

# MAVERICK DRAFTS HUGE HOUSING BILL

## Cleveland Greets 3,000 Delegates to Anti-War Parley Tomorrow

### MASS RALLY IS PLANNED FOR OPENING

Meeting to Be Divided into Sessions—Memorial to Honor Barbusse

Eastern delegates to the Third U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism, which opens in Cleveland tomorrow, board the train at 8:15 o'clock this morning at the Erie Station, Jersey City.

The West Twenty-third Street ferry connecting with this train leaves at 7:40 a.m., and the Chambers Street ferry at 7:50 a.m.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Jan. 1.—Ministers, rabbis, a member of the Canadian Parliament, two war-bitten generals—one American, the other Chinese—musicians, actors and World War Veterans, all are taking part in the Third U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism, which opens on Friday evening with a big mass meeting at 8 o'clock, and continues through Sunday night.

More than three thousand delegates, representing churches, college groups, labor unions, farm organizations, Y. M. and Y. W. C. A.'s, nationality groups, Canada, Mexico and Cuba are taking part in a three-day program devoted to ways and means of combating the approach of fascism and consequent war in the United States.

These meetings are sponsored by the Cleveland Branch of the American League Against War and Fascism, whose national headquarters are in New York City.

Special trains, buses, and private automobiles are bringing delegates from 130 different cities to attend the Congress. There will be a special train bearing upwards of 100 delegates from New York and other bringing more than 200 Chicago, as well as hundreds of automobile loads from small, Akron, Dayton, South Pittsburg, Youngstown, Baltimore, Columbus, Erie, Buffalo and other cities throughout the Middle West.

The Congress opens officially with a welcome to delegates by Mayor Harold H. Burton of Cleveland at the mass meeting on Friday night at 8 o'clock at the Public Auditorium. This meeting follows two days of registration of delegates, Thursday and Friday.

Sessions for women and youth groups will occupy the morning and evening sessions on Friday preceding the mass meeting. At noon there will be a special women's luncheon, presided over by Miss Alice Gannet of Goodrich Settlement House. Before the meeting on Friday evening there will be a banquet for distinguished guests and speakers at the Hotel Alhambra.

General, Smedley D. Butler, Ma-

### Scientific Farming Mapped in U. S. S. R.

Conference Acknowledges Guidance Given by Stalin

REPORTS ARE HEARD

All Tell of Successes in Farming as Nation Leaps Forward

By Sender Garlin  
(Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent)

MOSCOW, Jan. 1.—I approached one of the 1,200 delegates at the outstanding tractor drivers and threshing machine operators conference just concluded in the great hall of the Kremlin and put this question to him:

"Please tell me," I said, "how Stalin was able to help you at this conference. He is no doubt a great political leader but can he give you suggestions on agriculture?"

Georgi Zagorodnev, twenty-eight-year-old collective farm delegate from the Volga district, looked surprised.

"Of course he helps," was the reply. "I spoke with Stalin myself on the presidium tonight. My impression is that he is better than most agronomists. He knows every detail of soil, seed, plowing and another thing; the policies suggested by Stalin and the Communist Party have brought wonderful results here in New York City."



Joseph Stalin

for all of us. Doesn't that prove that he is of great help to us?"

This witty observation seems to me to characterize not only this, the latest conference held in the Kremlin, but all previous gatherings in recent weeks at which the leading workers of industry and agriculture met the leaders of the Soviet government and the Communist Party to discuss their work and exchange experiences, learn from one another in order to scale still higher heights of productivity which is daily making the Soviet Union the most prosperous country in the entire world.

At this conference they discussed many questions: early plowing,

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### SHIPOWNERS ASK U. S. CURB COAST UNIONS

Vigilante Center Formed in Concerted Drive on Maritime Federation

The articles now appearing in New York newspapers revealing the demand upon the government and upon the American Federation of Labor by shipowners' associations that the militant Maritime Federation of the Pacific be smashed, are appearing just as this moment primarily to strengthen the hands of the most reactionary elements in the International Seamen's Union convention, influential Rank and File Marine workers here stated yesterday.

The shipowners' threat was expressed very strongly by Louis Stark in the New York Times yesterday and the day before, the Times being used as the shipowners' mouthpiece. The first article stated that unless the influence of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific was ended, the Pacific Coast companies would resort to direct "vigilante" methods of crushing the Pacific Coast unions. The Maritime Federation is composed of all locals of all marine unions on the coast, and is not approved of by the International offices of the seamen's and longshoremen's unions. The federation does not destroy the union organizations, but provides a basis for joint action of the locals in each port, or on the whole coast.

Stark reported the shipowners and many other employers have "virtually complete formation of a coast-wide vigilante organization to protect their interests in the event that they find themselves unable to obtain redress from the government should the international unions continue to be unable to discipline their Pacific Coast local unions."

Central Office Set Up

"In recent weeks," Stark continued, "it was learned employers up and down the Pacific Coast have referred all matters concerning their relations with the maritime unions to a central headquarters at San Francisco Chamber of Commerce and the various employers' organizations are clearing information through the central group, and advices from well-informed sources in San Francisco indicate that the employers are ready for a 'show-down.'"

Stark further indicates that the present "job action" or undeclared, strike of 46 steam schooners, which is the pretext for the show-down, Stark falsely declares the Maritime Federation ordered the strike. The Maritime Federation did not call the steam schooner strike. Stark's first article stating that the shipowners were placing their demands on the Department of Justice was immediately verified by the fact that later in the day these demands were made generally public through government and private sources.

Yesterday Stark even more clearly indicated the pressure of the shipowners on the coming convention of the seamen and on the international office of the International Longshoremen's Association. He stated:

Ask Federal Prosecution

"The shipowners will wait for some days for an official answer to their requests upon the Department of Justice. [Requests for prosecution]

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### BOMBING RAID ON HOSPITAL STIRS SWEDEN

Selassie Protests to League on Slaughter of Red Cross Aides

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The bombing of a Swedish Red Cross unit in southern Ethiopia by Italian planes roused the Swedish people today from New Year's celebrations to angry demonstrations against the fascist invaders. It was reported here. Grave international consequences are expected to follow.

Extra guards were placed around the Italian legation in Stockholm and Chief of Police Baeckman found it necessary to warn against "terrorism." The Italian Minister, Marquis Palermo, remained behind the barred legation doors.

Special editions of all Swedish newspapers carried detailed accounts of the slaughter of nine Swedish Red Cross assistants and twenty-three Ethiopians at the bombing of the Red Cross unit at Dolo, near the southern border.

New Year Gayety Ended

All public celebrations for the New Year were called off and parties gathered instead to pay tribute to the dead.

The Norwegian and Finnish Premiers issued statements to the press today sympathizing with Sweden and forecasting serious international repercussions.

The Norwegian Premier said world opinion against Italy would be strengthened, particularly in Norway which had sent an ambulance to Ethiopia.

Says It Is "Abominable Crime"

"I lack words to express what I think about that abominable crime," the Finnish Premier said of the bombing.

An investigation was demanded by the Swedish Red Cross of the International Red Cross Board at Geneva.

Archbishop Erling Ekem said in a message broadcast last night: "The old year sets in blood, not only for Africa but for the whole world. With horror we look down on the abyss opened by national egoism. These, our brothers, went out to serve, knowing the risks. They have given us all a noble example. We thank God they were Swedish men."

Fascists Make Dame Excuses

Meanwhile, the Italian government tried to excuse the slaughter by claiming that two Italian aviators had recently been captured and decapitated as well as that the Swedish Red Cross Unit was not the objective of the bombers.

Observers here commented that the first excuse was a shabby one inasmuch as the aviators were, in any event, showing destruction on Ethiopians from the air when they suffered the fortunes of war against the native population who were defending their own soil. The second excuse has regularly been given by the Italian government on the occasion of every such bombing.

The bombardment along the Somali front," the communique said, "was fully justified by the fact that two Italian aviators who fell at Dargabur were shot and decapitated and their heads carried in triumph to Harar.

"The Italian planes certainly did not have as their objective the

### Permanent Public Works Plan Calls for 20-Billion Outlay; Security Act Taxation Begins

Roosevelt Social Law Bars All Benefits to Those Now Jobless

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The administration's Social Security Law went formally into operation today. The law sets up a Federal-State system of unemployment insurance, old age pensions, and aid for dependent mothers and children, the blind and ill.

However, none of the thirteen or fourteen million now unemployed will receive a cent. Benefits are limited to certain categories of employed workers, with no payments to be made before two years from today. Only workers in states which pass similar bills will be eligible for benefits. As yet, only a small number of states have enacted such legislation.

Beginning today, employers of eight or more persons, or less if so determined by the states, begin paying excise taxes of 1 per cent of their payrolls into an unemployment insurance fund. In 1937 this will be 2 per cent, and in 1938 and thereafter, 3 per cent.

All money paid into a State unemployment fund is to be turned over to the Federal fund, the government allowing employers a credit of 99 per cent of the amount that they pay into the State fund. The amount of benefits per worker, their duration and other provisions are left to the states to determine.

The law excludes from all benefits transport workers, agricultural workers, domestic servants, federal and state employees, and employees of charitable institutions. This discriminates particularly against Negroes, who constitute a large proportion of both agricultural workers and domestics.

Old Age Pensions

The old-age assistance is of two kinds. The law authorizes an appropriation of \$40,750,000 for the present fiscal year (this appropriation was not passed by the last session of Congress, it is to be acted on by the coming session), and as much thereafter as the government may decide is needed. This fund is for the payment of immediate pensions to needy persons over 65, the Federal government matching the appropriation of the states, but in no case will it pay more than \$15 a month per person.

The second and more ambitious old age pension system provides until 1949, when the tax on employers and workers will be three per cent.

Benefits do not begin till Jan. 1, 1942, to workers who are 65, have made payments and retire from

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### PRESESSES NEW BILL



Mary van Kleeck

### Poll Congress On Frazier Bill

Letters Asking Opinion on Insurance Measure Are Circularized

Individual letters have been sent to all United States senators and members of the House of Representatives, soliciting expressions of opinion on the proposed "Workers' Social Insurance Bill," which is to be introduced in Congress early in the impending session by Senator Lynn J. Frazier of North Dakota.

The letters were sent by the Inter-Professional Association for Social Insurance, which drafted the bill, and was signed for the National Executive Committee by Albin A. Hartwell, executive secretary, and Mary van Kleeck, national chairman.

In the letters sent out to senators and congressmen, the growing movement in support of the Townsend old-age pension plan is referred to as a clear indication of the "demand on the part of the nation's voters for congressional action for social insurance." The letters also refer to the wide support for the Lundeen-Bill (H. R. 2827).

Accompanying each letter was a copy of the proposed "Workers' Social Insurance Bill." The letters invited the comments of the senators and congressmen along the lines of the suggested questions. The questions are:

"Do you favor an adequate, comprehensive and practicable system of social insurance?"

"Do you believe the present Social Security Act (enacted at the last session of congress) to be adequate, comprehensive and practicable?"

"Do you favor enactment of such a bill as the enclosed draft outlines, or of one broadly, similar to it?"

The new measure, for which the support of organized labor, civic, religious organizations and the Townsend clubs and leaders, will be asked, embraces six social insurance systems. It calls for insurance for the unemployed; the self-employed farmers, professional workers and small business men; the disabled, the aged, expectant mothers, mothers and widows.

An immediate appropriation of \$5,000,000 from the federal treasury is asked, but the bill in its declaration of policy opposes any levies on payrolls, sales or transactions, favoring instead taxation on high incomes, corporate surpluses and accumulated wealth.

### Proposed Measure Also Calls for Continued and Enlarged CCC

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Legislation for a vast permanent public works and conservation program, including a potential \$20,000,000,000 low-cost housing plan, to supplant the present New Deal alphabetical agencies, was being drafted today by Representative Maury Maverick, Texas Democrat.

Maverick's program includes:

1. Building of 1,000,000 houses annually at prices of from \$1,000 to \$1,500 each for the next fifteen years.
2. Increasing the C.C.C. strength from 450,000 to 1,000,000 youths and putting it on a permanent basis.
3. Creation of a permanent widespread soil conservation program and a steady public works schedule.

Money for financing the housing program would come from small private lenders, each advancing from \$100 to \$500, through a nationwide set-up of savings and loan institutions under federal charter. The maximum interest rate would be 4 1/2 per cent, and prospective owners would pay from \$6 to \$10 monthly in purchasing their homes.

Maverick estimated that more than 6,000,000 men annually would receive employment through his full program. About 3,000,000 of them would be employed through the housing feature alone. The government, he claimed, would be able to recover virtually all of the money it invests in the program.

Maverick's proposal would create a Department of Conservation and Public Works, of which the augmented C.C.C. would be a dependency. Maverick suggested that the provision that C.C.C. members' families must be on relief should be removed and that it be left open to all classes of youths. He made no comment, however, about the fact that the C.C.C. is at present under Army supervision and is creating a huge reserve of potential soldiers for whatever wars American imperialism decides to fight.

Maverick's announcement comes shortly after Senator Wagner revealed his intention to sponsor a housing bill calling for the appropriation of \$800,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000.

"Two and a half years ago the Roosevelt administration set aside \$133,000,000 for the construction of 28,900 new low-cost homes. Actually, homes for only 500 families have been built to date, with 350 of them in New York City.

