

STEEL DRIVE MAPPED BY C.I.O. LEADERS South Chinese Troops Mobilize to Fight Japanese

Japan Presses On Mongolia, Pravda Shows

American Sailors Are Detained by Japan in Tientsin

CANTON, China, June 5.—The Canton Government of South China today ordered immediate mobilization of troops in Kwangtung and Kwangsi provinces to fight the Japanese army of occupation in North China.

The Executive Committee of the Southwest Kuomintang (Nationalist Party) ordered the troops to march northward to repulse "Japanese aggression."

The southern army will be known as the "Anti-Japanese Salvation Army," the war order declared.

Pressure on Nanking

The first result of Canton's action is expected to be renewed and increased pressure upon the Nanking Government in the north, dominated by Chiang Kai-shek, to fall in line in the anti-Japanese struggle.

According to reports by the Japanese Domei News Agency, the Canton Army has already occupied four towns in Hunan province, directly to the north of Kwangtung and Kwangsi provinces, strongholds of the Canton government.

While the Seventh Kwangsi Army was moving towards Hengyang in Hunan, forces from Kwangtung had occupied Luichow and Yunching, Domei reported.

Pravda Comments

MOSCOW, June 5.—Japanese imperialism in North China has again taken the offensive against the Chinese people, especially due to the widespread anti-Japanese feeling among the rank and file of the Twenty-ninth Chinese Army, states Pravda, official organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, today.

North China and a considerable part of Inner Mongolia are already virtually occupied by the Japanese troops," Pravda reported. "According to the Chinese press, the total number of Japanese troops in North China are about 20,000 soldiers and officers."

Pravda's statement on the present situation in North China follows:

Huge Force in North

Huge military forces are concentrated in North China. We may suppose that the purpose of this is not only to cleanse the North China military region of the anti-Japanese elements (for example, the Twenty-ninth Army) and foreign garrisons but also for further advances into the districts of Hoangho Basin and Inner Mongolia.

"Anti-Japanese feelings have seized the broadest strata of the population in North China and is creating a real menace to Japanese plans for further seizure."

The Japanese are not limiting their activity to North China. Japanese agents are developing increased activity in central and South China. Reports on the formation of an "autonomous" movement in Fokien fully confirm this.

"Tientsin Bomb"

The explosion of the "Tientsin bomb" has been made the excuse for the presentation of new demands by the Japanese, namely, the withdrawal of the Twenty-ninth Chinese Army from Hopen.

Fulfillment of this demand would mean the complete surrender of North China to the Japanese.

The Japanese depict the murder of the Japanese officer Sasaki as a matter of prime political importance. In connection with the murder Japanese commanders are raising the question of the withdrawal of foreign troops (British, American and others) from North China.

Withdrawal of foreign troops from North China would mean primarily the capitulation of Britain and the United States to Japanese bayonets and the complete recognition by these powers of "Japanese rights" to uncontrolled domination of North China.

The significance which the Japanese government attaches to the Japanese troops now in North China is shown among other things by the

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Maxim Gorki Seriously Ill In Moscow

By Cable to the Daily Worker

MOSCOW, June 5.—Maxim Gorki, greatest and most beloved of Soviet writers, was reported gravely ill today with a gripe, complicated by ostriachal changes in the lungs, and by a weakened heart.

Gorki, who fell ill on June 1, has been attended constantly by Professor Levin and Dr. Lange, two outstanding Soviet specialists.

Democracy Keynote In New Soviet Charter

All-Union Congress to Be Called for Consideration of Constitution Reflecting Complete Victory of Socialism in U.S.S.R.

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, June 5.—The new constitution of the Soviet Union must reflect the complete victory of Socialism in the U.S.S.R., Joseph Stalin, general secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, declared at the plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the Communist Party.

This was made known today by Pravda, organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, in its leading editorial.

Basing itself on Stalin's declaration, Pravda asserted that the right to a job, education, leisure and genuine democracy for all toilers is the keynote of the new constitution.

The Plenum of the Central Committee of the Communist Party (held from June 1 to 4) approved the plan to draft a new constitution for the Soviet Union, after hearing the report of Joseph Stalin for the Constitutional Commission of the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union.

To Call Congress

The Plenum declared that it considered it expedient in view of the special importance of the question of a new constitution that an All-Union Congress of Soviets be called for consideration of the draft constitution for the U.S.S.R.

"The constitution of the Socialist state triumphantly makes known before the whole world what the people of the Soviet Union have already firmly and impregably won," Stalin stated.

"Less than thirteen years have passed since the first constitution of the U.S.S.R., hitherto in operation, was confirmed. How the country has changed during these few years!

"While the Socialist system of economy is completely dominant in the Socialist country. Means and implements of production have become Socialist property. Socialist industry has created tremendous power. Instead of many millions of dwarf

Paris is calm as the victorious transport workers are restocking their departments.

Umanian, Communist paper, and Le Populaire, organ of the French Socialist Party, were the only papers published today as the workers refused to ink the capitalist papers.

254 New Strikes

In all a total of 254 strikes were recorded today.

Negotiations have been broken off between employers and workers in the metallurgical industry, most important of all those affected by the hundreds of "seize" strikes in which workers are occupying the plants, camping on the floors and receiving food from families and friends.

About 35,000 metal workers who had resumed work walked out again as a protest against the breaking off of relations.

More than 700 butchers of the city's largest slaughtering house struck and standing massed about the slaughtering tables, prevented the butchering of 5,000 animals needed daily.

Department store workers have joined in the strike.

The strikes have spread to pharmaceutical factories, whose workers, however, decided to fill urgent orders for serum and vaccines.

280,000 Out in Spain

MADRID, June 5.—With the new support of 30,000 coal miners in the Austrian basin, who downed their tools today, there are more than 280,000 workers on strike throughout Spain, according to reports here.

In Antolin, a band of 500 miners have not left their pit since May 28, in protest against working conditions.

Malaga is the scene of a militant strike of farm workers.

35,000 Striking in Antwerp

ANTWERP, June 5.—More than 35,000 workers are on strike throughout Antwerp, it was reported here today.

Traffic in the harbor was tied up as more strikers joined in the walk-out of dock workers.

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Blum Pledges Chamber's Aid To Strikers

Government and Labor Leaders Confer for Settlement

SUMMARY ON STRIKES

FRANCE.—500,000 workers out in huge strike wave as Leon Blum promises 40-hour week, and collective bargaining as first measure of new government.

SPAIN.—250,000 workers reported out in strikes throughout nation.

BELGIUM.—Antwerp port continues to be tied up as 25,000 dock workers stage walk-out.

By Jean Marlow

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, June 5 (By Cable).—Leon Blum, at noon today, delivered a radio broadcast, in which he stated that the new government will execute the People's Front program by immediately introducing legislation for a forty-hour work week, collective contracts and paid vacations.

Blum deplored the intransigence of employers and advised them to examine the demands of the workers in a spirit of justice. He exhorted the workers to maintain their confidence in the government and remain calm.

A special night edition of l'Humanite proclaims that the French Communist Party fully supports the government's announced legislative program.

The strike movement now embraces 500,000 workers, but the public services are still unaffected.

Strike victories are hourly reported from all parts of the country.

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National Group Formed to Fight Black Legion

Will Conduct a Public Inquiry of Activity of Terror Band

DETROIT, June 5 (UP).—Nine members of the Black Legion, including several prominent citizens of the suburb of Ecorse, were in custody today charged with kidnaping and flogging a Legionnaire.

They were arrested as the multiple investigations into the activities of the secret terroristic society began to lay bare ramifications among public office holders and municipal and state employees.

By George Morris

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, June 5.—Statements on the floor of the House of Representatives by Congressman Dickstein of New York, that he has traced the origin of the Black Legion to correspondence between a Michigan National Guard officer and the National Headquarters of the Silver Rangers at Asheville, N. C., burst like a bombshell among reactionaries here.

Captain Samuel J. Rubley, cavalry medical officer of the Michigan National Guard, admitted that he was the man Dickstein had in mind, but swore he is against the Black Legion.

Demanding an investigation to "clear his name," the captain said: "My understanding was that the Silver Shirts was an organization against Communism. I came in contact with the organization through a friend who put me in touch with headquarters in Oklahoma City and Asheville, N. C."

Source of Records

Though in a non-combatant unit, Rubley admitted that he had instructed his men in the use of firearms, and had regular drills. The charge that the Black Legion was sinking its roots into the National Guard libeled with the many reports indicating that the black fascists aimed mainly to recruit policemen, prison guards and other armed individuals.

According to reports from Washington, Dickstein concluded from the mail in his possession that the Black Legion was to be a sort of super-organization in a system, of such movements, including the Silver Shirts, Paul Reveres, K.K.K., etc.

While the secret one-man jury began its inquiry into activities of the Black Legion here a national citizens' committee of prominent individuals in the United States and Michigan was being formed to investigate publicly the work of the black terrorists. Maurice Sugar, attorney and member of that Committee, announced today.

The move was sponsored by the Conference for Protection of Civil Rights, through its chairman, the Rev. J. H. Bollens, Harry F. Ward, Chairman and Roger Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Among those that were invited,

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40 Girls Hurt In Blast at Store

About 40 girl employees fainted after breathing ammonia fumes from an exploded refrigerator at Cran's department store on 14th Street between University Place and Fifth Avenue, early last night. It took several policemen working with pulmotors to revive a number of the girls.

This is the second time this has happened within the past three weeks. Three of the injured girls were taken to the hospital.

Lewis Announces Plan For Summer Campaign; A.F.L. Council Not to Aid

Complete Text of Agreement Between Steel Union and CIO

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5.—The momentous agreement, by which the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers agreed to enter the Committee for Industrial Organization and to give the C.I.O. control of the campaign to organize the steel industry, reads in full as follows:

Memorandum of Agreement between the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers and the Committee for Industrial Organization, for the method of procedure and organizational set-up for the steel organizing campaign.

1. AFFILIATION

The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers hereby agrees to affiliate with the Committee for Industrial Organization.

2. STEEL WORKERS ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

The Steel Workers Organizing Committee shall be composed of such persons as are named by the Chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organization, in accordance with authority granted to him by the Committee for Industrial Organization. The Steel Workers Organizing Committee shall consist of a Chairman and Secretary-Treasurer and such additional members as are deemed necessary by the Chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organization, two of whom shall be from the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

3. POWERS

The Steel Workers Organizing Committee shall be a policy Committee, to meet periodically at the call of the Chairman of the Committee as conditions and circumstances warrant.

The Steel Workers Organizing Committee shall have power to handle all matter relative to the organizing campaign, other than the issuance of charters. The Committee and the officers of the Amalgamated Association shall have exclusive power to deal with the steel companies in order to reach agreements, but this shall not abridge

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Drive Pushed Steel Workers In McKeesport Speed Growth

Central Labor Union Joins Steel Lodges in Mass Meeting

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 5.—Steel workers of this district, already definitely on the move in their efforts to build the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, were encouraged by the news of the Washington agreement to go forward with plans decided upon before that agreement was announced.

The McKeesport Central Labor Council, in cooperation with five lodges of the Amalgamated Association and two locals of the United Mine Workers, have been planning for several days for a big mass meeting of steel workers, June 21.

The Fort Duquesne Lodge of the A.A., No. 187, is arranging a meeting of steel workers for Sunday, June 14, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

In Aliquippa, the company union in the Aliquippa plant of the Jones and Laughlin Corporation has presented a demand to the company for time and a half for work on Saturday and double time for work on Sunday.

The Rankin lodge of the A.A. has called an organizational mass meeting for Sunday at 2 o'clock. On Monday and Tuesday, in practically all the steel mills of this district, nominations for company union representatives will take place.

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Brophy Holds Agreement Answer to AFL Council

TODAY IN STEEL

WASHINGTON.—The steel union drive will begin this summer, declared John L. Lewis, chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organization. At the same time, President William Green of the A. F. of L. stated that the drive would not have the support of the reactionary executive council.

PITTSBURGH.—Steel union lodges speed up plans for organizational activity, already started. In the company union elections, beginning in this area, appeals were made to the men to vote for affiliation with the Amalgamated Association.

CLEVELAND.—The four local lodges of the A. A. formed a joint council to make the steel union drive effective.

By Alan Max

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5.—"The steel drive will be on in early Summer."

This was the announcement made by John L. Lewis today—twelve hours after the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers had accepted the proposal of the Committee for Industrial Organization for a joint invasion of the open-shop steel industry.

At the same time, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, remarking that "all will await with interest the final outcome of this new organization drive," made it clear that the Executive Council would give no assistance to the steel workers. "The organizing campaign proposed will be carried on by the Committee for Industrial Organization, separate and apart from the American Federation of Labor," he said.

At the headquarters of the United Mine Workers, Lewis was in a cheerful mood now that the first obstacle to the "fluttering prearrangement" of the Amalgamated officials, as he called it—had been finally brought to a showdown. He smiled as he said that the document that had been signed last night by the heads of the Amalgamated and of the C.I.O., "speaks for itself," and referred all questions to his lieutenant, Philip Murray.

"Too Much Delay Already"

Murray, vice-president of the United Mine Workers, reflected Lewis' good humor. Early Sunday would see the drive on in full swing, he declared. It would be started "with as little delay as possible—we've had too much delay already."

This was in line with Lewis' remark last night, when in response to a question, he said that the election campaign would not be allowed to interfere with the drive to organize the 500,000 steel workers.

"We are already turning our attention to mapping out the details," Murray went on. He told how they were considering the personnel of the steel workers organizing committees, which, according to the agreement, is to be chosen by Lewis as chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organization and is to have, among its members, two representatives of the steel union. They were looking over the candidates for field organizers and were preparing to choose the "pivotal spots"

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2 Scottsboro Boys Facing Murder Court

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 5.—Ossie Powell and Roy Wright, two of the Scottsboro boys, have been indicted on charges of assault with intent to murder, in connection with the attempted lynching of Powell last January by Deputy Sheriff Sandlin, of Decatur, Ala. No trial date has been set.

This information was revealed in a book, "Scottsboro, the Firebrand of Communism," written by Floss Greenshaw, local attorney, and Kenneth A. Miller, former newspaper man. The information was also confirmed by Deputy Sheriff Sandlin, who said that the indictments were returned last February by the Morgan County Grand Jury.

FORWARD TO THE UNIONIZATION OF STEEL INDUSTRY

AN EDITORIAL

On Thursday night in Washington, American trade unionism scored a great victory for its future progress and development. After months of hesitation, the officials of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers not only agreed to accept the leadership of the Committee for Industrial Organization in the steel unionization drive, but also to join that committee in its campaign for industrial unionism.

It is now necessary to put into concrete action the full results of this momentous decision. The banner: "FORWARD TO THE UNIONIZATION OF THE STEEL INDUSTRY!" must be raised at once. The preparations for the systematic conduct of the drive, to be carried through simultaneously in all steel centers, must be begun without delay.

This result, that has come out of the long discussion on the organization of the steel industry, was obtained through the strong stand of the Committee for Industrial Organization. In demanding an end to the "fluttering procrastination" of the

Amalgamated Association officials—a polite term for their twenty years of sabotage of steel organization—Chairman John L. Lewis brought the situation to a head. But the result also came decidedly from the pressure of the rank and file members of the Amalgamated Association, from the demand of the local lodges that the C. I. O. offer be accepted. As time went on, this demand grew louder and louder, and could not be ignored by the Tighe-Leonard machine. Confronted with this demand, expressed in the Cannonburg convention and in the continued resolutions by the local lodges, the machine was compelled to accept the C.I.O. proposals.

These progressive forces within the A.A., who contributed so effectively to the crystallizing of this sentiment of the rank and file membership, can play an even larger role in the steel campaign itself. They have not only contributed to the success of the C.I.O. by their activities within the steel union itself, but also in their contacts with the revolt of the company unions. It was this growing

revolt, which put it up to Tighe and Leonard as to whether they in conjunction with the C.I.O. or the C.I.O. alone would organize the steel workers, that proved to be a third and major consideration in the action of the A.A. officials in Washington.

The way to assure the success of the big steel drive is to bring into the forefront of the campaign those in whom both the rank and file of the union steel workers and the militant members of the company unions have confidence—the progressives of the Amalgamated Association.

It is to be noted that the C. I. O. will proceed to carry out at once the terms of the Washington agreement. There have been many rumors to the effect that the C. I. O. would not embark upon a great steel drive until after the November election, in order not to embarrass President Roosevelt. Chairman Lewis went far to dissipate such rumors in his statement, in handing out the text of the agreement, that the campaign would open immediately. Such a beginning of the drive WITHOUT

DELAY is of major importance to its success. It will carry forward the present revolt within the company unions and will stimulate the widespread desire of all steel workers for union organization. It will offset the maneuvers of the steel companies, in offering wage increases in an attempt to head off the drive. As in 1919, when four increases in wages and the basic eight-hour day were handed out to the steel workers by the companies in an effort to defeat the great strike, so now the companies begin to give increases while plotting behind closed doors at the Iron and Steel Institute to smash the union campaign.

The test still remains as to whether the drive will actually begin. That test must be met. No obstacles should be allowed to stand in the way. We endorse the Washington agreement completely, because it gives the C.I.O. the leading role in the drive. By the same token, it does not make the campaign dependent on the Tighe-Leonard machine.

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# Mine, Steel Groups to Attend Communist Convention

## Workers Asked For Proposals On Platform

### Huge Welcoming Banquet Planned for Delegates to Sessions

A large delegation of miners from the hard coal centers of Pennsylvania, and a group of steel workers from the great steel mills of Baltimore will attend the final session of the Ninth Communist Convention in Madison Square Garden on June 28, where the candidates of the Communist Party for the Presidential elections will be nominated.

Many of the delegates to the nominating session will be non-Party workers, including local leaders and officials of the Anthracite District of the United Mine Workers of America.

A huge welcoming banquet for the delegates to the Ninth Communist Convention is being arranged and will be held in the Manhattan Opera House. All organizations are being asked to send representatives to greet the delegations.

### Party Leaders to Speak

Among the speakers scheduled to appear at the banquet are William Z. Foster, Earl Browder, Mother Bloor, James Ford and other leaders.

Workers from every part of the nation are invited to write to the Convention Committee to give their proposals on what they consider should be included in the Election Platform of the Communist Party. All suggestions will be given serious consideration. All letters must be sent to the Convention Preparations Committee, P. O. Box 87, Station D, Cleveland, Ohio.

### Cleveland Banquet

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 5.—A farewell banquet, in honor of the delegates of this District to the national convention of the Communist Party in New York City, June 24 to 28, will be held here Saturday night in the East Side Hungarian Workers' Hall, 1123 Buckley Road.

### Pat Toohay to Speak

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 5.—The significance of the District Convention of District Three, Communist Party, which convenes in Philadelphia on Saturday, June 6, will be conveyed to the Philadelphia working class through a radio speech by Pat Toohay, District Organizer of the Party, on Saturday night, at 10:30 P.M. over Station WIP.

### Pittsburgh Meeting Today

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 5.—The Western Pennsylvania District Convention of the Communist Party which met on Feb. 29 and March 1 of this year, will re-convene Saturday and Sunday for the purpose of checking-up on the control tasks adopted three months ago and electing a delegation to the National Convention.

The first day of the convention will take the form of an organizational conference. On Saturday night, at 7:30 P.M. a banquet will be held at the International Socialist Lyceum, 805 James Street, as a send-off for the delegates to the National Convention.

## Steel Workers Speed Growth

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laid down a plan, worked out a program, and it's over a month now, but nothing happened. We got tired of waiting and decided to do the job ourselves.

"Of course, we want all the help we can get but we feel that the first steps are up to us, so we are moving in. If steel is to be organized, it will be the steel workers who'll have to do it."

The Joint Council sent a letter immediately to the international office of the A. A., asking them to get started on the organizational drive. They called attention to the fact that the craft unions have begun organizing workers in the steel plant, and asked the international to act quickly before the craft unions succeeded in dividing them up into a multitude of crafts. The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 28, has allegedly made some headway already in the Otis Steel Company plant.

### Grievances Listed

Some three weeks previous to the formation of the Joint Council, the Valley Lodge took a strike vote. The vote was in favor of the strike. Following the strike vote, the Otis Steel management immediately began negotiations with the men, bringing the Valley Lodge as their bargaining agency.

## Hearst Pulls Strings As Republicans Meet

### Landon's Manager Hamilton Maneuvers to Dominate Convention As Influence of Liberty League Is Screened

By Marguerite Young (Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 5.—Yes, as the newspapers say, the West is the saddle for this Republican National Convention. However, not the West of covered wagon memory and of today's plain man of the field and the prairie factory; but the West of the new, "little" political boss who belongs to the utilities and publishing businesses just as permanently as do the big bosses.

