appears I'll see you in jail."

In a city held in the grip of the gangster-herding political boss, Tom Pendergast, the truck drivers' union almost single-handedly is waging a real struggle for the rights of workers and for progressive unionism. Day after day their leaders are arrested, held without bail, framed-up and beaten by sadistic detectives. This is being done for two reasons—first to weaken the union by continual harassment, second to systematically drain the union's treasury of all funds.

Within the last two months the union hall has been raided and closed a half dozen times—the usual practice of the police is to arrest everyone found in the hall during a raid. Stool-pigeons, serving the Protective Council, worm their way into the union to tip off authorities when any action is being planned. Arrogantly refusing to give any reason, police arrest union officials in their homes and on the streets without warrants and hold them for "investigation." Kansas City, an important trucking terminal, must remain a scab town. So you city employers as they lash out with fascist measures against the union.



A SCENE FROM W. H. AUDEN'S POLITICAL MUSICAL SATIRE, "THE DANCE OF DEATH." IN THE FOREGROUND LIES CAPITALISM DEAD, TO THE CONSTERNATION OF THE BRAIN TRUSTEES AND PLAYBOYS. A W.P.A. PRODUCTION AT THE ADELPHI THEATRE.

such tactics they are not always safe. It was following such a meeting, at which it was decided to recommend a general strike, that former organizer, Bill Polley, was murdered by gangsters.

"As fast as we kick one stool-pigeon out," Oliver told me, "more crawl in."

Who pays the spies and who paid for the killing of Bill Polley? Union men, if they trust you, have one answer. "The Citizen's Protective Council."

This organization of employers was organized to fight all progressive unions in the city in general and the truck drivers in particular. Branding progressive unionists as "racketeers and paid agitators," the Council declared that it would at-

tack them by every "proper means." What did it mean by this? Bill Polley was sent to his death with three bullets in his brain and a reign of terror which saw union leaders kidnaped and beaten was instituted. Following Polley's murder the tremendous mass resentment aroused forced an abatement of the attack upon the truck drivers until it was begun anew some two months ago. "They thought they had us licked when they killed Bill," Oliver said, "but got badly fooled."

BILL POLLEY! First organizer of the truckers, his name is fast becoming a tradition within the ranks of Labor here. A man without a price, he spurned an offer of \$10,000 to leave the city one week

before he was murdered. Tales are plentiful concerning his bravery and a famous one concerns how he broke the lock-out. One morning when members of the union appeared at their jobs they found themselves locked-out with police guarding the trucks that scabs were preparing to operate.

Surprised, the men sent for Polley. "Hell," he declared when he arrived, "just go on in and get your trucks." Pointing to the police he added "Don't worry about these tin soldiers. They won't stop you!" To demonstrate Polley started shoving policemen out of the way as the men swarmed in to their trucks, routing the scabs. The lock-out was

broken. "That," explained Oliver, "was Polley!"

FROM his jail cell Bailey told me the following story of his frame-up, and it is indicative of the latest measures being used against the union. Bailey's story is the first word he has sent to the outside world since his arrest a week ago. During this time he has been refused permission to confer with his union's officials and is being held under the usual excessive bond.

"One night recently," Bailey said, "I stopped in a beer garden for a glass of beer. There I met a man that I knew only from having seen him there before. Pretty soon he suggested that I go to another place with him. I told him no but did help him out to his car as he was pretty drunk. I helped him start his car and he left. That was all there was to it until I came down to jail to try to see Lacey—Lacey and I run around together. As soon as I got in the place the cops pinched me and said I was wanted for robbery. They said the drunk claimed I held him up and robbed him of two-fifty. It's a lie. The cops just want to get me—they have been trying to long enough."

ACCORDING to police officials they had been searching for Bailey for two weeks when he so graciously accommodated them by walking into their arms. Hardly the action of a guilty man and funny that the police didn't think of going to the company Bailey was working for and arresting him.

Bailey was no stranger to them. Only a few weeks ago he was indicted for "robbery" by the flimsiest of evidence—Bailey and four other unionists were accused of stopping and destroying two trucks owned by a member of the Protective Council. After two weeks in jail the men were finally released on \$5,000 bond and since then the case against them has collapsed for want of evidence.

