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SCOTTSBORO TRIAL SET FOR JAN. 20

Passage Seen Today as Bonus Bill Reaches Floor of House

MARGANTONIO PRESSES AMENDMENT TO BAR RELIEF DEDUCTIONS

Sounds Warning Against
Any Change in Status
of Jobless Veterans

By Marguerite Young
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—While mighty J. P. Morgan smiled before a Senate Committee over the financial deals that influenced United States entry into the World War and thus netted new fortunes to the rich who stayed at home, the House today got down to business on a bill to pay the soldiers their wages, now sixteen years overdue.

How close those veterans are to being reflected into another World War was reflected, simultaneously, in another of today's Congressional proceedings. The House Foreign Affairs Committee worked away at the administration's "neutrality" bill—a measure put forward to "keep us out" of such a conflict.

It is generally conceded that the House will approve the bonus measure tomorrow, following four hours' debate, and pass it over to the Senate. As drawn, however, it is but an authorization to pay. Methods of raising the estimated \$1,000,000,000 minimum outlay required are to be determined later. There is a possibility that provision for this may be tacked on by the Senate.

Marcantonio Raises Issue
One important threat hung over the whole procedure—that unemployed veterans may be deprived of relief allowances to the amount of what they receive as "bonus" payments. This point was raised on the floor today by Representative Vito Marcantonio (Rep., N. Y.), who is sponsoring an amendment specifically forbidding the altering of relief status of men receiving "bonus" benefits. Without such an amendment, Marcantonio asked, "Isn't this bill merely a lump sum relief payment to the unemployed veteran?" There was no answer. It is estimated that at least 45 per cent of the veterans are unemployed.

Nevertheless, the fact that Roosevelt Administration stalwarts were leading the drive for the bonus payment—leading it in the teeth of President Roosevelt's veto of last session's bill, and his warning this year that any legislation carrying outlays must be accompanied by new taxes—this fact marked a mass victory in American politics. No-body in Washington will deny this is evidence that election-minded politicians are taking the word of "veterans' leaders, themselves hard pressed by the rank and file, that the bonus payment is imperative. For this reason, it is generally believed Congress will pass a bonus payment bill this session over the President's veto—unless he, as is possible, capitulates and signs.

Provisions of Bill
The bill under consideration is the Vinson-Patman-McCormack draft approved by the "united front" of leaders of three major veterans' organizations. Approving it, the House Ways and Means Committee explained how it whittled the total previously anticipated from a bonus payment. It said: "This bill will require about one-

Following the denial by Miss Mary Fox, executive secretary of the League for Industrial Democracy, that she had sent greetings to the Third United States Congress Against War and Fascism as reported in the Daily Worker, Dr. Harry F. Ward, national chairman of the American League Against War and Fascism, sent Miss Fox a letter of explanation yesterday.

ACTS FOR BONUS



Vito Marcantonio

Constitutional Change Pushed

Senator Logan Presents
Amendment as Farm
Leaders Arrive

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—A new drive for a constitutional amendment was started in Congress today as the administration prepared to discuss a new farm program with farm leaders who have been invited here. The farm conference will take place tomorrow and Saturday and will be closed to the press, it was announced.

Senator M. M. Logan of Kentucky introduced an amendment which would give Congress the specific powers which the Supreme Court, in its decision voiding the AAA, held it does not now possess. Logan's proposed amendment, giving Congress the power to regulate and control production of both agriculture and industry, is not nearly as broad as the one introduced yesterday in the House by Representative Vito Marcantonio of New York.

The proposal of Marcantonio would empower Congress to establish minimum wage and hour laws, provide old age and sick benefits and establish or take over natural resources and utilities.

Democrats Vote Full Endorsement Of Administration

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—With the single dissenting voice of Governor Talmadge of Georgia, the Democratic National Committee today adopted a resolution endorsing the Roosevelt administration.

The committee met to choose a city for the Democratic national convention which, according to Postmaster General James A. Farley, its chairman, will start on June 23. Philadelphia, Chicago and San Francisco seemed to be the leading contenders.

U. S. ENVOY SOUGHT DEAL, INQUIRY TOLD

Herrick's Angling for
French Arms Contract
Bared by Committee

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—How Myron T. Herrick, United States Ambassador to France during the World War, attempted to obtain a French government munitions purchasing contract for a New York banking house with which his own son was connected, featured the Senate Munitions inquiry today.

Even with the influence of the Ambassador, however, the banking house, W. P. Bonbright and Company, could not win out against its competitor, the powerful House of Morgan. Morgan won the 1915 competition for the business, as he likewise did with the British contract, and from 1915 to 1921 placed munitions and other contracts valued at \$1,072,215,379 for the French and received commissions of \$10,480,175. The orders placed by Morgan for the British were twice that amount and his commission correspondingly larger.

Morgan's bulky frame shook with a laugh of triumph when there was read into the record a statement by Parmley Herrick in 1915 that his father, then Ambassador, would "gladly help" the Bonbright Company obtain the contract.

Herrick's Letter
Young Herrick, writing to the Bonbright firm on Feb. 15, 1915, said:

"It was really excellent news to hear that the French government is thinking of making Bonbright & Company fiscal agents for their war supplies in this country. I hope that we will succeed in getting this agency from the French Government."

"I know that Father would gladly help in this matter on account of my interest in your company. As you know, in his position he could be severely criticized if he used any effort in our interest in this matter."

I am sure, however, that we would be pleased to say that the reputation of Bonbright & Company is of the best."

Japanese Militarists Seek Bloc With Nazis

Soviet Press Spikes Tokyo Accusations on Border
Raid—Chinese Red Army Enters Kweichow—Students Rally in Nanking

MOSCOW, Jan. 9.—Denials of the Japanese foreign minister that Fascist Germany and imperialist Japan are tightening their alliance against the Soviet Union are today dispelled by Izvestia, Soviet newspaper. The Japanese foreign minister said that reports of such alliance appeared only in the Soviet press.

"If the representative of the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs this time manifests 'sincerity,' then his statement can only be regarded as a confirmation of the correctness of previous information of Tass (Soviet telegraph agency) from London."

"This information stated that the Japanese military clique is conducting negotiations about a military alliance with representatives of the German Reichswehr through the Japanese military attaché in Berlin behind the back of the Japanese ministry of foreign affairs."

Japanese Lies Refuted
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 9.—Lies of the Japanese press as well as of an official Japanese communique claiming that six Soviet soldiers on horseback entered Manchukuo by way of the Eastern frontier on Dec. 28 and arrested twenty-six Manchukuoan citizens are vigorously refuted by Tass, Soviet Telegraph Agency here.

Actually, Tass points out, twenty-eight Manchurian lumberjacks entered Soviet territory on Dec. 28, between the frontier posts numbers 23 and 24 trying to cut wood on Soviet territory, on orders of the staff nearby at the Japanese garrison. They penetrated nearly a

Police Raid
Labor School
Seattle Legionnaires
Beat Students—C. P.
Leader Is Held

(Special to the Daily Worker)

RAINS SPEED WITHDRAWAL OF FASCISTS

Ethiopians Recapture
Tembien Area—Win
Victory in South

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Continued reverses for the Italian Fascist troops in the North and South of Ethiopia reported from Addis Ababa today are considered in military circles here very serious for Mussolini's war in view of the increasing, heavy rains.

Addis Ababa authorities report that the strategic Tembien area west and northwest of Makale, furthest outpost of the Italian forces, is now in the hands of the Ethiopian defenders. This opens Makale to direct attack from the Ethiopians. Fighting has been going on in this region for three weeks, with the Italians directing their heaviest aerial bombardment against the advancing Ethiopians, but in vain.

It appears that the seasonal rains have started a month in advance, washing away roads that Mussolini's troops counted on for supplies. Italian troops are falling back in order to avoid an encircling movement of Ethiopian troops.

Military Movement Difficult
For the last two weeks there have been spasmodic heavy rains throughout the area of the northern front. Military movement has been extremely difficult.

Though the Ethiopians have also been hampered, their movements have not been so drastically impeded as that of the Italians. No trucks can move up on the roads painstakingly built by the Italian engineers to withstand the duration of the war. One tank and a truck were abandoned by the Italian forces in the Tembien region without any resistance, because they were fast mired in the oozing mud.

Official admissions from Rome now confirm the fact that the Ethiopian forces are harassing the Italians around Makale. A communique from Marshal Pietro Badoglio, new Italian commander-in-chief who was to do wonders, said:

Italian Communique
"Marshal Badoglio telegraphs that on the front north of Makale numerous enemy groups who had approached the Great River were dispersed by artillery fire."

Victory in South
HARAR, Ethiopia, Jan. 9.—(U.P.)—An Ethiopian victory in which warriors under the Fitauri Taffari occupied the Italian post of Karale on the southern front after a "bloody battle" was reported today in an official communique.

JURY PANEL IS DRAWN; DEFENSE PLANS APPEAL TO THE FEDERAL COURT

HIS TRIAL SET
Patterson Case Will Be
Heard First—Norris
Trial on Jan. 23

DECATUR, Ala., Jan. 9.—Judge W. W. (Speed) Callahan set Jan. 20 as the trial date for Haywood Patterson, one of the nine Scottsboro boys, on framed charges of criminal assault on Victoria Price. He immediately drew a jury to hear the case.

The trial of Clarence Norris, on the same charges, was set for Jan. 23. A report received here today declared that "about twenty" Negroes were summoned for jury service on a panel of 165. The Negroes summoned, however, are merely on the jury panel and may be stricken by the prosecution before actual jury service.

Charging it was impossible to obtain a fair trial here, and pointing out State laws would not permit another change of venue in a criminal case, defense counsel are preparing a direct appeal to the Federal courts to take jurisdiction of the cases from the State courts.

Judge Callahan yesterday denied a motion filed in the State Circuit Court asking a transfer of the cases to the Federal tribunal. He based his decision on the technical ground that no transfer can be granted "unless laws, had been passed infringing the rights of the defendants by the State Legislature." But on Jan. 16 he will hear a petition for a change of venue to another part of the State.

The Scottsboro defense, successfully conducted by the International Labor Defense for five years, is now in the hands of the Scottsboro Defense Committee, a united group of five organizations. Contributions to the \$15,000 defense campaign should be immediately sent to Col. William J. Schiefelin, treasurer, Scottsboro Defense Committee, 112 East Nineteenth Street, New York City.

Alabama Spurs Anti-Red Drive

Attack on Communists
Coincides With the
Scottsboro Trial

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 9.—A sharper drive against the Communist Party in Alabama was indicated here, timed to begin with the re-opening of the Scottsboro trials in Decatur. In fact, one of the first pieces of evidence that a new drive was planned was given in a statement of J. T. Moser, head of the Birmingham "red squad" who is in Decatur for the trial where he is attempting to "spot the Reds" who attend.

Legion Hears Harangue
Local newspapers quoted Moser as saying that the trial had "revived the activity of Communist Party organizers, using it as an argument to gain converts among the Negroes in the industrial city and among the sharecroppers in the southern part of the state."

"There are at least a dozen organizers in the Birmingham district," Detective Moser complained. Birmingham Post 1 of the American Legion heard a vicious harangue against the Communists last week by Dr. B. F. Austin, State Americanism Chairman of the Legion. He told the Legionnaires that Communists "are especially active in the industrial county of Jefferson." A resolution was passed calling for "some campaign to eradicate Communism from Jefferson County." A similar resolution was passed by the county council of the Legion.

These attacks, however, were surpassed in bitterness and slander by one made last week before the Southern Baptist Training Union Conference. Dr. W. F. Powell of Nashville, president of the Baptist Sunday School Board, delivered it. "America is honeycombed with Communism and every schoolhouse is a citadel to be held against the advance of Marxian doctrine," he said. In an interview with a reporter of the Birmingham Post, Dr. Powell expressed a dislike for both Communism and Fascism, but said that of the two, he "would prefer Fascism." Dr. Powell "expressed an admiration of William R. Hearst, red-baiting publisher," said the Post.

"The destiny of America has been determined by private initiative," declared Dr. Powell, "and this principle must be preserved. Within

(Continued on Page 3)

Roosevelt Reports
3,541,000 Working
On Federal Projects

(By United Press)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—President Roosevelt reported to Congress today that 3,541,000 persons were working under the government's \$4,000,000,000 work relief program Dec. 29.

The figures were contained in an historical review of the New Deal's drive to end the dole. Congress is appropriating the \$4,000,000,000, called upon the administration to account for its expenditures for three successive years.

Other features of the evening entertainment will be dances by Jane Dudley, soloist, and by the New Theatre Group.

Speakers for the evening will be Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, James W. Ford, Negro leader and member of the Central Committee, and J. Amier, district organizer of the Communist Party.

Tickets for the affair are on sale at all Workers Bookshops and at the City Office of the Daily Worker, 25 E. 12th St.

Subscribe to the Sunday
Worker.

NEITHER TREACHERY NOR TERROR CAN CRUSH OR SPLIT THE I. S. U.

AN EDITORIAL

Supposing that the convention of the International Seamen's Union, to be held in Washington Jan. 13, should adopt the demand of Paul Scharrenberg that the West Coast charters be revoked and the Pacific Districts be reorganized.

It would mean that the Pacific Unions, democratically controlled by the membership, would be forced to accept the program proposed by the very man the membership unanimously expelled because of his anti-union activities! It would mean also that the membership would have to submit to the arbitrary dictation of bureaucrats who are opposed to the West Coast Maritime Federation, and who have enforced agreements in the East that provide for lower wages and worse conditions than those won by the West Coast under their present leadership.

Furthermore, it would mean the enforcement of decisions which would meet with the unanimous opposition of the membership in the East and Gulf as well as the West.

Supposing that the West Coast membership would refuse to be classified as "irresponsible" the shipowners would condemn the unions as anti-American and Hearst and the other rabid fascist dogs would broadcast the "news" to the high heavens. There would be cries that the unions would not submit to the "decisions" of the convention because they are dominated by "radicals."

The shipowners would refuse to deal any longer with "irresponsible unions that do not abide by the agreements." Then the "irresponsible" union halls would be raided by the vigilante committees that have been organized by the shipowners in every port, union members would be terrorized and their leaders beaten up, arrested or killed, and the "reorganization" would be accomplished with terror.

If this sounds like a pipe dream then recall what happened following General Johnson's famous demand in San Francisco in the midst of the 1934 general strike "to drive the rats out!" Certainly if Scharrenberg's demand that the convention "declare war on the wrecking crew" is not a deliberate incitement for similar terror it at least provides the shipowners with an excuse for another Bloody Thursday!

Yes, war should be declared, but war against all those reactionary forces that are girding themselves for the purpose of destroying the marine unions as part of an attack on the whole labor movement. All those who in this situation, in the face of danger facing the marine unions, wish to make war on the marine workers or on their organizations are only aiding the shipowners in their attack to smash all the marine unions. We believe that all the forces of the marine unions must be pooled together to ward off this attack of the shipowners. We stand ready to give support to all those who will really help in this fight to preserve the marine unions, to preserve and improve the conditions of the workers in the marine industry.

Yes, we would even welcome if Scharrenberg, instead of attacking the West Coast unions, would support them in the fight against the shipowners. The convention of the I. S. U. faces great problems. It must take steps to work out a program and a mobilization of forces that will unite the union nationally and enable the seamen to force the shipowners who now refuse to negotiate change in the agreement that now expired to conclude a national agreement providing for an increase in wages, overtime pay and union control of hiring in all ports!

Anti-War League Erred in Letter Cited as Greeting

Following the denial by Miss Mary Fox, executive secretary of the League for Industrial Democracy, that she had sent greetings to the Third United States Congress Against War and Fascism as reported in the Daily Worker, Dr. Harry F. Ward, national chairman of the American League Against War and Fascism, sent Miss Fox a letter of explanation yesterday.

The Daily Worker was not to blame for the incorrect report, Dr. Ward said in his letter. He said that, through a mistake, Miss Fox's name had actually been read off at the Congress among a list of those sending messages of greetings. Miss Fox had sent a telegram to Professor Robert Moros Lovett asking him to act as an official observer at the Congress for the League for Industrial Democracy. Dr. Ward said that this telegram probably got mixed up with the messages of greeting, and that this may have accounted for the subsequent confusion.

Hearing Reveals Strong Arm Rule in Seamen's Union

Constitution Railroaded, Unionists Say Only 1,000 of 15,000 Voted on New Laws

Only fifteen seamen had a chance to vote either for or against the present constitution of their union, out of a group of 250 present in Manhattan Lyceum Wednesday night, in the biggest seaport in America.

This fact was brought out by a vote taken at the open hearings arranged by the Citizens' Committee for the Investigation of Conditions in Seamen's Unions. Members of the impartial committee were Walter Gelhorn, Professor of Law at Columbia University; Sterling Spore, economist and author of several books on labor, and Sam Paul Pomeroy, of the American Civil Liberties Union. Attorney Sachse outlined the case for the membership and suggested witnesses be called.

Various witnesses testified that out of 15,000 total membership of the International Seamen's Union on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, which form one district, less than a thousand had an opportunity to vote. They told of being denied the right to read the new constitution, of failure of officials to notify ships' crews in part of the vote being taken, only those considered reliable by the officials being invited to vote. They told of rule by gun, blackjack and expulsion in the seamen's union.

See Oligarchy Set Up

They showed how the new constitution had set up an oligarchy. Typical of its spirit, is the paragraph reciting the duties of the Executive Board in the constitution of the Marine Firemen, Oilers and Wreckers of the Eastern and Gulf Coasts, one of the affiliated bodies and integral parts of the I.S.U.

The paragraph reads: "The Executive Board shall have a general supervision of all matters pertaining to the Union and shall have complete jurisdiction and power of disposition of all matters and questions referring as relating to the Union or any of its members or any Branch or Headquarters thereof, as well as of all matters and questions in which said Union Headquarters, Branches or members may be interested, or by which any of them may in anywise be affected. The decision of the Executive Board shall be final."

Harry Alexander, fireman, testified that he was expelled for agitating for hiring through union halls. He testified that the officials frequently smashed meetings of their own union by calling in the police, if they felt that the sentiment was against them. Gunmen drew their weapons when rank and file seamen moved to have a committee inspect books.