At this writing it looks as if nothing short of an exposure such as occurred in 1929, when two bought delegates confessed on the floor and thus deprived the first favorite of the nomination, the step Governor, Alfred M. Landon of Kansas.

Landon's No. 1 manager, slated to dominate the convention picture, is, you might say, John Hamilton, putting him cut front makes things look fine—unless you know that he was, for years, secretary to Dave Mulvane, and stepped into Mulvane's shoes when that Old Guard war-horse died; and that Hamilton was Kansas Departmental Commander of the American Legion, and the Legion is intimately linked with the utilities trust, which is to say Wall Street.

### Conceal Hearst Influence

That is of the central strategy of the Republican high command: they are striving desperately to conceal the Liberty League and Hearst influences. This is why you are reading so much about the "Old Guard's" being threatened. In short, it is not that the old masters, Hill, Moses, Mills and Rorabach, have been ejected but that they have been persuaded that, for the very preservation of their power and that of their patrons, the place for them is a back seat.

Rorabach, the Connecticut utilities monarch, thus "climbed" on the Landon bandwagon only yesterday. The fact is, months ago the Eastern Tories laid the plan for exactly that, the purpose being to name a candidate "from the West" and have him "accepted" by the East.

### Hamilton Maneuvers

Hamilton was so sore at William Allen White's call yesterday for a constitutional amendment plank that his clique threatened to keep White off the Resolutions Committee. White, the "Sage of Kansas," is the only appealing human figure on the scene thus far—he arrived today confessing himself "hermetically sealed," and "dead, dumb and blind" from now on. Warned that it would amount to a dead give-away to drop the liberal editor, the Landon forces backed down. But they named as chairman of the delegation Governor Henry Allen of Kansas, whose reactionary acts have been a source of bitter conflict between him and White.

The hand of William Randolph Hearst, angel and heavy stockholder in the Landon candidacy, moves subtly over the strings. You would never see it—unless you noticed how Hearst journalists cluster about the Landon forces. Observers say they are the chief liaison, giving as well as taking counsel.

What all this means to the average voter was demonstrated by the manner in which the National Committee handled contests between opposing southern delegations. Carrying a long step further the work begun by Hoover's Postmaster General Brown of Ohio, they made almost a clean sweep of Negro representatives, recognizing, instead, leaders of "hilly white" factions. For example, in matters not that J. Leonard Lewis and D. D. Fowler of Florida headed a Negro delegation representing five times as many enrolled Florida Republicans as did John F. Harris' group of delegates, they recognized the latter.

## Steel Union Drive Mapped

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In the territory of the steel barons where the first attack is to be made.

### "Fitting Answer"

John Brophy, director of the Committee for Industrial Organization, who admitted that he "felt very good this morning," declared that the agreement was a "fitting answer" to the demand of the A. F. of L. Executive Council that the Committee for Industrial Organization disband.

"We answer them in the language of action and by increasing our own strength," he said, referring to point No. 1 in the agreement, whereby the steel union affiliates with the Committee for Industrial Organization.

The attack of the Executive Council upon the C.I.O. "Does violence to all the feelings of solidarity among the workers," Brophy asserted. Now that the decision to organize steel had been reached, he felt that the Executive Council's threats of suspension would be resisted by the masses of workers more than ever.

Brophy pointed out how the launching of a steel drive at this time would be an answer to the movement toward reaction, Black Legionism and Fascism. It would be, he said, an indication of the vitality of the labor movement in the affairs of the country. It will strengthen all forces that hope for the progress of the masses and for the maintenance of those democratic guarantees that make such progress possible and easier.

The Council is composed of twelve members, three from each Lodge. Vincent Favorito was elected secretary; Frank Fottler, secretary; M. C. S. is president, and John S. is vice president.

In an expression of solidarity the council sent a wire to the Federation of Ohio steel strikers, pledging them their full moral support.

## Democracy Soviet Union Charter Note

### All-Union Congress to Consider New Constitution

(Continued from Page 1)

peasant farms the largest collective and state farms in the world have been created.

"Exploitation of man by man has been abolished. The exploiting classes have been liquidated and the Soviet people, the working class, the collective farm peasantry and intellectuals unitedly face the world.

"The borderline between classes is being wiped out; though not yet completely destroyed and distinctions between workers, peasants and intellectuals is collapsing and disappearing.

### Unemployment Wiped Out

"Rights about which the best minds of mankind have dreamed are being practically realized for all the citizens of the Soviet Union; the right to labor, because unemployment has disappeared, has been liquidated forever in the Socialist country.

"No crisis exists or could exist in the U. S. S. R. and in the steadily growing Socialist economy.

"The right to leisure because the shortest working day in the world has been introduced in the U. S. S. R. The state expends millions of rubles giving services and leisure to all toilers. The right to education which in a capitalist society is the monopoly of the ruling classes.

### Must Be Reflected in Charter

"The gulf between physical and mental labor, between town and village created by centuries of the feudal system and capitalism is being destroyed.

"All these processes, all these tremendous changes must be reflected in the new constitution on which the initiator and creator Stalin reported at the Plenum of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

### U. S. Sailors Detained

TIENTSIN, June 5.—Sharp diplomatic conflict between the Japanese authorities and the American and British Consulates in North China loomed today as Japanese soldiers seized and detained two United States Navy seamen, and charged British soldiers with the death of the Japanese officer, Kikaku Sasaki.

The American Embassy was reported to be preparing a protest to Japanese authorities, while British military authorities announced they would establish a military court to investigate the Japanese charges.

Kikaku Sasaki, who was killed on the night of May 28, was attached to the Manchukuo War Ministry. Japanese authorities stated in Peiping yesterday that they had definite evidence that British soldiers killed Sasaki and that the British had shown no "sincerity" in dealing with the Japanese complaints.

### From "Black Hawk"

The two American seamen were members of a shore party from the U. S. S. Black Hawk which is at Chingwangtao on the Chinese Coast.

Lieutenant Raymond A. McClellan took the party ashore and to Shaohkwan. "Gateway to Manchuria." There two of the American seamen took snapshots of the train. Japanese army patrols, exercising sovereignty in the area seized the camera, tore up the films and held the seamen.

Lieutenant McClellan argued at length with Japanese officers and, in the end, effected the release of the detained men.

### Hoare Is Appointed To Admiralty Post

LONDON, June 5.—Sir Samuel Hoare, former Foreign Secretary, who was forced to resign from the Cabinet following his sponsorship of the Hoare-Laval Plan to surrender Ethiopia to Mussolini, staged a partial come-back today.

He was appointed First Lord of the Admiralty today by Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin to succeed Lord Monell of Evesham who recently resigned.

## Struggle for Peace Requires Wide Fight On War Instigator

### Leader of Communist International Outlines Policy of the Working Class Party in Battle Against War Mongers

By George Dimitroff Article II

It is not enough to want peace. It is necessary to fight for peace. It is absolutely inadequate to carry on general propaganda against war. Propaganda against war "in general" does not in the slightest degree hinder the conspirators sitting in Berlin or Tokyo, from carrying out their dastardly work. They would be extremely satisfied if the working class were to go no further than such general propaganda.

A successful struggle to maintain peace absolutely requires that the joint activity of the proletariat and the widest masses of the population be directed against the specific instigators of war and against those forces inside the country which help them directly or indirectly. From this point of view it is extremely important in every country to work out a definite and correct tactical line in the struggle for the maintenance of peace, taking into account the situation of the Party and the working-class movement of the given country and also its internal and international situation.

### Fight Against Fascism

In the countries where fascism is in power, the working class, focusing its struggle against the fascist dictatorship on the exposure of chauvinist demagoguery and war preparations, unites all forces to avert the catastrophe into which fascism is preparing to hurl the people.

The Socialist Fatherland has become and is still becoming a flower garden such as no previous social formation which the world has ever known.

"Every toiler reading of the great Stalinist constitution will be convinced in practice what the working class of the Soviet Union has achieved and what the proletarians of any country can achieve when they overthrow capitalists."

### Complete Text of Agreement Between Steel Union and CIO

(Continued from Page 1)

the rights of the Amalgamated Association in the execution of current wage agreements.

The Amalgamated Association shall not take any action affecting the organizing campaign without first consulting and obtaining the sanction of the Chairman of the Committee. The Committee shall not interfere with nor attempt to direct the other duties of the officers of the Amalgamated Association.

The Steel Workers' Organizing Committee may establish such advisory committees, consisting of representatives of labor organizations who may contribute funds to the Committee for prosecution of the campaign.

### FINANCES

The Committee for Industrial Organization shall contribute such sums of money, up to Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000), as conditions of the organizing campaign warrant. The disbursement of funds shall be made by the Secretary-Treasurer, subject to rules promulgated by the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee.

### DUES AND INITIATION FEES

The Steel Workers' Organizing Committee shall have power to grant dispensation from the payment of initiation fees to all persons joining the Amalgamated Association during such time as it deems advisable. If the Committee changes this policy all initiation fees collected shall be placed in its treasury for campaign purposes.

Dues shall be fixed at \$1.00 monthly per member, and dues payments shall begin upon a date fixed by the Committee. If deemed necessary by the Committee money collected as dues shall be used in the campaign.

Nothing contained in this paragraph shall abridge the rights of the Amalgamated Association in its relations with Lodges now working under wage agreements with employers.

### TERMINATION OF CAMPAIGN

The details incident to the termination of the campaign of organization and the disbanding of the Committee shall be within the province of the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee and the Committee for Industrial Organization, acting jointly.

For the Committee for Industrial Organization: John L. Lewis, chairman; John Brophy, director; Philip Murray, Thomas Kennedy.

For the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers: Thomas G. Gillis, vice-president; Edward W. Miller, vice-president; Joseph K. Gaither, vice-president, and Louis Leonard, secretary-treasurer.

## National Group Forms to Fight Black Legion

### Will Conduct a Public Hearing of Activity of Terror Band

(Continued from Page 1)

Sugar said, are General Smedley Butler, Bishop Francis J. McConnell, Arthur Garfield Hayes, New York attorney; Senator Elmer R. Benson of Minnesota; Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska, Senator John P. Nye of North Dakota, Dr. Harry Ward, Oswald Garrison Villard of the Nation, Professor John Dewey, of Columbia University, Prof. Robert Moras Lovett, of Chicago, John L. Lewis, Peter Witt of Cleveland, Congressman Vito Marcantonio, Rabbi Stephen Wise, Rabbi Goldstein of New York, Prof. Frankfurter of Harvard, Prof. Zacharia Chaffetz, Heywood Brown and Dr. John Haynes Holmes.

Among outstanding Michigan leaders invited are Bishop Edgar Blake, Frank X. Martel, President of the Detroit Federation of Labor, Homer Martin, President of the United Automobile Workers, Dean Kirk, B. O'Ferrall, of St. Paul's Cathedral, Charles N. Novak, principal of Northeastern High School, Louis C. Blount, President of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People here, Rabbi Leo Franklin, Rev. Fredrick Faber, of Central M. E. Church, Patrick J. O'Brien, former attorney general, Reverend R. Atkins of Flint, Chester Graham of the Farmers Union, and others.

### To Assist Quiz

In a letter to Attorney General Crowley, the Conference for Protection of Civil Rights stated that the national citizens committee will assist the government bodies to insure that the investigation "is fully complete and withholds nothing from the public response to this letter Crowley stated today: "This inquiry is not to satisfy public curiosity."

"The national citizens committee would be in effect a public grand jury before which any citizen might come and testify," Sugar explained. His business would be to bring to light any and all activities of the Legion and to reveal all its connections and high officers. It is necessary because we believe a grand jury investigation tends to conceal rather than disclose those implicated.

### On War Budget

Whereas today the power is in the hands of 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, etc.).

The time has passed when the working class does not participate actively and independently in deciding such vital questions as war and peace. The difference between Communists and reformists, between revolutionary and reactionary leaders of the working-class movement, is not that the latter participate in settling these questions while we revolutionaries remain aside. No! The difference is that on these questions, as on other questions, the reformists defend the interests of the capitalists, while the revolutionaries defend the interests of the toiling people, the interests of the people as a whole.

### Who Are Aggressors?

These flexible Bolshevik tactics, which are the appanage of the general tactical line of the Seventh Congress of the Communist International to a specific question, arise of necessity from the whole present day international situation, particularly from the existence of definite fascist aggressors.

It is truly laughable when "Left" phrasemongers of various kinds take a stand against these tactics and strike the pose of irreconcilable revolutionaries. If we are to believe them, all governments are aggressors. They even quote Lenin, who, during the imperialist war of 1914-18, correctly rejected the argument of the social chauvinists that "we were attacked and we defend ourselves." But the world at that time was divided into two military-imperialist coalitions which were equally striving to establish their world hegemony, which had equally prepared and provoked the imperialist war. At that time there were neither countries where the proletariat had conquered nor countries with a fascist dictatorship.

But now the situation is different. Now there are: (1) A proletarian state which is the greatest bulwark of peace; (2) definite fascist aggressors; (3) a number of countries which are in direct danger of attack by fascist aggressors and in danger of losing their state and national independence; (4) other capitalist governments which are interested at the present moment in the maintenance of peace. It is therefore, completely wrong to depict all countries as aggressors at present. Only people who are trying to conceal the real aggressors could distort facts in such a way.

### Unrest of Arabs Increases in Palestine

JERUSALEM, June 5.—The second day of martial law by British troops found the entire country seething with increased Arab unrest.

Authorities reported an attempt to blow up the bridge on the Jerusalem-Nabulus road. The bridge was declared unsafe, and passengers had to walk across the bridge boarding another train on the other side.

After hearing shooting, police fired on and seriously wounded two illegally armed Jews in an orange grove near Jaffa.

### George Dimitroff



GEORGE DIMITROFF

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

On War Budget

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# Browder and Olgin to Speak Monday on Events in Palestine

## Mass Meeting Will Be Held At Hippodrome

### Communist Leader Will Outline the Position of the Party

Through the great domed hall of the New York Hippodrome, will echo on Monday night the Communist challenge to British domination of the people of Palestine.

From the stage of that theatre Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party of the U. S. A., and M. J. Olgin, editor of the Morning Freiheit, will put forward the concrete steps by which unity may be achieved by the Arabian and Jewish peoples in Palestine in the struggle against British imperialism.

The meeting is to be held under the auspices of the Jewish Bureau of the Communist Party. Admission charge is twenty-five cents. The Hippodrome is on Sixth Avenue, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth Streets.

## Sigawriters Union Wins in Writ Suit Of Ice Cream Firm

An injunction suit against New York Sigawriters Local Union No. 290, brought by Hydrex Ice Cream Company, the evidence showed, and judgment given for the union in Supreme Court Justice Charles C. Loomer's courtroom, President Albert Hyman of the union was notified yesterday.

The signs for Hydrex have been made by Broyer Ice Cream Company, the evidence showed, and made by non-union labor. The union picketed Hydrex, and the latter firm protested that it was not making signs. However, the court found that the two firms were both owned by the National Dairy Products Company, and furthermore had "interlocking" directorates, with the same persons being also officers in both companies.

## Students Present Three Plays Today To Raise Funds

A fund-raising rally will be held tonight by the American Student Union in Civic Repertory Theatre, Sixth Avenue and Fourteenth Street, at which three one-act plays will be presented. The depleted condition of the union's treasury, despite the allegations of the Hearst newspapers that the organization was a steady recipient of "Moscow gold," has necessitated the meeting.

Funds raised will be used to consolidate public opinion against the McNaboe bill recently passed by the state legislature. Under this bill progressive or independent teachers and students will be made the victims of attack, which the union is seeking to forestall.

The three plays will be presented by the Theatre Collective. "Private Ficks," by Albert Maltz; "You Can't Change Human Nature," by Philip Stevenson; and "Eivouac, Alabama," by Paul Peters, comprise the program.

## PART OF ENGLAND'S COLLECTION OF MECHANICAL KILLERS



British midget tanks roll through the countryside at Lutworth Cove, taking pot shots with blank cartridges at imaginary enemies. With European politics in tense condition, workers as well as foreign attaches and military experts may soon have an opportunity to see these mechanical killers shooting down hundreds.

## C.P. Delegates To Convention To Be Honored

### Dance and Program Arranged for Saturday, June 13

Hundreds of the most militant and active workers from the N. Y. District are on their way to participate in the convention which will start at the St. Nicholas Palace on Friday, June 12. They are coming from the farms, factories, neighborhoods of Troy, Buffalo, Schenectady, every important section of New York State.

The second evening of the convention, Saturday, June 13, has been set aside to celebrate the gains and growth of our Party. A program has been arranged for the delegates, with a limited number of tickets available to the Party membership and sympathizers. Seamen who participated in the recent strike will be well represented.

The New Singers will give their excellent renditions of some of the finest revolutionary songs. Clarence Yates and his well known Harlem Dance Group will play. Sophie Maslow, solo dancer, is preparing a special group of dances. This will be an opportunity to see Bill Gropper, the finest cartoonist in action. Dance music will be given by the Black and White Rhythm makers.

## Workers to Picket Japanese Consulate

### Friends of Chinese People Issue Statement Condemning Japanese Imperial Policy—Call Mass Protest Line Today at Noon

As the Cantonese government of Southwest China today declared war against Japanese imperialist aggression of their country, the American Friends of the Chinese People called on all workers to join a mass picket line in front of the Japanese Consulate at 500 Fifth Avenue, today, from 12 noon to 1 P. M.

Featured in the picket line will be placards emphasizing the repeated flagrant violations of treaties by Japan and the smuggling of narcotics and intimidation of the Chinese people by the Japanese government.

The Friends of the Chinese People, through J. W. Phillips, Executive Secretary of the organization, has issued a statement which has been taken to the Japanese Consul General. The statement reads in part:

"Disregarding the wishes of the Chinese people as well as the wishes of the people throughout the world for peace, disregarding the pacts and treaties solemnly entered into, your government has by a long series of acts attempted to absorb one section of China after another by military measures.

"These acts are not only prejudicial to the welfare of the Chinese people, to the existence of the Chinese people as an independent nation but also to the peace and well being of the world. Military movements of this nature can only lead to war, which cannot be confined or isolated.

"We urge your government to take steps:

"1—Withdraw all armed forces from Manchuria and North China.

"2—Cease aggressive and disruptive acts such as the protection of smugglers and opium peddlers.

"3—Respect the provisions of the Nine Power Pact and the Kellogg Peace Treaty.

"To emphasize the above protest and demands, the American Friends of the Chinese People supported by other organizations will picket your consulate on Saturday, June 6, from 12 noon to 1 P. M."

## Farmer-Labor Club Formed In Brooklyn

### Group Will Cooperate with Manhattan Committee

Endorsed by a number of Brooklyn trade unions, a Farmer-Labor Party club was founded in that borough Thursday night, under the leadership of John Goodell, a member of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Meeting at 161 Pierpont Street, those attending were addressed by S. N. Blinkin, of the Knickerbocker Democrats, and Oscar Albert of the New York Trade Union Committee for a Farmer-Labor Party. At the conclusion of the meeting, sixty members were enrolled.

The club will cooperate with the People's Committee for a Farmer-Labor Party, of 21 Bank Street, Manhattan. The permanent address of the Brooklyn organization will be 62 Montague Street.

Brooklyn citizens interested in independent political action are urged to communicate with the organization, which will hold another meeting within the next few weeks.

## Strikebreaking Agency Guilty of Violating Detective Bureau Law

The American Confidential Bureau, 605 Fifth Avenue, one of the strikebreaking agencies in the New York Building Service Employees walk-out early this year, was found guilty yesterday of violating the law governing licensing of private detective bureaus.

Grace A. Reavy, Executive deputy secretary of State and chief of the Division of Licenses announced that the finds of A. W. Wechsler, deputy chief, were sustained. Wechsler ruled that the bureau "solicited the assistance of and permitted themselves to be dominated by mobsters, racketeers, and persons of ill repute, bad character and criminal background."

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

## MAKE MONEY IN YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

Securing ads for Daily and Sunday Worker. Leads and training furnished.

See Greenpeace, any morning 9 to 10  
50 East 13th St., 7th floor

## Fiorenza Sentenced To Chair

### Titterton Slayer Is Ordered to Die in Week of July 13

John Fiorenza, youthful upholsterer's assistant, yesterday was sentenced to die in the Sing Sing electric chair during the week of July 13 for the "bathub" murder of Nancy Evans Titterton, short-story writer.