### Police Hunt Man Who Stole Body Of Dead Mother

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., Jan. 1 (UP).—Charged with stealing his mother's body from her casket while holding relatives at bay with a shotgun, Hugh Scott, about 50, was hunted in the woods near the University of Alabama here today.

The body—that of Mrs. Bessie Scott, 75, of Taylorville, Ala., was found in a ravine about 100 yards from the house from which it was taken.

Scott had quarreled with other members of the family over a burial place for his mother, who died yesterday of pneumonia.

Scott, the mourners told officers, objected to burial plans for his mother and left the house in anger.

At 3 a.m. he returned on horseback, carrying a shotgun.

### ERB Workers Set for Fight On Dismissals

Organized employees of the Emergency Relief Bureau announced yesterday that they would put up a bitter fight against what they termed "the wrecking of the Home Relief structure by the administration." The announcement was made by officers of the Association of Workers in Public Relief Agencies on the heels of a notice from the ERB that 1,822 more staff employees would be dismissed on Feb. 1.

A mass protest meeting of the Association will be held tonight at Central Opera House, 67th Street, near Third Avenue. Plans for a mass demonstration at City Hall will be announced at the meeting.

The total number of workers to be discharged from the ERB will then be 4,762 since Nov. 1, bringing the ERB personnel to 13,513 as compared to 18,478 on Nov. 1.

"Announcement of the dismissal of 2,000 this month was made last week by the ERB.

Bitterness among the employees and demoralization of the work has reached new levels, staff members informed the Daily Worker. The coming discharges are practically the sole topic of conversation in the various precincts of the Home Relief Bureau.

"With a rising direct relief load, as admitted even by the Board of Estimate in appropriating more for the month of January, it simply means that the relief clients are going to get less service and the ERB employees will have to carry a larger case load," one Association executive said. "This is chiseling on the unemployed of the city."

Efforts to set up a joint committee of the staff and administration to judge the entire questions of dismissal have met with failure.

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### Joint Plan Seen For Strike Aid In Eight Cities

5,000 Out in Dispute Over Wage Increase in New Contract

(By United Press)

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 1.—Window glass workers in eight cities went on strike today on order of Glen W. McCabe, Columbus, president of the Flat Glass Workers of America.

The order, affecting approximately 5,000 workers, closed plants in Sistersville and Clarksburg, W. Va.; Belle Vernon, Arnold, Jeanette and Fairchance, Pa.; Okmulgee, Okla., and Fort Smith, Ark.

McCabe said efforts to reach a compromise on a new wage increase had failed. The Federation asked a 7 1/2 per cent increase. Manufacturers asked for a sliding scale clause. A one-year agreement expired last midnight.

Lindbergh to Stay At Least 6 Months, He Tells British

(By United Press)

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh said today that he intended to stay in England at least six months with Mrs. Lindbergh and their son, Jon.

Indirectly he confirmed accounts of his fear of another kidnaping and spoke bitterly of the death of his first born.

Asked if he were here because of the kidnaping dangers in the United States, Lindbergh said: "When you think it all out that conclusion almost follows. We are simply here for a nice quiet visit.

"We have come here for peace and quiet and a restful time. We are perfectly fit and well and the three of us enjoyed a good voyage. We are greatly pleased with the courtesy extended to us by the British people."

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### All Unions in Detroit Auto Plant Unite at Relief Conference

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 1.—The strike at Motor Products came a step closer to completely tying up the plant yesterday as 150 metal polishers of Local 1 of the Metal Polishers International and A. F. of L. members of the paint spray department joined the walkout of the two independent and another A. F. of L. union.

The metal polishers are a key craft in the plant and replacement with scabs will be difficult. The new strikers immediately joined the picket line.

At the same time the strikers came nearer to achieving a united front as the four unions now involved in the strike met with other unions, Communist Party and Socialist Party for a joint relief drive. Plans for extending the drive for relief were made at a conference yesterday of representatives of Local 88 of the A. F. of L. in Motor Products; the Motor Products local of the Automotive Industrial Workers Association; Mechanic Educational Society; Local 1, Metal Polishers; journeymen tailors, linen drivers, carpenters, Painters Local 42, all of the A. F. of L.; Communist Party and Socialist Party.

An effort will be made to obtain the endorsement of Francis J. Dillon, general president of the United Automobile Workers, and official endorsement of the two striking A. F. of L. locals.

Hopes for a settlement through the efforts of a committee of prominent citizens headed by Bishop Edgar Blake faded last night as the Motor Products Corporation refused the suggestion to meet with representatives of the striking workers. The company simply announced that "the strike is over as far as it is concerned." The committee made its suggestions following hear-

(Continued on Page 2)

### U. S.-Canadian Trade Pact Goes into Effect

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1 (UP).—The Canadian-American trade treaty, regarded by administration officials as the most important fruit of President Roosevelt's reciprocal trade pact program, became effective today.

Lawson Little, Golf Champion, Gets Award

NEW YORK, Jan. 1 (UP).—Lawson Little, one of the greatest amateur golfers of all time, today was awarded the James E. Sullivan Memorial Trophy for 1935, given annually to the athlete who does the most during a year to advance the cause of sportmanship.

U. S. Treasury To Build Silver Reserve

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1 (UP).—Plans to stock the Treasury with millions of ounces of Mexican silver during the new year figured today in the visit here of Mexican Secretary of the Treasury Eduardo Suarez.

Federal Alcohol Administrator Resigns

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1 (UP).—In an exchange of letters made public at the White House, President Roosevelt accepted the resignation of Franklin C. Hoyt of New York as Federal Alcohol Administrator, effective as of Dec. 31.

Cairo Students Resume Anti-Imperialist Protests

CAIRO, Egypt, Jan. 1 (UP).—Cairo students resumed their anti-British demonstrations today. Police were held in readiness against serious disorder.

### Sunday Paper Orders Leap To 150,000

It's going to be an epic sweep to victory for the Sunday Worker!

Two weeks before publication, orders for more than 150,000 copies of the first issue have already been received and subscriptions are mounting daily.

New York heads the list with the biggest order up to date—100,000 copies—and views that this is but an initial order, that before publication day comes around it will raise the order sky-high.

Seven other districts make up the rest of the order total so far. Twenty districts are still to be heard from. When the orders from these districts come rushing in next week, there's no telling how many extra crews will be needed to get all the papers-off the presses on time.

Cleveland, Wisconsin, Detroit, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Connecticut and New Jersey are the other districts which have already sent in initial orders. None of them has ordered less than 5,000 copies. Cleveland and Philadelphia have ordered 10,000 copies each.

The Sunday Worker is waiting to hear Chicago's smashing order!

With the first issue expected to be a complete sell-out, the best way to insure yourself of getting a copy is to subscribe. Subscribe now, and you'll never have to worry about missing an issue! It's the best treat you can give yourself in starting off the new year!

## NEWS IN BRIEF

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### Lehman Yields to Republicans In Asking Relief Investigation

The Governor himself admitted that unemployment on a high scale seemed to be a permanent difficulty and the general tone of his message, too, supplied implications that he also felt that there must be a readjustment that would prevent what he called "a swollen relief load."

Brief on Labor

The Governor's labor program was unusually brief. It called for ratification of the child labor amendment, state regulation of employment agencies, stricter supervision of agencies supplying labor spies and strike breakers, closer regulation of workers in the hotel

(Continued on Page 2)



Lehman Yields To Republicans

(Continued from Page 1) industry and redefinition of the word "employee." Beyond this the governor had little to offer of constructive nature to the millions of workers of the Empire State...

APARTMENT HOUSE BUILDING SPEEDED IN U.S.S.R.



These homes are occupied by ship construction workers at Sevastopol, Crimea. Structures such as these are going up in all parts of the Soviet Union.

Ives Chosen Speaker

The Republicans, electing Irving M. Ives of Chenango as their speaker in a turbulent session of the Assembly, reflected under cover battles of powerful Republican spokesmen for large business interests...

Scientific Farming Mapped in U.S.S.R.

(Continued from Page 1) select seed, norms of work per tractor and deep plowing. But this was not merely an agrarian conference...

Bombing Raid Stirs Sweden

(Continued from Page 1) tents of the Swedish Red Cross or any other Red Cross tent, notwithstanding the fact that it is already notorious that the Ethiopian chiefs take refuge in them at the appearance of planes.

Bombing Raid Stirs Sweden

(Continued from Page 1) "What's the matter, Comrade? Speak up!" The delegates applauded in a gesture of encouragement and the youngster proceeded with his speech.

Joint Plan Seen For Strike Aid

(Continued from Page 1) ings in the office of the local branch of the National Labor Relations Board. The next step in bringing pressure upon the company for a settlement will be to intensify the strike...

Reminder of the Past

In the Kremlin yard at every step are reminders of a previous era, reminders which bring out sharp contrasts between the U.S.S.R. of today and the Russia of old.

Air Attacks Continued

"Reports about the number of dead are still unconfirmed. New speculations aimed at making capital out of this episode have no basis, in view of the fact that the war customs of the Ethiopians on the Eritrean and Somali front...

War Cargo in Savannah

SAVANNAH, Jan. 1.—The Norwegian steamer Utisire and the Italian freighter Montello are loading with war material here. The Utisire is taking on scrap iron and steel, and the Montello cotton.

WHAT'S ON

- Rates: Weekdays, 5c for 15 words; Fridays and Saturdays, 8c for 15 words. Philadelphia, Pa. "Black Pit" outstanding theatrical success...

Nation's Leaders Present

From this scene in which Alexander III is assuring the landlords that their land is "untouchable" the collective farm delegates pass into the conference. Applause sweeps the hall as Commissioner of Agriculture Chernov walks to the rostrum to speak.

Selassie Protests to League

The Swedish Red Cross hospital was completely destroyed by the bombardment, the Emperor said in his protest to the League. He insisted that the hospital had been properly and plainly marked to warn bombers.

Unions Back Congress

Additional expressions of support for the Third U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism, opening tomorrow in Cleveland, came from New York trade union circles yesterday.

Shipowners Ask U. S. Curb Union

(Continued from Page 1) tion of Harry Bridges and 35 other officials of Pacific Coast unions or of the Maritime Federation. "Failing to receive a satisfactory answer they will turn to the American Federation of Labor for relief. Unless the international unions, especially the longshoremen and seamen, take early steps to abide by the arbitration awards and the present contracts, the shipowners will act independently."

Security Act Taxation Begins

(Continued from Page 1) employment. These will receive until their death monthly pensions for a tax of 1 per cent on both payrolls and wages, beginning in 1937, and rising every three years ranging from \$10 to \$85 a month depending on the total amount of wages earned after Dec. 31, 1936, and before reaching the retiring age.

Shopping Guide

- MELLIN SHOES Union Shoes - \$2.95 - Union Store 1682 - PITKIN AVENUE - 1554 Near Rockaway Ave. RITZ LUNCHEONETTE QUICK SERVICE - UNION SHOP - PROLETARIAN PRICES 1778 Pitkin Avenue - near Stone Avenue

Cleveland to Greet Consuls Herd Crews 8,000 Delegates For War Shipments

(Continued from Page 1) rine Commander, who is the only living American ever twice to win the Congressional Medal for Valor, and who calls war "a racket," will be one of the principal speakers. Others are General Chang Chen-wu, once rival of Chiang Kai-shek, for command of the Chinese Army; the Rev. T. C. Douglas, member of the Canadian Labor Party and of the Canadian Commonwealth Federation (an organization similar to the Labor Party in England and the Socialist Party in America); Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner of Euclid Avenue Temple; Bishop Edgar P. Blake of the Michigan Methodist Church; Heywood Brown, president of the American Newspaper Guild; Max Hayes, editor of the Cleveland Citizen; Langston Hughes, Negro dramatist and poet, and State Senator C. W. Pine of North Dakota. Those leading Commission meetings on Saturday afternoon are: Trade Union - Clarence Irwin, president of District 6, Amalgamated Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. Religious Commission - The Reverend Herman Reissig, of the Kings Highway Congregational Church, Brooklyn, N. Y. Farm Commission - Kay Harris, Women's Editor of the National Farmer's Weekly of Minneapolis, Minn. National and Racial Minorities - James Waterman Wise, writer and lecturer of New York City. Veterans' Commission - Paul Croble of the National Bureau. Educational Commission - Leroy Bowman, Parent-Teachers' Association of New York. War and Fascism - Roger Baldwin of the Civil Liberties Union. Children's Commission - Mr. and Mrs. Richard Beaman, New York Settlement workers. To Honor Barbusse The congress will hold a special memorial meeting on Saturday evening at 8 p. m. in honor of Henri Barbusse, famous French soldier, author of "Le Feu" and famous peace advocate who attended the first Congress in New York City, died recently in Russia. Those taking part in this meeting are Roger Baldwin of the Civil Liberties Union, who attended the Barbusse funeral abroad; Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party and Dr. Harry F. Ward, professor of Christian Ethics at Union Theological Seminary. At this meeting, the People's Theatre of Cleveland will present Dr. Rudolf Wittenberg's play, "Ostriches," there will be a violin recital by Jerome Gross and an organ recital by Maynard England, several choral number by national singing societies and community singing. The Congress will close with the Sunday session at which the morning will be given over to Commission Reports, Reports of the Credentials Committee and the Auditing Report. The afternoon session will be an international session with speakers from Canada, Cuba, Mexico, China and Japan. The final session on Sunday evening will be given over to a report of the Resolutions Committee, the election of the National Executive Committee and the summation by Dr. Harry F. Ward, chairman of the Congress and chairman of the American League Against War and Fascism.

