

DUPONTS FINANCE LIBERTY LEAGUE

Third Anti-War Congress Convenes in Cleveland Today

2 GENERALS TO ADDRESS CONFERENCE

Butler Speech Will Be
Broadcast—Burton
to Give Welcome

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CLEVELAND, Jan. 2.—Thousands
of delegates to the Third United
States Congress Against War and
Fascism were pouring into this city
today on special trains and buses
from all parts of the country.

The Congress opens tomorrow
morning at the Hotel Hollenden,
to be followed by a public mass meet-
ing tomorrow night at the Public
Auditorium, where Mayor Harold H.
Burton of Cleveland will welcome
the delegates.

Among 556 delegates who arrived
late tonight on a special train from
New York City, were Angelo Her-
ndon and General Fang Chen-wu,
once candidate for the post of Com-
mander-in-Chief of the Chinese
army now held by Chiang Kai-shek.
The Chinese societies of Cleveland
greeted General Fang at the train
and drove him from the station in
cars draped with American and
Chinese flags.

Many Unions Represented

Other arrivals from New York
included representatives of more
than 80 trade unions, the majority
of them affiliated with the Amer-
ican Federation of Labor. Among
them are Bricklayers Local 37;
Locals 9 and 132 of the Interna-
tional Ladies' Garment Workers
Union; Local 802 of the American
Federation of Musicians; American
Radio Telegraphers Association; the
Joint Executive Board of the Bakery
and Confectionery Workers Inter-
national Union; Federation of Metal
and Allied Trades; the Joint Fur-
riers Council and many others. Ob-
servers are here from Teachers
Union, Local 5, while Charles Zim-
merman is an observer for Local 22
of the International Ladies Gar-
ment Workers Union.

Herdon and Fang to Speak

Both Herndon and General Fang
will speak at the Congress. Her-
ndon will address the Youth's Com-
mission and the National Minor-
ities' Commission about his experi-
ences in the south. General Fang
will speak at the mass meeting to-
morrow night with General Smed-
ley Butler, Bishop Edgar P. Blake,
Senator C. W. Fine of North Da-
kota, Heywood Brown, Dr. Harry F.
Ward, the Rev. T. C. Douglas, mem-
ber of the Canadian Parliament,
Max Hayes, editor of the Clevel-
and Citizen; Rabbi Barnett R.
Brickner of Euclid Avenue Temple,
and Harold H. Burton, Mayor of
Cleveland. Mayor Burton will of-
ficially welcome the delegates to
Cleveland.

To Broadcast Talk

Arrangements have been made to
broadcast an address "War Is a
Racket," by General Butler over sta-
tion WHK of Cleveland and the
Columbia network on Friday after-
noon, from 2:45 to 3 P.M.

Two other speakers have been
announced. They are Dr. Hansu
Chan, editor of China Today, who
will act as interpreter for Gen-
eral Fang and also speak about
China; Miss Haru Matsui, a
writer on Japanese imperialism who
represents the Japanese Anti-Impe-
rialists and Leonardo Fernandez
Sanchez, of the editorial staff of
Masses. With the entire staff, San-
chez was arrested and has just
finished serving a six-month jail
term. He is a co-worker with Juan
Marinello and reports that more

(Continued on Page 2)

Sunday Paper Orders Due By Monday

With plans for the first issue of
the Sunday Worker almost com-
pleted, the management yesterday
issued an urgent appeal to all or-
ganizations and individuals con-
templating distribution of the first
issue to send in their bundle orders
by Monday.

While many districts have already
sent in their orders and the New
York District has raised its quota
from 100,000 to 120,000, some of
the districts have not yet been heard
from.

Individual units and mass orga-
nizations have also been requested
to take up the question of distribu-
tion of the first issue of the paper.
All points East of the Mississippi
River will receive their bundles on
Saturday, the management said.

One day grace has been given to
the subscribers who will receive the
first issue if their subscriptions are
in by Jan. 7.

A MIGHTY FORTRESS

by Phil Bard



Neutrality Bill Is Discussed

Pittman and McReynolds
Meet with Hull to
Draft Measure

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 (UP).—
Senator Key Pittman, Dem., Nev.,
chairman of the Senate Foreign Re-
lations Committee, and Chairman
Sam McReynolds of the House For-
eign Affairs Committee met with
Secretary of State Cordell Hull to-
day to draw up a tentative draft
of the administration's new neutral-
ity legislation.

McReynolds and Pittman con-
ferred at great length with Hull.
State Department experts on vari-
ous phases of neutrality joined in
the discussion.

The Congressional leaders did not
comment on their conference with
Hull but it was known that they
were anxious to whip the neutrality
measure into shape so that Congress
will be in a position to act upon it
without delay.

Both Pittman and McReynolds
had conferred with Hull previously
on preliminary phases of the bill.

Dr. de la Torriente, Deported from U.S., Gets Year in Cuba

HAVANA, Jan. 2.—Dr. Lola de la
Torriente, noted Cuban lawyer, who
was arrested on Dec. 6 due to co-
operation with the Cuban secret
police by the United States immi-
gration authorities, has been sen-
tenced to one year in prison on the
charge of possessing revolutionary
literature during the Machado
regime.

Dr. de la Torriente's arrest in
Havana by the Cuban police was
largely the work of the immigration
authorities at Miami, Florida. She
had been living there for about a
month prior to her deportation
when United States immigration
authorities arrested her and or-
dered her to leave the country with-
in twenty-four hours.

Inasmuch as upon her return to
Cuba she would certainly face im-
prisonment, she chose to leave for
Mexico. The United States immi-
gration bureau, however, refused to
permit her to depart by bus or train
for the Mexican border, but in-
sisted that she leave by plane stop-
ping at Havana. Despite "guaran-
tees" of safe conduct by American
officials, Cuban police formed a
"reception committee" to arrest Dr.
de la Torriente as soon as she ar-
rived.

McGrady Acts Against Gulf Federation

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Assis-
tant Secretary of Labor Edward P.
McGrady kept transcontinental
telephone wires hot today in an ef-
fort to bring American Federation
of Labor leaders into conference
here Monday to offest the formation
of a Maritime Federation of A. P.
of L. unions in the Gulf, and to
meet the shipowners' demand for
a "showdown" with the West Coast
Maritime Federation.

McGrady told the Daily Worker
that a conference has been sug-
gested to him by "several quarters,"
including individual members of the
Gulf Coast unions. He said he
imagined such a conference would
deal only with the situation in the
Gulf.

From other sources, the Daily
Worker learned McGrady is at-
tempting to bring President Joseph
P. Ryan of the International Long-
shoremen's Association and Presi-
dent William Green in on negotia-
tions to line up Central Labor
Unions against the Gulf Federation.
McGrady was in telephonic com-
munication with the president of
the Pacific Coast Shipowners' As-
sociation and with New Orleans
operators.

Forty Ships on Strike

Some forty odd lumber boats and
two other vessels are tied up on
the West Coast, where the marine
workers are seeking a twenty per
cent wage increase.

McGrady professed to be keeping

(Continued on Page 2)

Police Wound Cairo Students

New Demonstrations
Ask Severance of All
Ties with England

CAIRO, Jan. 2.—A score of stu-
dents and police were wounded, two
of them seriously, when police fired
into great student demonstrations
which again raged throughout
Egypt today against British imperi-
alism. Having won their first de-
mand for the restoration of the
1923 constitution, giving the Egyp-
tian people partial freedom, the
students are continuing their dem-
onstrations this time under the
banner of complete national inde-
pendence.

Clashes between students and
police occurred in Cairo, Abbasiyeh
and other districts with the revival
of anti-British demonstrations on
a national scale. The demonstra-
tions were partly precipitated by the
government order commanding the stu-
dents to return to school today.
At Abbasiyeh, fifteen students
were wounded and a number of
policemen were injured during a
pitched battle in which the police
fired several volleys into the dem-
onstrators.

At the University of El Azhar,
eight policemen were injured and
at least one student seriously
wounded after 7,000 students went
on strike. Two thousand of them
joined a parade of girls en route to
place wreaths on the monument to
a dead classmate. They clashed
with the police on the line of march.

(Continued on Page 2)

Congress to Hear Roosevelt's Message Tonight

Pre-Election Battle Seen
as Major Factor in
Present Sitting

By Marguerite Young

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The
Seventy-fourth Congress will begin
its second session tomorrow at
noon and adjourn almost immedi-
ately to meet again a few hours later
to hear President Roosevelt's
precedent-breaking personal deliv-
ery of his annual message on the
"state of the Union."
Last-minute preparations today
indicated that the soldiers' bonus
will be the very first major issue to
come up. Old-line veterans' orga-
nizations leaders held day long secret
conferences with Congressional
sponsors of several bonus plans
after announcing that leaders of
three big veterans' groups have

agreed upon a new proposal.
Whether President Roosevelt will
deal with this, one of the "hottest"
questions for the session, remained
to be seen, for his text was guard-
ed by closest secrecy. The other im-
portant war issue before Congress—
"neutrality legislation"—likely will
be discussed by the President. A de-
sire to get the nation's radio ear on
this controversial issue, at any rate,
would seem to be one plausible rea-
son for the President's decision to
go to Capitol Hill for a special night
session, instead of following the old
custom of writing his message and
sending it along to be read to Con-
gress.
Quick to seize an opportunity to
beat the drum of partisan politics
that will feature the whole session,
Republican Party leaders accused
Roosevelt of playing politics. In a
public statement, Chairman Fletcher
of the Republican National Com-

ETHIOPIANS SHOOT DOWN ENEMY PLANES

Observers Describe At-
tack on Swedish Red
Cross Unit

ROME, Jan. 2.—Six native tribes-
men in the Tripolitania-Tunisia bor-
der region rebelled and killed their
Italian commander, Lieutenant
Biondi, it was reported by the
United Press here today.

In order to allay the alarm
aroused by this report, the official
government spokesman tried to dis-
miss the "incident" as a "normal
case of insubordination."

Two Planes Downed

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Two Italian
planes plunged to their doom in the
northern Ethiopian war front within
the last two days, it was reported
here today.

One plane was shot down by Ethio-
pian sharpshooters today in the
Makale region while another crashed
yesterday near Wolaita and its four
occupants were burned to death in
the resulting fire.

At the same time, an official Ethio-
pian communique vigorously de-
nounced the "atrocious stories" ped-
dled by the fascist invaders in at-
tempted defense of the bombing of
a Swedish Red Cross unit. The
charge that an Italian aviator had
been beheaded was termed an
"odious lie."

Reprisals Threatened

The League of Nations also re-
ceived an official note from Emperor
Haile Selassie threatening "the Ital-
ian forces with reprisals if Italy
continues her 'violations of the laws
of war.'"

The Ethiopian note threatened
"reprisals, not by inflicting on Ital-
ian soldiers inhuman forms of treat-
ment which are and will remain
absolutely forbidden, but by seizing
the private property of Italian na-
tionals resident in the territory of
the Emperor."

The note repeated accusations
that the Italians are systematically
exterminating civilians and burning
churches.

"The Ethiopian Government," the
note said, "does not doubt that
the League Council will bear in mind
the inhuman methods employed by
Italy in her war of aggression."

Fascist Lies Blasted

On this score, the official com-
munique denying General Graziani's
charge of decapitation, states:

"The decapitation of an Italian
officer alluded to by Gen. Graziani
to justify the bombardment is an
odious lie designed to cover an act
of veritable piracy."

"Not content with violating all
international laws and the rights of
men, the Italians are appealing to
calumny, an army they have used
before to explain the bombardment
of hospitals and ambulances."

Destia Demtu described in graphic
detail the merciless attack in which
the Italian airplanes, after bombing
the camp isolated from military
contingents—descended low and re-
peatedly raked it with machine gun
fire.

Tells of Bombing

Destia's telegram said in sub-
stance:

"At 7 A.M. December 30 Italian
airplanes flew over the field hospi-
tal and dropped printed notifica-
tions signed by Gen. Rodolfo Gra-
ziani, Italian Commander in Chief
in the south, that in violation of
the 1929 convention governing treat-
ment of prisoners of war the Ethio-
pians decapitated an Italian aviator
whom they captured."

"Fifteen minutes later the planes
reappeared at 1,000 feet altitude
over the plainly marked Swedish

(Continued on Page 2)

Wide Spy Network Covers Relief Setup

Aid Funds Used for Undercover Activity Against
E.R.B. Employees' Union, Daily
Worker Investigation Reveals

By Harry Raymond and S. W. Gerson
Article 15

New York City is spending tens of thousands of dollars
of the taxpayers' relief money for spies.

A whole network of stoolpigeons covers the vast Em-
ergency Relief Bureau, sending in daily reports on the union
activity of E.R.B. employees. These reports—written in much
the same fashion Bergeff industrial
spies make out reports on the ac-
tivity of workers in shops—are to
be found daily in the offices of
Miss Dora Spira, an executive of
the Emergency Relief Bureau.

Spy on Social Workers

Shadowing of and spying upon
members of the Association of
Workers in Public Relief Agencies,
the union of E.R.B. workers, is part
of the job of the relief adminis-
tration's secret operatives.

Dozens of "special investigators"
are drawing salaries from the E.R.B.
for doing no work more useful than
spying on the hard-working inves-
tigators, clerks and aides of the
Bureau. Their pay, and that of
their chief, Miss Spira, easily runs
into thousands each week.