The frame-up against Francis Lacey is even more startlingly crude. Lacey was kidnaped by two men who forced him to drive to where a scab truck driver was parked in his car. Leaving Lacey's car, his kidnapers aimed a few blows at the scab and fled. Miraculously police appeared upon the scene and arrested Lacey, the scab conveniently identifying him as one of his assailants.

These two cases reveal the arrogance with which the Protective Council is proceeding in its systematic efforts to smash the union.

Working in collaboration with the Pendergast machine and the police department, the employers are laughing at laws and civil liberties as they try desperately to secure a conviction of a unionist that will carry a long prison term—hence the various attempts at frame-ups for "robbery." It is also this misnamed "Citizens' group" that is responsible for the beatings being given union men by the police. It is they who were responsible, as a union man described it, for 19 year Francis Lacey "being beaten until he was black and blue all over."

IF the 1,400 fighting men have made any mistake in their courageous struggle it is upon this point—disgusted with the conservatism of the Central Labor Committee they do not realize that there are other trade unions which are willing to break with the corrupted elements and aid them in their fight. The oppression of the Pendergast machine can only be broken completely when a united front of all progressive unions is formed.

The militant struggle of the truck drivers has laid the basis for the formation of such a body—a body that would dedicate itself to protecting civil rights and liberties in Kansas City.

Like anti-fascists working in Germany or Italy, the officials of the truck drivers union have grown so accustomed to terror that they take it for granted. They have wrongly assumed that the oppression of the Pendergast machine is to be taken as a matter of course rather than something which should be fought at every turn through the use of those rights guaranteed us in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution.

BOOKS IN REVIEW

By JOHN STANLEY

Synthetic Veterans

THE trouble with the bright Princeton lads who ignited the fuse for a powder keg called the Veterans of Future Wars was that they didn't know it was loaded. Lewis J. Gorin, Jr., founder and National Commander of this extremely serious practical joke, finds himself in the embarrassing position of the luckless sorcerer's apprentice who, having stirred up a great rumpus among the spirits, got into no end of a pickle through not knowing how to stop it. A case, in short, of being hoist by your own petard—and we may agree with James Wechsler who (in a recent article on the V. F. W. in the Nation) wrote, "Wholesale treason is discernible in the ranks. Unless the situation is miraculously altered, the leaders are doomed to become Veterans of a Future Insurrection."

The idea of guaranteeing the youth of America against the hazards of war in advance is just another—perhaps perverse—indication of the tremendous mass-sentiment against war in this country. That this idea has spread like wildfire among American colleges, often taking the form (as in Kansas, Ohio State, De Pauw) of demonstrations against militarism and all its works—especially the hated R. O. T. C.—merely shows that the young people of the United States do not like to be trifled with. Much to the bewilderment of Gorin and his far from revolutionary associates, the youthful masses to whom their appeal is principally directed turn out to be more left than their supposed leaders. Exactly as happened with the American Youth Congress which put an incipient fascism on the spot.

Gorin, of course, is no fascist. To read his little book, *Patriotism Prepaid*, is to get a picture of a very confused young man who is trying, with the best of intentions, to wisecrack war out of existence. For him the ruling idea is to protect the future taxpayer against raids on his pocket-book by setting up a soldiers' pension system now, compensation to be payable, say, in 1865, with interest compounded backward to 1936. In a clumsy effort to satirize the red tape, injustice and terrific cost of existing Bonus commitments, Gorin spins an elaborate cobweb made up in about equal measure of facts and fancies, history, prophecy, finger-shaking and comic relief. And he ends up with a thought that helps to explain not only the hopeless contradictions of the original movement but also the great interest shown in it by the reactionary American Veterans' Association and those Siamese Twins of Fascism, Bernard Macfadden and William Randolph Hearst. The thought that, bonus or no bonus, "We are going to war—there is little or no doubt about that. . . . We shall march out in smartly pressed uniforms. . . . We shall also and later walk slowly forward protected by a thin steel trench helmet and a deadly rifle, while we stare down the barrel of a high-powered machine gun. There will be mud. . . ."

