

BLACKSHIRTS KILL 2 AS TROOPS REVOLT

House of Morgan Built Up Monopoly on War Orders

BANKER HELD CLUB OVER ARMS MAKERS

Senate Committee Told Firm Spied on Rivals for the British

(By United Press)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—J. P. Morgan and Company and its partners today reported to the Senate Munitions Committee that in 1915 they owned stock in fourteen American firms for which they placed wartime orders for the Allies valued at more than \$63,000,000.

Morgan and Company received \$30,000,000 as purchasing agent for French and British governments during the war, at which time the company placed Allied orders for some \$3,000,000,000 in America.

In the long list of companies which received these orders were fourteen in which Morgan and Company partners had varying interests. The statement said that short term loans were extended to thirteen others which received orders.

The company also made "personal loans" to seven war manufacturers, including one of \$978,888 to Pierre S. duPont, president of the E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Company, on Aug. 11, 1916, and another of \$267,425 to Daniel G. Reid on May 9, 1917, when Reid was chairman of the board of the American Cap Company.

Controlled Munitions Orders

By Marguerite Young
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—The world-powerful banking house of J. P. Morgan and Company exercised "terrible pressure" in the early Fall of 1914 on American rifle manufacturers to expand plant capacity for the purpose of satisfying the needs of the British, French and Czarist imperialist armies, for whom the Morgans acted as purchasing agent and ran a general spy service. Between February and September, 1915, orders were placed through the Morgans totalling 4,400,000 rifles for a sum in excess of \$190,000,000. By Sept. 1, 1916, J. P. Morgan and Company placed from 15 to 18 million dollars worth of machine gun orders.

Details of these transactions were disclosed this morning at the second day's hearings on the banking connections of J. P. Morgan and Company being conducted by the Senate Munitions Committee. Yesterday's testimony started Washington with the story of the pipeline between President Wilson, Lansing, Wilson's special agent in the State Department, and the House of Morgan. This pipeline was used to guide the Morgans in their arrangements for short term credits and loans for the allied imperialists while the American public was fed "neutrality" pap by the White House. The money sign behind America's entry into the war, despite the admitted neutrality and peace sentiment of the people, was shown to bear the mark of J. P.

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Sunday Paper To Have Gala Start in City

East Side, west side, uptown and downtown—you'll hardly find a spot in New York on Saturday night where you won't be able to buy the Sunday Worker!

Six hundred regular sellers, in addition to hundreds more from Communist Party units, 100 sandwich men, music and loud-speaker trucks will announce America's newest Sunday sensation as soon as soon as New York's copies come off the press. It's going to be a gala affair—with a mighty celebration taking place at Mecca Temple.

All Communist Party members who have been assigned to sell the first issue should report to their unit headquarters or other places where they will receive the papers, promptly at 8 o'clock Saturday night.

The Broadway sector will be one of the concentration points for street corner sales.

Latest reports from the New York office show that the three Bronx Party sections have ordered 15,000 copies, that Brownsville and Coney Island have ordered 6,000 and 4,000 respectively, that Harlem has ordered 6,000 copies.

Be sure that you get your copy early—before it's sold out in the vicinity you happen to be! The first issue of the Sunday Worker will be a grand occasion in your life.

Dimitroff Nails Calumnies In Hitler Agent's Statement

Vigorously Bares Lies in Ribbentrop's Reply to British Lawyers

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Jan. 8.—George Dimitroff, world-famous hero of the Reichstag Fire Trial and general secretary of the Communist International, today delivered crushing refutations to a recent series of lying statements made by Joachim von Ribbentrop, Hitler's personal agent.

First published in the Nazi organ, Voelkischer Beobachter, on Dec. 18, 1935, von Ribbentrop's attack upon Communism and defense of fascist terror received much publicity in the British press.

Dimitroff, in an interview with the Soviet press, took the occasion to answer point by point the charges made by von Ribbentrop in his open letter to Lord Allen of Hartwood, British lawyer, who demanded the liberation of the German lawyer, Hans Litten. A large number of British lawyers associated themselves with Lord Allen in the demand for Litten's freedom.

Advances Four Points

In his reply to Lord Allen, von Ribbentrop advanced the following statements:

- 1.—That the present German regime represents a special legal system in accordance with "the spirit" and "natural instincts" of the German people.
- 2.—That the coming to power of German fascism on Jan. 12, 1933, is a "revolution."
- 3.—That the historic mission of German fascism is "to save civilization."
- 4.—That von Ribbentrop himself assisted in getting the liberation of Dimitroff, a fact which he now bitterly regrets.

The following is the complete text of the interview with George Dimitroff on the von Ribbentrop allegations:

Text of Interview

Question: What is your opinion of the letter written by the Hitler diplomat, Ribbentrop, to Lord Allen, published in the official organ of the German government, Voelkischer Beobachter, on Dec. 18 in answer to the demand for the liberation of the German lawyer, Hans Litten, which was addressed by English lawyers to Hitler personally?

Dimitroff: Herr Ribbentrop was not merely giving his individual opinion. Indeed, his personal opinions are of very little value. His letter can only be regarded as an official statement from the German government, attempting to justify the monstrous crimes which have led to protests throughout the civilized world.

Ribbentrop writes as the mouthpiece of raging German fascism which is attempting to win the support of public opinion in England with the repression of its political opponents and the war adventures which it is planning.

Coincided with Claus Murder

Is it by any chance that this letter appeared at the same time that the criminal execution of the German Communist Rudolf Claus had filled all honest people throughout the world with indignation; and when, faced with the results of their policy—the catastrophe of starvation for the working people of Germany the Nazis are greatly intensifying their terror throughout the country? By speaking openly in

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Illinois Sales Tax Increase Threatened in Relief Crisis

By Milton Howard

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 8.—The possibility of still another increase in the hated sales tax loomed here today as Governor Horner, Democrat, hastily called a special session to raise funds as 120,000 families on relief face starvation and eviction on Jan. 15.

There is \$20,000,000 in the State General Fund lying unused. But Governor Horner, who will probably have to yield in his opposition to using this money for relief sufficiently to provide the \$2,500,000 needed until Feb. 1, said this morning in answer to a query from the press, "Yes, it would be possible to raise the money by increasing the sales tax from 3 to 4 per cent."

After Feb. 1, relief officials said this morning that at least \$7,500,000 will be needed until May 1 to maintain even present relief payments

LASHES AT NAZI LIES



GEORGE DIMITROFF

Gag Bill Killed Firemen Reject In Hamtramck Fight on Union

Union Leaders Lead in Boston Local Repudiates Scharrenberg's Call for War on Coast

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Jan. 8.—The bill to forbid the circulation of leaflets advocating strikes, a measure aimed against unions, and the Socialist and Communist Parties, was killed in Hamtramck City Council today.

The action of the City Council in voting down the proposed bill followed protests by Frank Martel on behalf of the Detroit Federation of Labor, by Richard Frankenstein for the Automotive Industrial Workers Association, and by Ed Thal for the Building Trades Council.

Martel quoted a decision of the Supreme Court which declared a similar measure unconstitutional.

Councilman Mitchell, sponsor of the bill, insisted that it was a necessary measure against Communists.

Martel likewise expressed himself strongly against Communists, but argued that to combat Communism, conditions must be improved in the factories. He correctly showed that the bill would be a blow at the rights of all workers. The Automotive Industrial Workers Association was particularly interested in defeating the bill because its main base is among the workers in the Dodge Plant, located in Hamtramck.

Local applause from visitors who packed the council chamber greeted the protests, and the proponents of the bill retreated in the face of so much unpopularity.

The bill was prepared and introduced following the arrest of George Kristalski, Communist Party section organizer, for distributing the Dodge Worker, a shop bulletin, in front of the plant.

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Buenos Aires Strike Solid Despite Terror

By Myra Page

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 8.—A resolution favoring the formation of a Farmer-Labor Party was passed unanimously at the closing session of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union, held in the Labor Temple here on Jan. 3-5. The resolution pointed out the desperate plight of southern croppers and farm laborers, of Negro and "poor white" alike, and the complete failure of either the Republican or Democratic parties to come to their assistance. Taking note of the wide movement in trade union and labor circles toward the formation of a Labor Party, the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union with a membership of 25,000 in six southern states, resolved to support this movement for a genuine party of workers and farmers, which would work in their interests.

The five known dead as a result of police attacks were reported as having been killed in the Northern and Western suburbs of the city.

The general strike was called in sympathy with the 20,000 stone masons who have been out on strike for three months demanding higher wages.

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CONSTITUTION AMENDMENT INTRODUCED

Passage of Bonus Seen Tomorrow—Farm Plan Weighed by House

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—As the House Agriculture Committee began drafting possible substitute measures for the voided AAA, Representative Vito Marcantonio of New York today introduced a constitutional amendment authorizing Congress to establish uniform laws for regulation of agriculture and industry.

At the same time, the House Rules Committee agreed to bring the veterans' bonus bill to the floor tomorrow with the probability of its being passed Friday.

Under terms of the proposed amendment introduced by Marcantonio, Congress would be empowered to establish a minimum 18-year work law, establish minimum wages, provide old age and sick benefits, to establish or take over natural resources, properties and enterprises, including manufacturing, banking and public utilities for "the social and economic welfare of workers, farmers and consumers."

Brief Discussion on Bonus

With the decision of the Rules Committee to give right of way to the "united front" bonus bill there will be one hour of discussion of the rule and four hours of general debate. The House will remain in session until passage of the bill.

Decision to grant the rule came after a personal request by Chairman Robert L. Doughton, D. N. C., of the House Ways and Means Committee. The measure will be discussed in open debate and amendments may be offered freely.

Marcantonio said he would offer an amendment making it impossible to remove veterans from relief rolls after receiving their bonus payments.

Provides Immediate Payment

The bill provides for immediate cash payment of the bonus, estimated at about \$1,000,000,000. The bill does not deal with the method of financing it.

While farm leaders from all over the nation hurried to Washington to the call of Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace to discuss means of meeting the emergency resulting from the voiding of the AAA, Chairman Marvin Jones, D. Texas, of the House Committee unexpectedly summoned a special meeting to consider five different plans for a farm program.

Committee members were assigned to whip their suggestions into shape and report them back for consideration by the entire committee.

To Weigh Other Plans

Jones indicated other proposals would be considered from the Department of Agriculture, farm organizations and members of Congress.

It was understood the committee considered the following proposals:

1. A domestic allotment proposal.
2. An export debenture plan.
3. Appropriations to various states if they establish adjustment programs.
4. Appropriations for land leasing for soil conservation and other purposes.
5. Conditional appropriation to the individual upon evidence that he has complied with a reduction program.

A bill was introduced in the Senate today to repeal the salary report provision of the 1934 Income Tax Act, under which the House Ways and Means Committee made public salaries and other sums paid to 20,000 persons for personal services.

Buenos Aires Strike Solid Despite Terror

Buenos Aires, Jan. 8.—The general strike here continued to maintain its tight grip upon Argentina's capital city as police and troops trampled on the constitutional rights of the workers to demonstrate for their demands. Police are holding between 170 and 200 workers charged with leading "disturbances."

President Augustin P. Justo of Argentina rushed back to the capital, interrupting his vacation, to direct the attacks upon the strikers. Throughout the city, police and troops stood guard with fixed bayonets.

Court Bars Shift Of Scottsboro Case

Defense Motion to Transfer Trials to U.S. Tribunal Is Refused by Judge Callahan

DECATUR, Ala., Jan. 8.—Circuit Judge W. W. (Speed) Callahan today denied a defense motion seeking transfer of the internationally-famous Scottsboro cases from the Alabama State Courts to the Federal District Court in Birmingham. Arguments on the motion were held this afternoon. Judge Callahan virtually made his decision without deliberation.

The petition, which was filed last Monday, charged that a fair trial of the boys was impossible in the State courts and pointed to three previous trials which were dominated by an atmosphere of lynch hysteria. It seeks to remove the fourth trial, which began on Monday, to the Federal District Court. Seven of the nine Scottsboro boys were arraigned here last Monday. The other two, Roy Wright and Eugene Williams, demanded the removal of their cases to the juvenile courts on the ground that they were under age at the time of their arrest in 1931.

The arraignment was based on perjured indictments sworn out by Victoria Price, one of the two white girls alleging that the boys raped her on a freight train near Paint Rock, Ala., in March, 1931. The other girl, Ruby Bates, testified at the second trial in 1933 that neither of the girls had been touched by any of the nine boys. She declared that she was forced to raise the "rape" cry by threats from State officials at the first trial. She has subsequently stated that she will continue to "fight for the Scottsboro boys until they are free."

Social Workers Chinese Resist Refused WPA Japan's Drive

Ridder Disclaims Pledge to 5,000 Who Face ERB Dismissals

The 5,000 Emergency Relief Bureau employees in New York who were ordered laid off and were promised Works Progress Administration project jobs will not get the jobs, Victor Ridder, W.P.A. administrator, said yesterday.

Meanwhile Ridder's announcement, made Tuesday, that 20,000 would be dropped from W.P.A. rolls, has created consternation throughout the E.R.B. Miss Charlotte Carr was closed off last day with officials of the bureau and refused to see the press.

Ridder, it was learned, had conferred with Miss Carr earlier in the day in regard to the cutting of the W.P.A. rolls. The dropping of the first 10,000 would begin within the next two weeks, he said. Whether these workers would be taken onto E.R.B. rolls could not be learned.

When asked how he was going to handle the layoffs, Ridder said that he would perhaps give quotas to various projects throughout the city. He complained because the papers had run the story of the dismissal of the 20,000 saying that only half of this number would be laid off as a starter. He declared, however, that "sooner or later we will have to go back to 220,000, our original quota." There are now 242,000 on the W.P.A. rolls.

Ridder said he will go to Washington next week, to take up two questions with Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins. One question was to learn if W.P.A. funds for New York are to be curtailed and the other the possibility of starting new projects.

Ridder's W.P.A. deflation process has already started, according to Joseph Gilbert, secretary of the Project Workers Union. He said that he would take up with Daniel Ring, Ridder's assistant, the dismissal of 200 workers from Bronx and Brooklyn projects and the demotion of fifty more from skilled to unskilled jobs with a consequent reduction in pay. He cited, as further proof of the dismissal process now going on, the firing of thirty-one W.P.A. workers in the Bronx on the grounds that they were "agitated," "unwilling to work" and "a detriment to the progress of W.P.A."

The Sunday Worker will be out Jan. 12.

Southern Tenant Farmers Call for Farmer-Labor Party

By Myra Page

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 8.—The convention's closing session heard many moving speeches by union delegates, who told of their experiences in organizing and carrying on the struggle for a better life in the cotton fields of the South, and their deep conviction that in their Southern Tenant Farmers' Union they have a weapon that will enable them to win their demands.

Walter Moskop, a white cropper and one of the original organizers of the union, who served as chairman of the session, told how the first convention, in 1934, was held in a small hall with only a small group present, and that "all we had for lunch was fifteen cents of cheese and ten cents worth of crackers," to be divided up among the delegates. He contrasted this first convention with the present one, exhibiting the tremendous growth in membership.

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MUTINEERS DENOUNCE MUSSOLINI

Fascists Retreat From Makale—Plan Attack With Reinforcements

PARIS, Jan. 8.—Five hundred Italian troops mutinied in the Merano barracks in South Tyrol last night. It was reported today. They were being conscripted for service in the Italian army in Ethiopia.

Two mutineers were killed and many more wounded when fascist militia attempted to put down the revolt. Fierce fighting broke out before the mutiny was quelled.

The troops raised the cry "Down with Mussolini!" as they ripped pictures of the fascist dictator from the walls of the barracks.

As the mutiny started, officers of the corps sent in a frantic call for the local fascist militia.

The whole region of the Tyrol is seething with excitement and resentment against the brutal suppression of the troops' refusal to be sent off to East Africa.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—As thousands of fresh Italian troops continued to pour into Italian Eritrea and Somaliland for use on both Northern and Southern war fronts, an official Ethiopian communique issued at Dessye today claimed that the whole Tembien region around Makale had been evacuated by the invaders.

The Ethiopian statement said that defense troops advancing in the Makale region, had found the Italians beating a headlong retreat, leaving behind a tank and a truck.

At the same time, the arrival of new troops is believed to indicate that Marshal Pietro Badoglio intends to launch an offensive in the North as General Rodolfo Graziani also takes the offensive in the South. Both moves will probably begin before the start of the "little" rainy season next month.

Fascist Attack Plans

The spearhead for the attack in the North is expected to be the Val Pusteria division of crack Alpine troops now enroute to Eritrea.

It was indicated that Badoglio would seek to base a new line on a high ridge between Makale, peak of the present front line, and Amba Alagi, 31 miles to the South.

From the ridge, the line would extend back along the edge of the Danakil plateau, on the East, and along the Takkaze River and its tributaries of the West.

The line would represent roughly a sharp triangle, with its apex on the Amba Alagi ridge.

Despite apparently authentic reports of an advance in the South, there are contrary predictions that not much progress is expected there soon. Rather, it is said now, the Italians may seek to reinforce two or three small pivotal points along the long front.

This month will also see British and French naval maneuvers on a large scale off the coast of Spain and Portugal and in the Mediterranean, announcements in Paris

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Social Bill Gains Favor, Says Lundeen

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—"They're gradually coming around to our view," Representative Ernest Lundeen (F-L.) of Minnesota chuckled after he placed the Frazier-Lundeen Workers Social Insurance Bill before the House of Representatives.

The bill, the most comprehensive unemployment, old age and social insurance measure ever brought before the Congress of the United States, was introduced in the Senate by Senator Lynn J. Frazier (R) of North Dakota on Monday. It was drafted and is sponsored by the Inter-Professional Association for Social Insurance.

"It was not so long ago I had the experts around here telling me that we didn't need anything of this sort," said Representative Lundeen, commenting on the bill. "But you'd be surprised at the way they've changed their attitude."

Modelled on REBESST

The Frazier-Lundeen Bill is modeled on the Lundeen social insurance bill of last session which it seeks to enlarge rather than substitute.

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Japan Pushes Colonization Of North China

Nipponese Residents of Some Areas Increased Tenfold in Year

PEIPING, Jan. 8.—Increased Japanese penetration and settlement in North China, where a puppet state similar to that established in Manchuria is the aim of the Japanese war-lords, is described by a recent series of articles in the Peiping Zhambau.

