

# Labor Protests Johnson's Acts In Colorado

## Declaration of Martial Law Part of Attack on Sugar Workers

DENVER, Colo., May 5.—Governor E. C. Johnson is meeting with an organized protest by working class and liberal organizations against his declaration of martial law on the southern boundary of Colorado for the alleged purpose of keeping labor from other states from coming into the state for jobs.

The Governor is attempting to gain the support of all the reactionary forces of the state for his candidacy to the United States Senate.

The action of the Governor in declaring martial law is a portion of a vicious campaign by reactionary forces in the state to maintain cheap labor in the sugar beet fields and for other agricultural work.

**Terror Against Negroes**

Simultaneously a campaign of vigilante terror against Negro home owners in Englewood, a suburb of Denver, had begun to drive Negro residents from that section.

The mass pressure drive against Governor Johnson's action was started by the Communist Party, followed by protesting actions of the American League Against War and Fascism, the American Civil Liberties Union, the Socialist Party, Allied Council of Employed and Unemployed Citizens of Colorado, the Spanish Speaking Workers League and other groups.

The necessity of a Farmer-Labor Party has been sharply raised by the Communist Party and other organizations in order to defeat Johnson's reactionary moves.

The Governor curtly rebuffed a joint committee representing these various organizations when they called to lodge their protest against his actions. He said that "the State Federation of Labor is behind me in this step." But John E. Gross, secretary of the State Federation, when questioned about the Governor's statement, declared that he personally was opposed to Johnson's actions and that he did not believe that the Federation would endorse such action.

The Governor's claim to labor support is also belied by editorials condemning his actions in the Colorado Labor Advocate.

In the background of this vicious campaign against labor by the Governor lies a story of intolerable conditions prevailing among the beet sugar, WPA and railroad workers.

Thousands of freshly discharged WPA workers are being offered alms wage beet labor contracts. If they refuse they are denied direct WPA relief.

The sugar beet contract being offered by the state employment service calls for only \$17.50 per acre without any protecting clauses. The contract being demanded by the twelve locals of the beet workers union of the American Federation of Labor is demanding a contract based on a minimum of \$23 per acre per twelve-ton yield, with clause regarding housing, drinking water, child labor and payment for labor.

**Wages—39 Cents An Hour**

Colorado railroads are demanding from the state employment service over 100 trackworkers for which they offer a wage of only twenty cents per hour. Out of the twenty cents per hour wage, deductions are made for board, medical service and other items which leave the workers a net salary of \$4.86 per week for clothes and to send to their families.

Martial law was proclaimed April 18 by Governor Johnson on a strip one mile wide at the southern border of the state, extending from the Kansas state line to Utah. Troops are stationed at all roads leading from New Mexico into Colorado. They stop all cars, trains and buses and turn back all people who appear to be poor workers or Spanish speaking. Many workers on passes enroute to Wyoming and Montana have been stopped.

In the face of these conditions a broad movement is being launched by the Allied Council of Employed and Unemployed Citizens of Colorado. A state conference is being called by this united front body to organize as late-wide campaign against the reactionary program of Johnson. Johnson's strength in previous campaigns was outside of Denver, and a program of organization to cover the entire state has been worked out by Allied Council of Denver.

# Inspection of S. S. California Disproves Sabotage Charge

## Faulty Dynamo Is Found Cause of Ship's Trouble

Wise, Professor Margaret Schlauch, the Rev. William B. Spofford, Representative Vito Marcantonio and Heywood Brown.

Officials of the Panama Pacific Line, which operates the S.S. California, have denied the Hearst press charge that 'sabotage' caused the ship's return here. Connolly said in his letters. "This leaves us with the conclusion that the engine trouble was caused through negligence on the part of an inexperienced crew, scabs recruited through various 'detective' and strike-breaking agencies."

**These Phases**

The Hearst papers, with usual utter disregard for facts, opened up last Monday with a blast against the striking seamen claiming that the faulty machinery in the engine room of the passenger liner was the work of "sabotage."

Strikers countered with a statement, blaming the incident on the Panama Pacific Company, owner of the vessel, for hiring untrained and scab personnel to man the ship in the place of her regular crew who struck six weeks ago under the leadership of Joseph Curran.

**Faulty Dynamo**

In yesterday's investigation, under the supervision of Captain George Fried, head of the United States Bureau of Navigation and Steamboat Inspection, marine experts reported that the liner was crippled by a faulty port side dynamo. Sabotage was denied.

Striking seamen commented on the report of the steamboat inspection officials, stating that if a thorough inspection had taken place before the S.S. California sailed, the faulty dynamo should have been detected.

**Inquiry Asked**

A federal investigation of the qualifications of the crew hired for the vessel by the Panama Pacific Line, was asked yesterday by the Committee for Striking Seamen.

The request is contained in letters sent last night to President Roosevelt and Attorney General Homer S. Cummings by Eugene P. Connolly, chairman of the advisory board of the citizens committee. The advisory board's membership includes Roger N. Baldwin, Professor George S. Counts, James Waterman

# U. S. Inquiry Asked into Qualifications of Scab Cargo

Connolly issued a statement also attacking the reactionary officials of the I.S.U., who, he said, had "openly sold out" to ship owners by "renegeing" on the agreement reached last week to mediate the seamen's strike on the basis of a referendum of the international membership.

"The last minute refusal of David Grange and the other employer-controlled officials of the I.S.U. to accede to Supreme Court Justice Black's proposal of mediation, after they had publicly approved of Justice Black's proposal, has only served to further convince the citizens of this city that these officials prefer to serve the interests of the ship owners rather than the members of their union."

**Injunction Trial Continued**

The injunction trial initiated by the company-controlled officials of the I.S.U. against the striking seamen was continued before Supreme Court Justice Black yesterday.

David Grange, vice-president of the union, spent his second day on the stand undergoing sharp examination at the hands of rank and file Counsel Hyman Glickstein, Grange, wearing a green suit, diamond stick pin, and with a pocket full of expensive cigars, brazenly told Glickstein that, "I will throw any sailors or marine firemen out of any meeting I conduct whenever I desire."

The trial will be continued in the same court room today.

The Citizens Committee for Striking Seamen yesterday issued an appeal for a mass turnout of all sympathizers to picket on the waterfront next Saturday morning. Volunteers are requested to report to strike headquarters, 164 Eleventh Ave., at 10 o'clock.

An appeal for more food donations was also made by the committee in charge of the striking seamen's relief kitchen located at 155 Tenth Avenue.

# Mothers Rally For Peace Day Conference

## Parades, Demonstrations Called Throughout Week in City

Mothers are being called from all sections of the city to parades and demonstrations in preparation for the Mothers' Peace Day Meeting, Sunday, at 8 p.m. at the Hotel Delano, 108 West Forty-third Street, the Mothers' Peace Day Conference Committee announced yesterday.

Fifteen thousand leaflets have already been distributed and an additional fifteen thousand are being circulated this week.

In various parts of New York, the Progressive Women's Council have arranged parades and rallies. The upper Bronx section will parade at 2 p.m., starting from Allerton and Olivine Avenues.

The middle and lower Bronx sections will parade at the same time Saturday starting from Washington Avenue and Claremont Parkway. They will be led by a band.

Open air rallies have been called in the Brownsville section at the following places: Tomorrow at 2 p.m., at Schenectady Avenue and St. John's Place, and at 8 p.m., at Pennsylvania and Sutter Avenues; Friday at 8 p.m., at Rutland Road and Rockaway Parkway, Saturday at 6 p.m., there will be a truck parade and rally.

The following speakers will take part in the Sunday meeting: Elinor Brannan of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Leroy Bowman of the United Parents Association, Helen Holman of the American League Against War and Fascism, and Jessie Taft of the Laundry Workers Union, Local 280.

Rose Nelson of the Progressive Women's Council will be chairman of the meeting. Eugene Niogo, a concert pianist, will be featured in the musical program.

# Harlem Civil Rights Conference Is Called After Relief Cut In Brooklyn

## Campaign to Force Conviction of Charles Brown, Policeman Who Is Charged with Assault on Negro, Will Be Pressed

The Provisional Committee for the Defense of Civil Rights in Harlem, that united group which led the first campaign resulting in the holding of a Harlem-wide conference on civil liberties. The conference will take place on May 23, at the Renaissance Casino, corner 138th Street and Seventh Avenue, at 1 P.M. It has already been endorsed and sponsored by numerous civic, trade union and other organizations, also several outstanding Negro and white leaders.

The conference will take place in the midst of the Committee's Harlem campaign to force the conviction and imprisonment of Charles Brown, the officer who, two days ago, was ordered held for trial on a charge of assaulting John McNeil, a 28-year-old Negro cabinet-maker.

**Wholesale Violations**

Calling attention to the wholesale violations of civil rights in the Harlem area, the call announced that the conference is to form a united committee to protect the civil rights of the people in Harlem.

It stresses with cited cases the necessity of organizing the broadest unity to curb police brutality.

"The gouging out of Tommie Alkin's eye by a police officer at the 369th Infantry Armory is but one instance of brutality by officers whose duty is supposedly to enforce law and order. The murder of Lloyd Hobbs by police officers and the subsequent refusal of the Grand Jury to indict those who shot him, shows how lightly the life and liberty of citizens of Harlem are regarded by those in authority."

"At the hearings of the Mayor's Committee detectives on the witness stand testified that Negroes were frequently arrested on the basis of anonymous telephone calls, a practice prevailing only in Harlem. The recent brutal assaults upon Miss Majella Taylor and John McNeil show that police beatings still continue. . . . People complaining of the inadequacy of relief are arrested and imprisoned for terms of various lengths. The reports of the Mayor's Commission, sub-committee on civil liberties, pointed out that the conduct of police in openly denying the civil rights of the citizens of Harlem has brought hatred and contempt to these 'law enforcement agencies of the city.'"

The call also proposes the amend-

# Poor Evicted After Relief Cut In Brooklyn

Evictions of poor families for non-payment of rent has again become the order of the day in the Brownsville and East New York section of Brooklyn, the Stone Avenue local of the Unemployment Council announced yesterday.