Fiorenza took the sentence listlessly. He looked at General Sessions Judge Charles C. Nott, Jr., locked his hands behind his back and showed no emotion except to drop his head when the jurist intoned:

"The warden at Sing Sing Prison at Ossining is commanded to do execution upon you, John Fiorenza, in the mode and manner prescribed by the laws of the State of New York."

Guards took the young man to Grand Central Station to be placed aboard a train for Ossining.

It is expected that Fiorenza's family will place an urgent appeal before Governor Lehman for commutation of the sentence.

Fiorenza was trapped 12 days after Mrs. Titterton was raped, strangled and thrown into a bathtub to die, by a short piece of string he left beneath her body. The cord was of a type used in the shop in which the murderer was employed.

He escaped suspicion for a time because, after committing the assault, he returned several hours later with his employer to deliver a lounge and was the person to telephone police of the crime. He was quoted as saying, "A maniac must have done it."

Fiorenza confessed when police confronted with the rope evidence and the fact his excuse for being late to work that day was fictitious. He did not testify in his own defense. His attorney argued insanity and that a mysterious prowler was the real killer.

## Civil Liberties Hails Convictions Of Klan Police

Conviction of five former Tampa policemen of kidnaping in the Florida fogging-murder trials was hailed by the American Civil Liberties Union as a "victory in the fight for civil rights in Florida and the beginning of a drive against the Ku Klux Klan." Trials of three Orlando Klansmen have been postponed until July.

Pat Whitaker, chief counsel for the defense, at once began to attempt to upset the conviction. His first step, an appeal for a writ of habeas corpus to the state Supreme Court on the grounds that the evidence did not support the verdict, was rejected. He then filed an application with Judge Robert T. Dewell, who heard the case, charging prejudice against the jurors and asking for another trial.

The convictions were on charges of kidnaping Eugene Pounot, Counts of kidnaping Sam Rogers and of murdering Joseph Shoemaker are still outstanding against these five, one other policeman, and the three Klansmen from Orlando.

"The conviction of these policemen-kidnapers," the union said, "was a notable civil rights victory. The three men flogged were leaders of the Modern Democrats, an effective reform political group that dared to challenge the power of the ruling Klan machine. Similarly labor leaders and radicals who threatened the profits of the citrus industry, the shippers, and the tobacco manufacturers have been brutally attacked by Klan floggers."

"Not until the K.K.K. is smashed in Florida will civil rights be recognized. This trial is only the beginning of the fight. We urge individuals and groups to support the Committee for the Defense of Civil Rights in Tampa with headquarters at 112 East Nineteenth Street, New York City. An excellent leaflet, 'Smash the Power of the Ku Klux Klan' sets forth the issues in the case and may be secured without charge from the Committee."

## Cleaners Union Negotiates For Merger

### Store Clerk Union Moves to Enter Broader Group

The Cleaning and Dyeing Store Clerks Union, on the eve of a big campaign to organize especially the chain store cleaning establishments, moved further yesterday to consolidate its forces and win greater support, by beginning negotiations to enter the Cleaners and Dyers Inside Union. This union is broad enough to include pressers, drivers, spotters, washers and other crafts.

The Cleaning and Dyeing Store Clerks has set as its objective the establishment of the following conditions: The right to belong to the union, decent living wage, eight-hour day, time off for lunch or dinner, elimination of the split shift, security of position, equal pay for equal work.

The union points out that the rock bottom prices which Kent, Rand, Spolles, Howards and other chains have forced the tailors to accept, mean that the actual workers are terrifically oppressed. They work a twelve-hour day for an average of \$10 a week wages in many cases. They often work through the day without a lunch hour. Hiring and firing is so frequent that it is hard to get stable organization.

## SHIP ARRIVALS

Ship and Line	From	Deck
HANNA, Hamburg-American	Hamburg, May 28	W. 44th St.
GALEON, Cunard White Star	Nassau, June 1	W. 14th St.
QUEEN OF BERMUDEA, Furness	Bermuda, June 3	W. 5th St.
ORIENTE, N. Y. & Cuba Mail	Havana, June 3	Wall St.
DUE TODAY		
FREED ROOSEVELT, United States	Hamburg, May 26	W. 26th St.
RELIANCO, Hamburg-American	Nassau, June 2	W. 44th St.
DUE TOMORROW		
GEORGIC, Cunard White Star	Havr, May 29	W. 14th St.
COLUMBIA, Anchor	Glasgow, May 29	W. 55th St.
COLUMBUS, North German Lloyd	Havana, June 4	W. 48th St.
PETEN, United Fruit	Port Limon, May 31	Morris St.

## CLASSIFIED

**APARTMENTS FOR RENT**  
**REBECKER 178.** Large Village studio for two, furnished, fireplace, 5 French windows overlooking garden. \$30. Curcio.  
**KINGS HIGHWAY, 238** (cor. W. 9th St.) at Sea Beach Subway. Furnished apartment, 3 rooms next to large kitchen, refrigerator, reasonable. RM. 6-4490.  
**APARTMENT TO SHARE**  
**12TH, 435 E. (Apt. 7).** Furnished three rooms share; or rent one room. Reasonable.  
**APARTMENT TO SUB-LET**  
**2ND AVE. 215** (Apt. 8). For summer months; airy 2 or 3 room apartment. Reasonable. Inquire between 1-7 P.M. today; tomorrow. Near 15th St.  
**CAR FOR SALE**  
**FORD** roadster, rumber, Windsor 6-5228. 431 16th Ave., Brooklyn, 633.  
**CHILDREN BOARDED**  
**CHILDREN 4 to 12.** Excellent food; motherly care. \$10 week. Van Camp. Mt. Airy Rd., Croton-on-Hudson. Tel. Croton 584.  
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**BEAUTIFULLY** situated house, accommodate ten or more. Bathing. Yearly \$500. 1 Stone, Box 17, Lake Mohogan, N. Y.  
**HELP WANTED**  
**YOUNG MEN** for week-end work. Delivering Sunday Worker to homes. Apply Home Delivery Dept., 35 E. 12th St. (store).  
**25 YOUNG MEN** and women to sell Daily Sunday Worker in Coney Island. Good earnings guaranteed. Apply Room 201, 35 E. 12th St. or 211 Brighton Beach Ave.  
**WANTED—Young man**, for Daily Worker Home Delivery Route, \$1 daily guaranteed. Apply 35 E. 12th St. (store).  
**ROOMS FOR RENT**  
**MANHATTAN**  
**2ND AVE. 139** (Apt. 18). Large, furnished three windows, elevator, suitable couple.

## PURE FOOD LUNCH

37 E. 13th St.  
 Cor. 121 University Pl.  
**BAR & GRILL**  
 DELICIOUS SANDWICHES 5c  
 Under Personal Supervision of ISIDOR GERSHOWITZ Formerly Night Manager of Crusader

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**FIRST CHINESE CAFETERIA EMPLOYING UNION WORKERS**  
**NEW CHINA CAFETERIA**  
 848 BROADWAY • NEAR 14TH ST.  
 CHINESE LA CARTE DISHES 25c  
 COMBINATION LUNCHEON 25c COMPLETE DINNER 30c

**CHOP SUEY INN**  
 258 W. 46th St. (bet. 8th Ave. and Broadway). LO. 5-9622  
 CHINESE AND AMERICAN RESTAURANT  
 (The Only Chinese Workers Institution in New York)  
 COMPLETE LUNCH 5c  
 Served from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M.  
 Open From 11 A.M. to 3 A.M. (also Sunday)  
 Served at All Hours  
 CONRAD'S: TRY REAL CHINESE FOOD

**JADE MOUNTAIN RESTAURANT**  
 197 SECOND AVENUE bet. 12th and 13th Streets

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 DR. E. EICHEL, Official Dentist Workmen's Sick & Death Benefit Fund, Manh. 217 E. 86th St., near 34th Ave., RE. 4-1572, 9 A.M. - 9 P.M. daily.  
 DR. C. WEISMAN, Surgeon Dentist, formerly director TWO Dental Department, 1 Union Square W., Suite 511, GR. 7-9290  
 DR. J. E. WEISLER, 223 Second Ave., Former instructor at N. Y. University, TO. 6-7664

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 DASHA, 56-7th Ave., (14th St.) WA. 9-5605. Superficial Hair Removed Permanently.

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 LARGE Stock of New and Used Folding Chairs, cheap. Kalms, 35 W. 26th St.

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 14th STREET FURNITURE EXCHANGE  
 Specializing Manufacturers' Samples. Modern—Maple—Living—Dining Bedrooms. Imported rugs \$5 up. 5 Union Sq. West (N.Way Bus—14th St.)

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**Oculists & Opticians**  
 COOPERATIVE OPTICIANS, 1 Union Sq W. (cor. 14th St.), Room 806. GR. 7-3247. Official Opticians to I.W.O. and A. F. of L. Union. Union Shop.

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 S. A. CHERNOFF, M.D., 223 2nd Ave., cor. 14th St., 6-1007, Wks. 10-3; Sun. 11-3. Woman Doctor in attendance.

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 SIDOR'S Kosher Rest., 139 W. 28th St. Lunch 25c. Dinner & Supper, 50c-60c.  
 TIFFANY FOODS (A Jemp of an Eating Place) 139 8th Ave. near 14th St.  
 JAPANESE-CHINESE and American dishes—New Oriental Tea Garden (a Workers Cooperative), 228 W. 4 St., nr. 7th Ave.  
 KAYKAZ Open Air Garden, 232 E. 14th St., TO. 6-9132. Most excellent shashlik.

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 ALL MAKES, new and rebuilt. J. A. Albright & Co., 832 Broadway, AL. 4-4828.

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 SAUL'S, 31 Graham Ave., cor. Cook St. Juvenile Furniture, Discount.

**Luncheonettes**  
 RITE LUNCHEONETTE 1776 Fulton Ave., near Stone Ave.

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 BOULEVARD BEAUTY PARLOR, 1097 So. Blvd., near 187th St. Croquetone Permanent Wave \$2.00 INT. 1-7200.

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 SPECIALIZING in fresh water fish at reasonable prices. Sam Imperato, 770 Allerton Ave.

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**Optometrists**  
 A. J. BLOOM, Eyes Examined, Glasses Fitted, 167rd St. & Southern Boulevard, Intervals 9-10:15.  
 DR. H. S. HURWITZ, optometrist, Eye sight specialist. Eyes Examined, Sat. 1904. Glasses fitted, 1336 Wilkins Ave.

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 WIDOFF'S Cut Rate Drug Store, 200 of 176th St. Subway Sta. Intervals 9-6:45.

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 CHINA GARDEN, Chinese-American, 68 W. Mt. Eden Ave. Special Luncheon and Dinner 25c.  
 The Co-Operative Dining Room, No-Tip Service. Restaurant and Cafeteria, 2709 Bronx Park East.

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 S. RUBIN, 206 So. Ann's Ave., near 141st St. Fine Shoes for the Entire Family.

## Bronx

**Optometrists**  
 DR. H. S. HURWITZ, optometrist, Eye sight specialist. Eyes Examined, Sat. 1904. Glasses fitted, 1336 Wilkins Ave.

**Pharmacies**  
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Arrest Asked Of Retail Clerks Union Members

Riven Committee Swears Out Warrants Against Progressives

Warrants were issued yesterday for Chairman Al Gadd of Local 1008, Retail Clothing Salesmen's Union, executive board, and for Abe Brill, another member of the board, and for Sam Drangel, member of the local's membership and grievance committee.

The warrants were a sequel to a meeting called in Rand School by the "International Control Commission," a group of eleven henchmen of the discredited and expelled former official Hyman Nemeser.

Likewise to the same meeting came a delegation of twenty "gorillas."

And there also arrived a committee of Gadd, Brill, Morris Bershad, and other members of the local executive board, which the "Control Commission" claims to supersede.

Delegation Asks Unity The local has been running on its own, with meetings of 400 or more, refusing to accept the domination of the "Control Commission," collecting its own dues, and maintaining as best it can conditions in the industry.

But the delegation from the executive board approached the meeting in Rand School with a proposal of unity. They were denied the floor.

Thrown Out By Force Even the supposedly Riven-Nemeser meeting at Rand School voted by only forty-two to thirty-six to refuse the floor to the executive board delegation by official count.

Yesterday morning, Mack Epstein, an appointee of Riven, assaulted Sid Edelson, union member, in the union office. The warrants for arrest of the executive board members were sworn out by Frankel, Feder, and Schenbrunn.

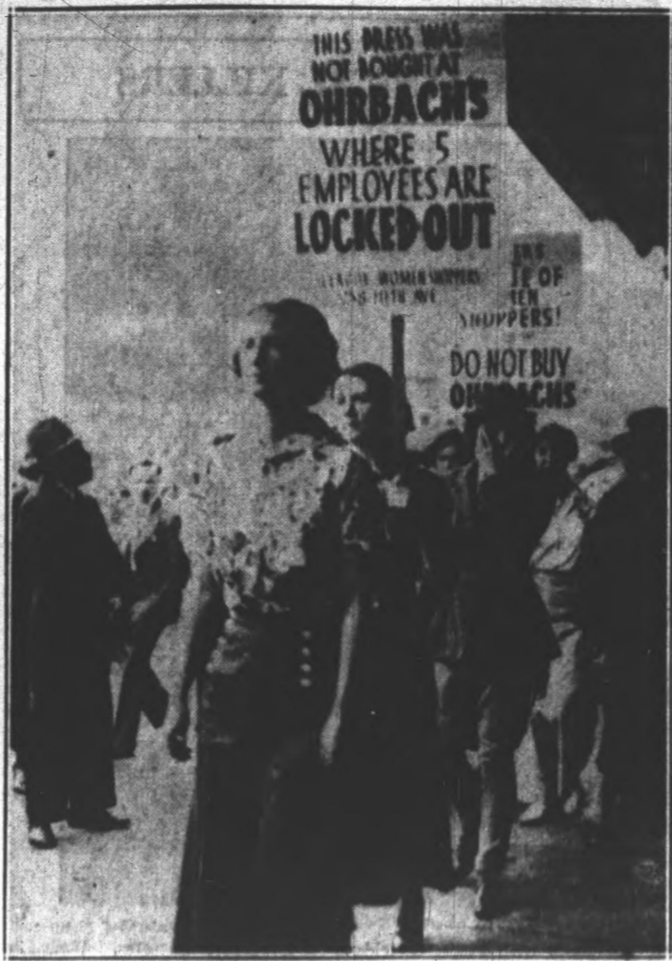
Riven Attacks 'Reds' The executive board and the membership of Local 1008 in two successive meetings has proposed: That the members decide the policy in the local; that an election be held in June supervised by people chosen by the members; the membership to elect the election and objection committee; that the elected officials remain in office until others are elected.

Riven appeared before Local 1138 Thursday night and furiously denounced it without actually naming it. He said "reds had got control of a certain local. The only thing to do is to throw them out."

STRIKERS GET SUPPORT FROM WIDE SECTIONS OF NEW YORK PEOPLE



Members of the League of Women Shoppers (right) conduct fashion show picket lines before Ohrbach's store in protest against the lockout of trade unionists. At the Greenwich Village artists' street show (left) a striking musician from the Pepper Pot, Village night club, pauses while on picket duty to be sketched by one of the exhibiting artists.



Relief Held Inadequate

Representatives of unemployment and relief organizations, political groups and welfare agencies will discuss the question of unemployment on New York's Lower East Side at a meeting in Stuyvesant High School, Fifth Street and First Avenue, on Monday night.

The American Federation of Government Employees and the Lower East Side Conference on Unemployment and Relief, sponsors of the meeting, charge that relief for jobs on the East Side is "deplorably inadequate as far as service to the clients is concerned."

Working conditions of Emergency Relief Bureau employes are bad and workers in the bureau constantly face threats of dismissal, an East Side relief work leader said.

\$2,500 Is Pledged Case Postponed At Anti-War Dinner Of 9 Arrested

As a stimulant to the current drive of the American League Against War and Fascism to raise \$100,000 which will pay the expenses of a corps of organizers in the field, a dinner was held at the Hotel Astor Thursday night by the United Campaign Committee in charge of the drive.

More than \$2,500 was pledged and contributed by the 500 present who heard Dr. Stephen S. Wise, speaking over radio station WEVD from the banquet hall, call for a program that would "keep America out of war by keeping war out of the world."

Dr. Harry F. Ward, chairman of the League, named the two forces driving the nations of the world to fascism and war: the "iniquitous Versailles Treaty" and the decline of capitalism. Speaking of the necessity for organizing mass pressure against war and fascism, Dr. Ward read from a "report" of the Edmondson "Economic Service" re-mailed to him from St. Paul, Minn., by Post 22 of the Christian Vigilantes.

"Christian Vigilantes" Typically "Black Legion" in its attitude, the pogrom proclamation of this "economic service," with offices at 80 Washington Street, New York City, is headed with a type-written threat against "Jewish murderers, Niggers, Japs, Chinese, all other colored un-Aryan swine, Communists, Fascists, Slavers, Internationalists," from the "Christian Vigilantes."

As toastmaster, W. W. Norton, publisher and former commander of Willard Straight Post of the American Legion, read communications from Albert Einstein, famous theoretical physicist and a refugee from Hitler Germany, and from Dorothy Thompson, noted columnist and news writer expelled from Germany.

H. C. Engelbrecht, co-author with Frank Hanighan of "Merchants of Death," exploded the theory that war is a result of human nature by quoting War Department figures on the number of desertions from American armies during every war in our history.

\$17,500,000 Water Project Bill Passed

Moses Petition Denied on World Fair Contractor

A demand long advanced by Hearst newspapers in the city and apparently not connected with Hearst real estate interests was met yesterday when the Board of Estimate voted unanimously to spend \$17,500,000 to develop an additional water supply by a project on the Delaware River.

Hearst newspapers have been most insistent on the theme of a possible water shortage if the city did not purchase a new source of water. Whether a water famine actually looms is considered questionable by many authorities.

Conclusion of the Hearst-desired deal was only the high spot in a periphrastic morning for the Mayor and members of the Board. During the course of the meeting, the following actions were staged:

1. The Board of Park Commissioner Robert Moses was rubbed into dirt none too gently by James J. Lyons, talkative Bronx borough president. Moses, who requested approval for an award to the Arthur Johnson-Necaro, third lowest bidder, on a World's Fair contract, was told that he was doing a "Tammany act."

"If this were done by a prior administration, there'd be headlines about it as some kind of a steal," Lyons said.

Moses' petition was denied by action of Aldermanic President Timothy J. Sullivan, Manhattan Borough President Samuel Levy and Lyons, all Democrats.

It was voted to charge public utilities, \$393,624.01 a year for rent for transformer vaults. Appeals by the power companies against such action have been fought up to the Court of Appeals, which sustained the city's right to charge such fees.

District Attorney William C. Dodge was granted \$50,000 for his ambulance-hauling inquiry.

A resolution was adopted—Mayor LaGuardia and Brooklyn Borough President Raymond W. Ingersoll voting in the negative—requesting the Charter Revision Commission to defer the referendum on the new charter to some year other than a general election.

"It's a good day's work," the Mayor commented towards the close of the lengthy session.

Hearst papers are expected to echo. No Briabane editorials attacking the purchasing of the Delaware site as "wasteful" are anticipated.

Ridder Served Harvey Subpoena In Slander Suit

Anti-Fascists Give Support to Strike At Ohrbach Store

Following settlement of the public aspects of the Harvey-Ridder dispute over the qualities of WPA payees in Queens, which sent all WPA workers back to the job Thursday, Victor F. Ridder, WPA administrator, was yesterday served with a subpoena to appear before the Queens Borough Supreme Court to answer charges of slander filed by George U. Harvey, president of the borough.

Ridder received the process server in his offices, at 111 Eighth Avenue. Ridder is alleged to have commented, in connection with the Queens paving dispute, that Harvey was "incapable of telling the truth."

With the support of the American League Against War and Fascism, workers fighting against discrimination in the Ohrbach Department Store will form a mass picket line today. The pickets, including all who sympathize with the right to join a union, will gather at 39 Union Square at 1 P. M.

The American League Against War and Fascism, after investigating the practice of the store of firing those who join Department Store Employees Local Union 1250, and after having verified that the police have repeatedly interfered with the right to picket, began to circulate petitions of protest.

STAGE AND SCREEN

"The King Steps Out," starring Grace Moore, with Franchot Tone and Walter Connolly, has been held over for a second week at Radio City Music Hall. The musical score was written by Fritz Kreisler.

The feature film at the Roxy Theatre this week is the new Jane Withers' starring picture, "Little Miss Nobody." The supporting cast includes Ralph Morgan, Jane Darwell and Harry Carey.