"During the last year or two," the paper says, "the number of Japanese residents along the railway line increased more than tenfold." The paper further states that in Shanghai the number of Japanese in 1935 was 220. In the summer of 1935 their number increased to 1,130. In June of this year there were 200 Japanese and Koreans living in the port of Tsinwantao and vicinity. In September their number had increased to 300. In the district of Tanshang where the largest British coal mines are located, there are now 850 Japanese and Koreans. In Tanku there are 160.

The paper also says that the activity of the Japanese residents is "gradually becoming more organized."

Societies of Japanese residents at the present time, contrary to the former ones, "are municipal organs." They can be formed only with the sanction of the Japanese consul general and carry on their work under his guidance and control. These societies "may be considered as the principal organs coordinating all forms of activity of the Japanese residents."

Left Socialists Accept Decision Of National Body

The New York State Committee of the Socialist Party, elected at an emergency convention in Utica Dec. 28-29, is polling its members by mail on a motion to accept the decision of the National Executive Committee. It was announced yesterday by Max Delson, chairman of the Utica State Committee.

Delson declared that he expected the Utica State Committee to vote favorably on the motion. This would automatically dissolve the Utica committee, which the N. E. C. at its meeting in Philadelphia last Saturday and Sunday, refused to recognize in place of the suspended State Committee, controlled by the reactionary "Old Guard" group.

Delson's statement follows in part: "As disciplined Socialists we will accept the decision suspending the charter and setting up a temporary State Committee which, we believe, is surrounded by such guarantees of democratic process as we have long demanded. The N. E. C. in our judgment has succeeded in saving the party from the disintegration that was sure to follow the violation of party democracy by the Old Guard, and preserved the Socialist all-inclusiveness which the Old Guard had threatened by its proposed purge under the name of reorganization."

"We believe that the party membership of all shades—right and left—will accept the N. E. C. decision. From statements that we have seen in the public print and from the fact of James' withdrawal from the N. E. C. meeting, it seems that the Waldman clique alone will hold out. The die-hards will fight to the brink of the grave—and will suffer a lonely death, for the party membership is aware that the National Executive Committee's decision, a compromise motion, is a basis on which party unity can be maintained."

"We observe that the Waldman group claims to have the support of Pennsylvania in its fight against the decision of the N. E. C. It should be noted that the motion adopted by the N. E. C. was proposed by Darlington Hoopes of Pennsylvania, distinguished Socialist legislator in the assembly of that State."

Chicago to Hear Browder, Thomas In Second Debate

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 8.—Tickets for the Browder-Thomas debate on "Which Way Out for the American Working Class" will be on sale Friday 8 o'clock. Monday evening (Jan. 13) the continuation of the discussion started in New York will be held here at Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren Streets.

The meeting is being sponsored by the Cook County Socialist Party. Both the Socialist and Communist Parties are making every effort to insure a large turn-out.

Illinois Threatens Sales Tax Increase

000,000 since Aug. 1, 1935, of which only about \$40,000,000 has gone to feed the jobless. Collections from this form of plunder totalled \$30,000,000 the last six months of 1935, an increase of \$8,339,000 over the first six months, the increase due to the raising of the tax from 2 to 3 per cent on July 1.

The political footballing with starvation has revealed startling discrepancies in the figures given out by Roosevelt on WPA employment. Local WPA officials say that 178,000 were employed on WPA on Jan. 3. Roosevelt claimed more than 300,000 in a recent statement to Governor Horner denying Federal aid. Horner said that only 158,000 were really taken off relief rolls as of Jan. 3.

MINNESOTA MILITIA GUARDS STRUTWEAR PLANT



Minnesota militiamen were called out by Governor Floyd Olson after scabs entering the plant engaged in a fight with workers on strike for several months. Complete closing of the plant was announced as the Governor's intention. Militiamen are shown facing strikers and their sympathizers.

Dimitroff Nails Calumnies In Hitler Agent's Statement

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defense of the executioners who are wielding their axes now more than ever, the accomplice in the crime who wears the kid gloves of diplomacy has virtually flung a challenge to the public opinion of the entire world by his letter.

Question: What do you think of Ribbentrop's statement that the present German regime represents a special legal system corresponding to the "spirit" and "natural instincts" of the German people?

See Insult to Germans

Dimitroff: Ribbentrop's statement is the grossest insult to the great German people. With what cynicism, with what "Nietzschean" scorn it is necessary to regard the people to whom Ribbentrop addresses his letter to make such a statement.

Fascism and a legal system are absolutely incompatible. Fascism is the negation of any kind of legal system. In its essence, fascism means arbitrary rule. It is the arbitrary rule of armed thugs and hirelings of the biggest capitalists who enslave the vast majority of people in the interests not only of an exploiting minority but precisely in the interests of the most rapacious exploiters.

What kind of a legal system is it, that, corresponding to the "spirit" and "natural instincts" of the German people has derived nine-tenths of the people of elementary political rights? What kind of legal system is it that is destroying the flower of the German people in prisons and concentration camps? What kind of legal system is it which, as Ribbentrop himself says, keeps in confinement people like Litken, who are absolutely innocent simply because they have a different "spiritual viewpoint" from that of Ribbentrop?

Criminals in Power

Ribbentrop's justification for the annulment of the old legal system in Germany is, as he says, "Adolf Hitler could also be tried by the same clauses" of the criminal code as other mortals. But the system under which any Fascist murderer does not come before the court or under any legal clause for his criminal acts is an arbitrary system. Criminals make up the regime in power.

It would be no exaggeration to say that the "special legal system" of Ribbentrop stands closer to the "system" of American gangsters who terrorize the people of the United States than to any other existing legal system. Under what legal system, for example, can we include the provocative burning of the Reichstag by the German fascists? Let the uninfected German Academy of Law, whose material Herr Ribbentrop so obligingly promises to send to Lord Allen, try to justify from the viewpoint of any legal system this provocative act which served, as its initiators planned, as a pretext for a series of St. Bartholomew's nights!

By no "legal system" will the Ribbentrops be able to justify such steps as the arrest of people who had nothing whatever to do with the affair and to put them on trial on the charge of burning the Reichstag, when the whole world knows that the Reichstag was fired at the orders and under the leadership of the fascist rulers themselves.

Cites Assassinations

Let the German Academy of Law try to give legal justification to the assassinations so frequently practiced by the fascists or the numerous cases of murder during so-called "attempts to escape" or death sentences on anti-fascists on the basis of forced documents and false witnesses.

Under what legal system are such vile acts permissible? What about the bacchanalia and public burning of immortal productions of human thought and human genius?

Yes, such a "special legal system" has had its precedents in history, in the Dark Ages. It still arouses horror amongst those who study the history of the tortures, the stake, the burning of "heretics," the execution of Giordano Bruno, the brutal racks upon which unfortunate people were stretched at the time of Ivan the Terrible.

At the time, too, there were executioners with axes cutting off heads at places of execution, at that time there were Ribbentrops who lauded this kind of "special legal system." But we know that the people utterly destroyed this system and drove out those who created it without regret.

It needed the spiritual degeneration of bourgeois society, and all the rottenness of declining capitalism to revive this system once more and bring shame on the country which gave to the world Marx and Engels, Goethe, Schiller, Wagner and Heine. The court of history will not be gentler with those who raised the axe and block as the symbol of modern medievalism at a time when the five-pointed star, with the emblem of the hammer and sickle, is already blazing over one-sixth of the globe.

Question: What is your opinion of Ribbentrop's statement that "revolutions are not decided in court-rooms and in accordance with ordinary legal standards"?

Dimitroff on Revolution

Dimitroff: It is quite true that revolutions are not decided in court-rooms and in accordance with ordinary legal standards. But, Herr Ribbentrop, thinking that he has here found the key to justification of the crimes of German fascism forgot one "little thing." The whole point is that the coming of the German fascists to power on Jan. 13, 1933 was not a revolution at all.

It is known that every genuine revolution means the passing of power from one class into the hands of another class. But in Germany, the bourgeoisie as a class was in power and remains in power. The capitalist system remained untouched. All that changed was that the most chauvinist, most imperialistic circles of finance capital became the complete masters extremely intensifying capitalist exploitation and oppression.

Flaunts Political Forgery

This political forgery will not help Ribbentrop. He thinks that when he sticks a verbal label "National Socialist Revolution" onto the reactionary frenzy of the fascists, he justifies fascist terror. It never occurred to the fascist diplomat that real revolutions, however harsh they may be, do not need justification because they lift both the people who bring them about and humanity as a whole to a higher stage of human civilization as a consequence. But the bloody orgies of fascism cannot be justified in any way for the very reason that it reduces the great German people to the level of barbarism.

The fascist legend of a National Socialist Revolution has hitherto been an article primarily for home consumption, intended to lead the masses into confusion and to take the place of fats, meats and eggs that were not forthcoming. Ribbentrop, Hitler's travelling salesman, is attempting to throw these rotten goods on the European market. He recommends the raging fascists frenzy quite seriously as a "sample" of revolution for all other nations.

It is impossible to read without a smile such statements by Ribbentrop as that the infamous methods of the National Socialist Revolution... "have nothing resembling them in all history" and "are in crying contradiction to the cruel and barbarous methods by which revolutions were carried out among other peoples of the cultured world."

That, finally, they serve the cause of "preserving fundamental ethical and moral principles of the people." This record—breaking shameless lie does not even need a reply. It is a truly fascist "sample" of boundless insolence.

Question: What is your attitude to the statement by Ribbentrop that it is the historic mission of German fascism to save civilization?

Dimitroff: The same as it would be a statement by American gangsters if they were to attribute to themselves the mission of saving mankind from banditry.

It is well known that the German fascists direct their blows against everything which bears the imprint of human progress, free thought, independent creation, against all who are not fascists. It could not be otherwise because fascism is the most merciless enemy of human progress and civilization. It is the embodiment of the most savage and unbridled obscurantism.

Fascism directs its blows first and foremost against the labor movement, and particularly against Communism because Communism represents the vanguard of the world working class movement, because it is the bearer of a new civilization, because, as the famous French writer Andre Gide recently correctly expressed it, Communism is "the common cause of the people of the whole world."

Tells of Soviet Progress

And this role of Communism stands out with particular clearness in the light of those great achievements of socialist construction which have been brought about in the U. S. S. R. under the wise direction of the greatest man of our era, Stalin. Millions of people—workers, peasants, intellectuals, scientists, engineers, technicians—in the capitalist world are becoming more and more convinced that Socialism in the Soviet Union means a mighty growth of the productive forces, that it means the continuously growing welfare of the broadest masses of people, that it means and unprecedented rise in their cultural level, an all-round development of human personality, the birth of new people, a new life, a new psychology.

Socialism is peace and fraternity among peoples.

And for these very reasons, all that is honest, independent, and free among mankind is rallying with the working class, despite all difficulties, in united front against fascism, this foul disease of modern humanity.

QUESTION: What have you to say about Ribbentrop's claim that he assisted in securing your liberation?

Dimitroff's Liberation

Coughlin Plans 850 Walk Out A Court Test Against Cut Of Reserve Act

Says 1913 Law Creating Federal Bank System Unconstitutional

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Father Charles E. Coughlin, radio priest, announced today that he intended to bring suit immediately attacking the constitutionality of the Federal Reserve Act of 1913, "to take control of the nation's money out of the hands of the big bankers."

The ecclesiastical critic of many New Deal policies walked out of a conference with President Roosevelt to the Mayflower Hotel, where he said suit would be instituted at once by "two of the most prominent attorneys in the United States, who I can't name yet."

"The Federal Reserve Board is unconstitutional," said Coughlin. "I can't find anywhere in the Constitution where Congress can delegate its right to coin money to a private corporation."

Coughlin spent twenty minutes with the President and insisted it was "just a social visit."

As he struggled into his fur overcoat, he revealed that among other things he was going to start a national newspaper in connection with his Union for Social Justice, adding that he was in Washington on business for the Union.

Within recent months Coughlin appeared to have joined the Tory crowd who were denouncing the New Deal as "Communist." As recently as Nov. 17 he bitterly assailed Roosevelt over the radio declaring that the President was opposed to nearly every one of the sixteen principles of the National Union for Social Justice.

Two weeks later the slippery messiah of rising American fascism practically retracted what he had said, and since then he has been very conciliatory toward the administration. Throughout 1933 and part of 1934 Coughlin was an arch-crusader for the New Deal.

\$55,000,000 Grab In AAA Tax Funds Begun by Packers

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Big packing companies here, led by Armour and Swift, took action this morning to gobble up the \$55,000,000 collected in processing taxes under the AAA, which has been lying in local banks under court orders pending the Supreme Court's decision.

A great portion of this tax was actually passed on to the consumers through higher retail prices. Return of the tax money would mean so much velvet to the corporations.

Packing companies here reported joyful news to their stockholders today, with Armour and Company showing profits of \$5,597,623 after paying dividends on the guaranteed preferred stock to the tune of more than two million dollars and showing a surplus of \$49,000,000.

Negro Farm Hand Dies of Wound Inflicted by Boss

KEENE, N. H., Jan. 8.—James Aaron, 30, a Negro farm hand, died here yesterday as the result of a bayonet stab by his employer, Dr. Ralph Knight, white, a retired dentist.

Knight's wife told Sheriff Bennett that Mason suffered the wound when he attempted to protect her when, during a quarrel between the couple, her husband grabbed the bayonet attached to an old musket.

The quarrel occurred during a New Year's party at the farm of Dr. Knight.

Dr. Knight was arrested today and charged with manslaughter. His wife is said to have changed her original story, and a post-mortem framp of the murdered Negro worker, in preparation for a whitewashing of the crime, may be in the making.

U.T.W. Calls Strikes in Two Silk Plants in Connecticut

Flainfield, Conn., Jan. 8.—A strike of 850 workers of the Layton Mills Corporation, cotton manufacturers, here, became effective at 5 A. M. Monday, with a mass picket line before the plant.

The workers had voted several times against accepting a cut proposed by the company.

On Saturday the company called a meeting of those they termed "non-union" workers, presided over by the former president of the independent loom-fixers local. This meeting voted to accept the cuts and the company opened Monday at the new low wages, with the declaration that "the employees are willing to accept the reduction."

However, only thirty-five scabs showed up to work. The loom fixers' local met, expelled its former president; it affiliated with the United Textile Workers Union, and came out on strike with the rest.

Organizer Belanger of the U. T. W. told the strikers that "there has been made against his life if he comes into Plainfield, but that he intends to come and go as the strike makes necessary and as he pleases."

Two Mills Strike

NEW LONDON, Conn., Jan. 8.—The workers of the Edward Bloom silk mills here and in Putnam, Conn., both struck this week against the U. T. W. Wage cuts proposed to loom fixers were 12½ cents per 100,000 picks, the new rate being \$1.37½.

The number of workers on strike in New London is 350. The strike is led by Edward Nickham, president of the local here, and also vice-president of the Silk Workers Federation of America.

Report S.S. Spero Lying Off Azores With Death Cargo

The Norwegian steamer Spero, which sneaked out of New York harbor several weeks ago with a cargo of war materials for Mussolini and a scab crew, since its regular crew struck, has been heard from.

According to information received yesterday by the Scandinavian Seaman's Club, 350 Court St., Brooklyn, the Spero lies crippled at Saint Michaels, in the Azores Islands, not quite across the Atlantic, with a broken condenser and broken centrifugal pumps.

At the time of the strike, the old crew warned that the ship was merely junk, and that the condenser plate was cracked. It was the sort of a ship that an owner would naturally risk in the war zone, seamen pointed out.

The striking crew warned that particularly with inexperienced scab the ship was unseaworthy and might run into disaster.

Farmer-Labor Party Called For

H. L. Mitchell, also one of the union's first organizers, and its elected secretary, gave a brief but effective closing address on "The Road Ahead." E. B. McKinney, first vice-president, formerly pastor of a Negro church in the cotton country who has worked and organized for the union and even risked his life many times in its behalf, issued a challenge to all the convention delegates "stand by, don't give an inch, but build your organization into the end."

John Allen of Missouri, L. I. Galleson of Texas, Bob Reed of Arkansas, Howard Kestor, Southern Tenant Farmers' Union executive board member, and many others spoke, all predicting a further big growth in the union's strength in the year ahead.

The close solidarity of colored and white cotton pickers and croppers was evident throughout the convention of some eighty regular delegates and forty fraternal delegates closed with a "Ceremony of the Land" and a rousing echo of the union's favorite songs: "The Union is a-marching 'We Shall Not be Moved!"

NEWS IN BRIEF

Effigy Burning Brings Demand to Close College

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 8 (UP).—A demand that Iowa State College at Ames be closed as a result of the hanging in effigy of six Supreme Court Justices who voted to outlaw the AAA, reached the desk of Gov. Clyde L. Herring today.

First Leap Year Couple Get License Free

POND DU LAC, Wis., Jan. 8 (UP).—County Clerk A. J. Kremer gave the first 1936 bride who proved she "popped the question" a free marriage license, just like he said he would.

Naval Race Awaits Outcome of London Conference

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 (UP).—Decision whether a new battleship shall be laid down in the immediate future as the start of the American replacement program for capitalist ships is being held in abeyance pending outcome of the London Naval Conference, Secretary of the Navy Claude A. Swanson said today.

Heavy Rains Threaten Floods in Alabama

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 8 (UP).—Continued rains sent five Alabama rivers surging out of their banks today, endangering many low-lying farms and flooding thousands of acres of river bottoms.

Morgan Built War Order Monopoly

Morgan and Company and their associates.

Held Club Over Companies

Today's questioning showed that J. P. Morgan & Co. moved into direct financial control of the Remington Repeating Arms Corporation by becoming a large debtor of the Remington firm. At any time, declared Stephen Raushenbush, chief committee investigator, the Morgans could have thrown Remington into bankruptcy. The record of the U. S. Internal Revenue Bureau showed that Guaranty Trust, a Morgan bank, at the end of 1916 held \$14,000,000 of Remington notes. The National City Bank "was in" Remington for \$11,266,500 of which the Morgans held \$1,000,000.