"We have been busy fighting evictions of families from their homes for the past two weeks," said Herman Secundy, organizer of the council. "Four families have been evicted in Brownsville and East New York during this period."

The most recent case of eviction tackled by the Unemployment Council was that of Louis Helfant, his wife and two children, who were ousted from their home last Wednesday at 692 Stone Avenue.

Helfant's furniture was allowed by representatives of the Home Relief Bureau to stand on the street in front of the house for two days. No action was taken on the case until the Unemployment Council and the Progressive Women's Council held a mass meeting in the street, formed a committee which included six tenants of the house, and visited the local relief bureau.

Helfant was given a relief check of \$16 and he moved to a new apartment, but his difficulties have not yet ended because his present rent is \$20 a month.

The Stone Street Unemployment Council reported the case of the family of Mr. Charles Dvorkin, a father, mother and four children, living at 636 Stone Avenue, who have been cut off relief for seven weeks. The Dvorkin family have no food in the house whatsoever. There has been no gas or electricity in the house for two months.

# Milk Drivers Meet to Plan New Contracts

Three thousand milk wagon drivers, members of a union affiliated to the powerful Brotherhood of Teamsters, look forward to the expiration of their contracts June 14 with all independent companies and are planning a campaign for certain gains which may require strike action to win.

A recent meeting of all shop stewards of these plants worked out demands for the new contract which include abolition of unionized system for milk drivers, unified wage scale for all drivers, abolition of helpers, and standardized work system for milk drivers.

The question of the wage scale to be asked will come up at a mass meeting of the union membership tomorrow at Beethoven Hall, at 4 P. M.

The union especially urges all the milk wagon drivers to attend this meeting, as ratification of demands will take place, and all demands so ratified will be put forward to the milk dealers. The membership must decide what course of action is to be taken in dealing with them while negotiations for the new agreement continue.

The commission system and the payment of "helpers" wages for what is often as hard work as anybody does on the routes are evils that have plagued the drivers for a long time, and are essentially methods of cutting wages.

# May Day Youth March Attempt Made To Fix Wollner Debts on Union

A film, picturing the march of youth on May Day, including the pioneers, the students, the Young Communist League, the seamen, and other groups, can now be obtained for showing by all youth organizations.

The film has been prepared by the Visual Education Department of the Activities Council for Youth Organizations, 799 Broadway, Room 234.

# Firm Seeking To Dodge Term In Agreement

The Metropolitan News Co., 4 Chrystie Street, yesterday renewed its attempt in Brooklyn Supreme Court to dodge the provisions of an arbitration agreement it had signed with members of the Bookkeepers, Stenographers, and Accountants Union, Local No. 12646.

It asked Justice Alonzo G. McLaughlin to give additional consideration to an affidavit favoring the company's position in the dispute which had been submitted by Adolph Heid, who was described as "a prominent Socialist," president of "The Forward" Socialist Old Guard paper, and president of the Amalgamated Bank.

The dispute originated when the company fired Max Streisand, a member of the union, and a \$20 week ledger clerk on Dec. 21.

He immediately sought to invoke an agreement initiated by Joseph Kalmanoff, treasurer of the company, made at the end of the strike. It provided that a discharged employee and the company each appoint a member of a grievance committee to iron out the difficulty.

The company refused to appoint a member of such a grievance committee on Streisand's request, holding that the agreement was "simply an informal memorandum of what is commonly known as a gentleman's agreement and therefore unenforceable."

Justice McLaughlin, on Streisand's application, directed the company to comply with the terms of the agreement.

Yesterday, the company asked for a reargument. The basis of this move was an affidavit submitted by Heid, who said he was instrumental in having the striking workers re-employed. Heid said that at the time the agreement was signed, an oral condition had been made to the effect that the company would soon discharge five men because it was overstaffed.

Justice McLaughlin granted the motion for a reargument.

# Noted Psychiatrist Will Speak Tonight

The newly organized Doctors Forum will hold its first meeting at the Russell Sage Foundation Building, 130 E. 22nd St., tonight at 9 o'clock.

The guest speaker at that time will be Frankwood Williams, eminent psychiatrist, whose subject will be "The Physician in the Present Economic System."

# SHIP ARRIVALS

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AM EXPORTER, United States	Liverpool, Apr. 24	W 20th St
LACONIA, Cunard White Star	Liverpool, Apr. 25	W 14th St
VRENDAM, Holland America	Rotterdam, Apr. 25	W 5th St
SANT CLARA, Am Merchant	Valparaiso, Apr. 25	Morris St
ORIZABA, N. Y. & Cuba Mail	Vera Cruz, Apr. 25	Morris St
DUE TODAY		
BERENGARIA, Cunard White Star	Shanghai, Apr. 26	W 14th St
PARIS, French	Havre, Apr. 26	W 20th St
CITY OF HAMBURG, Baltimore M.	Hamburg, Apr. 24	W 17th St
AMERICAN LEGION, Munson	Buenos Aires, Apr. 18	9 P.M. Montague St, B'n
ANTY, United States	Santa Maria, Apr. 19	1:30 P.M. Morris St
CARABOBO, Red D	La Guayra, Apr. 25	8:30 A.M. Chambers St
SAN JUAN, Porto Rico	San Juan, Apr. 30	8 A.M. Maiden Lane
DUE TOMORROW		
REX, Italian	Naples, Apr. 28	A.M. W 18th St
KONIGSTEIN, Bernstein	Antwerp, Apr. 25	A.M. 2nd St, Hoboken
CANTON, United States	Canton, Apr. 25	Exch. Pl., Jersey City
SANTA ROSA, Grace	San Francisco, Apr. 19	A.M. W 21st St
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# Brooklyn Meeting Tonight to Outline Palestine Situation

The Jewish Bureau of the New York District of the Communist Party will hold a mass meeting tonight on the present situation in Palestine. The meeting will be held at the East New York Workers Club, 608 Cleveland Street, near Blake Avenue, Brooklyn.

Speakers will include Paul Novick, writer, and S. Dorin, Brownsville and East New York organizer of the Communist Party.

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

# Union Rejects Nathan Stone As Arbitrator

Settlement of the seven-week old strike at the Majestic Company was frustrated late last week when the union membership was not able to agree with the company on the person to act as arbitrator, union leaders reported yesterday.

The tentative proposals to end the strike were said to include a return to work of the 250 striking employees on the conditions of the old agreement with no reduction in wages, or increasing of hours, and a closed shop.

The union reports strong support from scores of American Federation of Labor locals in this city who have come to the aid of the strikers. The Manhattan Lodge of the International Association of Machinists recently donated fifty dollars to the strikers.

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Station WNEW Is Attacked For Gag Action

Utility Consumers League Charge Heads Cancelled Talk on Tel. & Tel.

A formal complaint against radio station WNEW of Newark, N. J., has been filed with the Federal Communications Commission.

Charging that the station authorities cancelled a broadcast attacking exorbitant telephone rates after accepting it, the Utility Consumers League of 666 Lexington Avenue is contesting the application for the renewal of the broadcasting studio's license.

The League declares that a speech to be delivered by its chairman, John A. Trinchera, was cancelled without a hearing. According to the League's statement, "the scheduled radio address was to expose the New York Telephone Company's gross abuses, evil practices, etc., found by the League's free complaint bureau and investigations carried on for a number of years."

Living Newspaper To Have Reserved Sections For '1935'

With the opening of "1935," the second production of The Living Newspaper, a WPA Federal Theatre Project, tonight at the Biltmore Theatre, a new seating policy will go into effect.

The first ten rows of the orchestra will be forty-cent seats. The remainder of the first floor will be reserved seats at twenty-five cents. The mezzanine and balcony seats will also be twenty-five cents but will not be reserved.

During most of the run of "Triple A. Flowed Under," which closed last Saturday night, the only reserved seats were in the mezzanine. These seats were forty cents.

The decision to reserve the entire first floor was made to meet popular demand and give those who paid the higher admission the best seats in the house. This was impractical without reserving the whole of the orchestra.

Fifteen War Veterans Protest Poor Clothes Given by Home Relief

Fifteen unemployed war veterans yesterday went in a body to the Forty-eighth Precinct Home Relief Bureau, Tremont Avenue and Third Avenue, and protested vigorously against the poor type of clothes they received from the bureau.

"The pants and clothes are torn and unfit for use," the leader of the group asserted. "They are so badly worn that they fall apart when put on."

Support the Fraser-Lundeen Bill for unemployment and social insurance.

Movie Operators Picketed Against Company Union

Times Square, Brooklyn, Queens and Bronx Theatres Picketed in Drive to Unify Organization in New York City

Pickets marched before theatres in Times Square, Brooklyn, Queens and the Bronx yesterday in the Moving Picture Operators Union's drive for a single city-wide union under the American Federation of Labor.

The picketing ended a six-months truce of Local 306 of the union with the Independent Theatre Owners Association. Union leaders charged that their "rage scale as set up during 20 years of strikes and negotiations" is now endangered by the worse type of company unionism.

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"We will never picket houses where conditions are decent or where men are fighting for a better living standard, but rather than accept reductions of our basic living standards, we will picket every house in New York City."

"The public must realize that this is a fight, not between rival unions, but between a bona-fide American Federation of Labor affiliate and a company union. We are confident that the general public will support us in our fight for better instead of worse conditions."

The theatres now being picketed by Local 306 include: Brooklyn: Albarbaro, Avalon, Farrago, Kingsway, Manor, Marine, Mayfair, Midwood, Parkside, Patio, Rialto, Saunders, Globe, Lakeland, Lyric, Majestic, Mapleton, Williamsburg Playhouse, New Broadway, Parkway.

Queens: Merrick, Queens, Biltz, Casino, New Garden. New York and Bronx: Times Square, Liberty Wallack, Lyric, Globe, Central, Bljau, 35th Street Playhouse, Greenwich, St. Marks, Eagle, Bronx Opera House, Central, Tremont, Lower, Star, Art, Ritz, Tiffany, University, Savoy.

Photographers Rebuke Butler On Behavior

Press Cameramen Hit at Columbia Head's Remarks

The annual squabble attending the Pulitzer prize awards arose from a new quarrel yesterday. The Press Photographers Association informed Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler that it does not consider him qualified to comment on the culture and breeding of cameramen.