Thug Rule Described

J. Smiley, fireman, reported that Jack Warner, M. F. O. & W. organizer in Baltimore with a group of five assistants, blackjacked him on the night of Nov. 10 this year and took his union card away on the grounds that Smiley "had Communist ideas." Although a court fined Warner \$25 and costs for this assault and robbery, Smiley was expelled from the union, on the grounds that he helped the brother union, the American Radio Telegraphists Association, picket in a strike. Many witnesses brought out the fact that seamen were forbidden by their officials to assist the A. R. T. A., although it is not a dual organization, and the I. S. U. has never organized radio operators.

Robert Mears, who lined up in the union the whole ship's crew of the S. S. Black Falcon, and was made ship's delegate, was prevented from entering the union hall by 100 police surrounding it, on the day there was being voted on the new constitution. The Black Falcon crew opposes action in court to get an injunction against the constitution, but demands a new and real referendum on it.

Robert McElroy, member of a crew of twenty-one men on the S. S. Virginia, told how they lay in port a week during voting on the new constitution and the officials successfully prevented them from learning of the vote being taken until they were ready to sail.

Former Delegate Testifies

Al Wolfe, former delegate of the Marine Firemen's Union in Philadelphia, related how he was expelled when he did not obey the orders of Oscar Carlson, secretary of the Firemen's Union, to clean a tanker that was paying below the union scale and was struck.

A sailor, J. Rainey, testified that he and fourteen other sailors signed a petition to call a meeting to support a strike on the West Coast, and with intention also of supporting the A. R. T. A. strike against the Luckenbach Line. Eight were expelled, the other seven were not expelled only because they moved to the West Coast, where the sailors' union of the Pacific, also part of the I. S. U., gives full recognition to the A. R. T. A. and works with it as an equal member of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific.

Question of Public Support

August T. Ruddy came to the stand when the chairman called for evidence in disagreement with that presented so far. He stated that he had opportunity to read the new constitution, and thought others did, too, but at the end of his testimony he agreed with preceding witnesses that the constitution was autocratic and that no complete vote was ever taken.

R. A. Parry, sailor, also rose to

Young Anti-War Fighter Given Indefinite Term

Judge Graff, Labor Hating Coal Operator, Sentences Carolyn Hart and 18 Others to Prison in Allegheny County Court

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 9.—Back on the Allegheny County bench today to handle more of the dirty work of sentencing anti-war and anti-fascist demonstrators to jail on framed-up convictions, Visiting Judge J. Frank Graff, Armstrong County coal operator, ordered Carolyn Hart, nationally known leader of youth anti-war forces, sent to the Women's Industrial School (prison) at Muncie, Pa., for an indefinite term to be terminated only by court order.

The judge, in private life one of a family of the most notorious anti-union coal barons in the country, sentenced the young prisoner on a charge of "inciting to riot."

Her framed up conviction, along with nineteen others who participated in the famous McKeesport anti-war demonstration on Sept. 1, 1934, had followed a trial last spring in which every bit of evidence introduced showed that the only rioters at the time were the police and American Legion deputies who broke up the crowd of 8,000 which had turned out.

Bail in the amount of \$1,000 was immediately posted and the sentence appealed.

New High in Railroadings

With the pronouncement of sentence on Miss Hart, Judge Graff rounded out one of the most vicious pieces of anti-labor railroadings accomplished here in recent years, one which would have been "too hot" for a local judge to touch.

When he sentenced the eighteen other defendants a few weeks ago, he officially demanded that deportation proceedings be instituted against all who were not citizens, sending George Alexander, 19, who with Carolyn Hart had been charged

to testify in disagreement with the majority, but it developed that he was vigorously against the new constitution and the arbitrary acts of officials. He did not believe, however, in taking union business before the public in this manner.

"Will the public come on the picket line with you?" asked Parry. "They did in San Francisco," was a chorus from the audience, followed by applause.

Other Beatings Bared

Testimony was presented of others robbed of books and arbitrarily expelled, especially Louis McGee, who told how Jack Warner and his gang had him beaten up in Baltimore. When the union meeting Jan. 6 in New York, the first held for months, witnesses said, voted to return to McGee his book, Oscar Carlson sneered and said the executive board "has the final say."

Joseph Sydney, of the Cooks and Stewards, a part of the I. S. U., was robbed of his card by Secretary Grange at the point of a gun held by Grange. Of forty members, only one dared to testify against Grange's highway robbery in court later, and Grange was dismissed. Shortly afterward Sydney and a seaman named Awalski who tried to find witnesses for him were expelled. Awalski on the grounds that he was seen "talking to two Communists."

Loud applause greeted the reading of telegrams from ships' crews pledging support to the rank and file here, and from the International Longshoremen's Association locals in San Francisco, who announced that they would boycott cargo on any ship from the East Coast whose crew was replaced because it demanded the West Coast rates of pay and union conditions.

Unity on Militant Policies Needed to Remove Abuses in Painting Trade

The New York painters, affiliated with District Council No. 9 of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, are preparing for a special election for secretary-treasurer and nine business agents, to be held on Feb. 29. These elections will mark a new chapter in the history of the New York painters.

For many years the members of our union were engaged in an inner struggle, actually in a civil war, and 90 per cent of their energies were used up in the inner friction of the union. Under such conditions it was inevitable that very little attention was paid to enforce conditions as provided for in the agreements between the union and the employers and to carry on a big organizational drive in the non-union field. The reasons for these inner struggles in our union are well known to the organized labor movement, as well as to the general public.

At no time was the majority of painters of New York City organized under the control of our union. In fact, very little effort was exerted on the part of the union to organize the vast army of the unorganized painters. The number of unorganized painters has always exceeded that of organized painters—approximately 10,000 painters are members of the union in New York City, while the unorganized number about 20,000.

Wage Differential During Boom

Up to 1929, when the building boom was at its height, the wages of the organized painters were as high as those of any other craft in the building industry, while the unorganized painters worked for less than half the amount received by the organized painters. This un-

Ohio Politics At Stalemate In Job Crisis

Old Party Politicians Get the Jitters From Economic Issues

(Cleveland, O.—Ohio, the only state carried by La Follette in the 1924 presidential election is again causing jitters among the politicians.

Republican and Democratic alignments are beginning to crack and the inner fights between the allies for the control of the machine has reached a point where the whole apparatus is disintegrated.

Cleveland and Cincinnati, the two largest cities in the state, are witnessing a fight over the election of local officials. After 15 ballots, in which Republican and Democratic contenders followed each other like the cat on the hot tin trap, Cleveland found itself with two presidents of the City Council, a Republican and Democrat. Both were quickly sworn in to beat each other to the office with the result that the courts will have to decide.

A similar deadlock was caused in Cincinnati by the Coughlinite Herbert Bigelow, newly elected City Councilman, who, with due modesty, cast his vote for himself as mayor. Since both the Republicans and Charities are evenly divided in the City Council, Cincinnati now finds itself without a mayor.

In times like the present when plums are few and applicants are many, when there is great disagreement over the best method to deal with the economic crisis in the interest of the many, violent quarrels are bound to ensue. Party lines are apt to be discarded in the desperate struggle for the spoils not only in the big cities but even in the rural communities.

Back of these fights is the desperate relief and Old Age situation in the state of Ohio. While most of the Ohio industries are running close to the 1929 production and profits are soaring, the relief situation has shown little if any improvement over its peak in the crisis. Perfected machinery, scientific rationalization and speed-up account for the increased production while the overwhelming majority of unemployed are definitely separated from future employment in industry.

Foreclosures of small homes and farms are proceeding at an alarming rate. Despite the W.P.A. one crisis follows another. The tremendous pressure for unemployment insurance, old age pension and social security, bitterly resisted by the Republican and Democratic Party politicians, is gaining such a momentum that party lines are beginning to crack under the impetus.

The need for unemployment insurance already resulted in the unification of the various movements in the A. F. of L. and fraternal labor organizations behind the Duffy Bill. Pattered somewhat after the Lunden Bill, (H.R. 2827). This union has made a great impression on the Labor Committee of the State Assembly and has a good chance of passage although bitterly opposed by the Ohio Chamber of Commerce. The increased pressure of all these united groups is beginning to have a telling effect on the legislators.

The election of the Labor candidates in Toledo set an example for the rest of the state and is increasingly being made use of by those advocating the Farmer-Labor Party.

Ohio is one of the strongholds of organized labor in the United States and agitation for political action of labor is increasing. Toledo with its strike experience was the first to learn its lesson. Barberton, when faced with a general strike recently, was also quick to come to a conclusion about a Labor Party after its pickets were "being clubbed and



CAROLYN HART

to aid in preventing the jailing of the two young leaders and the cases have attracted wide publicity and support.

Miss Hart received a tremendous ovation when introduced as a speaker at the huge mass meeting in Cleveland which opened the Third U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism. The Congress adopted a strong resolution demanding her freedom and calling on all branches to join in the campaign of protest to secure her freedom.

Alabama Spurs Anti-Red Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

twenty-five years there will be two sharply defined groups of the people in the world—Christians and Communists. . . . I think these college professors who teach Communism are committing a breach of trust. Communism is rife in our colleges and in our cities. The youth of America are in the midst of the greatest battle of the century in these clashes of political doctrine. . . . No foreign propaganda from any land must be allowed to poison the fountain of America's future."

The district leadership of the Communist Party has issued a statement in answer to these attacks, pointing out that the Birmingham ruling class and the Birmingham press to Dr. Toyohiko Kagawa, noted Japanese minister and social worker, for his efforts to improve slum conditions in Japan. "We Communists who are fighting to abolish the slums of Birmingham are treated with slander and are threatened with long jail sentences. For carrying on this work in the Birmingham slums, many of our comrades have been kidnapped and beaten by corporation thugs."

Japan Seeks Bloc With Nazis

(Continued from Page 1)

mile into Soviet territory, but were observed by a Soviet frontier guard who arrested them for the purpose of investigation.

On Jan. 4, in the same place, that is, in the Brest-Litovsk, a Japanese-Manchurian detachment consisting of fifteen soldiers crossed the frontier penetrating 300 metres into Soviet territory. They withdrew immediately when they saw that they were discovered by the Soviet frontier guard.

The staff of the Kwangtung Army (Japanese army of occupation in Manchukuo) should therefore know, declares Tass, that the intimidations of the Japanese communists are conscious endeavors.

Chinese Red Army Enters Kweichow

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, Jan. 9.—A section of the Red Army here commanded by Comrade Ho Lung passed through Yuanchow (Western part of Hunan province) and has entered the province of Kweichow.

This detachment of the Red Army is moving to join sections of the Chinese Red Army under the command of Comrade Chu Teh in the Western part of Szechwan province. Hunan, Kweichow and Kwangsi government provincial troops are being massed for operations against the troops under Ho Lung.

Students Demonstrate in Nanking

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, Jan. 9.—An anti-Japanese demonstration of 3,000 students took place in Nanking, capital of the Kuomintang government, yesterday.

Reports have just arrived here that severe clashes took place a few days ago, between students and police at Yuchan, Hankow and Hanyan (Hupei), and at the Inchen station, 75 kilometers northwest of Hankow, resulting in the death of one student.

In Canton, the students are at present undergoing military training.

U. S. Envoy Sought Deal, Inquiry Told

(Continued from Page 1)

nothing before the war to huge trade in 1917.

Morgan Gets Lion's Share

The Morgan firm handled 84 per cent or \$1,843,593,715 worth of materials exported, in addition to other exports to the allies for a total of some \$3,000,000,000.

The firm was shown to have handled \$237,857,415 worth of copper exports, 43 per cent of the total exported, and a 182 per cent increase over the pre-war business.

Brass exports handled by the Morgan export department were \$104,526,708, 18 per cent of the wartime total and 598 per cent above the pre-war trade.

Smelter and zinc exports business by the Morgans amounted to \$19,300,437, a boost of 749 per cent over the pre-war period and 19 per cent of the war total.

The figures covered exports to England, France, Italy, Russia and Canada. In addition the Morgans had huge allied purchases of other supplies, their total purchases having been estimated at around \$3,000,000,000.

passed by a Republican sheriff and Democratic mayor.

Taking all these trends and tendencies into consideration and having in mind the strong independent and liberal traditions of Ohio, there is a good possibility for a state Farmer-Labor Party to fight through reaction in the coming elections.

Racine Labor Gives Support To Auto Strike

General Stoppage Plan Backed as Walk-Out Enters Fourth Month

RACINE, Wis.—The strike of 500 automobile workers led by Local 85 of the U. A. W. continues unabated after four months. The picket lines have been so effective that in all this period not a single scab has entered the Walker-Ajax plant.

Until recently the company has refused to meet strike representatives. In the past few weeks, however, the employers have indicated a willingness to discuss some definite questions, although no definite concessions have been offered to the workers.

The strikers are demanding union recognition; contract with the union as the sole bargaining agency; seniority rights; no discrimination against men for union activity; a basic minimum rate of 75 cents an hour; an eight-hour day and a five-day week; no machines to be moved out of Racine plants for expansion in other cities.

Attorney Padway of Milwaukee was brought down to "arbitrate" the strike and a similar attempt at "settlement" was made by Federal Conciliator Minthorn. Both attempts failed. President Dillon of the United Auto Workers came to Racine to plead for "industrial peace." The strikers have maintained their stand, however, and this week gave the strike committee an almost unanimous vote of confidence.

Scab activities, conducted by a scab-herder named Broder, have led to conflicts with the strikers. As a result of these clashes, striker Joe Wietsman has been given a sixty-day jail sentence. The union is now attempting to get him out on parole.

Racine workers in general are following the strike with great interest. They feel that if it is lost the manufacturers will immediately launch a drive to cut wages throughout the city. So far there has been one general stoppage of all labor for one minute in support of the strike. The Trades and Labor Council has pledged itself to place a general assessment on the whole A. F. of L. membership here if necessary, and to put 10,000 men on the picket lines if the company attempts to run scabs.

The Racine Auto Council, which consists of the officers of all the automobile union locals, has voted in favor of a one-hour general stoppage in support of the strike. This proposal will be taken to the Trades and Labor Council.

Students Demonstrate in Nanking

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, Jan. 9.—An anti-Japanese demonstration of 3,000 students took place in Nanking, capital of the Kuomintang government, yesterday.

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Passage Seen of Bonus Bill
(Continued from Page 1)

half the immediate cash outlay which has heretofore been believed to be required to pay in full the adjusted-service certificates with cancellation of unpaid interest on loans secured by the certificates. It figured this in view of the fact that it believes the "inducement" this bill offers toward holding certificates instead of cashing them now (the bill provides that those so holding them may collect interest on the certificates' face value to 1945) will result in some 494,000 veterans taking that proposal. The value of their certificates is \$500,000,000. Also, the bill authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem from the United States Government Life Insurance Fund all adjusted service certificates now held by the Fund on account of loans made on them. This redemption would be accomplished by issuing U. S. bonds to the Life Insurance Fund—which the committee estimates would avoid another cash outlay of around \$490,000,000.

Cites "Back Wages"

The committee report also recited the history of the adjusted service certificates—and thus for the first time an administration committee majority recognized the "bonus" for what it is, back wages, a payment which only now will finally bring the soldiers' wages up to the level of the wartime wages of workers who produced the war commodities. The committee, composed of politicians who but a few years ago would have shouted down such points, finally admitted that business men "got theirs" out of the war long ago.

Without too heavily underscoring the disparity between those wartime profits at an unheard-of rate and the wartime wages of workers, the committee did remark: "Those in the military service were deprived of equal opportunity to share in the lower wages existing throughout the United States during the world conflict. Adjustments in pay were made in varying degrees in the industrial world. . . . The railroads received adjustments in their claims against the Federal Government amounting to \$2,000,000,000, the war contractors received adjustments in their claims against the Federal Government to the extent of \$3,000,000,000—in fact, most everyone was employed during that period and most everyone has heretofore received adjusted pay, in cash, except the manpower of the country who were in uniform."

Payment Provisions

The certificates have a face value equal to \$1 per day for home service and a top limit of \$500 and \$625, respectively. Thousands of veterans have borrowed against them. Estimates are lacking as to average individual cash payments that would be forthcoming under this bill. It provides for payment of the face value, minus any loans, with interest cancelled.

Despite the pressure and the obvious moral justification, there were those nevertheless who argued against any payment to the veterans. Representative James Wadsworth of New York, aspirant for the Republican nomination, complained that any payment would be "unsound," because the budget must be balanced, "if we are to escape inflation." Actually, there is terrific pressure for inflationary schemes of financing the payment. However, there is the Marcantonio demand for payment rather through high-income taxes. The conservatives who are leading the process of legislation seek to avoid both of these methods—in favor of what, they have not yet made clear.

WPA Project Council Asks Rescinding of Dismissal Order

MEETING TOMORROW AT RELIEF OFFICES WILL PRESS ISSUES

Citizens Conference on Unemployment to Hold Delegated Meeting Tomorrow—AFL Union Plans to Fight Relief Staff Layoff

An immediate abrogation of WPA Administrator Victor Ridder's order for dismissal of 20,000 project workers was demanded yesterday by the City Projects Council in a telegram to Harry L. Hopkins, national relief administrator.

The change in WPA policy will be demanded at a demonstration called by the Council tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock at WPA central headquarters, 111 Eighth Ave.

Willis Morgan, President of the Council, in calling for rescinding of the order, also cited Administrator Ridder's attack on labor organizations as a violation of the declared principles of WPA. Morgan charged that Ridder's statement that unions on the projects were engaged in making trouble and promoting sabotage were absolutely unfounded and an attack on labor's right to organize.

Victor Ridder has failed to fulfill the promise made to us in Washington—that 60,000 additional white collar workers would be placed on projects," Morgan said.

Asks That Boughton Go
Morgan said that the Council would also ask for the dismissal of Major Wilfred E. Boughton, director of the WPA Re-employment Bureau, as a useless appendage to the WPA apparatus. The Council charges that Boughton, who heads Ridder's so-called "back to industry plan," has not found enough jobs in private industry for WPA workers to warrant his continuation in office.

In a letter to Victor Ridder, Morgan criticized Boughton for neglecting to describe in full the attitude of WPA employees toward re-employment in private industry.

Re-rating Demanded
"Our demonstration on Saturday will also demand that clerks on office work who are now receiving \$71.50 a month shall have their wages increased to \$85," Morgan said. "Sick leave with pay had been granted for about two months prior to Aug. 1, but has since been denied to relief workers. The \$71.50 group has not received the 10 per cent wage increase in September when other skilled categories had their former wage levels restored. We will ask that sick leaves with pay be granted to all project workers."

The City Projects Council has chosen as its flag and emblem the old colonial banner bearing the initials of the pine tree and the snake with words, "Don't Tread on Me," inscribed around it.