The Senate Committee declared that the rifle concerns were not eager to expand and did so only as a result of pressure from the Morgans. Thomas W. Lamont, Sr., leading partner of J. P. Morgan & Co. and quite obviously the brains and commanding general of the whole Morgan army now in Washington, differed with the committee. He maintained that the rifle outfits were "very glad indeed to get the business" and that advance payments dissipated any fear of cancellation of contract. At this point Lamont sang the Morgan theme song, namely, that the bankers and industrialists, headed by the Morgans, did not get America into the war. "We believe the story that the bankers and industrialists got America into the war entirely incorrect," Lamont said. Muffled laughter from the press tables greeted this Morgan fairy tale.

Insurance Bill Gaining Favor

Bill Welcomed

The introduction of the Frazier-Lundeen Bill before both houses of the United States Congress was welcomed by the Fraternal Federation for Social Insurance, 80 Fifth Avenue, Joseph Landy, secretary of the federation, announced yesterday.

"I do not for a moment doubt that hundreds of thousands of members of fraternal orders throughout the country that have endorsed the Lundeen Bill will flock to support of the new bill," Mr. Landy said.

the British Government for cancellation of Hure rifle contracts when the utility of machine guns became apparent.

Canvass Shows Wide Sentiment for Olgin in The Bronx

Campaign Rally Set for Today In the 5th A. D.

Workers Sense Element of Anti-Semitism in Attack by Hearst

With 100 Communist canvassers combing the district, the campaign to elect M. J. Olgin, noted working class leader, to the Assembly in the Fifth A. D. of the Bronx, is in full swing. Campaign headquarters at 3613 Southern Boulevard reported yesterday.

Campaign workers found a splendid response to the appeal of the Communist Party in a special door-to-door drive last Sunday, it was learned. Far from being repelled by the attack of the Hearst press on Olgin, workers have swung to sympathy with Olgin and the Party of which he is the standard-bearer, the workers said.

Prevailing sentiment in the district, composed principally of Jewish needle trades workers, is that the Hearst attack contains more than an element of anti-Semitism. The general disposition, the campaign workers reported, is to connect the Hearst drive with Olgin with the view of the millionaire publisher to Nazi Germany and Adolf Hitler last year.

"Why Communism" Sold

Copies of the well-known pamphlet by Olgin, "Why Communism," were sold in the scores last Sunday. Extensive quotations from the pamphlet in the Hearst press only stimulated interest in the brochure, it was gleefully reported at the Olgin-for-Assembly center.

Olgin and Carl Brodsky, secretary of the State Committee of the Communist Party, will be the chief speakers at a campaign rally tonight at the Herman Ridder High School, 173rd Street and Boston Road.

All forces of the Communist Party organization on a county scale will be swung into the fight when a meeting of all Bronx members of the party is held Sunday evening at Ambassador Hall, at Third Avenue, near Claremont Parkway. I. Amer, district organizer of the Communist Party, Olgin and Brodsky will speak.

Press for Unity

While no reply has been received from the Socialist Party to the Communist proposal for a united labor ticket, the unity of labor is one of the chief points in his campaign. Olgin told the Daily Worker yesterday.

Hershey-kowitz, "Old Guard" candidate in the district, the "Militant" group in the Socialist Party failed to name a candidate, despite previous announcements that Charles A. Canine, former Socialist assemblyman, would be nominated for the district by them.

Failure of the "Old Guard" or "Militant" groups to reply to the Communist Party's offer for one labor candidate running on a united labor platform and appearing on the voting machines three times—once under the designation of the Socialist Party, once under the Communist Party emblem and once on an independent labor ticket—has met with considerable criticism among labor voters in the district, campaign workers said.

Council Meeting to Hear Relief Reports Tonight; Alderman Will Speak

The true facts about unemployment relief in Lower Bronx will be discussed at 8 o'clock this evening in the Lower Bronx Unemployment Council, 701 East 136th Street. Among those who will address the meeting are Alderman Charles E. Keegan, Charles F. Connolly, editor of the Irish Echo, and Harold Farmer, president of the Project Workers Union.

"An examination of the facts and conditions in the district reveals that now is not the time for curtailment, but rather for expansion of relief for the unemployed," a leader of the Council said in discussing the purpose of the meeting.

WPA Supervisor Fired For Discrimination In Hiring Chemists

Dr. Ilo Hein, W. P. A. project supervisor, who recently requisitioned two chemists "preferably" graduates of New York University, Fordham, Manhattan College, St. John's University or the College of the City of New York, was out of a job today.

Hein was dismissed as a supervisor of the American Museum of Natural History W. P. A. project after a number of educators had protested against the discriminatory method of picking professional workers.

Dr. Hein had stated that graduates of the five colleges were not as desirable as alumni of other schools.

Classified

- VOLUNTEERS WANTED**
VOLUNTEERS wanted to serve at Urban at Mecca Temple, this Saturday night, Jan. 11. Apply at once, City Office, 25 E. 12th St. Store.
- WANTED TO BUY**
MOVIE PROJECTION Machine, 16 mm. District Educational Department, Y.C.L., 59 E. 12th St., Room 513.
- HALL FOR RENT**
HALL available for Lectures, Meetings, Conferences, Concerts, Dramatic, Socials and Banquets, also apartment, 600 and 610th Street. Reasonable rates. Also conducts Lectures, Musical and Socials every Sat. Sun. 8-20 P.M. Youth House, 139 W. 42nd St. Circle 1-4323.

MORE PLANES; MORE MEN; MORE DEFEATS



While Mussolini continues to ship more soldiers and bombing planes into Ethiopia to brace up his faltering lines of attack, new stories come from Africa describing Ethiopian advances into territory vacated in the early days of the campaign. So now Benito's bombing Red Cross hospitals in an effort to scare his adversaries.

New Maritime Section to Spur Growth of Communist Party

Task of Strengthening Progressive Forces in Waterfront Unions and Winning Marine Workers for Labor Party Are Key Problems

By I. Amer

Organizer, District 2, C. P.

New York is the largest and one of the most important ports in the entire world. Not only is it the point of entry for a large part of the exports and imports from and to all parts of the world, but also of material carried from one coast to the other. It carries a large part of the entire population of the United States. For this reason the United States government takes good care that the port remains in "safe" hands.

The tens of thousands of longshoremen, seamen, teamsters, telegraphers and others engaged in work on the waterfront are a powerful force not only in the commercial and economic life of the country, but also in case of war. Conditions among the workers in the port are very bad. Unemployment has affected the life of the seamen, longshoremen and teamsters as greatly as all other sections of the workers. Struggles in New York harbor against these conditions have not reached the level attained in other ports, particularly on the West Coast. As a consequence, wages are lower, work is very irregular.

This is not due to the lack of militancy on the part of the workers in New York. On the contrary, the tie-up of the officials, particularly of the International Longshoremen's Association, especially Joseph P. Ryan, with the Tammany machine in New York City, has made it impossible up until about a year ago to suppress the struggles of the workers.

Split Among Reactionaries
But the reactionary clique is breaking up. This is due to the growing rank and file sentiment among the workers. This has been manifest not only in Ryan's own local, No. 791, but also in other locals, particularly 808 and 1258. The longshoremen have seen their strikes only of recent date scotched by the delegates sending them back to work. This was due to the fact that the rank and file leadership was only in the process of development and no one was on the docks in a position to give direct leadership to the men.

A contrary situation, however, has developed on the United Fruit dock for its union smashing, company union activity. Here the men were determined to organize into a bona fide union. Mobilizing the men on the dock, using also the Regional Labor Board, they forced the company to accept the International Longshoremen's Association as the organization of the longshoremen. This did not come about automatically. The tremendous militancy of the men and their response to slogans of militant activity, the union is solidly organized under rank and file control, establishing almost a precedent and a model for work on the waterfront.

The longshoremen and seamen have shown that they will struggle against any attempt to lower their conditions or to make scapegoats of them. The strike of the teamsters and longshoremen last year showed that as one man they are ready to down tools in order to prevent any scabbing of one upon the other. A fine response of the longshoremen and seamen to the demonstration of the sailing of the "Bremen" showed that the seamen and longshoremen of New York do not lag behind the workers on the West Coast in their determination to fight against fascism and against war.

Negro Dockers Militant

Among the outspoken militants are the Negro longshoremen. They belong to the regular locals and also are Jimcrowed into a special local of their own. Against this discrimination the militants in the International Longshoremen's Association have not taken up a sufficient struggle in order to break down the bars of discrimination and for united action.

In all the developments on the waterfront the Communist Party has played a very important role. Several years ago the Communist Party decided to concentrate on the waterfront. However, it was done in a purely formal manner. Only as the work progressed did the consciousness of the Party become

stronger as to the need of really concentrating on the waterfront and developing forces amongst the longshoremen and seamen.

For a long period, however, the Party had to work among the workers in the port from the outside. Members of the Party were delegated to reach the longshoremen and seamen, sell the Daily Worker, issue leaflets and bulletins. Mass meetings were held periodically. Yet, the workers in the port, in spite of their sympathy with the Communist Party, as shown during the days of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, still regarded the Communist Party as an outside force—as missionaries wanting to do something for the longshoremen and seamen.

Plugging Brought Results

But it was the plugging, hard work of the self-sacrificing comrades who went down to the waterfront day in and day out, who spoke to the men in the saloons, on the streets, in the lunch rooms, through the contacts that were obtained by the sale of the Daily Worker and the distribution of other literature, that the Party finally produced results. Today the Party on the waterfront is a force that works not only from the outside, but primarily from the inside.

Large numbers of longshoremen and seamen and other workers in the port have been recruited into the Party. In some locals, as a result of the good work that these Communists have done, they have been able to form and to strengthen the rank and file progressive movement. As a result of this activity, many minor officials have recognized the strength of this movement and have been influenced by it. No longer can one speak among these workers of their having a solid bloc of reactionary leaders. On the contrary, the progressive movement has forced some of the leadership to move in the direction of progressivism, that is, towards struggle.

This shows the growing force of the rank and file and its clear-cut program. In many instances local leaders are still hazy and confused but the steady work of the Communists and militant workers is giving them the correct line.

In view of the growing strength of the Party among the longshoremen and seamen and other port workers, the District has decided to establish a new waterfront section, composed mainly of men working on the docks and on the ships. This section committee will, in the main, be composed of these very workers, militants who have been tried in the struggle and have been trained as a result of the struggle.

Tremendous Tasks
The tasks confronting the new section are tremendous ones. The government is directly interfering in the struggles of the dock and ship workers against the shipowners, more perhaps than in any other industry. With the preparations for war and the huge war appropriations proposed by Roosevelt in his recent message to Congress, it becomes clear that the United States government, as every other imperialist government, is most energetically preparing for war. The government knows that if the rank and file has any control in the organizations and on the docks, the imperialist war plans will be set at naught. This explains, in part, the attacks being made on the maritime unions on the West Coast under the leadership of Harry Bridges, the attacks upon the Gulf unions and the threatened attacks on the unions on the Atlantic Coast.

The task, therefore, of building up a powerful rank and file movement with a progressive policy and militant leadership is an immediate one.

before the new section. In order to build this up, however, a real struggle against the bureaucracy of the reactionary officials and for trade union democracy must be carried on. When one remembers a recent event in a local of the International Seaman's Union at which the officials forced through the right to clause forced through the right to realize what bureaucracy means. The linking up of all the unions in the port into a maritime federation like that on the West Coast is another step in the development of the rank and file movement.

Political Issues

However, many political issues face the port workers as all other workers in this country. The Hearst and Coughlin propaganda reaches large members of the port workers. The fascist Coughlin and the semi-fascist Hearst are doing everything in their power to smash the organizations of the workers and to divide the workers among themselves. At the same time they use demagogic propaganda in order to mislead the workers from basic struggle. The unification of the port workers with the workers throughout the city and country into a political party representative of their needs and fighting for their interests becomes the immediate political task of the new section.

The formation of a Farmer-Labor Party is not only the job of workers in other industries, but of the port workers as well. In New York it becomes a basic task of the workers in the International Longshoremen's Association of which Joseph P. Ryan is the international president, especially in view of the fact that Ryan is also president of the Central Trades and Labor Council. His close connections with Tammany Hall, his flirtation with LaGuardia, and his office as president of the Central Trades and Labor Council will be used by him in order to prevent a movement among the trade unionists for the formation of a Farmer-Labor Party. Therefore, the building of the sentiment and of the movement inside the International Longshoremen's Association, the International Seaman's Union and the other unions, the passing of resolutions, and the carrying on of a campaign for the formation of a Farmer-Labor Party, is a task which the Communists, who are the best fighters for the Labor Party, must initiate with all energy.

The new section starts out under auspicious conditions. The workers are moving forward. The section has forces working on the docks and on the ships, ready to carry out the line of the Party in the interest of the working class. Devoted comrades in units operating from outside the docks are cooperating in this work. The section has a particular task, in order to carry on this work and extend it, of strengthening membership among the longshoremen and seamen, recruiting large numbers of militants into the Party, and thereby making the Party the decisive factor on the waterfront.

With the creation of the new waterfront section the District takes a step forward. This is a task not only of the District Committee of the Party, but of the whole Party. We must realize that with the progress in the concentration industries, we will establish the degree of progress we are making throughout our work. The drawing in of militant longshoremen and seamen into the Party, young Irishmen, Americans, Italians, Negroes, will bring that blood into the Party which is necessary in order to make it the fighting force and the leading factor among the workers throughout the country, and particularly in the New York District.

Garment Union Local 31 Calls Rally on Strike

Pattermakers to Meet Saturday on Tasks in Dress Walkout

A mass meeting to mobilize the Dress Pattermakers for the coming general strike in the dress industry will be held at Hotel Delano, 108 West Forty-third Street, Saturday, at 2 p. m.

At this meeting prominent leaders of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and the Dress Joint Board will speak. It will be held under the auspices of the Dress Pattermakers Union, Local 31, I. L. G. W. U.

The general strike in the dress industry will be one of the most important labor struggles in the history of New York. Over 100,000 garment workers will walk out.

To meet the needs of the pattermakers, a series of mobilization meetings is being held by Local 31. Small groups of union members are regularly meeting to discuss shop and union problems. Committees of rank and file members are visiting other locals in the dress industry to enlist their cooperation in behalf of the pattermakers when the next general agreement is made in the dress industry.

Writ Is Asked to Halt Deportation to Italy

69 Unions, Many Central Labor Bodies Protest Ouster of Anti-Fascists Who Face Possible Death at Hands of Blackshirts

Although he has been ordered to surrender for deportation on the S.S. Vulcania tomorrow, it is hoped that writs of habeas corpus will be demanded by the Ferrero-Salitto Defense Conference will force the Department of Labor to delay the departure of Dominick Salitto at least until the case is heard in the courts.

In the meantime, the case of Vincent Ferrero which had been scheduled for Jan. 3 has been postponed until Jan. 10 or 17 in the Federal District Court.

Because of the flagrant injustice of the cases against Ferrero and Salitto, whose only "offense" was that they permitted the publication of a libertarian newspaper, "Man," on their premises in Oakland, Calif., a broad, united defense movement has developed around the case. Already sixty-nine unions, in all parts of the United States, have joined in the action to free the two men. Active in support of the defense are a number of central trades bodies, such as the Central Labor Union of Philadelphia and vicinity; Toledo Central Labor Union; Tri-City Labor Conference, of Clinton, O.; Hamilton Building Trades Council,

Hamilton, O.; Missoula County Central Trades and Labor Council; Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Grand Lodge, Cleveland, O.; Furriers Joint Council of New York; Joint Board, A. M. A. G. A. T. Clothing Workers of America; Ulisse de Dominicis, Manager, Baltimore Joint Board, A. C. W. A., and others.

In a personal protest letter, A. F. Whitney, president of the Grand Lodge of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, said:

"It seems to me that our government is responsible for having permitted these individuals to remain with us for so long a time and to have established themselves within our nation. Whatever may formerly have been the situation, deportation is now a punishment which is cruel and inhuman and contrary to fundamental American principles, as well as to our Constitution. Such deportation is cruel and inhuman because these Italians, under the peculiar laws of Italy, may be severely punished if returned to that country. I understand that the only charge against these men is that they permitted a part of their premises to be used by the editor of a magazine known as 'Man.' Certainly, if we are sincere in our belief in freedom of speech and press, we cannot deal so harshly with those who are exercising these supposedly undemocratic American rights."

"I cannot get sentimental about the crooks, the pimps and the punks. Every executive knows how difficult it is to protect life and property today. The number of known criminals at large and their present activities is a living example that the present system is ineffective."

Returning to his favorite theme song—"crooks and punks"—the Mayor said:

"Without the aid of the courts it becomes almost an impossible task. Of course, we will enforce the law in accordance with law. That does not mean that we will pamper, pet or parley with criminals. We will keep known habitual criminals violating the law outside of the city. That order still holds."

Mayor Objects Loudly to Spitalo Decision

In ringing terms and accents loud enough to gladden the heart of any Union League Club Tory chair-lifter, Mayor LaGuardia yesterday again issued his oft-repeated 3-P slogan for criminals—no Pampering, Petting or Parleying with them.

He couldn't get sentimental about crooks, the Mayor said. "Every executive knows how difficult it is to protect life and property today," he added.

The Mayor's blood-and-thunder remarks on criminals came in the course of a comment on the Court of Appeals decision on Monday reversing the lower courts in the case of Irving Spitalo, gangster arrested under the new Brownell Public Enemy Law. Under the Brownell Law persons seen in the company of known criminals are liable to arrest and imprisonment—an act which, it has been pointed out, could very easily be used against strikers seen in the company of a labor leader who has been in jail.

The decision of the Appeals Court, if not nullifying the law, was held to have weakened it considerably. It was this blow to the Act that elicited the Mayor's remarks.

"It is not for me to analyze the reasoning of the court," he said. "Our criminal jurisprudence was not drafted under conditions with which we are confronted today. Law must keep ahead of organized crime. The number of known criminals at large and their present activities is a living example that the present system is ineffective."

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NEW HEALTH CENTER CAFETERIA
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Shopping Guide
East New York
Brownsville and
East Flatbush

This Directory of Brownsville, East New York and East Flatbush Merchants will appear each Thursday in the Daily Worker. Workers are urged to patronize these firms and mention the paper when making purchases.