The bald, dignified president of Columbia University, interrupted the annual dinner of the alumni of the Columbia School of Journalism Monday night to scold drunks at photographers busy snapping pictures with the aid of flash bulbs.

"If they were awarding a prize for a nuisance, there it would go," he snapped with a gesture toward the cameramen.

Yesterday Walter Ranzani, president of the Press Photographers Association, after consultation with association officers, made this announcement: "The Press Photographers Association is sorry that Mr. Butler in his avid quest for publicity, found it necessary to impose what he considers a 'nuisance' on those present."

"Perhaps Mr. Butler is about to publish a new book on etiquette, but the association feels it does not care to learn manners from a host who insults his own guests."

Roger Baldwin Makes Appeal For Refugee

Protests to Immigration Head on Otto Richter Deportation

Roger N. Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union, has sent a letter to Daniel W. McCormack protesting the deportation of Otto Richter, 21-year-old refugee from the Nazi storm troopers, who has been ordered to leave for Germany on May 15.

Mr. Baldwin's letter to the Commissioner of Immigration was sent following an appeal issued by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign-Born which is conducting Richter's defense and is trying to stay his deportation because he would be persecuted for his political beliefs by the Nazis and also because he is married to an American-born wife. The Department of Labor has to date refused to grant Richter, who fled to this country in 1933, the right of asylum or to consider his "hardship" case as indicated in the provisions of the Kerr-Coolidge Bill now pending in Congress.

The text of Mr. Baldwin's letter follows: Dear Colonel McCormack: Although we are not handling this case, I am concerned to note that the Department has ordered the deportation of Otto Richter to Nazi Germany on a charge of illegal entry, to take effect May 15th.

Since Richter has an American-born wife and the charge is only illegal entry, it would seem that his case is as deserving being included among those deferred as many of the others. Since Richter is a political refugee and his return to Nazi Germany would certainly result in imprisonment, we trust that you will act promptly to prevent any such tragedy.

Sincerely yours, (Signed) ROGER N. BALDWIN.

Request of Companies To Use Paper Bottles Is Opposed by Union

Opposition to the request for large milk companies for permission to use paper containers in the retail distribution of milk was voiced before the State Milk Control Board yesterday by representatives of Local 584, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, and a committee from the union glass workers.

On behalf of the milk drivers union, the officers of that body submitted a memorandum to the board showing that the introduction of paper containers will throw 50 per cent of workers in the milk industry out of work and will endanger the wages of these workers. Independent milk dealers also opposed the application.

Among those who will participate in the concert are Aaron Copland, the Composers' Collective, I.W.O. Symphony Orchestra and the band of that organization, Freiheit Gesang Ferein, Mitya Stillman Quartette, Downtown Music School, New Singers and others.

Trial of H. G. Singer On Drukman Bribe Is Set For May 18

Date of trial for former Chief Assistant U. S. Attorney Henry G. Singer, accused of conspiracy and embezzlement in connection with the developments after the murder of Samuel Drukman in Brooklyn will be set May 18, Special Prosecutor Hiram C. Todd said yesterday after a conference with Justice Erskine C. Rogers.

Trial date was to have been set yesterday but it was understood that Todd requested a delay pending possible new indictments in the case, still being considered by an extraordinary grand jury.

Gil Green Will Speak In Harlem Tonight On United Youth League

Gil Green, national secretary of the Young Communist League, will speak on the building of a United Youth League, at an open membership meeting of the Young Communist League of Harlem tonight at 8 o'clock at the Finnish Hall, 15 West 126th Street.

In his address, Gil Green is expected to dwell on the need for such a United Youth League among the young Negro men and women of Harlem.

Mrs. Roosevelt Asked to Aid Youth Bill

Young Communists Cite Her Stated Sympathy with Problems

The New York State Committee of the Young Communist League yesterday sent a letter to Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, calling on her to endorse the American Youth Bill.

The letter charges that although Mrs. Roosevelt has stated her sympathy with the problems of youth, she has criticized the American Youth Bill and has offered no concrete program to help the young people of the nation.

The letter, signed by John Little, chairman of the State Committee of the Young Communist League follows in part: "You are undoubtedly cognizant of the intensity of the youth problem—the existence of from 5 to 8 million unemployed youth as estimated by Aubrey Williams, head of the National Youth Administration. You are also undoubtedly familiar with the plight of youth, from the point of view of an entire generation, with productive energy unused, being deprived of opportunity, happiness, a chance to marry, a chance to rear a family."

"The Young Communist League, together with millions of youth, heartily endorses as a practical, immediate measure the American Youth Act, which provides for a system of vocational training, apprenticeship, aid to needy high school and college students and, above all, jobs for unemployed youth at a minimum of \$15 per week plus \$3 for each dependent.

"Your attitude toward this splendid bill, now buried in Committee (Senate Committee on Education and Labor), has been a negative one. You have called it 'impractical' and at the same time have stated that 'while I think that the Youth Bill is a step in the right direction, I don't think it meets the needs of the youth.'"

"As endorsers of the American Youth Bill, we ask you to publicly declare yourself as a practical, immediate measure in favor of the American Youth Bill—the measure for which millions of youth are calling. Otherwise, since you have never suggested an alternate program, but have repeatedly consoled yourself with only 'kind, friendly words' to youth, we are forced to conclude that you are not genuinely interested in helping the youth of America. What other conclusion can we reach?"

Music League To Hold Festival

The American Music League will hold its first Spring Festival and Dance May 17. This will be the first concert to be held by the League, the purpose of which is to unite all music groups in a strong organization against the suppression of culture.

Among those who will participate in the concert are Aaron Copland, the Composers' Collective, I.W.O. Symphony Orchestra and the band of that organization, Freiheit Gesang Ferein, Mitya Stillman Quartette, Downtown Music School, New Singers and others.

Affair Cancelled

The Committee for Organization of Youth in the South yesterday announced the cancellation of the affair scheduled for tonight at the School for Social Dancing, 94 Fifth Avenue. The reason given for cancellation was the sudden departure from town of Angelo Herndon, the principal speaker, who was scheduled to discuss "Youth in the South."

Eyewitnesses of Ethiopia Invasion to Speak

Earl Browder to Speak at Meeting with Negro War Correspondent—Killing of Women and Children by Fascists Will Be Told

Eyewitness reports of the Italian invasion of Ethiopia and of the heroic defense of the Ethiopian people will be heard at a mass meeting called by the United Aid for Ethiopia on Friday night, May 15, at Mecca Temple, 133 West Fifty-fifth Street. J. A. Rogers, only Negro war correspondent sent from the United States to the war area, and Miss Paula Lecler, war correspondent of the International News Service, will both describe their own experiences at the front in Ethiopia where they witnessed the killing of defenseless men, women and children by the invading Italian army.

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, and the Reverend William Lloyd Innes, of the St. James Presbyterian Church, will speak. Admission to the meeting will range from 50 cents to \$1.50. The meeting will begin at 8:30 P.M.

Harlem C. P. Open Hearing To Welcome On Schappes

C. Krumbein Is Promised Organizer To Be Guest At I.L.D. Banquet For Mike Walsh

The release of Charles Krumbein means a great deal to the workers of New York, but it means still more, if possible, to the Negro people, the Negro Party membership among whom Comrade Krumbein has done invaluable work before his arrest and with whom he maintained continuous contact while in jail," said James W. Ford, nationally known Party leader in announcing a banquet in Krumbein's honor.

The banquet will be held on Friday, May 8, at 8 P.M. at Finnish Hall, 15 W. 126th St. The banquet promises to be an outstanding event not only for Harlem but for the city as a whole. Krumbein will be welcomed by prominent leaders of Negro life and activity.

"With the excellent assistance of Comrade Krumbein the Party in Harlem grew greatly in membership and influence," continued Ford. "Therefore, our banquet will be a welcome home. We feel that Comrade Krumbein has come home to us; he belongs to Harlem."

Admission to the banquet is 75 cents, proceeds to go to the Charles Krumbein Training School Fund.

Krumbein is to be a guest at the testimonial banquet and dance in honor of Mike Walsh, recently retired from his duties as District Secretary of the International Labor Defense because of ill health, and to greet the newly elected State Secretary, Frank Specker, and the State Executive Committee.

The affair takes place Thursday night at Hotel Newton, Broadway and 94th Street. Other noted guests will be many, including Mother Wright, mother of one of the Scottboro boys, Anna Damon, National Secretary of the I. L. D., and Samuel Duglin, State Organizational Secretary of the I. L. D.

Features of the banquet will include a star show of Broadway night club stars and dancing by the guests to the music of a famous Harlem band. It is expected that the banquet room will be filled to capacity, and those who wish to make reservations have been urged to do so immediately at Room 405, 112 E. 19th St., phone GRamery 7-2489.

Leader to Give C. P. Position On City Charter

Hearings on Revision Open Tomorrow—In City Hall

Representatives of the Communist Party will place the party position on the structure of New York City government before the Charter Revision Commission at the public hearings before that body this month. I. Amter, New York State organizer of the Communist Party, announced yesterday.

Hearings will be held tomorrow at 2:30 p.m. at the Board of Estimate chamber at City Hall and at the same time and place next Monday.

Other hearings scheduled are: Tomorrow at 2:30 P. M., Board of Estimate Chamber, City Hall, Manhattan. Monday, May 11, at 2:30 P. M., Board of Estimate Chamber, City Hall, Manhattan. Monday, May 11, at 8:15 P. M., Supreme Court Building, Opposite Borough Hall, Brooklyn.

Thursday, May 14, at 8:15 P. M., Bronx County Building, Bronx. Tuesday, May 19, at 2:30 P. M., Board of Estimate Chamber, City Hall, Manhattan. Thursday, May 21, at 8:15 P. M., Queens Place to be announced. Friday, May 22, at 8:15 P. M., George Cromwell Recreation Center, Pier 62, Tompkinsville, Staten Island.

Tuesday, May 26, at 8:15 P. M., Board of Estimate Chamber, City Hall, Manhattan.

Aldermen Ask List of Aliens Getting Relief

A resolution was adopted by the Board of Aldermen yesterday instructing the Emergency Relief Bureau to present to the board information concerning the number of aliens on relief in the city.