The Soviet picture, "We Are From Kronstadt," is now in its sixth week at the Cameo. This film, which was more than three years in production, was directed by one of the Soviet Union's youngest directors, E. Dizan.

The double feature program now at the Academy of Music consists of "Sons of Guns," starring Joe E. Brown; also "Half Angel," with Frances Dee and Brian Donlevy.

Starting tomorrow, the Acme will present "All Quiet on the Western Front." Sinclair Lewis' "Arrow-smith" will be shown for the last time today.

The weekend features from today to Monday at the Daly Theatre are "A Message to Garcia," with Wallace Beery, Barbara Stanwyck and John Boles; also "Gentle Julia."

"Bury the Dead" continues to pack them into the Barrymore Theatre. The play, written by the youthful Irwin Shaw, is one of the greatest anti-war dramas ever to reach the Broadway, or any other stage.

With her current engagement in "Ghosts" concluding this evening at the Golden Theatre, Nazimova is now making plans for next season. She is considering one of two plays in which she has already achieved great success, Chekhov's "The Cherry Orchard" and Ibsen's "Hedda Gabler."

The New Theatre Players will present a program of three plays tomorrow evening at 108 Bleecker Street. These will include "Troops Are Marching," Molshe Nadir's anti-war dramatic symphony presented in English; "One of the Bravest," anti-Nazi one-act play by E. Ables and "Zach In His Heaven," by S. Hollander.

The cast of "Macbeth" the WPA play at the Lafayette Theatre in Harlem will head the floor show at the June Promenade of the Angelo Herndon Club. Eric Burroughs, Hecate in this production, will act as Master of Ceremonies.

Alma Dickens, stage and radio star will sing, as well as Lena Halsey, Jean Carter and Louis Gilbert of the Hall Johnson Chorus. Edna Guy, a protégé of Ruth S. Denis, and her group of twelve concert dancers will appear on the program. This affair takes place next Saturday evening at the Lido Ballroom.

AMUSEMENTS

BURY THE DEAD Thursday night and Saturday 8:30. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:45. Prices: 50c-5.00. Seats 50c-11.50. No higher.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR "A stage offering of superb quality." -N.Y. JOURNAL. Prices for all performances. None higher than \$1.50. Entire \$1.00. 1st Bal. 2d Bal. 3d Bal. Maxine Elliott's Theatre, 59 St. Elys. 8-10. Mat. Wed. and Sat. at 2:45. P.M. 8-10:15.

COOL THEATRE, Tremont Avenue Near Southern Boulevard TODAY TO MONDAY "MESSAGE TO GARCIA" Wallace Starbuck John HARRY STANBYCK ROLES "GENTLE JULIA" Jane Withers Jackie Hearn

LIDO TERRACE BALLROOM POOL 146th St. and Seventh Ave. JUNE PROMENADE Sponsored by Angelo Herndon Club. Tickets 50c each - \$1.50 per couple. On sale at all bookshops. Buying 10 tickets in advance entitles you to a free box. Reservations at 415 Lenox Ave. Tel. 5-8947.

MONSTER BENEFIT SHOW Arranged by Citizens' Committee for Striking Seamen Scheduled to Appear (Alphabetically Arranged) Chas. Althoff, Chicago Opera Co. Richard Barrows, "Johnnie" Al Berni, Band Leader Raymond Brown, Master of Ceremonies Houston Burr, Dramatic Star Cast of "Bury the Dead" Irving Caesar, Song Writer Jack Dempsey Eddie Davis, "Leon & Eddie's" Steven Evans, Vaudeville Star Mimi Gibson, Concert Pianist Mildred Fulton, Radio Star Sylvia Francis Tamara, Gera, "On Your Toes" Will Geer Gypsy Nina Billy Glasgow Leo Holt Bob Jones Evelyn Harvey, Dramatic Star Sam Jaffe, "Grand Hotel" S. Jay Kaufman, Master of Ceremonies Stan Kavanagh Ella Logan Tommy Loman Jules Landis Rodney McClelland, "Elegiac Fantasy" Leon Navarre Willard Robinson and "Deep River Orchestra" Both & Shay Savoy "Elegiac" Dancers Sims & Bailey, Radio Stars Mimi Gibson, Concert Pianist The Three Boys Arthur Tracy, "The Street Singer" Armand Tokalyan Dave Vine Monty Woolley, "On Your Toes" Saturday Evening JUNE 13th

"ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT" Last Times Today: "ARROWSMITH" Acme 14 Midtown Show Tonite

WE ARE FROM KRONSTADT "One of the greatest and mightiest films ever made... Living, burning page out of history. It should get all the support we can give it." -David Platt. East of 7-way Midtown Show Tonite Air Conditioned

Brazil Consul Arrest of 18 Hears Protest Is Protested

A delegation representing seven liberal and progressive organizations, visited the Brazilian Consulate yesterday at noon to protest against the deportation from Brazil of Arthur and Elsie Ewert to Nazi Germany where they face almost certain death.

Paul Crosbie, veteran's leader, spokesman for the delegation, described to Consul General Luis de Faro, the torture endured by the Ewerts while in jail in Rio de Janeiro.

The delegation to the Consulate consisted of David Glendenin of the League for Industrial Democracy; Louise Bransten, of the American League Against War and Fascism; David Gregory of the International Labor Defense; Robert Reinhard, of the International Committee for Political Prisoners; Henry L. Moon, of the National Negro Congress, and Rose Flanell of the Joint Committee for the Defense of the Brazilian People.

The delegation vigorously urged that the Ewerts be permitted to leave Brazil for a country of their own choice.

A resolution presented by the delegation, read in part: "We, delegates of the Joint Committee for the Defense of the Brazilian People, the League for Industrial Democracy, the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, the American League Against War and Fascism, the International Labor Defense, the National Negro Congress, representing approximately 3,500 members, demonstrating today, June 5, before the Brazilian Consulate in New York, protest the Brazilian Government's attempt to deport former Reichstag Deputy, Arthur Ewert and his wife, to Germany."

"We brand this action as a sinister conspiracy on the part of the Hitler and Vargas governments to put to death two people whose only crime has been to fight for liberty, justice, and a better life for mankind."

Every one of the 106 classes in the Workers School here yesterday joined in sending a strongly worded resolution to Governor Eugene Tamm of Georgia, demanding the immediate release of the 18 Negro and white workers framed on the old "insurrection" law a week ago. The Workers School is located at 50 E. 13th Street.

This law, used only twice since the Civil War, was the basis of the 18-20 year sentence against Angelo Herndon, young Negro unemployed leader who is now free on bail. It was declared unconstitutional a few months ago by Judge Hugh M. Dorsey of the Georgia Superior Court, following a nation-wide mass campaign for Herndon's release. The law, which also provides a death penalty, now hangs over the heads of the "Atlanta six defendants," who are free on bail after being arrested in 1930.

WHAT'S ON

Saturday Manhattan DANCE under the stars at Roof Garden dance this Saturday night at 8:30. Percy Dodd and Synopators will be the featured attraction at the Roof Garden Building Roof, 104th St. & 5th Ave. Tickets 75c. Benefit of Anti-Fascist Literature Committee.

ENTERTAINMENT and Dance at 101 W. 28th St. Benefit of National Training School Saturday at 8:30 P.M. SATURDAY, June 6, 8:30 P.M. at Civic Repertory Theatre. "Private Hicks" - "Bivouac, Alabama." "You Can't Change His Mind." Theatre Collective Players. Tickets at A.S.U. 112 E. 19th St. and Box office 33-51-55.

MUSICAL and dance. Spend an entertaining night. Dancing, interesting program of classical and revolutionary music at 112 E. 11th St. 8 P.M.

DANCE, Camaraderie, refreshments, good music, world traveler speaks on "Broadcasting in the Night." Aug. Life and Letters Forum Studio 608, Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57th St. 8:30 P.M.

WEATHER means nothing at our affair at Social Dance Group, 94 Fifth Ave. Ping-pong, chess, checkers. Sub. 20c. Start at 7 P.M. 10th St. 20c adm.

IRISH GYM - Dramatic sketches, Broadway cast. Lecture - J. W. Russell, "The Irish People." Sub. 20c. 10th St. Hall, Studio 61. Adm. 25c. 9 P.M.

MODERN TIMES Ball at 35 E. 2nd St. 2 nights up. 1st night, 8:30 P.M. 2nd night, 8 P.M. to 2 A.M. DANCE, entertainment, refreshments, admission free at 330 E. 14th St. Dance every Saturday night, forum and social every Sunday night. Sub. 1c. O.P. and 10th St. 20c adm.

LET yourself go, truck on down to WPA victory party at Youth House, 189 W. 12th St. City Projects Council local. 8:30 P.M.

AMERICAN Music Alliance presents - jazz dance and concert. The Musical famous Negro baritone, in a program of spirituals: Emil Friedberger, concert pianist, in recitalistic of Schumann, Chopin and Wagner. String to latest recorded dance music by White. Refreshments. Sub. 35c. 114 W. 54th St. 8:30 P.M.

Brooklyn WIN a 7 day vacation at Camp Unity tonight! What a dance, what a floor show! Al Shubert and his Knickerbocker Orchestra are going to play their swing music! John Little, District Organizer of YCL will install new members! Yes that's right! The dancing tonight, 106 Thatford Ave. The dancing begins at 8:30 and ends up at 2 A.M. Sub. 15c. YCL Section 8.

JUNE Frolic - Dancing, bridge and entertainment at 2339 Church Ave. Sub. Prospect Park Br. A.W.F. 8 p.m. Adm. 35c. MARVELOUS entertainment and dance given by the A.W.F. Arlington Br. at Ardley Palace, Atlantic Ave. and Vermont St. 8:30 P.M.

WELCOME Home to our comrades who have returned from the D.T.S. Party at 801 46th St. Sub. 15c. Ovington Br. C.P. Adm. 25c.

WARM weather party! Entertainment, dancing and games. Free beer right from the keg at Flatbush I.L.D., 1112 Flatbush Ave. Adm. 35c.

NEW SINGERS SOPHIE MASLOW BILL GROPPER CLARENCE YATES & HIS HARLEM DANCE GROUP BLACK & WHITE RHYTHM ORCHESTRA See these stars - Greet the Delegates - and Dance! DISTRICT CONVENTION Get-Together and Dance Saturday Evening - June 13 YOUR GOOD LUCK - A limited supply of tickets available for the public. Program starts 8:30 sharp. Meet the delegates you've heard and read about. Proceeds for Marine Concentration. ST. NICHOLAS PALACE 69 W. 66th St. 40c in advance - 40c at door. TICKETS available at Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 12th St. Peoples Bookshop 146 Second Avenue, Workers Center, 293 Tenth Avenue.

IT'S HERE!! \*\* New Sport Field \*\* WINGDALE, NEW YORK Theatre; Lectures; Dancing; Chorus; Campfire; Baseball; Basketball; Swimming; Tennis; Horses; Boating; Fishing; Handball \$16 A Week Including your contribution of \$1.50 in support of various workers' organizations. CAR SCHEDULES: Cars leave from 2700 Bronx Park East weekdays and Sundays at 10 A.M. Fridays and Saturdays at 10 A.M., 2:30 P.M. (Take Lexington Ave. White Plains Road I.R.T. Subway to Allerton Ave. Station.) FOR INFORMATION call New York Office, 15 E. 12th St. Rm. 209. AL 4-1143 or Wingdale 51.

CAMP ON THE HUDSON BEACON, N. Y. CAMP NITGEDAIGET 6 Piece Dance Band Tennis • Campfires Swimming • Plays \$16 per week CAR SCHEDULES: Cars leave from 2700 Bronx Park East weekdays and Sundays at 10 A.M. Fridays and Saturdays at 10 A.M., 2:30 P.M. (Take Lexington Ave. White Plains Road I.R.T. Subway to Allerton Ave. Station.) TEL. BEACON 715. City Office 65th Street 8-1400. HOTEL-BUNGALOW ACCOMMODATIONS

Colossal! Gigantic! Stupendous! FOURTH ANNUAL PICNIC SUNDAY, JULY 12th Pleasant Bay Park, Bronx AND A BIG SURPRISE FEATURE Fun Galore for Young and Old! Sports - Games 10 1/2 to 1 1/2. Shows - Dancing. Tickets at all Branches & City Office, 60 70th Ave., N.Y.

Third Annual EXCURSION ZUKUNFT CLUB 21 Second Ave., N. Y. SUN. JUNE 7 On Steamer STATE OF DELAWARE, Capacity 3,500 to Bear Mountain. Real leaves 9 A.M. sharp Pier A, Battery Park, South Ferry. Music by CAROLINE'S HARLEMITE 10-Piece Orchestra - Movies - Dancing - Entertainment. Tickets in adv. \$1. At Pier \$1.25. Directions: I.R.T. Lexington Ave. Sub. to South Ferry. EXIT to Whitehall St. 5:30 P.M.

# Kentucky Jobless Convene in Lexington for Relief Action

## Minnesota Alliance Set to March

### Olson Is Asked for Special Session of Legislature

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 5.—History will be made in Kentucky when delegates of fifteen thousand unemployed, afflicted with the Workers' Alliance of America, meet for the first time in a statewide convention at Lexington and Saturday. The workers of Kentucky, land of Harlan County massacres where company-hired thugs shot down defenseless miners for the crime of organizing, are going to unite their strength with the rest of the American labor movement.

Since the bloodshed last year, the Kentuckian unemployed have learned how to resist the mine bosses' lawless terror used against all attempts to organize. Recently, when one of their leading organizers was jailed for his activities, a large group of unemployed surrounded the jail and forced the authorities to release him.

The convention is the outcome of a recent extensive campaign among the unemployed in the State. Jobless men and women, desperate from long months and years of even worse misery due to the large scale shut-down of Federal relief subsidies, were anxious for organization.

This State convention will be a big step toward better conditions for the unemployed and a significant forward step for the labor movement in the State of Kentucky.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 5.—The Workers Alliance of Minnesota, after voting in referendum to affiliate with the Workers Alliance of America, announced that a State hunger march to the capital would be held on July 11, if funds are not appropriated for relief of the unemployed.

L. P. Zimmerman, of the State executive council of the Alliance, said that if the legislature failed to provide funds for the jobless it would be necessary to remove local clients from the State and city rolls.

The State Committee of the Alliance passed a motion requesting Governor Olson to convene a special session of the legislature not later than July 6 for the purpose of providing funds to continue direct relief for workers not on the work relief projects.

WPA rolls which once stood at 65,000 in Minnesota are to be reduced to 44,800 by June 30, according to W. R. Samsam, WPA official.

The Alliance is demanding that the Works Progress Administration reinstate all WPA workers who have been laid off during the deflation drive.

## Jobless Transients Win Demand For Work Relief

SASKATOON, Sask., June 5 (AP).—A measure of success has followed the two weeks long battle of the transient unemployed. First refused all relief and told to get out of town where they would be trapped by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the men were faced with the prospect of being herded into Dunderburg Camp. Supported by citizens, the transients put up a fight and won a partial victory, work on city projects at 35 cents an hour.

The men are being put to work on the new stadium and on the city streets. Their wages are being paid by the provincial government, but they will receive only four hours work a day.

Plans are now being made for a permanent union to carry the fight another point higher.

## WHAT'S ON

**Philadelphia, Pa.**  
Sunday, June 7, party and lecture at Plunkett's, 2100 Chancellor St. (between Walnut & Locust) Myra Page, author and educator, guest of honor. Will speak on "Writer Looks at Two Worlds." Register with Nettie Solomon, 3978 Frankford Ave. Del. 9905, before Friday night. No increase in price.  
**Chicago, Ill.**  
Third Annual Picnic of the Daily Worker and I.W.O. Sunday, June 7, at Schneider's Farm, Huntington Valley, Pa. Sports, games, entertainment, refreshments. Sub. 25c.  
Send-off Party for Comrade Reinstein, Saturday, June 6, 8 P.M. at Winchelsky Club, 406 W. Roosevelt Road. Good program, good music. Adm. 35c. Auspices: Unit 308, C.P. Request showing "Road to Life," Saturday, June 6, Butler House, 3212 Broadway. Two showings, 7 and 9 P.M. Adm. 25c. Auspices: Film and Photo League.  
Cooperative outing at Camp Unity this weekend. Rates to members of Cooperative, \$2.00 to all others \$2.50. Good program. Trucks leave from 400 W. Roosevelt Rd. at 2 P.M. For further information call Keadie 3232.

**Gary, Ind.**  
Picnic, June 7, at East Gary Picnic Grounds opening the cultural activities of the ten branches of I.W.O. Music, dancing, refreshments, boating, fishing and athletic games. Meet all your comrades at the picnic this Sunday, June 7.

## Mill Owner Retires; 200 Workers Jobless As Plant Closes

BELLINGHAM, Mass., June 5 (UP).—Two hundred mill workers were jobless today because the 81-year-old owner of the Taft Woolen Company has decided to retire.

In closing the plant with which he had been associated for sixty years, Addison E. Bullard said: "I think that I should retire now and I'm doing it. There's no other reason for me closing the plant, but what better reason would I need?"

## Buffalo C. P. Pickets Today

### Calls for Wide Support to Demonstration at Rand Plant

By Joseph West  
BUFFALO, N. Y., June 5.—The Communist Party of Erie County today called on all sympathizers of the Remington-Rand strikers to form a mass picket line Saturday under Communist auspices in front of the Buffalo office building of the company, located at Washington Street and West Mohawk.

A duplicate picket line is being organized there by the Socialist Party. An attempt is being made by the Communist leaders to combine the two demonstrations. Both demand the boycott of all Remington-Rand typewriters, office equipment and other products.

The Communist Party of Western New York has been in close touch with the Remington-Rand strike from the beginning. Today the thousands of strikers in the Tonawanda, Illion and Syracuse plants are discussing the Party's open letter to the strikers, for distribution of which at Tonawanda eight young workers were arrested yesterday.

The Communist open letter suggested the following program to the strikers: Send members of your strike committee to all other unions asking for support, welcome sincere co-operation of all labor, political and unemployed organizations; appeal to the Central Trades and Labor Council for support, mobilization of public sentiment against police terror, demand removal of the police chief who orders strikers clubbed but protects scabs, get the union committee on the radio to win public support and financial aid, keep scabs out of the plant.

Many of the questions raised by the Communist Party were raised also by the representative of the Buffalo Committee for a Farmer-Labor Party, James Campbell, president of Moulders Union 84, who addressed the strikers at their union hall on Monday night.

Campbell stressed particularly the necessity of broadening the strike and the enlisting of all support from trade unions and fraternal working class organizations in the Tonawandas as well as the Central Trades and Labor Council of Buffalo.

## Criminal Syndicalism Repeal Asked

### Maritime Federation Unanimously Supports Campaign

By Pat Barr  
SAN PEDRO, June 5.—The second annual convention of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific Coast has had sharp differences of opinion over a variety of subjects, but when it came to the matter of the California Criminal Syndicalism law, all delegates blasted away at it unanimously and competently in the vigor of their denunciation.

"Since it has been the consistent policy of trade unions in general and the Maritime Federation in particular to resist any infringement on the civil rights of workers, the Maritime Federation of the Pacific endorses the campaign now under way to repeal the criminal syndicalism law," declared a statement issued by the Federation after today's session.

Unanimous approval of Senate Bill 3658, known as the American Youth Act, which if passed would provide for vocational training and employment for youth; full educational opportunities for high school, college and post graduate students at reasonable and liberal rates; and would benefit the maritime workers, according to the committee's report, inasmuch as it would eliminate a now fertile field for scab recruitment, was also expressed.

The convention adopted a resolution which called upon all constituent members of the Maritime Federation to refuse to recognize any of the "so-called members-at-large" of the International Seamen's Union and to recognize only members of the Sailors Union of the Pacific as operating through its Emergency Committee.

The inauguration of members-at-large in the I.S.U. was pointed out by delegates who spoke in favor of the motion, was simply a subterfuge by means of which international officials of the I.S.U. attempted to set up a new district apparatus on the Pacific Coast after the charter of the S.U.P. was revoked.

Boycott of Standard Oil  
Intensification of the boycott of all Standard Oil products was the sum and substance of another resolution passed which maintained that the Standard Oil Company was responsible for the imprisonment of the eight maritime workers known as the Modesto boys on false charges of possessing dynamite.

Upon hearing an appeal in behalf of Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings for financial assistance in their fight for freedom, made by E. F. Dillon, of Lodge 68, San Francisco, of the International Machinists Association, the delegates elected a special committee to draw up a report on how best money may be contributed to the Mooney-Billings Defense fund.

Marriage would be barred until the parties could afford to buy and operate an auto.