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Drastic Action Needed To Extend Dispensaries, Dr. Goldwater Declares

New York City's dispensaries are "overcrowded" to the point where the problem calls for "drastic treatment," Dr. S. S. Goldwater, Commissioner of Hospitals, said in his annual report to Mayor LaGuardia yesterday.

"Almost without exception the city's dispensaries are overcrowded," the report stated. "Municipal dispensaries cannot limit admissions in accordance with facilities available, as is done in well-conducted dispensaries under private control. The department's dispensary problem cannot be solved, however, without a vast increase in facilities."

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Today's Suggestion—
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Thursday, Jan. 9
FOUNTAIN SPECIALS
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Egg Salad Sandwich and Coffee with Cream regular 25¢ 15¢
SPECIAL Triple Deck SANDWICH: Virginia Ham and Swiss Cheese—Lettuce—Macaroni—Pickles regular 30¢ 20¢

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RICKOFF'S, 114 Second Ave., cor. 7th St. DR. 4-7585 Prescriptions carefully filled.

Entertainment Supplied
IF YOUR organization needs entertainment—see Bunins', 44 W. 17th St., daily bet. 11 A. M.—1 P. M.

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ARLAIN PRESS, 171 W. 112d St. TL. 8-5377. Special offers to organizations.

Restaurants
NEW STARLIGHT, 55 Irving Pl., bet. 16th-17th Sts. Home Cooking, Dinner 60c. Union place.

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FREDMAN'S, 176 Fifth Ave. at 22nd St. 2-7335—2335. Special offers to workers' organizations. Free delivery.

UNION SQUARE LIQUOR CORP. 448 Broadway near 14th. Dist. & Imp. wines & liquors. Free delivery. AL. 4-9794.

Medical Unit And Supplies Sent to Africa

Cots, Blankets and Tons of Bandages Will Aid Ethiopian People

Fulfilling its pledge to aid in replacing the Ethiopian hospital which was destroyed on Dec. 6, by Italian bombers, the Medical Committee for the Defense of Ethiopia, on Dec. 31, shipped a Field Hospital Unit and a ton of bandages and sterilized dressings to Ethiopia.

This constitutes the first Hospital Unit ever to be shipped to Ethiopia from American shores. The material was sent on the S. S. Steel Age, over the Isthmian Steamship Lines. Other hospital units will be shipped by the Medical Committee as fast as funds can be raised for this purpose.

The Field Hospital contained a hospital tent ninety feet long by sixteen feet wide, which was divided into dressing and operating rooms, each seven and a half by sixteen feet wide, and a general ward seventy-five feet long by sixteen feet wide. The equipment consisted of fifty cots, United States Army type; fifty mattress sacks; twenty-five dozen hospital sheets; fifteen dozen pillow cases; 100 all-wool blankets, army weight and size.

The bandages and dressings were prepared by nurses and women of Ethiopia.

The Medical Committee is a member of the United Committees for Defense of Ethiopia, which is composed of several groups supporting the struggle of the Ethiopian people to maintain their independence. The officers are Dr. P. M. H. Savory, treasurer; Dr. J. J. Jones, chairman, and Dr. Arnold Donawa, secretary. All are prominent Harlem Negro physicians.

Offices of the Medical Committee are located at 2354 Seventh Avenue. Contributions for medical aid to the Ethiopian people should be sent to this address.

Fund Campaign For C. P. School Short of Mark

Less than four weeks remain to complete the campaign for \$15,000 for financing the National, District and Section "Training Schools," the committee in charge of the drive warned yesterday, pointing out that many of the sections are lagging behind and showing very little activity.

Whole Section 27 (Lower East Side) has gone over the top, Section 3, the nearest contender, is still only at the 25 per cent mark, the committee declared. Worse, some of the sections have completely neglected the drive, having turned in such sums as \$1.50, \$6, \$11, when their quotas call for \$300 to \$300. Even Section 4, which won a banner reputation in the Daily Worker Campaign, is lagging behind in the drive.

Urging more serious attention to the campaign the committee declared that the recognition of the need for leaders in the coming struggles should be the incentive for increased activity.

Bronx Election Meeting Called By Communists

A special open membership meeting of the Communist Party and Young Communist League of all the Bronx sections, will be held Sunday at 8 P. M., at Ambassador Hall, Claremont Parkway and Third Avenue, Bronx, to discuss the election campaign in the Fifth A. D. Bronx.

I. Amter, District Organizer of the Communist Party, and M. J. Ogin, candidate for Assembly on the Communist Party ticket, will report.

All members of the Communist Party and Young Communist League of the Bronx be present.

LaGuardia, Berle Reverse Policies On Church Taxes

A total of \$106,000 will be returned to religious, private educational and charitable institutions collected for water rates and in special assessments, it was voted by the Stinking Fund Commission yesterday.

The vote was a reversal of the traditional LaGuardia policy. Pressure of the Democrats, a number of whom are known to be actively interested in saving funds for Catholic properties, is understood to be the underlying reason for the change in the Mayor's policy on the matter.

City Chamberlain A. A. Berle, Jr., who had heretofore held out against any such change, voted with the Mayor for the rebate yesterday.

Greek C.P. Members to Meet

An emergency meeting of all Greek members of the Communist Party has been called by the Greek Bureau for tomorrow night at the Spartacus Club, 269 West Twenty-fifth Street, to take up questions of vital importance to this group. A representative of the District Committee of the Communist Party will address the meeting.

25 Unemployed Besiege Office In Aid Demand

14 Remain Overnight in Relief Bureau—Help Asked for Negro

Fourteen persons who came to the Home Relief Bureau at 308 West 133rd Street at 10:30 Tuesday morning and remained all night were joined yesterday by twenty-one more. All have declared that they will remain until their demands for immediate attention to eleven needy cases were met.

Albert Sasson, one of the leaders of the group and an official in the Young Peoples Protective League, said that "if our demands are not granted those holding the fort will be joined by 100 more by night-fall."

Other leaders of the besiegers are Sylvia Dowdy and George Johnson of the Unemployment Council and Clarence Williamson of the League.

Pickets are stationed in the neighborhood and sympathetic neighbors in the neighborhood patrolled the bureau all morning and afternoon yesterday.

Two cases which are typical of the eleven for which relief is being demanded by the delegation are those of Kathryn Williams, a Negro woman with a son and three grandchildren to provide for, and Beatrice Julian, also a Negro woman.

Mrs. Williams was told by Bureau Supervisor Edward H. Wilson that she would have to send the three grandchildren back to the South. She had been trying to get on relief since October.

Beatrice Julian told the Daily Worker: "I was rejected as a non-resident. I have lived in Harlem for eleven years. I have given the names of four employers in downtown dress shops for whom I worked and Father Cann of St. Thelma's Church has vouched for my residence."

Joined by Social Worker Members of the delegation were told by Wilson that the bureau did not have a sufficient fund allotment to take care of their cases.

Joining in the protest yesterday was Mary Caraballo, a relief investigator, who was fired from the Emergency Relief Bureau on the ground of "inefficiency." Actually, however, she had merely served on a grievance committee.

Wilson called police late Tuesday night to remove the delegation but the former changed their minds at midnight when the workers showed their determination to stay.

The Communist Party calls upon the members of the workers' organizations of the Bronx to attend this meeting and express their opinions on the campaign, and participate in the campaign to send Ogin to Albany as an answer to the fascist attack of Hearst.

SOVIET FARMERS WELCOME PLANE



Airplanes are being used on the huge No. 2 State Grain Farm in the North Caucasus district of the Soviet Union as contacts between field crews and the central office of the farm. Operators of a combine apparatus are taking time out from their work on a record crop to wave a greeting to the pilot.

WPA Technicians Ask Higher Pay on Projects

Ridder's Plan to Cut Wages and Fire 20,000 Is Denounced—Conference Called to Draft Action to Win Weekly Wage of \$45

Marcel Scherer, organizer of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, 119 East Eighth Street, yesterday criticized WPA Administrator Victor F. Ridder for the failure of his Rerating Board to act upon the thousands of cases of engineers and architects who have been pressing for rerating for the past few months.

Following a meeting of the committee of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians and the Architectural Guild of America, Scherer stated: "It is apparent to us that Mr. Ridder is guilty of stalling on this important matter. He has, on more than one occasion, promised our committee that he would do everything possible to facilitate reratings and that he was opposed to the practice now existing on the WPA of having men employed at work they were qualified for, but paid for at a lower rating because of improper classification."

"We have been waiting patiently for action," Mr. Ridder has promised our committee time and time again to reorganize the Rerating Board in order to cut through the red tape which has denied men the rating they were entitled to. We were surprised to learn from Mr. Ridder that he contemplated in the near future "rerating downward."

In other words, he has been stalling in this matter and now argues that the supply of funds is giving out and, therefore, he will start laying off men and cutting the rating of men in order to save money.

"Seek \$45 a Week Wage" "We most vigorously protest against such a procedure on the part of the WPA Administrator to further depress the professional standards and wage rates of the engineers and architects."

"He informed us that there was a contemplated lay-off of 10,000 employees to take place very soon and to be followed up by a lay-off of another 10,000."

"The WPA technical personnel will not accept such an attitude on the part of Mr. Ridder. The Federation and the Architectural Guild are calling jointly a special conference of WPA engineers and draftsmen to fight for the professional prevailing rate of pay. The engineers and draftsmen on WPA are doing exactly the same work that has been done in the past, and is being done today by the Civil Service engineers and draftsmen. We are, therefore, demanding equal pay with Civil Service standards. This means a minimum of approximately \$45 per week."

Plan Meeting on Monday "A special professional prevailing wage conference will be held Monday, Jan. 13 at 8 P. M. at the Hotel McAlpin. The Conference will work out a definite plan of action in order to win for the technical professionals the right to the prevailing rate which has been granted to the skilled trades of the A. F. of L. after they took strike action."

"We call upon Administrator Ridder to give up any idea of cutting the ratings of men which already is admitted by himself to be inadequate. There must be no mass lay-off of WPA employees. The government must find funds to provide for the continuation of those on projects and also additional funds to take care of needy unemployed who have been pressing for jobs without success up to this time."

40 on WPA Jobs Refuse To Sign Loyalty Oath

Forty of the 30,000 supervisory and administrative workers on Works Progress Administration projects who were ordered to sign an oath of allegiance to the constitution or lose their jobs have refused to be coerced, Victor F. Ridder, WPA administrator, admitted yesterday.

Many more have failed as yet to sign the oath, Ridder said, despite the fact that yesterday was the last day given for doing so in the ultimatum issued by the payroll division of the WPA last week. The last day for handing in the oath has now been set over until Jan. 15, he said.

Original orders sent out to all WPA department heads stated in part: "These forms must be filled out directly in accord with the specifications, and notarized. The time limit for return of completed forms is set for the evening of Jan. 8, 1936."

"Timekeepers will notify all 39-hour workers that delay in returning their oath of office to said timekeepers by this day and time will result in the elimination of their names from the current payroll."

The oath which the workers are being forced to take reads: "I (name of employe) do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservations or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God."

WPA Pharmacists Win Higher Pay By Re-grading

A reclassification of pharmacists on WPA jobs has been obtained through the efforts of the Pharmacists Union, the Daily Worker learned yesterday. They will be rated now as professional workers instead of skilled workers, thus receiving a raise in wages to \$103.40 for a 120-hour month. The rate for skilled workers is \$83.50 for the same amount of work.

The securing of the new classification was aided by a decision of the New York State Court of Appeals recently that pharmacists have professional standing. Thereafter a series of conferences between administrators of the WPA and union workers on WPA jobs brought about the change in status.

Some 300 to 300 persons are affected by the decision.

Women in White To Mass Friday At WPA Center

Unemployed nurses of this city are planning to mass tomorrow morning before the Port Authority Building, 111 Eighth Avenue, to demand the rescinding of the ruling of the Federal relief administration barring employment on WPA projects to unemployed workers and professionals who had not applied for relief by Nov. 1 last.

The ruling is a virtual sentence of starvation to those who were unable to register in time with the relief bureaus or whose applications for relief were rejected, as well as those who had been added since Nov. 1 to the growing army of the unemployed. It has been repeatedly attacked by organizations of the unemployed.

Stock Exchange Bars Commission Men's Pay Raises

Customers' men, the commission members of the Wall Street ticker tape shell game, were rudely awakened yesterday to the fact that they too are members of the employed class.

A regular bulletin sent out to all members of the stock exchange announced that stock exchange firms had passed a decision that no customer's man may leave his job for another at an increase in salary and that raises will not be permitted until six months after employment.

This decision was passed secretly by the stock exchange firms.

The decision as announced in the bulletin read: "The committee on customers' men has ruled that no member (of the stock exchange, who on or after Jan. 6, 1936 employs as a branch office manager or customers' man a person who immediately prior to such employment was employed by another member as a branch office manager or customers' man, shall, during the first six months period of such employment, pay such employee a larger salary than he was receiving from such other member."

The investigators, each with a case load of at least 65 relief clients, some with as many as 80 and 90, were given the munificent sum of \$23 each to distribute among their clients for clothing.

Promises that \$25 apiece would be allotted for clothing for single men and transients were made on New Year's Eve by Mr. McDonald of the main offices of the Home Relief Bureau, and Ralph Astrosky, General Director of the Unattached and Transient Division. The promises were made to a delegation of Harlem unemployed single men and transients who occupied the Single Men's Bureau at 116th Street and Lenox Avenue at 10 A. M. New Year's Eve and remained there until 10 o'clock at night, when their demands were finally granted.

Relief officials at the Mercer Street bureau violated another promise yesterday by firing several bureau workers, despite promises that there would be no firing at this time.

See that your organization discusses the Sunday Worker and sends in an order.

Subscribe now for all issues of the Sunday Worker.

SHIP ARRIVALS SHIPS IN YESTERDAY

Ship and Line	From	Deck
PENNSYLVANIA, Red Star	Antwerp, Dec. 28	8:30 A.M.
AMER. BANKER, Am. Merchant	Hamburg, Dec. 28	9 A.M.
EASTERN PRINCE, Prince	Buenos Aires, Dec. 21	3 P.M.
ATLANTA, United Fruit	Puerto Rico, Dec. 31	8 A.M.
SENECA, United Fruit	San Pedro de Macoris, Dec. 28	8 A.M.
CALAREZ, United Fruit	Santa Maria, Jan. 2	2:30 P.M.

DUE TODAY

ILE DE FRANCE, French	Havre, Jan. 8	8 A.M.
AMER. BANKER, Am. Merchant	Hamburg, Dec. 28	9 A.M.
PILSUDSKI, Gdynia America	Gdynia, Dec. 30	9 A.M.
EXHIBITION, American Export	Breitt, Dec. 17	4 P.M.
MUNARCO, Monaco	Genoa, Jan. 8	8 A.M.
TACHIRA, Red D	La Guayra, Dec. 31	8:30 A.M.
MUSA, United Fruit	Armuzeles, Jan. 2	4:30 P.M.

DUE TOMORROW

EUROPA, North German Lloyd	Bremen, Jan. 9	A.M.
MON. OF BERMUDA, Furness	Bermuda, Jan. 8	A.M.
GATUN, Standard Fruit	La Ceiba, Jan. 5	A.M.

WHAT'S ON New Rates:

Week days, 5c for 15 words; Fridays, 5c; Saturdays, 7c for 15 words. Additional charge of 5c per word over 15 words. For the Sunday Edition \$1.00 per insertion.

Thursday

CHINA'S Students Rebel Against Student, T. Y. Young, brilliant Chinese student, Thursday, Jan. 9, 8 P. M. Forum American Friends Chinese People, 168 W. 23rd St., Room 12. Adm. 15c.

Friday

HISTORIC Convention of A. W. F. First hand reports by Richard Solonick and others, at 29 St. Mark's Place, 8:30 P. M. A. W. F. Open House evening, at new headquarters, 220 E. 14th St., ping pong, chess, checkers. Rent \$2.00. Refreshments by Sam Duglin, Org. Sec., L.L.D., followed by discussion period, Steve Kalvitz Jr., L.L.D., 14 St. Mark's Place, 8:30 P. M. DWIGHT C. MORGAN, Secretary American Committee Protection Foreign-Born, speaks on Deportation Terror in America, Labor Lyrics, 42nd St. and 14th Ave., Brooklyn, 9 P. M. A. W. F. Edith Berkman Br., L.L.D.

SOVIET movie, "Golden Mountains," 390 Bleecker Ave., 8:30 P. M. A. W. F. Brovavitch Y.S.U. Sub. 15c.

Friday

COSTUME BALL, Bazaar, Dance, Prizes, Entertainment, Bargains, Hot Jazz Band, Friday, Jan. 10th, Mecca Temple, 123 W. 55th St., 8 P. M. Adm. 50c. A. W. F. Dist. A. F. S. U. AL JACKSON, delegate to 7th World Congress, lectures on "Terror on Southern Plantations," 41 Amboy St., Friday, Jan. 10, 8:30 P. M. A. W. F. American Youth Club, Adm. 15c.

PROF. SCOTT NEARING lectures on "Is America Heading Towards Communism?" Cooper Union, 237 W. 7th St., Friday, Jan. 10, 8:30 P. M. Sub. 25c in advance, 50c at door.

ANN LOUISE SPENCER, author, speaks on "I Change Worlds," Friday, Jan. 10, 8 P. M. Cooperative Auditorium, 3700 Bronx Park East, A. W. F. Cooperative Colony Library, Adm. 25c.

PAUL F. GROESBE speaks on "The Truth about the Americanism of the Press," Spartacus Club, Eighth Ave. and 25th St., 8 P. M. A. W. F. Sunday Worker. Adm. free.

Coming

REDDER than the Rose Ball, Robert Perzich, master of ceremonies, with prominent writers on the loose. Entertainment: Will Geer and others. Tickets: 50c in advance, 75c at door, Irving Plaza, 16th St. and Irving Pl., Saturday, Jan. 11, 9 P. M. A. W. F. John Reed Writers School, Partisan Review and Anvil.

GREY Sunday Worker. Celebrate 12th Anniversary Daily Worker Saturday, Jan. 11, 8 P. M. at Mecca Temple, 123 W. 55th St. S. B. Browder, Clarence Hathaway, James W. Ford, Israel Amter, L.W.O. Symposium Orchestra, New Dance Group.