The directing hand of this high-
ly organized, intricate undercover ac-
tivity is to be found in the highest
reaches of the city administration.

The regular stool-pigeon activity
of the E.R.B. is now dovetailed with
a special investigation being car-
ried on by the office of Commis-
sioner of Accounts Paul Blanshard,
who told the Daily Worker that his
department is "simply investigating
cases of 'alleged misconduct' by
E.R.B. employees."

Actually, as the Daily Worker
today proves by irrefutable evidence,

(Continued on Page 2)

Haverhill Shoe Workers Strike

United Union Chosen
for Leadership by
a Big Majority

HAVERHILL, Mass., Jan. 2.—
Picketing began this morning in the
Haverhill shoe strike. More than
seventy state and local police are in
the strike area. Today they stopped
all automobiles entering Haverhill
because of a report that 200 mem-
bers of the United Shoe and Leath-
er Workers Union, which called the
strike, were on their way here to
assist in the picketing.

It is not known yet how many
joined in the walkout. The employ-
ers claim that they have contracts
with the Boot and Shoe Workers
Union, and that its members are
working.

Vote Solidly for Strike

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HAVERHILL, Mass., Jan. 2.—
Strike of the 5,000 shoe workers was
voted at the general mass meeting
at the City Hall here Tuesday night
with only one dissenting vote.

The old contract expired Dec. 31
and on Dec. 30, out of 2,036 votes
cast in an election to show which
union the shoe workers wished to
represent in their collective bar-
gaining, 1,189 votes were cast for
the United Shoe and Leather Work-
ers. The independent Brockton
Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied
Craftsmen got 471 votes and the
Boot and Shoe Workers (A. F. of
L.) had 355 votes. The United

(Continued on Page 2)

Jobless Urge A Labor Party

Workers Alliance Local
of Sioux Falls Acts
on State Meeting

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Jan. 2.—
The Workers' Alliance of this city
has gone on record in support of
the State conference to launch a
Farmer-Labor Party, to be held in
Huron on Feb. 4.

The conference is being called by
the South Dakota Farmer-Labor
Progressive Association and is
arousing a great deal of interest
throughout the State. The South
Dakota News, published in Went-
worth, has become the organ of the
Farmer-Labor Party movement.

Move Grows in Virginia

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 2.—Sent-
iment for a state Labor Party is
growing in the Central Labor
Union and among various local
unions. The Amalgamated Cloth-
ing Workers is taking the lead in
pushing the Labor Party idea.
Progressives are working to de-
velop a movement of sufficient
strength to make the Labor Party
the chief issue at the convention
of the State Federation of Labor
scheduled for May.

Tim Buck Receives 20,500 Votes Setting New C. P. Record

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 2.—Tim
Buck, General Secretary of the
Communist Party of Canada, today
polled 20,500 votes for Board of
Control in the municipal elections,
almost double the previous record
Communist vote in this Tory
stronghold.

Although not elected, the vote
registered a tremendous gain in the
movement towards a People's Party,
indicating wide Cooperative Com-
munist Federation (Socialist)
support.

James Simpson, C. C. F. Mayor
of Toronto during 1935, was de-
feated for reelection, largely as a
result of a campaign of silence car-
ried on against him by four big
Toronto newspapers. He had Com-
munist support and support of the
Worker and C. C. F. press.

Dr. Rose Henderson, C. C. F.
leader, was elected to the Board
of Education.

In East York Township, one of
the "militant ring" of working class
suburbs around Toronto, Arthur
Williams, member of the C. C. F.
Provincial Council, was elected.
Williams was a leader of the No-
vember-December bitterly fought
relief workers' strike involving 3,000
families.

(Continued on Page 2)

MORGANAIDES ALSO AMONG THE DONORS

Tory Supporters Also
Gave Heavily to the
Republican Party

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The huge
duPont munitions dynasty was to-
day revealed as the chief financial
backer of the American Liberty
League.

The revelation was contained in
a report of expenditures filed with
the clerk of the House of Repre-
sentatives.

At the same time a report filed
by the Republican National Com-
mittee shows that some of the fi-
nancial backers of the Liberty
League also were among the chief
contributors to the Republican Party
during the past year.

The duPonts are closely allied
with the House of Morgan, and to-
gether with the Morgans control
the General Motors company, the
largest automobile company in the
world.

Half Million Garnered

Nearly a half million dollars was
poured into the Liberty League
treasury during the past year. Re-
ceipts totaled \$483,175, and expendi-
tures were \$389,973. Members of
the duPont family contributed \$23-
500 and "loaned" \$114,500 to the
organization which has been leading
the Big Business drive against the
living standards and liberties of the
American people.

Other contributors included lead-
ing figures in the far-flung Morgan-
duPont system which controls a vast
proportion of the corporate wealth
of the country.

Among the contributors and lead-
ers were Irene duPont, who is a
member of the executive committee
of the Liberty League, Lamont du-
Pont, Pierre duPont, S. Hallick du-
Pont, William D. duPont, Archibald
M. L. duPont, Henry Bella duPont,
and Mrs. Irene duPont.

Many Morgan Aides Listed

Other outstanding contributors or
leaders or both were Alfred P. Sloan,
president of General Motors; E. T.
Weir, president of the National Steel
Corp., and notorious union-buster
John J. Raskob, vice-president of
E. I. duPont de Nemours Co., di-
rector of General Motors, and mem-
ber of the executive committee of
the Liberty League; Donaldson
Brown, director of the duPont com-
pany and vice-president of General
Motors; R. M. Carpenter, vice-presi-
dent of the duPont company; the
Bankers Trust Co., one of the four
big Morgan banks; Charles C. Cope-
land, secretary and director of the
duPont company; Joseph E. Wid-
ener of Philadelphia, director of the
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and of
the Morgan-controlled Reading Co.

Also were: T. L. Chadbourn, big
sugar magnate, director of the Ma-
tanzas Sugar Co., the Calumet and
Hecla Consolidated Copper Co., the
Curtis-Wright Aviation Corp.; and
the Zonite Products Co.; Edward
F. Hutton, until recently chairman
of the board of the General Foods
Corp. and director of the Zonite
Products Co.; J. Howard Pew, presi-
dent of the Sun Oil Co., and direc-
tor of the Sun Shipbuilding and
Drydock Co.; George M. Moffet, a
director of the Rockefeller-con-
trolled Chase National Bank, presi-
dent of the Corn Products Refin-
ing Co., director of Allis-Chalmers
Manufacturing Co. and of B. F.
Goodrich Co.; and the Phillips Pet-

(Continued on Page 2)

Soviet Union Halts Trade With Uruguay

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 2.—Coincident
with the rupture of diplomatic re-
lations between Uruguay and the
Soviet Union, the People's Commis-
sariat of Foreign Affairs has pro-
hibited all trade between the two
countries by a decision which took
effect yesterday. All Soviet indus-
trial organizations stopped all pur-
chases of Uruguayan goods at that
time.

A special meeting of the share-
holders of the Uruguayan Trading
Company, "Yusamart," the ma-
jority of whose shares are owned by
various Soviet industrial organiza-
tions, decided to liquidate Yusamart
immediately.

Subscribe to the Sunday
Worker.

Tenant Farmers Open Convention at Little Rock Today

150 Delegates To Represent Seven States

3-Day Meeting to Plan Work of the Union During 1936

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 2.—Delegates from six Southern states, representing more than 25,000 organized farm workers, sharecroppers and tenant farmers, are gathering here for the second annual convention of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union, which opens tomorrow morning at the Labor Temple. The convention will continue through Saturday and Sunday. It will discuss the problems of impoverished Southern farm labor.

A special invitation to send delegates has been extended to the Young People's Conference of the Methodist Church, which met in Memphis last week.

More than 150 delegates are expected to be present when the convention opens tomorrow morning. Among them will be Mexican workers from South Texas, Indians from Oklahoma, and Negro and white workers from these and four other states.

Convention officials this morning received a telegram of greetings and congratulations from the League for Southern Labor, 25 West 18th St., N. Y. C. The telegram, signed by Elmer Morrow, secretary of the League, reads:

"The League for Southern Labor sends greetings and congratulations to the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union in its fight for better conditions for tenant farmers and sharecroppers. May the struggle be a broader and stronger united front of tenant farmers and sharecroppers in the coming year."

Congress to Hear Roosevelt Tonight

(Continued from Page 1)

ment of around \$1,000,000,000, sponsors said, instead of the \$2,200,000,000 generally estimated as the cost of other plans. The Marcanonio bill to pay the soldiers' back wages in full, and with money derived from high-income taxes, may be brought up at the same time; its author, representative Vito Marcanonio (Rep., N. Y.) has announced he would press it.

Democrats on Capitol Hill were seeking some "compromise" measure which they hoped the President would sign—since it is conceded that some payment measure will be passed over his veto if he refuses to sign. Whether they would support the new plan suggested today was undetermined.

Other prime questions, such as relief, social security, civil rights, will be reflected in the debate during the first few weeks, for these are the grist for the campaign-propaganda mills of both Republicans and Democrats.

WHAT'S ON

Rates:
Weekdays, 35c for 15 words; Fridays and Saturdays, 50c for 15 words. Additional charge of 5c per word over 15 words. Money must accompany "What's On" notices.

Philadelphia, Pa.

"Black Phil," outstanding theatrical success, Briarcliff Theatre, Market at 21st St., United Workers, Ord. Benefit night, Friday, Jan. 3, 8 P.M. at 21st St. 2nd floor.
"I Can't Happen Here," main speaker, Good Forum.
"The World Tomorrow," by Rabbi Ben Goldstein, Doolittle Hall, 101 Pine St., Friday, Jan. 3, 8 P.M. 2nd floor.
Philadelphia People's Forum, Vern Smith, Moscow Correspondent, will speak on "Soviet Union—Dictatorship or Democracy," Sunday, Jan. 5, 8 P.M. Grand Fraternity Hall, 1825 Arch St. Sub. 35c. Unemployed 10 cents.
Twelfth Memorial Meeting in Commemoration of Lenin, Monday, Jan. 6, 8 P.M. at 4th Ave. 48th & Market Sts. James W. Ford, delegate to the seventh World Congress of the Communist Party, will speak on "Soviet Union—Dictatorship or Democracy," Sunday, Jan. 5, 8 P.M. Grand Fraternity Hall, 1825 Arch St. Sub. 35c. Unemployed 10 cents.
Freiheit Gesangs Verein, Temple, Broad and Spring Garden Sts. Program of New Workers Songs, Sapphires, director.

Chicago, Ill.

Start the New Year on the South Side, New 1936 Model Cabaret Dance, the "Underground Ball for Benefit of I. L. D. at Roseland Hall, 4717 South Parkway, Saturday, Jan. 10, 10 P.M. Entertainment, refreshments, music by Jimmie Noone's famous jazz orchestra. Adm. 50c. Sub. 25c. Tickets in advance only 35c.
American Literature and Fiction—Symposium based on Sinclair Lewis' "The World Tomorrow," by Rabbi Ben Goldstein, Doolittle Hall, 101 Pine St., Friday, Jan. 3, 8 P.M. 2nd floor.
Freiheit Gesangs Verein, Temple, Broad and Spring Garden Sts. Program of New Workers Songs, Sapphires, director.

Ethiopians Shoot Down Planes

(Continued from Page 1)

unit, encamped on a plain at Malka Didaka, where it had been for eight days past.

"The Red Cross workers paid no attention to the planes, since they had been daily visitors without bombing."

Machine Guns Rake Tents
"Suddenly projectiles and explosives fell. One of the first bombs struck the operating tent, killing two Ethiopians and wounding Dr. Hylander and an assistant, and destroying instruments, medicaments and reserve supplies."

"Two trucks were demolished. The planes swooped and machine-gunned all the tents, killing 28 persons under treatment. The terrain was completely torn up and it was impossible to estimate the number of bombs that dropped."

Blatten Getta Herouy, Foreign Minister and Chief of the Red Cross, today sent condolences to Prince Charles, donor of the hospital and Chief of the Swedish Red Cross. He asked aid in stopping such "murders." Herouy also appealed to the International Red Cross.

"I beg urgently that you halt these barbarous acts and appeal to the conscience of humanity to force cessation of these savage killings."

Finns Send Aid

HAMBURG, Jan. 2 (U. P.).—Undeterred by the bombing of a Swedish field hospital by Italians, a four-man Finnish Red Cross unit arrived today, to embark tonight in the steamship Schoenfeld for Ethiopia. Members of the unit have six tons of equipment, packed on two motor trucks. Equipment includes operating tent for fifty beds and five other tents.

Swedish People Aroused

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 2.—Twenty-five policemen patrolled the streets before the Italian legation here today as angry demonstrators, enraged by the brutal bombing of the Swedish Red Cross mission in Ethiopia, shouted "Down with Mussolini!" and "Down with the Italian King!"

King Gustav, Prince Charles, who sponsored the Swedish unit, the Swedish Red Cross, and Archbishop Erling Eldem of the Lutheran Church have shown their grave concern over the bombardment, and official opinion in neighboring countries has been similar to that expressed publicly today by Foreign Minister Halvdan Koht, of Norway, who said at Oslo:

"The bombardment is contrary to everything we call international law. Civilized opinion must resist such warfare. We hope, for Italy's sake, it was an accident."