MEXICAN TEACHERS DEMAND CHAIN GANG FOR TAMPA KILLERS

Powerful Union of 25,000 Joins in Protest Against Police Violence Against Socialist Leaders and Murder of Joseph Shoemaker

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, Jan. 1.—A vigorous protest against the flogging-slaying of Joseph Shoemaker, Socialist leader, by Tampa, Fla., policemen and Ku Kluxers, has been sent to Mayor Chantey of Tampa, by 25,000 Mexican teachers, members of the powerful National Federation of Educational Workers. Drafting of the protest was assigned to a teacher who, while working in Tampa a few years ago, was sentenced with seventeen others to ten years each on the Florida chain gang for fighting for relief for the unemployed and manifesting their class solidarity with the Negro masses. The protest declares: "Twenty-five thousand Mexican teachers, members of this Confederation, protest against the brutal terror of the Tampa lynchers, who act under your personal direction and who recently kidnaped, tarred and feathered three unemployed workers of that city. We demand that the violence in Tampa be stopped. We demand that a full investigation be made in this latest kidnaping of workers and that those guilty of the murder of one of them be sent to the chain gang." Condemning the torture of Negro and white American workers and the Mexican masses in the United States, the Mexican teachers further declared: "In all our meetings, to all our friends, to all our school children, we tell you 'civilized' American bosses lynch the Negro, make the workers and their children starve, and how you frame and jail or kidnap and tar and feather our American brothers when they demand freedom and better living conditions." Protests Forced Arrests Shoemaker and five other working class leaders were arrested by police on Nov. 30 in a raid on a meeting of the Modern Democrats. That same day, Shoemaker, E. F. Fournier, president of the Florida Federation of the Workers' Alliance, and S. S. Rogers, Socialist leader, were taken into the woods in official police cars and flogged, tarred and feathered. Shoemaker died on Dec. 10 as a result of the beating and subsequent exposure to the cold. The crime evoked a wave of horror and indignation throughout the country. Nation-wide protests, organized by the Labor and Socialist Defense Committee, and demands by Norman Thomas, leader of the Socialist Party, A. F. of L. unions, the International Labor Defense and other organizations, for the arrest and punishment of the murderers, forced the indictment of six Tampa policemen and two leaders of the Ku Klux Klan.

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East New York Brownsville and East Flatbush

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

MELLIN SHOES Union Shoes - \$2.95 - Union Store 1682 - PITKIN AVENUE - 1554 Near Rockaway Ave.

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EUROPA Theater Market above SECOND BIG SCREEN The Soviet Miracle Film "The New GULLIVER" Five Years in the Making! Five Thousand Pupets in the Cast!

Tells of Collective Work Stalin joins hundreds of delegates in volleys of applause. Then the speaker continues: "The main reason for the success

ROOMS FOR RENT PARTLY furnished, light, airy, kitchen privileges, single, 121, 4 room, 12, month. Call evenings, Brody, 3 E. 49th St.



United Shoe Union Wins Pollin Haverhill Is Chosen to Bargain for New Agreement with Employers

BOSTON, Jan. 1.—By an overwhelming majority the shoe workers of Haverhill, Mass., voted Monday to accept as their union in negotiations with the employers the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union. A new agreement is to be negotiated at once.

The expiring agreement was with the "United." In the voting the "United" got 1,168 votes, 754 "Brookton Brotherhood" got 471 votes and the Boot and Shoe Union got 366 votes.

With this clear mandate to act, the officials of the "United" communicated with the manufacturers and asked for an immediate conference.

It is felt in Haverhill now that the vote yesterday will tend to solidify the ranks and that many of the "Brookton" members will now swing over to support of the "United" in a fight against the employers.

In Boston, all shoe manufacturers renewed their agreements with the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union.

Sign Painters Ask Support in Union Drive

An urgent appeal to all labor organizations for cooperation in its unionization campaign was released yesterday by the Sign Painters Union, Local 230 of the Brotherhood of Painters, A. F. of L. Signed by Myron Goldman, president, and Morris Bohnick, executive board chairman, the appeal called upon organized labor to help by having signs for their organization done in union shops and to see to it that the union label is displayed on them.

If this is done, the appeal declared, the union, which is now in the midst of an intensive drive, will be able to exercise a greater measure of control and its members will guide themselves accordingly.

Citing numerous possibilities in using such cooperation to the advantage of union labor, and particularly the painters' Brotherhood, the appeal concluded with:

"The Sign Painters Union always stands ready to help all other workers in their struggles and it is its sincere wish that labor organizations give its present request due consideration."

Y. C. L. Plans Anti-War Rally For Jan. 25

Preparations are proceeding for the greatest Lenin-Liebknecht-Luxemburg anti-war commemoration in the history of the New York Young Communist League.

On Jan. 25, Saturday evening, at Rockland Palace, 18th Street and Eighth Avenue, thousands of young people will gather to honor these immortal anti-war fighters. Dancing and singing will combine to emblemize that evening in the memory of all present.

Meredec Bauman will sing. Ann Sokolow's Dance Unit will perform. Angelo Herndon will speak. A surprise, unpublished feature will follow.

Following the program, which will begin at 8 p.m. sharp and close at 9:30, there will be dancing until 2 a.m. to the frisky tunes of King Cole's Band.

Tickets are priced at 40 cents at the door and 35 cents in advance.

SANDWICH SOL'S LUNCH 101 University Place (Just Around the Corner) Telephone Tompkins Square 9-2269-2281

A.F.L. Wins Concessions On Youngstown Project

Covered Trucks, Right to Organize, Fires on the Job Promised—WPA Walkout in Detroit Wins Pay Checks Due Since Christmas

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 1.—A promise of covered trucks for transportation, recognition of the workers' right to organize, the right to have fires on the job and quit work in bad weather—these are the first fruits of organization of Mahoning County WPA workers into the Hodcarriers and Laborers Union of the A. F. of L.

More members are joining the union daily, twenty from one quarry having joined in a body after an impromptu meeting at Carpenters' Hall.

Seven workers, fired from one project for "causing disturbance and agitation," were reassigned to work following a meeting with Mr. Johnson, head of the W.P.A. Works Division, at which two representatives of the union were present and fought for the men.

The union is pressing for immediate action on the covering of the trucks (only 10 per cent of them have been covered since the promise was made), and for immediate establishment of a central reporting place where the workers can report on bad days and get credit for the day without having to travel 15 to 20 miles in the cold out to the project and then return home.

At the last meeting of the union it was voted to send C. E. Green, secretary, a Negro worker, as the local's delegate to the U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism.

W.P.A. Workers Apply to A. F. of L. WARREN, Ohio, Jan. 1.—After hearing a delegation of W.P.A. workers asking that the A. F. of L. organize them, and after their advice to these workers to join the Workers Alliance had been rejected, the Trumbull County Central La-

Railroad Labor Pushes Fight On Dismissals

Fears Union Leaders Will Retreat from Original Stand on Mergers OHIOGAO, Ill., Jan. 1.—Fear that the railroad labor executives are contemplating a retreat from the position of the membership of railway unions and brotherhoods, and will agree to dismissal of workers through consolidations of railway systems and terminal facilities with only small compensation paid, is expressed by the editorial committee of Railway Unity News in a special release sent to the general press.

The Unity News editors point out that the Association of American Railroads has appointed a committee headed by J. J. Pelley, which has been negotiating with the committee of the railroad labor executives, over "worker displacements due to consolidation of facilities undertaken on the carriers' initiative."

There is also an ominous public statement by President Harrison of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks and the chairman of the Labor Executives' Association that his committee will seek to negotiate an agreement to provide that workers thrown out of employment through mergers shall receive "adequate compensation for the loss of their jobs."

This is not the idea of the membership of the unions at all. A year ago the conference of 1,500 general chairmen of the unions and brotherhoods, backed by conferences of local chairmen in Kansas City, Birmingham, Toledo, Indianapolis, and the points hardest hit by the proposed mergers, went on record opposing any firing through mergers.

Last July the chief executives issued a statement confirming this stand, in most emphatic terms, and threatening to use the whole organized power of the railway unions against reduction of personnel on the roads through mergers.

There is even a law which specifies that there shall be no reduction of working forces below the level of May, 1933, but this law expires next June.

Railway Unity News and the progressive forces in the railway industry of which it is the voice demand that the original decision be adhered to, that the 1,500 general chairmen be convened again to repeat the decision of no firings and to take action to back it up. They demand a campaign to make the "no firing" through mergers law permanent.

ELECTROLYSIS SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERMANENTLY REMOVED (SEEK WOMEN) Results Guaranteed—Personal Service MY METHOD ENDORSED BY PROMINENT PHYSICIANS WE GIVE TREATMENTS TO UNEMPLOYED MEN EVERY FRIDAY FROM ONE TO FOUR O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON CHAS. H. LANDIS 121 W. 7th St. (Opp. 7th St. Station) Eves. BK. 3-2115

Fish Workers' Strike Solid In San Pedro

Union Membership Backs Communist Organizer of A. F. of L. Union

SAN PEDRO, Cal., Jan. 1.—Two hundred workers of the Coast Fishing Co. canary are on strike here. The walkout started Dec. 18.

The company had a contract with the Fish Cannery Workers Union, organized at that time as a federal local of the A. F. of L. Secretary Russell of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council and acting A. F. of L. representative here lifted the charter of the Fish Cannery Workers' Union from the A. F. of L. records.

Following this, the entire picket line was arrested when officers refused to allow the police "Red Squad" to manhandle any of the girl pickets. Another demonstration in front of the jail got the release of all the pickets.

The majority of the strikers are young Mexican and Filipino workers. The company has tried to play one group against another and the men are angry.

Workers are signing up for Legal A. F. of L., realizing that united action will be needed during the whole course of the W.P.A. program.

100 WPA Workers Refuse to Have Fingerprints Taken

More than 100 W.P.A. workers employed in the Museum of Natural History here refused to have their fingerprints taken when ordered to do so by supervisors of the project, Willis Morgan, president of the New York City Projects Council, said yesterday.

Morgan said that he would lay a formal protest against fingerprinting W.P.A. workers before Victor P. Ridder, Works Progress Administrator.

"These persons are not criminals," Morgan declared, "but the W.P.A. officials would treat them as such. We object to attaching any stigma on relief workers such as the establishment of the fingerprint system is bound to do."

"Fingerprinting of workers is a very dangerous precedent for the Works Progress Administration to set. It is dangerously parallel with systems of regimentation and identification of workers used in Germany, Italy and other fascist countries. We do not want to see any such practices established here."

Transient Unemployed Call Mass Meeting As All Relief Is Ended

The Unattached and Transient Local No. 1 and the Project Workers Union, Bowery Local, have called a joint demonstration to be held Saturday at noon, before the Emergency Relief Bureau at 902 Broadway, to protest against the ending of relief for transient workers and their families.

A delegation from the transient workers' organizations was informed that the E.R.B. office that there would be no more relief after Dec. 31, and that transients would be sent to the Municipal Lodging Houses of New York City.

Chinese Worker Is Kept In Peonage for 15 Years In South without Pay

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 1.—Tang Sang, a Chinese immigrant, has testified at a federal immigration inspectors' hearing here that he had worked fifteen years on the shrimp platforms at Bayou Grand Calout without receiving one cent in wages.

The employers knew that his entry into this country was technically illegal and kept him in peonage by threats to have him severely punished by the government if he demanded wages. All he got was food and clothing and a place to sleep.

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

WAGNER LABOR ACT WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The National Labor Relations Board has made complaint in the federal courts that the Brown Shoe Company has violated the Wagner Act. The shoe company, which has seven plants in Indiana, Tennessee, Illinois and Missouri, called into existence in 1924, one of its factory towns, a "Citizens' committee," which in the language of the complaint "restrained workers from joining Boot and Shoe Workers' Local Union 635."

Crew Strikes Gulf Ship To Back Orleans Dockers

Demand Longshoremen Be Hired Through Union Hiring Hall—Joint Meeting Acts on Houston Convention for Maritime Federation

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 1.—A 100 per cent strike by the crew of the S. S. Point Reuse against the hiring of longshoremen on the docks instead of through the hiring hall system galvanized the entire waterfront here into militant action last Friday on this issue and other demands of the striking longshoremen.

The strike decision was taken at a meeting of the ship's delegates Friday morning. Swift action followed the decision. The "black gang" delegates gave orders to shut down steam. All members of the crew were immediately assembled on deck to receive orders from the bosun for stoppage of work.

In twenty minutes the stoppage was complete. All longshoremen with the exception of two scabs dropped the lines and walked off in union with the seamen. One of the scabs then went to a hospital, and the other jumped overboard.

Following closely on the militant action of the Point Reuse seamen, the dock and file longshoremen demanded a special meeting which was called by T. J. Darby, president of Local 1238, I.L.A. (white) and J. Spenser, president of Local 231, I.L.A. (Negro).