Conference Meets Tomorrow
The Citizens Conference on Unemployment announced that final plans have been completed for its second delegated conference to be held tomorrow at 1 p.m. at the Union M. E. Church, 229 West Forty-eighth Street.

The conference will discuss the entire relief situation in the city—the low wage standards on W.P.A., the proposed firing of 20,000 workers from the projects, the cutting down of home relief, the firing of 2,000 E.R.B. staff members and other important issues confronting jobless men and women.

Signers to Call
The call to the conference was signed by David Lasser, secretary of the Citizens' Conference. Among the members of the executive committee of the Conference are Luigi Antonini, general secretary of Local 89, I. L. G. W., Leroy Bowman, United Parents Association, Professor Paul Brissenden, Columbia University, and the Rev. Charles Webster, Union Theological Seminary.

Oscar R. Fuss and Robert Best will attend the conference as representatives of the Continuations Committee of the Madison Square Garden meeting of Nov. 20. The City Projects Council will also send two delegates.

Union to Fight Dismissals
Victor Ridder's announcement that 20,000 W. P. A. workers would

Special Premium Offer

The Ruling Clawss

By REDFIELD

Now you can secure a copy of "The Ruling Clawss" for only one dollar! Simply clip 15 consecutive coupons from the Daily and Sunday Worker and bring them to our City Office, 35 East 12th Street (store). START saving your 15 coupons TODAY!

SAVE THIS COUPON
A numbered coupon will appear in each issue of the Daily and Sunday Worker. When you have 15 consecutive coupons, bring them to our City Office, 35 E. 12th St. (store), with your dollar. If mailed, add 15 cents for postage.

Daily Worker

35 E. 12th St., New York

Youth Meeting To Hear Amter and Herndon

Will Honor Liebknecht, Lenin and Luxemburg at Jan. 25 Rally

Angelo Herndon, for whose liberation has been rallied the broadest united front fight, and whose very name is a symbol of the need for united front struggle against fascism and war, will be one of the main speakers at the Lenin-Liebknecht-Luxemburg anti-war meeting and dance to be held by the Young Communist League of New York on Saturday, Jan. 25, 8 P. M., at Rockland Palace, 158th Street and Eighth Avenue.

This young Negro, who is perhaps the best known youth in America today, and Israel Amter, District Organizer of the Communist Party in New York will be the only speakers. They will explain why Lenin, Liebknecht and Luxemburg are important to the young generation in America today. John Little, District Organizer of the New York Y.C.L. will be the chairman. In addition to the speakers, Ann Sokolov's Dance Unit will perform, and other features will grace the cultural part of the program.

In keeping with the broadening out of the Young Communist League, this affair will be conducted in a very popular fashion. Instead of a long drawn-out meeting, a short and snappy cultural and educational program ending at 9:30 P. M. sharply will be followed by dancing to the merry tunes of King Cole's Band at 2 A. M.

Admission will be 40 cents at the door and 35 cents in advance.

Proposed Bill For Political Cases Urged

Recognition of Rights of Prisoners Asked In Measure

Copies of a proposed bill to establish the special status of political prisoners are being sent by the Committee for the Recognition of Status for Political Prisoners to trade unions, workers clubs and liberal groups for their approval. It was announced yesterday by the International Labor Defense, which is co-operating with the committee.

The proposed bill defines who are political prisoners and what their status as such should be, according to the practice of most civilized countries. It provides penalties for wardens and other officials who violate the rights of political prisoners as specified in the act. Efforts will be made to have it introduced in the New York State Legislature.

"Every day finds many people arrested for participating in struggles to better their conditions," the Committee states in a preface to the bill. "The United States and Great Britain are the only countries that do not recognize such people as political prisoners. Our government treats them as common criminals. We feel that these people are not criminals and if they are arrested they should be recognized as political prisoners, and as such be given a special status that will mean special conditions."

Organizations in favor of the bill as drafted will be asked to check "yes" on the ballot when returning it. Those organizations that might be opposed to the present draft can offer proposals when registering their vote and returning the ballot.

Mayor to Ask the End Of Bankers' Agreement

Action Follows Morgan Demand for Inclusion of Fund in Budget—LaGuardia Attempts to Justify Pact—Aides Get Salary Raise

Hard pressed by criticism of the Fusion administration's action of handing millions of taxpayers money to the bankers as interest for loans, Mayor LaGuardia yesterday announced he would request the Board of Estimate to terminate the bankers' agreement. The Mayor's action followed receipt of a letter from J. P. Morgan & Co., acting for a Committee of banks, demanding that the city insert in its 1936 budget the full \$17,000,000 required by the agreement, which was written into the State law, for the fund in reserve for delinquent taxes.

An order signed several weeks ago increased the salary of Lester Stone, secretary to the Mayor, from \$5,000 to \$6,000. The salary increases were not officially announced by the Mayor, but were kept secret. The report of the increases was included in yesterday's City Record.

Increased salaries were also awarded to Oscar Cox, Assistant Corporation Counsel, from \$4,750 to \$5,500; Seymour Quel, Assistant Corporation Counsel, from \$4,500 to \$4,750; John J. Dorsey, Assistant Corporation Counsel, from \$2,345 to \$3,500; Leonard M. Wallstein, Jr., Aaron Arnold and Sidney Freeman, Junior Assistant Corporation Counsel, were given raises from \$2,040 to \$2,250.

The Mayor attempted to justify his past support of the agreement by saying that "it is true that the city was at the mercy of the bankers when the agreement was made."

Justifies Agreement
"The city was compelled to accept any terms," he said. "But since 1934 we have rehabilitated the finances and restored the credit, and I see no reason why we should be compelled to continue to pay the interest rate on short-term borrowing of about 100 per cent more than the market rate to which we are entitled on an improved financial condition."

Meanwhile, it was learned that while the Mayor was straightening out the financial situation by slashing relief services for the unem-

Woman's Role in Soviets Is Outlined in Debate

Are women in the Soviet Union happier than they were in Czarist Russia? Happier than they are in the United States?

Anna Louise Strong, veteran revolutionary journalist, author of books and pamphlets on the Soviet Union, answered these questions with an emphatic "yes!" in her debate with Tatiana Tchernavin, author of "Escape From the Soviets," at Mecca Temple Wednesday night.

"Some women in Soviet Russia are happy and some are not," Anna Louise Strong began. "It depends on their background and from what class they came, and what they expect and demand from life and whether they are willing to take the responsibilities of equality and freedom. . . . When a woman bears a child, she endures terrible pain, but in the end she is happier. Lives of ease are not always happy. If you are strong enough to surmount pain you are happy. When the Revolution abolished all distinctions and gave women equality and freedom, this gift did not necessarily make everyone happy. Most Soviet women have taken the happiness and the great expansion of life which the Revolution made possible to them—but some women of the old ruling class were made quite unhappy."

GIRLS ON COLLECTIVE FARMS BECOME ACTRESSES



The majority of collective farms in the Soviet Union have their own clubs, where the young people organize their own evening entertainments, dancing, singing, amateur theatricals. The youth of the village of Ushnik, Zemetchino district, Voronezh region, have organized their amateur dramatic circle. Two talented collective farm girls, Nyura Zubarev and Anisa Lagutova, became especially prominent among those who acted in the group. They gave all their free time to the circle. Moreover, they could be seen regularly at productions staged by the Zemetchino Theatre for Collective Farmers, a rural branch of the Moscow State Academic Maly Theatre. Sitting here in the audience, they avidly watched every movement of the play interpreted by actors from the capital. The Ushnik collective farmers, taking note of the unusual ability of Nyura and Anisa and their serious interest in dramatic art, decided to send them to a theatrical school in Moscow. Since the actors of the Zemetchino Theatre had more than once seen the performance of the talented girls in their collective farm club productions, they accepted the girls at the school of the Maly Theatre, in Moscow. The collective farmers of Ushnik and the actors of the Zemetchino Theatre gave them a warm send-off. And now these collective farm girls have given themselves whole-heartedly to study. After a few years, they will be accomplished Soviet actresses.

Jobless Unite To Support Tenant Strike

Brownsville Council and Workers Alliance to Work Jointly

An agreement was reached on Wednesday night at a conference of Local 19 of the Workers Alliance, the Unemployment Council of Brownsville, and twenty-one tenants of the apartment house at 178 Amboy Street, Brooklyn, who are on a rent strike, for joint action in support of the striking tenants. The conference was initiated by the tenants who are threatened with eviction.

M. Tuchman was evicted on Wednesday; seven others have received eviction notices from the landlady, Ida Israel, of 38 Grafton Street, Brooklyn. Determined to prevent further evictions and to put the evicted tenant back in his apartment, the tenants and the two organizations supporting them appealed for aid in mass picketing at 10 A.M. tomorrow and Sunday.

Plumbers Sign 2-Year Contract With Employers

The Greater City Master Plumbers Association, an employers' group, has signed an agreement with the Allegation Plumbers, Steamfitters and Helpers Union, an independent union, which has recently applied to the A. F. of L. for affiliation. The agreement runs for two years, from Jan. 2, 1936, to Jan. 2, 1938.

The union has just held an election of officers, with the following elected: N. Ayeroff, president; Saul Heisler, vice-president; Max Wilder, financial secretary; Arthur Rubinfeld, recording secretary; Meyer Kahne, organizer; D. Hutchinson, treasurer, and Jack Denmark, sergeant-at-arms.

Mortimer Jacobs, Irving Cohen and William Urban were elected to the new Board of Trustees, and Isidore Dobkin, Abe Bresaler, Morris Moskowitz and Harry Cheiken to the new Executive Board. The Examining Board members are Jack L. Leborn and Louis Mishkin.

facts about the growing prosperity of collective farmers and industrial workers, and told the large and enthusiastic audience that only those who sabotage Socialist construction, who oppose by violence the progress of the Soviets, are imprisoned—and re-education restores most of them to normal life as useful citizens.

Prominent Directors Plan Lenin Pageant

Gordon, Tartar, Friedman and Matons to Direct Staging of Memorial to Be Held at Madison Square Garden on Jan. 21

The Lenin Memorial meeting at Madison Square Garden on Tuesday, Jan. 21, will not only bring home to the people of New York the significance of Lenin's teachings and their application to their present problems, but will provide an inspiring example of proletarian revolutionary art in the mass pageant which will be a feature of the program.

Even as originally planned the pageant promised to be bigger and better than any such pageant yet produced in New York City. The past few days, however, have seen many additions to the original plans. Rehearsals are being held at the Germania Hall. The pageant is being directed by four seasoned directors in their own field of work—Mara Tartar, Charles Friedman, Irving Gordon and Bill Matons.

Directors Aid in Plans
Miss Tartar, recently returned from Moscow after almost two years of study under the world-renowned director, Meyerhold, has brought into the pageant much of the technique which has made Meyerhold's productions models for directors throughout the world.

New York audiences are probably more familiar with the work Charles Friedman and Irving Gordon have been doing in recent years. Friedman is now production manager for the Theatre Union. Prior to his affiliation with the Theatre Union, he was executive director of the Theatre of Action, during the days when that group was making its first successful steps towards a "place in the sun" in New York dramatics.

Gordon Joins Staff
With the experience gained as a director of the Theatre Union, for whom he staged "Sailors of Cattaro" and "Black Pt.," and his more recent work as stage manager of "Weep for the Virgins," a Group Theatre play, Irving Gordon is giving invaluable assistance to the shaping of the pageant.

But not all the glory for past accomplishment belongs to the directors of the pageant. Many of the actors and dancers who will participate have had long experience on the stage and in pageants. Many of them are members of well-known acting and dance groups. Tickets for the Memorial meeting may be purchased in advance, and are reserved by sections only, not by individual seatings. They are now on sale at all Workers Bookshops, at thirty-five, fifty-five and eighty-three cents.

Brighton Beach and Coney Island Directory

Jack's Men's Shop

705 BRIGHTON BEACH AVE. OPP. WORKERS CENTER
January Clearance Sale—20 to 50 Per Cent Reduction
OUR POLICY - MERCHANDISE EXCHANGED - MONEY REFUNDED

Barney's Shoe Shop

703 Brighton Beach Ave. Opp. Workers Center
Red Cross Shoes NOW \$5.45 SALE

Economy Food Market

Salzman, Wieder and Klein
FRUITS and PRODUCE Wholesale - Retail
623 BRIGHTON BEACH AVE. Corner Brighton Seventh Street

Women to Join Picket Lines At May's Store

Mrs. Hays Among Many Members of Shoppers Who Will Aid Union

Mrs. Arthur Garfield Hays, wife of the prominent attorney, will be a member of the mass picket line before May's Department Store, Fulton Street, Brooklyn, tomorrow morning.

Mrs. Hays will be accompanied by other members of the League of Women Shoppers. Other unions will join the striking members of the Department Store Employees' Union, Local 1250, of the A. F. of L., who will carry signs protesting the conditions in the store.

Although the organizer of the union, Charina Michaelson, has been ill with injuries due to a fall, the young members of the union have carried through her work in militant fashion.

Mention the DAILY WORKER When Patronizing Advertisers.

CANDY-GRAMS

FREE—A 6-ounce package of soft candy "January" Drops with every pure purchase of 49¢ or over.

Today's Suggestion—
CHOCOLATE COVERED SPANISH NOUGATS 19¢
40¢ quality
(Made without Glucose)

Friday, Jan. 10
FOUNTAIN SPECIALS
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Dressmakers at Rally Prepare for Walkout of 105,000

4,000 Cheer Leader of Jobless School Strike Gets Support Of Teachers

Nicholas Casado, organizer of the East Harlem Unemployment Council, comes up for sentence this morning in General Sessions Court, Room 6, Center and Lafayette Sts.

Although it was he who was attacked by guards at the Home Relief Bureau at 227 E. 102nd St. while leading a delegation to demand relief and medical aid for an unemployed family, Casado was declared guilty of assault when tried on Dec. 23.

The East Harlem Unemployment Council has appealed to workers to pack the court this morning at 10 o'clock in protest against this outrageous frameup.

More than 4,000 workers jammed into the hall which seats only 3,500 and a crowd estimated at 3,000 milled outside the door in an effort to get into the building.

"We are here to organize the machinery for a general strike and to serve notice to the manufacturers that unless contracts granting our demands are signed within the next 21 days, a general strike of the 105,000 workers in the dress industry will be called," Hochman declared in opening his speech.

Attacks Contractors.

Centering his attack on the contractors in the industry, Hochman raised as one of the basic demands of the union the limitation of contractors. In support of this demand he pointed out that the 35,000 workers employed in inside shops average \$1,100 a year while the 77,000 employed by contractors average only \$800 a year.

"Our objective is to place the responsibility on the jobbers, to make working for contractors as near like working for an inside shop as possible," Hochman explained, declaring at the same time that the control of the limitation of contractors would be kept by the union.

Pointing out that there was still 21 more days for the manufacturers to come to terms, Hochman said in conclusion, "We are not going, from now on, to rely on conferences. We are going to prepare the machinery for general strike. We are ready to settle now but they will find it will cost them a lot more if they wait until we are forced to take this step."

Zimmerman Applauded

Luigi Antonini, Charles Zimmerman and Frank Crosswaith were among the other leaders of the union who addressed the meeting.

A storm of applause greeted the statement of Zimmerman that he had just returned from the Third Congress Against War and Fascism in Cleveland, O.

The importance of the unity which now exists within the union between Negro and white workers was stressed by Crosswaith.

The Call for today's protest action was issued jointly by four sections of the Communist Party: Downtown, East Side, Midtown and Yorkville sections. The Call points out that the Communist Party has no objection to "displaying the American flag—the flag of the revolution of 1776—at public meetings," but warns that "the Noonan-Devaney Bill will be used in a fascist manner to spy upon proceedings of all trade unionists, of all churchgoers, of all citizens." Under the bill the police will have the right to enter union meetings and private homes, where fifteen persons or more may be gathered, to see that an American flag, 3 feet by 4 feet, is conspicuously posted on the wall.

V. I. LENIN



MEMORIAL MEETING

MONDAY, JAN. 20th

8:00 P. M.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

Speakers

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COMMUNIST PARTY

New York District

Union Assails Stand Taken by Campbell in Walkout

Dr. Harold G. Campbell, superintendent of schools, was sharply reprimanded yesterday by the Teachers' Union for his reported statement in which he held the striking electrical workers at the Gompers High School, Bronx, responsible for the delay in completion of the building and the consequent overcrowding which the students and teachers must endure.

The reprimand was made in a letter to Campbell from the union, which pointed out that not the strikers but the employers, who refused to pay decent wages, were responsible for the delay.

In clarifying the position of the union, the letter said, in part: "It is, indeed, deplorable that innocent pupils, parents and teachers should be subjected to great inconvenience because of an industrial strike; but it would be disastrous for labor to submit to employers' terms merely for the sake of industrial peace..."

"We consider it exceedingly regrettable," the letter continued, "that educational authorities through lack of sympathy or understanding should put upon the workers the blame for a situation they did not create."

The Hearst-inspired effort to jam through the New York State Legislature a flock of reactionary bills aimed at curtailing the civil rights of the American people will be protested in a demonstration tomorrow at 1 o'clock before the home of Senator John J. McNaboe, Tammany wheelhorse, at 242 East Nineteenth Street.

Senator McNaboe has supported the Hearst-originated flag measure introduced in the State Senate and Assembly by State Senator Joseph D. Nunan, Queens Democrat, and Assemblyman John A. Devaney, Jr., Bronx Democrat, respectively.

The measure is similar to the flag-ordinance recently passed by the Board of Aldermen of New York City and vetoed by Mayor LaGuardia. It calls for the display of American flags at all public meetings.

Councils to Hold Annual Celebration And Dance Tonight

A large turnout for the sixth anniversary celebration of the Unemployment Council at the Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and Fifteenth Street, is expected tonight by the committee in charge of the affair.

Thousands of workers have been aided in getting relief and in the adjustment of grievances by the Council in the six years of its existence. Many of these are expected to make their appearance at the affair.

From the various sections of the city where the Council has locals will come the groups who will present the entertainment for the evening.

Party in Hempstead Will Mark Anniversary of the Daily Worker

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Jan. 9.—A Daily Worker anniversary party will be held under the auspices of the Nassau and Suffolk Sections of the Communist Party at 3 P. M. Sunday, at 10 Little Main Street, in connection with the first issue of the new Sunday Worker.