Introduced by Joseph Kinsley, Democrat, the resolution is part of a drive against foreign born workers in the relief system.

Other resolutions adopted by the Board of Aldermen yesterday provided for the building of a municipal lodging house in Harlem, and for requesting the federal government for funds to build a ten million dollar housing project in East Harlem.

A delegation representing the Council for Social Security, visited Minority Leader Thomas Curran to ask him to introduce a resolution endorsing the Marcantonio Relief and Works Standards Bill, and memorializing Congress to that effect. Curran said that he would take the matter under advice.

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

WHAT'S ON

GRANVILLE HICKS and Joseph Freeman will speak on "John Reed, the Making of a Revolutionary" Friday, May 8, 8 P.M. at Irving Plaza, under the auspices of the Workers and People's Bookshops. Tickets at all bookshops are 25c in advance for reserved seats and 35c at the door, general admission. Limited capacity. Get your tickets at once!

SAM DON on "Marxism and the Science of History" on Friday, May 8, at 8:40 P.M. in Room 209 at 115 Workers School. He will discuss the recent decisions of the C.P.U. on historical science and the event of the season, Marx's approach to the question of American history and revolutionary traditions in America. Admission free.

A FREE TRIP to Bermuda! Broadway entertainers Sparkling Music! All yours at dance following opening season of New York State Youth Congress, Saturday night, May 9th starting 8:30 P.M. ending 7:30 P.M. at Stuyvesant High School Auditorium, 124 St. and First Ave. Auspices: New York City Council, American Youth Congress. Will be seeing you there.

SPRING Festival and Dance, Particulars on Wednesday, May 6, at 8:30 P.M. in Room 209 at 115 Workers School. Collective Bands, Choruses, Yorkville Casino, 210 E. 86th St. Ausp: American Youth League. Sunday, May 17, first half, 3 P.M., second half, 7:30 P.M. TIME is drawing near to the outstanding event of the season, June Promenade sponsored by the Angelo Herndon Club at the Lido Ballroom-Terrace-Pool, 146th St., near 7th Ave., Saturday, June 13, Denning's Swimming, Swimming Meets. Tickets 50c each, \$1.50 per couple. On sale at all bookshops or Angelo Herndon Club, 415 Lenox Ave.

Registration Notices REGISTRATION now open for course in elementary photography. Introductory lecture May 8, 8 P.M. Open daily 9 to 5:30 Monday and Wednesday to 10:30 P.M. Auspices: Photo League of New York, 31 E. 21st St.

The EIGHT PAGE CLUB\* IS BACK and Here To Stay! \*The Eight Page Club is NOT just one more organization. For details write c/o Daily Worker, Box 115.

DR. SAMUEL S. FISCHOFF Speaks on MEDICINE AS PRACTICED IN THE SOVIET UNION Illustrating the care of motherhood and childhood with Russian slide films. Recent Observations of an American Physician. Wednesday, May 6, at 8:30 P.M. P. S. No. 107 Eastern Parkway and Schenectady Ave. Admission 50c Ausp. Amer. Friends of Soviet Union.

AMUSEMENTS

LAST 3 WEEKS! Matinee Today 3:30 - 5:00 to 5:15 Theatre Union's Thrilling Anti-Fascist Drama BITTER STREAM "Every worker will love it and burn with its passion and power, learn from it and feel it to the marrow." -THEODORE REPARD, Daily Worker. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30 CIVIC REPERATORY THEATRE, 143 St. 4 Av.

THE STARTLING ANTI-WAR DRAMA BURY THE DEAD Ethel Barrymore Theat., 47 St. W. of 47th Evs. 8:10. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:10 Prices: Evs. 50c to 42. Mats. 50c to 1:50 No Higher

77th SENSATIONAL WEEK THE CHILDREN'S HOUR "A stage offering of such superb quality that one can only wish the drama list might bring her talent to the cause of the working class." -V. J. JEROME MAXINE ELLIOTT'S W. 39th Street Evs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. Sat. 2:40. Good Seats All Performances 50c-51-51.50

Time: Means money. Your affair may not be a success, if you do not appear. Our deadlines is 11 A. M.

By Popular Request! At Popular Prices! Julien Bryan (In Person) presents RUSSIA AS IT IS TODAY In all new motion pictures. FRIDAY, MAY 15TH - 8:30 P.M. Washington Irving High School 1500 seats at 25c. Reserved section 50c-1.00 seats ONLY. Tickets: People's Bookshop and S. R. T. 522 Broadway. Auspices: SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY

There Is No Mystery About The NIGHT of JUNE 13th The Whole Town's Talking About the JUNE PROMENADE

—Featuring— Dancing Swimming Floor Show Swimming Meets Beauty Contest For information about entering the Swimming Meet or Balling Beauty Contest write to the Angelo Herndon Club, 415 Lenox Avenue, N.Y.C.

Beginning Today 9 A.M. Cont. Soviet Screen Version of PUSHKIN'S 'DUBROVSKY' Revolt of the Muzhiks ACME 14 Union Sq. 20' P. M.

"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. AMINKO Presents WE ARE FROM KRONSTADT CAMEO 42nd St. E. 25' P. M.

SUNDAY NIGHT BUFFET SUPPER The Peoples Educational Center presents Mrs. Susan Woodruff in Talk and pictures of the Soviet Union THIS SUNDAY EVE. at 125 Second Ave. Russian Music by Alex Kulik Mandolin Ensemble Supper and pictures 7:30 to 9:30 P.M. Pictures 25c at 8:45 P.M. Reservations before Saturday at Peoples Educational Center, 125 Second Ave. or phone: 27-5321, Apt. 13-D

ANGELO HERNDON CLUB TICKETS 50c each, \$1.50 per couple. On sale at all bookshops and 415 Lenox Ave. News and Logic St. Make your reservations!

Chile Forgeries Bared in Plot to Smash Rail Unions and Opposition to Alessandri

The wealth of Chile, its raw materials lying conveniently to hand on the coast of the Pacific, tempts the appetite of the imperialists; the imperialists of Germany and Japan, ignoring the imperialist burden of the U. S. A. and Great Britain, are attempting to grab them. Special activity is being shown by Hitler's hordes, who are receiving support in Chile itself from the national socialist movement there.

The imperialist colonization opposes not only the toiling masses, but is imposing intolerable burdens on those broad strata of the bourgeoisie represented by the above-named opposition parties. Alessandri seems to believe that the accusation of engaging in a "Communist conspiracy" will suffice to crush this opposition. The government has brought forward old forged "documents" in defense of its policy, but the only thing proved by these "documents" is that these petty dictators are ready to resort to the clumsiest methods in their endeavors to deceive public opinion.

Alessandri had sharply brought forward these accusations in Chile, when the Left Bloc, comprising three parties of the opposition, and with the approval of Grove, who is involved in the affair, demanded from Alessandri that the letters should be submitted to a court of justice, to which the Bloc would prove that they were forgeries. The week given Alessandri to give up the letters elapsed, but he refused to take up the challenge of the Bloc, thus admitting his guilt.

At the same time ex-president Itabaz, who was named in the clumsy Montevideo documents, published in the newspaper "La Prensa" in Buenos Aires, a statement denying any connection whatever with the Communists. He proved that the documents were a forgery by the following fact: It was stated that he had had an interview with a "Deputy Prester" in Buenos Aires on a day when he was in Montevideo, which can be proved by the registers of the shipping company and the police.

Everywhere the true countenances of these comic-opera presidents, these oppressors of the people, these traitors to their fatherland, these forgers, must be exposed. Overwhelming pressure must be brought to bear in order to secure the release of the best sons of the people of Chile who are being persecuted and calumniated because they are eagerly striving for the independence and progress of their country.

For the past twelve months the revenue authorities have not received a single penny of the profits on saltpetre and copper, formerly their chief source of revenue. This is the consequence of the agreement regarding payment of the foreign debt, which the national wealth of the country is completely alienated from its people and flows into the pockets of the capitalists of the U. S. A. and Great Britain. A few months ago the American-owned electricity monopoly forced the government to return 192,000,000 pesos, which the national wealth authorities and which it had been ordered by the courts of justice to pay. Chile is becoming a vassal of imperialism, and the process is proceeding with increasing rapidity under the "expert" guidance of the Minister of Finance, Ross, who at once took steamer across the ocean after concluding the agreement with the electricity company.

At the beginning of February the strike of the railwaymen in Chile commenced. In the course of a week this strike spread to a large number of the industries of Santiago, Valparaiso, Concepcion, Valdivia and other towns. The President, Alessandri, proclaimed martial law in a number of provinces, and instigated savage persecution against his political opponents. In a few days over 1,000 arrests had been made, and dozens of the arrested persons were sent at once to the remote group of islands in the South.

It is obvious that the government, in taking these measures, aimed at more than merely suppressing the strike movement. Among those arrested and banished are the most energetic leaders of the opposition parties, editors of newspapers, lawyers, former military leaders, many of them without the slightest connection with the labor movement. Here once more the police made an idiotic attempt to "justify" their action on the grounds of a "Communist conspiracy." The public of Chile laughed when they read the names of many of those supposed to have taken part in this "Communist conspiracy"—Ismael Edwards, Colonel Berrios and ex-president Itabaz, to give a few instances.

Martial Law Alessandri proclaimed martial law and prorogued Parliament before its decision, although he has the majority in Parliament. The Chilean government is opposed not only by the workers' organizations and parties, but by all the democratic and people's parties; it is not only hated by the small tradesmen and small industrialists, but is opposed by the old and powerful Radical Party, which represents strong forces in the industrial bourgeoisie and among the large landowners; at the same time it is opposed by the par-





# A Letter from Tennessee

By BETH McHENRY

Rockwood, Tenn., May 1.

"We'll win our fight, Our fight for the right, On the picket, picket line."

ALL up and down this little mill village you could hear the voices of the strikers singing. They held their meeting in the front yard of Jim Hinds, who is chairman of the strike committee. The Brookwood players put on a skit, and the mill workers applauded and laughed, liking it. The players produced their skit on the front porch of Jim Hinds' house. The porch is rickety, like the rest of the house, like the rest of the mill houses that are dull from want of paint and topheavy with broken boards.