King Gustav telegraphed to Prince Charles:

"I am deeply shocked at the news of the fate of our ambulance in Ethiopia. I send through you to the Swedish Red Cross my warm and sincere sympathy."

The board of the Swedish Red Cross telegraphed to the International Red Cross at Geneva asking an investigation. The Swedish Legation at Rome has been asked urgently to report, and a report has been requested also from Dr. Kurt Hanner, Swedish Consul at Addis Ababa.

McGrady Acts Against Federation

(Continued from Page 1)

"hands off" the West Coast situation, but he also said that if things get worse he may hop a plane for the Coast.

"All this reflects the frenzy with which shipowners and government officials here are seeking to break the towering solidarity of the West and the Gulf Coast rank and file. Undoubtedly they keenly realize the Gulf Federation conference called for early next week will further strengthen the rank and file maritime workers."

Vigilante Activities

The news with respect to the shipowners holding vigilantes in reserve is not the fact that they are doing this, but that they resort to inspiring pen threats of this kind to bulldoze maritime workers. On Sept. 10, 1934, it was announced here that a patriotic organization calling itself America First, Inc., was organizing "a field force of vigilantes of 1934" to combat "subversive" influences. Vice-president of America First, Inc., according to their own public announcement, is Robert Armstrong, the same Armstrong who was still vice-president of the Los Angeles Steamship Co., and he formerly also represented the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce.

Reports that the shipowners are ready to crush the Federation and out-harry Bridges and other militant leaders with powerfully organized vigilante squads unless other means of doing it can be found were met with professions of ignorance today by Elissa Hanson, chief shipowners' lawyer. However, Hanson bluntly told the Daily Worker, he will "advise against signing any contracts with anyone who is violating them now." Hanson charged that present West Coast contracts "aren't worth the paper they're written on."

McGrady received a telegram from Harry Lundberg, President, and F. M. Kelly, Secretary, of the Pacific Coast Federation, emphasizing that steps be taken "at once to force the shipowners' association of the Pacific Coast to meet with Seamen's Union representatives there to effect a settlement of all questions at issue."

Duponts Finance Liberty League

(Continued from Page 1)

Shouse Gets Fat Salary

The report showed that Jouett Shouse, president of the American Liberty League and former chairman of the Democratic National Committee, had been rewarded for his labors in behalf of liberty with a salary of \$36,750 and travel expenses of \$18,000.

The Republican National Committee report showed contributions during the past year of \$407,450, and expenditures of \$199,166. Among the chief contributors were J. Howard Pew and E. T. Weir, whose names were also listed among the Liberty League sugar-daddies. Three other members of the Pew family and E. K. Weir were also big contributors.

A contribution of \$5,000 was received from John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

The American Liberty League was organized in August, 1934, as an anti-New Deal coalition of reactionary Republicans and Democrats. It had its origin in a letter written by John J. Raskob on March 29, 1934, to R. M. Carpenter, vice president of the duPont Company, in which he said:

"You haven't much to do and I know of no one that could better take the lead in trying to induce the duPont and General Motors groups, followed by other big industries, to definitely organize to protect society from the effects of abnormality high returns. It has very cheap electrical power from the dam for threshing and other stationary operations, but the power was installed only in the middle of last week season and hardly affects the figures presented below."

From 1933 to 1935 the number of families belonging to Postishev collective had increased from 95 to 151, while acres plowed and acres in pasture remained stationary at 3,150 and 750 respectively. The main crops had shifted from grain to truck, melons, and orchard produce, which explains why more families

are hitting at precisely that section of the city employees who are today fighting the wrecking of the Home Relief structure, the dismissal of nearly 5,000 E.R.B. staff members, the tapering off of the E.R.B. medical and nutrition services and the complete abolition of transient relief.

Secret documents in the office of Miss Spira, head of the undercover E.R.B. spy agency, carry long lists of names of alleged members of the A. W. P. R. A. and other organized groups who are held under surveillance and are being considered for blacklisting.

Copies of eight special reports of Miss Spira's "squad men," covering a period of from Dec. 17 to 21, now in possession of the Daily Worker, prove conclusively that the stool-pigeon activity is directed against A. W. P. R. A. members with the obvious purpose of discriminating against them.

Carr Silent on Inquiry

Heading the investigation—which is the most far-reaching anti-union drive ever conducted in the E.R.B.—are two people: Dora Spira, chief of the Division of Investigation, and Refund, the E.R.B. and Louis E. Yavner, an examiner in the office of Commissioner Blanshard.

Miss Charlotte Carr, director of the Emergency Relief Bureau, who surely should know what is going on in the various departments under her supervision, refused to comment on questions about the spy system submitted to her by the Daily Worker.

She suggested that Commissioner Blanshard would be able to answer all queries concerning the investigation.

The Commissioner, when questioned by the Daily Worker, insisted that the investigation was "no red-hunt." In fact, he told the Daily Worker, the Spira spies were very clearly informed that he, Blanshard, wanted no part of such a thing.

Denies Red Hunt

"I especially pointed out to these people," he said, "that this is not a red-hunt and I asked them to disabuse their minds of any such notion. This investigation takes in anyone who is improper."

But despite any fine intentions Commissioner Blanshard may have, an anti-red, anti-union hunt is on, and his office is a party to it.

In Blanshard's office conferences are held between Yavner, Miss Spira, and various of her "special investigators"—all paid for out of relief funds, all working on the E. R. B. payroll.

To Blanshard's office come reports of Spira's "specials."

Yavner and Spira go over stool-pigeon reports.

These reports give the lie to official utterances that "this is just an investigation of the misconduct of E.R.B. investigators."

Here a troika of from Stool-pigeon Frank Trafficante to Miss Spira under date of Dec. 26 on "stationery headed: 'City of New York, Emergency Relief Bureau, Division of Refunds and Special Investigation.'"

The report deals with District Office 5, Manhattan.

Mr. Trafficante, if not burdened with too much intelligence, is plenty observant. Reporting on what he saw on Dec. 17, the "special investigator" writes:

"12/17/35 Special Investigator observed the local A.W.P.R. picket the D.O. (District Office) this A.M.—before 9 o'clock. The group displayed the same signs as previously reported in demonstrations held by them during the preceding week. The picket line was again led by investigators Exstein, Brant and Hirschfeld, who were followed by practically the same group of persons who participated last week, with a few

Glass Workers Ask Recognition Of A.F.L. Union

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 2.—The 6,000 strikers who came out at the call of the Federation of Flat Glass Workers yesterday for wage increases added recognition of the union to their demands today.

The former contract expired with the end of the year. The first demand was for a seven and a half percent increase in pay, which the companies countered by a demand for abolition of the sliding scale.

The average wage of the flat glass workers had been 58 cents per hour, under the old contract.

Several plants have approached the union with an offer of five percent wage raise to be accompanied by a five percent advance in the price of glass. All these offers have been rejected by the union.

Picketing has begun.

Order a bundle of Sunday Workers for your Trade Union.

Big Advances Change Life on Soviet Farms

By Lem Harris (Continued from Page 1)

The once downtrodden, illiterate and unkempt Russian peasant is now a man with money in his pockets to spend, who travels to seashore resorts and wears store clothes and boots.

A farmer's family with four or five working members might well have earned over 5,000 rubles last year. Yet the same family in the days of the czar would have been lucky to handle twenty-five rubles in the course of the entire twelve months.

Though these facts are obvious in a general way to anyone who visits the farm area of the Soviet Union today, I determined to make a real study of the income returns of a typical Soviet collective farm.

I selected the Postishev collective, located twenty-five miles southeast of Dnepropetrovsk, because if anything it was a little less successful than the majority of those which I had visited and could not be regarded as an example of abnormally high returns. It has very cheap electrical power from the dam for threshing and other stationary operations, but the power was installed only in the middle of last week season and hardly affects the figures presented below.

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Wide Spy Network Covers Relief Setup

(Continued from Page 1)

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additions, numbering fifteen in all."

Protests Are Noted

The next day the amateur Hawkshaw discovered two new cases of subversive activity:

"Investigators Exstein and Yanovich were observed protesting the transfer of their case loads, to Miss Siroken, their Unit Supervisor, after it was learned that three (3) Squad Investigators had been assigned to D.O. 5 to take over their loads. Special Investigator particularly observed these two investigators gripe all over the Unit all day long, engaging other members of the A.W.P.R.A. in conversation, such as Investigators Brant, Hirschfeld, Robert Blum and Supervisory Aides Marcus and Rosen, always, however, out of hearing distance of Special Investigator."

But if stoolpigeon Trafficante was out of hearing distance, things that went on weren't out of his sight or his beagle-like smell. Even officials in Precinct 5 are suspect, it seems.

Mr. Trafficante continues:

"Miss Siroken, Unit Supervisor, who seemed very sympathetic with Investigators Exstein and Yanovich, also protested their removal from case loads in her unit to Mr. Hollinshead. She stated that Miss Siroken was observed speaking to both investigators a number of times during the day at her desk, and Special Investigator overheard her say to them, 'We'll go out to lunch together and talk it over.'"

Workers Alliance Under Fire

On Dec. 18, Secret Agent Trafficante had the following to say under the heading of "Pressure Groups":

"Special Investigator overheard Mr. Kennedy take two complaints, over the telephone, from Mr. Jenkins, leader of the Communist group, who meet on Hudson Street on the West Side. These complaints pertained to two pending cases, which Mr. Kennedy promised to look up and give an answer the following day. Special Investigator learned from Mr. Hollinshead that they have had very little trouble from Mr. Jenkins and his group, since he was placed on a WPA project. He has submitted very few complaints of late, and those he has were transacted over the telephone. Mr. Hollinshead ventured to say: 'We should do the same with Mr. Rourke; to give him some work to do, so he cannot devote so much time to the Workers' Alliance.'"

Reports on Circular

Again on Dec. 19, Trafficante reported to his superior:

"Special Investigator observed Investigator Hirschfeld distributing circulars, a copy of which is hereto attached (What we mean by unity), in the various units this morning at 8:50 A.M. This is the first time Special Investigator has seen it done before business hours."

And again on the same day:

"Special Investigator has nothing further to report on supervisory aides, Marcus and Rosen. Special Investigator has been unable to glean anything indirectly from them. They are very active in the A.W.P.R.A."

Deals with Picketing

Mr. Trafficante's report for Dec. 20 deals entirely with the picketing of the A.W.P.R.A., evidently a form of "misconduct" and therefore a fit subject for investigation by the city. Writes the sleuth:

"12-20-35 Special Investigator again observed the local A.W.P.R.A. picket the D.O. this morning before 9 o'clock. The group was led by the same persons who form the executive board of the Association. The weather was ideal and it encouraged a large number of recruits to join the picket line. Approximately 25 members of the staff participated in the demonstration this morning displaying the same signs as heretofore."

Haverhill Shoe Workers Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

therefore took the lead, according to the mandate of the workers, and demanded renewal of the contract. The employers failed to answer by the time set, and the strike vote was taken.

At the time the strike vote was being taken, the Brockton Brotherhood was publishing an advertisement in the local paper appealing to the workers to go to their jobs as usual today.

Seek to Split Workers

The Haverhill Gazette has done what it could to break up the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union, which is and remains the most militant and progressive as well as the largest union in the field.

The Gazette, following the manufacturers' lead, has been playing the union off against each other. Thus the Shoe Workers Protective Union put three ads in the Gazette appealing for the shoe workers' support, but when its leaders saw that their re-entry into the situation was only hurting the United and not helping the workers, they decided to withdraw entirely and sought to publish an "ad" to that effect. The Gazette is stated to have refused to print it.

Several things have been made clear by the events of the past few days, speakers at the mass strike meeting Monday pointed out:

First: There is definitely a large body of loyal members of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union in Haverhill—enough, if they stick militantly together, to swing the city for that union.

Second: The Brockton Brotherhood has no place in Haverhill. The Haverhill workers, while anxious to cooperate with their Brockton brothers, are wary of the present leadership. They believe that ultimately it will be possible to bring all the shoe workers in the country together in one strong union, a belief which the leaders of the Brotherhood do not share.

Third: The purpose of the manufacturers in the Boot and Shoe is to cut wages. The Boot and Shoe in large advertisements has denied that there are to be reductions in wages. But the workers know that the few small shops which were signed up by the Boot and Shoe during 1935 have been working at a scale well below the scale of the United shops. Other manufacturers say privately that they expect to pay no more in 1936 than has been paid in 1935 by these Boot and Shoe-controlled shops.

The strikers' mass meeting also appealed for support for the strike funds to be sent to Relief Committee, United Shoe and Leather Workers Union, 88 Washington St., Haverhill, Mass.

tofore, with one additional sign which stood out prominently and read: 'We Demand Adequate Service For the Unemployed'—A.W.P.R.A."

Magil Pamphlet an Issue

Commissioner Blanshard is acting, as he told the Daily Worker, "only in a supervisory capacity." But he is supervising an investigation which is clearly more than one of alleged "misconduct" of E.R.B. employees.