Delegates sent to the Cleveland Congress Against War and Fascism by the United People's Committee, representing eleven local organizations, will report on the decisions of the Congress. The main speaker will be Frank Greenspoon of the Daily Worker.

WHAT'S ON

New Rates:

Week days, 5c for 15 words; Fridays, 5c, Saturdays, 15c for 15 words. Additional charge of 1c per word over 15 words. For the Sunday Edition \$1.00 per insertion.

Friday

COSMETE BARRI, Bazaar, Dance, Prizes, Entertainment, Ball, Hot Jazz Band, Friday, Jan. 10th, Mecca Temple, 133 W. 55th St., 8:30 P. M. Adm. 50c. A. S. U.

MUSICALS, Gilbert & Sullivan Operetta "Pinafore" complete. Felix Groveman, singer, revivification song. Sub. 25c. 116 University Place, 9:00 P. M. A. S. U. Friends of the Workers School.

PATL P. ORRIDGE speaks on "The Truth About the Americanism of the Press," Spartacus Club, Eighth Ave. and 25th St., 8 p.m. Sunday Worker, Adm. free.

AL JACKSON, delegate to 7th World Congress, lecture on "Terror on Southern Plantations" 41 Amboy St., Friday, Jan. 10, 8:30 P. M. A. S. U. American Youth Club, Adm. 15c.

OPEN HOUSE evenings, at new headquarters. Followers of Nature, 220 E. 14th St.; ping pong, chess, checkers. Rent headquarters to organizations.

PROF. SCOTT NEARING lectures on "Is America Heading Towards Communism?" Cony Island Workers Club, 274 W. 27th St., Friday, Jan. 10, 8:30 P. M. Sub. 25c in advance, 50c at door.

ANNA LOUISE STRONG, author, speaks on "I Change Worlds," Friday, Jan. 10, 8 P. M. Cooperative Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East, Adm. 50c. Cooperative Colony Library, Adm. 25c.

SOCIAL Insurance & Patriotism, by Bedalch, A. S. U. Friendship League Br. 526, 142 Boston Rd. (above Boston Rd. Loew's Theatre) at 8:30 P. M.

I. W. O. Smuggler Br. 150, 15 St. Marks Place (near 2nd Ave.), 8 P. M. Star and Collective Farms in U.S.S.R.; Theodor Wilda, American Engineer who spent 2 1/2 years there, Adm. free.

LECTURE: Fingold will speak on "Why A Labor Party?" Prospect Workers Center, 1157 So. Boulevard (near Freeman St.), 8:30 P. M.

DR. CARL MICHAELSON will give the first of a series of 12 lectures at the Workers School, 100 E. 12th St., on "Mental Hygiene." Rate of the complete course is \$3.50 and includes one year's subscription to Health & Hygiene. Single admissions are 25c.

SIDNEY HERTZBERG, of the Theatre Union, speaks "Basis of the Theatre," Ulica Center, 1163 Thine St. (near Ulica), 8:30 P. M. Sub. 15c.

WALTER & Tango Mills, 94 Fifth Avenue (near 14th St.), 8:30 P. M. A. S. U. Social Dance Group, Ping pong, chess, checkers, etc. Sub. 20c.

LECTURE illustrated with slides on screen, with Mrs. Woodrough, "Present Conditions in the Soviet Union." Bridge Plaza Workers Club, 283 Rodney St., 8:30 P. M.

CONSUMERS' Research Strike Benefit Entertainment, Dance, Theatre Collective satire "For People Who Think," Chalk Talk by Del. New America School, 626 58th Ave. (bet. 28th-29th Sts.), 8:30 P. M. A. S. U. Assoc. of Consumers' Research Subscribers, 94 Fifth Avenue, Kallie, author, refreshments, Adm. 25c.

GAN Teachers Dance? We'll show you at 8:00 Victory Lane and dance, 130 W. 22nd St., 8:30 P. M. A. S. U. Teachers' Local (City Projects Council).

LECTURE on "What America Faces in 1937" 18th Ave. and 54th St. A. S. U. Box Park Workers Club, Norman Tallentire, prominent speaker, will appear.

MUSIC: Operetta "La Traviata," with commentator; memory contest, A. S. U.



MAX REINHARDT

Director of Franz Werfel's "The Eternal Road," soon to open at the Manhattan Opera House. The music for this stage spectacle was written by Kurt Weill.

Police Violence Charges Aired in May's Strike

Inspector Harry L. Lobdell, in charge of investigation of police brutality in Brooklyn brought about by the complaints of the League of Women Shoppers, the Department Store Employees Union, Local 1250 of the A. F. of L., and the Civil Liberties Union before Deputy Commissioner Martin H. Meany, observed in the hearing called Tuesday that he believed the union was trying to "intimidate" the May's Department Store.

Although Clarina Michaelson, organizer of the union, was on the committee that visited the deputy commissioner, neither she, nor any of the strikers who have been mis-handled by the police were present to make their complaints. Those present were Miss Josephine Wertheim, Miss Miriam Rivers, of the League of Women Shoppers, and Harold Clift of the Civil Liberties Union.

Inspector Lobdell said that he felt that if the police did not make arrests and try to prevent more than 20 pickets from protesting labor conditions that forced the strike in the May's Department Store, that the Chamber of Commerce and the business interests in Brooklyn would "be on his neck in less than a week."

Right of Labor Protest Backed

The committee pointed out that it was only natural that such interests should protest as they naturally objected to unions, and that labor groups have the right to protest in their turn.

Inspector Lobdell also pointed out he disagreed with the verdicts handed down by Judge Charles Solomon in 9th District Magistrate's Court concerning the May's pickets. The pickets almost every picket arrested had been convicted and either sentenced to jail or sentenced to pay exorbitant fines or both.

The committee advised Inspector Lobdell to make a thorough investigation of the charges of brutality

by hearing the strikers' stories. Some time ago the strikers preferred charges against three officers. There was a hearing before Inspector Louis Rosenfeld. After hearing their testimony, Inspector Rosenfeld refused to hear the defense of the officers saying that he did not think it was "fair" that they should testify as they were going to appear in court as witnesses. He overlooked the fact that the strikers, too, were to appear in court as defendants.

The union has heard nothing more from Inspector Rosenfeld.

Use of Records Advised

The committee advised Inspector Lobdell to use the records of the testimony of the strikers before Rosenfeld in making up his report to send to Commissioner Valentine. The secretary said the records had been kept.

According to Sidney Cohn, attorney for some of the strikers, allowing the strikers to testify and then shielding the officers is one of the "rawest deals" he has ever known.

Although Clarina Michaelson was asked to attend as she was ill in bed with a fractured rib. However, none of the strikers, who had already preferred charges, was asked to testify.

The committee also protested the biased and prejudiced attitude of the police and asked only that police administer their duties impartially. Inspector Lobdell, according to Miss Wertheim, plainly showed that his interests were in protecting the business groups.

Harlem Meeting Called To Protest ERB Layoff

League, Herbert Bruce, district Democratic leader, and Rosa L. Blocker, prominent Harlemite, are among those invited to address the meeting which will be held on Monday evening in Harlem at the Salem Methodist Episcopal Church, 129th Street and Seventh Avenue.

In a statement which sharply criticized Mayor LaGuardia and Miss Charlotte Carr, director of the Emergency Relief Bureau, for ordering dismissals of the relief workers, the executive board of the Joint Conference condemned the dismissals as dangerous to the welfare of the unemployed of Harlem. Stopping of the dismissal order and increase instead of personnel, Chinese workers' demand, was demanded by the executive board. The statement follows:

"Unless the order of Mayor LaGuardia and Miss Charlotte Carr, director of Emergency Relief Bureau, is immediately rescinded, the people of Harlem are faced with increased misery caused by additional delay in the handling of relief applications.

"The Mayor's own commission on conditions in Harlem has admitted need of additional investigators and increased relief to the community. Lack of medical aid from the Home Relief has been sharply criticized. In the face of these much publicized admissions, the Mayor and Miss Carr are attempting to carry through this dangerous order under the guise of necessary economy.

"Every Negro in Harlem knows what this means to the community. Already word has come to the Joint

WPA Lays Off 7 Who Reject Pay Cut Plan

Men Turn Down Private Jobs Paying Less Than Projects

Victor Ridder, Works Progress Administrator, ordered seven laborers working on the demolition housing project discharged yesterday because they refused to take full time jobs with the Albert A. Volk Co., housekeepers, 1819 Broadway, at a lower monthly wage than they are now getting. This would be made a test case, Ridder said.

Notice was sent to Earl W. Grower, chief of the WPA engineering department, ordering the men discharged, and to the Emergency Relief Bureau that the men had been dropped. It was announced.

Refusal by the seven to take full time jobs with the Volk firm is based on the difference in monthly wages that would result and the difference in scale that some would be paid because they have a higher rating on WPA than they would have with the firm. All seven are now working two weeks or 80 hours for WPA and two 35-hour weeks, for the Volk Company.

Wage Differential

Five of the men are barmen. They receive \$65 for 80 hours on WPA and \$56 for 70 hours on the Volk job, a total of \$121. Full time on the Volk job would mean 140 hours a month for \$121 a month, a reduction in monthly income of \$9. This group is comprised of Corney Suk, 339 E. Eighth Street; John Makrevich, 107 E. Second Street; Mike Aronshik, 769 E. 156th Street; and Frank Prokurat, 715 E. Fifth Street.

Sam Mazurik, who works as foreman for WPA and as a barman for Volk gets \$74 for 80 hours on WPA and \$56 for 70 hours at Volk's, a total of \$130. The new arrangement would mean working for 140 hours at \$112, a monthly reduction of \$18. Mazurik lives at 336 E. Eighth St.

Cushman Matusk, the seventh of the discharged workers, 144 East Fourth Street, works as a helper on WPA at \$65 for 80 hours and as a helper at Volk's where he gets \$49 for 70 hours work. Full time with the Volk firm would mean 140 hours for \$98, a monthly reduction of \$16.

Volk Official Complains

A. K. Fleschner, vice-president of the Volk Company, complained about the men on the WPA saying that the men only work half as hard on WPA as on private jobs. He said that he could guarantee work for the major part of the year admitting that on days like yesterday, when it rained, they were unable to work but saying that this is also true on WPA. He neglected to point out, however, that men on WPA are paid when they are not able to work because of weather conditions.

All of the men are members of the Houseworkers Union, Local 55, at 15 East Third Street. William Kravchuk, secretary of the union, said houseworking is seasonal work and that the Volk firm only gives them about three months a year.

"The reason the men went to WPA is because they would be more secure there. When it rains or snows they don't work. The Volk Company wants them to work a few days and then lay them off. If they take private jobs with the Volk firm they will receive a lower monthly income and they will be back trying to get on home relief shortly when the jobs give out," he said.

2,500 in Union

There are 2,500 men organized into the union, Kravchuk said, and most of the men are on relief jobs. Reiterating his statement that 10,000 of the workers on WPA would be dropped within the next two weeks, Ridder said he did not know what would become of these workers. He had previously stated that they would be absorbed by private industry and the relief rolls.

Oliver Dotschack, assistant administrator of finance on WPA said yesterday that 100 of the 30,000 WPA workers who were ordered to sign an oath to the constitution or lose their jobs, had refused to do so. Ridder further confused the situation yesterday by saying that only 5,000 would have to take the oath. He at the same time ridiculed reports that workers refusing to do so, would be prosecuted for treason. Dotschack said that 2,000 had already taken the oath.

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"1. Stopping the present illegal practice of using more than \$1,000,000 of monthly relief Sales Tax collections for purposes other than relief.

"2. Abolishing the spy organization now working under Commissioner Blanshard, paid with our relief funds; these people's only job has been to intimidate hard working Home Relief workers, and cut off needy relief clients.

"3. Ferret out and discharge the thousands of political swivel chair heaters in highly paid jobs.

"The Joint Conference and the Association of Workers in Public Relief Agencies is determined to fight this thing to a finish. We are holding a mass meeting of our members on Monday, Salem M. E. Church, at which Harlem prominent will speak against this infamous order. Before that, we are going to discuss the matter with Mayor LaGuardia. We demand the immediate rescinding of this order and we demand that instead, the relief personnel be increased not only in Harlem but throughout New York. The Mayor must stop talking more relief in Alabama and start practicing it in New York."

STAGE AND SCREEN

Rene Clair Film Opens Today at the Rivoli

Today will see the opening of Alexander Korda's production, "The Ghost Goes West," at the Rivoli Theatre. This marks the American premiere of Rene Clair's first film in English. Robert Donat is starred, with Jean Parker and Eugene Pallette in the featured roles.

"The Invisible Ray," starring Boris Karloff and Bela Lugosi, will open today at the Romy Theatre. Others in the cast include Frances Drake, Frank Lawton, Walter Kingford, Brulsh Bondi, Violet Kemble Cooper, Lydia Westman, Daniel Haines, George Reavert and Lloyd Whitlock.

Robert Montgomery will star in "Fetters of Fate," featuring Bruce Cabot, Broadway comedy which Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer will produce. No announcement of the premiere date has yet been made.

Elizabeth Ridson was assigned a part in Columbia's forthcoming production "Money Mad," featuring Bruce Cabot, Ann Rothern and Lloyd Motter. Dan Keighan and Irving Pichel will also be seen in this film.

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SUNDAY, JAN. 12

8:30

HOTEL DELANO

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ADMISSION 50c

DANCING UNTIL 2 A. M.

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Sixth Anniversary

Unemployment Council of Greater New York

Florio Deporter String Quartette

Joseph & Irving Feinstad

"To the Ball Room" by Harlem Dance Group

A Negro Spiritual, by Harlem Council

BLACK & WHITE ORCHESTRA

Friday, Jan. 10th, at 8 P. M.

Irving Plaza

15th Street & Irving Place

Sub. 25c—at Workers Bookshops and Unemployment Council, 11 W. 18th St.

Miscellaneous Stage Items

Curis and Myers will present "I Want a Policeman," the new play by Rufus King and Milton Lazarus, at the Locomotive Theatre on Tuesday evening, Jan. 14. In the cast are Sylvia Field, Estelle Winwood, Gordon Heburn, Eric Wolcott and others. The settings are by Glenn Throckmorton.

"Let Freedom Ring," the play by Albert Beigel which the Theatre Union is presenting at the Civic Repertory Theatre, has passed the fifteenth performance mark. The play opened at the Broadway Theatre, ran for twenty-four performances, and was forced to close on Nov. 30.

Arthur Byron will be seen in Katharine Cornell's revival of "Saint Joan," at the Civic Repertory Theatre. Duane Clements, Philip Ryder and Joseph Cotten have been added to the cast of "The Postman Always Rings Twice." Demetrius Vilan will be in "End of Summer."

The second production of the Brooklyn Labor Theatre will go into rehearsal on Jan. 19. Casting will be held on Sunday at 4:30 P. M. at 428 Amboy St. The production will consist of three one-act plays, among them "Private Hicks," by Albert Hays, winner of the New Theatre Magazine contest. The opening a set for March 22.

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By LILLIAN HELLMAN

"Characters drawn with unsparring and savage honesty." —Daily Worker.

Maxine Elliott W. 38 St. Ev. 8:40-9:40 to 8:30

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SUNDAY, JAN. 12

8:30

HOTEL DELANO

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ADMISSION 50c

DANCING UNTIL 2 A. M.

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COSTUME BALL

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MECCA TEMPLE BALLROOM, 133 W. 55th Street

GEORGE GILBERT "RADINA" Nona Singer

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JAMES W. FORD I. AMTER

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Saturday, Jan. 11th, 8 P. M.

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Lack of Clothing Keeps Children from St. Louis Schools

2,000 Strike On 8 Projects On Boston WPA

Birmingham Unions Form Central Body of WPA Locals

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 9.—The unemployment relief situation which has been serious is now worse. Several thousand children have been forced to stay away from school on account of lack of clothes. Sickness is spreading rapidly among families of the unemployed and those working on WPA jobs. The hardship is brought about through the transfer of relief cases from one office to another and cutting from relief those families whose breadwinner has been placed on a WPA job. No supplementary relief was given to WPA workers who must wait long periods for their first pay checks. Layoffs of staff workers of the relief bureaus continue, despite the fact that the present staff is inadequate to take care of the mounting case loads. The housing problem continues to grow worse with many real estate companies following a policy of refusing to rent homes to the unemployed and WPA workers. On Monday an unemployed worker threw a brick through a \$200 plate glass window at the Federal Transient Relief Bureau when he was denied aid. To determine the extent of the suffering the American Workers' Union has issued leaflets and questionnaires. At a recent meeting of the union more than 100 signed application cards for membership.

2,000 Strike in Boston
Boston, Jan. 9.—A strike of more than 2,000 building trades workers on eight Public Works Administration projects was called today by the Building Trades Council. The action will be in protest against preference of non-union workers over union mechanics.

Hours Cut in Newark
NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 9.—Working hours for WPA employes at Newark Airport have been reduced from 130 to 120 a month, according to State WPA Administrator William H. J. Ely. Workers on these projects had recently called a stoppage of work in protest against delayed pay checks.

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Jobless Insurance Fight Pushed by Ohio Labor

United Committee of A. F. L. Leaders, Socialists and Communists Before State Legislature Group—Slander of Big Business Refuted

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 9.—Labor leaders attending the hearing of the Ohio State Assembly Labor Committee on Unemployment Insurance in Columbus on Monday expressed themselves on their return here as gratified with the progress achieved so far in promoting the unified Duffy Bill, H. B. 624, for Unemployment Insurance.

The hearings on the Duffy Bill were attended by an impressive delegation of labor leaders from Cleveland. Spokesmen for the delegation included Steve Lesko of Painters' District Council No. 6; Chris Williams of the Carpenters' Union; Trent Longo, state secretary of the Ohio State Painters Federation; Professor Jones of the Socialist Party; Carl Winters of the Communist Party; Louis Zorko of the Workers Alliance; Frank Rogers, secretary of the Ohio Association for Unemployment Insurance, and many others. So effective was the presentation of labor's arguments for the Duffy Bill that members of the Labor Committee were forced to compliment the speakers, despite the vicious attack launched against the bill by the Ohio Chamber of Commerce.