This was the first time the Rockwood people ever had heard of what May Day means to people like themselves. Ted Wellman came out from the Hod Carriers local in Chattanooga and told the Rockwood people the history of May Day. They liked that too.

Wellman told them of the first May Day and the fight for an eight-hour working day. This meant more to Rockwood mill workers than it could mean even to the average American workers—because the Rockwood mill workers are striking now for an eight-hour day.

THEY'VE been out four weeks, these two hundred and fifty women and men. They're in the union just four weeks too. But they are pretty well organized—and fighting mad.

They went out when the Rockwood Hosiery Mill posted a sign one morning telling the workers they were privileged to work ten hours instead of eight, for the same daily wage. The top daily wage in the Rockwood Hosiery Mill is \$1.60, but the pairers and boarders don't average nearly that much—while the piece workers, the loopers, menders and so on, make less than a dollar a day most of the time.

There has been no break in the picket line during the whole four weeks, though forty people have been arrested and the company's thugs have carried out kidnaping and threatened others. Matt Lynch, young organizer for the Hosiery Workers Union, was picked up in the broad light of day right by the mill gate by two men in a closed car. They carried him up to the woods, locked him up in a house, tied him down and beat him, threatening death if he showed up again in Rockwood. Matt Lynch went into Rockwood and organized the union there at the beginning of the strike. He also brought relief and support to the striking mill workers from the labor groups in Chattanooga.

Frans Daniels, organizer for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, was lifted out of the picket line when he went to Rockwood to help out. The cops "capped him up," then threw him in jail for "assault and battery."

Now, on the picket line every day, the strikers carry banners telling the bosses "WE KNOW WHO KIDNAPED LYNCH."

JIM HINDS was telling me about the arrests. He was arrested himself early in the strike. They had him for felonious assault, although neither he nor any of the other strikers have been found with weapons of any sort. Hinds is threatened with a penitentiary sentence.

I asked Jim Hinds how long he had worked in the mill in Rockwood.

"Twenty-six years ago I come down here from the mountains over yonder," he said, pointing to the hills. "I reckon I done worked the whole of that time ever since. We're all wore out from working, all of us. Ain't a man, woman or child in this here little town that's give a chance to do nothing but work and starve. Though I must say as how the Union has put more life into us than anything we ever see before."

Their love for the Union is very deep. As Jim Hinds says, "Guess it's the first time we ever did know there was anything we could do for ourselves." Jim Hinds called in his thirteen-year-old daughter to tell me about the kind of scabs they are using now in the Hosiery Mill. His daughter is large for her age and very pretty.

"Ain't nothing but school kids they got in there, most of them," she said scornfully. "Why, I know one of 'em in my class is working in there now. He's no more than thirteen. And he ain't never worked on hosiery before in his life and neither have none of the rest of the scab kids." She pressed her mouth together and looked straight at me, "But don't think them kids is going to stay working in that mill. No, sir. We're going to get them out. Tell her how, daddy," she added to her father.

JIM HINDS turned to me.

"Well, we hear there's some kind of law that don't permit kids under fourteen and thirteen to work ten hours a day in no mill. And we're going to get the law on them Rockwood bosses for breaking this law."

I asked him if his faith in the law was strong enough to make him believe they could take action and win without plenty of pressure.

He grinned. Hinds is a young man himself, though he looks older when he isn't smiling, because he is thin and the bones on his face stand out.

"Sure, we know the law ain't so much on the side of the strikers. We found that out plenty soon. When they arrests an old lady like Mrs. Kate Dowdy who is over sixty and little and bent, well you know she can't be guilty of assault and battery like they got her charged with. And little Ruth East who ain't but thirteen, she's in for that too. But we're getting our pressure organized. The folks over in the Chattanooga Central Body, the Hod Carriers and the union people from Knoxville, they're all hot on our side and sending us in support and food and money. Well, with guys like that helping us put on pressure, I guess maybe we could do something."

I MET the rest of Hinds' family. He has six children and a wife who also was a worker in the Hosiery Mill. She is a "pairer." Jim is a "boarder." A boarder stretches the hose into shape on a wooden dummy.

The town of Rockwood has about 4,000 inhabitants. Just now it is filled with gun thugs. They ride about, filling the alleyways with threats and foul language, until the picket lines form at 6 in the morning and 3:30 in the afternoon. Then they charge the pickets with clubs and guns and blackjacks. Every day since the beginning of the strike the cops have made one or two arrests.

I asked Jim if he thought they would stay out. He almost glared at me.

"Stay out? Of course we'll stay out. Ain't nothing going to send us back in there to work no ten hours a day for \$1.60. They out us three times already since the NRA. We're beginning to get some sense now. And then we got the Union now. No, we ain't going back none of us till we get what we come out after."

## LITTLE LEFTY



# Tom Mass--Sharecropper

By ANNE M. BURKE

A FEW years ago Tom Mass was a sharecropper on a large plantation in Notasulga, Ala. When the AAA came along he "plowed under." But when the government checks came through, the landlord got them, and according to the landlord's reckoning (the landlords keep the books) Mass still owed "some." He grew deeper and deeper in debt. It became impossible for him ever to make ends meet. The only thing left for him to do was to become a day laborer.

All last year he worked for Millard Murphy, a plantation owner. Murphy paid him seventy-five cents a day. During cotton-picking time he worked seven days a week. Between cotton seasons he did all sorts of odd jobs either for Murphy or other landlords. For several weeks he picked velvet beans and made forty cents a day.

Out of what he earned Mass had to pay Murphy \$2.00 a month for the house he rented (the house has one room and a shed). What was left he could use for food and clothes for his family of seven.

Last Christmas Murphy had Tom Mass and another farm laborer cut wood for him. Together they cut six cords of stove wood and one and a half cords of house wood. The snow and rain slowed up the work. It took both of them a month to cut, saw, and pile the wood. At the end of the month each got \$6.50. Since rent was overdue two months, Murphy deducted \$4.00 immediately. With the remainder Mass bought one dollar's worth of groceries and the other fifty cents to "help him over" till he got some more "days."

IN the latter part of February, Murphy gave him nine days' work. But he told Mass that he'd only pay him fifty cents a day "from now on." Mass tried to explain that it would be very hard to live on that, especially since the "work days" didn't come regularly. The quarter a day made such a difference. He told Murphy that he thought he would look elsewhere where he might get seventy-five cents a day and his meals.

"Til bust your god damn brains out if you ask for another cent," was the only reply Murphy gave him.

Mass wanted to keep things quiet. Maybe if he gave in to Murphy and worked for the fifty cents a day he wouldn't start any trouble. Mass remembered the trouble landlords start when the croppers and farm hands "red" for more. He remembered the Camp Hill shootings, the murder of Cliff James, and the raids and searches that followed.

Mass worked the nine days and earned \$4.50. February rent was due so Murphy collected immediately—and he decided to make sure about the March rent though it wasn't due yet and deducted that too. Mass was left with fifty cents to feed the family till the next work day.

MASS thought he would go over to Tuskegee. Heard that the government people there helped put you back on the land and helped you out a while with a mule and a few tools. He talked to a Mr. Crawford Howard (white). Howard said he would try to get him placed on some land and loan him a mule. Howard was going to help him become a "steer farmer." Mass went home and waited for Howard to notify him about the farm. After a few weeks he went back to Tuskegee to find out why Howard hadn't written him and to learn what arrangements could be made.

Howard said he couldn't do a thing for him. And this is the explanation he gave: Murphy had come around and told him that if Mass would ask for government help not to give it to him because he (Murphy) planned on enlarging his farm, adding a mule and he was counting on the Mass family to work for him by the day. It was hard to get people to work for that. So if Howard arranged to give Mass some help, Murphy would be deprived of day laborers that were "reasonable in price." Howard cooperated and refused all help to Mass.

Mass came back to Murphy and pleaded with him for a raise of twenty-five cents a day and meals. It was impossible to feed his family on fifty cents a day. Wouldn't Murphy consider it? If he wouldn't, Mass said that this time he really would have to move where he could get more.

"If you can get a better house than I'm givin' you, hunt you a damn house and get in it," was Murphy's reply.

MASS took him up on it—moved to another farm owned by Mrs. Molly McKee and got some work with Riley May, another plantation owner. On the 15th of March, the day after he moved, Murphy and two others, Punch Thompson and Marian Evans, broke into his house, blocked both doors, grabbed Mass and hit him over the head and arms. (When I saw him fully two weeks after the attack, he still hadn't full use of his left arm. All over his head are swellings—large



red lumps, where they had beaten him.

Somehow Mass made a getaway and with blood streaming from his head he ran to a neighbor for some kerosene to apply to his wounds.

He returned a few hours later. He was lying down on the bed trying to rest up. Murphy came back again in a car with a loaded gun and yelled for him to come out. Mass' fourteen year old grandchild told him that his grandd

father was too sick to come. "If he doesn't come on out, he'll wished he hadda come. Tell him for me, he won't work nowhere anymore if he don't work for me or he'll be a damn dead nigger."

Late Sunday afternoon Mass tried to reach the government hospital at Tuskegee. But when he came there he recognized Murphy's car. They were still after him. He ran into the woods and hid in a gully under the briar bushes all Sunday

night. His head was aching from the blows and his arm kept swelling. But he knew it wasn't safe to come home yet. So despite a heavy rain he spent all of Monday (March 16) and Monday night in the swamps near Big Creek. All this time without a bite of food.

HOPING that things had "cooled off," Mass came back the next Tuesday to Riley May's place. He thought he could make peace with

Murphy somehow. He had to do something. He had his family of seven to feed.

Murphy learned that Mass had returned. He rushed over to the house. Mass wasn't there, but he told Mrs. Gonna, "We'll get him yet, and I'm gonna get a damn crowd and come back and take him to a tree and shoot him through till he looks like a sifter bottom."

Mass decided to leave Macon County.

"I then left. I didn't want to get killed. I weren't no rabbit. And I needed the extra twenty-five cents a day and the meal to get by on. I didn't want to get killed. I just pulled out," he says.