Commissioner would do well to study Mr. Trafficante's report for Dec. 20. Continues Trafficante:

"Special Investigator upon entering D.O. 5 this morning observed two (2) men stationed in front of the entrance to the building, distributing booklets entitled 'The Truth About Father Coughlin, by A. B. Magil' to every employee of the E.R.B. that entered the building. This was done between 8:45 and 9:00 A.M. by two (2) persons that Special Investigator had never seen before. Special Investigator later checked this with Mr. Hollinshead and was assured by him that they were not members of his staff, but presumably agents of the Communist Party."

"Special Investigator also accepted a copy of this report. The booklet supplements this report."

Mayor's Report Condemned Spies

And while Commissioner Blanshard is in a thoughtful mood, it is suggested that he study the report of the Mayor's Commission on Unemployment Relief, issued in January, 1935. On page 49 of that report he would find a special section headed "The Spies," in which E.R.B. employees active in organizational work, it follows:

"Employees have been dismissed and transfers have been made from one precinct or project to another in order to weaken organizational activity. Active union organizers have been subjected to special surveillance. This practice has been carried on to such an extent that in some districts legitimate organizational activity has been drastically curtailed and even stepped by action of the Bureau."

And further, on page 50 of the report:

"In view of the pronouncements by the Federal, State and City governments recognizing the right of individuals to organize, the Emergency Relief Bureau should not be a party to such anti-organizational activities."

Among the signers of the above report condemning "surveillance" of union organizers was one Paul Blanshard.

Tomorrow's installment of this article will describe a meeting of the stoolpigeons in the office of the Commissioner of Accounts, list names of some of the Spira "squad men" and will tell of the role of a certain American Legion officer in anti-red investigation in the E. R. B.

Subscribe to the Sunday Worker.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Lindberghs Guarded by Elaborate Precautions
LIVERPOOL, Jan. 2 (UP).—A private detective paced today before the suite of Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh and their son, Jon, to keep off undesired visitors and prevent the questioning of hotel aides. Inside the suite, Lindbergh was reported chafing under his self-imposed confinement, nervously pacing the floor.

Benny Leonard Weds Former Secretary
(By United Press)
Benny Leonard, retired undefeated lightweight champion of the world, was married on New Year's Eve to his former secretary, Miss Jacqueline Stern.

Leonard, who is 39, and Miss Stern were married quietly in the study of Dr. Joseph Zeitlin, Rabbi of the Temple Anshe Chesed.

Republican to Ask 'Investigation' of Relief
WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 (UP).—A thorough investigation into charges of waste and extravagance in administering the federal relief program will be sought by Rep. Clarence J. McLeod, R. Mich.

McLeod said he would introduce tomorrow a resolution to appoint a committee of seven House members for the inquiry, which would embrace also a study of future corrective procedure.

Jarvis and Bellis Win Tennis Titles
(By United Press)
Alfred L. Jarvis and Isadore Bellis, both of Philadelphia, yesterday ruled the National Junior and Boys' Tennis ranks, respectively.

Lehman Names Five Justices for New York Area
ALBANY, Jan. 2 (UP).—Governor Lehman today designated five Appellate Division Justices in the New York area.

Albert Cohn, Bronx, first department, and George H. Taylor, Mount Vernon, second department, were named on certification additional Justices were needed to dispose of business.

Silver Crisis Raises Talk of Bi-Metalism
WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 (UP).—Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., today hinted that the United States had begun international silver conferences with respect to use of both silver and gold on a coordinated basis as a standard of monetary value.

Conklin Elected to Head Scientific Body
ST. LOUIS, Jan. 2 (UP).—Prof. E. G. Conklin, world-famous Princeton University biologist and author of several works on evolution, today was elected president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, succeeding Dr. Karl T. Compton of Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Round-the-World Air Service Believed Near
(By United Press)
Around-the-world airmail service was believed near yesterday. It was understood that Pan-American Airways had reached an agreement for landing rights in Auckland, New Zealand, terminal of its proposed extension of trans-Pacific service from San Francisco and Honolulu.

Complainants' Guilt Expected to Free Widow of Stavisky
PARIS, Jan. 2.—Because she knows too much about the people before whom she is being tried Mme. Arlette Stavisky, widow of the crooked banker who was behind France's greatest modern financial scandal, appeared assured of her freedom today at her trial with other defendants involved in the Stavisky operations.

In summing up, the prosecution suggested "condemnation in principle, but she must remain at liberty to take care of her children."

Todd Asks Aid in Search for Druckman Witness
(By United Press)
A public appeal for aid in locating Dr. Kantor, important missing witness in the notorious Samuel Druckman murder case, was issued yesterday by Special Prosecutor Hiram C. Todd.

Todd said he was satisfied that Mrs. Kantor was in hiding.

Ormandy to Replace Stokowski
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2 (UP).—Leopold Stokowski, the conductor, today rejected renewal of his contract with the Philadelphia Orchestra Association.

Eugene Ormandy, conductor of the Minneapolis Symphony, was unanimously chosen by the directors of the association to replace Stokowski. He was given a three-year contract.

McSwain Will Ask for Huge War Plane Program
WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 (UP).—Chairman John J. McSwain, D. S. C., of the House Military Affairs Committee, said today that he would introduce a bill shortly calling for a \$50,000,000 five-year army aviation expansion program to build 800 planes annually.

Field, La., will have charge of the maneuvers which will be made from Concord, N. H., and Burlington, Vt., with a base at Mitchell Field, N. Y.

The purpose of the maneuvers is to test ability of combat units to operate in extremely cold temperatures without heated hangars and other airdrome facilities.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

EUROPA Theat. Market above SECOND BIG WEEK
The Soviet Miracle Film "The New GULLIVER" Five Thousand Puppets in the Cast!

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

Celebrate Anniversary of the Daily Worker—Greet the Sunday Worker
Friday, January 10th—8:00 P. M.
MERCANTILE HALL, Broad and Master Sts.

BOB MINOR
Veteran Labor Leader, Main Speaker

Freiheit Gesangs Verein New Theatre Surprise
The New World Dancers, Directed by Merle Hirsch

ERB Employees Assail New Proposal to Lay Off 7,000

Lyons Scheme Seen Cutting Relief Level

High-Salaried Officials Untouched by Plan to Reduce Overhead

Not even he could stomach the report of Bronx Borough President James J. Lyons attacking "carpetbaggers" in relief jobs and allegedly high administrative costs, Mayor LaGuardia intimated at City Hall yesterday.

Despite his apparent differences with Lyons, observers point out that the Mayor is in fundamental agreement with all the foes of the relief set-up. The Mayor's avowed objective of dismissing at least 5,000 staff members of the Emergency Relief Bureau, persons close to the situation say, is basically the same as that of Lyons's.

Recommendations of James J. Lyons, Bronx Borough President, to discharge approximately 7,000 of the 15,437 employed of the Emergency Relief Bureau, were sharply assailed yesterday by Bernard Riback, secretary of the Association of Workers in Public Relief Agencies.

Riback charged that Lyons, the New Deal Democrat, through proposals for a drastic "shake-up" and wholesale firing of E. R. B. staff members, is attempting to carry to the logical conclusion cuts in social services for the jobless as proposed by the LaGuardia Fusionists who are responsible for the recent order to discharge 2,000 relief workers by Jan. 20.

Riback said that he would demand that Borough President Lyons make a public apology for "the slanderous attack made on staff members of the E. R. B. by calling them leeches and carpetbaggers."

In demanding that all staff employees must qualify to the needs test, Mr. Lyons is proposing a backward and reactionary step in administration of relief," Riback said. "The Mayor's own committee on unemployment insurance last spring pointed out that the needs test brought a high turnover in the staff and made efficient work impossible. The report said that 'there is no question that the efficiency of the entire bureau has increased vastly since the abolition of the needs test for E. R. B. employees and the institution of a non-relief status.'"

"Lyons is trying to create a nice juicy political plumb for his followers in the Bronx Democratic organization," Riback said. "We will ask for the ousting of the entire E. R. B. Board and Miss Charlotte Carr and that the board be replaced by a joint board representing the clients, the administration, the staff and the public."

Riback pointed out that there are between nine and ten thousand families applying for relief every week.

He further indicated that despite the reported transfer of 170,000 families to W. P. A. during the past few months, there are still 165,000 families on home relief in New York. This represents an increase in the relief load of over \$5,000 in the past three months. In addition, he said, there are almost 10,000 families receiving supplementary aid and an equal number of local homeless cases, bringing the total case load of the E. R. B. up to 175,000 cases involving almost 700,000 persons.

In the light of these figures," Riback said, "Mr. Lyons's proposals for further cuts in the staff would wreck the entire structure of the Relief Bureau."

Lyons's recommendations for the dismissal of 7,000 E. R. B. staff members was made in a report submitted to the Board of Estimate on Wednesday based on an investigation made by the borough president at the request of Mayor LaGuardia.

Cites Overhead

According to Mr. Lyons's findings more than \$1 out of every \$5 appropriated for home relief is paid out for administrative expenses. This, he said, totals \$20,000,000 a year.

Instead of suggesting that cuts be made through trimming salaries of highly paid relief officials who hold their posts through the grace of political appointment, Lyons's plan calls for removal of thousands of necessary investigators and office help whose dismissal would wreck the entire administration of relief in New York City.

"About one person out of every 20 employed could be designated as a 'Johnnie-come-lately' or a 'carpet-bagger,'" Lyons said.

Omits Mention of Spies

Lyons carefully avoided attacking the vast number of high-salaried job-holders in the relief bureau, said not a word about clearing out the expensive undercover anti-union spy squad headed by Miss Dora Spira, and directed his whole fire against the hard-working rank and file relief workers.

He spoke of these workers as "leeches draining the funds intended for those in distress."

The main part of Lyons's attack was directed against foreign-born persons and relief bureau employees who were previous residents of other cities.

Miss Charlotte Carr, E. R. B. director, while not stating whether or not she agreed with Mr. Lyons's plan, indicated that it is the objective of the E. R. B. to cut the overhead to about 15 to 16 per cent from the present 21 per cent. The order to discharge 2,000 staff members is the first step in this direction.

The new cuts, according to Miss Carr, will bring the overhead of the E. R. B. down to a level much lower than that of private welfare organizations which is now about 28 per cent.

LINDBERGH, HIS WIFE AND SON IN ENGLAND



The flier landing at Liverpool from S.S. American Importer as shown by radiophoto flashed across Atlantic. The Lindberghs left America after it was revealed that Hearst attacking "cranks, criminals and Communists" had hounded the family by seeking "exclusive shots."

Musicians' Union Reports Gains of Past 2 Months

Fifty Restaurants and Ballrooms Sign with Local 802—Trade Now 90 Per Cent Unionized—Drive to Continue

More than fifty places of entertainment in Greater New York—restaurants, cafes, cabarets, catering halls, ballrooms and dance halls—signed contracts with Local 802, American Federation of Musicians, in November and December, Jacob Rosenberg, secretary of that union, announced yesterday. The contracts culminated a special unionization drive started by Local 802 last year. Among the establishments which have agreed to employ none but union musicians are the four Childs restaurants in mid-town Manhattan which have been furnishing music for its patrons since repeal of prohibition.

Unionization of the Childs establishments and about thirty-five catering halls and ballrooms was described by Mr. Rosenberg as "a milestone in the history of unionized music in greater New York." Referring to a contract signed with the Ballroom Proprietors and Caterers Association of Greater New York, Rosenberg said:

"Catering halls and ballrooms, patronized by wedding parties and fraternal and social organizations, had for many years been open shops for musicians. For the first time in fifty years of unionized music in New York, efforts were made last year to unionize these open shops."

Association Signs Contract

"A contract with the Ballroom Proprietors and Caterers Association went into effect on Dec. 15 and recognizes Local 802 as the collective bargaining agency for professional musicians. The contract bars non-union musicians from employment in ballrooms and catering halls operated by twenty-nine members of the employers' association. The contract will provide employment for approximately 500 union musicians on single engagements every week."

A report on Local 802's unionization drive shows that six independent catering halls also had signed contracts with the union. An intensive campaign in the Bronx resulted in contracts with a dozen former "open shop" cafes in that borough. Throughout the report, stress is laid on the effectiveness of picketing of non-union establishments.

To Continue Drive

"Hundreds of open shop conditions in places of entertainment

Labor Board Hearings Unearth New Drives by Company Unions

Complaint against a second Brooklyn concern for the use of coercion in the establishment of a company union was in the hands of a trial examiner for the National Labor Relations Board yesterday, awaiting his decision.

Hearings in the case against the Canvas Glove Manufacturing Co., 177 Stagg Street, Brooklyn, were concluded late Tuesday afternoon, after William R. Walsh, trial examiner, had overruled the motion of David Kashman, attorney for the company, that the case be dismissed.

Complaint against the company had been filed by Local 88, International Glove Makers' Union, A. F. of L., acting in cooperation with Eleanor Mishkin, organizer of the Women's Trade Union League.

The labor organization introduced evidence that the company had entered into an agreement with the union on Oct. 10, after a strike at the plant, and that thereafter the company had broken the agreement. The concern was charged with having locked out its employees, in an attempt to form a company union.