The more than a thousand longshoremen who jammed the I.L.A. Hall on Jackson Avenue at a joint meeting of the two locals on Dec. 29 unanimously voted that all hiring should be done through the hiring hall system; that action was to be taken immediately to have the 23 lines "kick through" by mediation. No work was to be done on the Point Reuse until its crew on deck to receive orders from the bosun for stoppage of work.

When he described the work that is being done to form a Gulf Maritime Federation modeled after the West Coast Maritime Federation, the enthusiastic response of the men was proof of their support. It was agreed that the locals should be represented at the convention to initiate the Federation which will be held in Houston, Jan. 6.

N.Y. Birth Rate Continued Low In Past Year Annual Report Alludes to Health Conditions in Negro Harlem

Continued decline of the birth rate of New York City, a matter of grave concern to local authorities, was revealed yesterday by the report of the Department of Health for the last year. The report, made public last night, pointed out that the birth rate for the year just closed, "was less than fourteen per one thousand," as compared to "approximately thirty-five per one thousand of population at the beginning of the present century."

"With the low birth rate now prevailing," the report said, "the City will hereafter grow much more slowly, and if the present trend continues unchanged, the time will not be far distant when the population ceases to grow." Mentioning no names, the report indicated, however, that in certain districts of the City "infant mortality is nearly double that of the City at large," and the tuberculosis death rate two to three times that of the City. It is understood that the reference made here is to Negro Harlem.

The per capita cost for health last year was fifty-three cents, the report stated. "This is much too low to do the most effective work," it added.

Suicides in the City in the last year numbered 1,147 as compared to 1,238 the year before, indicating, in the opinion of the Department of Health, an improvement in economic conditions.

The general death rate for the last year was the lowest ever recorded in this City, being 9.9 per one thousand population. Pulmonary tuberculosis last year took 52.2 per one hundred thousand of the population.

WHAT'S ON

- Thursday "STAKHANOFFISM," lecture by Jack Edwards, 3 years in the Soviet Union. English Br. 508 1/2 W. O. Bn., Jan. 21th, 4:15 P.M. 1501 Third Ave. at 84th St. Worker Club, Wallace Brennan, speaker. LECTURE—Rabbi Ben Goldstein on "Religion and Fascism." 284 Hendrix St., Brooklyn, 8:30 P.M. Aupp.; East New York Br. A. W. F. RICHARD BAUM, prominent international communist speaker on "Imperialism." Chinese Workers' Center, 144 Second Ave., 8:30 P.M. Aupp.; Steve Katovis Br., 11 E. D. adm. free. BOROUGH PARKERS, new headquarters at Labor Lyceum, 42 and 44th Ave. We earnestly request all former I. L. D. members in locality join with us. Good speakers. Edith Berkman Br. I. L. D. 8:30 P.M.
- Friday LOUIS BUDENZ, prominent writer of the Daily Worker staff, lectures on "Trotskyism." 41 Amboy St., Pier Fifth St. 8:30 P.M. Aupp.; American Youth Club, Friday, Jan. 3, Adm. 10c.
- Saturday "PROP. SCOTT HEARING" lectures of "Europe, East and West." P.S. 67 at 175th St. and Mohagan Ave., near 80; Boulevard, Bronx, 8 P.M. Aupp.; Near 74 L.W.O.
- Sunday MOVIES—"Hands Off Ethiopia," "Felix Revolt," followed by dancing. Boro Park Branch, A.W.P., Y.M.H.A., 6910 144th Ave., 2:30 P.M. Adm. 10c.
- Coming V. J. JEROME, co-editor of "Communist," will speak on "The Socialist Party at the Cross Roads." Workers School Forum, 35 East 12th St., Sunday, Jan. 21.

Register Now for WINTER TERM at the Workers School Classes Are Filling Up 35 EAST 12th STREET ALGONQUIN 4-1199 COURSES IN: Principles of Communism, Political Economy, Marxism-Leninism, Trade Union Problems, History, Labor, Journalism, English, Russian, Negro Problems, Socialism, Consumer Education, U.S.S.R., Advanced Labor Journalism, Seminar in American History and others. REGISTERS EARLY! Descriptive Catalogues obtainable upon request.

STAGE AND SCREEN

"Frontier" Held Over at the Cameo The Soviet film saga of the Far East "Frontier," enters its second week at the Cameo today. It was directed by Alexander Dovzhenko, and features S. Okunast. There are dialogue titles in English.

"Ah Wilderness!" featuring Lionel Barrymore and Wallace Beery, will be held over for an additional week at the Cameo Theatre. Others in the cast are Allyn MacMahon, Eric Linden, Cecilia Parker, Spring Brington, Charles Grapewin and Mitzey Rooney.

All week, beginning tomorrow, the Palace will feature "Lullies Reels," with Shirley Temple, John Boles and Keres Sorley; also, "Broadway Hostess," with Wini Shaw and Phil Regan.

"Snowed Under" now in production at the First National studios, will be completed within two weeks. George Strain heads the cast which includes Genevieve Tobin, Glenda Farrell, Patricia Ellis, Frank McHugh, John Hodge and Henry O'Neill.

The engagement of Matmore in "Obstet," originally limited to three and a half weeks on Broadway, has been extended for an additional two weeks beginning January 6. The play will move to the Morocco Theatre after Saturday night's performance. At the end of the engagement, Washington and her company will resume their road tour.

As the first production of the 1936 season, The Forum Theatre, Inc., will present "A Million Torments" by Valentin Kataev and translated by Charles Malmuth and Eugene Lyons, at the Heckscher Theatre, opening Wednesday evening, January 15. Kataev is the author of the current Broadway success "Separating the Circle."

Cast additions: James Bell will have the leading role in "The Bad News High" which is now in rehearsal. Jack Seaman has been added to the cast of "Granite." Joseph Greenwald will be in "The Englishman Always Rings Twice." The current production of "The Taming of the Shrew," with Lynn Fontanne and Alfred Lunt, will close on January 15.

George Bancroft has been assigned a role in Frank Capra's production, tentatively titled, "Opera Hat," with Gary Cooper and Jean Arthur, which is now in work at Columbia Studios.

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AMUSEMENTS The New GULLIVER ACME THEATRE, 14th ST. and Union Sq. 20c to 1 P.M. HERMAN SHUMLIN presents The Children's Hour by IRVING THOMAS "Charming down with sparkling and witty humor."—Daily Worker Maxine Elliott's W. 29 St. Eves. 8:40 9c to 10 (Saturday Eve. Jan. 1 and Jan. 4. Good Seats All Performances 20c-51-51.50) Amkino presents Alexander Dovzhenko's "FRONTIER" "On the front page of every daily newspaper the world over... a film to be seen many times."—DAVID PLATT, Daily Worker. CAMEO—42 St. E. of W. 25c to 1 Time: means money. Your affair may not be a success if you do not get up. Our deadline is 11 A. M.

LET FREEDOM RING "A moving play that brings tears to the eyes of anyone who has retained his human feeling."—MICHAEL GOLD CIVIC REPERTORY MICHAEL BLANKFORD. "Supervisory theme, interesting and moving every minute of the time." PARADISE LOST By Clifford Odets LONGACRE THEATRE, 48th St. E. of W. Eves. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40 The Outstanding Laugh Hit of the Season! SQUARING the CIRCLE "The best propaganda that Russia has smuggled into this country since the Revolution."—Robert Benchley, New Yorker. 48th St. THEATRE, E. of W. DR. 9-0718 Eves. 8c to 25.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 5c to 25

THE AUDIENCE WILL BE THE JUDGE! At the Debate between ANNA LOUISE STRONG and TATIANA TCHERNAVIN Ed.: "Moscow Daily News" Author: "Escape From the Soviets" Are Women Happier in the Soviet Union? FRANK PALMER - Chairman - Ed. "Peoples Press" reserved seats now on sale, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, at these bookstores: New Masses (orders by mail or phone filed, Chateaufort, 2-3070), 21 E. 27th St.; Workers, 54 E. 12th St.; 268 Bleecker Ave., Brooklyn; Peoples, 140 Second Ave., N.Y.C.; Prospect Ave., Bronx; 1337 Wilkins Ave., Bronx; Putnam, 9 W. 45th St.; 1001 P.S.U., Washington Sq.; Midtown, 113 W. 44th St. Auspices New Masses Forum MECCA TEMPLE 133 West 55th St. JANUARY 8 WED., 8:30 Sharp

Camp Unity REUNION The Event of 1936 Stars of Camp Unity Shows Entire Social Staff BUFFONOS MOSCOW METRO Percy Dodd & His Orchestra FRIDAY, JAN. 17 at WEBSTER HALL 119 East 11th Street 55c in advance 85c at door. Tickets on sale at all Workers' Book Shops.

2 in 1 Greet the Sunday Worker and the 12th Anniversary of the Daily Worker Hear C. A. HATHAWAY JAMES W. FORD ISRAEL AMTER International Workers' Order Symphony Orchestra IRVING R. KORENMAN, Conductor. Jane Dudley, Dance Soloist New Dance Group SAT., JAN. 11th AT 3 P.M. MECCA TEMPLE 133 West 55th Street, New York City Tickets now on sale at City Office, 35 East 12th Street and All Workers' Book Shops



Bambrick Sees Suit as Effort To Bar Strike \$1,000,000 Claim Filed As Service Union Seeks Contract

A suit for an accounting of \$1,000,000, which was denounced as a plot by real estate interests on the eve of presentation of union demands to the real estate board...

Spectre of Communism Haunts American Nazis

National Labor Party Heads See It in New York City Hall and the White House—Put Main Efforts in Pro-Olympic Drive

By Liston M. Oak ARTICLE III

After two weeks and ten phone calls I was finally granted an audience with the man who hopes to lead America out of the morass of "Judaism and Marxism" into which we have been plunged by the machinations of the Israelites...

In Americanism! Haegels wagged a finger. "I came to America in 1922 and have been here ever since, not like Gissibi who goes over to get orders from a representative here of the Nazi Party..."

"Gissibi told me you have only a few hundred members and get no support from the German-American societies," I ventured.

"Frankfurter and other Jews in the New Deal give all key positions to Jews. . . . Jews are living in luxury while millions of native Americans starve. . . . Free love, miscegenation, Sovietism, treason, are rampant. . . ."

"If they are of Olympic calibre I see no reason they should not participate."

"This was more than Thompson could stand. 'I think we have to take that back,' he interrupted. 'Please don't print that. We must uphold purity. Real Americans, descendants of the Nordic pioneers, must be protected against contamination. Leave it to the white people of the South and no Negroes will take part in athletics.'"

"After a violent denunciation of Magistrate Brodsky for his decision in the Bremen Swastika flag case, Haegels said he had to leave. He gave me a set of copies of the National American and a pamphlet for my further edification. In these papers I have read that Roosevelt, Frankfurter, and all other members of the Brain Trust, as well as Borah, Olson, and a host of other prominent American politicians, are really taking orders from Earl Browder and Norman Thomas. Even such staunch Tammany Democrats as Al Smith and Robert Wagner are secretly siding with Communism, the paper reports."

"The journalistic geniuses who have uncovered startling disclosures include Colonel Robert E. Edmondson, Elizabeth Dilling, Major Frank Peace, Gerald B. Winrod, Ernest F. Elmhurst, Emory C. Burke and Louis T. McFadden, all promising candidates for the Messianic task of 'rescuing America from our Jewish-Communist masters.'"

"The National American is illustrated with photographs supplied by the German Tourist Information Office."

"No Laughing Matter The patent absurdity of the vicious anti-Semitic anti-labor propaganda spread by these fascists may very well provide us with a laugh. But it is no less dangerous, and no more ridiculous, than the poison of the German Nazi Party. Hitler was once considered a ludicrous and harmless clown by many German anti-fascists."

"As the internal situation grows more desperate, the Nazis intensify their propaganda in the foreign field. Now their propaganda campaign is centered around the Olympic issue. This issue has become an important one for all opposed to Nazism."

"I am sure that you will not make that mistake. 'Have you succeeded in winning many prominent Americans to the National Labor Party?'"

YOUR HEALTH — By — Medical Advisory Board

(Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise)

"Professor Bangs and 'Dr.' Naumer

B. S. of Dorchester, Mass., writes: 'My sister who prides herself on the fact that she never gets carried away by anything, went to hear a Professor Bangs who talks about diet.'

"It seems he is a handsome man of 50 years, feels strong and vigorous all day on the diet he prescribes. I don't know just what the diet is, but the keynote is juices. From that time on, my sister's life was a life of squeezing lemons, oranges, tomatoes, carrots, etc. She forces gallons upon gallons of juices on herself, her husband and her children. The result is devastating."

"In spite of the fact that she claims like Professor Bangs that she feels young and frisky, she looks ghastly, with a scrawny neck and skinny arms and skin like corrugated paper. She lost about 15 to 20 pounds that she could ill afford to lose. She was recently told by Dr. Greenough that she has a fibroid tumor which she expected to absorb with onion juice."

"Her little girl of seven, who looked the picture of health, also lost weight and became a yellowish green color, and ailed all summer. We finally took her to the Children's Hospital where my sister was told to feed her up on red meat and good substantial meals. This she did, and the youngster gained five pounds and was just beginning to look human when my sister heard of another authority on food. Will you please read the enclosed slip and tell us what you know about Dr. Naumer and her science."