Such is the life of a farm hand who asks for more than fifty cents a day.

ASKED Tom Mass if there were many day laborers in Macon County. He said there were more and more. Like Mass, tenants and croppers are forced off the land. In order to clear themselves of a debt and to keep existing somehow, they work by the day. The plantation owners find it "practical and economical" to run their farms on a wage scale basis. It's very much in the interest of the landlords to help create an ever larger group of day laborers—farm hands. They don't want interference by such things as the Resettlement Administration. That might put the cropper on a farm—or give him a hand with the one he has. The landlords fight every move to better the conditions of the croppers and farm workers. So far they have had little trouble with the Resettlement. Mr. Howard, the government representative has worked fine with Mr. Murphy the landlord. And that's typical throughout the state.

THE landlords know they have a fight on their hands. They also remember Camp Hill and the militancy displayed by the croppers and tenants. What's more, they know the union is growing despite this terror and lynch rule.

The Sharecroppers Union needs the support of all its friends. We urge you to write to the sheriff of Macon County protesting this outrage. Without financial help from other parts of the country it's going to be impossible to continue the fight. The sharecroppers here are doing all they can. But at best they pay their dues. The landlord sells the cropper's cotton—then settles with the grocer and himself. The cropper hardly sees any money. Tom Mass must be supported. His family is in Macon County without food or a safe place to stay. Our friends everywhere must help. Airmail funds to Tom Burke, Secy. - Treasurer, Sharecroppers Union, Box 1222, Birmingham, Ala.

# BOOKS IN REVIEW

By JOHN STANLEY

## Education: Free or Slave?

JUST how "free" is American education? Right now, if you put that question to the thousand militant students of City College who have been protesting the unwarranted dismissal of Professor Morris U. Schappes, you will get for an answer a derisive and unanimous roar, from whose meaning not all the umbrellas in the world can shield a certain reactionary President Robinson. Say "academic freedom" to the group of alert undergraduates who get out that bright mimeographed publication, The Harvard Communist, and the roar will take on a quality by no means pleasing to the "authorities" for whom Education is merely the sugar-coating of a pill whose true name is Regimentation. Regimentation for poverty and organized terror, for fascism, for the "American" brand of a world imperialism now swiftly approaching its preordained climax in another world war.

A few weeks ago I reviewed Dr. H. D. Langford's Education and the Social Conflict, a vigorous analysis of our whole educational system from the Marxist point of view. The possibly unavoidable omission from this otherwise excellent book of concrete facts on the numerous "pressure groups" whose reactionary influence has destroyed the so-called integrity of our school is now—at least to some extent—corrected in an elaborately documented study of Education and Organized Interests in America. The author, Professor Bruce Raup, of Teachers College, Columbia, with the assistance of many other specialists (including Dr. Langford) undertook to show:

"... particularly those events where varied and conflicting organized interests seek to influence the education of the young and to shape the control of the schools, each interest to its own liking." In considerable detail, and on the basis of thousands of questionnaires, this collective survey "deals with the questions: What conditions in modern American society do these many contesting groups reveal? Who compose these groups? What actually do they want? How do they operate to get what they want? These," he adds, "are problems for the whole American people."

## "Rigging" the Schools

DESPITE the formal and academic manner in which Professor Raup presents his extensive material, plenty of uncomfortable facts leap out of his pages to show, beyond the possibility of doubt, how scores of organizations, backed by powerful financial interests and efficient lobbying machinery, have succeeded in taking over "Education" as they would any other mass industry.

Here, for example, is a very full account of the methods used by the great Public Utility Trusts in controlling the faculties of dozens of American colleges and universities: out of this control—a direct product of it—has come much of the loudly advertised "American" belief in the sanctity of private property, the necessity for "individual initiative," admiration for "big business," and a whole flock of ideas whose sole purpose is to preserve the capitalist status quo.

Dovetailing neatly with these cleverly inculcated economic attitudes we have a wide range of social, political, moral and cultural beliefs, fed to school children and students through the intensely reactionary agitation of such pressure groups as the Chambers of Commerce, American Legion, D.A.R., Navy League, Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Na-

tional Catholic Welfare Conference, American Security League, Boy Scouts, etc., etc.

Professor Raup lists in an Appendix no less than 88 separate organizations whose activities include the deliberate influencing of American education in favor of one or another type of "conditioned" attitudes on basic social questions. The fact that many of these organizations are "left" in character is more than counterbalanced by the aggregate financial and political power wielded by the numerous patriotic lobbies which are far more able—through federal, state and municipal support—to impose their will upon teachers and students alike.

It is interesting to note, in the chapter on "Nationalism," the sharpening struggle between the reactionary and radical groups to dominate the educational issues involved. Professor Raup gives extensive citations in which we can clearly note the tendency of all "100 per cent American" organizations (among which we find the War Department and the Sentinels of the Republic) to make anti-war sentiment and internationalism synonymous with Communism. Documents presenting the position of the U. S. War Department, Sons of the American Revolution, American Bar Association, American Legion, etc., on the general issue of Socialism versus "democracy" read like instructions to the editors of a "coordinated" fascist press.

## The Line-up

HOW do these "pressure groups" stand with regard to the principal social issues of the country today? On the basis of answers to a very elaborate questionnaire applied to 46 of these groups—ranging all the way from the Communist Party to the Navy League—you get a picture like this, covering eight of the 26 "issues" of vital importance for the American people:

Issue	For	Against	Undecided
Laissez faire competition	12	12	10
"Rugged" individualism	13	10	16
The capitalist system	15	8	14
Private property the only incentive	13	16	15
Preservation of "American" institutions	8	12	14
Police power against radicals	6	18	16
War as an "inevitable" event	4	15	8
Class struggle a delusion in America	14	7	13

Note that in every one of the above issues a clear-cut opposition line ("against") is held by only four groups: the Pioneer Youth, the Young Communist League, the Communist Party, and the National Students' Federation. The American Civil Liberties Union wavers on Nos. 2 and 3. A consistently reactionary view ("for") is held by the Daughters of the American Revolution, with only one or two unimportant deviations by the Navy League, American Defense Society and Matthew Woll's National Civic Federation. (It is a pity the Liberty League could not have been included in this survey.) And about half of the "undecided" positions tend in the direction of a radical interpretation, which, incidentally, prevails in four of the eight issues listed. It is significant that on the two principal Marxist issues (capitalism and the class struggle) the "left" influence in American education should still be—at least formally—so lacking in effective strength. On these points, however, it might be well to inquire what our students have to say. The answer may well surprise Dr. Raup and his associates.

(Education and Organized Interests in America, by Bruce Raup. New York, G. P. Putnam's Sons, 238 pages, charts, index, \$2.50.)

# Questions and Answers

Question: What should be the program of the working class organizations in connection with the LaFollette committee hearings on civil liberties?—R. B.

Answer: In the May issue of The Communist, Alex Bittelman gives the following four-point program:

1. Make sure that the investigations will go on until this sinister conspiracy of the monopolies is fully exposed. We must rally the widest masses and their organizations around the demand of the Communist Party that the LaFollette sub-committee carry through a complete and thorough investigation of all labor-spying and strike-breaking agencies and of all their ramifications and connections with the big corporations; that the scope of the investigation be so widened as to embrace all designs of capitalist reaction to curtail and destroy the standards and civil rights of the American people.

2. Prepare to launch a most intensive mass campaign, based upon the unions and including all organizations of workers, farmers, Negroes and middle classes, for the purpose of compelling the Roosevelt administration to pass legislation outlawing all labor-spying and strike-breaking activities and to dissolve at once all such existing agencies as well as the private armed gangs of the monopolies and corporations.

3. To exert all efforts to push forward the organizing and propaganda activities for the setting up of local and state Farmer-Labor Parties and for the organization of a national Farmer-Labor Party.

It goes without saying that the Committee for Industrial Organization has a special role to play in this important fight. It is only in this fight that the workers in the basic industries will be organized into industrial unions.

In addition, all trade unions, defense organizations and other groups should prepare all the evidence they have of invasions on civil liberties on the part of companies and authorities, in order to flood the hearings with the most concrete facts of the widespread vigilante and official violence against the masses.

# Literature to the Masses

## NAZI JUSTICE!

THE Legal System of German Fascism, by George Dimitroff, price two cents, reveals the true nature of the Hero of Leipzig who, with powerful and devastating arguments, exposes the brutality and barbarism of Nazi "justice." In this interview to press representatives, Dimitroff analyzes a recent statement made by Herr Ribbentrop, Hitler's "traveling salesman" and makes a withering reply which completely annihilates every pretense of legality on the part of the Nazis. This report, which is made in question and answer form, is a superb Marxist analysis of Fascism. It should reach the millions.

## PARTY PUBLICATIONS

THERE is a bad tendency in the units and branches to take the attitude that our theoretical Party organs like The Communist, the Party Organizer and The Communist International, are for Party members only. This is a fatally narrow attitude. For instance, the May issue of The Communist contains vital articles on the Farmer-Labor Party, the Akron Rubber Strike, the recent Floods, China and Japan and an article by Lenin never before translated. Are these subjects of interest only to Party members? The Party Organizer contains articles by Max Steinberg, Sam Don and many others, which would be most stimulating to the thousands who are close to our Party. And as to the C. L. anyone interested in world affairs will find this publication a treasure-house of keen, Marxist analysis of events in the world arena. We are sure that the new thousands who are becoming politically interested in the class struggle would become steady readers of our theoretical organs if they were brought to their attention.

## THE WORLD AGAINST HITLER

HITLER Against The World, The World Against Hitler, price five cents, gives a biting analysis of the significance of Hitler's moves in the direction of war against the Soviet Union, and the increased terror against the German toilers with which he paves his way. But, as this pamphlet reveals, the German working class is not taking these murderous attacks lying down. Slowly but surely it is organizing its forces for the final overthrow of Hitler fascism and the establishment of a Soviet Germany. This important pamphlet deserves the widest mass distribution in all working class neighborhoods and organizations.

## LETTER!

DEAR EDITOR: I believe that many purchasers of the Party literature would welcome the establishment of a central bureau to which they could send used copies of books and periodicals for redistribution among those who cannot afford to buy them in various parts of the country. Incidentally, this would provide many sympathizers with their sole opportunity to participate in a very worthy cause. Sincerely, C. L.