In a previous case before the board, Dr. John A. Lapp, acting as trial examiner, had ruled that the Atlas Bag and Burlap Co., of Brooklyn, had violated the Wagner Labor Relations Act, in establishing

12-Hour Siege Of Aid Office Wins Relief

Youth of Harlem Force Officials to Promise Clothing Orders

Promises of immediate cash appropriations for clothing for unemployed single men and transients were made Tuesday night by relief officials to a delegation of young Harlem workers who refused to budge from the Single Men's Bureau at 118th Street and Lenox Avenue until their demands were met.

During December no regular allotment for clothing for unemployed workers in Harlem had been made by relief officials who, instead, pursued a policy of allotting clothing only in what they rated as emergency cases: workers going on W. P. A. projects or called by the city for snow removal. The delegation protested this policy of discrimination against Harlem, and extracted a promise from relief officials that Harlem would get a regular allotment for clothing this month.

Mr. McDonald, of the main office of the Home Relief Bureau, and Mr. Astorsky, General Director of the Unattached and Transient Division, promised the delegation that checks for \$25 per person would be issued on Jan. 2. The promise was made after the delegates had locked themselves in the Single Men's Bureau, and expressed their determination to remain there through New Year's Day and until the bureau re-opened on Jan. 2.

The delegation consisted of 16 representatives from the Unemployed Council of Upper Harlem and the Young People's Protective League, including Clarence Williamson, president of the league; Hector Davis, Albert Basson and William Seay, all members of the league, and Henry Dock and George Williams of the Council.

The 16 delegates entered the bureau at 10 A. M. Tuesday, and remained until 10 P. M., when relief officials finally granted their demands. Sandwiches and hot coffee were taken to them by sympathetic workers in the neighborhood.

'Daily' Anniversary Fete Will Present Musical Program

A major social event to start the new year will be the celebration in Mecca Temple, Saturday night, Jan. 11, to greet the Sunday Worker which will be off the press in time to be distributed at the affair.

Clarence A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, James Ford, Harlem organizer of the Communist Party, and I. Amter, district organizer of the Evening Ticket, are obtainable at the Workers' Bookshop, 50 East Thirteenth Street, and the City Office of the Daily Worker, 35 East Twelfth Street.

Brighton Beach and Coney Island Directory

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City Socialists Call Meeting For Tonight

State Group Will Ask Backing of National Body Tomorrow

The State Committee of the Socialist Party of New York, elected at Ulster this past week-end, will be guests at the mass meeting tonight in Central Opera House, Sixty-seventh Street and Third Avenue, according to a statement issued by Jack Altman, secretary of Local New York.

Tomorrow morning the full State Committee will attend the meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Party in Philadelphia to claim recognition as the official Socialist organization in this state.

Altman said that he was confident the National Executive Committee would recognize the State Committee which has the support of Norman Thomas and repudiate the Waldman Old-Guard group, which, he charged, had been disloyal to the national organization.

The full text of Altman's statement follows:

Text of Statement

"This week-end the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party will meet in Philadelphia. It will have before it the problems involved in the New York situation and will have to determine which of the two forces is representative of the Socialists in this city and state. We have no fear as to the outcome.

"The rift that now exists is the result of the long struggle that Louis Waldman and a few associates have waged against the National Executive Committee. Waldman and his faction were defeated at the last national convention, Waldman himself receiving next to the lowest vote for national committeeman. From that moment the war was on.

"The Socialists of this city strongly disapproved of Mr. Waldman's tactics. The Old Guard was able to maintain itself in control of the local party machinery only by refusing to call city conventions, as required by the party by-laws, and by dissolving branches that expressed themselves as opposed to the 'rule or ruin' policy of the Waldman wing. The Old Guard went so far as to attempt to re-organize the whole party in this city, planning wholesale expulsions of prominent party members including Norman Thomas, the national leader.

Recognition Expected

"It is this situation that the National Executive Committee will be called upon to examine. Socialists throughout America are confident that they will recognize us. Even the Old Guard, if we are to judge from the statements released to the press by Louis Waldman, expects that we will be recognized as the true party in New York, and has been fulminating against the National Executive Committee in advance. Our case against the Old Guard is so strong that we have no doubts."

The mass meeting tonight in Central Opera House will be addressed by members of the National Executive Committee, with Norman Thomas as the main speaker. The other speakers will be: Emily Lovett Eaton, of Syracuse, and Carlotta Kinsley, of Oneida, members of the State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of New York State; Devere Allen, Powers Haggood, Maynard Krueger, Frank Cross-waith, Jack Altman, Max Delson, Charles B. Garfinkel and others.

Membership Meeting Tonight

A special closed membership meeting will be held tonight at the Star Casino, 105 East 107th Street, to rally the membership behind the union demands and to prepare in detail for strike action on Jan. 31.

The scale committee, which has been working on the various wage rates and hour schedules, will make a full report at this meeting, Bambrick declared.

A special strike headquarters, has

Amter to Talk at Rally At the Workers' School

A general student assembly of all students registered at the New York Workers' School for the winter term will be held tonight at 8 o'clock at 35 East Twelfth Street, second floor.

Israel Amter, New York District organizer of the Communist Party will address the students.

It is important that all students attend.

60,000 Service Workers May Strike for Demands

Bambrick Says Local 32-B Relief and Strike Apparatus Is Ready as New Agreement Is Presented—Membership Rally Tonight

Demands that will affect 60,000 building service employees directly, and that may involve 250,000 such workers, were presented yesterday by Local 32-B, Building Service Employees International Union, to the Real Estate Boards of New York, Brooklyn, Bronx, and Queens and to the real estate interests of Staten Island.

A general strike tying up thousands of buildings will be called unless the union's demands are substantially met, James J. Bambrick, president of the union, stated to a representative of the Daily Worker yesterday.

The union's demands call for an increase in wages, which roughly approximates a 40 per cent rise over present wage scales.

Wide Field Covered

Department stores, hospitals, newspaper buildings, apartment houses and other types of public buildings are covered by the union contract, which was presented to the real estate boards.

"Our present agreements cover 60,000 people in 7,000 buildings," Bambrick declared at the union office, 570 Seventh Avenue. "Our new demands take in approximately 250,000 building service workers in 22,000 buildings."

"We do not claim to have all these workers organized at present, but our drive is to bring them into the union and to win union conditions for them."

Sees Tough Battle

"We do not expect an easy battle. The real estate interests have already indicated that they are set, in part at least, on wage cutting campaigns. I shall take pleasure in presenting this contract personally to Percy Strauss, of the R. H. Macy Co., the big department store, which is attempting to raise working hours from 40 to 45 per week. We cannot allow that sort of thing to be put over on the building service workers."

Bambrick expressed confidence as to the outcome of the negotiations and the fight that may ensue. "The union is fully prepared for any emergency," he stated. "The first batch of our present contracts run out on the last of this month. Eight thousand men will be affected. We are clearing the decks for a strike, should that be necessary. Our war fund is built up for just such a show-down."

George Scallise, vice-president of the Building Service Employees International Union, representing the eastern district, stated from his office at 1450 Broadway that "the international union is prepared to throw its entire treasury behind the local fight. If necessary, we are prepared to spend \$500,000 for the preservation and extension of union conditions in the New York area."

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The scale committee, which has been working on the various wage rates and hour schedules, will make a full report at this meeting, Bambrick declared.

A special strike headquarters, has

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On Sale January 12th Sunday Worker

has been set for Jan. 15, at 8 o'clock, at the Building Service Center, at which time instructions will be given as to their duties and conduct during the strike if it should come.

Bambrick again denounced the suit filed against him for \$1,000,000 as "a plot on the part of real estate interests on the eve of the presentation of our demands." He stated that regular financial reports are made to the membership and that any union member or representative of the press is free to examine the books of the union. "Certain real estate interests will go to any length at this time," he declared, "to injure the general strike, if it should come. I want to state again that we are fully prepared."

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ARLAIN PRESS, 171 W. 123d St. TL. 5-5377. Special offers to organizations.

SHOP PAPERS, Bulletins, etc. Denograph, 799 Broadway, Rm. 202. First Union shop of rotograph process.

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Restaurants

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FREEMAN'S, 178 Fifth Ave. at 22nd. ST. 7-3235—8238. Special offers to women's organizations. Free delivery. LI. 30-1760.

UNION SQUARE LIQUOR CORP., 518 Broadway near 14th St. Free delivery. LI. 30-1760.

Flock of Reactionary Bills Introduced in State Legislature

RED FLAG MEASURE INSPIRED BY HEARST UP IN BOTH HOUSES

Red-hunt in Schools and Arbitrary Power for Magistrates Pushed—Several Progressive Proposals Made

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 2.—A flock of Hearst-inspired reactionary bills will be introduced into the current session of the State Legislature.

With the session only in its second day this is already a foregone conclusion. The Hearst New York American and Evening Journal in the next few weeks undoubtedly will have a bunch of "exclusive" advance stories based on bills—prepared or inspired by Hearst agents and introduced by publicity-seeking legislators.

Today saw the beginning of the drive with introduction in both houses—of companion bills providing for display of the American flag at all public meetings—a measure almost identical with the one recently vetoed by Mayor LaGuardia in New York City.

Democrat Sponsor Measure

State Senator Joseph D. Nunan, Queens Democrat, and Assemblyman John A. Devaney, Jr., Bronx Democrat, introduced the Hearst measure. The bill, in the form it was introduced in the New York Board of Aldermen, was thought up in the offices of the New York American a few days after the Madison Square Garden debate between Earl Browder, secretary of the Communist Party, and Norman Thomas, Socialist leader.

Speaker Irving M. Ives, Chenango Republican, said today that he was "very much interested" in the bill. Ives is the author of the infamous "teacher's oath" law.

State Police Given Authority

In sections where there are no city police, State troopers and the proposed Scotland Yard will have authority to enforce the new flag bill.

Senator John J. McNaboe, Tammany wheeler, is understood to be planning introduction of a measure calling for a legislative investigation of alleged Communism in the schools of the State.

Another anti-labor measure offered today was a bill introduced by Senator John L. Buckley, Manhattan Democrat, which would set up a crime of criminal contempt for "insolent" behavior toward a magistrate. If this bill becomes law it may easily become a new weapon in the hands of anti-union magistrates against arrested pickets and labor organizers.

Other Legislation

But Hearst-inspired bills will not be the only legislation discussed at this session.

Senator Thomas C. Desmond, Newburgh Republican, introduced a bill providing an eight-hour day and six-day week for employees of prisons and all State institutions, and for all other State workers, including employees on public works.

Senator C. Tracey Staggs, Ithaca Democrat, proposed a flat registration fee of \$3 for motor vehicles, and a State Traffic Commission in the Tax Department.

Other bills included: Free milk for needy children with reimbursement to localities by the State; compulsory inspection of motor vehicles; creation of an advisory "Safety First" board in the Motor Vehicle Bureau.

Creation of a State Temporary Commission to investigate unemployment relief with a \$50,000 appropriation, and creation of police training schools in counties, villages and cities of less than 100,000 population.

State Report Asks Changes In Banking Law

Would Strengthen Grip of Financial Lords Over Smaller Banks

ALBANY, Jan. 2.—Laws designed to increase bankers' profits will be introduced into the State Legislature, it was seen today as a result of the annual report of Acting Superintendent of Banks Charles H. Schoch.

Pointing out that there had been in the past year a "substantial improvement" in banking conditions, Schoch recommended measures to ease the responsibility of bank stockholders, to permit banks to issue preferred stock, and to centralize authority in smaller banking institutions in fewer hands. The latter proposal, it is felt, will help strengthen the hold of large New York banks over up-State financial institutions.

Nine proposals were made by Schoch. These will be introduced in the form of specific bills later, it is understood.

Schoch's proposals were:

1. Repeal of the double liability of bank stockholders. Voters have repealed the constitutional amendment providing double liability.

2. Amendment to the stock corporation law to permit banks to issue preferred stock.
3. Clarification of power of banks and trust companies to make so-called "small loans."

4. Reduction of the quorum of directors of small banking institutions having less than eight directors to not less than three.
5. Repeal of the provision making it unnecessary to maintain reserves against certain United States deposits commonly known as "War Loan Deposits."

6. Reduction of the percentage of capital and surplus which banks outside New York City can lend to any one borrower from 40 to 25 per cent. In New York City banks are held to the 25 per cent maximum.
7. Requirement of affirmative vote of 66-2/3 per cent in dollar amount of total outstanding shares to authorize conversion of a State savings and loan association into a Federal association. At present a bare majority of share-holders present at a special meeting can authorize conversion.

8. Continuance for another year of legislation empowering savings banks to invest in certain railroad securities.
9. Reduction from 100 to 50 in the number of savings and loan associations which may create a fund for the insurance of shares of savings and loan associations.

WHAT'S ON

New Rates:

Week days, 25c for 15 words; Fridays, 50c; Saturdays, 75c for 15 words. Additional charge of 5c per word over 15 words. For the Sunday Edition \$1.00 per insertion.

Friday

LOUIS BUDENZ, prominent writer of the Daily Worker staff, lectures on "Trotskyism," 41 Amboy St., near Pitkin, 8:30 P.M. Admission Free. Youth Club, Friday, Jan. 3, 8 P.M.

ILLUSTRATED lecture by Dr. S. A. Bernstein on the subject "Hearst—Gest and Red," 2135 Boston Road, Bronx 190th St., 8:30 P.M. Admission: Bessant St. 1137 St. W. O. 10c.