"I'm afraid my sister will go off on another rampage of dieting and take her little girl with her."

WE know nothing about "Prof." Bangs and "Dr." Irene Case Naumer except what we learn from the latter's application blank for the course of instruction. This is sufficient to stamp her as a rank fraud.

Dr. Naumer proposes to discuss the chemical make-up of individuals. Here she discusses not proteins, fats, starches, minerals, enzymes, etc. but "talents, vocations, interests, dispositions, etc. It is quite elementary that these latter are a matter of environment and not of chemistry. Next, she discusses the chemistry of business and marriage, etc., although these are usually a matter of economics unless we have been strangely misled by both classical and Marxist authorities. Further on, she proposes to teach how to attain a chemical "poise," whatever that is, and how to attain the "fire of youth," to prolong life, and to give birth to "new hope," "Health and Happiness." It all sounds as though a medieval necromancer came to life and was using the new term "chemistry" instead of the old term "alchemy."

Apparently, "Prof." Bangs recommends a vegetarian diet extremely low in calories. If persisted in, such a diet leads to weakness, loss of resistance and ill health.

It might be wise to have a sympathetic and understanding physician to talk to your sister about her problems and attempt to get at the causes underlying her apparent emotional difficulties.

The Ruling Classes by Redfield



"She just escaped from the Soviets." "How?" "By Pullman!"

RADIO News - Views - Reviews

By Lucien Zacharoff

The so-called holiday season effectively stresses the potentialities of radio in modern life.

There was King George airing his Christmas Day message to the British Empire, an address designed to cement the cracks in the structure of the world's greatest adventure in imperialism. The national anthem was sung by choirs in various parts of the world, picked up by the microphone.

What effect the sweet music will have on the demonstrating students of Egypt, the oppressed but definitely embattled peasants of India, on the depression-hit farmers of Aberdeenshire and the luckless Welsh miners, remains to be seen, or perhaps heard via the mike.

Be that as it may, the Empire broadcast encircled the globe and was offered to the American listener by the network of WEA and WABC, and on WOR, for a half-hour beginning at 9:25 o'clock Christmas morning.

Another world-wide program was brought for a full hour by the WEA and WJZ network at noon with RCA Communications linked Palestine, Egypt, Italy, England, France, Norway, Denmark, San Francisco, Nashville and Washington.

Such hook-ups, no doubt, do their bit in generating international good will, at least on the part of rank and file audiences. The question for some smart boy or girl in the class to answer is: If these programs tend, however slightly, to promote "peace on earth, good will toward men," why are those with power to stage them so carefully restricting them to one day a year?

When a reader from Missouri decides to check up on his book or movie commentator, he finds waiting for him the same material as had been analyzed by the reviewer. But the wholesomely skeptical radio listener, investigating for himself, is likely to throw back at you:

"What do you mean by accusing the March of Time of fascist tendencies? After reading your charges, I tuned in on them myself and the whole program was pure and undefiled."

(March of Time dramatized news service is heard daily from Monday to Friday over Station WABC, at 10:30 p.m.)

And your radio reporter is squelched and only wishes that more readers would tune in as regularly as he does. Disapproval of fascist, war-mongering and anti-labor programs through the medium of "fan" mail is effective. Broadcasting moguls are sensitive to the audience outburst—not because of any special concern for our welfare, but for the good business reason that the sponsor's sales drop when the public is unduly critical.

Boycot of labor-hating broadcasters and advertisers is a weapon not to be overlooked by workers and consumers of the land.

HOME LIFE — By — Ann Barton

TODAY is our day for readers' letters.

R. L. Dosemweig writes. "A meeting was held recently at the Hotel Commodore by the Catholic Social Workers Guild. They discussed Communism and said, 'It is a force which comes in through the back door and takes a place at the head of the table.' Three cheers for Communism. I am glad it finds its way to the head of the table. They said Communism was intelligent but it was an enemy—that no matter under what colors it appeared it was basically the same. We can be proud that Communism is the enemy of the bosses and that we are true to our basic principles!"

FROM Rebecca Gentler, Brooklyn: "I often ask myself what is the hardest problem for a working mother? Is it the hard work at the factory? Or the profane language of the male workers? Or the constant abuse of the foreman and the boss."

"After considering everything, the most dreadful strain and worry for me are the children left at home. I am a mother of three small children. I am forced to work since the depression. I was compelled, therefore, to send my children to an average day nursery. But here's where my hardship started. The officials of the nursery informed me that to accept my children the following circumstances must exist: Either parent must be deceased or divorced; or the mother must be confined in the hospital. My experiences with two nurseries that my children attended for two years have been a nightmare to me. Here are some conditions existing there."

"The food is of the cheapest. There are no toys or books to occupy them. A child when ill is sent home, although the house is locked and the mother is away to the shop. I have been informed by many other working mothers whose children attend different nurseries that these experiences are typical."

"WHY could we not organize a day nursery on a cooperative basis? The form of the organization will depend on the suggestion of those who will take an interest in this thing. I would like to hear from mothers in Brooklyn who are interested. I am willing to apply myself wholeheartedly to this undertaking if other comrades will cooperate with me."

I see no reason why mothers in specific neighborhoods cannot get together to try to solve this problem. It will need a great deal of organization. There is the question of a place, the question of heat, the question of furniture, as well as someone competent to supervise the nursery. There are some cooperative nurseries in existence. Please send information about them to the column for the use of readers."

Can You Make 'Em Yourself? Pattern 2637 is available in sizes 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12. Size 6 takes 2 1/4 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for each Anne Adams pattern (New York City residents should add one cent tax on each pattern order). Write plainly, your name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE WANTED. Address order to Daily Worker, Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

Order a bundle of Sunday Workers for your Trade Union. Orders for the first edition of the Sunday Worker should be in by Jan. 4.



Tailors Deny Wanamaker Strike Peace

"False rumors" spread by the management of John Wanamaker Department Store, Ninth Street and Broadway, that "an amicable settlement has been made with the union in the tailoring department" were denounced yesterday by Alexander Hoffman, manager of Local 1, Journeymen Tailors International Union.

Statements by the concern that the strike had been settled have led to an investigation of the situation by the League of Women Shoppers.

"Not only has no settlement taken place," Hoffman declared, "but the company is trying by every means at its command to install a company union in the department on strike."

The State Department of Labor stepped into the picture Tuesday and arranged for conferences with the union representative for today. After this discussion, the Department will take the case up with the John Wanamaker Co.

An appeal for volunteer pickets for a mass line before the store on Saturday was made yesterday by Hoffman, in the name of the strike committee. Volunteers are requested to report at strike headquarters, St. Mark's Place, at 11 a. m., from which place they will march to the picket line.

What did not Hitler promise you! When he and his party still struggled for power? Higher wages and lower prices for the workers, economic security for the middle classes, land and high prices for the farmers, freedom for all toilers! And what has been the result of almost three years of Hitler dictatorship? It is becoming ever clearer:

Hitler has betrayed the toiling masses! Every day makes it plainer that the conditions of the toiling masses are getting worse and worse. Wages are falling, prices are going up. The middle class and the farmers are being throttled more and more by the bondage of debt. Culture and science are being destroyed. The really intelligent and educated groups were silenced or driven out of the country. Debtors are being prosecuted. Opposition is being met with unbelievable terror, murder, torture of helpless prisoners, death sentences of the cruellest kind and the headman's axe to secure the domination of fascism.

This is what Hitler has brought upon our people and our country. The toiling masses must avenge the promises of Hitler, for having followed him and finance capital and made possible the setting up of the fascist dictatorship. The great and vital question stands before the toiling people: Must it go on like this, or is there not a possibility of getting rid of this plague of fascist dictatorship?

Tolling German masses! We call you to struggle!

We, men, women and youth of Germany, in daily struggle, struggle against the fascist dictatorship, have met at a Conference in Brussels of the illegal fighting Communist Party of Germany.

We Communists raise our voices to you! Thousands of fighters from our ranks have been murdered on account of their struggle for the freedom of the people. Not a day has passed since the setting up of the fascist dictatorship that has not found us fighting for its overthrow. We know from our own experience how difficult the fight is. The fascist dictatorship, with its powerful, all-embracing machine, rests like a weight upon the German people. But within the toiling masses there lies the power to cast off this burden. For this one thing is necessary:

Let us unite for the common struggle! We Communists submit to you our program of struggle against the fascist dictatorship, for freedom, peace and security for all the toilers. At the head of this program we place the struggle:

For the freedom of the toiling masses.

For the restoration of democratic rights and liberties.

For full freedom of organization, assembly and the press.

For the equality of all citizens, without regard to race or religion.

For the liberation of Thaelmann, Mierendorff, Ossietzki and all other imprisoned anti-fascists, and of all others arrested for breaking the pernicious Nazi laws.

For a general Christmas amnesty!

We Communists are fighting for the national freedom of the German people! We are for the complete abolition of the Versailles treaty and for the voluntary re-union in a free Germany of all parts of the German people torn asunder by this treaty. This is to take place not through war but through a peaceful understanding with the neighboring peoples.

Tolling German masses! The Hitler government, in its provocative foreign policy, which is directed especially against the Soviet Union, is driving the German nation into a new war, which can

only end in a disastrous defeat. All people- loving people throughout the world see in this government the instigator of a new world war.

Hitler wants war against the Soviet Union!

His peace phrases are only meant to deceive the working people. Tremendous armaments speak another language. Hitler wants to utilize the Italo-Ethiopian war for the realization of the war plans of German imperialism. His threats against Lithuania and the neighboring countries in the east are for the purpose of creating a base against the Soviet Union. But the German people are in urgent need of a rapprochement with the great land of Soviets.

We Communists call upon you to fight for the maintenance of peace, against the war policy of the Hitler government!

The policy of war favors only the munitions kings, the war profiteers, the Krupps and the Thyssens, the financial robbers, the Junkers and the big landowners and the whole pack of brown rogues who live in luxury at the expense of the people. In the interest of this war policy, Hitler has sacrificed German South Tyrol, the Polish Corridor and Upper Silesia, in order to secure allies for his war against the Soviet Union. Only the fall of the Hitler government can save the people from this criminal war. In this struggle against war all the toiling masses must unite, they must rally around the peace program of the Communists, and must strain all their energies for its realization.

Toilers in city and country! The misery in our country is growing before our very eyes. Look about you. A severe winter has begun. The cost of living is going up.

German Communists Issue Manifesto on Struggle Against Fascism

Two months ago, the German Communist Party held its first national conference in Brussels, Belgium, since Hitler came to power. . . . It will go down in history as the Conference of the New Road for the Organization of the Anti-Fascist Opposition in Germany. . . . Its decisions were momentous ones and they will soon appear in full in the Daily Worker. . . . Here is the manifesto issued by the Conference to the Toilers of Germany. . . . In pithy phrases, it gives the essence of the decisions passed at the Conference. . . .

against the fascist dictatorship. We know that every one of you agrees with it. But the thing is to translate this program into action, to realize its demands. We Communists know that it will not be easy. We know that it must be a self-sacrificing and bitter struggle. But without a struggle by the majority of the toiling masses we will have not freedom but slavery, war and starvation.

United action of all toilers opposed to Hitler in a struggle for a new free Germany is possible and necessary.

The best part of the working people has already begun its struggle against the Hitler dictatorship. In factory and office, in mine and harbor, workers and employees are uniting for the struggle; in the cities artisans and merchants, in the villages the farmers, the German intellectuals, exiled from their land, are raising their voices.

The creation of the United Front is the demand of the hour! We Communists extend our hand to the Central Committee of the Socialist-Democratic Party and to all Socialist-Democratic organizations, to the conclusion of united front agreements. In the factories, everywhere, the united front between the Communist and Socialist parties must be established. Together we must work toward the reconstruction of the free trade unions.

We Communists are for the broadest People's Front! The People's Front against Hitler, for the overthrow of the fascist dictatorship, must be created with the Socialist Party, the Center Party, the Democrats and all organizations of the working people. All individuals and groups who will further this struggle must be united in the Front.

Toilers in city and country! Let us therefore go on to action, to unification! Let us unite on a common struggle for freedom, peace and bread! When we present our demands in common everywhere, when we never let the brown moguls rest, when we make our demands of them again and again, then the People's Front movement will spread like wildfire throughout the country, then no Hitler and no Goering will be able to stop this movement, then it will overwhelm the fascist

regime and send its agents packing. We Communists are for the victory of Soviet Power!

The final and irrevocable victory of socialism in the Soviet Union, accompanied by the growing well-being of all toilers in that country by the rise of culture and the standard of living, shows all toilers the way out of capitalist bondage, the way to freedom and well-being.

We Communists know that among the toiling people there are still differences of opinion on the attainment of the goal, that the majority are not yet ready to fight for it.

But that must not separate us in our struggle against fascist reaction! We can fully see that a United Front or People's Front government may not prove possible or necessary. In any case the toilers of Germany at the fall of the Hitler dictatorship will themselves decide what sort of government they wish to have. Under any form of government we Communists will fight for the interests of the toiling people!