"3—Organization of the 'substantial people of America' in a national party to stamp out radicalism.

"4—Curtailed of unemployment relief by forcing idle off rolls by 'severe regulations.'

"Possibly Mussolini and Hitler are more far-seeing than the rest of us....

"This report is written not to convert radicals but to convince conservatives that they must do something. Until the leaders of thought and action present a plan, the discontented masses cannot be appealed to successfully."

Here we have the Republican Party speaking. Can there be any doubt that this is an outright fascist Liberty League program.

Nature of American Fascism  
The Detroit revelation of the Black Legion also throws light on the nature of American Fascism, which in its terror can compete only with the butcher, Hitler. And very interesting is the fact that the secret fascist organization in Detroit was covered up by the Wolverine Republican Party club. How correct is Earl Browder who declares that the danger facing the American people today is the danger of the Hearst-Liberty League-Republican Party combination.

But Detroit is not the only industrial center where the fascists have raised their heads.

In Western Pennsylvania the "White Crusaders" are running rampant in the coal fields and in the steel town. In their printed literature they carry the following propaganda:

## TESTING PLATES FOR BONUS BONDS



Bonus bond presses are examined by officials at the Bureau of Printing and Engraving in Washington. As the deadline for the bonus payment nears, veterans are centering their attention on the demand that relief shall continue and not be halted by payment.

## Estate Tax Goes to Relief In Pittsburgh

TRENTON, N. J., June 5.—New Jersey's do-nothing legislators awoke from their slumbers today to learn that the 1935-36 deficit was wiped out by a windfall of \$15,820,793.45.

The money came from the \$150,000,000 estate of Dr. John D. Dorance, Camden soup manufacturer who died in 1930, in the form of inheritance taxes. Delivery of a check to State Tax Commissioner J. Thayer Martin ended five years litigation over the tax.

State authorities, who had opposed legislation to supply funds to take care of the state's 270,000 needy unemployed, said acquisition of the unbudgeted sum would relieve the legislature of the problem of levying taxes to feed the jobless.

Persons close to the unemployment situation said, however, that the newly acquired funds would only bring temporary relief and advised that pressure should be brought against the lawmakers to establish a permanent tax on the rich to take care of the destitute unemployed.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 5.—More than 800 people crowded the auditorium of the North Side Carnegie Hall last night to hear Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. explain the position that the Communist Party will take in the 1936 elections.

Enthusiasm and applause greeted Browder's characterization of the Liberty League-Hearst-Republican Party alliance as the main enemy that must be defeated in the 1936 elections.

Browder, coming straight from the successful Farmer-Labor Party Conference in Chicago, explained the broad perspectives for a National Farmer-Labor Party that have now opened up as a result of the Chicago Conference and the expressed support given to it by outstanding figures in the trade union and labor party movement.

The audience, coming from mining and steel sections from all over Western Pennsylvania and even across the Ohio border, as well as especially interested in Browder's incisive but friendly criticism of the position of Norman Thomas and the militant group of the Socialist Party.

## Detroit AFL Votes Down Red-Baiter

### Federation Remains in Group Demanding Legion Inquiry

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)  
DETROIT, Mich., June 5.—The Detroit Federation of Labor at its regular meeting Wednesday voted down a proposal by D. F. Erskine of the Motion Picture Operators that the Federation should split away from the Conference for Protection of Civil Rights because the Communist Party is in it.

Debate on the issue came, when communications from the Conference calling upon the Federation to add its support to the movement for a federal investigation, and for a representative citizens' committee to probe the activities of the Black Legion instead of the present secret one-man jury. The proposals in the Conference communications were concurred in unanimously except for the votes of Erskine and a reactionary member of the American Legion.

Among those to take the floor against Erskine's split tactics were New Short of Electrical 56, Myra Kamoroff of the Waiters, Francis Comford of the Teachers and Jack Robinson of the Pressmen. All pointed out that the struggle for civil rights requires the unity of all groups in the ranks of labor, irrespective of political or other opinions.

Erskine is the most rabid red-baiter in the Federation. He tried the same split maneuver at the previous meeting. Significantly, Erskine did not try his split tactic for over a year that the conference had functioned, and had united the Federation, Communists, Socialists, Church, Liberal and similar organizations. It is during the heat of the campaign to oust Police Commissioner Pickett and against the Black Legion that Erskine chose to attempt to break this broad united front.

## Telephone Company Head Approves Bribe Advertising System

WASHINGTON, June 5.—R. E. Marburger, vice president of the Ohio Bell Telephone Company, told the Federal Communications Commission yesterday that he could see "nothing particularly reprehensible" about approaching a newspaper editor with an advertisement in one hand and a publicity handout in the other.

Under questioning by Samuel Becker, special attorney for the commission conducting a far-reaching inquiry into the affairs of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, Marburger said about 90 per cent of the newspapers in Ohio were on the payroll of his company.

Marburger said newspapers operating the company either were laboring under false information or their motives were "improper."

## Colorado Federation Farmer-Labor Endorsement Sought

DENVER, Colo., June 5.—The Political Convention of the State Federation of Labor which will meet here July 4th, will be called upon to endorse and take action for the Farmer-Labor Party, when it convenes.

A resolution will be presented to the delegates by a progressive block of trade unionists, who will attend. The resolution calls for endorsement of the Farmer-Labor Party and close cooperation with the growing national movement.

## Chicago I.L.A. Wins in Court

### Warehousemen Establish Right to Picket in Dock Strike

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)  
CHICAGO, Ill., June 5.—The Warehouse Handlers, Clerks and Checkers Local 1415, I.L.A., won its argument with the State Attorney's office, which declared it "illegitimate" last week. The Chicago Federation of Labor and the Illinois Federation of Labor went to bat for the I.L.A. local, and forced Captain Gilbert to back down.

Captain Gilbert did it reluctantly however, and the warehousemen's officials are none too sure they will not be arrested again as they have been almost every day since the strike started. Their lawyer, Martin J. Bas, is standing by, and the CFL and IFL are ready to take up the argument again. The situation will probably come up at the Sunday meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor, and the Chicago Civil Liberties Union has volunteered its offices in a struggle to test whether the State's Attorney is dictator over labor organizations.

The terminal companies have indicated that they are willing to negotiate with the warehousemen, after 300 of them have been on strike for a week and the rest of the 3,000 union members have declared their willingness to go out any time they are called. The truck drivers' unions have promised support, in other things, but refuse to pull the drivers out on a sympathy strike.

The union has already signed up a few small terminals. Negotiations are on foot now between the I.L.A. longshoremen and the shipowners in Milwaukee and Chicago. Milwaukee has been tied up for some time, and the Chicago men voted last week for a raise in wages or strike. Their forty-eight hour ultimatum ended Wednesday morning, but the employers started negotiations then.

## Bible Boycott of Hearst

MT. VERNON, N. Y., June 5 (FP).—No more supplying Hearst editorial pages with quotations from the Bible was the boycott method worked out at the New York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Mt. Vernon. Several pro-labor resolutions were passed by the group.

CHICAGO, ILL.  
Princess So. Clark at Jackson Street, Clark soon to Middle West.  
Last Time Sunday  
"WE ARE FROM KRONSTADT"  
"Alive, burning page out of Soviet History."—DAILY WORKER

— PHILADELPHIA, Pa. —

## Canton Mayor Fails to Split Strike Ranks

### Stamping Strikers Hold Picket Lines Firm in Fifth Week

CANTON, Ohio, June 5.—When Mayor James Secomb, Republican, and the officials of the Canton Stamping and Enameling Company tried to reopen the plant here Thursday morning under heavy police protection, the workers answered with a mass picket line.

The Canton Stamping and Enameling Company has been closed for the past five weeks, when the company locked out members of the Federal Local, and Machinists Union, both A. F. of L. affiliates.

The action of the Republican administration, elected last year in place of the Democratic administration which helped the steel companies here break the big strike last Spring, has aroused labor throughout the town.

Repeated clashes between police, firemen and strikers in the five-week struggle of the locked-out workers of the Canton Stamping and Enameling Company here, has brought this industrial town to a tense situation.

The Canton Central Labor Union of the American Federation of Labor met last night to decide on a course of action to support their embattled union brothers in the plant.

A mass picket line of three thousand workers was deluged by fire hoses, at the orders of the City Safety Director and the chief of police here yesterday. The hoses were also turned on the strikers' headquarters and food kitchen.

Despite the growing terror, the small groups of scabs being escorted into the mill by police are being met continually with showers of rotten eggs. One striker was arrested.

Picketing Continues  
The members of the International Association of Machinists and the Federal Local here have been locked out for nearly five weeks by the employers who are attempting to smash the unions in the Canton Stamping and Enameling Company. The company has refused to deal with the A. F. of L. although the N. L. R. B. handed down a decision many months ago to deal with the union.

A. F. of L. organizer Wilson here stated, "Peaceful mass picketing will continue. The plant will remain closed, until the demands of the unions are complied with. Organized labor of Canton will not permit its lawful rights to picket peacefully to be violated by anyone."

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For Particulars Write:  
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PHILADELPHIA, Pa.  
PARK THEA. 31st and Diamond Sts.  
TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY  
June 9th and 10th  
Soviet Russia's First All-Star Film  
"THREE WOMEN"

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.  
Europa Thea. MARKET ST. ABOVE 16TH  
Russia's Latest and Greatest Drama  
"WE ARE FROM KRONSTADT"

## Black Legion Literature Traced to Hearst and Republicans

By B. K. GEBERT  
We Communists have been accused by some of our liberal and Socialist friends of being "alarmists," because we brought sharply to the attention of the toiling masses of America the acute danger and menace of reaction and fascism and called for struggle against it.

But now, look at Detroit. Surely, Detroit is not in Alabama, not even in Florida. It is in Michigan. It is one of the industrial centers of the north, dominated by the open shop, General Motors, Morgan outfit and Ford. In Detroit, the murderous fascist band, the Black Legion, has raised its ugly head and demonstrated before the whole of America what fascism means here.

Of course, even the Black Legion existence in Detroit has begun "to be explained." Some of the capitalist press interpret it as a "cult." Others say that it has its roots among the Southern mountaineers who came to the auto industry and brought with them the traditions of the K. K. K. Oh no, gentlemen, it isn't that easy. Neither can the Hearst writer, Arthur Brisbane, explain it by saying, "The Black Legion is not news."

The Black Legion is not an accident. It is the result of the well-prepared and guided organization by the fascist-minded people of America, and their spiritual leader is none other than William Randolph Hearst. Can there be any dispute about it? Compare the literature of the Black Legion with the editorials of the Hearst papers. You will find no difference. They are both alike. But to just say that it is only Hearst would also be incorrect. There is more than that.

Republican Brain Trust  
On April 30 the "Pittsburgh Press" carried the following dispatch from Washington, D. C.: "The Dean of the newly formed Republican Brain Trust, Thomas Nixon Carver, professor of political economy, emeritus of Harvard, has evolved a program to be substituted for the New Deal.

"1—Easing or elimination of Government regulation and restraints on business.

"2—Reduction of the supply of labor by sterilization of the 'palpably unfit'; widespread use of birth control; exclusion of all immigration; checks on marriage.

## with the white woman.

"Do your part to help move the Mason and Dixon Line north of Pa. Crusaders are here and there and everywhere. Cooperate, Join." And who is behind these, law-abiding citizens?

Steel Company Aids  
"The Bethlehem Steel Co. aids with the white woman.

"3—Restore Constitutional Government.

"4—Keep Church and State Separate.

"5—Buy American-Made Products.

"6—White Supremacy.

"For further information write "P. O. Box 866, Uniontown, Pa."

## Army Speakers

And who do you think cooperates with all these fascist forces? On May 1st a parade took place in Uniontown, Pa., sponsored officially by the officers of the American Legion and before opening the parade a banquet took place. And among the speakers were none other than: Gen. A. J. Bowley, Brig. Gen. Edward Martin, Col. R. C. Langdon, Col. Harry N. Coates, of Baltimore, Col. C. B. Day, of Philadelphia, Lieut. Col. Fred A. Prince, Col. John Aiken, Maj. Gen. E. C. Shannon, Brig. Gen. H. H. Arnold, assistant chief of United States Army Air Corps, and John McDade, state commander of the Legion.

Hearst, Black Legion, White Crusaders, Silver Legion and all other brands of fascists—carry on the war against the working class, toiling people because Hearst wants "to preserve the American liberties" and according to him, liberty is being menaced by the Communists.

We wish to put on the witness stand this time none other than James J. Davis, a Republican Senator from Pennsylvania, a former Secretary of Labor of the U. S. A., who declares: "Having watched the advance of radical movements in this country for many years, it is my opinion that the fight against our civil liberties is a menacing symptom of growing Fascism, often carried on under the guise of combatting Communism." ("Pittsburgh Press," May 3, 1936).

Roosevelt Does Nothing  
Preparations are being made for a civil war against the people of America. These preparations are being made by the owners of the industry, bringing into its fold all the reactionary fascist and gangster forces, organizing, subsidizing and arming them. One may ask why it is that the Roosevelt administration does not take steps against this. The Department of Justice G-Men are very much interested in the case

of kidnaping of some wealthy persons, but when the lives of millions of people are involved, it does exactly nothing.

One must never forget that in the South, the K.K.K. has its roots also in the Democratic Party. From the South comes also a cry against anti-lynch laws, and naturally the Roosevelt administration is not interested in offending the Wall Street magnates. It pretends to be "neutral." Because of the inactivity of the Roosevelt administration, it helps the growth of the Fascists, which are menacing the people of America. And in the State of Pennsylvania we have a Democratic Governor, George H. Earle, who pretends to be left of Roosevelt. Governor Earle, however, is doing nothing in the State of Pennsylvania to protect the threatened liberties of the people of the State by the organized bands of Fascists, White Crusaders, the Ku Klux Klan, the armed thugs of the coal operators and the steel magnates, who are preparing for a blood bath of the workers of these industries.

Farmer-Labor Party  
From all this, the task is clear. One cannot depend upon Roosevelt to defend the civil rights of the people. The American people can protect their rights only when it has organized its forces for this purpose and all liberty-loving people will band themselves together in a People's Front. Yes, we must do exactly like the French people and begin to break the fascist bands, to demand their disarmament, declaring them outlawed—make it impossible for the existence of these organizations. Publicly expose their deeds and their crimes. To properly carry this through there is a crying need now more than ever for a Farmer-Labor Party. Any delay of the progress of a Farmer-Labor Party strengthens the forces of reaction and fascism. We can not afford to delay.

The Communists are in the very first ranks of the struggle for the Farmer-Labor Party a coalition of the workers, farmers, intellectuals, middle classes, small businessmen, embracing the Negro masses and the foreign-born. All those who will suffer from the heel of the fascist Wall Street dictatorship is being agitated, prepared and planned by the Liberty League-Republican-Hearst coalition.



BILL GEBERT

and helps to arm the Crusaders in western Pennsylvania.

"They carry on bombings and acts of terrorism against anyone who gains the animosity of Bethlehem Steel. Using the old policy of the Ku Klux Klan, the Crusaders delight in arousing white people against Negroes, living in the towns controlled by Steel.

"Although no dues or initiation fee is collected from their members, the Crusaders claim to spend over \$2,500 weekly on their radio program, mail between 40,000 and 50,000 pieces of literature, and have headquarters in the principal cities of the country. The national office of the organization, in New York, claims that they are subsidized by voluntary contributions, some of which range anywhere from \$10,000 to \$15,000. The duPonts are large contributors. (From the "People's Press" of May 30.)

In the same Fayette County the K. K. K. which has its open headquarters in a church on Lafayette Street, Route 40, in Uniontown, Pa., distributes the following "Election program for 1936:"

"1—Deport Illegal Aliens.

### 3rd Annual Picnic

Arranged by Sunday Worker and International Workers Order  
SUNDAY, JUNE 21 SCHNEIDER'S FARM  
Huntington Valley, Pa.  
SPORTS • DANCING • GAMES • NATIONAL SPEAKER  
Prizes for women and children distributed from 12 noon to 2:30 P.M.

## Going Away?

AS A SPECIAL service to our readers, we are offering two-week vacation subscriptions to the Daily and Sunday Worker for only 50c. A lot of things can happen during your vacation, but you don't have to miss a single news event while you are away. Orders for vacation subs must be placed at least one week in advance!

Mail This Coupon —

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

Enclosed find 50c for a two-week vacation sub to the Daily and Sunday Worker. Start my sub with the issue of \_\_\_\_\_ (date). Please send my sub to:

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_

Film Magnates Band Against Writers' Guild Scripps-Howard Official Enters Battle to Knife Union

By John R. Chaplin (Associated Press) HOLLYWOOD, June 5.—In the current assault on writers, the producers have two major objections to the Screen Writers Guild: first, they objected to the amalgamation of screen writers with the Authors League because it amounted to a "front" of all creative writers; second, they objected on the ground that screen writers would no longer be independent, but dominated by dramatists and novelists from the East.

Having organized Screen Playwrights, Inc., with some sixty odd members (out of more than 1,000 organized screenwriters), the producers propose to recognize this company union of screenwriters after it has drawn up a code of practice agreeable to them. Rupert Hughes, John Lee Mahan, William Slavens McNutt, Grover Jones and several others have taken the lead in this company union, outstanding feature of which is that members shall be admitted only by a 75 per cent vote of a board of directors. By their own admission, this is intended to "keep away" the faction from getting in and taking the organization away from the conservatives.

Anti-News Guild In an exchange of wires between Roy Howard of the Scripps-Howard newspapers and Rupert Hughes, the basis of a united front of employers was established against all guilds, newspaper as well as screen writers. Howard congratulated the guild-splitters on their actions, asked for details for publication in his papers. In Hollywood, it is felt that the famous "liberal" publisher is attempting to line up with the producers in this fight, in the hope of getting a finger into the movie pie, which up to now has belonged entirely to William Randolph Hearst.

On the score of Broadway-Hollywood relations, the producers have substantiated the Screen Writers Guild accusation that no competitive market exists for writers. Hollywood producers dominate Broadway play production, have a large interest in radio and are buying more and more into book-publishing; still, the producers objected that the Hollywood writers were being dominated by eastern interests. Now, in view of the victory of the Dramatists Guild, which forced Broadway managers to sign its new code for play-production, Hollywood producers have announced they would finance no plays subject to this code. They have thus admitted their domination of play-production.

Big Fight Looms The split engineered by the producers has nevertheless crippled the Screen Writers Guild, which will eventually go out of existence, to be replaced by the Screen Writers Guild of the Authors League. Close to 200 guild members have joined the Authors League as individuals rather than wait for a plan of organizational amalgamation to be worked out.

While the producers have been temporarily victorious in Hollywood, the battle front has shifted to New York, and proceeds on the basis of the terms of play-production. This struggle promises to be one of the longest and fiercest in American labor history, although, for a while at least, it may remain within the polite realms of intellectual where it started.

Packing House Workers Open Convention Monday

First Meeting in Six Years Faces Problem of Organizing Industry—Farmer-Labor Party Issue to Be Discussed

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 5.—In this city, near the great packinghouses of the middle West, preparations are being rushed for the first convention in six years of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America. It will be the fourteenth general convention and will meet Monday in Hotel Grayson.

The convention has a host of problems on its hands. For one whole year, the union has been struggling against the fifth largest meat packing trust in the country, the strike at the St. Louis, S. D., main plants of the John Morrell company.

Labor Party Issue The discussion on the strike brings up immediately another of the main issues before the convention, that of the Farmer-Labor Party. Governor Tom Berry of South Dakota has twice during the course of the St. Louis strike sent the militia against the pickets. Furthermore, the state government has set up a special "State Department of Justice" which does nothing but handle cases arising out of the strike in such a way as to injure the strike.

Another important question up is that of industrial unionism. The union membership consists partly of butchers working in small shops, and of packing house workers. The packing houses are the natural base for the organization. During the crisis and depression the "Big Four" packing trusts eliminated nearly all their opposition, and these huge corporations, led by Swift and Armour, are open shop in principle.

C.I.O. Aid Needed The progressives in the union insist that the only way the packing trusts can be organized is by industrial unionism, and that the disastrous division between inside workers and drivers in which the latter belong to the Teamsters Union, has lost many strikers even of the better organized small shop workers.

There will be a proposal to support the Committee for Industrial Organization and ask it for assistance in a drive into the packing houses. With this will go proposals to ask all A. F. of L. city central bodies to help in the campaign in their localities.

Negro Workers Special attention to Negro workers is needed, say the progressives. Many Negroes work in the packing houses, and up to now no special efforts have been made to get them into the union, or to break down the race barriers which divide the workers.