NEW THEATRE Night, Jan. 12, at the Civic Rep. Theatre; Private Hicks, Hymn to the Rising Sun, Unto Such Glory and Angelo Herndon. Tickets 50c-\$1.50. HBYant 8-578 or Bookshops.

BLOOR Banquet Jan. 24th, 7 P. M. Hotel Bloor, 7th St., West of Broadway, New York City.

Registration Notices

SOCIAL Dance School has started classes in Waltz, Foxtrot, Tango. Register for new classes 5-10 P. M. daily, "New Studio," 95 9th Ave., near 14th St. Classes limited.

PRINCIPLES of Communism: every evening; class begins this Friday, 8:45 P. M., 2295 Balmridge Ave. (near 20th Street), Moschella Cultural Center.

City Labor Act To Empower Magistrates

Unionists Skeptical of Mayor's Imitation of the Wagner Law

Virtually identical in form with the Wagner Labor Relations Law, the new "Wagner Baby Act" that will be introduced shortly into the Municipal Assembly by Mayor La Guardia will provide that firms violating its provisions may be haled into Magistrates Court, the Daily Worker learned yesterday.

This is the sole coercive power that the tribunal provided for in the local law will have.

The "Baby Act" provides for a local labor relations body which may receive complaints of workers against discharge for union activity and for complaints against the formation of company unions. Jurisdiction will be over businesses that are definitely engaged in intra-state business.

Police to Prosecute Violators Authority to push prosecution of offending employers is vested in the police powers of the city, legal experts held yesterday.

Morris Ernst, attorney associated with the American Civil Liberties Union, insisted yesterday that the city had the legal power to set up the local labor body.

"The City has the authority under the Home Rule Act," Ernst said in reply to a question by the Daily Worker. "And it has the authority under its general police power."

Unionists Skeptical In labor circles, veteran trade unionists received the news of the proposed bill with considerable skepticism. Statements hailing the bill by Joseph P. Ryan, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council, and Edward Maguire, counsel for the Teamsters' Union, met sharp disagreement among union men who had had considerable experience with various labor boards under the NRA.

I. Amter, district organizer of the Communist Party, declined to comment on the bill in detail until the text was available. "But one thing I will say, and that is that no bill will do labor any good unless there are powerful unions of the workers ready to put up a real fight in the interests of their members," he declared. "The emphasis must be put not on one or another labor bill but on making New York a union town by a genuine organization drive."

Trial of Eight May's Strikers Is Postponed

Court cases against Clara Michalson, organizer of the Department Store Employees Union, Local 1250, and seven others were postponed yesterday in Magistrate Brill's court in Brooklyn, to Feb. 10, because of illness of the organizer of the local.

All are cases growing out of arrests of strikers in May's Department Store.

Prosecutor Carlson was so infuriated at the first suggestion of postponement that the magistrate thought it advisable to take the case out of the court room and conduct the final proceedings, leading to setting of a new date for trial, in the privacy of his chambers.

Attorney Abraham Unger appeared for the strikers.

STAGE AND SCREEN

"Truly Valiant" Opens at the 49th St. Theatre

"Truly Valiant," a new play in three acts by Irving Stone, opens this evening at the 49th Street Theatre, with Ian MacLaren, Martha Mayo, Margot Stevenson and Alan Haidley in the cast. The producer is Gustav Blum, in association with Ernest W. Manderville. Louis Bromberg designed the setting.

Castings items: Florence Edney, Frances Williams, Valerie Connart, Lillian Brennan, Touge, Esther Mitchell, John Buckmaster, Jean Danie and Florence Williams have been added to the cast of "Call It a Day," a minor Wilson and Herbert Voss will be in "End of Summer."

Muriel Hutchinson and Royal Dana Tracy are slated for "The Sep Runs High."

Thermova will end her New York engagement in "Obstet" at the Morocco Theatre on Jan. 18 in order to fulfill booking obligations elsewhere. The play will open at the Bringer Theatre, Chicago, on Jan. 20 for a two week stay.

The New Theatre Night series is inaugurating its 1936 season with a program of four one-act plays, in the Civic Repertory Theatre on Sunday evening. The plays will be: "Private Hicks," "Hymn to the Rising Sun," "Private Hicks," prize-winning play by Albert Malta; comedy by Paul Green, "Unto Such Glory"; and "Angelo Herndon," a mass chant by Elizabeth England and Joseph North.

Katherine Hepburn's new picture, "Sylvia Scarlett," opens today at Radio City Music Hall. Others in the cast of this RKO Radio production are Brian Aherne, Cary Grant, Edmond Grogan, Neillie Playe and Dennis Moore. Green, Color director.

All week, beginning tomorrow, the RKO Palace will present "Show Them No Mercy," with Rochelle Hudson and Cesar Romero; also, "Your Uncle Dudley," with Edward Everett Horton.

Ethan Laidlaw has been added to the cast of RKO Radio's "Thorbruds All" now before the cameras with John Arledge, Louise Lathier, Moroni Olson and Harry Jans.

John Carradine, Gregory Ratoff and Lumsden Hare have joined the company of "Under Two Flags," 20th Century-Fox production in which Ronald Colman, Victor McLaglen and Simmie Simon have the lead roles.

Gaumont British has signed Alice White for a co-starring role with William Hay in a forthcoming comedy to be directed by William Beaudine. Ross Alexander and Beverly Roberts will head the cast of "Howlers," soon to be put into production at the First National studios.

AMUSEMENTS

EVERY EVENING (EXCEPT MONDAY) MAT. SUNDAY

The Thrilling Drama of the East Side.

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249 W. 48th St.—CHI. 4-7997
PRICES: Evening 50c-75c-\$1-\$1.25

G. NAZIMOVA in "A GREAT ACTRESS"—Atkinson N.Y. Times
MOROSCO, W. 45 St. Ev. 8:45-10:30 to \$2.75
Wed. Mat. 5c to \$1.45. Sat. Mat. 50c to \$2.50

The Theatre Union presents
LET FREEDOM RING
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CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE, 14th St. and Sixth Avenue
Eves. 8:30; Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30; 50c to \$1; Sat. Evs. 50c to \$1.50

"Superlative theatre, interesting and moving every minute of the time."
MICHAEL BLANKFORD.
PARADISE LOST
By Clifford Odets
LONGACRE THEATRE, 48th St. W. of B'way
Eves. 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

HERMAN SHULIN presents
The Children's Hour
By LILLIAN HELLMAN
"Characters drawn with unsparring and savage honesty."—Daily Worker.
Madame Elliott's W. 39 St. Evs. 8:40-10:30 to \$3.00
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40-5:15 to \$1.50
Good Seats All Performances 50c-\$1-\$1.50

Time:
means money. Your affair may not be a success if you act does not appear. Our deadline is 11 A. M.

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Hear
CLARENCE HATHAWAY
JAMES W. FORD **I. AMTER**

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Saturday, Jan. 11th, 8 P. M.
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'Midget Star' Is Discovered By Scientist

Is Rare 'White Dwarf,' Smallest Yet Known to Astronomers

(By United Press) MT. WILSON, Cal., Jan. 8.—Discovery of the smallest star yet known, only 4,000 miles in diameter, was reported today. Surprised astronomers found it weighs 620 tons per cubic inch, has a gravity...

Dr. G. P. Kuiper, who sighted the faint white speck in the outer sky, said it was a rare 'white dwarf' star. Out of the millions of visible stars, only four or five white dwarfs have been seen with the Carnegie observatory's 100-inch telescope here.

Building only about one-third as big as the astronomically tiny Earth, the sky baby's size is emphasized by comparison of its 4,000-mile diameter with the Sun, 865,000 miles, and the largest known star, Antares, 400,000,000 miles.

Dr. Kuiper found its gravity pull is tremendous. A man weighing 150 pounds on Earth, transported to this star, would weigh 254,625 tons. Under the terrific strain a human body would collapse and spread like water.

The star is composed of gas heavier than anything existing on Earth, the astronomer found. A tennis ball on Earth filled with the gas, would weigh something over 1,000 tons.

Head Explains Weight of Gas How gas could be this heavy was explained by the star's great heat of 28,000 degrees. In this scorching furnace, atoms-jose some of their electrons and can crowd closer together. Thus there is much more matter and weight per cubic inch.

So dense is the star, that its tidal pull would shatter any of the larger stars which might venture near. Dr. Kuiper said.

The star has an atmosphere so thin that if the Earth had one such, living two stories above the ground would be impossible. The ring of air covering the Earth for some miles up from the ground is compressed on the small star to only 12 feet thickness, Dr. Kuiper discovered.

Passaic County Youth Arrange Local Sessions

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 8.—Bills to be introduced in the various city councils in Passaic County calling for adequate recreation centers, the coming of a junior college, a youth project on WPA and civil rights for Negro youth, will be the subject of discussion at the Passaic County Youth Conference called by the American Youth Congress for Jan. 19.

These and the issue of the war danger and limitation of democratic rights "now being menaced by reactionary forces," will be the major points of discussion at the conference which will be held at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the Young Women's Christian Association, 35 Church Street, here.

Final plans for the conference and a barn dance which will be held the night before the meeting in Paterson and Lincoln Ballroom, West Broadway and Union Avenue, will be made at a meeting of the American Youth Congress Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Y. W. C. A. building.

Joe Romaine's Royal Knights will furnish the music for the barn dance and a program of entertainment is being arranged. Admission will be 35 cents.

Among the organizations which have expressed their willingness to participate in the Jan. 19 conference are the Industrial Council of the Y. W. C. A., of Paterson; Passaic County Central Labor Union; American Federation of Silk Workers, Local 1716; the Denver Club and other youth groups.

Lenin Memorial Meetings Planned In New Jersey

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 8.—Lena Davis, district organizer of the Communist Party, announced yesterday that Lenin Memorial meetings have been arranged in various New Jersey cities, as follows:

- Jersey City, Jan. 17, Clarence Hathaway, main speaker. Newark, Jan. 18, at 3 P. M. in the Laurel Gardens, Lena Davis, speaker. Perth Amboy, Jan. 19, at 7:30 P. M., Joe Brandt, speaker. Plainfield, Jan. 19, at 8 P. M., at 224 W. Front Street, Jay Anton, speaker. Trenton, Jan. 19, 8 P. M., Arcade Hall, Lena Davis, speaker. New Brunswick, Jan. 21, 8 P. M., Lena Davis, speaker. Elizabeth, Jan. 22, Barclay Building, Joe Brandt, speaker. Elizabeth, Jan. 24, 8 P. M., Russian Hall, Lena Davis, speaker. Lakewood, Jan. 24, 8 P. M., Joe Brandt, speaker. Paterson, Jan. 25, 8 P. M., Carpenters' Hall, Lena Davis, speaker. Bayonne, Jan. 26, 8 P. M., Amter, main speaker. Passaic, Jan. 26, 2 P. M., Joe Brandt, principal speaker.

At all these meetings, the significance of Lenin's teachings and their application to the present situation will be emphasized, particularly the necessity for the united front and the importance of organizing a broad Farmer-Labor Party, to defend and advance the interests of the people in New Jersey.

Orders for the first edition of the Sunday Worker should be in by Jan. 4.

Six Killed in Atlanta By Neglect of Utility

Hearst Press Praises Millionaire Owner of Power Company but Hides Deaths and the Workers' Misery During Frigid Spell

By Mary Mack

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 8.—Millionaire Preston Arkwright, head of the Georgia Power Company, a public utility company, and Governor Eugene Talmadge's allied conspirator, inadvertently reveals again how the ruling class press, bought with millions of dollars of advertising paid with the sweat and blood of the masses, works with him hand in hand in his attempt to mislead the working population of the South.

Though the Atlanta newspapers were forced to publish four of the six preventable deaths here by electrocution, one of which was an eleven-year-old child and another a Negro worker, caused by dangling Georgia Power Company power lines, the death of two company linemen, due to insufficient and faulty equipment, while working on Stewart Avenue here, was suppressed.

It was significant that while almost the entire city of Atlanta was plunged into darkness during the recent storm which encased Atlanta in ice, the Georgia Power Company linemen were concentrated in the wealthy residential sections. Broken live power lines, harbingers of death, in sections where workers live, forced by starvation wages and unemployment to always use sputtering, light-smelling kerosene lamps for light and for heat even in pre-storm days, were callously disregarded by Arkwright.

Hearst Lauds Millionaire James Hammett Head, 11, who lived with his aged grandmother on 1,029 Ridge Avenue, was electrocuted near his home by a fallen live wire. Otis Harrell, Negro worker, was killed last Saturday night when he came in contact with a live wire on Auburn Avenue, a segregated section of Atlanta where only Negro workers and unemployed live.

William R. Shumacher and Walker F. Barrett, two Atlanta workers, were killed at the intersection of Fair and Gibson Streets by a broken wire. Residents of this section stated that "this line was down for several days and was reported by neighbors many times, but the company never came to fix it." Explanation of the company's lack of interest in a live wire down on Fair Street lies in the fact that this section is predominantly composed of white workers and unemployed.

Meanwhile, the local ruling class press laments the "loss to the power company officials." Hearstian columnist, Mildred Seydell, and Dudley Glass, praise the "heroism of the Georgia Power Company." They implore their readers to follow "the calm and patient example of Preston Arkwright, power company owner, as he uncomplainingly endures the ordeal of living in his homes without electric lights, like the rest of the Atlantans." The Atlanta Georgian, a local Hearst-

Wire Mill Strikers Mine Local Asks Union to Assist Steel Unionization

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 6.—Picketing continues in the Johnson Steel and Wire Co. strike here, although yesterday the company repeated its compromise offer of 50 cents per hour basic rate and a general five per cent increase in wages. Negotiations continue. The strikers demanded 55 cents an hour for semi-skilled work, fifty cents for unskilled and a general ten per cent wage raise for all getting over 50 cents per hour. Other demands were twenty minutes for changing clothes and twenty minutes for lunch.

The strike started last Monday afternoon when the company refused to see a grievance committee of the workers, now nearly all organized in the Wire Workers Union, Federal Local 19759 of the A. F. of L. Grievances were speed-up, seven-day week, only five minutes for clothes changing and only ten minutes for dinner, with men docked one hour if over one minute late, and basic pay of forty-four cents per hour.

CASSANDRA, Pa., Jan. 8.—Local 935 of the United Mine Workers of America has taken the lead in this district in adopting a series of progressive resolutions for submission to the U.M.W.A. convention which meets in Washington, Jan. 28. The local adopted a resolution for aid by the U.M.W. of A. to the building of an industrial union in the steel industry, since many mines are owned by steel companies and the two industries are interwoven in Pennsylvania and other states.

Other resolutions are: for release of class war prisoners, for a Farmer-Labor Party, against discrimination or Jim-crawling of Negro workers, against Fascism in the U.S.A., for building of women's auxiliaries to the miners' union, against appointive power of higher union officials, for more district autonomy, for a compensation department in each district, a fight to get compensation for occupational diseases, and to reprimand the Supreme Court of the United States for anti-labor decisions.

German Communists and Socialists Unite to Protest Murder of Claus

By WILHELM PIECK (Member of the Secretariat of the Executive Committee of the Communist International)

The recent beheading of Rudolf Claus, Secretary of the International Labor Defense in Germany, by the Nazi executioners evoked a storm of protest from all parts of the world. Few protests, however, were as significant as the one signed jointly by leading German Communists and Social-Democrats now in Paris. This first united statement from leaders of both parties follows in full:

The execution of the German Communist, Rudolf Claus, is one of the worst crimes of those who have sought to destroy the German people. Rudolf Claus was seriously wounded in the war. As a soldier in the field of battle, one of his hands was completely crippled by shrapnel. In order to torture and humiliate him still more before his execution, his wife was imprisoned and his two minor children were sent to a reform school. While the Nazi regime is trying to force its way into English and French veterans' organizations in the name of a hypocritical solidarity in order to make a pretense of mutual obligation and in order to harness them and misuse them for the purposes of the Fascist dictatorship, at home and abroad, the regime shows by the execution of Claus its absolute lack of reverence and decency toward those who were sacrificed in the World War. The regime which executed the

Shoe Workers Strike Against Chelsea Shops

United Union Charges Wagner Labor Act Is Violated

CHELSEA, Mass., Jan. 8.—Shoe workers on strike at the Harry Kaashishian and Lou-Mac Shoe firms here recently issued a statement to the people of Chelsea pointing out that their strike which started Jan. 1, under the leadership of the Chelsea Local of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union, is a fight to renew contracts the union had last year with the two firms, and prevent disruptive acts by the firms.

The two firms suddenly informed the workers in these shops that they no longer had a contract with the United Shoe and Leather Workers, but had signed up with the "Shoe Workers Protective Union." The men working in the shops had not been consulted at all. The United members pointed out that such a violation of the Wagner Law, because it attempts to force workers to join a union not of their choice.

The Chelsea Local of the United Shoe and Leather Workers declared a strike, notified the regional office of the National Labor Relations Board, and appealed to the Mayor and prominent citizens of Chelsea to organize a committee to bring pressure on these manufacturers and cause them to deal with the shoe union which the workers have chosen, the United.

Steps are being taken to hold mass meetings, issue press statements and generally organize the resentment of the people and shoe workers against the tactics of the Lou-Mac and Kaashishian firms which are trying to wreck union organization and lower standards by playing one union against another. A mass picket line is planned.

All the workers struck in the Lou-Mac shop, but some were tricked or coerced into remaining in the Kaashishian shop. Every effort is being made to get them out, and keep unity in the ranks.

Students Flay Militarism In the Schools

(By Federated Press) KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 8.—The convention of the National Student Federation, held here last week, was marked by progressive action, with the usually conservative organization adopting a resolution condemning compulsory military training in colleges and voting to refuse to bear arms as soldiers in wars fought outside of the United States. The debate on the military training resolution was heated and the R.O.T.C. came in for a good drubbing. According to one student, the R.O.T.C.'s function was "to train you to be a good butcher."

Resolutions were also adopted calling for "the constitution to be amended so as to provide real social security" and for the use of sanctions as a peace measure. The question of student support of a third party was discussed but no motion on this issue reached the general session of the convention. After long debate the motion to boycott the 1936 Olympic Games was defeated by a vote of 79 to 35.