Tolling German masses! We call upon you! Act on this program of struggle against the Hitler dictatorship! Let us come to an understanding for common struggle in the factory, in the German Labor Front, in the National Socialist Hago, in the Artisans Guilds, in the organizations of the German Workers, in the National Socialist People's Welfare, in the German Writers League, in all other mass organizations!

Let us hesitate no longer! Together let us carry throughout the land the great slogans of anti-fascist struggle!

Against Hitler's war policy which is leading the German people to catastrophe! For the maintenance of peace! For the restoration of democratic popular liberties! For adequate means of subsistence and security for all toilers! Long live the United Front and People's Front against the Hitler dictatorship!

Long live the struggle for freedom of the toiling German people! The Reich Party Conference of the Communist Party of Germany October, 1935.



# Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

MUSIC is of great importance to a people's movement. Songs have a positive value that can almost be calculated in watts and volts of mass-energy and mass-morale. Who will say that the song "John Brown's Body," sung by the first northern troops that marched against the slave-owners, had no little part in winning the Civil War?

It is a sign of the health of our movement that it is writing and singing many songs. We haven't yet developed a Joe Hill, that epic proletarian martyr who wrote "Pie in the Sky" and other classics loved by the American workers. Nor have we as yet, at the other extreme, a Hanns Eisler of our own, some musician steeped in the best of bourgeois culture, who has successfully translated the historic riches of world music into our own treasury.

But we have groups working throughout the country, consisting of trained musicians from the middle class conservatories, and of workingmen like Joe Hill, who sing spontaneously out of their life experience.

Out of this ferment a great music will surely come. Only the other night I attended a concert in New York given by the cultural committee of the International Workers Order. A fine band of some 60 pieces played Beethoven's Fifth Symphony and the exotic Caucasian Sketches of Ippolitov-Ivanov. A well-trained symphony orchestra played Schubert's Unfinished Symphony and Ballet Music from Rubinstein.

They were amateurs, but their work was serious, loving, disciplined. What is more significant, all were workers in factories and offices. Among them were found needle-trades workers, clerks, carpenters, plumbers, stenographers, storekeepers, etc.

Negroes and women were amongst them, something you will never find in the professional symphonies, which even in music have set up racial and sex discriminations.

It was a beautiful evening, and the audience made up of the same social group as the players was more inspiring to me than any of those stale, deadly mobs one finds in Carnegie Hall.

To have great poets, said Walt Whitman, you must have great audiences, too. Music will enter into its glorious heritage in America only when it has become the property of the people, as it was on this I. W. O. evening. And geniuses will surely flower in such a rich soil.

## The Auville

IN NEW YORK a leadership on the musical front has been set up by the Workers' Music League, a group of trained professionals, some of them with national reputations in the bourgeois world, the best of the younger generation of American musicians.

They have done a great deal of useful and noteworthy work. It is all a new world of experiment, and they have been daring and thorough.

Yet like all pioneers, our comrades, the composers of the Workers' Music League and the Pierre Desreyer club, have been apt to fall into sectarianism (at least I, although not a trained musician, think so).

Certainly, a review published on this page some months ago, by Carl Sands, one of the chief theoreticians of this important group of pioneers, smelted to me of sectarianism.

Comrade Sands had some mighty harsh things to say about the songs of Ray and Lida Auville, among other comments. Now I happen to have heard Ray and Lida sing before a workers' gathering in Cleveland. They are a couple of southern mountaineers who for years had toured the country with their two kids and an old Ford, making a living out of singing mountain ballads.

Ray Auville fiddles; no, he doesn't play the violin, he fiddles with gusto and native style, as rousing as any old mountaineer veteran of the Great Smokies in Tennessee. And his wife, lovely, soft-eyed Lida, she plays the guitar, and they sing together.

About two years ago this mountaineer couple ran smack into the working class revolution. Ever since they have devoted their talents to writing and singing songs of and for the American workers and farmers.

It is the real thing, folk songs in the making, workers' music coming right out of the soil. I wrote about them in this column some time ago, and reprinted some of their songs.

But Comrade Sands called their work a "hybrid mixture of jazz and balladry," and bore down on it with all the heavy thunder of professional estheticism. He also took occasion to condemn the work of Jacob Schaefer, conductor of the Freiheit chorus, who, to my mind, is the father of proletarian music in this country.

## What Do the Masses Sing?

REALLY, Comrade Sands, I think you have missed the point. It is sectarian and utopian to use Arnold Schoenberg or Stravinsky as a yardstick by which to measure working class music.

What songs do the masses of Americans now sing? They sing "Old Black Joe" and the semi-jazz things concocted by Tin Pan Alley. In the South they sing the old ballads. This is the reality; and to leap from that into Schoenberg seems to me a desertion of the masses.

Not to see what a step forward it is to find two native musicians of the American people turning to revolutionary themes, converting the tradition to working class uses, is to be blind to progress.

Some highly sophisticated painter may dislike the comic strips, but if he criticized our Little Lefty as not being as good as Picasso or even Daumier, we should have to laugh at him as a man who had never wandered out of his studio.

Or would you judge workers' correspondence by the standard of James Joyce or Walter Pater? No, a folk art rarely comes from the studios; it makes its own style, and has its own inner laws of growth. It may shock you, but I think the Composers' Collective has something to learn from Ray and Lida Auville, as well as to give them. They write catchy tunes that any American worker can sing and like, and the words of their songs make the revolution as intimate and simple as "Old Black Joe." Is this so little?

## LITTLE LEFTY



Big Hearted

by del

## A Song by the Auville

### RUGGED, RAGGED INDIVIDUALISM

WORDS AND MUSIC BY RAY AUVILLE

Sheet music for 'Rugged, Ragged Individualism' with lyrics and guitar chords. Lyrics include: 'To look at me you'd never think that I once had a... my last dime. Oh this rugged, ragged in-di-vid-ual-is-m has...'

Music Copyrighted 1935 by Ray Auville.

Sheet music for 'Rugged, Ragged Individualism' with lyrics and guitar chords. Lyrics include: 'with their slick Wall Street man-ners. Have swal-tered... my last dime. Oh this rugged, ragged in-di-vid-ual-is-m has...'

## MOVIES

### Flashes and Closeups

By David Platt

THIS is the season when all good I movie reviewers start grinding out lists of the best and worst films of the year. First to lead off is the National Board of Review of Motion Pictures which selected the following ten best American-made and foreign produced films released between Dec. 20, 1934 and Dec. 20, 1935.

Our choice of the best film made anywhere during 1935 is Frontier by Alexander Dovjeko; alternative, Peasants by Friedrich Ermler. Best American film of 1935: Whole Town's Talking with Edward Robinson; alternative, The Informer with Victor McLaglen.

Our list of the ten best American films made in 1935 is: Whole Town's Talking; A Night at the Opera; Broadway Bill; Matinee on the Bounty; Who Killed Cook Robin; Pie in the Sky by Ralph Stearns; Molly Thatcher and Ella Kaman; The Informer; Broadway Melody of 1936; Mary Burns, Fugitive; David Copperfield.

Our list of the ten best European films: Chapayev, Youth of Maxim, Peasants, Moscow Laughs, New Gulliver, Frontier, Thirty Nine Steps, Last Millionaire, Crime et Châtiment, Heroes of the Arctic.

We also present our list of the ten worst American films of 1935: Together We Live (formerly, Call to Arms); Riff Raff; Red Salute; Fighting Youth; Black Fury; Frisco Kid; Sandlots of the River; Stranded; Shipmates Forever; Devil Dogs of the Air.

Best individual performance of 1935: Boris Babochkin in 'Chapayev.'

Best performance of an American actor: James Cagney as 'Bottleneck' in 'Midsummer Night's Dream.'

Worst performance of 1935: Margot Davies in 'Page Miss Glory.' No alternatives. Best comedy of 1935: A Night at the Opera. American director who contributed most to the medium during 1935: Walt Disney. European director who contributed most to the medium during 1935: A. P. Poshko (New Gulliver), Alternative: Alexander Dovjeko (Frontier). Producer who contributed least to the advance of the film: Randolph Hearst (Warner Brothers). Most reactionary film of year: Red Salute (United Artists). Most anticipated film: Modern Times with Charles Chaplin. Premiere Jan. 16 is definite.

## BOOKS IN REVIEW

By JOHN STANLEY

### "The Public Be Damed"

SO SAID rough old Commodore Vanderbilt, father of the line—and so say the hundreds, thousands of professional swindlers who, according to the U. S. Federal Trade Commission, enjoy an annual "racket toll" from Americans of billions a year.

In ten years a single racket (unnamed by the author) sucked in a total of 25 billion dollars; \$25 a year for every man, woman and child in the country. "enough to pay all the war debts owed the United States twice, and still leave a balance of two billion dollars for a new navy and a soldier's bonus or two..."

Our list of the ten best American films made in 1935 is: Whole Town's Talking; A Night at the Opera; Broadway Bill; Matinee on the Bounty; Who Killed Cook Robin; Pie in the Sky by Ralph Stearns; Molly Thatcher and Ella Kaman; The Informer; Broadway Melody of 1936; Mary Burns, Fugitive; David Copperfield.

There is no particular profit in bettering the lot of a slave. In these sharp words Dr. Hermann J. Muller, an American scientist and one of the world's greatest authorities on genetics, sums up the basic fallacy of the bourgeois pseudo-science of eugenics. "It is undeniable," he wrote further, "that the profit system leaves little place for children. In general, they are not profitable investments; their cost is excessive, the dividends from them are uncertain... and they do not mature soon enough."

Mike Gold writes in his column today. The New York Workers' Bookshop now has these songs on sale, and every Workers' Bookshop in the country should have them soon. Mike Gold says that "Rugged, Ragged Individualism" is his favorite of the Auville songs. Others will be published from time to time, so you can pick your favorite too.

## ART

### Artists' Union Group Show

By Jacob Kainen

REED up with being classed as a mere economic organization, the Artists' Union has stepped out as an exhibiting group in its current showing at the A. C. A. Gallery, 52 West Eighth Street.

The impression is one of vigor and independence. It might be expected that some of the younger artists would be strongly derivative, but, on the contrary, a surprising freshness is evidenced.

Harry Gottlieb's "Low Tide" gives the general tone. Honesty, integrity and authenticity are apparent both as painting and as experience. A group of men are huddled around a bonfire warming their hands. The river and tugs are simplified and flattened behind them in the dark.

Abraham Harriton is represented by a tempera panel clear as Breguel, if not as animated. Tellingly designed, "Country Auction" depicts the breaking up of the American farm, with the auctioneer, the focus of the composition, selling the remnants of a dispossessed home.

Moses Sover's "Portrait" is disappointing, perhaps because it is obviously unfinished. The forms of the arms and torso are solid, while the hands are flat and sketchy. Louis Ribak's "Unloading" is not up to standard. A sickness thoroughly uncharacteristic of the artist weakens the character of his vision.

## Voltaire: Champion of the Bourgeoisie

By JOHN STANLEY

IN VOLTAIRE (Holt: Home University Library, \$25 pages, \$1.25) the British Socialist H. M. Brailsford has written a remarkably good account of the great 18th century genius who was one of the first to voice the then revolutionary ideals of the rising bourgeoisie, the middle class of his day.

Swiftly, both as historian and as literary critic, Mr. Brailsford pictures the many-sided Voltaire, showing how all his passionate struggles (against royalty and the church and against all forms of intolerance and suppression) were determined by the fact that "he knew by instinct and intercourse the mind of the middle class, to which he gave the most brilliant literary expression."

Definitely capitalist in his sympathies, Voltaire (himself a rich man), for all his love of "liberty" never succeeded in escaping the inner contradictions set up by his acceptance of private property and individualist ethics.

Brailsford's admirable little book should be widely read by all who want to understand the political origins of "liberalism."

## Questions and Answers

Question: You say in the Daily Worker of Nov. 21 that Communists are opposed to dismissing married women from jobs in order to make room for unemployed men. I oppose recommending a married woman to work. What should she do with home and children? Why don't you recommend that the husband should organize and fight for living wages to support his wife and family—M.H.

Answer: Communists do not "recommend" that married women should work. They fight for the right of any woman to work who wants to, and they fight for her right to get equal pay with men for equal work.

Communists equally struggle for the organization of working men and women, and take a leading part in their organized fight for living wages. If any mother of a family is fortunate enough not to need to work, no one of course would recommend that she take a job if she does not wish to. But there are hundreds of thousands of women, married or not, who must work to keep themselves and their families alive, and there are many more who rightfully feel the need for the independence which only the ability to earn wages gives.

## Literature to the Masses

### Distributing Literature in the Trade Unions

The work of our Party members in the trade unions would be greatly improved if they could consistently distribute our literature to the members of the unions. Strengthening the unions, establishing inner democracy, building the Farmer-Labor Party in the unions and recruiting to the Communist Party would be achieved more rapidly if the proper pamphlets would be put into the hands of the trade unionists regularly and persistently.

Every experience in this field shows the great possibilities there are. In one of the sections of the Ohio District, two comrades visited the president of a certain local union. The purpose of this visit was to draw him closer to the Party, and, if possible, into the Party. He reacted in a friendly manner, and, although he didn't join the Party, the comrades felt he was won over to our side.