Chamber Opposes Insurance
Spokesmen of the Chamber of Commerce appeared before the Labor Committee in opposition to all forms of unemployment insurance and engaged in vicious slander against the labor representatives, calling them "unemployed foreigners, who came to the United States for unemployment insurance." The Chamber's attack was effectively refuted by the delegates, saying: "You had called us to this country to work. We built this great State of Ohio and now you attempt to starve us. We are the real Americans, the real citizens of this state, not you." Labor leaders informed the Labor Committee in no uncertain words, that a stop must be made to the clowning in the Assembly and to

Terror Heralds Chemical Firm Field Harvest In California In Death Blast

Sheriff Begins Hunt for Militants as Lettuce Season Opens

EL CENTRO, Cal., Jan. 9.—Sheriff Bob Ware of Imperial Valley, himself a wealthy pea grower, announced just before the lettuce harvest is to start here this month that he and his deputies are engaged in a "round up of all professional agitators, Communists and suspects." The sheriff gave as his reason for this activity, a "discovery of plans of Reds to blow up packing sheds with dynamite." A year ago agricultural workers struck in the Imperial Valley and Sheriff Ware and his deputies resorted to gun terror, killing two of the strikers and arresting many others. This year, according to the sheriff, any attempt to change the scales of justice has been decided to pay will be blocked by precautionary arrests. The sheriff ended his declaration as follows: "The Local Wrap Packers Association has entered an agreement with valley shippers to harvest the coming lettuce crop at a certain rate and means to carry out the contract."

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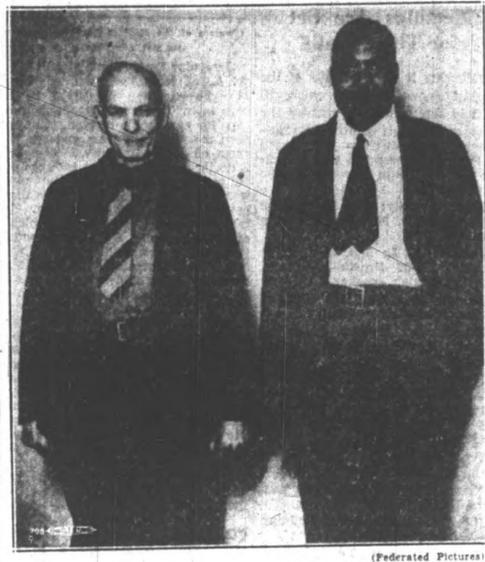
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FRAMED MINERS FREED



Freed from the Kentucky state penitentiary, to which they were railroaded following attacks on their picket line in Harlan County five years ago, 80-year-old William Hightower (left) and Elzie Phillips are hoping that four of their union brothers will also be released. The Kentucky Miners' Defense waged their winning fight.

Marble Strikers Repel Armed Deputies in Clash

Snow-Covered Vermont Countryside Stained With Blood as 70 Are Felled—Pickets Withstand Barrage of Gas and Clubs

WEST RUTLAND, Vt., Jan. 9.—The strike of the five marble towns broke forth into one of the fiercest battles in Vermont strike history yesterday, when company thugs attacked pickets. Two railway gondola cars had been backed into the

plant to be loaded with scab-cut marble. Pickets were marching up and down the Delaware and Hudson tracks. A hundred deputies were on hand, in the plant and in cars nearby. The railway tracks were infested with railway police. On the previous night marble sent from Colorado had been found spoiled after its long and closely guarded trip, by oil having been poured over its porous surface. Very seldom does marble reach its destination safely, even under closest guard, as a little oil will ruin the stone beyond retrieve.

Now, infuriated to the point of sadist madness, the sheriffs were biding their time. Suddenly the line of cars moved up along the line of pickets. The head sheriff, most hated of men in Vermont, Schoenfeld, who had served as strikebreaker for many years in all strikes in this State, got out and read the riot act. Then his men climbed out of their cars, and with clubs upraised, started their steady advance toward the strikers. The picket line stretched far across the field. In fact, picket lines in the five striking towns put one in mind of history book pictures of Washington and his revolutionary army, their coat collars turned up shivering around fires in the wind-swept Valley Forge. Only it is far colder picketing at night in Vermont than ever has been known in New Jersey. The fight was on. The men returned the attack and forced the company thugs back. Tear gas bombs were thrown into the men, women and boys by Sheriff Schoenfeld. For over an hour, 250 strikers battled more than 100 deputies and sheriffs and won. At one time seventy men were counted lying on the red-stained snow of the field. An ambulance from the palatial Proctor hospital, an institution built by the blood-suckers against whom this strike is aimed, came to get the injured sheriffs, while the seriously injured strikers were thrown into jail and brutally man-handled until a doctor arrived and sent a hurry call for ambulances from the city hospital. Several of the strikers are likely to die. One striker, his head bashed

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Industrial Auto Union Is Urged by Hochman

Garment Workers' Leader Tells Cleveland Mass Meeting of Need for Organization—Lewis to Speak at Pythian Temple on Jan. 19

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 9.—Efforts to organize the unorganized auto workers along industrial lines are gaining momentum as the date of the scheduled mass meeting sponsored by the Cleveland Auto Council with John L. Lewis as principal speaker draws near. More than 400 auto workers attended one of the preliminary meetings held in the Oak Pythian Temple Sunday. This rally was held in preparation for the meeting on Sunday evening, Jan. 19, in the Music Hall where Lewis will speak.

Organization along industrial lines was urged at the meeting in Oak Pythian Temple by a host of outstanding speakers, including Julius Hochman, first vice-president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union of New York; Homer Martin, international vice-president of the United Automobile Workers of America; Wyndham Mortimer, president of the White Motors local, and Adolph Germer, personal representative of John L. Lewis. In a powerful speech, Hochman told the auto workers not to be influenced by the pleas of craft unions. "You are going into a tremendous fight with the most powerful banking and industrial group in the country," Hochman told the audience. "Your organization to be successful must include every worker in every automobile plant. Hochman described the preparations in New York for the impending general strike of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union. "Unquestionably, 1936 will witness the greatest wave of strikes in the basic industries in the history of our country," he said. He told the auto workers "to organize solidly and lead the way" for the betterment of their conditions. Every reference to Lewis made by Hochman in connection with the fight for industrial unionism was greeted by loud applause by the auto workers. "The craft unionists have spent millions," said Hochman, "in trying to organize the automobile industry. But the automobile manufacturers have always laughed at them and always will. The craft unionists are wrong and they know it. I can sympathize with their desire to gain new members and their struggle to keep those they now have, but in the interest of a better federation of labor they should discontinue their efforts in the automobile and other basic industries." Elmer Davis, chairman of the organizational committee of the Cleveland Auto Council expressed himself as confident of the success of the Lewis meeting on Jan. 19. He stated there would be a series of other mass meetings on a neighborhood scale to prepare for the coming of John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, foremost advocate of industrial unionism. The Lewis meeting has the endorsement and support of the Cleveland Federation of Labor.

Thomas Debate Yale Student With Browder Group Assails Stirs Interest Liberty League

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 9.—Painters Local 867 at its last meeting bought a block of fifty 50-cent tickets to the Thomas-Browder debate which will be held in Euclid Avenue Baptist Church here Saturday. Twenty-five additional tickets had been bought by the Painters District Council No. 6, the central body of all painters' unions in town. The tickets were bought by the unions themselves, representing official action by the union. Tickets are being sold in great quantities to individual members of other unions, which is a mark of the great interest unionists attach to the debate. Norman Thomas, outstanding Socialist leader and Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party are debating on the question "How Shall We Fight Fascism?" The Euclid Avenue Baptist Church has a seating capacity of well over two thousand in its main hall. A capacity audience is expected and all other halls of the church will be thrown open to accommodate the additional thousands coming to the debate. Tickets are priced from \$1 and 50 cents for reserved seats to thirty cents in the balcony. Tickets are for sale in advance with a five cent reduction on the thirty cent tickets at the Workers Bookstore, 1522 Prospect Avenue and at the Communist and Socialist Party Headquarters. The debate is under the auspices of the Socialist Party of Cuyahoga County.

Cleveland Unions Buy Blocks of Tickets for Meeting Menace to Workers and Middle Class

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 9.—That the American Liberty League is a menace to workers and the middle class is the decision of the Political Union, consisting of conservative, liberal and radical Yale University students. Following a debate, the organization passed by 39 to 14 a resolution "that this house views the Liberty League with alarm." Potter Stewart of Cincinnati said: "The sinister aspect of the

Gala Concert To Greet the Sunday Worker and Anniversary of the Daily Worker

Sun. Eve., Jan. 12th
HERZL BALLROOM
1333 N. California Ave.
Doors open at 6 P.M. Program starts at 7 P.M. Tickets 30c in advance, 40c at door. Now on sale at Workers Bookshops, 2125 Division St., 361 N. Franklin St., 1238 E. 57th St., Jewish Book Center, 3020 1/2 W. Roosevelt, New Era Book Shop, 3432 1/2 W. Roosevelt.
EXTRA!
Glenn Hunter and Muriel Kirkland, stars of stage and screen, will appear in person with other actors from "Squaring the Circle," the popular Soviet farce now playing at the Blackstone Theatre.
100 Performers... 3 Orchestras... Chicago Repertory Group... Music Collective... Dance Music by Hy and His By Batters... The Eastie Melodians... A Gypsy Ensemble... The newly created International Hookers Revue of the Chicago Repertory Group with 30 Actors in Songs and Dances.

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• What General Butler thinks about war
• Why Jack Dempsey wants a white hope
• Why Langston Hughes went to the 3rd Congress Against War and Fascism
So Young Worker reporters GOT BUSH.
Read what Gen. Butler, Dempsey and Hughes had to say in this week's issue of the Young Worker.
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Baltimore Meeting Will Hear Reports On Soviet Union

BALTIMORE, Jan. 9.—A first hand report of conditions in the Soviet Union will be given by William N. Jones, prominent Negro writer and lecturer, at a mass meeting at the Auditorium of the Workers School, 309 South Bond Street, Sunday evening. Mr. Jones, who recently returned to this country from a tour of the Soviet Union, will discuss the Soviet solution of the problems of the many nationalities and races living in the country. He will also discuss the Soviet peace policy, especially in its relation to the war of Italian Fascism on Ethiopia. He will also deal with the abolition of unemployment and the increasing prosperity of the Russian people. Mr. Jones is a member of the staff of the Afro-American. While in Soviet Russia he personally interviewed Joseph Stalin.

Legislature Bars Bonus Advocates In Massachusetts

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 9.—Phillip Frankford and A. Levin, members of a delegation appearing before the legislative committee of the Massachusetts State Legislature, were refused permission to speak in support of a resolution urging Congress to make immediate payment of the so-called cash bonus. Here today, Frankford and Levin represented the Communist Party on the delegation. Despite the opposition of the chairman of the legislative committee, Frankford was able to register support for the veterans. This action indicates that the present State legislature, which is now in session, will attempt to pass numerous anti-labor bills to infringe upon civil and political rights.

Subscribe now for all issues of the Sunday Worker. If your organization has not sent in its bundle order, send it in at once. Send orders by telegraph or air mail.

British C. P. Leaders Greet Mother Bloor

Mann and Gallacher Send Messages on Anniversary

Messages to the Mother Bloor Anniversary Committee have just been received from Tom Mann, noted English labor leader, and William Gallacher, recently elected Communist member of the British Parliament, according to an announcement by Pauline Rogers, secretary of the committee arranging the banquet to be held Jan. 24 at the Hotel Lismore.

"When I was in the U. S. A. in 1932," writes Mann, "I had occasion to see the splendid way in which Mother Bloor grappled with the farmers' movement. I marvelled at her versatility and her wonderful courage. Her long and varied work in the revolutionary movement commands my highest admiration." Mann first met Mother Bloor in Moscow in 1921.

Gallacher's message comes from Scotland. "Mother Bloor is one of our greatest and best," Gallacher writes. "I send her and to the workers of America, to whom she has devoted her life, my warmest revolutionary greetings."

Organizations and individuals are urged by the committee to make reservations for the banquet immediately. Tickets can be obtained at Room 1609, 100 Fifth Avenue, New York City, telephone AL 4-5105.

Joy Reins in Armenia After Ages of Sorrow

Soviets Have Brought Freedom, Prosperity and Peace to People Who Suffered War and Poverty 3,000 Years, Delegation Says

By Liston M. Oak

History has few more striking stories than that of the Armenian people. It is a story of thousands of years of persecution and poverty and fifteen years of freedom and now prosperity.

Armenia is at the crossroads of East and West. Lying between Europe and Asia, it has been crossed and recrossed by armies of one country after another bent on conquest. Armenians have been at the mercy of Parthians, Byzantines, Tartars, Persians, Greeks, Romans, Turks and other nations.

For the first time in centuries, Armenian peasants in kolhoz collective farms along the Turkish border can go to sleep without fearing that their village may be raided during the night, their sheep and tools stolen, their daughters ravaged. For the first time in history Armenia is free.

This is the story epitomized by Sanak Chuchian, an Armenian engineer living in St. Louis, president of a delegation of Armenian-Americans which returned yesterday from a two months' tour of their native land. There were thirty men and women in this delegation, representing all political tendencies and all strata of society.

They ranged from twenty-one to seventy-four years of age. Two are Communists; the others included Socialists, Republicans and Democrats: professional people, workers, small business men, housewives and students. There are degrees of enthusiasm among them but all are enthusiastic in praise of the accomplishments of the Soviet regime. There are differences of opinion and minor criticisms but they are all agreed that at long last Armenia is free and on the way toward prosperity and a cultured happy life for all.

"We were given every facility to freely investigate," reported Sanak Chuchian. "We talked to Soviet officials, to industrial workers and to kolhoz peasants of various nationalities. We visited the main industrial centers and spent days in factories familiarizing ourselves with every aspect of the new life being created with such contagious enthusiasm. I have never seen people so much in love with their work, so confident of the future, so happy in building a classless socialist society."

"The progress made since the revolution in 1920, which overthrew the Tsarist national regime, is truly astonishing. If we had not seen the changes made, with our own eyes, we would be skeptical. To transform backward, primitive, agricultural Armenia, ruined by war and the years of famine and typhus and hundreds died daily on the streets—and were left there unburied for days—to rejuvenate such a people once threatened with extinction, and to make Armenia a thriving industrial country no longer dependent upon imports from the capitalist world—that is indeed a gigantic achievement possible only under a Soviet Government of workers and farmers."

No Exaggeration
"I am afraid Americans may think I am exaggerating when I tell the plain, unvarnished facts. Take electric energy. In 1920, Armenian hydro-electric stations produced only 7,000 h.p. while today 80,000 h.p. is produced and by 1937 there will be 155,000 h.p. There are 1,200 villages in Armenia and all but twenty-five in the most inaccessible reaches of the mountains are illuminated by electricity, and have radios and telephones.

"In central Armenia there is a mountain lake—the highest in the world, Lake Sevan, capable of developing vast electric power, enough to supply not only Armenia but also Georgia and Azerbaijan. Eight power stations are now under construction which within ten years will produce 1,000,000 h.p. There are 1,200 villages in Armenia and all but twenty-five in the most inaccessible reaches of the mountains are illuminated by electricity, and have radios and telephones.

"Hub City Lodge No. 380 of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers at its last meeting unanimously endorsed the convention and elected two delegates. The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen is expected to follow suit.

The Brown County Farm Holiday Association at its last meeting also went on record by a large vote to support action for a Farmer-Labor Party. Locals of the Holiday Association in this county are expected to send delegates to the Feb. 4 convention.

Soviets Plan Rise in Musical Publications

MOSCOW, Jan. 9.—The State Musical Publishing House of the Soviet Union will publish 1,300 new titles in books, scores and periodicals this year with a total circulation of 7,700,000.

Only 840 titles were published last year.

Included will be a history of music, printed for the first time in the U. S. S. R. by the French theorist-musician, Franere, and a new translation of Liszt's monograph on Chopin-Monographs on Rimski-Korsakov, Bizet, Bach, Opolitski-Ivanov, Puccini and others will also be published.

The coming 20th anniversary of the October Revolution will be particularly noted by a number of special works. Musical works dedicated to Lenin and Stalin and a symposium of Soviet music for the last twenty years will be among these.

The musical guide scheduled for publication next year will contain elementary information on music, the history of the theory of music as well as of musical instruments. The children's series will be issued in 50,000 copies. An important place in the vocal series has been allotted to the works of Soviet composers. The adaptation of the folklore of the peoples of the U. S. S. R. is particularly outstanding here.

The classics, however, are not being neglected. The songs of Beethoven, Grieg, Tchaikoff and Balakirev are to be published.

Farm-Labor Party Convention Called in South Dakota

ABERDEEN, S. D., Jan. 9.—Trade unions and farm organizations are preparing to send delegates to the convention at Huron on Feb. 4, which will launch a State Farmer-Labor Party.

Hub City Lodge No. 380 of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers at its last meeting unanimously endorsed the convention and elected two delegates. The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen is expected to follow suit.

The Brown County Farm Holiday Association at its last meeting also went on record by a large vote to support action for a Farmer-Labor Party. Locals of the Holiday Association in this county are expected to send delegates to the Feb. 4 convention.

The National Labor Relations Board regional director here has charged the Yale Underwear Co. of this city with violation of the Wagner Act provisions that forbid employers from interfering with the right of workers to join a union of their own choice.

The charge will be considered by the court soon, on application by the Board for an order compelling the company to reinstate two workers discharged for joining the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Open Shop Ads Spur Connecticut 'Labor' Paper in Red-Baiting Drive

By VERN SMITH

In Europe they have an expression, "the reptile press." The reptile editor is a slimy creature who sells his editorial policy to the highest bidder. Usually the pay is in the form of big, expensive unnecessary advertisements.

Such reptiles are not confined to Europe. In the good old American city of Hartford is a paper which calls itself "The Connecticut Craftsman." On Page 3 of its September issue is an enormous advertisement six columns wide, of the New Method Laundry, not devoted to pushing the trade of that concern but merely to a statement that the outfit has "200 happy and contented employees on its payroll." In the December issue of the same paper appears a quarter of a page advertisement of the New Method Laundry. The New Method is known to all workers in Hartford as one of the worst sweat shops.

Five columns from top to bottom of page 2 of the September issue are covered with an advertisement of The Hartford Electric Light Co. Now the chairman of Hartford Electric is S. Ferguson, who not only runs this open shop, but as a member of the board of directors of the Colt Co. recently helped to smash a strike of A. F. of L. workers there.

Violates A. F. of L. Decisions
These two examples, which, by the way, violate the A. F. of L. decision against accepting advertisements from open shoppers and contract breakers, will serve as an indication to much of The Craftsman's source of income.