Anti-Climax

WITH the spoofing ceases to be funny. You are taken for a ride into the cockeyed Utopia of politically illiterate undergraduates—and landed, steel helmet, rifle, identification disk and all, in the bloody mud of another No Man's Land. You had a swell time getting there—parades, protests and promises galore, with eyes just far enough "left" to

make it look like a bid for revolution. But while you were making a great show of revolt, fusing with the technicalities of Congress and the United States Treasury and in general letting off steam from boilers that should have been kept under high pressure for the real work of opposing war through fighting the social system that makes it inevitable—you got shoved into uniforms and start moving in tens of thousands for the front.

From the premises—themselves so vaguely stated by Gorin—established by these synthetic veterans, no other conclusion is possible. At no point is there any real understanding either of the basic imperialist forces which lead to war or of the concrete disciplined mass action which alone can prevent it. Gorin is content to refer to Italian Fascism as a "master racket," and the desperately serious international implications of a "conquered" Ethiopia are dismissed by a phrase on "that consummate system of gang-controlled population which he (Mussolini) is now conferring on Africa." Captain Anthony Eden is "Mussolini's British friend" and Il Duce's success "caused Der Fuehrer's mustache to twist with jealousy." Of the danger-zones in Palestine, the Balkans, the Baltic and the Far East not a word, nor is there a hint of the greatest forces working today to keep war out of the world, the Soviet Union, the Popular Front regimes in France and Spain. As for the United States, with her foreign commercial entanglements, colonial oppression and internal fascist trends, you are simply left to supply these rather important factors for yourself.

It is all very well to argue that Gorin's intention was not to stop war but merely to stop the government from cheating its future soldiers. What the youth, the workers and the millions of unemployed in this country want is to stop being soldiers in a war not of their own choosing and for a cause that can end only in their own defeat, whether or not they win a military decision. *Patriotism Prepaid*, with its semi-serious emphasis on wars and bonuses to come, completely misses the fundamental issue. That issue is—or should be—abundantly clear to everyone who has had the luck to see Irwin Shaw's powerful anti-war play, *Bury the Dead*. The six privates who rise up out of their new graves to confront the bloody fact of war with the greater, more eternal and full-blooded fact of life itself—who do so not as an individual but on a rock-riddled mass basis: this is the stirring symbol which Gorin failed to communicate, but which most of those who have heard his queer challenge will understand.

Carrying On

"OUR soldier," writes Gorin of his hypothetical private, Van Murphy, "makes the mistake of standing up when he should be lying down." Precisely this "mistake" on the part of Shaw's six heroes—extended into civil life and multiplied by millions acting in union throughout the world—will prove to be the final answer to the ghastly "mistake" of War. That answer is being heard above the rising drone and hum of the factories where sit the death-merchants twiddling their thumbs, waiting. . . .

Patriotism Prepaid, by Lewis J. Gorin, Jr. Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott. 107 pages, illustrations, index. \$1.

Questions and Answers

Question: I would like to know the position of the French Communist Party on war credits.—O. S.

Answer: The Communist position on national defense in all countries is always determined only by the class interests of the proletariat especially and of the toiling masses in general.

The general policy at the present moment in the countries threatened with a Fascist attack is best outlined by George Dimitroff in an article, "The United Front in the Struggle for Peace" (International Press Correspondence, Vol. 16, No. 23). . . . In conditions of a direct threat of war by a fascist aggressor, the Communists—emphasizing that only the proletarian power is able to provide for the reliable defense of the country and its independence, as is plainly shown by the example of the Soviet Union—will seek to bring about the formation of a people's front government.

"Such a government, taking steps against fascism and the reactionary elements in the country, against the agents and the backers of the enemies of peace, ensuring the control of organized masses over the defense of the country, will assist in raising the capacity of the people for defense against a fascist aggressor."

"Whereas today the power is in the hands of the bourgeois governments who are no guarantee for the genuine defense of the country, and who use the armed forces of the state against the toiling people, the party of the working class cannot take any political responsibility for the defensive measures of these governments, and therefore opposes the war policy of the government and the military budget as a whole."

"This does not exclude refraining from voting in definite cases, giving the reason for doing so, on those various measures of a defensive character which are necessary to hinder the attack of a fascist aggressor (e.g. the fortification of frontiers), or voting and speaking for such measures which are dictated by the interests of the defense of the population against the horrors of war (gas shelters, gas masks, Red Cross work, etc.)."