During their conversation with this leading union man, the comrades asked him how the workers in his union felt about the Labor Party. "Well," he said, "they accepted my report on the A. F. of L. Convention and the Labor Party, but they had very few questions to ask me. I wish I could get some pamphlets on the Labor Party to give to them."

In Akron, the section literature agent himself attended a meeting of a local union and sold eight copies of Dimitroff's report to the Seventh World Congress.

Such cases of trade unionists who are waiting for our literature can be multiplied by the hundreds of thousands. The fractions must answer the needs of the masses and bring our literature to them.

## News of Workers' Schools in the U.S.

### WINTER TERM BEGINS JAN. 6

Workers Schools throughout the country are preparing to open the Winter Term next Monday, Jan. 6. The New York Workers School, 35 East 12th Street, is making all necessary preparations for a record opening, on that day. Classes are being filled up daily now. We urge all students to register as soon as possible.

Registration is on daily from 10 a. m. to 8:30 p. m., Saturday, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

### FORUM

The New York Workers School is fortunate in securing V. J. Jerome, an editor of the "Communist" to be the speaker at this Sunday's Forum on the "Socialist Party at the Cross Roads." The lecture will be at 8:30 p. m., Jan. 5 at 35 East 12th Street, second floor. Admission is 25 cents.

### NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOLS

The drive for \$15,000 for the National Training School Fund is not yet in full swing. The readers of the Daily Worker realize the necessity of preparing developed forces—forces equipped with the theories of Marxism-Leninism. Communist Party units, workers groups and groups of intellectuals, readers of our Press—those who recognize this urgent need, should organize affairs, collections to raise this money. Send all funds to A. Markoff, treasurer, 35 East 12th Street.

## TUNING IN

- 7:00-WEAP-Ames 'n' Andy-Sketch
7:05-Metropolitan Travels
7:10-Easy Aces-Sketch
7:15-WEAP-Mr. and Mrs. L. Smith-Sketch
7:20-WOR-Sports-Stan Lenax
7:25-WEAP-Popeye the Sailor-Sketch
7:30-WOR-Orchestra
7:35-Mine so Fly-Sketch
7:40-WOR-Buddy Clark
7:45-WEAP-Sports-Stan Lenax
7:50-WEAP-Edwin C. Hill
7:55-WEAP-Dave Gray
8:00-WEAP-Lon and Abner-Sketch
8:05-WEAP-Kate Smith, Songs
8:10-WEAP-Tom Powers, Monologues
8:15-WEAP-Fred O. Gray, National Comedian
8:20-WEAP-Dave Gray, National Comedian
8:25-WEAP-Beate Curtis, Comedian
8:30-WEAP-Talley's
8:35-WEAP-Malley Family
8:40-WEAP-Henrick Wilen
8:45-WEAP-Audrey
8:50-WEAP-Arden Orch. Teddy Bergman, Comedian; Jack Aron, Entertainer; Audrey Marsh, Soprano
8:55-WEAP-The Sons and Daughters of Israel
9:00-WEAP-Gabriel Heister, Comedian
9:05-WEAP-String Symphony, Franz Black, Conductor
9:10-WEAP-University of the Air-Talk
9:15-WEAP-Little Symphony Orch. Philip Jans, Conductor; Roddey Cross, Bass
9:20-WEAP-To Be Announced
9:25-WEAP-Dance Time
9:30-WEAP-Blue Bell Concert
9:35-WEAP-The Witch's Tale
9:40-WEAP-Death Valley Days
9:45-WEAP-Gray Orch. Deane Janis, Bones, Walter O'Keefe
9:50-WEAP-Diamond Corp.
9:55-WEAP-Tony's Town Meeting
10:00-WEAP-World Parliament Competition
10:05-WEAP-Birds, Comedian
10:10-WEAP-Dr. Charles Courbort, Organist
10:15-WEAP-Dave Gray, Comedian
10:20-WEAP-Songs; Bob Burns, Comedian
10:25-WEAP-Orchestra
10:30-WEAP-Newsprint Quiz on the Air-Talk
10:35-WEAP-World Parade
10:40-WEAP-Orchestra
10:45-WEAP-Variety Musical
10:50-WEAP-Orchestra
10:55-WEAP-Air Quiz-Quiz
11:00-WEAP-Music in My Heart
11:05-WEAP-Music in My Heart; Richard Kern, Actor; Fred Kern, Comedian; Bob Burns, Comedian
11:10-WEAP-Minneapolis Symphony Orch. Eugene Crossley, Conductor
11:15-WEAP-Minneapolis Symphony Orch. Eugene Crossley, Conductor
11:20-WEAP-Bluesy, Variety King Orchestra
11:25-WEAP-Dance Music
11:30-WEAP-Edie Crossley, Variety King Orchestra
11:35-WEAP-Dance Music
11:40-WEAP-Edie Crossley, Variety King Orchestra
11:45-WEAP-Dance Music
11:50-WEAP-Edie Crossley, Variety King Orchestra
11:55-WEAP-Dance Music
12:00-WEAP-Dance Music



# Decisive Action Against Aggressors Needed to Guard Peace

### REPETITION OF WILSON MOCKERY SEEN IN ADMINISTRATION'S NEUTRALITY PROGRAM—PEACE CONFERENCE PROPOSALS WOULD AID ANTI-WAR FIGHT

AROUND the misleading term "neutrality" the next Congress will discuss the most vital issues of the attitude of the United States government towards the present and oncoming wars.

That neutrality itself, as a means of avoiding war, is not only a sham and a mockery but a definite smoke-screen for the most rabid war-mongers in the United States, the Hearsts, the du Ponts, the Liberty Leaguers, is becoming plainer to the peace-loving American masses.

Not only did Wilson's sham neutrality help Morgan plunge the American people into the last world slaughter, but even Roosevelt's Neutrality Act is least of all NEUTRAL as between Italy and Ethiopia. No peace-loving person would want an American embargo on arms to be equal as between World Gangster No. 1 and his innocent victim.

The basic prerequisites of a so-called neutrality act that would in some measure serve the struggle for the maintenance of peace were already recognized in the most comprehensive draft for a new law drawn up by the National Peace Conference.

These principles were: (1) recognition of world collective action to maintain peace; (2) branding of an aggressor; (3) lifting of arms embargo against the victim of aggression, tightening it against an AGGRESSOR; (4) arms embargoes to be extended not only to financial aid to an aggressor, but to include the MOST VITAL war materials of today—oil, cotton, copper, iron, and such other raw materials in which American supplies are decisive.

True, the framers of the National Peace Conference draft did not make their ideas as clear as we state

them above, or as the Soviet Union is demonstrating them in PRACTICE to the entire world. But the weak plant is there, and should be nourished by mass pressure of all those who stand for peace—which means a fight against the Fascist aggressors who are ready to plunge the world into a sea of blood.

Latest reports from Washington have it that the Roosevelt government, not so anxious for a clear-cut showdown on this issue, is rushing its own draft bill, which will be a re-hash of the expiring neutrality act. THAT DID NOT STOP THE SHIPMENT OF THE MOST VITAL WAR MATERIALS TO ITALY. It will not work in the greater war dangers that confront humanity from Fascist Germany and imperialist Japan. The Roosevelt bill, says the New York Times, will not ban such war materials as oil, cotton, copper, steel and iron scraps; and it will not brand an AGGRESSOR.

That means if imperialist Japan or Fascist Germany begin the war both are plotting against the U.S.S.R., the du Ponts, the Rockefellers, the Morgans can ship them oil, steel, cotton and other war materials they need more than anything else in the world TO BEGIN or TO CONTINUE such a war.

In the struggle for peace we must fight for a so-called neutrality act which will at least lay the basis for some action against the danger of war by hitting at the incipient criminal AGGRESSORS.

But above all, the masses, yearning, hoping and striving for peace, must mass their strength to enforce their own neutrality act by a people's embargo on all war materials to an AGGRESSOR, by supporting strikes and other action to stop the shipment of war materials from the United States to the war criminals.

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1936

## President Green Quibbles

PRESIDENT GREEN of the A. F. of L. opens his attack on the industrial union program advocated by the United Mine Workers, the United Textile Workers and in fact by the strongest organized and most decisive sections of the A. F. of L. by a circular letter to Central Labor Unions throughout the country.

Green simply brushes aside all arguments of the industrial unionists, such as that the combinations of capital have made craft unionism ineffective, that a stubborn adherence to craft unionism has left the great masses of American workers, especially in basic industries, unorganized, and that the very life of unionism in this country and the standards of living of the workers demand industrial organization. Green doesn't bother to answer this.

Instead, his whole argument is based on the following plea: that when the craft unions were chartered by the A. F. of L. "a contract was entered into between the American Federation of Labor and the National and International Unions," which "guaranteed jurisdiction over all workmen doing the work of the specific craft or occupation covered by the organization," and that this contract "cannot be set aside or altered by one party without the consent of the other." Then he orders all officials of unions in the A. F. of L. to carry out instructions of the convention which supports craft unionism.

Leaving aside the fact that the industrial union organization contemplated in the near future is mostly in industries which the craft unions do not and cannot organize, Green's answer is a cynical juggling, in lawyer-like phrases, with the right to effective organization which every American worker has. Green has no authority to speak even for the membership of the craft unions, who in numerous instances have voted favorably on this matter. Certainly some implied "contract," made at the time of the organization of the A. F. of L. in 1881 by the fathers of the present workers, should not stand for a moment in the way of the rights and duties of the present generation.

## The Social Security Law

THE Roosevelt Social Security Law goes into operation only a few days after the announcement by Senator Lynn J. Frazier of North Dakota that he would sponsor a comprehensive Workers' Social Insurance Bill, drafted by the Inter-Professional Association for Social Insurance.

The old age pension provisions of the Social Security Law have been justly condemned by the Townsend movement as a fraud. The unemployment insurance features are no less fraudulent. Not a cent is provided for the 13 or 14 million now unemployed. Many categories of employed workers are permanently excluded, and no benefits will be paid till two years from now—in those states which have adopted similar legislation.

And all the social insurance provided in the Roosevelt law is to come, either directly or indirectly, out of the pockets of the masses.

The growth of the Townsend movement shows that millions are dissatisfied with the administration law. The support developed for the Lundeen Bill (H. R. 2827), which provides adequate unemployment and social insurance at the expense

of the rich, indicates the possibilities for further extending the fight to win genuine social insurance.

The new bill which Senator Frazier will sponsor embodies all the basic principles of the Lundeen Bill in a more comprehensive way. Its old age pension provisions should appeal to Townsdenites, while it eliminates the transaction tax feature which has subjected the Townsend proposals to so much criticism.

Supporters of the Lundeen Bill, of the Townsend Plan and all who want genuine social insurance should join hands in a united drive to secure the enactment at the coming session of Congress of the new Frazier bill.

## On Housing

CONGRESSMAN MAURY MAVERICK is drafting legislation for a tremendous public works program to include the building of 1,000,000 houses annually for the next fifteen years. The houses, he says, are to sell at \$1,000 to \$1,500 in monthly installments of from \$6 to \$10.

In comparison with the miserly housing bill being drafted by Senator Wagner, it can be seen that the Congressman from Texas at least has a grasp of the housing needs of the people.

The Housing Division of the Public Works Administration estimates that 11,000,000 homes in city and rural dwellings in the United States are "definitely sub-standard." These include the millions of city fire-traps condemned by law many years ago, and the broken-down wind- and rain-swept houses in the farming regions.

Details of the Maverick bill will be eagerly awaited. But one feature mentioned by its sponsor requires comment now—the financing of the program through further government borrowing and paying of interest. It is time that such programs be financed through taxation of large incomes and corporation profits.

And will the bill call for construction at trade union wages? Will it provide apartment houses within the large cities at low fixed rents? And will provisions be made for the unemployed, for the millions of penniless share-croppers and tenant farmers? These are some of the necessary features of a federal housing plan.

## Hearst Again

FLEEING from the glare of publicity which they felt was largely responsible for the death of their first child, Mr. and Mrs. Lindbergh, with Baby Jon, walked down the gangplank of their ship at Liverpool, straight into the arms of—

### A HEARST CAMERA MAN!

There was a click. The picture was flown to London, radioed to New York and spread all over the Hearst papers.

Hearst says the Lindberghs were driven abroad by "cranks, criminals and Communists." Two cars filled with Hearst camera men recently crowded a Lindbergh auto off the road at Englewood, N. J., frightening the nurse and little Jon. Not satisfied with having driven the Lindberghs out of New Jersey, Hearst would now drive them from England.

## How Nazis Greeted 1936

THE "Olympian year"! This is how the Nazis greeted the New Year, calling upon everyone to aid the Olympic Games which they frankly style "the year's great national undertaking."

The Reich Sport Journal even boasts of the connection between the Nazi government and the games, declaring that "our propaganda at home has become more and more a matter wherein all the government's offices and all the party's organizations are involved."

This is the time to start off the year's fight against holding the games on the soil of Hitler terrorism. Turn the Nazi dream of an "Olympian year" into an "Anti-Nazi-Olympian year"—a year that must see the liberation of Ernst Thaelmann, Ossietzky and the thousands of other political prisoners in Germany.