Progressives will demand a more enlightened policy and more democratic control than the union has had so far. They will point to the gaining of 70,000 new members during the NRA code period, and the loss almost at once of at least half of these through inability of the leadership to give these workers what they wanted, or win conditions for them that would make them loyal to the union.

Tri-State Contract Is Ratified By Mine Workers HAZELTON, Pa., June 5.—The anthracite contract negotiated recently after long discussions was ratified on June 3 by the Tri-District Scale Convention of the United Mine Workers of America, which was reconvened in Hazleton for that purpose.

Very little publicity attended the ceremony, notices to the locals were sent out dated May 20, but several arrived too late to permit of discussion before the delegate had to leave for the convention. In some cases no local union meeting was held.

The contract preserves conditions much as they were; demands of the Tri-District Convention's first meeting in Washington were not granted, but also, the counter-demands of the employers are likewise denied.

Robertson Rescuer Is Killed in Mine MOOSE RIVER, Nova Scotia, June 5.—Joe Campbell, one of the draggermen who took part in the rescue of Doctor D. Edward Robertson and Alfred Scadding buried alive in the Moose River gold mine for eleven days, was killed recently.

Campbell had gone back to work in the mine from which he came on the rescue mission, the MacGregor Shaft. He was run over by a string of loaded mine cars.

Income Tax For Relief Recommended Chicago AWPAs News Article Says Politicians Rule Commission

By George Leslie CHICAGO, Ill., June 5.—The Illinois Relief Commission ordered a reduction in its staff of employees last April with only two days notice to meet the political demands of the State legislature, according to a published article in the current issue of the AWPAs News, the official organ of the Association of Workers in Public Agencies.

Charging that the two major political parties "have used relief giving and employees for a political football" the publication in an editorial termed "It's Our Fight" recommends a state income tax to finance relief and civil service protection for all employees.

"If elected public officials of both parties continue to neglect this major responsibility," the editorial declares, "social work employees might do well to consider building an independent political party which would be genuinely concerned with providing for the unemployed."

Leo M. Lyons, relief administrator, in an interview with representatives of the AWPAs and the Supervisors' Organization of the Cook County Bureau of Public Welfare, stated, according to the AWPAs News, that the reduction in personnel "was an effort on the part of the commission to show the legislature that since relief allowances had been cut approximately eighteen per cent, a similar deduction in the number of persons employed was being made."

The group of social workers granted the interview with the relief administrator placed before him figures which indicated "the increase in intake, prevalence of overtime, high case loads, and the general inadequacy of both relief and service." Lyons, however, according to the published article, kept asking, "Where are we going to get the money?"

The curtailment in relief expenditures has resulted in the dismissal of a number of janitors assigned to relief offices. The AWPAs News points out that inadequate janitorial service has left office washrooms in un sanitary conditions, thereby making it necessary for office employees to perform the work of the janitor.

YOUR HEALTH

By Medical Advisory Board

Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise. All questions to this column are answered directly. Correspondents are asked to enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Agarol and Phenolphthalein C. A. Newark, New Jersey, writes: "Please state whether or not Agarol is as harmful as many other preparations of the same kind, especially when used frequently. Also, what is the effect of Phenolphthalein on the alimentary tract?"

AGAROL is a mixture of agar (providing bulk) and mineral oil (providing lubrication). Phenolphthalein is a cathartic which acts by irritating the large intestine. It is dangerous because of this and the fact that many people may be made very ill following its use. It acts in six to eight hours.

Therefore Agarol without phenolphthalein is safe to use, where indicated, but phenolphthalein with or without Agarol should not be used.

Ulceration of Large Intestine B. L. Yonkers, N. Y., writes: "A friend of the family, forty years of age, has for many years been suffering with ulcerative colitis. She has had injections, tried medicines and drugs. Now she is to get a blood transfusion. She is constantly going to stool and passing blood and pus. She is thin, run-down and weak. Nothing seems to be doing her any good, and she is growing more and more discouraged as she sees herself getting worse. She is thinking of going to the Mayo Clinic at Rochester, N. Y. Could you recommend any treatment?"

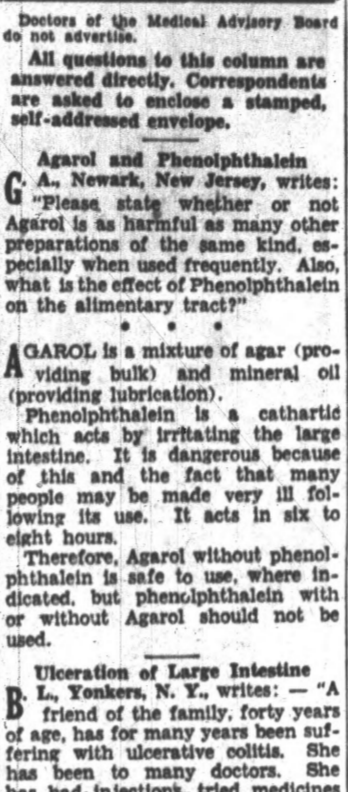
YOUR friend should first be hospitalized for complete study by X-rays and stool examinations to determine the exact type of colitis. Very little can be gained by keeping her at home, or taking her from one doctor to another. Any of the bigger hospitals with a general ward service, should be adequate for her purpose. The Mayo Clinic is in Rochester, Minnesota, not New York. The trip there and the cost of treatment are entirely unnecessary.

Ulcerative colitis is an extremely serious and baffling disease. The exact cause is not known, and therefore the treatment used is not entirely satisfactory. However, many of the procedures do help a fairly large percentage of cases. Under the circumstances, one must learn to have patience while the various treatments are tried.

Best results have been found by use of a low residue diet, bed rest, transfusions for anemia if it is present, a variety of serums. Eventually, it may even be necessary, if no results are obtained by these measures, to remove the affected portion of the colon. The treatments should, of course, be carried out in a hospital.

The Ruling Claws

By Redfield



"I told the boss how much we wanted a kid but he recommended an abortion."

TUNING IN

- 6:00-WEAF-Thurs. Orch. WOR-Uncle Sam WJZ-News: Jesse Crawford, Organ WABC-Political Situation in Washington-F. W. White WEVD-Jewish Events of the Week-Talk
- 6:15-WEAF-News: Thurs. Orch. WJZ-Capt. Tim's Adventure Stories WABC-News of Youth-Sketch
- 6:30-WEAF-Press-Radio News WOP-McCune Orch. WJZ-Press-Radio News WABC-Press-Radio News WEVD-Annals and Bessie Sketch WJZ-Westminster Choir School Music Festival
- 6:45-WEAF-Religion in the News-Dr. Walter Van Kirk WOR-News: Sports Resume WABC-Representative Chester C. Bolton of Ohio WEVD-Jennie Moscovitz, Sketch
- 7:00-WEAF-Connie Giesle Concert WABC-King's Quartet WABC-Mabelle Jennings, Comment WEVD-Metropolitan String Ensemble
- 7:15-WEAF-Edwin C. Hill, Commentator WOR-Hollywood-Sam Taylor WJZ-Home Town-Sketch WABC-Sing Sisters Quartet WEVD-Moiste Oyster and Florence Weiss, Songs
- 7:30-WEAF-Variety Music WOR-Sherlock Holmes-Sketch WJZ-To Be Announced WABC-Pray and Baum, Piano WEVD-Around the World Variety Show
- 7:45-WEAF-Sports-Thornton Fisher WEVD-String Ensemble
- 8:00-WEAF-Bayona Orch. WOR-Nova Orch. WJZ-Spanish Musicale WABC-Politics of the Air: Benny Fiske, Tenor; Patti Chapin, Soprano; Al Goodman Orchestra WEVD-Studio Program
- 8:15-WEVD-Vera Rosanka, Sketch
- 8:30-WEAF-Tenors Trio: Stuart Gracey, Baritone WJZ-Boston Symphony Pops Concert, Arthur Fiedler, Conductor WEVD-Musical Voice of Greece, Tito Xirilli
- 8:45-WEAF-Gabriel Heatter, Commentator WOR-Long Island Tercentenary Dinner, St. George Hotel WJZ-Same as WOR
- 11:00-WEAF-Sports-Clem McCarthy WEVD-Basketball Score WJZ-News: Broadcasts From Coast Guard Stations Along Atlantic WEVD-Bob Crosby Orch.

WOMEN OF 1936

By Ann Rivington

IT IS time to announce the prize-winning letter in the contest on Niobe's problem. The author does not want her full name published, but I am publishing the letter as nearly in full as space permits.

"DEAR NIOBE, "I think instead of being upset and heartbroken about your Betty, you should be proud that she has matured, has gained her independence and is able to face this world on her own. The greatest thing a mother can give her child is the right to make her own decisions and live her own life. I imagine it is hard, and it must hurt you very much, Niobe, that your daughter should refuse your advice and help.

"I am a young mother not much older than your Betty. We were both jobless at the time of our marriage. I also had an abortion about which my mother knew nothing and knows nothing, even though four years have passed and since then I have had a baby.

"We were very young. We did not feel that we wanted to take the responsibility for raising a family just then. The reason why I kept it from my mother may be similar to your Betty's. I felt she would not understand and it would mean a lot of trouble between us, since she also disapproved of my marriage, and I did not want any serious misunderstanding to arise between us. There are many things which I feel I cannot possibly discuss with my mother. I have tried, but I have always done it in an indirect way. Her ideas were set 20 years ago.

"AS FAR as the economic state of her husband is concerned, you should certainly not have anything against him because of this. You must remember that today Capitalism has nothing to offer the youth. Even youth who are lucky enough to acquire learning and technical skills are jobless. That is why young people today are organizing for a better and fuller life. That is why today the fight for the passage of the American Youth Act is one thing that will help solve some of the problems of young workers just like Betty. You should be proud that your Betty is lined up with those progressive young people who are looking to a better life through organization.

"I think if you would go to your daughter now and discuss with her her interests, her work, and feel sympathetic to her ideas, and have respect for her ability to live her own life, forgetting all about the abortion and the fact that she married secretly, you will become her friend again. It may not be long before she will tell you many things. Do not worry about her economic state. Instead, help her organize the fight for a better one.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 4025 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 takes 3 1/2 yards 39 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.

Ninth Party Convention Discussion Problems of Recruiting, Educating and Holding Dock Nucleus Members

By PAUL CLINE

(Experiences in a Longshoremen's Dock Nucleus) For the past five months the Waterfront Section of New York has been waging a hard fight against fluctuation in Nucleus D-2, the largest and most important longshoremen's nucleus in the port. The up to date casualties of this struggle are contained in the following figures:

Longshoremen recruited into Nucleus D-2 since Dec. 22 New members lost or dropped from the rolls 5 New members in danger of being lost 3 Total new members definitely retained by Nucleus 14

What are the living facts and experiences behind these figures? Relating as they do to a basic war industry, marine, they are of special significance to the Party.

Recruiting Nucleus D-2 was able to recruit such a large number of new members because it played a leading role in a unionization drive which culminated in a partially successful strike. This strike, lasting only five days, brought about the organization into the I.L.A. of 900 longshoremen on the largest open shop docks in the port of New York.

It was in the course of the struggle before and after this strike that the Dock Nucleus energetically carried through a recruiting drive which brought eighteen longshoremen into the Party in the course of two months. These eighteen new members (plus four additional ones recruited in later weeks) were for the most part workers who had come to the front in the strike activity, but who knew very little about the class struggle or about the Party.

Though loaded down with many prejudices and misconceptions about Communism they were drawn towards the Party by the momentum of the struggle itself, by the correct policies of the Party and the influence of the leading comrades active in the fight.

Discussions The recruiting of the new members was carried through in a careful and serious manner. The most active and trustworthy workers were first picked out and invited to special meetings. At these meetings the job problems and trade union questions were first discussed. The question of the red scare (a main point of attack by the I.L.A. reactionary officials) always came up for discussion.

From this point the true position and role of the Communists was clarified. Meetings were then organized for the purpose of discussing the program of the Communist Party and the responsibilities of Communist Party membership. These discussions were always based on the workers' own experiences in the struggle. After several such meetings attended by large groups of workers, the question of Party applications was brought up.

A rule was laid down that every worker's fitness for Party membership must be freely discussed by the entire body before his application would be voted on. This type of frank and critical discussion was something new to the longshoremen and increased their respect for the Communists.

In several instances the Section representative was compelled to speak against the immediate acceptance of certain individuals into the Party on the basis that they had not yet demonstrated their fitness to join. However, the enthusiasm of the newly recruited comrades was so high that they insisted on enrolling everybody present at the meeting. Later it developed that these workers who had been objected to had to be dropped from the Party. But on the whole the recruiting was carried through with a proper selection of those workers who were most likely to stick.

Education After the one-day strike, the struggle on the dock, instead of coming to a close with the "recognition" of the I. L. A., assumed a drawn out and more difficult form.

As a result of this situation, every meeting of the dock nucleus has been weighed down with pressing issues requiring action on the job or in the union. First the comrades were impatient with political discussions. They said: "First let us settle things on the dock. Then we will have plenty of time for politics and education." Even the old nucleus organizer, a comrade who has been in the Party over two years, put forward this line.

The section comrades fought hard against this tendency to convert the nucleus into a rank and file trade union group. A functioning bureau consisting of the seven best comrades was set up. This bureau met in order to clear up questions of policy and to work out definite proposals for the coming weeks' activities. In this way the amount of time devoted to the "dock situation" was cut down to the minimum. The bureau put through a fixed motion that "educational" matters must get half the time of the nucleus meetings even at the expense of any other point on the agenda.

Despite all the resistance put up against this motion it was carried and proved to be a turning point in the life of the nucleus. Systematic educational discussions lasting one hour and a half were held at each meeting.

Leading comrades from the district and national offices were called in to lead classes on Olgin's pamphlet, on Peter's manual on Party organization, on the Dimitroff and Browder reports, on the war and fascist danger, on the Peoples Front and the Farmer-Labor Party, on the United Front, on Communist tactics in the trade union struggle.

These discussions were linked up as much as possible with actual experiences on the dock. Literature was sold, especially the low-priced popular pamphlets. The comrades in one team in a body to the Lenin memorial meeting and other big mass meetings. They all went together to see the play "Let Freedom Ring." But here it must be stated that not enough was done to get the comrades into the habit of reading the Daily Worker daily, one of the surest means of educating and keeping new members.

All of the new comrades who have remained in the Party now admit that if the section had not insisted on carrying on Party recruiting and basic educational activity during the very heat of the struggle, they would not be in the Party now and the trade union struggle on the dock would have collapsed long ago.

Next in importance to basic political education as a means of stemming fluctuation in Nucleus D-2 has been the question of giving close personal attention and help to the new comrades in solving the many important problems which crop up in the course of their Party activity. A whole series of experiences can be brought forward to illustrate this point.

One of the important problems that arose was in connection with the wives of the newly recruited workers. It turned out that nearly all of the wives were opposed to their husbands joining the Party, going out nights to meetings. It was found necessary to mobilize women Party members to visit the homes of the new members and try to win over their wives. But this was done insufficiently and without much success. As a result, difficult home situations have been largely responsible for loss of members, inactivity and irregularity of attendance.

One significant incident, bringing home the importance of giving the utmost attention to new members, cropped up when one of the members who had missed several meetings was also reported as absent on the job. One of the very best of the new members took the floor at the nucleus meeting and said: "Comrade C— has been away for two weeks. How do we know he is not sick in bed without any friends? Maybe he needs our help. We are supposed to be one for all and all for one and to fight for the workers, but we don't even care what happens to this comrade. What will he think of us when we act like this?" Of course a committee was immediately elected to visit the missing worker, and such neglect has not been allowed to recur.

Aid in Moving In another instance a member victimized by the company was forced to move his family. Volunteers to help move his belongings were called for at the nucleus meeting. Several members of the section committee volunteered, together with five new members, to do the moving. This incident, though small in itself, helped knit the bonds of comradeship in the nucleus.

Again at one meeting of the bureau it was found necessary to assign one strong comrade to pal up with another whose heavy drinking and gambling were pulling him out of the Party. In other cases the drawing in of comrades socially was of particular importance for keeping them in the Party. While on the one hand it was important to prevent the comrades from breaking off with their old associations and friends, on the other hand it became necessary to link them up with the movement socially and in a recreational sense. Another important problem was that of preventing the new members against being financially drained. What with dues payments, car fares, literature, donations, collections, mass meetings, the comrades, earning very little money, were not able to stand the pace. It was necessary to take up this problem in the meetings, to discuss it frankly and work out ways of stopping the financial drain on the comrades.

A whole series of experiences could be cited, if space permitted, in connection with the personal problems of the longshoremen recruited into D-2. These experiences point to one emphatic conclusion: more, much more human attention must be given, than has been given in the past, to the personal difficulties of new Party members as one means of cutting down fluctuation.

Family Recruiting It was stated above that five of

the newly recruited longshoremen have already been dropped from the Party books. Two of these five should not have been recruited in the first place. Of these two, one is very backward and unstable and joined up mainly because of being personally influenced. The other is unit for Party membership because of personal corruption and extreme individualism. He has proven to be a dangerous and a possible anti-Party element. The loss of these two people was due entirely to faulty recruiting.

The remaining three longshoremen who have been dropped from the Party came to only one or two meetings after joining up. All three of these workers are young, militant fighters and good union men. But they are very backward politically, do not understand the role of the Party at all, and are deeply tangled up in personal problems and difficulties.

All three of these workers are still very sympathetic to the Party, but they have temporarily succumbed to pessimism and defeatism because of the long drawn out, defensive struggle on the docks and because of the treacherous actions of the I. L. A. bureaucrats. Constant efforts were made over the course of several months to retain the comrades in the Party. But they persistently refused to come to meetings or to carry on any activities. It finally became necessary to drop them in order to maintain the prestige of the Party and the morale of the other new members who were all carrying heavy burdens of Party work. The action to take them off the membership rolls was voted on at a regular nucleus meeting after a thorough discussion of each individual case. Friendly contact is still being maintained with these three workers, and they will surely be brought back into the Party in the event of a favorable turn in the union struggle on the docks.

Other Cases One of these three workers who is balancing on the edge of Party membership is a fellow who showed real qualities of leadership during the strike and immediately after the strike. He agrees with the Party line and wants to be a Communist. But he has deeply rooted habits of drinking and gambling which nearly dominate his life. He is a comrade of great potential value to the movement if he can be saved. Some steps have been taken to help him overcome his old habits. But by what not enough has been done. What succeeded in this case is to influence this comrade through

solid personal contact and through association. Unless some special measures are taken in this direction, the outlook is that this comrade will be lost to the Party, at least temporarily.

Another of the new comrades who is on the ragged edge is strongly individualistic. He is willing to pay dues and take part in discussions, but is unwilling to accept any Party assignments.

Because he happens to be one of the most developed of the new comrades he sets a very bad example in a nucleus that functions under a constant strain of struggle. Unless his attitude can be corrected it will probably lead to his dropping out of the Party.

The third comrade whom there is danger of losing, is a politically backward but loyal worker. He is burdened down with heavy family responsibilities which makes it almost impossible to carry on Party work or to take chances on the job. The nucleus bureau is planning to make special arrangements to enable this comrade to pay his dues and attend occasional nucleus meetings.

Outlook for the Nucleus The future outlook for Nucleus D-2 is closely bound up with the struggle to maintain in the I.L.A. the docks, which the Party is leading. In this instance it can truly be said that the Party nucleus has gained mass influence among the workers on the job. In fact one of the chief reasons why the shipowners and Ryan are so determined to break up the I.L.A. on these docks is in order to wipe out this stronghold of militant rank and file unionism among the New York longshoremen.

The District and Waterfront Section Committees realize that the outcome of the fight being led by Nucleus D-2 will seriously affect the waterfront concentration work in the entire port. At the very heart of this fight is the problem of keeping and training the new, excellent fighters who have been recruited into the nucleus. Every effort will have to be put forward by the section committee towards helping these comrades in overcoming the great difficulties that face them, and towards developing these new longshoremen comrades into mass leaders of the I.L.A. and the Party on the waterfront.

Thoughtful individual selection of workers for recruitment during a strike situation should be followed. However, this should not result in abandonment of mass agitation to join the Party. Nor should individual selection lead to undue suspicion.—Editors.

# About 'Battle Hymn'

By Michael Gold and Michael Blankfort

WE HAVE been asked by the editor of the Daily Worker's feature page to comment on the motives that impelled us to write "Battle Hymn," the drama about John Brown, the abolitionist, which is now playing at Daly's Experimental Theatre of the W.P.A.

We are glad to answer such a request, since we believe, not without some pride, that this is the first play in America that attempts to reclaim the American tradition for the working people of America.