On the question of how such a war must be conducted, Dimitroff says: "As the outstanding supporter of the active defense of its own people and country from fascist enslavement, the working class must closely link up the question of the defense of the country with the demands for the extension of the democratic rights of the workers and peasants and the defense of their vital interests, basing themselves on the fact that only the democratization of the army, its cleansing from fascist and other reactionary elements and the satisfaction of the urgent demands of the workers and peasants is able to strengthen the defensive capacity of the people against a fascist attack."

"In every concrete situation, the representatives of the working class will come out in support of such proposals and will seek to secure the carrying out of such measures as open up the greatest possibility for bringing the pressure of the masses of the people on the widest scale to bear upon the government, and also provide for their effective control over the activity of the government in the questions of defense of the country. They will also give their support to all those measures which hinder the capitulation of the bourgeois governments to the fascist aggressor and the betrayal of the independence and liberty of the people by these governments."

LIFE and LITERATURE

FOR A PEOPLE'S PARTY!

BANKER-GOVERNOR LEHMAN'S refusal to run for re-election in 1936 should open the doors to a big drive for furthering the Labor Party movement in New York State. No better instrument for politicizing the need for independent action on the part of the people exists than A LABOR PARTY FOR THE UNITED STATES, price 5 cents, which appears in a new edition, revised and brought up to date and sporting a handsome new cover design. This important pamphlet, of which over one hundred thousand copies have already been sold, contains many important speeches and articles, by Gov. Lehman, Francis Gorman, Isidore Nagler and others. Here is a pamphlet around which to organize mass distribution in shop, factory and neighborhood. Make it reach the millions!

A SPLENDID ISSUE OF THE COMMUNIST

AMONG the choice articles with which the June issue of *The Communist* abounds, we have a stirring analysis of the Steel Convention and the struggle of the steel workers for industrial organization, by Bill Gebert, an article by Anna Rochester, entitled "Finance Capital and Fascist Trends in the U. S.," Paul Novick contributes a vital article on Palestine and the anti-imperialist struggles of the Arabian masses, I. Antler discusses "The New Party Organizational Forms Prove Their Value," which is of particular interest to members of branches and industrial units, and a vigorous analysis, "Canadian Capitalism Re-shapes Its Line," by Tim Buck. Other articles are by James Ford, Boris Reinstein and others.

This is an issue not for Party members only but for all who are interested in the revolutionary movement and the great and significant class struggles which are now going on.

A BOOK OF DIMITROFF'S REPORTS

GEORGE DIMITROFF'S three great speeches at the Seventh Congress of the Comintern, his main report on the unity of the working class as the best bulwark against fascism, his reply to the discussion on this report and his speech on the closing of the Congress, will soon be available in a handsome book form, attractively designed and bound. The price of this valuable and permanent volume will be \$1.00, cloth, and 20 cents, paper. As a limited number will be bound, order early to assure yourself of a copy.

FOR A PICTURE OF THE SOVIET UNION!

ANYONE who wants a complete picture and understanding of the Soviet Union, what it is, what it was and what it is trying to be, can obtain it for the small sum of 40 cents! We refer to the last five pamphlets on the Soviet Union published by the Workers Library Publishers, P.O. Box 148, Sta. D, N.Y.C., and available at any Workers' Bookstore. These pamphlets are *Buryat Mongolia*, price 10 cents, *Toward a Land of Plenty*, by A. Mikoyan, price 10 cents, *The Plan of Construction and Peace*, by V. Molotov, price 10 cents, *Building a New World*, by V. Chudanov, price 5 cents, and *What Is Stakhanovism?* by V. Molotov, price 5 cents. Five pamphlets which are a complete education in themselves!

Communist Party Convention to Rally Masses Against Reaction

SESSIONS TO BEGIN AS HEARST-REPUBLICAN-LIBERTY LEAGUE COMBINE AIM AT END OF RELIEF, SMASHING OF UNIONS AND CRUSHING OF CIVIL LIBERTIES

WHEN the Ninth Convention of the Communist Party meets in New York City on June 24, it will be more than an inner-party matter. What the Communist Party says and does today is of interest to the entire mass of the American people.