A splendid suggestion! We shall try to establish such a bureau and inform our readers about it next week.

## REDS IN DIXIE!

REDS IN DIXIE, by Tom Johnson, price five cents, has just been revised and brought up to date by Rob F. Hall, and tells the story of "Who Are the Communists and What Do They Fight For in the South." It gives a stirring account of the struggles of the Southern sharecroppers to build their unions and forge the unity of Negro and white workers in the face of the lynch terror of the Southern landlords. An important pamphlet for mass distribution.

## Prize Suggestion of the Week

In small towns regularly visited by farmers and Saturday crowds the following has proven very successful. Insert a small advertisement in the local paper or circulate a leaflet the week before, informing people that a literature salesman will be at a certain corner in the town in the afternoon with pamphlets and magazines of interest to the workers and farmers. A great deal of curiosity can be aroused by this method and sales recently held in this manner resulted in selling 100 copies of Why Communism? Now we are going to try the same method with The Townsend Plan pamphlet. Vermillion, S. Dakota Unit of the C. P.

# Republicans--Liberty League--Hearst Center Attack on Relief

### DEMOCRATS, INSTEAD OF DEFENDING MEAGRE SET-UP TO AID JOBLESS, RETREAT BEFORE DRIVE OF TORIES

THE aim of the Republican-Liberty League-Hearst alliance is now quite plain.

This political grouping of the most reactionary section of finance capital proposes to starve the population of America.

Of course, none of the spokesmen, none of the press agents of American imperialism's extreme right wing have said this in so many words. But their program, broadcast throughout the land during the past few weeks of preliminary election barrage, can be summed up in four words: *hunger for the millions.*

The central point of attack of the Republican-Liberty League-Hearst alliance is on unemployment relief.

"We propose, moreover, to liquidate the Works Progress Administration and to turn over the responsibility for distribution of relief to the states and local agencies," declared Senator Frederick Steiwer, chosen

as temporary chairman of the coming Republican National Convention, in his first speech in the East.

This program if carried into effect would mean: increase of the local sales tax burden on the poor, shifting government responsibility for the unemployed to welfare and charity organizations and cutting off the income of millions of families.

The aim is to place the entire burden of unemployment on workers, employed and unemployed.

Senator Steiwer said frankly: "The volume of Federal spending has already passed beyond the power of the rich to pay."

Here is the key to the whole Republican program. They would make the poor pay.

And the Democrats, instead of defending the existing relief set-up, inadequate as it is, are retreating step by step before the onslaught of their Republican foes. The New York Times, staunch conservative supporter

of Roosevelt, quite openly expresses this tendency by proposing to decentralize relief, throwing half the burden on the state and thus reducing Federal outlay from the inadequate sum of \$2,500,000,000 to \$853,000,000.

The main issues before the people today are: employment for workers at decent wage standards; a more adequate system of Federal unemployment relief and work relief; and a system of genuine social insurance such as is proposed in the Frazier-Lundeen Bill.

The Republican-Hearst alliance would reduce wages by cutting relief standards. And Roosevelt, fearful of Republican-Hearst criticism, sidesteps by deflating WPA and reducing the fiscal relief appropriation.

In this situation a united labor front of the employed and unemployed is the only force that will halt further retrenchments in relief.

WPA must go on. It must be enlarged and

extended.

The Relief and Work Projects Standards Bill, now the center of hearings before the House Labor Committee in Washington, would meet this need. Its passage would establish by law the precept that relief is a Federal obligation and responsibility.

It provides that Congress declares it to be the policy of the Federal government to:

"... appropriate and continue to appropriate funds for the purpose of creating employment for the unemployed and where such employment cannot be provided, direct cash relief sufficient to procure to every human being the minimum necessary to maintain life in health and decency."

Labor can set the Republican-Liberty League-Hearst program of hunger back on its heels by uniting in support of the Relief and Work Projects Standards Bill.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1936

### Will the Council Act?

IT IS ONLY a few days since President William Green of the American Federation of Labor lashed out at the American Liberty League as a lawless, menacing organization. In Washington this week, the executive council of the A. F. of L. has an opportunity to hit out in more than words for the strengthening and defense of the trade union movement, whose existence is threatened by the Hearsts and the Morgan-du Pont "League."

This is the session of the council which was to consider a move to curb the power of the United States Supreme Court, the willing agency of Liberty League anti-labor attacks. Will the executive council act vigorously on this matter?

Before the council there comes the committee of the union steel workers, for consultation on the offer of the Committee for Industrial Organization. The great basic industries are the seats of economic power of the Liberty League forces. Will the executive council rally the steel workers into the ranks of organized labor for their own welfare and for the advancement of the whole labor movement? Will the council launch a great organizing drive, building up the forces of labor against its foes?

In many parts of the country the demand for independent political action on the part of the workers and farmers, in defense of their liberties, rises in growing volume. Will the executive council give encouragement to this demand?

Words alone cannot build or defend the labor movement. There must be DEEDS—which extend the power of the unions, organize the unorganized, and strike at the heart of Liberty League strength.

### Sherrill and the Olympics

OVER the bleeding body of Ethiopia stands the fascist invader, with bombs and poison gas and the chains of slavery in his hands.

And who is it that in this hour rushes up to applaud the fascist monster but General Charles H. Sherrill, American member of the International Olympic Committee!

"Please accept congratulations from an old American friend for your magnificent victory," reads Sherrill's message to Mussolini.

It is not news that Sherrill is a great admirer of both Hitler and Mussolini. But this public cheering over the achievements of Mussolini's rape and murder expedition is an affront to liberty-loving people throughout the world.

Sherrill's message to Mussolini drags the bleeding body of Ethiopia into the arena of the Nazi Olympics as the sport of the fascist assassins and bandits.

Is the United States going to be a partner to this crime? Is the country that was born in the struggle against oppression going to send a team to participate in games avowedly organized for the glorification of a regime which daily crucifies liberty?

And are the President of the United States and three members of his cabinet going to continue to permit the use of their names on letters sent out by the American Olympic Committee to raise funds for its Nazi junket?

**BOYCOTT THE BERLIN OLYMPICS!  
DEMAND THAT PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND SECRETARIES HULL, DERN AND SWANSON WITHDRAW THEIR NAMES!**

### One to Two Years

UP in Vermont, the Proctor family, powerful rulers of that state, struck out again last week against the marble strikers. Five of the most militant of the union men in the five counties were sentenced to prison terms of from one to two years for their strike activities.

To accomplish this purpose, the Proctors went to extremes unheard-of before in Vermont. The Attorney General of the State, Lawrence C. Jones, stepped in and superseded the local State's Attorney.

The spirit of the strikers, after weeks of battle and in the face of this legal persecution, calls for continued support. We trust that the embattled workers of the Green Mountains will not be forgotten and that help for the heroic fight that they are putting up will not be neglected by labor unions or other workers' organizations.

### Facts About Tax Bill

LO, the poor corporations!  
A steady stream of Big Business representatives has been appearing, first before the House Ways and Means Committee and now before the Senate Finance Committee, predicting all sorts of dire calamities—an epidemic of bankruptcies, increased unemployment and what not—if the tax on corporate surpluses is passed.

The reactionary Wall Street corporations are trying to drum up a panic atmosphere and to frighten small business people and farmers, as well as workers, into lining up with them in opposing the tax measure.

What are the facts?  
Yes, it is true, the burden of taxation is already much too heavy—on the little fellow. Not the Chamber of Commerce crowd, but the workers, farmers and small business people of the country are paying two-thirds of the taxes.

The very mild administration tax bill will not materially change this situation. It is no more than a slight nibble at the huge profits the big corporations are raking in. And as the confidential Kiplinger letter of March 28 pointed out:

"Actually many big corporations will benefit from this scheme."

For example, a corporation whose net profits are \$10,000,000 can set aside \$1,000,000 as surplus, and pay only a 4 per cent tax instead of 15 per cent as at present.

Small corporations earning \$10,000 a year (86 per cent of all corporations are in the \$10,000 a year or less class) can retain as high as 30 per cent, and still pay only 7½ per cent tax as against 10 per cent now.

We agree that taxation in this country needs drastic revision—upward for the Big Shots and downward for the masses of the people. Make the rich pay!

### Greetings to the Clarion

THE toilers of Canada now boast a new daily paper dedicated to serving their needs and interests—the Daily Clarion, successor to The Worker, established in March, 1922.

The publication of a daily paper—The Worker was published only twice a week—represents a great achievement for the militant working-class movement in Canada. The forces of reaction and fascism will now be met with greater effectiveness and power than ever before.

In the name of the workers and farmers of the United States, we hail the Daily Clarion as a new and splendid voice in behalf of the exploited and oppressed. May it give the fighting message of labor to ever greater circles of Canadian workers and farmers in the struggle for bread, peace and freedom!

### Little Lessons in English

Archie: Pop, what does "impartiality" mean?

Pop: When a man speaks at a meeting in Madison Square Garden to raise funds for the Italian fascists, and then a few weeks later speaks at a meeting in the same place to raise funds for the victims of fascist persecution, well, Archie, that's what is called "impartiality."

Archie: But I thought it was called Fusion. Pop: Archie!

### Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

May Is Youth Month  
Party Has Special Task  
Chicago Outlines Plans

COMRADE Earl Browder has said more than once that the problem of the younger generation is not one of the Young Communist League alone; it is the task of the Party, the entire revolutionary movement.

Swinging into action for the purpose of building a powerful youth movement in America in line with the recent 7th Congress of the Communist International such important districts as Chicago, Cleveland, Milwaukee and Pittsburgh have already mapped out concrete plans of action, the purpose of which is to bring sharply to the Party and the revolutionary movement the plight of the younger generation and the task which must follow in organizing the youth into the Y.C.L. and trade unions. One month has been set aside for special emphasis on youth problems, certainly not to end after this space of time, but for the express purpose of making the organization of the youth a daily, an hourly question of the Party, one which is not separated from, but is an integral part of the everyday work of the Party.