This might not sound so bad, many papers are enemies of the

Lenin Rallies Are Planned Over Nation

From Coast to Coast Meetings Are Set for This Month

Following is a partial list of the Lenin Memorial meetings which will be held throughout the country the latter part of this month. All Communist Party districts were urged to immediately send in their schedule for the Lenin meetings to the Party Center.

New York City: Jan. 20, Madison Square Garden, Earl Browder, main speaker.
Jamaica, L. I.: Jan. 24, I.O.O.F. Temple, 158-31 Ninetieth Avenue. Angelo Herndon, speaker.
Jersey City: Jan. 17, Clarence Hathaway, main speaker.

Newark: Jan. 19, 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, Jan Anton, speaker.

Trenton: Jan. 19, 8 p.m., Arcade Hall, Lena Davis, speaker.
New Brunswick: Jan. 22, 8 p.m., Lena Davis, speaker.

Hillsdale: 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, Israel Amter, main speaker.

Pasaic: Jan. 26, 2 p.m., Joe Brandt, speaker.
St. Paul, Minn.: Jan. 21, Odd Fellows Hall, 156 W. Ninth St. Nat Ross, speaker.

Hathaway to Talk On Congress Issue In Capital Sunday

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Clarence A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will speak here on the "Vital Issues Facing the Seventy-fourth Congress," at a meeting sponsored by the Daily Worker Washington Bureau, Sunday afternoon in Murray's Casino, 920 U Street, North West, at 2 o'clock.

Social security, the bonus and neutrality will be among the questions which Hathaway will discuss.

Recurring Boils
A. D. of New York City, writes: "For the past two years I have been troubled with boils and abscesses. I have had as many as ten at a time and they are very painful. They go away and then come again every three or four months. Can you tell me the cause of this condition?"

IT IS not always easy to determine the cause of a recurring series of boils. Persons may develop such a distressing sickness who have apparently nothing wrong otherwise. Sometimes a generally run down condition is basically at fault, such as diabetes. Each case is an individual one and must be approached as such from the viewpoint of treatment.

We do know that the germs which cause boils are practically always present on everyone's skin. They start infections when the resistance of the skin is lowered, by local injuries or irritation, or by general debility due to other diseases, improper general hygiene such as insufficient sleep or rest, improper diet, etc.

There are numerous kinds of treatment but these must be applied to suit the individual case.

WORKERS' SCHOOL COURSE
Dr. Carl Michaelson will give the first of a series of twelve lectures at the Workers' School tonight. The subject will be "Marital Hygiene" and will cover information about sexual and related matters essential for harmonious marital relationship. It will be handled in a frank, honest and fearless manner. The rate of the complete course is \$2.50 and includes one year's subscription to Health and Hygiene. Single admissions are 25c.

Overgaard wrote:
"I am taking the liberty of writing to you and enclosing a statement in answer to what we consider a libelous article appearing in the Connecticut Craftsman of December in which a number of officers of our organization were viciously attacked and accused of things which certainly no one can prove in an open court."

Seeking F. of L. Affiliation
"I wish to state that our organization is conducting negotiations with the International Association of Machinists and the Metal Trades Department for unification with the American Federation of Labor. We are a bona fide trade union organization and we protest most vigorously against the article in the December issue of The Craftsman."

"Our organization has carried on a campaign against the 48-hour week and the 10-hour day in the Bridgeport Brass and we cannot for any reason see why such an article can have any other effect than to play right into the hands of the Manufacturers' Association and the Open Shop Conference, Inc., of which Mr. Webster of the Bridgeport Brass is the head."

"We see that according to the

YOUR HEALTH

Medical Advisory Board

(Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise)

Irregular Periods and Sterility
A. S. of New York writes: "For the past ten months I have been trying to become pregnant and thus far have not conceived. (I have been married four years and am 26 years of age.) Recently I went to a doctor to be examined internally. He examined me and said that my womb was too small, which was the reason for my not conceiving. I told him about my periods, which are very irregular. I get them about two and three months apart. This has been so practically all my life. He gave me some ovarian formulas to bring the periods around to normal, but it did not work. Another physician informed me that the reason for my not becoming pregnant and the irregular menses was because my womb was dropped down toward my rectum and was opening to the womb very small. He suggested that I let him treat me and have him try to force the opening to the womb larger, and if this does not help, to undergo an operation. Now I am in a dilemma. I do not know what to do, as you see both these advices are conflicting. Can you help me?"

SOME women have a moderate degree of underdevelopment of the generative organs due to disturbances in the glands of internal secretion. Associated with this underdevelopment there may be a backward position of the uterus (womb). Menstruation is likely to be irregular and fertility lowered. Such women can become pregnant, but not as readily as other women. Operation is not necessary for displacement of the womb. Glandular products should only be used after careful study to determine just what glands are involved. A metabolism test should be done. In fact, a thorough examination of both husband and wife is required to determine the cause of infertility. After all, one should not consider ten months a sufficient time to determine that a person is sterile. If you cannot afford medical advice we advise you to go to a sterility clinic at one of the leading women's hospitals.

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"We see that according to the

The Ruling Claws

by Redfield



"The army awaits inspection, Your Majesty."

TUNING IN

WEAF—900 Kc. WOR—710 Kc. WJZ—750 Kc. WABC—860 Kc. WVEU—1300 Kc.

- 2:30-WEAF-Variety Musicale
- WJZ—Clark Dennis, Tenor
- WABC—School of the Air
- 2:45-WJZ—Women's Clubs, Talk
- 3:00-WEAF—Forever Young—Sketch
- WOR—Molly of the Movies—Sketch
- WJZ—The Marine Band
- WABC—Bolek Musicale
- WEVD—"Around the World"
- 3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins—Sketch
- WOR—Walter Aherns, Baritone
- 3:30-WEAF—Vic and Sade—Sketch
- WOR—Garden Club Talk
- WABC—Warrior Orchestra
- WEVD—King Ringers—Songs
- 3:45-WEAF—The O'Neill—Sketch
- WOR—Hawalian Music
- WJZ—Kings Jesters Quartet
- WEVD—Julius Nathanson—Songs
- 4:00-WEAF—Women's Review
- WOR—The Women's Trade Union League—Henry Goddard Leach, Editor, The Forum
- WJZ—Betty and Bob—Sketch
- WABC—Vivian Della Chiesa, Songs
- WEVD—Salvatore's Orchestra
- 4:15-WOR—Way Down East—Sketch
- WABC—U. S. Army Band
- 4:30-WEAF—Girl Alone—Sketch
- WOR—Variety Musicale
- WJZ—Ward and Muzey, Piano
- WABC—Salvatore's Orchestra
- 4:41-WEAF—Goulding Burton—Sketch
- WOR—Strolling Songsters
- WABC—Stern Orchestra, Jerry Cooper, Baritone, Margaret Santry
- WEVD—Italian Music
- 5:00-WEAF—To Be Announced
- WOR—New; Omar the Mystic
- WJZ—String Ensemble
- WEVD—Trent and Ted—Sketch
- WABC—Mincioti and Company—Opera
- 5:15-WABC—Buddy Clark, Songs
- 5:30-WEAF—Tom Mix Adventures—Sketch
- WOR—Boys' Band Program
- WJZ—Singing Lady—Sketch
- WABC—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
- WEVD—Italian Comedy
- 5:45-WEAF—Clara Lu' Le' Em—Sketch
- WOR—Bilya Cyle, Soprano
- WJZ—Little Orphan Annie—Sketch
- WABC—To Be Announced
- 6:00-WEAF—Flying Tunes—Sketch
- WOR—Uncle Don—Children's Program
- WJZ—News; Animal News Club
- WABC—Buck Rogers—Sketch
- 6:15-WEAF—News; Gordon Orchestra
- WJZ—Mary Small, Songs
- WABC—Bobby Benson—Sketch
- 6:30-WEAF—Press-Radio News
- WOR—News; Talks and Music
- WJZ—Press-Radio News
- WABC—Press-Radio News
- 6:35-WEAF—Gordon Orchestra
- WJZ—Kings Guards Quartet
- WABC—Blue Flames Quartet
- 6:45-WEAF—Billy and Betty—Sketch
- WJZ—Lowell Thomas, Commentator
- WABC—H. V. Kallenborn Commentator
- 7:00-WEAF—Amen in Andy—Sketch
- WOR—Sports Resume—Sian Lomas
- WJZ—Richard Leibert, Organ; Frances Adair, Soprano
- 7:15-WEAF—Uncle Ezra—Sketch
- WOR—Jeannine Macy, Songs
- WJZ—Capt. Tim's Adventure Stories
- WABC—Lacy Dan, Songs
- 7:30-WEAF—Frances Adair, Soprano
- WOR—The Lone Ranger—Sketch
- WJZ—Lum and Abner—Sketch
- 7:45-WEAF—Hirsch Orchestra; Quartet
- WOR—Lois Ravel, Contralto
- WABC—Boake Carter, Commentator
- 8:00-WEAF—Bourdon Orchestra; Jessica Dragonette, Soprano; Revelers Quartet
- WOR—Front-Page Drama
- WJZ—Irene Rich—Drama; Change of Pace
- WABC—Roth Orchestra; Eleanor Powell, Songs; Osmond Perkins
- WEVD—King Vessels, Songs
- 8:15-WOR—Gabriel Heatter, Commentator
- WJZ—Bob Crosby Orchestra
- WEVD—University of the Air—Talk
- 8:30-WOR—Jones Orchestra; Loretta Lee, Songs
- WJZ—Nichols Orchestra
- WABC—Oscar Shaw, Baritone; Carmela Ponzetti, Contralto; Elizabeth Lennox, Contralto; Arden Orchestra
- WEVD—Amateur Variety Song
- 9:00-WEAF—Lyman Orchestra; Frank Wor—Evelyn and Bertie; Clara's Songs
- WOR—Pickard Family, Songs
- WJZ—Al Pearce's Gang
- WABC—Hilbert Hotel—Sketch, With Dick Powell, Ruth Chatterton, in Scene From No More Buds
- 9:30-WEAF—Court of Human Relations
- WOR—Variety Musicale
- WJZ—To Be Announced
- 10:00-WEAF—Quick Results—Sketch
- WOR—String Sinfonia, Alfred Wallenstein, Conductor
- WJZ—To Be Announced
- WABC—Himber Orchestra
- WEVD—Marilyn-Mayer, Songs
- 10:15-WEVD—"The Church in Action For Peace"
- 10:30-WEAF—"The Fundamental Issue—Representative James W. Wadsworth of New York"
- WOR—Variety Musicale
- WJZ—The Other Americans—Edward Tomlinson, Author; Thomas J. Watson, President, National Business Machines Corporation
- WABC—World Peaceways Program
- WEVD—Medical Hour—Talk
- 10:45-WEAF—Variety Musicale
- WEVD—Cornbread, Ham and Cabbage, Songs
- 11:00-WEAF—Talk—George R. Holmes, Chief, Washington Bureau, INS
- WOR—News; Dance Music
- WJZ—News; Dorothy Lamour, Songs
- WABC—Armstrong Orchestra
- 11:15-WEAF—Keller Orchestra
- WJZ—Negro Male Quartet
- 11:30-WEAF—News; Madrigals Orchestra
- 11:45-WEAF—Belasco Orchestra
- 12:00-WEAF—Belasco Orchestra
- WJZ—Eleanor, Violin; Newman Orch.
- WABC—Morton Downey, Tenor
- WEVD—Dance Music
- 12:30-WEAF—Romanello Orchestra
- WJZ—Duffy Orchestra
- WABC—Dailly Orchestra

HOME LIFE

By Ann Barton

THERESA BENTZLEY, from Perkasie, Pa., says: "I am writing in my impressions of Mother Bloor. When I was a little girl in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, Mother Bloor and Mother Jones were there, fighting in the interests of the miners. There was a great deal of talk about these two great fighters. I can still remember seeing the picture of Mother Bloor in the papers. When the first national Farm Conference was held in 1932 in Washington, some of the delegates to this conference returned home through Pennsylvania. Many stopped at our home. Among them was Mother Bloor. I met her for the first time this woman who had left an impression on my mind since I was a little girl, although I do not remember ever seeing her face to face at that time. The discussions of the miners and their wives about her I always remembered. Now Mother Bloor was fighting to save the homes of the farmers that were being lost through foreclosure sales. This meant very much to me, for our home was one of the foreclosed homes she was fighting for."

"I FOUND Mother was not only a fighter. She is one of the most thoughtful persons I have ever met. Since that time Mother has helped me through many a dark hour when I did not know where to turn. She would come to see me and give me the benefit of her inexhaustible experience and her great fighting spirit. She is able to meet the most difficult situations as a matter of course.

"If only more women would follow Mother's footsteps. I sometimes feel ashamed of myself and wish I could do just one quarter of the work she does. It would make me feel my life was worth while. Mother has earned her title of 'Mother.' She is a Mother of the working class in the truest sense of the word."

This letter came in answer to a request for stories about Mother Bloor's life from the women who have been her associates in her long fight for a better life for the workers and farmers. These stories are to be used in preparation of the banquet to be given for Mother Bloor on January 24th at the Hotel Lismore in New York City, in honor of her 45 years of working-class activity. Information about the banquet for this seventy-four-year-old working class leader, and tickets can be obtained from the Mother Bloor Anniversary Committee, 100 Fifth Avenue, N.Y.C.

Theresa Bentzley, the writer of this letter, is a farmer's wife, the mother of five small children. She first knew about the working-class movement two years ago and since then has become increasingly active. Her ambition now is to follow in the footsteps of Mother Bloor. She will be one of the delegation of farmers and their wives that will come to the banquet on January 24th to do honor to Mother Bloor and her work.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2643 is available in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 takes 4 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.



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, C.T.

Send for OUR SPRING PATTERN 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. Special patterns for slimming down stout figures. Flattering collars for working, made changes on all-occasion frocks. The latest fabric and accessory news. PRICE OF BOOK FIFTEEN CENTS. BOOK AND A PATTERN TOGETHER, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

A Letter From New York

DEAR Editor, Please announce that the disease from which all your readers have been suffering is curable, and the one who discovered it is—well, I'm too modest to say. The name of the disease is Wordopia, and never mind they never heard of it. Every reader has it and it's located in the head. The symptoms? Here's a typical case and use your own judgment:

You study for law and when you've passed the bar and graduated with honors in the presence of your whole family, you find yourself selling coffee and crullers in a lunch wagon. You feel foolish (non corpus mentis), you go to the dictionary to see how the mistake happened. You look up the word law and there's no mention of crullers or lunch-wagons.

Another case: You get bounced out of your job onto the street. You look into the newspaper to see what did it and you find "recovery." The word looks perfect, but you look like a dope. Now we're getting somewhere. You're word-dope.

ALL right, take my own case. I mentioned the word "peace" and Biff, Bang! I'm in the hospital. When I woke up, the doctor asked me what did it. "A word," I told him. No, he wouldn't believe it, it was unheard of in medical books, and he hands me a bottle just like any other case and asks me for a specimen. I tell him the words aren't in his, they're in the dictionary, and I give him my case history, as follows:

I am a trained engineer by profession, but I was teaching English on a W.P.A. job to keep up with the times. My teaching system was simple: every student would read aloud from the daily paper till the bell rang. Ready, class, attention, here I go:

"Mr. Fonseca," I begin, "read on page one." "I am reading," says my pupil. I tell him louder. "There are no words," he says, "it is all pictures."

Mr. Gutierrez breaks in. He can read, teacher, his paper has words. I tell him I'm glad to hear it and he recites the headline:

"U. S. Shipments of Oil to Italy Increase Neutrality Not Violated, Says Washington"

Before he goes on, Gutierrez is anxious to know what the word neutrality means. I tell him to help neither side. That makes him ask what more oil to Italy means. I tell him not to be so fussy, and he says excuse me, Mr. Teacher, but my English is upside down. I decide not to call on Gutierrez any more, and ask my Frenchman, Mr. Pellison, to read on.

"I refuse!" says he. "I do not mix oil with neutrality. I am a man of honor!"

I DECIDED to take steps. I take four steps to the dictionary. The monster dictionary, we call it, because everybody is afraid of it, it's so big. I read the definition, in the voice of Moses on Mt. Sinai—"From the Latin, neutrals; assisting no side."

"But this is English," says O'Toole, "and neutrality means oil. You don't know the English!"

I feel it's time to change the subject and ask Pfanzel to read a different page. "Federal Housing Program Delayed," he reads. "One Out of Fifty Projects May Start."

Pfanzel blinks. I can see the sparks. "Housing means houses, right?" I say yes. "But if no houses are built, it's no housing, right?" I say yes. "And a housing program with no houses is no program, right?" Yes. "Then why am I reading?"

I think fast and say for pronunciation. "So! The Federal Housing Program is just for pronunciation?" I agree, as it's better for my pronunciation. "Then I read more pronunciation," he says, and sings out:

"W.P.A. Ends Program \$500,000 Put to Work"

He blinks again. "Three and a half million from twenty million on relief is works progress? And soon this ends too! That's administration?"

"Pronunciation," I put in, for self-defense. "Mispronunciation," growls Pfanzel and crumples his paper. I hurry up and call Johannes.

"Social Security Program Starts: Those Steadily Employed to Benefit"

That's as far as he gets. He drops his paper and starts marching. "I go to the dictionary," he draws. "I don't believe something."

It turns out that he doesn't believe it's social, or security or program, if most of the population is left out of the law.

"DONNERWETTER!"—It's Pfanzel, in again. "In English when the newspaper says something, it means minus nothing. It's a yes language which means no. Here, I show you, and he reads:

Italians Back Mussolini in Civilizing Ethiopia, translated right side up, he says, means Italians don't back Mussolini in butchering Ethiopia. The class says "Bravo!" so he goes on and I don't care. I hear the King's English revolutionized. "This Business of Relief Must Stop" is changed to "This Business of Misery Must Go On"; "National Union for Social Justice" becomes "Private Union for Social Justice"; "Home Owners Protest" becomes "Home Losers"; "Public Service, Public Utilities" turn "Private"; "Autonomy in China" become "Slavery"; "Liberty League" becomes "Tyranny League"; the Jewish Daily Forward turns backward; the Hoare-Laval Peace Pact is Murder—

"THAT'S enough!" I yell, as my head is turning. "Never mind the news. Let's just read the advertising."