These people are facing the beginning of a crisis greater by far than that of 1776 or 1861. It is an international crisis, in which the whole world is bound up. In its desperation, capitalism is turning to Fascism—not only in other lands, but in our own country. The Hearst-Republican-Liberty League combine, attacking all relief and determined to destroy the trade unions, threatens the liberties of the mass of the people. War, the inevitable child of Fascism, menaces America as well as the rest of the world.

In this crisis, the Communist Party has taken a

position as a responsible force in the present American political scene. It has urged the united front of the Socialist and Communist Parties as the nucleus for a wider political movement of the people against the dangers of Fascism and war. It has unceasingly emphasized the need for a national Farmer-Labor Party, into which the mass of the people can be drawn for the maintenance and extension of their civil liberties and for the winning of immediate demands, industrially and politically.

In this fight for bread, peace and freedom, the Communist Party occupies a unique position, increasingly recognized by the American working people. Unlike the capitalist parties, its convention decisions are made in consultation with the mass of the working people and with the members of the Party. The program that the

Central Committee of the Party will submit to the convention will be arrived at through such consultation.

With the convention less than a month away, we urge the Party members to participate in the convention discussion. We ask them to send in their contribution to the program which the convention will adopt.

To non-party working people, too, the same request is made. They can aid by contributing to the discussion that precedes the Party convention. The Party of the working class welcomes the counsel of the working people, whether they be members of the Communist Party or not.

The final session on June 28 will be a nominating convention at Madison Square Garden, which will be open to the public. There, the Presidential ticket of the Communist Party will be nominated for the 1936 elec-

tions. The Party has decided to run its own national ticket, only after seeking urgently to obtain the cooperation of the Socialist Party in the putting up of ONE national ticket, and after urging persistently the need for a national Farmer-Labor ticket.

"The candidates of the Communist Party will none-the-less make of their campaign a sounding board for the pressing forward of the United Front and the Farmer-Labor Party. Toward the achievement of that goal, with the dangers at hand that confront them, the mass of the American working people can and should join hands.

To our own comrades of the Party: During the next month, the task is before them of drawing the attention of non-party workers to what the Ninth Convention means to the entire working population of this country.

Daily Worker

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SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1936

The Chicago Conference

ALL eyes on Chicago today! In the Hotel Morrison representatives of labor, farm and progressive organizations throughout the country are meeting today and tomorrow to discuss the launching of a national Farmer-Labor Party this year.

This all-important conference, which has been called by the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party, meets at a time when millions of the common people of our country are seeking some solution of the many problems that face them and are groping toward some new path.

It meets at a time when the forces of Wall Street reaction, symbolized by the Republican-Liberty League-Hearst alliance are growing more arrogant each day, striking at the living standards and basic liberties of the people.

A national Farmer-Labor Party is needed, a movement that will strengthen and weld together the local and state parties and organize a vigorous campaign for the election of local, state and Congressional tickets.

It is needed to defeat growing reaction (let the Black Legion sound the alarm). It is needed to put pressure on Roosevelt, who today feels chiefly the pressure of the Liberty Leaguers and the Hearsts—and responds to it.

Greetings to the Chicago conference, and may it take that action which will best further the development of a mighty people's movement, a national Farmer-Labor Party.

Youth March Today

"TRAMP, tramp, tramp, the boys are marching"—they sang in 1917 to get the boys to fight for Wall Street's profits.

Today young men and women are paying homage to those boys who tramped away to war and never came back by marching in protest against the preparations for another war.

Young people demonstrating today in united ranks, under the leadership of the American Youth Congress, do not intend to be fooled by Wall Street again.

They have shown, too, that they understand the essential need of a powerful, militant peace movement: UNITY.

Young Socialists, Communists, and progressives are marching side by side today, United Youth Day, raising high on their banners the slogan, "Jobs, Not Cannon—Pass the American Youth Act!"

Hell in Arkansas

IT HAS become trite to say that workers strike against starvation. Ten and twelve-dollar weekly wages in the North are rightly regarded as "starvation." But it is not likely that the workers who quite properly revolt against such a standard of living have even a concept of the deep, black depression of the Southern agricultural laborers' life. Tenant farmers are not much better off.