As one method of developing youth cadres, Chicago, Cleveland and Milwaukee have already begun to organize district schools. In the center of all plans stands the rallying of the adults, trade unions, fraternal and civic as well as church and student bodies behind the American Youth Act, for its passage in Congress. As an important step toward this end, preparatory steps are already being taken to rally in thousands of young people from all walks of life for a huge and successful United Youth Day, this May 30.

AS AN example, I should like to cite the good beginnings being made in the Chicago District as far as Youth work is concerned. There the Party is assigning young Party forces to the Y.C.L. to help in the organizational and educational work including directing of Y.C.L. study circles as well as sending speakers to various branch meetings and youth gatherings. They are organizing a full-time district training school.

In approaching the problem of giving assistance to the Y.C.L. in its reconstruction the Chicago Party proposes to initiate a drive on the basis of its day-to-day activities to recruit youth into the Y.C.L., as well as to organize youth rallies and meetings for the utilization of the shop papers, language press, general educational material and various meetings organized by the Party. Outlines shall be issued regularly to the Party on the youth question. It has also set aside a one-month period in which all units, fractions and the press are to be occupied with the discussion on winning the youth for Communism coupled with steps to organize the youth.

As a beginning in the mass popularization of youth literature among the Party, the Party has decided to order as a starter 1,500 copies of "United We Stand for Peace and Socialism," by Gil Green.

IN THOSE neighborhoods where the Y.C.L. is weakest, the Party is assigning a special guard of people to build the existing branches of the Y.C.L. as well as to spread out and build new ones. In order to acquaint the Party membership with the current problems and campaigns of the youth movement, every Party unit is to order a bundle of "The Champion of Youth." For the first issue of this new youth magazine the Party alone in Chicago is ordering 20,000 copies, not counting the sum which almost equals that ordered by the Y.C.L.

These are just some of the things the Party in Chicago is doing in youth work and we hope that other districts will follow suit.  
Harry Winston,  
Nat'l Org. Sec'y, Y.C.L.

### Join the Communist Party

35 East 12th Street, New York

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

### THE SWEETHEART OF THE NAVY!

by Phil Bard



### Letters From Our Readers

Physically Handicapped Hold W.P.A. to Job Quota  
New York, N. Y.  
Editor, Daily Worker:  
Your newspaper was in receipt of a press release issued by the New York Works Progress Administration on April 6th, stating that 5,000 handicapped people were going to be placed on W. P. A. jobs.

The same release also cited statistics showing that while the handicapped people comprise 5 per cent of the relief rolls, only 1 per cent of the W.P.A. are handicapped.

Yet in recent conferences which the League of the Physically Handicapped had with Mr. Ring and other W.P.A. officials, it was stated that W.P.A. had reached its peak in employment and that there was no likelihood of any of those 5,000 placements being made in the near future.

A delegation is leaving Friday, May 8th, and expects to see the President, Mr. Hopkins, Senators Wagner and Copeland on Saturday. We wrote to the aforementioned two weeks ago requesting this interview. We have received a response from Mr. Copeland.

LEAGUE OF THE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

Greetings from Three Young Soviet Machine Builders  
Leningrad, U. S. S. R.  
Editor, Daily Worker:  
We, komsomols (Young Communists) of the Kirov machine-building Technicum of Leningrad wish to send the following message to your thousands of readers.

On May 1st we send you the heartiest greetings!  
May Day is the day when all laborers of our country go out on the streets and freely enjoy this great day of the workers. There's not one corner of our huge Soviet Union where the large red banners won't be raised with the spirit gained by the victories of our Socialist construction.

We realize that you are not allowed to freely enjoy this day of international working class solidarity; but despite these facts which

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.

take away your privileges, you go out and make the best of it.

We will parade the streets this coming May Day and will think of our American friends all the while, just as we do of our friends in other countries.

Time will come when the whole world, all laborers under the leadership of a single banner, will celebrate May Day alike; and all over the world will be heard a song of a new and truly happy life.

U. NIKOLSKY,  
N. VINOGRADOV,  
A. ROGACH.

Hearst Photographer Makes Another Scoop  
New York, N. Y.  
Editor, Daily Worker:  
The length to which Hearst photographers are forced, even to brutality, in getting "scoop" pictures, is well known, as in the Lindbergh case, when Lindbergh's car was almost overturned in their effort to get a picture of his son, Jon.

Last week the great Arturo Toscanini, musical genius (who has often shown his hatred of fascism, by the way), conducted his farewell concert.

Photographers were told to take close-ups of him as he has very weak eyes, which might not stand the strain of flashlight explosion. They agreed, but one of them violated this rule and the resultant flash did arouse fear for a time that this great man would lose his sight. According to the N. Y. Herald Tribune and World-Telegram, the photographer was from International News Service, owned by William Randolph Hearst.

So we see another reason why all decent people must boycott this ruthless sensation-seeking fascist.

J. R.

Millionaire Sportsmen Groom Horses, Starve Help  
Annapolis, Md.  
Editor, Daily Worker:  
I have read your paper often, when I was in Paterson, N. J. I am now working on an estate owned by millionaires, Jebrot & Co., who own sugar plantations in Cuba, creosote refineries and a large estate in Maryland. Here they specialize in breeding and training idle horses. They pay starvation wages to their help, \$1.50 a day for a ten-hour day, except the monthly help whom they pay higher wages. The trouble here is that a large Negro population is employed at a coolie wage scale, but I believe if the Negro workers were educated to the fact that through organization the bosses could be forced to pay a living wage, they would not work so cheap. Labor in Maryland is poorly organized. Please send me several copies of the Daily Worker to distribute among my fellow workers.

A.

Phonograph Recordings An Educational Medium  
Sacramento, Calif.  
Editor, Daily Worker:  
There is nothing so interesting and inspiring as hearing a Communist Party leader speak. It is a pity that so many people never have the opportunity of hearing these leaders. Something should be done about it. I understand speeches are recorded on discs that are capable of running fifteen minutes or longer. These discs may be used on a phonograph, or if you wish a better tone and volume, the phonograph may be connected to your radio. This method of educating the masses, which could be used at small meetings and gatherings, has never been used.

I would like to see the Party act soon on this suggestion and record the speeches of its leaders. The Communist Party must use all means of communication to reach those who are willing and eager to learn socialism.

B. J.

### World Front

By HARRY GANNES

British Ethiopia Policy Its Effect on the Nazis Who Will Gain Most?

NOT alone in Addis Ababa, but in Berlin, London and Tokyo grave damage to peace was inflicted by the Italian Fascist armies bringing imperialist slave-chains into Ethiopia.

Mussolini's victories in Ethiopia have put the greatest premium on war since the Japanese created the Mukden incident, Sept., 1931, in Manchuria.

If Mussolini continues to quickstep into Ethiopia, can Hitler be far behind in Europe?

The Nazi press has gone into raptures over Mussolini's gains in Ethiopia. Hitler's war appetite has been whetted by Mussolini's eating of Ethiopian territory.

Now the key to the whole situation is the policy of British imperialism. With the tension between London and Rome relaxed for the moment, the British imperialist government can now pay more attention to encouraging Hitler.

FROM all appearances it seems that the pro-Nazi faction in the British Cabinet won their point of allowing Mussolini concessions in Ethiopia. This tribute to fascism was a bone cast to Hitler.

The British Cabinet deliberately wrecked efforts at collective sanctions and the utilization of the League of Nations against Italian fascism (though this would have been in its own imperialist interests) in order not to strain its position with German fascism. Other factors, of course, were involved, such as the precarious position of British imperialism in the Far East as well as the Near East in Egypt and Palestine, particularly.

THE extremely grave lesson here is that that section of the British ruling clique who were ready to sacrifice some of their imperialist prerogatives in order to encourage the anti-Soviet war front have the upper hand today. That is what is causing such glee in Berlin.

Already in Britain, the capitalist press is discussing "revision" of the League of Nations. The purpose of some of them is to scrap this instrument, which battered as it is, still proves a moral obstacle in the path of the more aggressive warmongers. The demise of Ethiopia as a member of the League of Nations and in the role now of a subject of Anglo-Italian scramble, throws the whole League into a crisis.

What if it can come either a more effective combination for collective security in the face of the aggravated war danger, and a chance to retain peace a while longer; or a more rapid, precipitous drive to war.

Both Hitler and the British pro-Nazi dominant group in the cabinet are driving for the latter.

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THE United Press cables from London already announce that revision of Great Britain's foreign policy appeared inevitable. The immediate changes will benefit Mussolini directly and Hitler indirectly. The U. P. story says: "Eagerness also is apparent in many quarters here to effect a withdrawal of the British home fleet from the Mediterranean and hasten an Anglo-Italian accord—mainly so that a solid front may be established among European powers made uneasy by the formidable re-armament of Germany."

What is more likely is that the "solid front" so desired by the British Cabinet will not be construed by counterpoise Hitler but rather to facilitate Hitler in his war preparations against the Soviet Union.

FOR British imperialism is not left to choose its policy toward Hitler in a classless world vacuum. It can see as well as anybody else the growing anti-fascist, anti-war sentiment of the masses of the world. It must face the prospect of a desperate move of Hitler to regain the German colonies now in British hands; an inner crash of the Nazis, or war against the Soviet Union. Under the circumstances, the British ruling aristocracy is making it clear, if they have to choose, they will accept the latter alternative. And the outcome in Ethiopia is accelerating their choice.

And all of these moves of British imperialism is grist to the Nazi war mills.

Passes Relief Bond Issue  
ALBANY, May 5.—(UP)—The Assembly removed one of the remaining barriers to the final adjournment today when it passed the Dunningan bill providing a \$10,000,000 bond issue for unemployment relief.

### Against Offensive of Capital

"For a successful struggle against the offensive of capital, against the reactionary measures of the bourgeoisie, against fascism, the bitterest enemy of all the toilers who, without distinction of political views, have been deprived of all rights and liberties, it is imperative that unity of action be established between all sections of the working class, irrespective of what organization they belong to, even before the majority of the working class unites on a common fighting platform for the overthrow of capitalism and the victory of the proletarian revolution." (From Resolution on the Report of WILHELM PIECK, adopted August 1, 1935, at Seventh Congress of the Communist International.)