My error! Quisk reads "Guaranteed Watches," and explains it really means junk because he bought one and it stopped; Pellison reads of rain-proof coats and that must mean they leak, and so on. I just listen and learn. I begin to understand why my suit looks like a rag. It was advertised "all-wool." Also I lost my last cent because I bought a "safe" investment. And my supervisor, who walks in just when my luck is told by Gutierrez that he's bald as the moon because he must be using hair tonic.

"Let's have a little peace!" I cry. And that's when I got it. They gave me a taste of the Peace Pact. I thought I was resting in peace permanently. The morning after, when I could see straight, I look into the dictionary—"Peace: quiet, calm, from the Latin, pax." Doped by a word! Wordopia, that's what the bull-throver filled me with. But don't worry, brothers, we know the cure. Take the words upside down, backside up and inside out.

Yours, IKE O'LAPE

LITTLE LEFTY



'Love Your Neighbor as Yourself'?

Yes, Says Gorki, Socialism Has Made that Dream of Men Come True

By Maxim Gorki

COMRADE STALIN has told us the causes of the Stakhanovite movement and the meaning underlying it. The Stakhanovite movement arose from the cultural growth of the workers and collective farmers, from their consciousness of the conquering power of socialist labor and its significance for the state, from the mastery of technique, and the growth among the people of the feeling of responsibility to the socialist fatherland for their work, for their conduct.

There are signs indicating that Comrade Stalin's wise speech has not been understood to its full depth. The significance of the Stakhanovite movement in industry, as developed by Comrade Stalin, is grasped, but conclusions are not drawn from it in our everyday life, and the social pedagogics of this concluding speech are not altogether understood. And these pedagogics are not understood because the majority of our youth do not clearly realize the fundamental difference between two concepts—competition and emulation. This statement is no reproach because it does not refer to anyone's fault. No one can be reproached for finding it difficult to understand a life whose hardships they have not experienced.

The Old Way

The point I am raising is that in pre-revolutionary days, the class life of people was purely a life of coercion, of intense and unceasing competition in the exploitation of man by man. Not only were the landlords, manufacturers, shopkeepers, the kulaks in the villages, exploiters of human energy, the managers of estates, the directors of factories, the employees of shopkeepers in their turn also sucked the blood of the people over whom they had authority—the clerks in their offices, technicians, junior salesmen, farm hands.

The head coachman exploited the stable hand, the miller exploited the laborer, the foreman exploited the carpenter, the priest exploited the verger, the intellectual exploited his domestic servants—maids, nurses, cooks, etc. You could not find a person who was not subjected to coercion of some sort, in one form or another; all people of the "lower class" were compelled to sell their labor.

All people were educated as by tyrants by the whole system of life, beginning from the family and the school, and each one who was exploited saw violence as the law of life and that in order to live better and more prosperously it was necessary to utilize the labor of some other person, paying as cheaply as possible for it. In the final analysis, competition amounted to the exploitation of man by man, of class by class. And this is what it amounts to in bourgeois countries with a class system in our time.

The Hand on the Throat

Your youth, of course, have learned of this despicable and shameful life from books, but still, books are powerless to show the shame and violence of this life in all its loathsome reality. People were not only coerced physically; not only was their labor power drained out; they were held by the throat politically so that they could only cry or complain of their life to a non-existent god; and even to their god they were only allowed to pray silently and not aloud.

People were humiliated in every conceivable way, were sucked dry, rendered powerless and their powerlessness was mocked at so as to deprive them utterly of the possibility of protesting, to destroy every vestige of feeling, not yet completely annihilated in them as to their own dignity, any desire for a better life, any dream of any other life on earth. One man was afraid of another. Each one looked on another with suspicion as a possible enemy, a competitor for his job, for his bread and butter. People were tied down in this way that they could work until they died.

And there were many "highly educated" people who regarded this abject life in filth and blood as "beautiful." They were in despair when the Bolshevik barbarians destroyed it. Even not long ago, about six years ago, one of these people, an emigrant, shrieked in a letter to his sisters: "History will never pardon

CAN Socialism make a difference in the hearts of men and women? . . . This question is asked again and again. . . . We see greed, envy, malice, the harsh, heartless scramble for a chance everywhere. . . . People smile bitterly and say "human nature." . . . Maxim Gorki, the greatest living writer, has seen something new growing up in a new life, in a new world. . . . Read what the author of "The Lower Depths" says today.



DUSYA VINOGRADOVA, a textile worker of the Noin Mills, 200 miles from Moscow, is known to everyone in the Soviet Union today. She is a Stakhanovite—one of the new workers of a socialist land, working with joy in a way that only socialism makes possible.

the Bolsheviks who do not let us garner the fruits of the beautiful life which we created."

The New Life

The Stakhanovite movement is a flaming outburst of mass energy, an outburst called forth by the colossal successes of labor, by a realization of its cultural significance, its strength, which liberates, tolling mankind from the oppression of the past. The Stakhanovite movement is socialist competition in labor raised to a still greater height. I see a new content being brought into the concept "competition" and this cannot but have a very beneficial effect on the life of people, cannot but help; relations to arise among the people of the country of Soviets.

Socialist competition aims at making all who socially equal people into people of equal power and value, not handicapping the devel-

opment but helping their growth of each one's specific abilities. The more varied the talents and gifts of people, the more brilliantly will life burn, the richer will it be in instances of creative work, the more rapidly will it move towards the great aim—the organization of the whole world of toilers along new Communist lines. There must be no place in the Stakhanovite movement for a vulgar individualistic desire to rise higher than another and ravish his abilities for one's own personal benefit as is the accepted and normal thing in class society.

The End of Envy

If any one tells me: "Culture means coercion"—and there are still people capable of such a statement—I shall not contradict them but I will amend their statement: culture means coercion only when this coercion is directed by a people

against itself, against the anarchism of the culture inherited from centuries of history, the culture built by vulgarized ideals on the body and blood of the toiling people.

Equality of rights, equality of strength, equality of value in people cannot but exterminate from them the feeling, shameful and disgraceful in socialist society, of envy and greed—this sickness of petty bourgeois vulgarity which has brought it to its death throes. If a certain "ego" considers itself to something necessary in the world, it must also consider every other "ego" to be the same thing.

In this way, I may remark in passing, it frees itself from the feeling of its own isolation in the world, a feeling which is particularly characteristic of the middle-class dilettante, and is the source of his complaints against life and serves him as a distorted mirror in which he

Hollywood Does Its Worst

"RIFFRAFF"—a Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picture with Jean Harlow, Spencer Tracy, Una Merkel, George Givot. At the Capitol Theatre (and shortly at Loew neighborhood houses).

By BEN ADAMS

THE name of this picture is the tip-off to the most rabid anti-labor production to have come out of Hollywood. Starting with "A Call to Arms" and continuing with "Black Fury," "Red Salute," "Fighting Youth" and "Riffraff," the American film makers display increasing evidence of being under complete domination of the policies advocated by Hearst and the Liberty Leaguers.

Always ready and anxious to show their allegiance to the forces of reaction, American picture magnates did heroic work for their class during the period of the World War, letting loose upon the American people a veritable flood of hysterical, lying propaganda. Later, after the armistice, they turned their perverted attention to the Russian revolution, with graphic illustrations (principally concerning the "nationalization" of women) showing what was not happening in the infant Workers' Republic.

And now, during what may well become the final crisis for the American capitalist, Hollywood again marshals forces for an onslaught upon the section of the population they most fear—the working class.

"cooperating" harmoniously with the employer), as in Riffraff."

"RIFFRAFF" depicts a lot of brawling, vulgar, drunken, immoral fishermen and others working for a cannery in California. This community of thoughtless workers, by itself, would make the production a libel of the American toilers.

"Tend to your fishing and leave your problems to those who know about such things," says the head of the fishing union to the men when they vote to strike despite his assurance that only disaster and lower wages always follow strikes. "Riffraff" attempts to prove that honest workers laboring under agreements negotiated with the employer, are happy and content until "Red, alien agitators" cause trouble. The reason for the trouble in this picture seems to be that Spencer Tracy has a yearning to be a leader of men and the "agitators" foster that ambition in the vain "best get darn fisherman in the Pacific" until he talks the men into a walk-out.

Of course, strikebreakers are called, the men become frightened (how unlike the real actions of workers on strike!) and turn against the "Red" leader, throwing him out in favor of their old, trusted friend. The old-time leader is called because he is the only one with whom the plant owner will negotiate!

Tracy, the would-be leader, loses his union card, leaves his wife (played by that daughter of the working class, Miss Jean "Silk Underwear" Harlow) and becomes a tramp. The wife steals money from the boss (who has been trying to make her his mistress) and is sent to jail, from which she escapes. The story is a typical incoherent Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer plot, inter-

persed with invectives against labor and workers, with characterizations that would be ridiculous were they not so viciously cruel.

AFTER numerous references to Russia, revolution and the class struggle, all in a derogatory tone and manner, the picture winds up with an attempt by the disconsolate Reds to blow up the fishing fleet so that if they "can't work, nobody will work around here, by Trotsky!" The picture ends happily, with Harlow suddenly getting a baby and Tracy foiling the dynamite plot and deciding that after all, he is the best fisherman in the Pacific and not a "labor leader" and that he will leave leading to those who can lead—the men with brains. (Actually the labor leader is nicknamed "Brains!")

"Spike the rank and file workers in the unions! Don't let them get started along the line of organizations! They don't know a thing about unions! They are backed by Reds! They are anarchists! Arrest them! Shoot them! Stamp them out! Don't let them get started!" cries the picture between scenes of Miss Harlow's legs, shoulders, new brunette hair.

If any picture ever made should receive the full force of working-class indignation, "Riffraff" is that picture. Longshoremen, especially, in view of the current attack on rank and file leadership in their union, should protest the showing of the picture at the Capitol Theatre, and they should protest in person! So should unionists and organized groups of all kinds.

sees himself as a hero, a genius, alien to the world and not understood by it.

New People

For eighteen years we have lived a fighting life very difficult and absolutely legendary. Not to mention the many things which have been created in these years—and their number is legion—we must remember that this colossal labor has produced tens of thousands of people with a completely new psychology.

What are these new features? Maria Demchenko writes to me: "Labor is the greatest temple in our country." "Free labor for the benefit of our socialist fatherland is the greatest joy and happiness for me." And her parents worked all their life and did not know the delight of labor. Demchenko is not alone in speaking thus, and these are not only new words. They are a new feeling. When did working people experience the happiness, joy and delight of labor? As they had never worked for a fatherland—they did not possess one—they could not experience these feelings.

Treasures of Talent

But a fatherland has been won for our youth. These youth are the full masters of a huge rich country, which bounteously and almost daily by day lays bare ever new treasures for them. This must teach the youth to discover and develop in themselves the treasure house of their talents and capabilities.

There is still a great deal which must be driven out of our life, must be exterminated. We have to create a new socialist life. The words of comrade and friend must not be empty words, as can be noticed in common life. We must educate each other as vessels of energy having equal value—of equal value but not equally developed. The Soviet man is a creature who is more and more attracting the attention of the toilers of the world. He must be an exemplary man, not only in his work but in his life relationships.

Come On, Then!

It must be the care of all the citizens in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics that each of them fully develops his abilities and completely brings them to light. For this reason, in essence, in its meaning, socialist competition in our country, is the mutual aid of a people of one hundred and seventy millions, of millions of workers, collective farmers, engineers, men of scientific theory and practice, writers, artists of every kind—mutual aid and cooperation in the creation of socialist culture.

The Stakhanovites are showing us plainly that any person can be an artist on his own job if he wants to. The stronger and more clearly the artist shows his talents, the more we shall respect and love him. Come on, then. Let us imitate the Stakhanovites and try to be just such honest artists, each on his own job. By such imitation we should not only solve the question of cadres but we should build up such feelings, such an atmosphere around ourselves that would soon cure us of all that petty-bourgeois, banal and idiotic trash which still, unfortunately, lives among us and greatly hinders us in living, as we ought and as we should have lived long ago.

"W Can Love One Another Now"

Is it possible for there to be a life in which people strongly respect each other? Everything is possible when we collectively and unanimously want it. The church, the mean lackey of history, played the role of pander, urging the poor to love the rich. "Love your neighbor as yourself," it taught, proclaiming the animal love of people for themselves as the highest ideal of love.

In contrast to this false and cunning doctrine, which is obviously quite impossible in the conditions of petty-bourgeois wolf life, in conditions when the working class and the whole mass of the toiling people have to be coerced, in contrast to this hypocritical doctrine we are creating the conditions for a life in which it will be possible to love people without straining your conscience to love them for the heroism of their labor, for their splendid work in bringing about the all round development and strengthening of our fatherland, a fatherland against which dying bourgeois sentiment in all countries is sharpening its teeth and claws but on which the workers of the whole world have learned to look as their own country.

Questions and Answers

Question: Will you please reprint the list of the publications controlled by Hearst so that the boycott against them can be strengthened?—M. C.

Answer: The following is a list of Hearst newspapers:

- New York American
- New York Journal
- Boston American and Sunday Advertiser
- Baltimore News-Post and Sunday American
- Chicago American
- Chicago Herald-Examiner
- Rochester Journal and Sunday American
- New York Daily Mirror
- San Francisco Examiner
- San Francisco Call-Bulletin
- Oakland Post-Enquirer
- Los Angeles Examiner
- Los Angeles Herald and Express
- Seattle Post-Intelligencer
- Milwaukee Wisconsin News
- Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph
- Atlanta Georgian and Sunday American
- Washington Herald
- Washington Times
- Albany Times-Union
- Detroit Times
- Syracuse Journal and Sunday American
- San Antonio Light
- Omaha Bee-News

The following is a list of magazines owned by Hearst:

- Good Housekeeping
- Cosmopolitan
- Harpers Bazaar
- Pictorial Review
- Motor
- Motor Boating
- American Weekly
- Town and Country
- Home and Field
- American Architect
- American Druggist

Hearst controls the following news and feature services:

- Central Press Association, Inc.
 - King Features Syndicate
 - Universal Service
 - Christy Walsh Syndicate
 - International News Photos
 - International News Service
- Every worker should arm himself with all the facts about Hearst, so that he can effectively expose his fascist aims: they will be found in the two following pamphlets:
- "Why Hearst Lies About Communism," by William F. Dunne. Five cents.
 - "Hearst, Labor's Enemy No. 1," by James Casey. Three cents.

Short Wave Radio

Magnetism and Electro-Magnets

Last week we explained Ohm's Law and its application in finding the total resistance needed in a circuit so that the current flow will be limited to a definite value. The use of series and parallel resistors will be explained in a special article. Today we will deal with magnetism.

The first magnet was a piece of lodestone. Lodestone is iron ore that has acquired a natural electrical charge. We can make a magnet from any piece of iron or steel by placing it near a wire carrying a heavy current. Much better results can be obtained if we wrap the wire around the iron as this concentrates the magnetic field in a small space.

Every wire that carries current is surrounded by a magnetic field. This field is made up of lines of force that surround the wire in concentric cylinders. The existence and direction of these lines of force can be shown by their effect upon a small pocket compass needle. And it is easy to see that by coiling a long piece of wire in a small space we also concentrate all of the lines of force into a small space, thus producing a very strong field. Now if we change the current flowing through the coil we also change the lines of force. If the current increases the field increases, and when the current decreases the field decreases. When the current is shut off the field collapses. When the current is first turned on the field builds up from nothing to the maximum.

Generators produce electricity by moving coils of wire in a strong magnetic field and the same results can be obtained by moving the field through the coil. This is precisely what occurs when the current flowing through a coil changes. Every time the current changes the field varies and when the field moves it cuts across the adjoining turns of the coil and induces in them a secondary current. This induced current is called the "back electromotive force," because it flows backwards in opposite direction to that of the current producing it. This induced current has the effect of bucking the original current as long as the original current is changing.

It is this property of resisting any change that makes a coil particularly valuable in radio. Coils used in radio are called inductors because they possess this property we call inductance. The greater the number of turns in a coil the greater its inductance. We can also increase the inductance of a coil by winding it around an iron core. This is cheaper than merely increasing the number of turns of wire, and coils that must have a large inductance such as choke coils, usually have iron cores.

Because of the strong field set up around a coil we can use coils to transfer energy from one circuit to another without any direct connection by simply placing them close together. This property of coils is called mutual inductance.

U.S.S.R. BROADCASTS

- All of the following programs are in the English language and include news and music or other features in addition to the listed material.
- The time given is Eastern Standard. To find Central, Rocky Mountain, and Pacific Coast time, add one, two and three hours respectively.
- Sun. 6:30 A. M. 12,000 kc.—Review of the Week, Questions and Answers, Soviet Opinion and World Affairs. 10:30 A. M. 12,000 kc.
 - Mon. 6:30 P. M. 6,000 kc.—The Race Question: A new Soviet Institute described by a Negro Worker, Vietnamese France
 - Wed. 6:30 A. M. 12,000 kc.—Survey of 1935.
 - 4:30 P. M. 6,000 kc.—Justice History as Told in Russian Literature.
 - Fri. 11:30 A. M. 12,000 kc.—A Special broadcast of Opera. 4:30 P. M. 6,000 kc.—A radio play: "Chapeau"
 - Sat. 6:30 A. M. 12,000 kc.—Review of the Week, Questions and Answers, Soviet Opinion and World Affairs. 4:30 P. M. 6,000 kc.

Roosevelt's Deeds Belie All His Words About No Retreat

EVENTS IN TAMPA AND TERRE HAUTE SHOW THAT PRESIDENT FIGHTS, WITH A PAPER SWORD—PEOPLE CAN WAGE REAL FIGHT UNDER FARMER-LABOR PARTY

WE WILL not retreat, declared President Roosevelt in his speech at the Jackson Day dinner. "I recommend to the Congress that we advance and that we do not retreat," he had said only a few days before in his annual message to Congress.

These are what the newspapers call "fighting speeches." And certainly the words are full of fight. The trouble is that for every verbal blow that Roosevelt strikes, he takes a step backward before the offensive of reaction.

Roosevelt fights—retreating. He fights with words—he retreats with deeds.

"I am confident that the Congress of the United States well understands the facts and is ready to wage unceasing warfare against those who seek a continuation of that fear," he said in his message to Congress.

Unceasing warfare against reaction—how? Does

Roosevelt declare that relief, instead of being cut, as the Liberty Leaguers and the Hearsts demand, must be increased? Does he answer their demand for revision or repeal of the Social Security Law by saying: "Yes, we'll revise it—upward"? Does he meet the challenge of the big monopolies, which are the backbone of reaction, by proposing increased taxes on their huge profits?