These people have been working for 50 to 75 cents a day—not per hour, but per day. Their strike demands, for which they are threatened with murder, arrest, forced labor, are only for \$1.50 a day.

Corn pone and shuck beans, with a little fat-back now and then and greens from the field, is the daily diet, day after day, year after year. Of course they get pellagra and scurvy, and die like flies from a dozen other diseases.

It is not an exaggeration to say that every Southern farm hand is either more or less hungry, or more or less sick, from one year's end to another.

Add to extreme poverty, peonage and denial of all civil rights.

When these workers respond to the call of the Southern Tenant Farmers Union for general strike, it is an act of supreme courage, and thousands of them have shown this courage. All honor to them.

Still more, some practical help for them! The address of the union is Box 5215, Memphis, Tenn.

Exposed!

ANOTHER blackguard, posing as a former "revolutionary," was exposed in yesterday's Daily Worker by our Moscow correspondent, Sender Garlin.

Having sold his dirty goods in Hungary, Austria, France and Switzerland to the fascist press, "Raoul Laszlo-Rudolf" finally wound up with a Hearst contract.

The latest recruit in the "Black Legion of Anti-Soviet Scribblers" recruited by Dirty Willie is an obvious fraud who, like the Old Guard "Socialist," Harry Lang, parades his "sympathy" for the masses in the Soviet Union as one of his chief points of attack.

"Rudolf" was hooted down at public meetings in Switzerland when he tried to attack the Soviet Union.

Now, we've got to hoot him out of America by spreading the boycott of all Hearst's papers, the chief newspaper vehicles for saddling the American people with "Black Legion" rule.

Good Proof

WILLIAM GREEN'S estimate of employment and business trends published in yesterday's Daily Worker is good proof of need of Federal action to PUT AMERICA BACK TO WORK.

Although Mr. Green's calculation that 11,506,000 were unemployed in the United States in April falls far short of the actual number out of jobs, the A. F. of L. estimate shows clearly that under present trends there will be millions of jobless men and women even if business reaches 1929 levels.

Green counts as "employed" those living with relatives on farms, and fails to accurately estimate the population increase of those seeking gainful occupation. We estimate that about 16,000,000 are without normal employment.

But we do agree with Mr. Green when he says that "if business recovery fails to create jobs for the unemployed, something else must be done to give them their rightful place in American industry."

Why not do "something else" right now?

Why not mobilize the entire American Federation of Labor to demand that Congress and the President act NOW to establish the 30-hour week without pay reductions?

Why not bring tremendous labor pressure on Congress and the President for a gigantic program of rebuilding America and destroying the slums, of taking over and reopening the bankrupt and closed factories, mills and mines?

Why not ACT NOW TO PUT AMERICA BACK TO WORK?

'Freedom' in Steel

STEEL magnates, meeting in New York at the American Iron and Steel Institute, plan behind closed doors to smash any organization among the steel workers and prate at the same time about the need for "freedom" for Big Business.

What do they mean by "freedom"? The right of Big Business to exploit the workers to the limit, while reaping rich benefits for itself.

Among those who spoke out most vigorously for this "freedom" was Myron C. Taylor, chairman of the board of the United States Steel Corporation, the head and front of the union-smashing and civil-liberties destroying activities in steel.

In 1934, the Federal Government figures issued on January 8 of this year show, Taylor received \$167,671 as his salary (not counting dividends) from that corporation. The salaries of the other steel magnates run in similar proportion.

The steel workers, indicating their revolt at Bridgeville, Pa., at Portsmouth, O., and in the company unions, know the issues in their industry. The "freedom" of the Taylors and Graces must be ended; it is the freedom of the workers, through a strong, effective union, that must be established in Steel.

Party Life

—By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Immediate Tasks in Building the Party in Lehigh Valley

AT A JOINT conference of active Party workers from Allentown, Easton, Bethlehem and Emaus, held Friday, May 15th, a series of plans was adopted in order to centralize the influence of the Party in the mass organizations, to stabilize the Party organization proper, as well as to make any necessary organizational changes.