## 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

Results of Open Unit Meet.  
Fluctuation Laid to  
Mechanical, Formal Approach

THE Back Bay Unit of Section 9 in the South End of Boston, Mass., held an open membership meeting December 17th. This is in the heart of the Negro Section. There were about 40 persons present. 14 of whom were especially invited. Comrade Phil Frankfeld gave a stirring lecture, stressing the need for more Negroes being drawn into the Party, the importance of working in a comradely spirit in the neighborhoods where we live.

Many questions were asked by the visitors and were answered to the satisfaction of all present. The composition of our meeting is worthy of mention. There were three women domestic workers, one woman who works in a dress shop, one dentist, two lawyers, one draftsman, one mechanic and one furniture factory worker—all of them Negroes. Two Negro men who had dropped out of the Party said they had no place out of the Party and rejoined. The three Negro women have worked as members of the Neighborhood Scottsboro Defense Club, been on the picket lines and helped with I. L. D. work. They still feel they are not ready to join the Party, but they were assured they were doing "Party work."

We were able to recruit six new members at this meeting. Refreshments were served and all had a good time. Yes, we have weaknesses, but we shall not stress them at this time. We shall try to overcome them. M. M.

AT A RECENT Section Committee meeting the problem of recruiting new forces into the Party was raised. Here it was pointed out that it is impossible to discuss recruiting into the Party without at the same time properly tightening up on our organizational apparatus, especially within the units.

It is not a great problem to recruit into the Party, but it is a serious problem to activate properly, to fit into the Party so that this tremendous fluctuation in the Party is definitely stopped. Paterson, for example, can show within the last two years over 1,000 workers having been recruited into the Party. Today we can actually count only 110 dues-paying members. Why is this so?

The solution to this burning problem lies in the unit. For a period of seven months our unit did not recruit one new Party member. Directives were received from the Section Headquarters and applied to the unit in a formal, mechanical manner. The unit was tied down to routine work and practically the entire unit meeting was devoted to a check-up of this and a check-up of that. Interest in the unit was lacking; comrades stayed away from unit meetings. There was absolutely no discipline in carrying out decisions, etc.

The Section Committee, as a result, made several changes. A new unit bureau, composed of the newer and less experienced comrades together with myself as organizer, were elected. A leading comrade was assigned to give guidance to the bureau. At first we made mistakes, we floundered around, we had no initiative of our own. But as we learned how to work, so did the work of the entire unit improve, and also the question of recruiting and fluctuation was solved to the extent where results were achieved.

L. I. Sect. 1, Paterson.

## Join the Communist Party

35 East 12th Street, New York

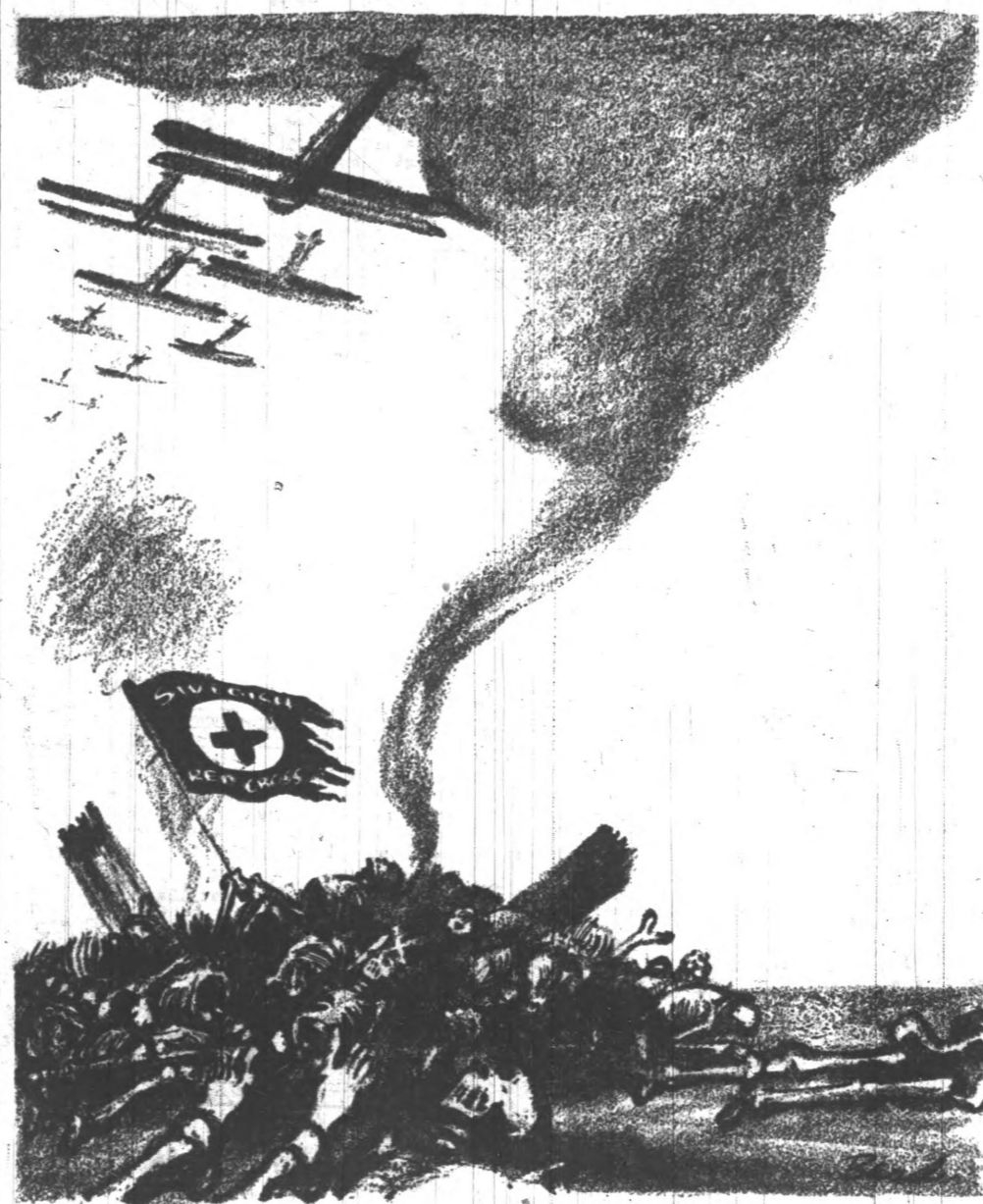
Please Send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

## NEWS RELEASE FROM ROME— "ALL QUIET ON ETHIOPIAN FRONT."

by Phil Bard



## Letters From Our Readers

Reminds Readers of Effective Aid to Building 'Daily'

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: There recently appeared in this column a letter from a reader who wrote he was transferring his milk purchases to a company which advertised in this paper.

Since increase in advertising income is a prime need for the "Daily," this is an excellent method for readers to help along in the good work. It is a fact that the families of many readers still purchase their milk supplies from sources which persistently discriminate against the Daily Worker in their advertising contracts. The curious indifference on the part of numerous readers to the use of this simple and effective method to show recalcitrant milk advertisers that a large portion of their customers can be cut away from them is to be ascribed only to inexcusable thoughtlessness and neglect.

The family of the writer has just switched from Borden's to Morrisania. We have been pestered already by Borden's agents in an attempt to induce us to return. They are obviously sensitive to loss of business, however small. I have written them explaining the reason for our change, and also to Morrisania, telling both that I was writing the Daily Worker on the subject. M. L.

We Don't Think It's A Money Problem

Reading, Pa.

Comrade Editor: I firmly believe that Norman Thomas would be in favor of the united front without reservations if he ever went to the Soviet Union and saw for himself how Socialism is being built under the leadership of the Communist Party. I am enclosing \$1 to start a fund to send Norman Thomas to the Soviet Union as a part of his revolutionary education. V. R. S.

Discusses McIlwain Article On 'Government by Law'

Brooklyn, N. Y.

In the Jan., 1936 issue of Foreign Affairs, there is an article by Professor McIlwain of Harvard University, called "Government by Law," which deserves the attention of our readers.

The article is an attack on the Nazi conception of law and government. Professor McIlwain sees the danger of this Nazi philosophy spreading throughout the world, not excluding those lands where constitutionalism and republicanism still prevail. Professor McIlwain finds that the Nazi rulers are determined to abandon all jurisprudence based upon established law and to substitute for it a new jurisprudence based upon "arbitrary" will. The professor rightly condemns this as the abrogation of all those human rights for which peoples have fought sacrificially for the past two hundred years. These are the "rights" which we in America are familiar with as embodied in the Bill of Rights of the Constitution.

It is the contrast in the movement of events in the past eighteen years that Professor McIlwain does not grasp. The contrast that he does observe is between bourgeois democracy and fascism, rather than that between socialism and fascism. The contrast (more correctly, the conflict) between bourgeois democracy and fascism is but one aspect of the more basic conflict between socialism and fascism. Once we grasp this reality, this truth, our struggle for the "rights" obtaining in bourgeois democracy becomes concrete before our eyes as the progressive struggle for the new order of things—socialism—rather than the retrogressive movement toward fascism. It is in this light that we must see the paramount issue of the day. A. I. T.

Job Means 'Daily' and Aid To Political Prisoners

Nokomis, Ill.

Comrade Editor: Here's my subscription for the Saturday Daily Worker. We started to work a month ago, and now there's some dough for the Daily Worker and other good things to read, like "Soviet Russia Today." I am also going to send a contribution to the I. L. D. for Christmas for its excellent defense of the workers in the U. S. A. and in our case, the Hillboro fourteen defendants, of last summer. I am one of them. A.

## World Front

By HARRY GANNON

Naval Confab on Ice  
Must Be Revived Soon  
The Outlook

SOON the London Naval Conference will have to come out of its period of hibernation. But it is scheduled to emerge from suspended animation at a time when the U. S. Congress will be discussing the problems of American imperialist interests in the next war.

That, and influential opinion expressed in Tokyo, do not augur well for any peaceful achievements from the conversations of the British, American and Japanese admirals. One of the events of the year 1936 will bring to the end of the London and Washington Naval treaties that ruled imperialist relations on the seven seas since 1922. Now all barriers are down; and to save themselves billions of dollars as well as to outwit their competitors, the imperialist naval experts are meeting in London to try to work up a new treaty.

That new treaty, it seems certain now, will never see the light of day. Japanese imperialism has advanced to the point where it insists that China belongs to Tokyo. Wall Street refuses to give up its claims to the spoils, and has already undertaken a naval arms race that is shaking Japanese finances.

Britain, for the time being, is seeing things eye to eye with Wall Street on naval matters; but not entirely. THE conference opened with a head-on collision. In order to save it, the admirals put it on ice for a while. Japan's delegates made the demand that, if there is to be a future treaty, it must be based on naval equality between the Big Three, which meant the scrapping of the 5-5-3 ratio.

But to achieve this end Japan does not ask a 5-5-3 ratio (that is 5 capital ships for Japan to a similar number for Britain and the United States). It insists on a 3-3-3 ratio. Though the resulting naval strength would be the same, the process of achieving its end would be different for Japan. Party and reduction provides Japan with a tremendous argument for "disarmament"—of course, of its opponents. Equality, disarmament and peace is Japan's slogan at home for popular consumption. That means equal arms for Japan on the seas, disarmament of its foremost imperialist competitor, and peace in the Pacific to plunge China without having to divide the spoils.

NEEDLESS to stress Premier Baldwin for British imperialism, and Norman Davis for Wall Street countered, each in his own way, with a definite refusal. Mr. Davis proposed a reduction in armament of 20 per cent all around, retaining the 5-5-3 business. Mr. Baldwin, while agreeing to the principle of 5-5-3 and the "spirit of the Washington and London treaties," talked of "modification and adjustment," which is a sly way of offering Japan a face-saving increase in such ships as will not alter the major ratio, with London, at the same time, retaining its united front with Wall Street against Japan's basic policy.

On hearing this, decisive Tokyo and Osaka opinion virtually admitted the end of naval negotiations had been reached. "The speeches by the British and American delegates," editorialized the Osaka Mainichi and the Tokyo Nichi Nichi, "in contrast to that of Admiral Nagano, impress us with the impossibility of their agreeing to our basic policy."

WITH the war fever in Tokyo militarist and naval circles what it is today, Admiral Nagano would sooner come home with his sword ceremoniously stuck in his intestines than in his scabbard, if he were forced to give in on what is termed "our basic policy."

Ever since 1922 Japan has been propagandized to the full against the Washington treaty as "our national shame" by the entire imperialist press. The war lords in Japan would not brook any capitulation on the principle of parity, in the face of their instance on a major war in the near future to seal the fate of China and probably, as they think, the Soviet Union. Hence the conference must end in failure and the greatest naval race the world has ever seen; or substantial concessions to Japan which could only be achieved on an anti-Soviet basis.

## Build a Farmer-Labor Party Now

"The building of a Farmer-Labor Party at the present time is the most burning need of the working class of America, of the toiling farmers and of the middle classes. The building of such a party is the only way in which the working people of this country can seriously undertake to improve their intolerable conditions, to shift the burden of the crisis back to the shoulders of the rich, and to ward off the growing menace of capitalist reaction, fascism and war."—The Farmer-Labor Party and the Struggle Against Reaction. (Resolution Adopted at the November Plenum of the Central Committee, C. P., U. S. A.)