On the contrary. Roosevelt wages "unceasing warfare" by—

CUTTING relief appropriations, and promising that there will be no new taxes.

In his speech at the Jackson Day dinner Roosevelt declared that in the coming elections "the basic issue will be the retention of popular government"—in other words, the fight against the rising forces of fascism.

Where does Roosevelt defend popular government?

In the Mayflower Hotel, before 2,100 \$50-a-dinner machine Democrats and wealthy businessmen?

Has he defended it in Terre Haute, Ind., where the Democratic governor McNutt, has for months used martial law to make a mockery of popular government?

Has he defended popular government against the Ku Klux Klan police and Democratic city administration of Tampa, Fla., who helped murder the Socialist unemployed leader, Joseph Shoemaker?

Has Roosevelt defended it against his own Army and Navy Departments, which are backing the Chamber of Commerce-sponsored Tydings-McCormack Military Disobedience Bill, that attacks one of the basic principles of popular government: freedom of speech and press?

Roosevelt directed a specific appeal not only to

Democrats, but to Republicans. Progressives and Farmer-Laborites for a united struggle against reaction.

Around what banner does Roosevelt seek to rally the people—the banner of retreat, of relief cuts, of fraudulent social insurance, of "breathing spells" for Big Business?

That way of "fighting" reaction is the best way to insure its victory.

Yes, a united front of the working and middle-class people of this country is urgently needed, a united Farmer-Labor Party that will be a paper sword, but a real fighting weapon against reaction.

Those sincere liberty-loving people who still have faith in Roosevelt and oppose such a party on a national scale can certainly help in building local and state Farmer-Labor Parties to protect the economic and political rights of the common people of this country.

Daily Worker

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1936

Roosevelt and Peace

IN HIS message to Congress President Roosevelt hit at countries that are "dominated by the twin spirits of autocracy and aggression." He left no doubt that he was referring to fascist Italy and Germany and imperialist-militarist Japan.

This liberal gesture, however, served to obscure matters of far greater significance in Roosevelt's statement of foreign policy.

Roosevelt very neatly took under the wings of the American imperialist eagle the whole of both American continents. Throughout his speech he spoke in the name of "the Americas." Discussing the neutrality policy, he declared that it is directed "toward any and all nations which engage in wars not of immediate concern to the Americas."

What does this mean?

What else can it mean but that the United States will observe no neutrality if any of the Latin-American republics or Canada become involved in war, but will actively fight, in accordance with the Monroe Doctrine, to defend its imperialist interests?

It may also mean that the United States will observe no neutrality in any wars in the Far East.

The American people have a right to ask President Roosevelt what he means by this phrase and what sort of neutrality he is offering them.

Roosevelt put the blame for aggressive aims and increased armaments on other countries. He did this to justify the huge war budget of his administration in the name of "adequate defense." If the United States has "sought with earnestness in every possible way to limit world armaments," why doesn't Roosevelt collaborate with the most consistent fighter for disarmament, the Soviet Union?

All wars are of immediate concern to the Americas. They are of immediate concern not for the purpose of defending imperialism, but of defending peace.

Not increased armaments and "isolation," but independent action of the masses, plus collaboration with the Soviet Union and other countries in a system of collective security is the way to further the cause of peace and effectively "keep America out of war."

Tomorrow's Day

TOMORROW, it will happen. The Sunday Worker—that eagerly awaited popular paper—will be on the streets!

It will have a lively sports section, a women's page, fiction and other popular features which will "knock 'em cold."

We can say confidently that to merely introduce the first issue to the workers and their families will go a long way toward building circulation.

But this alone is not enough. The Sunday Worker must be taken into every home in the neighborhood, into the trade unions, churches, fraternal organizations, clubs, workers' societies—in fact, into every place where the workers congregate.

together a group of sympathizers and friends to aid in distributing it. They'll take pride in helping out. See that orders for the next issue are sent in promptly. Speed up the drive for subscriptions.

The Sunday Worker will be a powerful weapon against war and fascism. Let's use it!

What the South Needs

THE Southern Tenant Farmers' Union, at its convention in Little Rock, Ark., unanimously went on record in favor of the formation of a Farmer-Labor Party.

Other unions in the South, please copy. And not only adopt resolutions, but take the necessary action to form Farmer-Labor Parties in their own localities and states.

Certainly there is no part of the country where a Farmer-Labor Party is needed more than in the South. Nowhere are civil liberties and elementary constitutional rights so flagrantly and persistently violated. Nowhere are living standards so low, nowhere is life so cheap when it happens to be the life of a Negro or white toiler.

The Tampa outrage speaks for a Farmer-Labor Party, the murdered Gulf longshoremen and striking cotton pickers, the Scottsboro and Herndon cases speak for a Farmer-Labor Party.

All who want to prevent the South from becoming the breeding place of fascism, including those who still support Roosevelt nationally, should get to work at once to develop in their own communities anti-fascist Farmer-Labor Parties, based on the trade unions, farm and Negro organizations.

Japanese Innocence

WHEN it comes to the Nazi-Japanese alliance against the Soviet Union, the Foreign Minister of Japan hears no evil, sees no evil and speaks no evil.

That is if you believe him. Told of the report from London that the German Reichswehr had urged Tokyo to tighten up the war agreement for attack against the U.S.S.R., the Foreign Ministry professed the most lamblike innocence and ignorance.

It is possible, but not likely, Soviet authorities say, that in view of the rift between the Japanese military and civil authorities, that the right hand of the Foreign Ministry doesn't know what the knavish left-hand of the War Department is doing. But that it is doing it can be seen on all sides.

Just now Tokyo is courting Britain in naval matters, and that means a cessation of the move into North China by Japan (if the alliance were to be accomplished) with a definite move northward, towards the Soviet border, which would please the Japanese allies, Herr Hitler & Co.

When it comes to its anti-Soviet war preparations, the facts are too notorious for any successful lying on the part of Tokyo government ministers.

The National Negro Congress

ONE of the most significant events of the year will take place when the National Negro Congress convenes in Chicago, February 14, 15 and 16.

The unemployment, hunger and terror which is the lot of the white toilers in this country, is doubly true of the Negro people. The ruling class seeks to trample the rights of Negroes in every phase of American life, while Scottsboro and Herndon show what they may expect in the capitalist courts.

Certainly no time is better than now for the Negro people, supported by their white allies, to raise their united mass voice in a National Negro Congress.

Negroes in every type of organization—churches, lodges, trade unions, business and civic circles—should send delegates to the Congress so that it may be the collective expression of the needs and demands of the Negro people.

The Communist Party urges all its members, friends and sympathizers to assist in making the National Negro Congress a powerful weapon against lynch-oppression and for Negro rights.

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

A Review of the 'Red Rubber Worker' Comment on Two Items

THE "Red Rubber Worker" is issued by the Communist Party unit in the Hood Rubber plant, Cambridge, Mass. Their first issue has just come out and it is a good one. It has a number of shop news items, and these are very well utilized for the general campaigns such as Unemployment Insurance, etc. It has shop news on the first page which is a good way to attract the interest of the Hood workers. It has a number of other positive sides which we pointed out in a letter to the comrades of the unit but which we cannot discuss here because of lack of space.

In this column we shall reprint the comments on two points which are of interest and importance to all those issuing shop papers:

There is a strong Company union in the plant. The Company union recently carried on elections of officers. The unit carried on a very active campaign during these elections and though we gained a good deal of favorable influence the company representatives were elected. We quote from the article in the shop paper: "This Company union is just a joke and they try to fool us with their paper every month."

According to this statement, your attitude toward the company paper is too superficial. What we should do is to show up this paper as an instrument of the Hood Rubber plant to fool the workers and keep them from organizing into a bona-fide Labor Union. This is an incorrect attitude. The Company Union is a fact, whether we like it or not. What is our task then? Our task is to work within the Company Union with the perspective of transforming this union into a genuine Trade Union. How can we do this? The elections are over, we did some good work, but we did not succeed in getting in on the Company Union's Representative Board. Does this mean that our task is over? No! We must now begin the most extensive campaigning to force the elected representatives of the company union Board to take up shop grievances like the one stated in the article, "Docked for Going to the Hospital." The Unit should have immediately issued a number of special, one-page, "Red Rubber Workers," protesting such inhuman practices—making workers pay for time spent in the hospital because of accidents. The Unit should have considered ways and means of circulating petitions protesting such practice and demanding the stoppage of such.

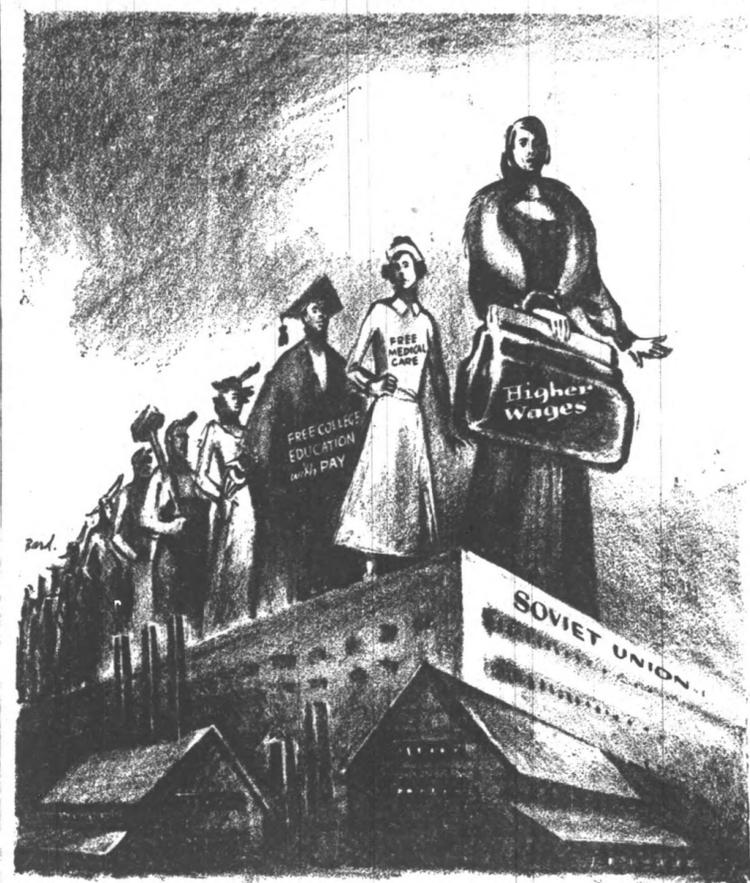
The article on Ethiopia is not very satisfactory. There are many Italian workers in the Hood Rubber plant. The article entirely ignores this fact. These Italian workers are certainly more attached to Italy than to Ethiopia and their sentiments will surely be with Italy. It will be difficult for them to understand why we, the Communists, are supporting Ethiopia. The Italian fascists in this country will utilize the love the Italian workers have for their country and play up the Communists as the enemies of Italy. Our task, therefore, is to appeal to these Italian workers, show them that only the Communists are the real friends of Italy; that the C. P. of Italy is faithful to and loves its country, and that is why it calls upon the Italian workers to make common cause with the Ethiopian people against Mussolini's imperialism. We must address direct appeals to these Italian workers. We must find out what they say about the Italo-Ethiopian war and utilize the shop paper for the purpose of discussions and convincing them of the correctness of the Communist position.

The "Red Rubber Worker" made a good beginning in October. Let us hope that it did not disappoint the workers in November and December. As for us, we are anxiously awaiting the arrival of these papers and will then write again.

E. Y.
National Shop Paper Committee.

News Item: Soviet Union Stages Fashion Show

by Phil Bard



Letters From Our Readers

Farewell and Hail—Will Look for Mike Gold in New Masses
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Comrade Editor:
Comrade Gold's column in the January 4th "Daily" came rather as unpleasant news. Ever since I have been reading the Daily Worker, I have become increasingly dependent upon his column. So this sudden news of his departure from the Daily Worker to go to the New Masses gave me a sense of loss.

I shall surely read the New Masses with renewed interest now, although that is scarcely possible. I want to express my regret of Mike Gold's leaving the "Daily," but as he says, we shall be meeting again in the New Masses. G. D.

Says They Ask, 'What About The Small Business Man?'
Flushing, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
Being a housewife, I try to turn my daily shopping into political activity. I succeeded in getting a small number of subscriptions for the Sunday Worker. However, I feel that if we would have a pamphlet that deals with the small business man particularly, it would be of great help.

Most of these small retailers have a very hard time making a living, and in some respects they are worse off than organized workers. I feel that these people are ready to be radicalized, and many of them listen eagerly and willingly to Communist talk. It is only up to us to make use of this fact. If we give them Olgin's "Why Communism," they may see the logic of the pamphlet. But as they read, "You are a worker. You have had a job for a number of years, they most likely feel that these are problems apart from their own. Whereas a pamphlet entitled, let us say, "What About the Small Business Man?" would certainly and instantly warm up their hearts and would help transform them into the allies of the working class. F. M.

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.

Debunks Fable that Workers Prefer Relief to Jobs
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
The charges that the unemployed on relief would rather remain idle than work was clearly disproved by the United States Labor Department in an analysis of various studies made by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration (see November issue, Monthly Labor Review). In an investigation of 444 cases of alleged refusals to accept jobs, only 11 were found to be unjustifiable. As a result of the study in Baltimore, the F. E. R. A. said: "The factual study of all the alleged refusals debunks the claim that there is widespread preference for relief instead of jobs."

In Allegheny County, Virginia, where 2 of the 32 cases were unjustifiable refusals, the report concluded that "unwillingness to work is very seldom the reason for relief clients refusing jobs." In Memphis, Tenn., the investigators reported that clients much prefer "to be self-supporting and to get off relief."

The ballyhoo in the press that families on relief prefer relief rather than work was particularly strong against the "idle" who refused to pick berries in New Jersey several months ago. A special investigator, however, reported that "no case is known of an adult relief client in that locality refusing to accept a job." The last study made in Washington, D. C., concluded that "the sweeping criticism of relief clients for refusing to ac-

cept work is unwarranted." In that city only 4 of 220 refusals were unjustified.

A special study of 31 cases of domestic servants who refused work was made in Baltimore. Every refusal was found justified. The cases of 8 who refused work because of low wages were especially revealing of the conditions prevailing in that field of work.

A mother of three children refused a night job paying \$2.50 a week. A widow with three small children refused a job paying \$5.60 a week because her wages would not permit her to hire someone to care for the children while she was working. A mother with a ten-year-old child refused to work at \$2.60 a week. A seventeen-year-old girl would not take a \$5 a week job because she felt she was too ill to do the housework, the washing and ironing and care of two children. V. W.

Glad to See Liberal Magazine Supports United Front
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
I was happy to see that the New Republic magazine, issue of Jan. 8, comes out clearly for "a people's front for America." It supports Earl Browder's plea at Madison Square Garden, in his debate with Thomas, for a united front. It condemns the "Old Guard" Socialists for hindering the united front and for slandering the Soviet Union. It supports Browder as against Thomas, by ridiculing his specious argument against the united front that Communists can't be "sincere" because they've "changed their line."

Such editorials in a well-known liberal magazine, written under the growing menace of fascism in America, are a fine weapon in the struggle for a real workers' democracy. M. E.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Mussolini and Mutiny Dysentery Pastilles "Will Break Wide Open"

MUSSOLINI'S denials of the South Tyrolean mutiny doesn't change matters one whit especially when the news comes originally from Austria, the strongest pro-Italian territory in Europe.

American financial interests had received reports before the Untermais Barracks incident that anti-Fascist sentiment was at the bursting point in more than one sector of Italy. The confidential Whaley-Eaton Service Foreign Letter No. 873, for example, stated:

"If the Italian domestic front cracks at all it will crack wide open."

This Washington service for American business men predicated its belief chiefly on information coming from Fascist Germany.

"German authoritative opinion," they wrote, "is that the Italian military situation is unfavorable. As Germany now represents the sole neutral (!) opinion in Europe, her views have become of outstanding importance. Assuming Germany's opinion to be correct, this means that Italy cannot count on anything like a major victory before the rains halt military operations. She cannot rely even upon maintaining her present advanced position."

"In this situation, Mussolini would find it difficult to meet the heavy expense of an army immobilized in Africa over a period of months and to maintain morale at home."

The jaws of history are tightening closer on Mussolini.

OUR previously published belief that at least half of the Italian troops are suffering the burning hell of tropical diseases is now confirmed by information coming from Switzerland.

A factory in Tessin manufacturing pharmaceutical products has received an order from the Italian government for eight million pastilles to cure dysentery. When it is remembered that only very small amounts of these pastilles can be taken (one or two every three or four days), the enormous order placed is an indication of the rampancy of the disease.

HENCE, the reinforcements. But that will not ease matters militarily for Italian Fascism. For reinforcements, in effective numbers, will arrive in the drenching tropical rains, when they will hardly be able to move to their barracks. Furthermore, they mean a new, heavy drain on the depleted Italian treasury.

Mussolini miscalculated all along the line. He was wrong on the temper and strength of the world anti-fascist, anti-war front; he was wrong on the nature of the imperialist conflicts; he was wrong in his belief that the war in Africa could more rapidly be spread into a world war, especially war against the U.S.S.R.; he was wrong on the amount of troops he thought would be required to seize Ethiopia; he was wrong about Heile Selassie's ability to resist pressure from other imperialist sources to capitulate; he was wrong on the Ethiopians' defensive strength; he overestimated the power of a modern military machine in a country as inaccessible, as fervent to retain its independence as Ethiopia.

WHERE does the great danger lie now? Not from Mussolini's armies in Ethiopia, because they will become less and less effective as disease, despair grip them in the Ethiopian wastes and as the mutinous fires flare up at home. Even should Mussolini be able to whip up a new frenzy for attack, it would help because years of such persistency would be required finally to conquer in Ethiopia. And that is not written in the life of Italian Fascism.

The danger to Ethiopia lies from the other imperialist powers who precisely because mutiny is infectious and knows no boundaries when once started on a large scale (witness the World War, the British naval mutiny, the Chinese, the Dutch, etc.) will try to rush through a solution for Mussolini that will save Italian capitalism.

It is not to the interest of Mussolini's bitterest imperialist opponents to harm one hair of the head of Italian capitalism, even if they do want to snatch every bit of booty away from it.

In this situation, only the world anti-fascist anti-war front can speed the historical factors hammering at Mussolini.

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.