Speaker after speaker, without exception, pointed out the influence which the Party has in the trade unions, unemployed organizations, etc., but at the same time pointed out the serious lack of an organized and centralized Party leadership. In most of the cases mentioned, the leading comrades work as individual Communists, and not as fractions. The work of the comrades is poorly apportioned. Many of the comrades hold responsible positions in quite a few organizations which results in confusion, and lack of properly planned work. Speakers pointed out that the weakness and looseness of our Party apparatus can be traced to practically one source—and that is the almost entire absence of Party fractions, lack of planned activities and above all, the impermissible neglect in giving the new comrades even a minimum of Party education and training.

THE Party in this locality is 90 per cent native born, who are employed in some of the most important industries of these towns. Every member of the section is active in one or more mass organizations—and some are recognized leaders in these organizations. Yet in spite of these favorable conditions, the Party has grown very little, due to the failure in preparing an organized recruiting drive. In the unemployed field—the comrades pointed out, our job is very important. Due to the disruptive and demoralizing activities of the Trotskyites, the Unemployed Leagues were reduced to small organizations with very little influence. The building up of the Leagues becomes one of the most important tasks of the Party in this section.

THE conference adopted the following plan of work for the next three months:

- 1.—To recruit 35 new members as follows: Allentown Unit, 15; Easton Unit, 10; Unit X 5; Emaus Unit 5; and the Industrial Unit quota to be decided on by unit.
- 2.—Sunday Worker quota: Allentown, 15 new readers; Easton, 15; Unit X, 10; Emaus, 10.
- 3.—To establish an educational apparatus in every unit, to teach and develop new comrades systematically.
- 4.—To organize fractions in the following organizations: Unemployed Leagues, Central Labor Bodies, and call regular meetings as well as the inviting of active and close sympathizers to some of these meetings.
- 5.—To begin a serious campaign in the International Workers Order in town X to join the Amalgamated Association of Steel Workers and to strengthen the Unit and Section Bureaus.
- 6.—To centralize our campaign in Allentown for a Farmer-Labor Party and to work for a successful conference for next month. To immediately initiate a campaign for a Farmer-Labor Party in Easton.
- 7.—To issue not less than 2 Party leaflets on a section scale in opening of Party election campaign. Units in the smaller towns to do likewise. To have at least 2 radio broadcasts between now and election day, and open air meetings.
- 8.—To establish a workers' Centre and to conduct a systematic distribution of pamphlets and Party press.
- 9.—To raise a quota of \$75 per month for the Section.

L. J. B. Sec. Org.
Lehigh Valley, Pa.

Join the Communist Party

35 East 12th Street, New York

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME

ADDRESS

UNITED YOUTH DAY!



Letters From Our Readers

Veteran of Florida Keys Saw More Than the Tornado

Lock Haven, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:
Two weeks ago I was talking to a veteran who was down in Florida at The Keys, where the veterans were drowned last year. He was there at the height of the storm. He told me the veterans were warned that the storm was going to strike there, and that there would be a train to get them out at 12 a.m. but the train did not arrive until 6 p.m., after the camp was washed out. The tornado struck at 4 p.m., he said, and then hell broke loose. The tornado blew one hundred miles an hour. Roofs were blown off. Some saved themselves by holding on to an oil tanker.

The bodies of veterans were burned; he helped to burn them himself. And their fingers were cut off to be sent to Mr. E. J. Hoover's school of fingerprinting. The veterans, before the storm, when they had been preparing to leave, were allowed free to any part of the country except Washington, D. C.

I think investigation into this incident ought to continue, and the Daily Worker ought to write articles about it.

J. M. M.

May Day Medals for Heroes Of the Working Class

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
After reading about J. F. Morgan and A. E. Smith receiving medals, why can't we, the working class, strike medals to present to the men and women who did the most for labor each year, to be presented on May Day?

T. F. R.

Taxi Drivers Face Added Hardships in the Summer

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
Despite the statements of President Roosevelt to the contrary, the taxi drivers of New York cannot see any appreciable return to prosperity. Conditions in the taxi game are steadily growing worse. The Fusion Administration (Little Dead Flower) has failed to live up to its election promises that there would be legislative provisions made for cab drivers. The Police Department, which has direct control of the drivers through its Hack Bureau, steadily continues to maintain that a hack license is a privilege, not a right, and constantly revokes the license of men for minor violations.