The students heard as featured speakers during the convention, John W. Studebaker, United States Commissioner of Education, and John Ince, University of Kansas professor. Ince, in his speech, emphasized the social responsibility of the students and warned them that they must align themselves with progressive elements. "Fascism can happen any time," he stated.

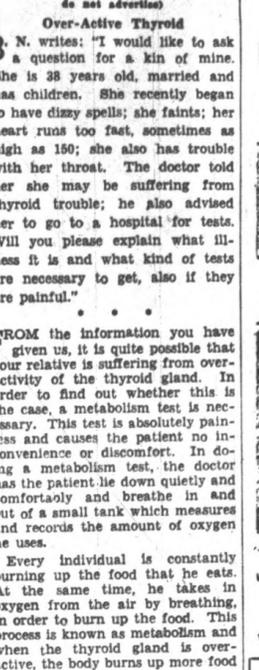
About 300 delegates from various colleges and universities throughout the United States attended the convention. If your organization has not sent in its bundle order, send it in at once. Send orders by telegraph or air mail.

YOUR HEALTH

Medical Advisory Board (Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise) Over-Active Thyroid B. N. writes: 'I would like to ask a question for a kin of mine. She is 38 years old, married and has children. She recently began to have dizzy spells; she faints; her heart runs too fast, sometimes as high as 150; she also has trouble with her throat. The doctor told her she may be suffering from thyroid trouble; he also advised her to go to a hospital for tests. Will you please explain what illness it is and what kind of tests are necessary to get, also if they are painful.'

FROM the information you have given us, it is quite possible that your relative is suffering from over-activity of the thyroid gland. In order to find out whether this is the case, a metabolism test is necessary. This test is absolutely painless and causes the patient no inconvenience or discomfort. In doing a metabolism test, the doctor has the patient lie down quietly and out of a small tank which measures and records the amount of oxygen he uses. Every individual is constantly burning up the food that he eats. At the same time, he takes in oxygen from the air by breathing, in order to burn up the food. This process is known as metabolism and when the thyroid gland is over-active, the body burns up more food and uses up more oxygen than normally. In other words, the metabolism is increased. In order to make proper comparison with what is normal and to find out to what degree the thyroid gland is over-active, the metabolism test is done under "basal" conditions, that is, under conditions in which all factors which increase metabolism are avoided. Since eating increases the metabolism, the patient comes for the test without breakfast; since exercise is a factor, the patient lies down quietly for half an hour before the test is begun and comes to the test without hurrying; since temperature is a factor, the patient is kept warm during the test; since excitement increases the metabolism, the purpose of the test is carefully explained and the patient reassured. In other words, every possible effort is made to have the patient come to the test in a quiet, calm frame of mind, without hurry, worry or excitement. During the actual test the patient breathes in and out of a tank which contains oxygen. A clock is used to measure the time, so that the doctor can tell how much oxygen per minute is used. Six or eight minutes is usually the time for the test. If an operation is necessary for removal of the thyroid gland, it has, like every other operation, even the removal of a corn, a certain amount of danger. However, in skilled hands, the operation is not very serious. Special Course The Workers School announces a course of twelve lectures by medical specialists invited to speak by Health and Hygiene. The course will deal specifically with present-day health problems of the working class. Emphasis will be placed on maintaining good health, on the social aspects of health, on latest advances in medical science, and on the exposure of frauds and quackeries. Among the special topics to be taken up will be Industrial Diseases, Medicine Under Fascism and in the Soviet Union, Exercise and Diet, The Care of the Skin and Hair and Dentistry. The problems of Sex and Birth Control will be discussed honestly and frankly. The fee for this course will be \$3.50 and will include a one-year subscription to Health and Hygiene. The course begins Friday, January 10th at 8:40 in the Workers School, 50 East 13th Street. Order a bundle of Sunday Workers for your Trade Union.

THE RULING CLAWS



"The company doctor'll have to look at you—we can't hire any weaklings, y'know."

TUNING IN

- 1:15-WEAF-Battle Ensemble WOR-Advertising Club Luncheon; Speaker, Arthur Brisbane, Editor WABC-Cleveland Musicale 1:30-WEAF-Edna Dell, Contralto, Larry Leisen, Organ WJZ-Julia Glass, Piano; Phyllis Krauter, Cello 1:45-WEAF-Hunter's Orchestra WJZ-Dot and Will-Sketch WABC-Use of Gases in the Air in Medicine-Dr. A. L. Barach, President, St. Elizabeth's Hospital 2:00-WEAF-Variety Musicale WOR-Sketch; Talk; Music WJZ-Variety Musicale WABC-Ted Malone, Readings 2:15-WOR-Martha Deane's Program WABC-Happy Hollow-Sketch 2:30-WEAF-Three Scamps, Songs WJZ-Renee Florio, Soprano; Frank Sheridan, Piano; Ivan D'Archiambault, Cello WABC-School of the Air: Science; Folk Music-Dorothy Gordon 2:45-WEAF-Male Quartet WABC-Peter Young-Sketch WABC-Molly of the Movies-Sketch WABC-Male Quartet WABC-Studio Orchestra 3:15-WEAF-Mary Perkins-Sketch WOR-Museum Talk WABC-Berks County Boys, Songs WABC-The Constitution and the Courts-Representative William Jenks of North Dakota 3:30-WEAF-Three Scamps-Sketch WOR-What to Eat-C. H. Goudiss WJZ-String Quartet WABC-Society Program WABC-Metropolitan String Ensemble 3:45-WEAF-The O'Connell-Sketch 4:00-WEAF-Woman's Review WOR-Variety Musicale WJZ-Betty and Bob-Sketch WABC-Flash Boys, Songs WABC-Kalvary's Jassie Orchestra 4:15-WOR-Way Down East-Sketch WABC-Flash Boys, Songs WABC-Howells and Wright, Piano 4:30-WEAF-Girl Alone-Sketch WABC-Strang as It Seems WABC-Radio Guild-Henry VI WABC-Variety Musicale WABC-Arturo Giovannitti-Talk WABC-Studio Orchestra WABC-Italian Music 5:00-WEAF-Nerds, James Wilkinson, Songs WOR-News; Omar the Mystic WABC-Terry and Ted-Sketch WEAF-Mincinnati and Company-Luna 5:15-WABC-Jimmy Farrell, Songs 5:30-WEAF-Louise Flores, Soprano WABC-Flash Boys, Songs WJZ-Singing Lady WABC-Jack Armstrong-Sketch WEAF-Italian Comedy 5:45-WEAF-Clara Lu'n'Em-Sketch WOR-Dick Tracy-Sketch WJZ-Little Orphan Annie-Sketch WABC-Tito Sultar, Tenor 6:00-WEAF-Time-Time-Sketch WOR-Uncle Don WABC-Nerds, James Wilkinson, Songs WABC-Patti Chapin, Songs 6:15-WEAF-News; Connie Gates, Songs WJZ-Sports for Boys from 9 to 9:30-John R. Tupp WABC-News of Youth-Sketch 6:30-WEAF-Press-Radio News WABC-News; Talk and Music WJZ-Press-Radio News WABC-Press-Radio News 6:35-WEAF-Results of New Deal Poll-John B. Kennedy WJZ-Muriel Wilson, Soprano 6:45-WEAF-Billy and Betty-Sketch WJZ-Lowell Thomas, Commentator WABC-Candelieri Orch.; Pete Woolley, Tenor 7:00-WEAF-Amos 'n' Andy-Sketch WOR-Metropolitan Travels WJZ-Easy Aces-Sketch WABC-Mary and Marge-Sketch 7:05-WOR-Sports-Stan Lomax 7:15-WEAF-Popeye the Sailor-Sketch WOR-Mayday Orch. WJZ-Nine to Five-Sketch WABC-Buddy Clark, Baritone 7:30-WEAF-Edwin C. Hill, Commentator WJZ-Lum and Abner-Sketch WABC-Kate Smith, Songs 7:45-WEAF-Tom Powers, Monologues WOR-Talk-Pred G. Clark, Jastion 8:00-WEAF-Boake Carter, Commentator WJZ-Pink Club, Comedian, Landi Trio and White WABC-Boake Carter, Commentator 8:00-WEAF-Valley's Varieties WOR-O'Malley Family-Sketch, WJZ-Music is My Hobby WABC-Dr. Sanford Lovand, Teddy Bergman, Comedian; Jack Arthur, Baritone; Audrey Marsh, Soprano 8:15-WOR-Gabriel Heuter, Commentator WJZ-Lucille Manners, Soprano; George Rascely, Tenor; Mildred Dillies, Harp. WEAF-University of the Air WJZ-Little Symphony Orch.; Philip Janney, Conductor WJZ-Rochester Philharmonic Orch. WABC-To Be Announced WEAF-"Dance Time" popular music 9:00-WEAF-Show Boat Concert WOR-Reichman Orch. WJZ-Death Valley Daze-Sketch WABC-Grace Orch.; Deane Janis, Songs; Walter O'Keefe 9:30-WOR-Diamond Orch. WJZ-America's Town Meeting, Town Hall, Which Way Capitalism?-Cooperation or Competition?-Dr. E. G. Nourse, Director, Brookings Institution; Dr. James S. Thomas, President, Clarkson College; E. R. Egan, Secretary, Cooperative League of America and others WEAF-Turk Cook, Comedian 9:45-WOR-Charities Quartet WEAF-Dorothy Orch.; Bing Crosby, Songs; Bob Burns, Comedian WJZ-Dr. Charles Courbain, Organ WABC-Heidi Orch. WEAF-Edith Friedman, Piano WEAF-Dr. Sanford Lovand, WEAF-University of the Air 10:30-WOR-Variety Musicale WJZ-Studio Orch. WABC-March of Time-Drama WEAF-Newspaper Office on the Air, Talk 10:45-WABC-Mary Eastman, Soprano WJZ-Sky High Ranchers, Hillbilly Music 11:00-WEAF-Newman Orch. WOR-News; Russian Ensemble WJZ-News; Coleman Orch. WEAF-Ben Serles Orch. 11:15-WEAF-Keller Orch. 11:30-WEAF-News WOR-Dance Music (To 1:30 A.M.) WJZ-Ben Serles Orch. WABC-Lopes Orch. 11:35-WEAF-Minneapolis Symphony Orch.; Eugene Ormandy, Conductor 11:40-WJZ-Shandor, Violin; King Orch. WABC-Olsen Orch. WEAF-Dance Music 12:30-WEAF-Zollo Orch. WJZ-Martin Orch.

HOME LIFE



I'VE been through the "Pennsylvania Dutch" country in the past few days. The Pennsylvania Dutch women are artists in the kitchen of plain wholesome foods. Here are a few Pennsylvania Dutch recipes I came across. CABBAGE LEAVES. Wash six cabbage leaves. Boil until tender. Take one can tomato soup, add the onion and half a cup uncooked rice well into the meat. Melt two tablespoons butter in a frying pan. When it is brown add one finely sliced onion and cook four minutes. Take one can tomato soup, add an equal amount of water, and add both to the onion and butter. Stir and add the juice of the lemon. Cook several minutes. By this time the cabbage leaves should be ready. Put a large ball of the chopped meat mixture in each leaf, and roll. These can be fastened with toothpicks. Put in a saucepan. Pour sauce over the cabbage leaves. Cover tightly and let cook slowly for three hours. THERE are Jewish, as well as Russian, dishes that are very similar. Do you have these recipes? WEINER SCHNITZEL. Have two pounds of veal steak cut into pieces for serving one-half inch thick. Sprinkle salt and pepper over it. Dip pieces in bread crumbs, in a beaten egg, then again in the crumbs. Let drain a little. Then fry. Squeeze lemon juice on it before serving. This can be served with a fried egg. PICKLED RED CABBAGE. Shred the red cabbage. Sprinkle salt over it. For each head of cabbage, a handful of salt. Let it stand in a cool place for twenty-four hours. Drain the moisture, then let dry in a warm place for several hours. Take vinegar, prepared with one cup of sugar to each gallon of vinegar. Mix with celery seed, pepper, mace, all-spice, and cinnamon to season. Boil for seven minutes, then pour over cabbage. The Pennsylvania Dutch housewives have cool stone jars in which to keep the cabbage. CINGERBREAD. Mix one cup sugar, one-half cup butter, one teaspoon cloves and a small amount of grated nutmeg, two eggs, and one cup molasses. Beat well. Then stir in one cup sour milk, two teaspoons soda which has been dissolved in a little boiling water, then three cups flour. Bake in a medium oven. JUST as there are differences in French, Russian, German cooking, so in different localities of the United States, the cookery varies. Philadelphia has its scrapple, Boston its baked beans. Send in the old favorite recipes of your locality.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2642 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 16 takes 3 1/4 yards 16 inch fabric.



Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins Anne Adams pattern (New York City residents should add one cent tax on each pattern order). Write plainly, your name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE WANTED. Address order to Daily Worker, Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City. Send for OUR SPRING PATTERNS BOOK! It's a thrifty guide to clothes with the new 1936 look. Easy-to-make designs for matrons, misses and children, for daytime and evening, work and play. Beautiful patterns for slimming down. Flattering collars for working magic changes on all-casual frocks. The latest fabric and accessory news. PRICE OF BOOK FIFTEEN CENTS. BOOK AND A PATTERN TOGETHER, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. See that your organization discusses the Sunday Worker and sends in an order.

Appeal to World Opinion

But when we appeal to the public opinion of the entire civilized world and especially to the former front-soldiers whom the Nazi regime seeks to misuse so that the militaristic preparations of the author of 'Mein Kampf' can be made easily completed, we want to make it clear to the moral, civilized people of all the world that this regime of hypocrisy, of barbarism and slavery, has nothing in common with the real German people to whom we feel ourselves related by the bonds of home and of our common struggle. We Social-Democrats and Communists, deeply shocked by the martyrdom of Rudolf Claus, direct a solemn appeal to all those who love liberty, to all civilized states: Stop the murders and barbarism of the 'Third Reich' by the forces of world protest! Only through the power of fraternal solidarity for which Rudolf Claus died can new executions and murders be stopped, can the tortures in the Nazi prisons be abolished, can the prison doors of Mierendorff, Thelmann, Schumacher, Hellmann, Neubauer and Ossietzky be opened, can liberty be won for all our tortured and threatened brothers!

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATS:

- Viktor Schiff (Ex-editor of the 'Vorwaerts') Rudolf Breitscheidt (ex-member of the Reichstag and delegate to League of Nations) Kirschmann (ex-member of the Reichstag) Max Brahm (ex-member of the Saar Parliament) Brauer (ex-mayor of Altona). COMMUNISTS: Willi Muenzenberg (ex-member of the German Reichstag) Philipp Denzel (ex-member of the Reichstag) Willi Koenen (ex-member of the Reichstag) Hans Beimler (ex-member of the Reichstag).

FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE HITLER CAME TO POWER, LEADING GERMAN SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC AND COMMUNIST LEADERS, NOW IN PARIS, HAVE UNITED IN COMMON ACTION AGAINST THE BLOODY BEHEADING OF RUDOLF CLAUS. . . TO THIS APPEAL ARE SIGNED THE NAMES OF SOME OF THE MOST PROMINENT WORKING CLASS LEADERS OF GERMANY. . . CONSCIOUS OF THEIR DUTY TO THE INTERNATIONAL WORKING CLASS, THEY TELL US THAT THEY HAVE NOW "PUT ASIDE OUR DIFFERENCES IN PRINCIPLES, IN TACTICS IN ORDER TO TAKE COMMON ACTION FOR THE FIRST TIME IN A UNITED, OPEN ACCUSATION OF THE GUILTY GOVERNMENT. . . THEY CALL FOR UNITED ACTION ON A WORLD SCALE. . . SOCIALIST COMRADES, DO YOU HEAR THEM CALLING . . . 'UNITED FRONT AGAINST FASCISM' . . ."

Communist Rudolf Claus, who risked his life and health on the battlefield twenty years ago, is the same which today, after thirty months, still holds captive in the prisons of the 'Third Reich' without bringing any charges against them, the Social-Democratic Reichstag Deputy Karl Mierendorff was seriously wounded in the abdomen during the war, the Communist leader and former front-soldier Ernst Thelmann, the Social-Democratic trade union leader Schumacher was seriously wounded in the war and had his

right arm amputated at the shoulder, the Communist deputy Hugo Graef who was seriously wounded in the war, the Social-Democratic deputy Ernst Hellmann who was seriously wounded in the war and lost an eye, the Communist deputy Willi Koenen who was buried alive during the war, and Carl von Ossietzky, the upright fighter for peace. With them tens of thousands of those who fight for freedom are being tortured in body and racked in soul in the most beastly fashion, in most cases by young rowdies of the Gestapo, the S.A. and the

SS, who were not yet in school during the war. To check the national anger, to intimidate the militant opponents of Hitler, a chain of mass trials (Bremen, Altona, Neukolln, Wuppertal) is being staged. Just this most recent legal murder of Rudolf Claus shows the growing anxiety of those who hold power before the increasing hatred of the gagged, starved, infuriated national masses. We German Social-Democrats and Communists who live in exile know that the punishment for this chain of hideous crimes can and will come only from the German people itself, from the inside!

Appeal to World Opinion But when we appeal to the public opinion of the entire civilized world and especially to the former front-soldiers whom the Nazi regime seeks to misuse so that the militaristic preparations of the author of 'Mein Kampf' can be made easily completed, we want to make it clear to the moral, civilized people of all the world that this regime of hypocrisy, of barbarism and slavery, has nothing in common with the real German people to whom we feel ourselves related by the bonds of home and of our common struggle. We Social-Democrats and Communists, deeply shocked by the martyrdom of Rudolf Claus, direct a solemn appeal to all those who love liberty, to all civilized states: Stop the murders and barbarism of the 'Third Reich' by the forces of world protest! Only through the power of fraternal solidarity for which Rudolf Claus died can new executions and murders be stopped, can the tortures in the Nazi prisons be abolished, can the prison doors of Mierendorff, Thelmann, Schumacher, Hellmann, Neubauer and Ossietzky be opened, can liberty be won for all our tortured and threatened brothers!