WALTER and Tango Nite, 94 Fifth Ave., near 14th St., 8:30 P.M. Admission: Social Dance Group, Ping pong, chess, checkers. Also registration for new walls & football classes. Sub. 30c.

CONEY ISLAND Workers Club, 2874 W. 5th St., will have a report by Sarah Hodas, just returned from the Soviet Union, on "My Impression of the Soviet Union."

HERMAN WORKOW, Socialist and trade unionist, will lecture on "Fascist Tendencies in the U. S.," Bronx Workers Center, 875 Clinton Ave., 8:30 P.M.

VERNON SMITH, famous correspondent of the Soviet Union, will speak on "U.S.S.R. Today," Prospect Workers Center, 1137 St. Boulevard, near Freeman Station, 8:30 P.M.

BROOKLYN Labor Theater organizing amateur group. Actors wanted. General membership meeting, 8:30 P.M., at 1740 Grand Concourse, Apt. 9-1.

Saturday

PROF. SCOTT NEARING lectures on "Europe, East and West," 17th St. at 17th St. and Michigan Ave., near St. Boulevard, Bronx, 8 P.M. Admission: 10c.

WANT to relax after the holidays? Music, dramatics, dancing, refreshments. 25 W. 18th St., 8:30 P.M. Admission: 30c. Party Publication.

BUNN'S Puppets, New repertoire, fine entertainment, gala event, Bedford Concourse, 230 West End Ave., Brooklyn, 8:30 P.M. Admission: 5c. Refreshments 10c.

ALBERT STONE, 2nd Lt. 14th St., 8:30 P.M. Admission: 10c. Refreshments 10c.

Deportation Hearing Won By Ferrero

Nearing, Sinclair and Page Add Names to Protest Roster

Hearings on the application for a writ of habeas corpus for Vincent Ferrero, held with Dominick Salitto for deportation to fascist Italy because the two Italians had permitted the publication of a libertarian newspaper on their premises in Oakland, Cal., will be held in Room 255 of the old Post Office Building, near City Hall, at 10:30 a.m. today.

Ferrero was ordered to surrender Dec. 27, for immediate deportation on the S. S. Conte di Savoia, but thousands of protests to Secretary of Labor Perkins forced the authorities to delay the deportation of Ferrero until action could be taken on the application for a writ of habeas corpus issued by the Defense Conference. In the meantime, Dominick Salitto has been ordered to surrender for deportation Jan. 10.

In addition to the thousands of protests and resolutions sent by organizations and individuals such as prominent Americans as Upton Sinclair, Scott Nearing, Kirby Page, Kate Crane-Gartz, and Norman Thomas have added their names to the roster of those whose purpose is to save the two men from the tortures which await them in Mussolini's Italy if they are deported. Committees for the defense of Ferrero and Salitto are being organized all over the United States. The International Labor Defense, one of many organizations participating in the defense, called for further protests to Secretary of Labor Perkins and for contributions to aid in the defense.

Olgin Rallies Planned; Center Opened in Bronx

Moving into high gear, the campaign to send M. J. Olgin to Albany as Communist candidate for the Assembly in the special election of the Fifth A. D., the Bronx, took on added impetus yesterday with the announcement that a large headquarters had been set up and two mass meetings planned.

The campaign center will be at 1350 Southern Boulevard in the heart of the district.

Ten thousand leaflets informing the voters of the nomination of Olgin have been issued by the campaign committee.

Olgin will speak at Herman Ridder High School, Boston Road and 173rd Street, and at P. S. 54, Freeman and Intervale Avenues, in the next week. Carl Brodsky, secretary of the State Committee of the Communist Party, will speak at the Herman Ridder High School.

Efforts to create a united front with the Socialist Party have so far met with no response from either the "Old Guard" or Militant wings of that organization, it was learned at campaign headquarters.

Unity of labor forces, however, will be one of the keynotes of Olgin's campaign. His platform will be distributed in 20,000 copies.

By the time of the election, set for Jan. 21, campaign workers expect that the forces supporting Olgin will be greater than at the November polling. Recent attacks on Olgin by the Hearst press have served to bring out in sharp relief Olgin's role as a working class leader, campaign workers predict, and will redound to the benefit of the campaign.

Jewish organizations of varying shades of opinion in the district are indignant at the Hearst attack on Olgin, holding that there is more than an element of anti-Semitism behind the campaign of deport Olgin.

U.S. Grants City \$58,000,000 For Tunnel Under East River

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—New York City will have a vehicular tunnel under the East River to connect Manhattan, Queens and the Manhattan boroughs, Senator Robert F. Wagner, New York Democrat, announced here today.

He had been informed that President Roosevelt has approved an allotment of \$58,000,000 to the Queens Midtown Tunnel Authority for construction of the huge tube. Wagner said that the information came to him from Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes.

To Repay 70 Per Cent

"This allotment consists of a loan of \$47,130,000 to be repaid from tolls, and an outright grant of \$11,335,000, representing 30 per cent of the cost of labor and materials to be used on the project," Wagner said. "The project will be constructed by the Authority under the supervision of the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works."

Ickes pointed out that before the P. W. A. can advance the necessary funds the New York State Legislature must enact an enabling statute.

Union Faces Crisis in Fight with Borden Co.

Thirty-five hundred drivers and inside men for the Borden Milk Co. are today uncertain whether they are union men or not, interviews with a number of these workers disclosed yesterday.

"We will have no strike," president Michael Cashal of Local 594, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, declared a year ago when the alleged contract between that union and the great chain company was entered into. That is the policy which now seems to be governing the union in the present crisis.

For crisis there is, brought about by the termination of the contract on Dec. 14. Sometime prior to that date, the drivers stated, the company put up signs in all the milk plants, which read: "We will have no more connections with any labor organization after Dec. 14."

That date has come and gone, and the union has never called the men together for a meeting. The only word that the men claim to have received is from the seven or-

Office Union Organizational Drive Planned

A. F. of L. Calls Rally for Jan. 9—Broun Will Speak

While the union building service employees in the garment center were announcing new demands for 1936 and the International Ladies Garment Workers Union was engaged in negotiations with the manufacturers over a new agreement, the office workers union of the A. F. of L. declared yesterday that a drive has been launched for the organization of those workers in the garment industry.

Ernest Bohn, president, and Leonard Bright, organizer, of the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants Union No. 12646, stressed the fact in a joint statement that the office workers are the largest group yet unorganized in New York's garment center.

To give focus to the campaign, a mass meeting was announced for the grand ball room of the Hotel Delano, 108 W. 43rd St., for Thursday evening, Jan. 9.

The speakers at this rally will include Heywood Broun, president of the American Newspaper Guild; James J. Bambrick, president of Local 32-B, Building Service Employees International Union; William Collins, New York representative of the American Federation of Labor; and Mary Hillier, of the League for Industrial Democracy.

Union officers stated that Collins had assured the organization of full support in its unionization drive.

RAILROAD SHOPMEN OF NEW HAVEN LINE VOTE FOR A. F. OF L.

Deliver Smashing Blow to Company Union Which Was Favored But a Year Ago—All Shop Crafts Are Involved in Election

The machinists, electricians, blacksmiths and carmen working in shops of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad have voted in favor of being represented by the unions in their trades affiliated with the American Federation of Labor instead of the company union, it was announced yesterday.

A year ago these crafts voted for the Brotherhood of Railway Shop Crafts Association, though at that time the boiler-makers and sheet metal workers accepted the A. F. of L. unions.

In the vote just taken, there were 651 machinists' ballots for the A. F. of L. against 467 for the company union. The electricians voted 213 to 115. The blacksmiths voted 60 to 30. The carmen voted 679 to 531.

Representative Rattigan of the Railroad Employees' Department of the A. F. of L. when asked over the telephone by a Daily Worker reporter declined to state whether the A. F. of L. unions contemplate an organization campaign on the New Haven road to increase their membership, though he confirmed the fact that the crafts had given a majority to the regular unions in the balloting.

The union is thus making a leading contribution "to further the movement to build a workers' culture with a kick" at the same time, the I.L.G.W.U. is building up a workers' sport movement, the report disclosed.

Wide Range of Schools

Of the 274 groups under the direction of the Educational Department, 146 are study classes, with attendance ranging from 10 to 190 students, 39 are athletic groups, including baseball, basketball and soccer teams, 28 are gym groups, 34 are choral and instrumental music groups and one (in St. Louis) is a drill team.

Describing the activities further, Starr continued:

"Besides this, there is mass attendance at special educational meetings. Benefits are arranged to see labor plays such as 'Mother.' There are weekly visits and trips to places of interest arranged for children and adults. While much of the work is concentrated in Greater New York, the union now has educational directors in cities as widely separated as Houston, Toronto, San Francisco and Boston.

"The activity of the I. L. G. W. U. is arousing the interest of other unions. Attractive posters prepared by the department, as well as its sixteen publications, are in wide demand among other unions undertaking educational activity.

"In the social and educational centers there is a balanced program of recreation and study. The union appeals to its members to play, dance, sing, act and study with the union. After repeated appearances at union demonstrations, meetings and festivals, the united choir (150 voices), the mandolin orchestra of over 100 instruments and the dramatic group are actively preparing for a big public concert in New York."

Public Relief Agencies, a union of E.R.B. staff workers.

"An organization calling itself the Association of Workers in Public Relief Agencies is demanding that the relief workers who will be dropped be kept at their jobs," he declared. "They also are demanding that we cut the work week of these employees to thirty hours.

"There will be no reduction in hours. The workers will be fired."

SHIP ARRIVALS

Ship and Line	From	Deck
AMER. SHIPPER, United States	Liverpool, Dec. 30	W. 18th St.
BREMEN, North German Lloyd	Nassau, Dec. 31	W. 46th St.
GEORGIC, Cunard White Star	West Indies cruise	W. 14th St.
CHAMPLAIN, French	West Indies cruise	W. 19th St.
NEW YORK, Hamburg-American	Bermuda, Dec. 31	W. 44th St.
PAN AMERICA, Munson	Buenos Aires, Dec. 14	Montague St., Brooklyn
ROSALIND, Red Cross	Armuties, Dec. 28	W. 34th St.
TURRIALBA, United Fruit	Armuties, Dec. 28	Morris St.

City of Hamburg	Balt. Mail	Hamburg, Dec. 30 <td>W. 17th St.</td>	W. 17th St.
PRES. POLK, Dollar	Martinez, Dec. 18	A. M. 12th St., Jersey City	
ATLANTIDA, Standard Fruit	La Ceiba, Dec. 30	S. A. M. Peck Slip	

VULCANIA, Consolida	Trieste, Dec. 21	W. 57th St.
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STAGE AND SCREEN

Roxy Theatre Presents "First a Girl"

The Gaumont British film, "First a Girl," starring Jessie Matthews, opens today at the Roxy Theatre. Also in the cast are Bonnie Hale, Anna Lee, Griffith Jones, Alfred Drayton, Constance Godridge and others.

"A Tale of Two Cities" will be held over for an additional week at the Capitol Theatre. Elizabeth Allan and Blanche Yurka are featured in the cast.

Robert Barratt, borrowed from Warner Bros., has been assigned a role in "The Country Doctor," the 20th Century-Fox film starring the Dionne Quintuplets with Jean Harlow in the title role.

Rene Clair, director of "The Ghost Goes West," will arrive in New York on Jan. 7, in time for the American premiere of that film at the Rivoli on Jan. 8. Robert Donat is starred, and the principal supporting roles are played by Jean Parker and Eugene Pallette.

Mme. Margaret Maitzenauer, a former star of the Metropolitan Opera Co., was engaged by Columbia Pictures for a featured role in Frank Capra's production tentatively entitled "Opera Hat," starring Gary Cooper.

Current Stage Items

"Truly Valiant," a new play in three acts by Irving Stone, and produced by Gustav Blum in association with Ernest W. Mandeville, will open at the 49th St. Theatre on Monday evening. In the cast are Ian MacLaren, Martha Mayo, Margot Stevenson and Alan Handley.

Although Nazimova and the company supporting her in Ibsen's "Ghosts" will move from the Empire to the Morosco Theatre on Monday, new members of the Empire has arranged to place an oil painting of her in the gallery of stars in the foyer.

"Lady Precious Stream" is now in rehearsal under the direction of Dr. S. L. Hsing, who translated the ancient Chinese classic into English. . . . Tenen Holis, William Saunders and Lucian Self have been added to the cast of a "Room in Red and White" . . . Worthington Minor will stage "On Your Toes" . . . Eduardo Raguely, Walter Armin, George Leach and Allen Pagan have joined the company of the forthcoming A. H. Woods' production "Name Your Poison."