Elizabeth Lawson, keen student and a member of that growing band of young historians who are fighting the same cultural battle, said in her review of "Battle Hymn" in the Daily Worker of May 26:

"This play is an event of major importance in the development of the left-wing theatre. It indicates that left-wing playwrights have at last begun to use the rich dramatic materials of American revolutionary history. The play comes at an opportune time. Our bourgeois playwrights, novelists and motion picture producers have been hard at work distorting American history, particularly the history of the slave epoch and the anti-slavery struggle.

"A modern ruling class, face to face with mass discontent and the specter of revolution, looks back with affection on a ruling class of the past—the slavocracy—and attempts to convince us that it did not deserve the fate that overtook it."

She appeals to the proletarian writers in the name of the united front of the American working people, to seize upon their own tradition before the exploiters have shamelessly ravished it, and use it for their own fascist ends.

## A Vein of Gold

MUCH could be added to Miss Lawson's interesting essay on the uses of history as related to the struggles of a people for freedom. What we, as the authors of this play, should like to discuss here is the value of such pioneering on the proletarian writer himself.

Without a doubt the proletarian school of writing has established itself, in the past three or four years, as one of the main streams of current American literature.

It had the usual difficult sectarian beginnings, which every bourgeois critic was glad to gloat over. But it had the spirit of life in it, since it was based on the great realities of life, hence it has grown astonishingly, and broadened and matured under our very eyes.

Like the political movement of the workers, however, it cannot stand still or it will go backward. It must, as Marx said, ceaselessly and ruthlessly criticize itself, tirelessly explore and learn.

It has seemed to many of us that one of the chief dangers to an emerging proletarian literature was in the narrowness of its subject matter. There has been an over-emphasis on the strike-theme, for example; and this has led to certain monotony. The full richness and poetry of the American masses cannot be confined to one aspect of their struggles. The American people do a great deal of living between strikes, and in this daily life the class struggle is also present and should be portrayed.

The American people, furthermore, have a past that very definitely is linked up to their present and their future. There is a great and epic pathos in the fact that an abolitionist like John Brown was hounded by spies, cursed as a madman, beaten and finally hung, just as our Tom Mooneys and Vanzetts are today, and for almost the same reasons, and by the same exploiters. There is a great poetry in discovering our fighting comrades all through the rich past of America. Every movement needs such heroes and martyrs to deepen its emotion. Think of those striking quarrymen in Vermont today who appeal, in their meetings, to the old revolutionary spirit of the Green Mountain Boys of 1776. And isn't it always thrilling to hear a labor leader quote Lincoln in defense of the rights of strikers?

The proletarian writer who will help revivify this great tradition will find himself well rewarded. It will give him hundreds of new themes to work with; who could begin to exhaust the two hundred years or more of the American record, on every page which there is a people's struggle?

More than that, the deep ancestral poetry will enter his writing, whether he tries for it or not. As we studied the figure of John Brown, in many ways a complete alien to modern ways of thinking, we were forced to understand him and his period, and to realize that there was a man out of the Old Testament, a literal believer in the Bible who took up arms to fight slavery, as did so many other devout Christians of his time. Here was a challenge to any proletarian writer still a little bogged in sectarianism—how could one unify the contradictions of a hero so remote from us?

## A Moving Subject

FOUR play has moved the audiences that have seen it, it is because we were moved ourselves by these contradictions in John Brown, this old farmer and Bible worshipper who struck the first blow against slavery. We were compelled, at last, to understand that a man could be obsessed with mystic confusions, and yet be a great people's leader in his time. A Bible prophet, yes; but even in the Bible the people's struggle is found, inflaming the hearts and minds of leaders like John Brown.

If proletarian writing fails to interpret and think over the past, it will inevitably fail to understand the present. Hitherto there has been, it seems to us, a too-journalistic preoccupation with the immediate present—with the constantly shifting and confusing events of the day.

As in politics, there must be a deep theoretical background for present action. The historical drama has for proletarian writers the great virtue of compelling them to think and to acquire and build a culture since without correct theoretical thought a figure like John Brown cannot be related to the present.

## LITTLE LEFTY



GENTLEMEN! WE HAVE TO MAKE A MOST IMPORTANT DECISION!



WHAT TYPE OF PRODUCTION DO WE WANT TO TAKE PART IN? LESSEE NOW—LET'S MAKE IT A REAL BLOOD N'THUNDER 'G' MAN PLAY! NOT FOR MY MONEY! 'G' MEN ARE OUT! WHY, THEY DIDN'T FIND OUT ABOUT THE 'BLACK LEGION' TILL THEY WAS 6 MILLION OF 'EM!!

# How Moscow Machinists Live

## A Survey of Earnings in a Typical Soviet Tool Plant

By A. GROSSMAN and P. LISKIN

AN INTENSIVE growth in wages is one of the most characteristic features in the development of the Soviet Union in recent years. Average wages in 1935 are estimated to be more than 3.5 times as high as they were in 1928. Average monthly wages in the Moscow Frezer Plant have gone up by 87.2 per cent compared with 1933.

Wages, however, are only one of the things which a worker's family receives from the Soviet state. This is seen very clearly in the case of the family of the Stakhanovite Tikhon Ustinov, a worker in the Kallinin (Frezer) Cutting Tool Plant in Moscow, who received from the state an additional 3,896.5 rubles worth of services during 1935 in the form of reductions in the price of dietetic meals, free passes to sanatoriums and rest homes, bonuses, free tickets to theaters, and so on. Receiving all this from the factory and the factory trade union committee, they actually have an income exceeding their basic wages by 38 per cent.

It is certainly true that Tikhon and Natasha Ustinov are very good workers and it is possible that their share of bonuses and privileges exceeds the average, since the best workers have first claim on passes to sanatoriums, free tickets to theaters and similar rewards.

TO OBTAIN a clear and complete picture of what the 3,300 workers in the Frezer Plant receive over and above their wages we applied for and obtained free access to all records and books of the accounting department of the factory and the factory trade union committee.

The results of a comprehensive investigation revealed the care accorded workers and their families in Soviet plants and factories. In 1935, the administration of the Frezer Plant spent 573,200 rubles on cultural and social services, including 158,000 rubles on children's institutions.

More than 100,000 rubles was spent by the factory for the organization of cultural recreation including the purchase of tickets for theaters, concerts and cinemas, which were distributed free of charge among the workers, the organization of excursions, equipment of the local club and factory recreation rooms, sports and so on. Passes to sanatoriums and rest homes for its workers cost the factory 84,000 rubles in 1935.

NEARLY a quarter of a million rubles was assigned by the factory for the shock workers' dining room. The best production workers received a heavy reduction on dinner prices, the difference being paid by the factory administration. In addition to the 573,200 rubles spent by the factory in 1935 on cultural and social services, the plant distributed premiums among the workers to a total of 196,000 rubles, this in addition to the bonuses paid as part of the wages.

To complete the picture it is necessary to mention that the factory spent 324,915 rubles last year on its farm which supplies food products to the factory restaurants, cooperative store and club cafe. Of the 294,000 rubles spent by the factory on repairs and office equipment, part was used to repair workers' flats, furnish them and so on.

We see from the above that in 1935 the plant's administration paid out to the workers 769,200 rubles in addition to their wages (disregarding expenditures on the farm and other investments).

BUT even this sum represents only a small part of the total received by the workers over and above their wages. The plant gave large sums to its trade union committee which administers the social insurance and distributes various special funds.

What did the workers receive in 1935 from the factory committee? The biggest item of expenditure by the union was 442,044 rubles paid out to the workers in sickness insurance. More than 200,000 rubles was paid as maternity allowances to women workers and for the maintenance of the kindergarten, nurseries, summer camps and so on. Passes to sanatoriums and rest homes for the workers cost the factory committee more than 100,000 rubles. A similar sum was spent on cultural entertainments, free tickets to theaters, concerts and so on.

WE HAVE here enumerated most of the funds spent in 1935 by both the plant and the trade union with a view to improving the material conditions of the workers. If this sum is to be added to the wages paid out in 1935, it is found that the average real wages of the Frezer Plant workers were in reality 84.8 per cent higher than those paid to them as their direct wages. It is necessary to point out that the value of the benefits and services mentioned above are expressed mostly in their "wholesale" price, that is in their cost to the factory and trade union. If they were to be expressed in retail prices, the percentage would have been still higher.



THIS IS THE TYPE OF NEW APARTMENT HOUSE IN WHICH MOSCOW INDUSTRIAL WORKERS ARE FAST BEING HOUSED UNDER THE VAST BUILDING PLAN WHICH IS TRANSFORMING THE SOVIET CAPITAL.

Not all the workers, however, received an equal share of the "supplementary wages" analyzed above. We have seen in the case of Tikhon Ustinov that the best workers, the Stakhanovites, despite their high wages, received a good deal more than their average share. They get the best passes to sanatoriums, the best theater tickets and more premiums. In the distribution of the above funds prefer-

ence is also given to workers with large families. For less skilled workers the "supplementary wages" also exceed the average, since they receive greater reductions in the nursery, dietary dining room, and so on.

The above enumeration does not include a number of privileges and benefits which the workers receive free of charge from their factory or from the state (free medical treatment, free entertainment and shows in the factory club, and so on.)

# BOOKS IN REVIEW

By JOHN STANLEY

## Communism and Religion

"That religion has been, and largely is, the opium of the people" is plainly undeniable. Proletarian misery in this world has been constantly lightened by promises of comfort and blessedness in the world to come—an exhortation which comes well enough from the ecclesiastical ascetic who does not spare himself, but very ill from the employer of labor or the representative of the propertied classes.

THE author of the above passage is a British scientist of international reputation in the field of biology; the author of numerous books and monographs, including a monumental treatise on Embryology; and that eccentric volume, The Skeptical Biologist—Dr. Joseph Needham, a Fellow of Calus College, Cambridge.

I am not, however, quoting from the last-named book (which came out several years ago); but from Dr. Needham's essay on "Science, Religion, and Socialism," contributed to the British-Soviet symposium published under the title, Christianity and the Social Revolution. Edited by a group of able bourgeois scholars, including John Lewis, Karl Polanyi, Dr. Needham and Professor John Macmurray, this symposium, in Mr. Lewis' words, "challenges the traditional attitude of Christianity towards the question of social change. It also challenges the orthodox attitude of Communism to Religion."

It is doubtful if there is to be found anywhere in English a more comprehensive and representative cross-section of opinion on this extremely controversial theme. The material presented by the group of fifteen contributors falls into three main parts, in each of which a certain aspect of the problem is developed. Part I, dealing with "Socialism in Historical Christianity," attempts to bring out the supposed parallels between the early Church and Communist doctrines. In his provocative essay on "The Jesus of History" Mr. Lewis analyzes the "apocalyptic" other-world socialism of Christ, showing how it must terminate in a deep pessimism, a natural consequence of depending more upon the miracle of faith and redemption than upon the reality of wholesome human effort.

"Optimism apparently can have only two grounds," he writes, "the unaided powers of man or supernatural intervention. When experience has shed the illusions of Liberal Idealism, and has discovered the follies of utopianism and preaching, what is left? . . . There are only two answers. An apocalyptic hope that is now impossible to all who are not suffering from arrested mental development, and a scientific Socialism that itself has discarded the illusions of utopianism and gradualism."

IN PART II, "Communism and Religion," the Marxist position takes the floor openly but with insufficient clarity. Professor John Macmurray, whose special field is Greek literature and the "humanities," subjects the Marxian world-view to a somewhat involved philosophic analysis from which it is difficult for the average reader to obtain any clear-cut impression. When he speaks of "modern

democracies" as having "a complex social structure which is not political" he introduces an element of distortion that seriously affects—and infects—his whole approach to the question. More concrete and to the point is the contribution by Julius F. Hecker, of Moscow University. The author of *Moscow Dialogues* (who remains something of a mystic), discussing "Christianity and Communism in the Light of the Russian Revolution," emphasizes the class character of "orthodox" religion as a weapon in the hands of a ruling group, illustrating this thesis from many examples in European history. The widely-publicized "atheism" of the Communist Party is shown to be not an assault on the individual's right to his own beliefs, but an opposition to the socio-economic and political manifestations of these beliefs, as imposed upon a people from above, in the form of a spiritual bondage. He considers that the leaders of the atheist movement in the Soviet Union are increasingly putting the emphasis of their teaching, not upon the negative aspects of religious unbelief in general, but upon the positive aspects of the virile and intensely creative energies of a people for whom the possibilities of a rich life in this world have become the supreme incentive.

Writing on the same general theme, Ivan Levitsky attacks the widespread popular misconception of Communism as "just another religion." "Religion involves belief in and dependence upon a supernatural order," whereas Communism "believes rigidly that there is nothing but the universe in time and space; that spiritual values are human values; that there is no power but the power exercised by men who understand the laws of nature and of the development of society."

PART III of this symposium, under the heading, "Dies Irae," considers "the relation of Christianity of the emergent society of tomorrow and to the acute problems of transition." Karl Polanyi, writing on "The Essence of Fascism," takes the position that Fascism is the greatest enemy of all genuine spiritual values, and that "the common attack of German Fascism on both the organizations of the working-class movement and the Churches is no mere coincidence." A brilliant essay on "Science, Religion and Socialism," by Dr. Needham, exposes the hollow mockery of "culture" in a decaying capitalist society, and especially the progressive degeneracy of science. It is a sober, scholarly and deeply cultivated scientist who declares that:

"From the mystical point of view represented by D. H. Lawrence and his followers at one end to the folk-brutal atmosphere of Nazism at the other, we have a thoroughly anti-scientific front."

Everyone who is interested in the vital ethical, social and cultural issues raised by the great struggle between the two world systems of Capitalism and Communism will find great interest in this compact and meaty little volume. In its pages there will be something to annoy, stimulate and encourage a wide range of points of view. This book is full of the smoke of battle; a battle no less exciting for being fought with intellectual weapons.

(Christianity and the Social Revolution, edited by John Lewis, Karl Polanyi and Donald K. Kitchin, New York, Scribner's Sons, 326 pages, \$3.)

of the worker's family as a result of the growth of its income. We shall not touch upon the striking cultural advancement of the workers in recent years as this is a subject for another article. Here we are interested primarily in the material side of their life.

The first thing that strikes the eye is the considerable increase of fats, sugar, milk products and vegetables as well as the improvement of the assortment of food products consumed by the worker's family. We have investigated the condition of three workers' families whose monthly earnings range between 500 and 800 rubles. These families now consume per person 10 per cent more butter, 10 per cent more sugar and sweets, 10 per cent more fruit and 10 per cent more vegetables than two years ago. They now use 10 grades of sausage instead of one formerly, and they also indulge in expensive preserves, fresh cucumbers from Central Asia, fresh salad and so on.

ANOTHER significant fact is that a much larger share of the earnings is now used to buy articles other than food.

Of the 103 working men and women who filled out the Moscow Daily News questionnaire, 93 have acquired various articles during the last three months. Practically all of them bought clothing, underwear and shoes for themselves and their families, some of them having bought several coats, several pairs of shoes, silk dresses and so on. Thirty-two of them bought, in addition to clothing, furniture; 12 bought musical instruments (phonographs, guitars, radio sets), eight bought cameras, sewing machines and watches.

Thus, Dimitri Kaprin, grinder, earned 306 rubles in January 1936; together with the other members of his family his income was 906 rubles. During the last three months he bought a table, three chairs, a bookcase, a bed, three pairs of shoes, three pairs of rubbers and a woman's overcoat. I. Ostrovsky, a vulcanizer, earned 560 rubles in January and with his family, 800 rubles. In the last three months he has bought two suits, an overcoat, five shirts, four pairs of shoes, a bookcase and the works of Lenin.

G. Parfenchik, turner, made 430 rubles in January and, together with his family, 700 rubles; he bought clothing and shoes, a camera and a shotgun.

THEY are able to do this because their wages (both basic and supplementary) have considerably increased and also because a number of expenditures in the worker's family budget which take up a large part of the wages in other countries play a small part in the Soviet Union.

This applies first of all to rent. The 103 workers who filled out the Moscow Daily News questionnaire pay an average of 32 rubles a month for rent (including light, heat and water), the individual rent varying between 10 and 80 rubles, depending on the floor space occupied and the tenant's wages. Since the average basic wages of these families, as stated in the first article, is 470 rubles where there is one worker in the family, and 746 rubles where there is more than one worker, the cost of rent varies from two to ten per cent of their earnings.

The worker now spends a good deal more on food, clothing and entertainment than before, but despite these increased expenditures he also saves more. Below is given a statement which we have received from the branch of the state savings bank situated in the plant in which some 12 per cent of the Frezer Plant workers are depositors (the other workers use the savings banks nearest to their place of residence):

Date	Number of depositors	Average Deposit
Jan. 1, 1934	270	91 rubles
Jan. 1, 1935	300	154 "
Jan. 1, 1936	360	267 "
March 1, 1936	412	308 "

THE above facts and figures clearly show that the real wages of the workers have been appreciably increased from year to year. They will grow still more since the Stakhanov movement is embracing more and more workers who are thereby rising to higher wage standards. On the other hand, prices of consumer's goods steadily decline and will be reduced by several times 10 per cent by the end of the Second Five-Year Plan (1937) as V. M. Molotov, Chairman of Peoples Commissars of the USSR, recently stated.

There is one more thing in addition to real wages which Soviet workers receive and which is of inestimable value to them. This is security. The worker and his family are secure against the blows of fate. There is no unemployment in the USSR, and every disability is guaranteed against by a complete system of social insurance, administered by the trade unions, with funds supplied by the government.

# Questions and Answers

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

Question: Please state the differences between the Cabinet of the United States and the Ministry of France, and their duties.—R. M.

Answer: The chief difference between the two is that the Cabinet of the United States is responsible only to the President, while in France the Ministry is responsible to the Chamber of Deputies, which is the legislative branch, corresponding to the U.S. Congress. The duties of the American Cabinet are to administer the various executive departments of the government, but it has no direct contact with Congress. In France, on the other hand, the Ministry, which is made up of members of Parliament, both administers the executive departments and acts as the direct link between the executive and the legislative branches of the government.

The two systems also differ in that the American Cabinet lasts as long as the President's term, four years, except when the President asks for the resignation of a Cabinet official. The French Chamber of Deputies is similarly elected for four years, but the Ministry lasts only so long as it has the approval of the Chamber. If the Ministry is defeated on an important measure it hands in its resignation to the President of the French Republic, who calls on someone whom he believes is capable of obtaining a majority in the Chamber to form a new government.

There have been 101 Ministries in the sixty-five years of the French Republic.

# LIFE and LITERATURE

## GREET THE NINTH NATIONAL CONVENTION

THE eyes of millions will watch with interest the historic reports and decisions of the Ninth National Convention of the Communist Party. To the toiling American people it will bring hope and courage, and map out the course of struggle which will lead to a happier and better life. But to the Hearsts, the Morgans and Liberty Leaguers, it will bring fear, rage and trembling. The best pre-convention discussion pamphlet remains *The Communist Position in 1936*, price 2 cents, by the beloved leader of the American working class, Earl Browder. This outstanding pamphlet has been a consistent best-seller—and for good reason. It must reach the millions!



Earl Browder

## TRAILBLAZER! JOHNNY STEUBEN SHOWS THE WAY!

The following letter was received from the Section Organizer of Youngstown, Ohio:

Dear Comrades: We note that the June issue of THE COMMUNIST contains an article by Bill Gebert on the great Steel Convention, which marked another big advance in the struggle for industrial unionism. Please double our usual order. JOHN STEUBEN.

Hats off to our own Yankee Stakhanovite, Johnny Steuben!

## THE JUNE PARTY ORGANIZER—A GUIDE TO ACTION

NOT for many months has so splendid an organizational guide as the June Party Organizer been available to Party members. The opening editorial of the Central Committee, "Our National Convention Belongs to the Masses!" is a ringing call to make of our historic Ninth Convention a broad Convention of the toiling American people, and not a narrow Party concern. Many valuable articles on the work of the new Branches and Wards, the utilization of the radio, the writing of leaflets, school and correspondence courses and other subjects are contributed by such outstanding Party leaders as Earl Browder, V. J. Jerome, Beatrice Shields, Pat Toohy and others. In the Agitprop Department, which is constantly improving in the quality, maturity and timeliness of its articles, we have a stimulating article by Joe Fields entitled, "Pamphlets and Pickets," and "The Exhibit of French Poets at the Workers School," by Ed Smith, not to mention many other vital contributions. It is a duty to get a copy of this outstanding number.