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Letters from Alabama

From an Organizer

BY THE way, I want to describe Xmas in the Black Belt. I ate dinner (boiled beef, cold sweet potatoes, corn bread, terrible coffee, and cake) in a shack where the only light came from a big gap in the roof. No glass in the windows. The wind was howling cold as hell through the walls and the floor. The meat and the cake were special for Xmas. We hurried through the meal so that we could get back around the fireplace and keep warm.

Later we drove to a meeting and about a mile from the shack, we passed the landlord's home. Two large Xmas trees in the front were lit up with red and blue electric lights. Smoke was pouring from three chimneys. There were three big cars in the yard (Xmas company). We could see a gang of people around a big table eating dinner. God! what a contrast! A white cropper with us just spluttered with rage when I called his attention to it. His wife had had twins the week before and he had to serve as mid-wife because he could not get a doctor or afford the time to call in a neighbor. He had not had any sort of Xmas and his whole family was on the verge of starving.

From a Share-cropper's Wife

I JUST can't tell you the things I have in my heart with this pencil and paper. If it weren't for you all we would have gone down months ago, for they wouldn't give none of us a job on any of the bosses jobs, and when I got a lot of clothes from you all last time, some of the bosses said all my mail would have to be opened from now on, that is why I had to move to where I am now. If the white women here in the sinful South would stop and think and realize how the Negro men are brutally treated, sorrow would fall in their hearts for the Negro men. For the Negro man has the same feelings as the white man has and the Lord tell us to do unto others as we would have them do unto us. If they don't want the Negro men on their side they ought to let the Negro women alone, but the Negro race is like a flower yard with all sorts of colors from soot black up to as white as the white race and if a Negro man as much as looks at a white woman down here in this unfair South the white men will put a rope around his neck.

From a Share-cropper's Widow

IF YOU could visit our homes you would not wonder why we thank you so much for the help you give us. We can get nothing to do, and if we do get work it's almost for nothing. They are organized against the workers especially the Negro. Sometimes when we ask for favors they tell us to go to the damn Yankees, to the government.

I have not much space to write but things are no better here. Our workers have to slip and slide around to carry on the work. Many of our people want to farm but they have nothing to go on. They are closing out our people every day. One old farmer went up a few days ago to arrange for the year with corn planted and lots of work done on the farm to bring the mules and corn up. The landlord would not do anything for him because he did not want to waive the government rental check. The way they help now is to tie you up so you have to waive the rental check and we never know when they get it and never get any credit for it. Most of our people pay 75 per cent more for the things we buy than they charge us for goods.

Land is laying out that can't be worked unless you work for wages as low as \$5 a month and feed your family out of this sum. Men with six in the family working for \$10 per month and find themselves out of this sum. We women have to work and iron for 50 cents a week for five and six in the family and cook for \$1.50 and also clean up for this sum.

Some are looking to do house work for \$1.25 per week. I pay \$2 for a little cabin and get work when I can. I am doing other work in this section too and have a tough time trying to keep things under till we can see daylight.

From an Organizer

THERE is not much I can say about the work in the Black Belt outside of what you have read in the Daily and other Party Publications. Of course, that doesn't tell the whole story, that is, the story of the hell we go through during all the terror that is going on where I'm working. You no doubt have heard that five of our comrades were murdered in the Cotton Pickers Strike in Lowndes County. Now they are searching for more with the threat that "they won't bother taking me to jail."

The strike was finally broken in Lowndes County, but only after a very bitter and heroic struggle. The strikers lay out in swamps in the daytime to keep from being murdered; they didn't dare go home at night for fear of being carried out by the lynch mobs; they didn't get food—stores run by the landlords refused to sell them food. The owner of the largest plantation in the county, J. R. Bell, passed out the threat that any landlord who paid more than forty cents a hundred for picking cotton would be beaten up by the lynchers. The lynch mobs resorted to beating the strikers' wives and children.

Under this terrific barrage of lynch terror, the strike was finally broken, but not the spirit of the strikers. The Union is still functioning in spite of the fact that some of the landlords refuse to let the croppers and tenants leave the plantations. They realize that they have to smash this open fascist drive and struggle even harder for their rights.

We are planning several things for the battle against this terror and it will take a lot of money. That is why I am so interested in what you are doing—it is going to be a great help to us. We will be sending delegations off, getting out printed pamphlets (which cost a lot of dough), and will write a pamphlet on it and the general farm situation.

MORE about the South will be told by Robert Wood Sunday night at the concert of the Southern Free Press Committee at Hotel Delano, 108 West 43rd Street. Leopold Gutierrez of the Royal Opera of Madrid will sing duets with Leah Norri, and Yacki Hirsacka, xylophonist of N. B. C., will play in an ensemble of the N. Y. Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra in the musicale.

LITTLE LEFTY



WORDS BY Brecht

United Front Song

MUSIC BY Hanns Eisler

March Tempo

1. And just because he's human
A man would like a little bite to eat;
He won't get full on a lot of talk
That won't give him bread and meat.

2. So, left, two, three,
So, left, two, three,
To the work that we must do,
March on in the workers' united front
For you are a worker too.

3. And just because he's human
He doesn't like a pistol to his head,
He wants no servants under him,
And no boss over his head.

So, left . . .

4. And just because he's a worker
The job is all his own,
The liberation of the working class
is the job of the workers alone.

So, left . . .

This is one of the songs to music by Hanns Eisler in Brecht's play "Mother," recently produced by the Theatre Union. It can also be obtained as a phonograph record, sung by Mordcaai Bauman and the New Singers, issued by the Timely Recording Company, and sold by Workers' Bookshops.



Poet's First Flight

THEORY OF FLIGHT. By Muriel Rukeyser. With a foreword by Stephen Vincent Benet. New Haven, Yale University, \$2.

By EDWIN ROLFE

MURIEL RUKEYSER'S first book of poetry proves her right to be numbered among our foremost young poets—poets who have been striving during the past several crisis years to create a body of work unmarred by the often empty and unpoetic rhetoric of their predecessors. The day of the slogan-poets is not yet over, but the greatest offenders are slowly dropping out of the picture. They are being eclipsed by young poets like Alfred Hayes and David Wolf and Muriel Rukeyser—young poets who have something to say and who are honest enough to devote time and study to the mastery of their difficult medium.

"THEORY of Flight" is divided into three sections: the long and ambitious poems which give her collection its name, a first section called "Poem out of Childhood" and a final group of poems called "The Blood is Justified." Of these, I liked best "Poem Out of Childhood" and "The Blood is Justified." From the first line of the book, "Breathe-in experience, breathe-out poetry."

Miss Rukeyser establishes the personal note, the note of her exploration of herself and the world around her which gives this book its best poems, and the unmistakable quality of her youth and energy. And, exploring her own childhood as well as the history of man, she proposes:

"Organize the full results of that rich past
open the windows. . . .
Having summarized the "Personal History" of her generation—born in Frinship's year—she breaks her generation down to its varied phases, giving us poems of the high calibre of "Song for Dead Children," "Effort of Speech Between Two People," "Notes for a Poem" and "Three Sides of a Coin."

"THEORY of Flight" is, as I have said, her most ambitious poem. Because of this, and because she does not succeed in weaving its structure tightly enough, it is her least successful. The symbol of the plane and the mechanics and experience of flight, never fully succeeds in giving continuous unity to its separate sections. She moves unsteadily from clarity to obscurity, back and forward again. She is at her best in personal and lyrical lines and in lines like the following, from "The Trial":
"Hammers and sickles are carried in a wave of strength,
fire-tipped,
swinging passionately ninefold to a share.
Answer the back-thrown Negro face of the lynched, the flat

forehead knotted, the eyes showing a wild iris, the mouth a welter of blood, answer the broken shoulders and these twisted arms,
John Brown, Nat Turner, Toussaint stand in this courtroom. Dred Scott wrestles for freedom there in the dark corner. all our celebrated shambles are repeated here: now again Sacco and Vanzetti walk to a chair, to the straps and rivets, and the switch splitting death and Massachusetts' will."

THE closing section of the book is her most mature, arising, it seems to me, from the clearest emotion and deepest understanding. It is this section which includes the memorable elegy to a friend, "For Memory." Here too she writes

An Organizer Sees a Play

By Robert Wood

DROP EVERYTHING and see "Let Freedom Ring" at the Civic Rep! It's not true to life, merely, it's life itself! The black-hatted sheriff spits his threat at the union organizer—shades of every vicious, corrupt, oily, lawless sheriff in the terror-laden Southland rise! Look, in Hattiesburg, Mississippi, in Birmingham, Alabama, in Atlanta, Georgia, in the Carolina. Tall, cruel men walk about. Big, broad hats, black broad, toe-upturned shoes, dark suits, and the shiny badge. Brutal, stupid, ruthless murderers, they talk about like death itself, like misery and speed-up and oppression itself, ready to mow down the brave, the clean and militant, to beat, to smash to a pulp, murder.

A young worker is arrested. He struggles to free himself and slips from the coat grasped by the sheffs and thugs. They no longer deify but one motion both sweep down with full-fledged blackjacks. Blood, blood and gore pours forth on the sidewalk. The lad is picked up and thrown toward the door of the police car. He does not "fit" through the door. His limp body is grasped, the unconscious worker is pushed forcibly through the door, like a sack of meal.

DO YOU want a picture of the living and growing unity of Negro and white workers being welded in the South? See the aged worker, "granpap," the Confederate soldier who fought in the "War Between the States" in order "to save the South for the white man." Have you seen him learning the lesson of unity, the white soldier who realizes that he didn't know "what he fought for then, but whatever it was he didn't do it."
The native white worker, Kirk,

of Washington, "City of Monuments":
"Split by a tendrill of revolt,
stone cedars to blossom everywhere."

and includes other fine poems like "Child and Mother," "Burlesque," "Movie," "Citation for Horace Gregory." It is in these, and in one or two sections of her title-poem (notably "The Tunnel") that Muriel Rukeyser achieves a fusion of personal and revolutionary feeling which enables her to compose freely and directly, unretarded by the tangents of doubt and irresolution and lack of complete understanding which make her most ambitious effort obscure in places, chaotic in others.

The best of Muriel Rukeyser's poems is on a level with the best revolutionary poetry written in this country; and even her less successful efforts show an aptitude and a quality which promise much for the future.

Theatre Union Fund

THE Theatre Union, which now has its sixth play on the boards and is in its third season as the first professional social theatre in this country (the only one yet established that produces continuously), today launched a campaign to raise a \$15,000 sustaining fund to carry it through three more plays. The amount needed is the annual deficit.

Although Theatre Union plays cover their weekly running costs with a small profit, they are not always able to pay back the original cost of production. The necessity of maintaining its low price scale of 30 cents to \$1.50 accounts for the deficit. Even a "hit" like "Stevore," its second offering, can make only modest profits when more than half the seats are priced at less than a dollar.

Rather than attempt to raise the price scale, which would shut out the very audience the Theatre Union was organized to reach, the campaign for a sustaining fund was planned. It includes:

1. Requests for contributions from interested friends. These have been forthcoming in past years. It is hoped this year to reach a wider number of people.
2. An intensified subscription drive.
3. A series of Sunday evening benefit performances. The first will take place January 26th, at the Civic Repertory Theatre.
4. A levy of five cents on each ticket toward a sustaining fund. This method has been used in workers' theatres abroad. It is felt that in this way many persons who cannot co-operate in the campaign in any other way might be able to share in the support of the theatre.

The committee in charge of the campaign includes Margaret Larkin, executive secretary; M. Eleanor Fitzgerald, subscription manager; Charles Friedman, production manager, and Charles Walker, treasurer. "The Theatre Union has no endowment, no capital or sinking fund, no investors, and no large backing from single persons or motion picture concerns. It is a non-profit-making organization. Its first five plays—not including its current "Let Freedom Ring"—were seen by 523,000 persons, and ran a total of 528 performances. They cost \$30,000 in all to stage, an amount often spent by commercial producers on a single production or at the most three productions.

"Black Pit" in Philadelphia

AFTER running "Black Pit" for a week at the Erlanger Theatre in Philadelphia, the New Theatre in Philadelphia—due to the demand and approval of hundreds of workers—has decided to hold the play over for a second week. The performance received the most enthusiastic response both in the press and from its audiences. With this presentation, the New Theatre of Philadelphia has established itself firmly as Philadelphia's labor theatre.

The theatre is a non-profit making organization, dedicated to serve the working class. In its year of existence, it has produced many short plays. In order to insure the attendance of as broad an audience as possible, the New Theatre has made a special reduction in price to trade unionists. They need merely present their union cards at the box office to take advantage of this offer. Likewise, theatre parties from fraternal or trade union organizations are receiving substantial reductions.

Questions and Answers

This department appears daily on the feature page. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," c-o Daily Worker, 30 East 13th Street, New York City.

Question: Is it true that the Soviet Union is again building up a society along class lines?—W.G.
Answer: No, the Soviet Union is rapidly laying the firm foundation of a classless society. The former capitalist class today plans an insignificant role in the economic life of the Soviet Union, and is rapidly vanishing as a class. The former capitalists are going to work.

Social classes are divided according to their relation to the forces of production. In capitalist society we have a capitalist class which owns all the essential forces of production—land, mines, factories, transportation, power, etc.; a working class owning nothing but its ability to work, and entirely dependent on the capitalist class for its opportunity to earn enough to live. Between the two is a middle class (petty bourgeoisie) owning small property (land, small businesses, stocks and bonds), or connected as executives, professionals, etc., with the capitalist class.

The class which owns the means of production inevitably controls the whole life of the country, and constitutes the ruling class. No matter how it may disguise its rule under a veil of democracy, it is bound to exercise a dictatorship over the class which owns nothing, and wherever its interests require it, this dictatorship comes out into the open, backed by the armed power of the police, militia and army.

The Soviet Union is building socialism. Socialism means first of all that the whole working class and the toiling farmers collectively own all the means of production—the land, mines, factories, transportation, electric power, etc.—and operate them collectively. This makes possible and necessary the most complete democracy of all the toiling masses. It leaves no room for the rise of any other class.

As socialism becomes complete, the last basis of social classes disappears, although class ideas and habits take much longer to vanish. Where there is no division according to the ownership or non-ownership of the means of production, the basis of the antagonism of different groups is destroyed. Leadership, instead of resting on the economic power of one group at the expense of all others, rests on the economic power of the whole of society, is open to everyone, and can only be achieved democratically as the result of the real merit of the leaders and their devotion to the interests of the whole of society.

News of Workers' Schools in the U.S.

NEW YORK WORKERS SCHOOL
The New York Workers School, 35 East 12th Street, opened its doors Monday to 2,400 students. Although registration for the Winter Term is officially ended, literally hundreds of students are still coming to register. Below are listed a few of the classes that can still be registered for: Socialist Construction in the U. S. S. R., Class Struggle in American History, History of the American Labor Movement, Problems of the Negro Liberation Movement, Marxist-Leninist Approach to Literature, Literature in the Soviet Union, Health and Hygiene for Workers, etc.

Short-Term Course
The first short-term course will begin Saturday, Jan. 18 on the "Marxist Critique of Fascist Ideologies." This course will be given for four weeks. The tuition fee is \$1.

SAN FRANCISCO WORKERS SCHOOL
Although registration for the Winter Term has just begun, many students have registered. It looks as if this term will have a record registration. The school is determined to get at least 150 students. It is therefore advisable to register as soon as possible since classes begin Jan. 13. Registration is now going on daily at 121 Haight Street.

PITTSBURGH WORKERS SCHOOL
Preparations for the Winter Term at the Pittsburgh Workers School, 6 Stevenson Street are complete. The catalogue came out today. The term is scheduled to start Jan. 27. Registration is now going on. A good campaign is now on and they are sure to get the 200 students that they are out for. Some of the courses offered are: Principles of Communism, American History and the Negro People, Political Economy, Current Questions and the Young Generation, etc.

Facts to Know

The average unemployed relief in New York City amounts to \$42 per month per family. But in Precinct 26, in Negro Harlem, relief averages only \$28 per month per family (as of February, 1935).

The death-rate in Harlem during the depression jumped from 14.8 to 18.5 per 1,000, or nearly twice the city rate, which is 11 per 1,000; Harlem has a tuberculosis mortality rate of 245 per 100,000, compared to a city rate of 71 per 100,000.

In the year 1934, unemployment increased by 5.4 per cent over the previous year. The year 1934 saw an increase in industrial production of 20 per cent over the low 1932 level.

The National Bureau of Economic Research has estimated that the output per man-power of industrial workers increased approximately 25 per cent in the four years from 1929 to 1933.

During the same four-year period, the average hourly wages of workers employed in American industries decreased from 58.9 cents to 51.9 cents, a drop of 11 per cent.

Class I railroads showed for the first seven months of 1934 a net operating income of \$262,308,000, after taxes. A government survey of wages paid Class I railroad workers in November, 1933, showed that more than 11 per cent of all workers earned less than \$12.96 a week, some 43 per cent netted between \$14.40 and \$16.80 a week.

In the American tobacco industry, production increased 32 per cent between November, 1933, and November, 1934.

During the same period employment in the industry dropped 3 per cent and payrolls also dropped 3 per cent.

Shall Americans Again Die for the House of Morgan?

LOANS AND WAR PROFITS OF 300 PER CENT DRAGGED U.S. INTO WAR OF 1914—DETERMINED ACTION AGAINST AGGRESSORS IS A SAFEGUARD OF PEACE

"GERMANY drove the United States into the war by a series of insults and injuries. . . . No one could hate war more than I do and always have done . . . but there are some things it is better to die for than to live without, and a nation's self-respect and independence are two of them."—J.P. Morgan before the Senate Munitions Investigation Committee.

There are other things, too, it seems, for which it is better to die.

As sole agent for Great Britain and France from 1915 until this country entered the war, the House of Morgan arranged for three billion dollars worth of purchases in this country. Mr. Morgan's commission amounted to thirty million.

The credits, through which these purchases were

made, were arranged with the secret approval of that other great "lover of peace"—Woodrow Wilson.

On March 5, 1917, when military reverses by the Allies threatened these loans and credits, Walter Page, United States Ambassador to Great Britain, wrote Wilson:

"The pressure of this approaching crisis, I am certain, has gone beyond the ability of the Morgan financial agency for the British and French governments. . . . It is not improbable that the only way of maintaining our present preeminent trade position and averting a panic is by declaring war on Germany."