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New Dance Group

'Daily' Readers Present Their Views for the Sunday Worker

American Traditions, Culture, Popular Handling of Material Uppermost in Opinions Given

Old Favorites Like Mike Gold, Del, Redfield Get Wide Support

Suggestions on the Sunday Worker have been received from all parts of the country by the Daily Worker. Some of the letters containing the various proposals follow:

Asks Articles on Forerunners of the Farmer-Labor Party

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:
Congratulations on the new 28-page Sunday Worker. Here are some ideas which I think may be of some value to you:

1. A column of short, witty, sarcastic paragraphs on the "Red Sparks" column.
2. Current revolutionary novels in serialized form in addition to the complete short stories.
3. A series of drawings with explanatory paragraphs of proletarian heroes in this country and abroad—Liebknecht, Luxemburg, Andre Marty, Thaelmann, Gramsci, Bela Kun, Dimitroff, and others.
4. To emphasize the traditional American working class militancy, an educational comic strip telling the story of such working class experiences as the Green Mountain Boys in Vermont, John Brown at Harpers Ferry, Douglass and the Abolitionists, the Civil War, the Mollie Maguire, the Homestead Battle—that is, American history from the worker's point of view.
5. A series of articles on the agrarian and populist movement in the Middle West after the Civil War, showing how such movements are the forerunners of the Farmer-Labor Party we are building today.
6. A column devoted to high school and college sports.
7. By all means David Ramsey's Laboratory and Shop.
8. A column about chess.
9. Serialized biography of American working class leaders like Gene Debs, Bill Haywood.

Serial Novel Finds Favor

Bronx, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:
In my opinion I believe that if the "Daily" were to run serial stories and novels, a great many more workers would buy the paper. In my own family my sister-in-law still regrets her failure to finish reading the last chapter of "Fatherland" and frankly admits she hasn't read the paper since.

Without a doubt, a sports page will attract many new readers; and may I suggest that we copy columns such as "Daniel's Dope," or "Inside Stuff," or "As I See Things."

I think that more of an attempt should be made to have a humor column. Most people feel that Communists have no sense of humor.

I certainly feel that "Lefty" in colors and on a full page would be a good idea, but in time, be as much of a weapon as "Little Orphan Annie"; only in our paper he would fight for the workers.

In our paper there should be good clear-cut photos of the Soviet Union, workers at play, workers in the mines, in the fields.

A very important thing, I believe, should be a short definition box, explaining briefly words, such as fascism, Communism, Socialism, utopian, dictatorship of the proletariat.

I strongly suggest the abolition of abbreviations, such as L.G.W.U., S. U. S. P., C. P., T. U. New readers find it difficult deciphering them.

In order to create a much more personal attitude toward the paper, how about little personal notes on affairs, parties, dances and even individuals. By this I do not mean a gossip column, although we could reveal to the workers little personal notes on some of our capitalists. I am quite sure they would be eye-openers to many readers, i.e., Hearst and Marion Davies.

Six Suggestions—They'll Be Used

New York, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:
I am very happy to hear that 1936 will bring to us the Sunday Worker. We surely needed it long ago, and let's hope which will outstrip any capitalist sheet in the U.S.A., not only in news service but also in circulation.

Responding to your call for suggestions, I am firstly for more and better foreign news.

Why not give us a Red Watchtower, comparing with the Sunday Edition, Section 4, of the New York Times?

(2) Worker Correspondence from all parts of the U. S.

(3) Series of comics, not only "Lefty" but others such as "I See By the Papers" which happen to be not only humorous but very instructive.

(4) Translations from various foreign papers of general interest.

(5) Aid to the workers' home, a column similar to that of the Ailing House of the New York Sun.

F. W.



Mike Gold Nominated For Page 1 Column

Chicago, Ill.

Comrade Editor:
First of all, I want to tell you that we want Michael Gold on the first page, first column, just like Brisbane is in Hearst papers. Why not emulate Hearst and beat him at his own game if possible? His column, if on first page and sub-titled, would get thousands and thousands of readers for our paper—and that is precisely what we want.

There are many ways of improving the Daily Worker by paying a little attention to head-lines. For instance, war head-lines are out of date by the time the paper gets here. It seems to me that it is an insult to people's intelligence to offer them a paper with box car head-lines about something they have already read two or three days ago in the local sheets.

Instead of chucking such stuff as: "They shot Joe Hill 20 years ago" on the inside, it should have been on the first page and prominently displayed with his picture just like it was on page 5. I was selling the D. W. in the Painters Union Local, which is predominantly Scandinavian, and I might say pro-I.W.W. Instead of ten copies which I actually sold, I could sell a hundred had I only known that there was such an article in the paper.

Instead of advertising Madison Square Garden meetings above the title and everything in the national edition, there should be the editorial, that is on the back page now. Never mind your rules and styles on which page each article should be, but make the paper attractive, for we are not trying to reach the masses, and why not with the Daily Worker?

How about changing the date in the national edition a day ahead so it could be sold in Chicago the same day as it is dated? Maybe they would then notice their folly (the editors) of headlining the things as to happen that have already happened, like "All out today for so and so," and we have it all over with.

A. M.

Would Wean Children From Boss Funnies

Staten Island, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
I was very glad to see the announcement that you are going to have a Sunday Worker. I have a suggestion to make. You know that there are many working class families with kids that buy the capitalist newspapers for the sake of the funnies. To get our young generation interested in the revolutionary movement, there should be something in the Sunday Worker that would attract or interest the kids. It is not for the sake of the funnies, but it is to get the kids gradually away from the cesspool of capitalist funnies.

There are many working class families that get the Daily Worker, but have a hard time with the kids. We cannot always afford to buy the "New Pioneer" and the Daily Worker. I wish you would try to look into this.

What's in a Name? He Sees Something

Bronx, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
I have read the statement on the Sunday issue. I suggest that you leave the title Daily Worker, instead of Sunday Worker, as very few workers on Sunday. I think it would be best to change the New York City Edition to Sunday Edition.

NEWSDEALER.



A Vote for MacCormick's Strip on the News

Staten Island, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
Since you ask for suggestions, I should like to say that the new feature "News in Brief" is very good.

Also, although I'm very fond of "Little Lefty," I feel that Mac's contribution, "I See By the Papers," made a great impression on me in the short time it appeared. More than once, it made me laugh out loud. And that's the sort of thing you can hand to workers who've done no thinking along political lines. I always leave my copies of the "Worker," after having read them, on the ferry and in the subway (I've seen them picked up too, and carefully tucked away, or eagerly examined. The subway guard does the former and the Negro worker the latter!). I should like to leave the paper with Mac's cartoon.

So I suggest that you have his strip, at least, in the new Sunday paper, as a running comment on the week's high-lights, that is, if you can't find room for him in the "Daily."

J. I. K.



Seeks Information on Giving Life to a Social Affair

Cleveland, O.

Comrade Editor:
I would like to add my suggestions along with others, to make the paper more helpful and more popular. A simple suggestion, though, one that may help many individuals and groups, is the need for a little space on games at affairs. Many times we are short of a program and find a party a sad failure with everyone yawning while trying to be polite, but bored. A few successive columns would be helpful to many groups.

Articles devoted to an expose of bourgeois women writers who are famous in America, especially articles dealing with women like Kathleen Norris, who writes for the Sunday papers. Many working class women have become familiar with her writings (books and articles) and find that she is what may be called an enemy of the working class. She writes for middle class people and sugar coats everything, using imagination to try to make people forget their real need of organizing. At times she is insulting, being a woman of great wealth. She tells girls and women how to be happy on fifteen dollars a week. There is much that can arouse women against such writers, and show the women how to recognize who are the friends of the laboring class.

The paper should also have a simple, short story for children of reading age; some parents like to read to their little ones. It would go a long way in uniting the family interests and at the same time have educational value. My own little daughter wants to know what all the pictures are about in the Daily Worker. She has been saving and pasting into a large scrap book all the "Little Lefty" cartoons. We all feel that a book full of these cartoons in colors would be a big thing if put out for sale.

It would also be a fine thing to have a good cartoon series drawn for adults, something about a young couple starting out in the working class movement, or their experiences with jobs and unions, done by Redfield or any other artist who could put over this idea.

R. G.

Order a bundle of Sunday Workers for your Trade Union. Subscribe to the Sunday Worker.

'Daily's' Request from Its Readers Brings Letters from All Parts of U.S.

The Daily Worker's request of its readers that they send in suggestions on the content and make-up of the Sunday Worker has brought forth an avalanche of mail.

Opinions expressed show that, in addition to a live and popular handling of material, uppermost in the desires of the readers are educational features and varied specialized features.

In the requests for educational content, interpretation of the American revolutionary traditions leads. One reader suggests a series of articles on the post-Civil War populist movements in the West and their connection with the present day Farmer-Labor Party movement. Others deal with the revolutionary forefathers, the Negro liberation movement and the great strike struggles.

"Daily" followers are not fickle. Present favorites are remembered in contemplating the Sunday Worker. Del, Mike Gold, Redfield and others are wanted in greater quantities. The return of past features like Worker Correspondence, Ramsey's column on science and MacCormick's short-lived strip, "I See by the Papers," is requested.

As for the rest, special attention to the needs of women, children and youth is proposed.

It seems that the slogan of the Sunday Worker has evoked a response—"A paper for the entire family" is wanted!

Woman Asserts Herself On the Women's Page

Richmond, Ind.

Comrade Editor:
We surely were glad to read that there is to be a Sunday Worker. Now will you please ask the management to hurry up and tell us what we will pay for it. That we will subscribe goes without saying. The "Worker" is on our must list, and has been ever since the first copy fell into our hands in March, 1932.

You asked what we want in the Sunday Worker. I think we can do well to study the women's pages of the most popular boss class papers and adopt their plan to the working class audience we wish to reach.

1. Household hints. This can be adapted to the workers' incomes and also real help can be given as to how to make the best use of what we have.

2. Party plans. We need to hear how to give our children a good time, even if there is not much money to do it with.

3. Child training. If there is any group that needs this, it is the group of class conscious working women.

4. Recipes. Especially for those things which we can afford to cook. My family has a lot of fun trying out foreign foods, and they often prove to fit in better than the native foods. I remember the "kick" we both got out of it when I sent Comrade J. Kiss down to read D. W. Brand Hungarian Goulash and do our folks like it too!

5. Question Box. This is one of the important things, I think, since there are many problems which we have out here in the sticks and no one to give us a word of advice.

A. B.

Cultural Subjects Meet Approval

Haverhill, Mass.

Comrade Editor:
I'm looking forward to the appearance of the Sunday Worker. I know it will be great, and it ought to win for us a good many readers and followers.

I see that there will be many departments and features in the Sunday Worker. I would appreciate any features that would further my cultural pursuits, and feel that I express the sentiment of a good many of our readers.

I think that it would be very instructive to have study columns on different subjects, to raise our proletarian culture and thereby counteract the virus, instilled into our minds.

First, you should have a column every Sunday, explaining political economy, in simple, understandable languages. If you would teach the evolution of society from tribal Communism, up to today, we would all be well versed on such, that is, we who would study and I believe that there would be a goodly number of us who would grab the opportunity to learn the history of society. Since I have read the Daily, and that's been for years, I haven't seen any study column on political economy.

I notice that in the Friday editions of the Daily there is a column teaching the fundamentals of radio from the beginning. I am learning much from this.

There should be more of these columns teaching various subjects, such as evolution and the natural sciences (physics, chemistry, botany, biology, physical culture). I mean to add that you should explain dialectical materialism, that is missing in a lot of our literature. Dialectical materialism is a guide to the understanding of society.

Furthermore, I want to add that a column devoted to every day English for workers, would be of immeasurable value. And this should also deal with vocabulary and pronunciation of words, which is indispensable to speakers.

C. H.

Suggests Comparison Of Soviet Union And U. S.

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
You ask for suggestions of how we want the Sunday Worker to be. From my personal experience these are: The easiest way of convincing people of the need of changing the present society and the way to have the widest possible circulation of the paper and to build a mass Communist Party, is to present to every section of the working class the conditions of these groups, the contrasts of the capitalist regime and the Soviet Union. For instance, one Sunday should depict in news and pictures the conditions of the manual workers in the U.S.A. and the Soviet Union, the artists, the intellectuals, etc., and even the petty bourgeoisie.

In this way they will get interested and will be eager to know more about it.

I wish you success.

F. R.

Sport Followers Want A Place in the Sun

Detroit, Mich.

Comrade Editor:
No question that the greatest move the Daily Worker will have made is the establishing of a Sunday edition.

And in that the publishing of a sports section.

Dut to issue a one-page sports section, as may have been planned, is a gross under-estimation of how sports-minded working class Americans is.

Experts claim that New York and Detroit top the list in sports. Detroit is for its size the most ball-crazed town in the country. I can't speak for New York.

But I can say there must be an editorial division insofar as staffs are concerned in order to keep from going to the extreme of over or under doing sports in the "Worker."

A sports section must have its own front page. It must not confine itself to certain fields but must broaden out in every respect.

I speak with experience of more than one year as a high school press agent for the Detroit "Times."

Sports of all fields and degrees of popularity is a good, a very good circulation builder. A. K. your Red Builders about that.

I would suggest that you give no less than fifteen to twenty columns to sports for your first edition. On the first two pages news of a general and national sports significance. Readers like amateur and local sports news, including high school sports.

If you decide so, I am willing to serve as your Detroit prep sports correspondent. It is feasible for me to send you a weekly story covering high school athletic events. This could be a short write-up, although nothing short of five hundred words is even an attempt to give adequately a weekly summary of Detroit high school athletics.

M. D.

Asks Main Appeal Be Directed To Non-Communists

Chicago, Ill.