At show-break, which is the hour between 10:30 and 11:30 p.m., the traffic officers detour all empty hacks around the Times Square area. Those cabs inside that area are prevented from going into a street when a show is letting out, thus depriving drivers of necessary calls. The fleet owners, who say that times are hard for them too, nevertheless are purchasing new equipment. New cars cause greater competition and are a means of the further exploitation of the taxi worker.

What has the cab driver therefore to look forward to this summer during the summer slack?
Taxi workers! What is the answer? The Taxi Chauffeurs Union, Local 19795, A. F. of L., can and will take up these questions and answer them if you, the working cab driver, will join your union and help in the fight to better our conditions.

Speed the day!
D. V.

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.

M. A. C.

World Front

—By THEODORE REPARD

New Red Army Policy "Communist Infection" Take It from Tacitus

LATEST available information from China makes it clear that the new policy adopted last year by the Chinese Communist Party is bearing rich anti-imperialist fruit and the final harvesting of the struggle for a free and strong China may not be far away.

Best of all is the good news from Shansi province which, from general different sources, corroborates the dispatches by J. R. Barrett, lately published in the Daily Worker. Until quite recently, the struggles of the Red Army were confined to the interior, away from the Japanese spheres of influence. But Shansi, unlike Szechwan, is right up north, adjoining Hopei, concentration point of the Japanese army of occupation in north China. A victorious drive in Shansi must lead to the coming to close grips directly with Japanese imperialism, not through Chinese puppets and pawns.

THE chief strategy of the Chinese Red Army is to avoid, so far as it is possible, battles between Chinese troops, between the Chinese Red Army men and the peasants enrolled in the armies of the French, British, American, and Japanese imperialists. Chinese imperialism holds the balance of power with a minimum of effort, money and troops. Divide and rule holds just as good in China as it does in Palestine.

The Red Army commanders are making every effort to win all Chinese troops into an army of the Anti-Japanese Alliance, based on the existing Red Army. The Red Army in Shansi is laying the basis for just such a broader, anti-imperialist army. It is officially reported that the Red Army squads in Shansi of nine men in each are composed of two or three old, tried Red Army men, a like number of those recruited on the spot and three or four men won over from the army of the war-lord Chang Hsueh-liang.

Raising high the banner of the broadest anti-imperialist struggle, Chiang Kai-shek is finding it difficult to find men who will fight against their brothers. "Communist infection" has practically put the Shansi armies raised against the Chinese Red Army out of commission. Chiang Kai-shek, according to our information, has been forced to rush new troops—considered the most reliable of his forces—into Shansi. Chiang now has 300,000 troops concentrated against the Red Army, and, when he has shot this bolt, he has shot all.

AGAINST this enormous concentration of forces, the Red Army is still moving ahead, directing its energies not that Chinese shall slaughter Chinese for the greater glory of the Mitsui and Mitsubishi trusts, but that Chinese shall unite with Chinese to send the Japanese militarists packing across the head of Hopei across the Yellow Sea, across the Sea of Japan.

When the Japanese rulers find it necessary to send their own troops into action then this policy will bear its full fruit, because Chinese unity will be immeasurably hastened faced with a foreign foe. It is division in China itself which acts as Japan's most effective weapon against the Chinese Red Army and the fulfillment of the Chinese revolution.

Thursday's great demonstration in Tientsin by 2,000 students and workers testifies to the effect which this struggle in Shansi is having even where Japanese influence is strongest. Tested in the fire of almost ten years of civil war, of the most heroic struggles against the Japanese invaders, nothing on earth can stop the Chinese people once they are united against the common foe for the salvation of their country.

Speed the day!
D. V.

ANTIQUARIANS' DEPARTMENT:
A Mussolini has been using the phrase "Roman peace" to describe what Italian fascism expects to do in Ethiopia. Tacitus, the great Roman historian, writing about the year 84 A.D. in his "Agricola," described the "Roman peace" brought to Britain as follows:
"Where they have made a desolation, they call it peace."

"The struggle for the maintenance of peace is the struggle to mobilize such forces throughout the world against the fascist aggressors that they will hesitate and be afraid to launch their final acts which will plunge the whole world into war." — Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, speaking at Madison Square Garden on May 28.

'IT IS INEVITABLE...'

"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.