## CORRECTION

THROUGH an error, the price of the new volumes of Dimitroff's speeches at the Seventh Congress of the Comintern, which appears this week in book form, was misquoted in our last Column. The correct price is 75 cents, clothbound, and 15 cents, paper covers.

Address all letters to The Editor, Life and Literature, P.O. Box 148, Sta. D, N.Y.C.

# Soviet Short Wave

## 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. (7th) — 8:00 A.M.—Review of the Week; Questions and Answers; News Bulletin.
- Mon. (8th) — 8:00 P.M.—The Fight Against Tuberculosis in the U.S.S.R.
- Wed. (10th) — 8:00 P.M.—Soviet Advertising: Why Advertisements Are Needed in the U.S.S.R. Soviet Opinion and World Affairs.
- Thurs. (11th) — 1:35 P.M.—Opera and Concert.
- Fri. (12th) — 8:00 P.M.—Today's Anniversary: The Taking of Kiev by the Red Army in 1925.
- Sun. (14th) — 8:00 A.M.—Review of the Week; Questions and Answers; News Bulletin.

The Moscow Radio Center has begun a new daily broadcast series on 31.51 meters, from 8 to 9 p.m. E.S.T. Listeners are asked by the Radio Center to report on reception. Write to Radio Center, Solovnik 12, Moscow, U.S.S.R. The 31.51 point on the dial is immediately below that of the Schenectady short wave station.

# War Department Maps Dictatorship for Hearst-Liberty League

PEOPLE MUST DEMAND ROOSEVELT ADMINISTRATION SCRAP AT ONCE ITS FASCIST WAR PLANS AND OUST REACTIONARY CLIQUES

THE War Department is preparing to present William Randolph Hearst and the American Liberty League with that fascist dictatorship which—in the name of Jefferson and Lincoln—they have been crying for.

True, according to present plans, they will have to produce a war in order to get it, but such details can also be arranged. And after the war is over, the "war emergency"—and the fascist dictatorship—can last indefinitely.

This is the essence of the War Department's 1933 industrial mobilization plan as revealed in a report of Senator Clark of the Nye Munitions Investigating Committee.

The plan, according to Senator Clark, would place labor in the strait-jacket of employer-government control, institute a strict press censorship, and "permit establishment of an actual operating dictatorship."

Senator Clark points out that the War Department is planning to bring labor into line "by laws and rules which are in fact, although not in name, orders to industrial and other labor to either work or starve."

The industrial mobilization plan sets up as a controller of labor an administrator of labor who is to be an outstanding industrial leader.

In other words, here we have a Hearst dream come true, a blueprint for Hitlerizing America.

It is a plan that restricts labor rights, but not profits—a du Pont package wrapped in the cellophane of the Stars and Stripes.

The industrial mobilization plan is an integral part of that Roosevelt program which has produced the record-breaking one billion one hundred million dollar war budget—that program which the fascist Hearst has hailed as the New Deal's "main achievement."

What is to be done about it? One of the chief proposals of Senator Nye and the majority of his committee is the nationalization of the munitions industry. This proposal has great popular support.

Nationalization of armaments production would help curb to some extent the activities of the ultra-reactionary munitions racketeers. It must be accompanied, however, by provisions for trade union wages and the right to organize, strike and picket for all workers in the munitions industry.

But nationalization by itself cannot successfully pre-

vent war, which springs not merely from the activities of the munitions makers, but of the capitalist class as a whole.

The demand must be made that the Roosevelt administration scrap at once its fascist war plan and act to oust the reactionary cliques from the War and Navy Departments and from the armed forces.

But the fight for peace requires, above all, the development of a great people's movement that alone can successfully combat those reactionary forces which are pressing the Roosevelt administration along the path to war and the destruction of democratic liberties. It requires a powerful, aggressive, anti-war, anti-fascist Farmer-Labor Party that will talk turkey to the Liberty Leaguers and Hearsts and their brass-hat flunkies.

## Daily Worker

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## A Real Offensive

THE STRIKE upheaval in four European countries—France, Spain, Belgium and Greece—is eloquent testimony to the tremendous desire among the masses for a real offensive against fascism and capitalist exploitation.

In France, 500,000 workers are fast winning their demands for more pay, better working conditions and a 40-hour week. In Spain, 300,000 workers are reported out in strikes with similar aims and for the dissolution of the strikebreaking Civil Guard. Both Salonika, in Greece, and Antwerp, in Belgium, are completely tied up.

In France, Spain and Greece, the People's Front policy has completely won over the great masses of people to a frontal attack against fascism and reaction.

There are those in the Socialist Party in this country who still go out of their way to slander the Communists for advocating a People's Front here in the form of a Farmer-Labor Party which will really take the offensive against the Hearst-Republican-Liberty League freebooting combination.

These persons tell us that the People's Front surrenders the working class to their exploiters, that it dulls working class militancy.

To these people we say: Look at France and Spain! There where the People's Front has been formed and tested in struggle, the working class is advancing with seven-league boots both in electoral campaigns and in strike movements!

## Akron's New Challenge

TOMORROW the labor movement of Akron, Ohio, which only a few months ago so successfully challenged the rubber barons on the economic field, will challenge them on the political as well. That challenge will spell FARMER-LABOR PARTY.

In response to a call issued by the Summit County (Akron) Central Labor Union, delegates from trade unions and other labor, farm and progressive groups, including many from other parts of the state, will meet to launch this party of the common people.

This will be an important event not only for the people of Akron, but for the progressive forces throughout the country. It will help drive forward the movement for a national Farmer-Labor Party this year.

## A New Meaning

NEW YORK Supreme Court Justice Salvatore A. Cotillo, unofficial representative of fascist Italy, yesterday gave a new meaning to the words "American fair play."

In a letter to President Roosevelt he asked that official recognition be given to Mussolini's "annexation of Ethiopia"—in the name of "American fair play." It is a cardinal principle of the fascists to dress their poison in the most "patriotic" phrases.

But the letter dares to say that "The American people would support such a realistic attitude by your administration." Clearly, Cotillo is speaking for Hearst, and for those fascist forces in America who breed Black Legions, and who are feverishly working to set up a Hitler or a Mussolini in this country.

This fascist judge is not only unfit to speak for the American people—but he is also unfit to hold public office.

Dr. Harry F. Ward, chairman of the American League Against War and Fascism, hit the nail on the head when he stated in a letter to President Roosevelt on May 28:

"To thus sanction the results of a war of conquest would be repugnant to the American sense of justice, to our love of freedom, to our desire for peace."

## Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

Winning Population In Small Southern Town For Farmer-Labor Party

TO ORGANIZE workers in the small southern agrarian towns, where little or no work has been done, there must be leaders who have both a practical knowledge and a theoretical understanding of the situation. This is necessary in order to formulate a correct line of action, and to recognize a point where defensive tactics must be exchanged for offensive, such as a situation in which circumstances are ripe for a strike. The method employed in one town, to develop such leaders, was the formation of a study group on Marxian economics of several of the more advanced workers. This class, which assembled weekly, consolidated itself into a class-conscious revolutionary group. Under the leadership of one of its members a Workers Alliance local was established. Activities were centered about the demand for relief; through this recognition of the immediate needs of the people and the ensuing struggle, the Workers Alliance grew rapidly to an organization of 70 or 80 members.

It is necessary for such an organization to realize that its struggles must be continual, persistent; that it is fatal to relax after one victory, that the enemy class is always prepared to seize any loophole or opportunity the workers allow, to clinch their own victories. These struggles must be always for the needs and demands of the members themselves; only in this way will the members realize the necessity for fighting, gain confidence in their strength, and, most important, learn how these struggles should be carried out.

ALTHOUGH the petty bourgeoisie are not now ready or willing to fight for the complete victory of the proletariat, they can and must be brought to participate in the immediate steps being taken toward that goal. They can be drawn in around those issues which will benefit them, particularly. In the town under discussion they were enlisted in the fight against war and fascism. Because state and national governments are controlled by the bourgeoisie, the petty bourgeoisie also is stripped of political power. The two old parties do nothing for this class, therefore they must be shown that if they are to survive they must join workers and farmers in a broad mass political party.

ONE of the significant tasks which such a workers' organization, led by a vanguard of the working class, can accomplish is the drawing together of all labor organizations in the community into united action on problems of both local and national import confronting the masses. The Workers' Alliance, in cognizance of this fact, introduced petitions demanding repeal of the poll tax law, and demanding relief, securing signatures from A. F. of L. unions in the town.

Most important is the building of a Farmer-Labor Party in a community such as this which is under absolute dominance of reactionary politicians. Here also the Workers' Alliance was able to take advantage of its strategic position. The fight for a new party reached its height on May Day when for the first time in this town, an interpretation of the Farmer-Labor Party program was given to a large and representative group of farmers and workers assembled at the first May Day demonstration here.

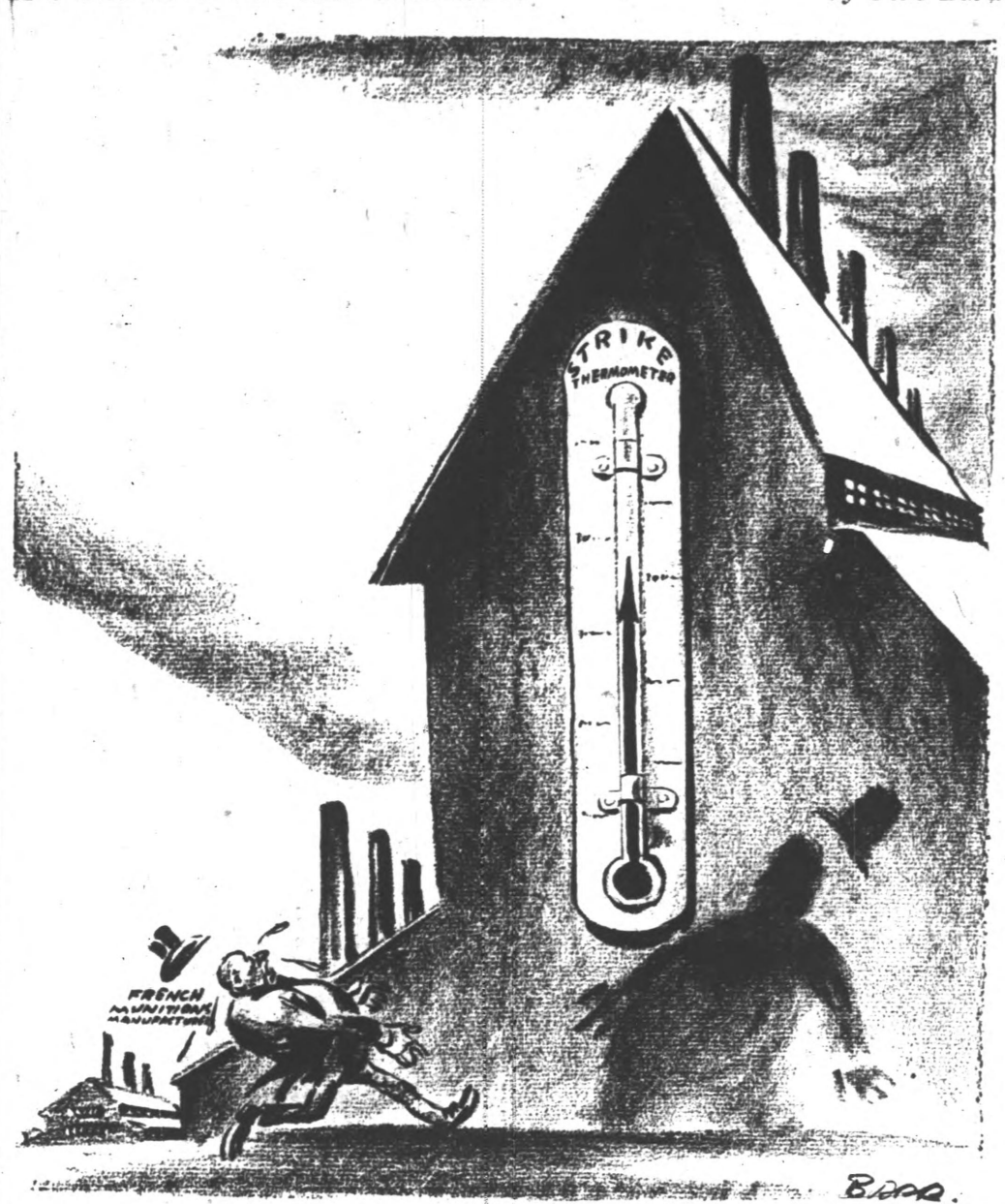
Agitation for a Farmer-Labor Party is carried on by members. Endorsements have been secured from the other labor unions.

H. N.—Small Southern Town.

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

## IT'S GETTING TOO HOT FOR HIM!

by Phil Bard



## Letters From Our Readers

### Vesta Miners' Local Puts A Stop to Shortweighting

Cokesburg, Pa.  
Editor, Daily Worker:  
After working in Vesta No. 5 about three years, loading coal and taking part in the struggles of the miners, the most important point of the fight was around the weight. It was a shame, how we were getting drubbing on the scales. So we miners had to inject some good medicine to cure this cripple, the "Streeter Amt. Scale" which the Vesta Coal had installed on the tippie about a year ago. About this time the elections came around, April 22, 1936, right at the time of this fight about weight. As a result, John Peters of Brownsville, Pa., and Joe Ladisic of Cokesburg, Pa. were elected checkweighmen together with two other checkweighmen, three for day one for night.

The election of Peters and Ladisic changed the whole plan of the company and pigeons who were working by the order of the company to discredit Ladisic in the eyes of the miners.

After working two weeks, we found out where the men were losing from 200 lbs. to 700 lbs. on a wagon of coal. All companies want to speed the dumping of coal into the barges, especially those who dump on rivers, as in this case Well, this means that the wagons were crossing the scales at the speed of 1 and a half seconds per wagon. Every one knows that the scales could not weigh correctly; the speed was too great; so at dinner time we pushed a wagon on the scales to test it. At high speed its weight was 72 and at 3 to 4 seconds it was 76; that would be 3 tons and 16 hundred.

This showed that at high speed the company was robbing the miner to the tune of 300 to 700 lbs on each wagon that crossed the scale. Then we made the company officials agree to check the speed of the wagons and this is being done. Our local union No. 782 has ordered two stop watches to check on the wagons to see that they don't cross any faster than three seconds.

We are preparing for greater things in the near future. J.

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.

### Red Builder Answers Charge Of 'Sectarian Dress'

New York, N. Y.  
Editor, Daily Worker:  
My attention has been called to a letter in the Daily Worker calling me "sectarian." I am the girl who sells the New Masses in the subway.

I have no job and I haven't had one for ages. I sell the New Masses so I can eat like my comrades who have jobs, even if I am unable to dress like them. My sectarian attire, I assure you, was not a conscious attempt to look "different." It's an old bourgeois idea of the comrade who saw me who probably associated raggedness with "redness."

The clothes I wore are the result of years of frugality and self denial which capitalism does not permit me to replace. They are still my worst and my best. That's why I sell the New Masses in the subway.

### 'Nine Old Maids' Stage A New Deal Finale

Roswell, N. M.  
Editor, Daily Worker:  
The man up in Mars or even in Soviet Russia must surely be enjoying the exploits of our new deal with the nine old maids in our Supreme Court. It probably is mostly stage play already organized to fool the American people and possibly has all been planned ahead.

Take the processing tax on flour and meats for instance, which robbed us out of possibly two billion dollars and then by a right hand jerk it was all handed over to the captains of industry, leaving us holding the empty sack. Take all the other new deal legislation: the

Guffey Act; the Wagner Act; the N.R.A.; the Rehabilitation; the Colony in Alaska; the grafting deal of paying the big farmers for not farming, the dust storms out here caused by allowing wheat lands, twenty million acres to blow by not farming it; the killing of our cattle; the Taylor Act allowing the big rancher to crowd out the home steader and then take all land out of future homestead entry.

And then the Socialist Party, William Green and his gang, with Ryan, all whoop it up for Roosevelt again!

Capitalism is just like the glass railroad we have read about, everything was fine before it was tested, and then the glass wheels gave way and the whole thing is now breaking.

### 'Camera Conscious'—Thinks Pictures Make Difference

New York, N. Y.  
Editor, Daily Worker:  
I agree with recent letters regarding improvements in the Daily Worker.

Let us notice that the bourgeois press gives only a small portion of "heavy" reading and a large amount of light, "human interest" material. In other words they give a lot of sugar and a small quantity of poison each day. But the masses swallow the bitter part because of the sugar and we know that.

The workers fall for it because of the EASY FORM in which the trash of the bourgeois papers is served.

I think the Daily Worker of today is far better than it has ever been, but I think that it can become much better still. In today's issue, two items, on Queen Mary, and the bonus, each with a picture, are good examples of the popular news that can hold anyone's interest.

I want to ask the workers to become CAMERA CONSCIOUS. With part of my bonus check I am going to buy a good camera in the hope that I will be able to help the Daily Worker with some pictures. They illuminate a paper. R. L.

## World Front

By THEODORE REPARD

### Ferment in France Aid Against Reaction 'Lefts' Not Included

THE magnificent mass ferment in France, typified best of all by the tremendous strike movement, will take its place along with February 6, 1934, as a historic moment in modern French history.

On Feb. 6, 1934, the fascists attempted to seize state power. Immediately after this, in a steady march forward, the People's Front came into existence, inspired and organized primarily by our French comrades, with the aim of beating back the fascist danger.

After two years of the People's Front, a national election has been won by the People's Front parties, even relatively greater gains have been scored by the working class parties, especially the Communist Party, the trade unions have been unified, almost doubling their membership, and now we witness one of the greatest movements of independent working class action in all French history.

THESE strikes are the best guarantee that the new Cabinet will be able to withstand the assault from the Right as Blum immediately introduces measures in line with the People's Front program. Badly split, the French ruling class is now definitely on the defensive. This was brought home to every French worker towards the end of May when Colonel Francois de la Rocque, leader of the fascist Croix de Feu, made a programmatic speech at Neuilly in which he was asked to state his future plans. De la Rocque replied that he "could say nothing because I do not know what the gentlemen taking over power tomorrow are going to do."

The demands of the strikers are very elementary: a forty-hour week, better conditions, especially for women, collective bargaining. How can these demands possibly embarrass Blum who has already made a pledge to immediately introduce bills enforcing precisely these demands?

BEHIND the present strike wave are the great gains scored by the unified General Confederation of Labor with a membership of 1,400,000 compared to 800,000 previously, the sense of unity and strength communicated to the working class through the electoral victory of the People's Front and the growth in both numbers and driving power of the working class parties, especially the French Communist Party. Our brother party in France is still growing at a fast pace and recorded a total membership of 115,000 three weeks ago.

Under the leadership of our comrade Alfred Costes, the Metal Workers Union began a campaign for a collective wage-agreement in January of this year. Conditions in the trade were chaotic, as far as the workers were concerned. They were hired many times without any wage agreement in advance. Workers making seven francs an hour were commonly fired and rehired in another factory for five francs. In Paris proper, metalworkers had to join their union secretly. This situation in which 300,000 of the flower of the French working class found themselves demoralized and in need of immediate remedy and the campaign which started in January has just come to fruition.

Significantly, the strike movement started just where Hitler's best friends in France are most strongly entrenched—heavy industry. One of the most smashing points scored by the French Communists in the last election was a last-minute exposure proving that the French iron and steel trust—Comite des Forces de Armement Hitler. During the last year, the exportation of ore from Lorraine in France to Germany has increased from 100,000 to 500,000 tons a month.

A PROVISIONAL estimate of the Blum Cabinet is in order. At first glance, no left Socialist is included in it and the center of gravity is decidedly towards the Radical Socialists.

The most important ministries are practically all headed by Radical Socialists, namely, War, Air, Justice, Foreign Affairs. Of the three important Socialist ministers, two are distinctly right-wing. Jean Lebas, the Socialist who heads the Ministry of Labor, is known chiefly for his bitter-end opposition to the People's Front. Roger Salengro, Socialist Minister of the Interior, is a sort of French Dan Hoan. Vincent Auriol, Socialist Minister of the Interior, holds an ideological position in the Socialist Party practically identical to that of Blum, that is, between the right-wing under Lebas and Severac and the left led by Zyromski.

## Lincoln Challenged Court's Power

"I think that in respect for judicial authority, my humble history would not suffer in comparison with that of Judge Douglas. He would have the citizen conform his vote to that [the Dred Scott] decision; the member of Congress, his; the President, his use of the veto power. He would make it a rule of political action for the people and all the departments of the Government. I would not." — ABRAHAM LINCOLN, debate with Stephen A. Douglas, Springfield, Ill., July 17, 1858.