One month later, the United States entered the war to "make the world safe for democracy. One hun-

dred and twenty thousand young Americans went to their death along with 41 million other soldiers and civilians throughout the world.

But Mr. Morgan and the rest of the American capitalists did not go to their death. They increased their profits by as much as 3,000 per cent! The Morgan-controlled United States Steel Corporation alone made profits of almost one billion dollars during the war years.

These are the things, it seems, for which it is better that the masses die than for the Morgans to live without!

Today we stand on the eve of another 1914. The financial web of American imperialism stretching throughout the world, and the thirst for war profits,

are certain to drag the United States into such a war again unless—

The war is stopped before it begins. This requires above all, the action of the working class to prevent the shipment of any materials to any aggressor nation that starts such a war—at this moment, Italian Fascism.

We should see to it, too, that so-called neutrality legislation provides for a 100 per cent embargo against the aggressor nation, an embargo that must not be left to the "discretion" of another "lover of peace" in the White House.

J. P. Morgan is the best reason for a united working class front against war. It is better to live, than to die for the House of Morgan.

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1936

Take Your Choice

CONGRESSMAN Ernest Lundeen of Minnesota has introduced in the House of Representatives the Workers Social Insurance Bill, sponsored in the Senate by Senator Lynn J. Frazier of North Dakota.

Thus the man who introduced the first real social insurance bill emphasizes the fact that the new measure embodies all the basic principles of the Lundeen Bill (H.R. 2827), which won such widespread support.

In introducing the Workers Social Insurance Bill Congressman Lundeen warmly praised one of the most important new features incorporated in it: insurance of self-employed persons such as farmers, small business and professional people.

The Workers Social Insurance Bill is the only Bill which provides adequate unemployment insurance, old age pensions, disability, maternity, widows' and mothers' insurance, equal to average wages, but in no case less than \$10 a week and \$3 for each dependent.

It is the only Bill that provides protection for ALL workers and self-employed persons without discrimination of any kind.

The Roosevelt Social Security Law does not give a cent to the 13 or 14 million now unemployed, and it excludes all agricultural and transport workers, federal, state and municipal employees, domestic servants, employes of charitable institutions, and self-employed persons.

The Workers Social Insurance Bill goes into effect throughout the United States immediately on enactment.

Unemployment insurance benefits under the Roosevelt Social Security Law do not start until Jan. 1, 1938, and only then in those states that have passed measures corresponding to the federal law. Outside of some miserly handouts (maximum of \$15 a month) which are given immediately, old age pensions do not start till Jan. 1, 1942.

The Workers Social Insurance Bill proposes to finance all benefits out of the federal Treasury, with additional revenue to be raised by taxes on high incomes and corporate wealth. It appropriates five billion dollars immediately.

The Roosevelt Social Security Law finances all benefits by taxes on wages and payrolls—the burden of which is borne by the workers and the masses of the consumers.

Which bill do YOU want, working men and women? Take your choice, and see to it that your trade unions and other organizations do likewise. And let your representatives and senators know about it.

W.P.A. Slashes

THE callous and criminal slashing of unemployment relief in New York City has reached a point where every honest citizen should immediately raise a voice of protest.

Twenty thousand relief workers are to be dropped from the rolls of W.P.A.

Where will they go?
Victor Ridder, W.P.A. administrator, says they will "have to go on home relief unless they are willing to go to industry."

But the Emergency Relief Bureau is

also paring down its rolls, its social services, its staff.

And jobs in private industry—if the W.P.A. Reemployment Bureau is to be used as a barometer—are few and far between.

The 2,000 E.R.B. staff members who were ordered ousted from the home relief bureaus were advised that W.P.A. will take care of them.

It's the grand run-around all over again. The relief carousel is again moving at a dizzy speed.

But the run-around can be stopped, aid to the unemployed will be maintained and increased if the forces of labor unite in protest to the city and national government against the new campaign of relief chiseling.

All unions in the city, every unemployed organization, all fraternal, social, Negro and religious groups be represented at the Citizens' Conference on Unemployment next Saturday at the Union Methodist Episcopal Church, 229 West Forty-Eighth Street.

This conference should mark a new step in uniting all labor and the unemployed in the fight for increased relief.

Send Olgin to Albany!

PROPOSALS of the Communist Party to the Socialist Party in the Fifth Assembly District, the Bronx, to run one joint labor candidate in the special election on Jan. 21 have been ignored.

The "Old Guard" Socialist group has nominated Abram Hershkowitz. The left Socialist group failed to designate their own candidate and took no cognizance of the proposal of the Communist Party for unity, thus tending to identify themselves with the "Old Guard" of their party.

This cannot but hurt the cause of the unity of labor. A united front in the 5th A. D. would have been a practical demonstration of the possibilities of a State-wide Farmer-Labor Party in the 1936 elections.

The Communist Party—which will continue its fight for the united front—will vigorously prosecute the campaign to elect its candidate, M. J. Olgin, to the Assembly. The campaign under way by the Communists of the Fifth should get the unstinting support of party members and militant workers throughout Bronx County. Sunday night's mobilization meeting of Bronx Communists at Ambassador Hall should be jammed to the rafters.

Full steam into the Olgin campaign! Send Olgin to Albany!

Rather Good Salaries

WHO says there is no recovery? Take a look at the list of salaries of corporation employes who received \$15,000 or more in 1934. Here are some of them:

Charlie Schwab, head of Bethlehem Steel, \$250,000; Walter S. Gifford, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., \$210,000; Carl Conway, chairman of Continental Can Co., \$295,034; Lamot duPont, 100,219; Myron C. Taylor, chairman of U. S. Steel Corp., \$161,671.

But all of these were pikers compared to Mae West, who pulled down \$339,166 during 1934.

These are just salaries—not including dividends.

Which "employe" do you think got the biggest salary of them all?

None other than William Randolph Hearst. This "thrifty" toiler in the vineyard of American fascism managed to pluck for himself \$500,000.

Hearst's chief stooge, Arthur Brisbane, was compelled to make ends meet on a mere \$265,000. Morrill Goddard, editor of Hearst's American Weekly, received \$161,222.

Is it any wonder that Hearst and his pals are so eager to have the rest of the country enslaved for the sake of their kind of liberty and democracy?

Party Life

By CENTRAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

National Control Tasks
40,000 Dues Paying Members

100,000 Sunday Worker Circulation

By the Party Convention
March 8 to 12, 1936

One Thousand Recruits
Result of N.Y. Registration
Just a Beginning

ONE thousand new members into the Party for the month of December! That is the record of the New York District in the present Recruiting Drive. This means that we are taking seriously the words of Comrade B.ower: "There are 50,000 workers immediately surrounding our Party, ready and fit to become Party members." We are beginning to recruit these workers into the Party.

At the last District Plenum following the Plenum of the Central Committee, our District adopted as one of its control tasks the building of the Party to 125,000 dues paying members by the National Convention. Let us examine some recruiting figures in the New York District during the last three months and draw some conclusions therefrom. During September, 310 members were recruited; in October, 344; in November, 452. During December, 1,000 members were recruited, over 525 being brought into the Party through the open unit meetings which were held on December 3.

Why was it possible to recruit more members in one day than in any other month during the past three months? The answer to this question lies in the fact that a concerted drive, plus new methods of recruiting made these results possible. About three weeks prior to the unit meetings of December 3, the District Org. Commission decided to utilize the three-week period of registration which was to begin Dec. 3, for mass recruiting.

On this date, we decided to hold open unit meetings, and for three consecutive meetings thereafter, to which the unit comrades were to invite their friends, shop mates, fellow workers in trade unions and mass organizations, and sympathizers in the neighborhood. The Org. Commission assigned leading comrades of the District to every Section, who met with the representatives of the units. At these meetings a drive was initiated to bring non-Party members to the December 3 open unit meetings. The Daily Worker was utilized for publicity and special letters addressed to every Party member stressed the importance of attending these meetings and bringing their friends along. The setting of a definite date for all the units to hold open unit meetings helped to create an atmosphere whereby the comrades saw a definite perspective for these meetings and began to develop socialist conviction.

Why were not the 525 workers recruited on that one day, December 3, brought into the Party before? The decision of the November Plenum of the Central Committee instituting a Recruiting Drive for a goal of 40,000 dues-paying members by May 1, 1936, declares: "The struggles and activities throughout the country in the recent period have shown that there are thousands upon thousands of militant workers, potential Communists, who agree with our program, who militantly participate in the daily struggles, many of whom need only to be approached and asked to join our Party. . . . These facts indicate that the problem before us is to open the doors of our Party."

The reports in from the various sections show that united front actions with the Socialist Party, trade unions and mass organizations are being developed. By intensifying the drive for a Labor Party in New York and by utilizing special methods of recruiting similar to those indicated above, we shall be able to report to the coming convention of our Party that New York has fulfilled its task in building the Party in this period. DIST. ORG. DEPT., New York.

Join the

Communist Party

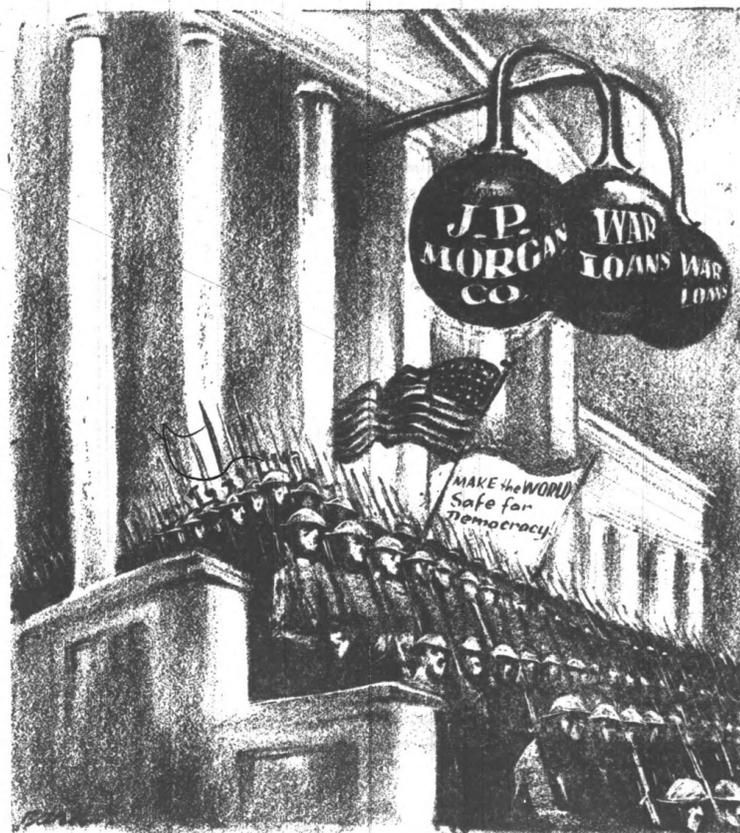
15 East 12th Street, New York
Please Send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME

ADDRESS

THE BILL COLLECTORS

by Phil Bard



NEWS ITEM: Nye Commission reveals that Morgan loans to Allies brought U.S. into war.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Benes vs. Nemeč.
Communists State Position
Hit the Nearest One!

IT is both interesting and important to see how the Czechoslovakian Communist Party handled the situation when Edouard Benes, recently elected president of Czechoslovakia, was up for election against a candidate representing the extreme right, a certain Professor Nemeč.

Before the election was actually held, the Czechoslovakian Communist Party issued a public manifesto explaining its stand. The manifesto begins with the words:

"The candidature of Dr. Benes is no expression of a real antifascist front. It is no expression of a real struggle against reaction and capital. This candidate has been put up by the Clerical People's Party and the Socialist Party, both of which have definitely refused to abandon the policy of class collaboration, and which today still refuse, even in the face of the great danger which threatens us from reaction, to unite the ranks of the workers and to mobilize the people for a real fight against reaction."

It must be remembered that the Socialist Party of Czechoslovakia is one of the five parties which prevented the acceptance of the united front appeal of the Communist International in the struggle against war and fascism. Dr. Franz Soukup, head of the Socialist Party of Czechoslovakia is a member of the government as are many other leading Socialists.

The manifesto then goes on to state, with unmistakable clearness, that neither Dr. Benes nor the Socialist leaders can be considered real fighters against fascism. This honor belongs to the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia which not only offers a clear program of struggle against fascism but believes in and fights for the only thing which can make the anti-fascist struggle successful—unity of action on the part of all anti-fascists and anti-war advocates.

Nevertheless, it must not be forgotten that a defeat for Dr. Benes would not be so much victory for the working class or the Communists as a victory for the extreme right and its candidate, Nemeč. It is not only necessary to know what you are fighting for; it is equally necessary to know what you are fighting against. Under the circumstances obtaining in Czechoslovakia, to vote against Benes—whose foreign policy is friendly to the Soviet Union—who believes in many democratic liberties, who is, in a measure, also opposed to fascist reaction—would actually be to help the fascist Nemeč gain power.

Thus the manifesto concludes: "We are fully aware of all the dangers. . . . But we declare: If the election to the Presidency involves a fight in which we have the deciding vote, we shall vote for Dr. Benes. We are led to this decision by one reason only: The prevention of the victory of reaction which would mean even greater oppression and impoverishment for the toiling masses."

It is a base falsehood to say that the Communists embrace capitalism when they center their fire on fascism. It is not only false but the slightest analysis of our opinion would throw the lie back into the teeth of those who dare to utter such a canard.

Every Communist, as we have stated on every pertinent occasion, represents the rule of the most chauvinist, imperialist, ruthless elements of finance capital, of the biggest bankers, industrialists and landlords. Obviously, the struggle against fascism—seen in this light—is the struggle against the vanguard of capitalist reaction. By what conceivable means can this be twisted to mean the abandonment of the struggle against capitalism? Yet there are people who peddle this kind of nonsense.

We can look at the question from another angle. A victory over precisely these reactionary elements is certainly a victory over capitalism as a whole. It is as though one were standing at the top of a stair case and advancing against you were a host of people, with some at the foot of the stairs and some almost at your throat. It would be silly to direct your blows against all of them at once with no differentiation as to the danger presented by each one.

Letters From Our Readers

Movie Houses, Working Class Films Needed in All Centers
New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

From press, pulpit and screen, reaction preaches its venomous poison. The more surprising it is when we pay for every dose. The other day I saw two pictures, both reactionary. "The Littlest Rebel" distorts the progressive role of the bourgeoisie of the North played during the Civil War. The northern soldiers are depicted as rowdies breaking into houses for loot. The southern army is chivalrous, brave and honorable. It is made to appear that the most intelligent of the Negroes did not know what it was all about, while the slaves are shown enthusiastically supporting the reactionary confederation which was trying to keep them as chattels. A decaying system will stoop to any length to keep the masses in the dark, to the extent of falsifying history.

"On the Frisco Waterfront" was the other picture. Striking longshoremen are made into gorillas who try to take jobs away from honest men. A "dock wallop" is appointed Assistant District Attorney. He cleans up the toughest district in the city, the waterfront, and puts a stop to labor troubles. In places this reactionary propaganda is rather crude, but effective nevertheless.

Class conscious workers are forced to go see this filth when they wish to spend a "pleasant" evening. Most of the excellent Soviet pictures are out of reach of the average worker because he has to travel downtown. For the fare alone a worker can go to one of the bourgeois movie houses. Why can't the showing of working class films be organized to reach all the centers of the city, and all the thousands of people who would appreciate them?
A. H.

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.

Recommends Mass Singing for Joyous Expression
New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

Mike Gold, whose pieces I admire so much in the Daily Worker, said the other day: "Music is of great importance to a people's movement. Songs have a positive value that can almost be calculated in watts and volts of mass-energy and mass-morale."

One of the most appreciated yet least supported ways of aiding the development of the class struggle is through the popularization of vigorous working-class music. Tunes are catchy, easily remembered; they make one feel more vibrant and alive and are a good medium for acquainting many people with economic problems in a joyous and hearty manner. One organization which is organized for this very purpose and which few people realize is doing such good and earnest work is the Pierre Degeyer Club chorus.

Not only do we learn mass songs to circulate at parties and affairs but a great deal of attention is given to the perfection of songs of four or five voices, with a view toward performing them at concerts, rallies and various other important functions of the working class movement. Any serious person who is interested in music should come to 165 W. 23rd Street any Thursday evening at 8:30 p.m., if they desire both personal and class-conscious expression in happy combination.
MILTON RUBIN.

A.A. Lodge Rejects Motion Directed Against C.P.
Monroe, Mich.

Comrade Editor:

December 12th, at a meeting of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, one member introduced on new business a motion to support resolution on the floor of the next Congress to break U. S. relations with the U. S. S. R. and against the Communist Party of the U. S. After discussion nobody supported him. He then made another motion for his original motion to go on record. He was supported by a second and two voices, the majority, all American workers, against him. When he saw that he lost out, he took his A. A. membership book out of his pocket and threw it on the president's table and said, "From now on, I am through with you."

Union Corrects Reference to Name of Official
New York, N. Y.

To the Editor:

In a release from Jack Altman, executive secretary of Local New York of the Socialist Party, which was printed in the Daily Worker of Dec. 27, 1935, the name of Amicus Most was referred to as president of the Celluloid Workers' Union.

May I call your attention to the fact that the reference to the above union is in effect to the Celluloid, Catalin and Gallalith Workers' Union, Federal Local 19238, Amicus Most is not president of the union for a year, but is not with the local any longer in an active capacity. The present president of the union is Abe Rosen.

Will you please make the proper correction in the Daily Worker.
M. COBHEN, Sec'y,
C.C.O.W.U.

The Party Convention Discussion

We began the discussion for the Ninth Convention of the Communist Party with the publication in the Daily Worker of the resolutions and speeches of the enlarged session of the recent Central Committee meeting. The Convention discussion will now be continued until March 8, the opening date of the Convention.

We urge the Party comrades to immediately send in articles for the Party Convention discussion section in the Daily Worker. Non-Party comrades, readers of the Daily Worker are invited to participate in the discussion.

The articles should be sent to the office of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, P.O. Box 87, Station D, New York City.