Comrade Editor:
You ask for concrete proposals on how to make the "Daily" a more popular paper for the workers and poor, so I offer the following criticism and suggestions:

The editorial section, in my opinion, needs the greatest improvement. Most of the editorials merely repeat the news found in another part of the paper and add on some slogans. Too many sloganized editorials defeat their own purpose; besides, they often do not give a better or deeper understanding of what the news means than the news itself does.

As an example of what I think an excellent editorial is the one in the issue of Nov. 25, where one learns from the leading editorial that the news of Lewis's resignation from the A. F. of L. Executive Council has deeper significance than the issue of craft versus industrial unions. It was the only good one that day.

The capitalists give us many clear-cut issues every day upon which to rally the workers. I would suggest that the "Daily" set aside space for a feature, editors' every day, called for instance, "Immediate Work for Workers," describing some event and explaining what the workers should do about it on a nation-wide scale; be it a demonstration, a protest of some capitalist court frame-up, a signing of petitions.

The "Daily" is not printed for the convinced Communists who are ready for any action it proposes, but for the benefit of workers who look to be shown that the Communist interpretation of events is correct before they agree to join in any struggle. This means that we must raise our own political level so as not to always need the prodding of the "Daily" in order to react correctly and swiftly to issues. The "Daily's" function should not be primarily to teach us, but to teach the non-class conscious workers the correctness of the Communist policy and then we can approach them with a concrete appeal for action.

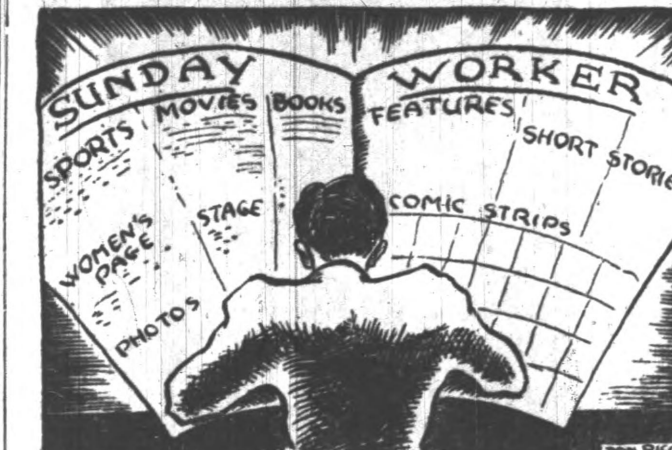
The "Daily" can explain events more clearly than most comrades by talking to workers. On the basis of this explanation we can approach workers who read the "Daily" but are not members of the Party.

In conclusion, I think the "Daily" has improved tremendously in the last year. The news reads much easier, except that too often international news sounds as remote as the distance from which it is telegraphed. For instance, one has to almost read between the lines to find any significance in the Stakhanov movement for American workers.

P. L.

The Sunday Worker will be out Jan. 12.

Educational Features, Sports, Humor and Page for Children Are Suggested for New Paper



Worker Correspondence Is Missed by Many

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
Here is my suggestion for improving the Sunday Worker:

One of the drawbacks of the "Daily's" quick reaction to the Italian invasion was the crowding out of worker correspondence in order to make room for more news. The worker correspondence was always a clear and first-hand picture in terms of the everyday language of the American masses, of exploitation and of workers' struggles and their organizations. It gave thousands of workers confidence in the "Daily," since it gave them an opportunity to express themselves and write themselves of their own conditions and struggles.

Worker correspondence seems today to be another of the forgotten men, but I think that the launching of a Sunday Worker presents the opportunity of restoring this vital means of picturing America. Let's have a page of Worker Correspondence in the Sunday Worker.

Y. C. L. Member.

Wants Satirical Column On Capitalist Press

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
Even though the Daily Worker has greatly increased its circulation, it is not enough, considering the tremendous field it has where its influence and its fighting message is sorely needed.

Our paper has improved considerably in its contents. Its editorials are always educational, to the point, and splendidly written. The daily features, like Mike Gold's "Change the World," Harry Gannes' "World Front," "Questions and Answers," are very valuable contributions to make the "Daily" what it is—a revolutionary paper of the highest order. In my opinion, such a paper deserves to be read by hundreds of thousands, not by tens of thousands.

In order to bring about such a condition, I would suggest that the readers of the "Daily" be invited to send in their opinions as to how to improve it so that it should be a paper for the masses. Interesting enough, even enough for those who are not yet convinced that the Communist cause for which this paper stands is the right one.

For my part, I want to say this: One of the best loved, highly popular and educational features of the Morning Freiheit, our Jewish Communist daily, is a weekly feature by Comrade Brand, wherein he comments in a biting, satirical manner on the most important articles appearing in the Jewish capitalist press—most important from the point of view of a Communist—I'm sure that not one intelligent reader would miss his enlightening comment. I would propose that the "Daily" follow this example. Surely the American press is a much broader field than the Jewish. Let the "Daily" expose at least a little of its hypocrisy and falsehoods. And let it be done as a steady feature, weekly, or, if possible, even twice a week.

M. F.

There Will Be a Column By a Chess Expert

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
I suggest that you consider the publication of a chess column in your new Sunday Worker.

At the present time, none of the Sunday issues of the capitalist press have such a feature. It would not only be of interest to those of your regular readers who play chess, but would attract to the Sunday Worker many chess fans who are not regular purchasers of the Daily Worker. My chess playing friends are very enthusiastic about this idea.

Best wishes for the success of your splendid venture.

H. M.

More Space for Children Held Circulation Boost

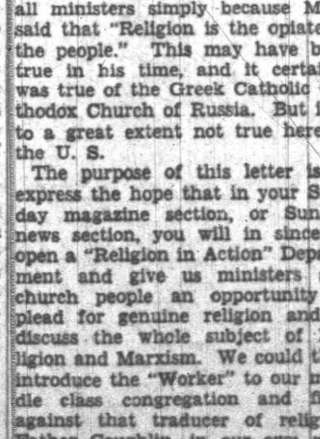
Bronx, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
Since children play an important role in the struggle against exploitation, it would be wise to enlarge the present children's section. Have the children themselves contribute poems, stories, jokes, to this column. This will give the Sunday Worker more readers among the masses of children.

Also, since the "Little Lefty" is so popular, it would be a good idea to enlarge that comic strip.

If these suggestions are put into practice the Sunday Worker will have a bigger circulation.

L. E.



Return of Mac, Ramsey, Worker Correspondence Among Requests

Mike Gold and Don West Seen As Models for Style

Chicago, Ill.

Comrade Editor:
Here are some suggestions for the Sunday Worker:

Communism should be explained in the language of Michael Gold and Don West; also the difference between Communism and Fascism or the benefit of the new readers.

The ideals of our revolutionary forefathers should be pounded more and on their birthdays special editions should be printed, with their pictures on the front page; this being the 100th anniversary of Mark Twain, write an article on it in the first Sunday Worker edition.

Emphasize the need of a united anti-capitalist labor-farmer party. Run a series from a Communist book written by an American Communist, such as, Mike Gold, John Reed, Robert Forsythe, Anna Louise Strong.

An entire page on foreign news. Pictures should be made clearer. Typographical errors should be eliminated.

For week days it should be at least eight pages, and with the help of all of us it should have a half million readers.

T. C.

For a More Sensitive Ear To Voice of the Masses

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
What B. I. said in his letter about the shortcomings of the Daily Worker is something being said by many readers these days.

Before writing this letter a group of us seriously discussed the shortcomings of the "Daily," and there are many things we wish to say and many suggestions we would like to make. But it would be too long and too hard to say all these things in writing.

We, therefore, propose that the Daily Worker call a meeting of its readers to discuss how the paper can be improved. Let us have a frank open discussion with the editorial staff. Some of us, older readers of the Daily Worker, remember when such meetings were held regularly from time to time.

There is only one question we would like to ask at this time: Where is the Worker Correspondence? Comrades, we are extremely concerned about the elimination of the correspondence. We consider the Worker Correspondence as the very soul of the Daily Worker. The very breath of the working class stirs through the columns of the worker correspondence more than any other place. It helped to bring the Daily Worker into the shops more than anything else.

Comrade, we must sadly come to the conclusion that the elimination of the Workers Correspondence and the meetings formerly held with the readers, is a bad sign. It means our "Daily" is not listening enough to the voices on the bottom, the voices of the workers.

We think, comrades, this may be the main reason for the inability of the "Daily" to become a mass paper. Comrades, we contribute our hard-earned money for our "Daily," but do not know how we can contribute with as much devotion our experiences, our understanding as workers of what we want our paper to be, what it should say and how it should say it.

We most urgently urge that you call the meeting of Daily readers, preparing for it by articles in the paper.

R. P.

Enthusiasm Breeds Action—Pledges 100 New Readers

Bronx, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:
With the publication of the Sunday Worker, on Jan. 12, you have taken a burden out of my thoughts and a feeling of contentment and happiness permeated me and many other thousands of class-conscious workers who were and are in constant fear of the approach of Sunday. We were compelled to buy the dirty, yellow Hearst papers, because of the poisonous and lying effect of the stupid jokes that have hypnotized our children, as well as adults.

I write this letter to you, to impress upon you the earnest importance of a Sunday Worker for the children that should be able to replace the capitalist Sunday papers, at least half way. And also for the adults, there should be enough interesting material so that thousands of class-conscious workers and Communists should not have to buy the New York Times for guidance and information. If the Sunday Worker will accomplish nothing else, it will right there assure its financial success and justify its existence to serve the working class.

Since I believe in putting into practice what I preach, I will make the following suggestions: Every class-conscious worker should take it upon himself or herself to sell a certain amount. I pledge and guarantee to sell one hundred (100) Sunday Workers every Sunday. I also promise one dollar (\$

Coast Jobless Halt Relief Cut

WPA Pay Rise Is Demanded In Chattanooga

Supervisors' Neglect Causes Workers' Death On Los Angeles Job

Attempts to slash the relief budget for unemployed workers of Los Angeles were halted by militant action of the Public Works and Unemployed Union, which forced an appropriation of \$2,000,000 additional funds to aid the jobless.

Meanwhile, W. P. A. workmen, aroused over the death of a 40-year-old Mexican worker on a California work relief project caused by lack of proper accident safeguards, began organization of a union in face of increasing police terror.

In Chattanooga, Tenn., the Hodcarriers' Union has opened a drive to increase wages on W. P. A. projects throughout the entire Tennessee area.

Relief Cut Halted

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 2.—Smashing defeat for the attempt to impose seven to seventeen per cent cuts on the starvation relief budgets of California workers, was dealt here by a militant committee of the Public Works and Unemployed Union, which forced the immediate appropriation of \$2,000,000 additional funds to care for the unemployed for this month.

The appropriation of \$4,000,000 was voted by the State Relief Commission, twice the size of previous appropriations, after the Public Works and Unemployed Union forced a hearing on the situation in the palatial Biltmore Hotel, where the commission was meeting.

Following the victory, which means that no relief cuts will be instituted for at least one month, the delegation went to the headquarters of Local 5 at 121½ South Broadway, where a "pep rally" was held and further plans drawn up.

Seventh Worker Dies on Job

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 2.—Neglect by W. P. A. project supervisors of the safe-guarding of the workers took a toll of another life here when Frank Brodigan, 40-year-old Mexican worker, was killed in the collapse of a section of the Westlake Storm Drain at Twenty-first Street and Orange Drive.

Approximately 400 pounds of earth fell on Brodigan's back in the cave-in, but his death was not caused by this but by the fact that he was operating a "jack hammer," or automatic clay spade, driven by compressed air.

Inexperience at operating the "jack hammer," Brodigan lost control of the handle and it drove right straight up into his stomach.

Saying that Brodigan's back was broken and his organs were ruptured, the capitalist press "played down" his horrible death.

This is the same project on which two weeks ago six men were killed by Charles Layman, crazed worker, who ran amok with a rifle. One of the six died of death because the project supervisors refused to let his fellow workers bind his wounded leg. At least two lives were cost by the cowardly refusal of a police officer to take action against the madman or to lend his gun to a worker.

The collapse of the tunnel section was due to the criminally negligent timbering of the tunnel, at the direction of the project foreman.

Brodigan leaves a wife and two children, and his wife is expecting another baby. His address is 456 East Fifty-second Street.

Attempts by the workers on the project to organize into the Public Works and Unemployed Union have been met with police terror and intimidation, but with this horrible incident, the workers are expected to smash obstacles to their organizing in self-protection. The demand is already being raised that experienced jackhammer operators, of which there are more than enough on W. P. A. projects, but who are swinging picks and shovels—be placed on the project to cooperate the tools.

Chattanooga Wage Fight Planned

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 2.—A determined effort to bring the Chattanooga area under Section 2 of the W. P. A. act, which provides a wage of \$49 a month for common labor, is being made by the local chapter of the Hodcarriers' Union. Frank Lynch, vice president, told the members at a meeting held in the courthouse here.

"The W. P. A. worker in New York City makes \$50.50 for 90 hours work," he charged, "while workers in Rossville are paid only \$19 a month for 140 hours work. This represents a differential of 218.5 per cent."

Lynch said that whereas workers of Chattanooga were paid \$93 a month, those in Rossville earn \$19 a month because they are classified in a different section of the W. P. A. "It costs just as much to live in Rossville as it does in Chattanooga and the workers should be paid as much," he said.

Wages Six Weeks Overdue

HOUSTON, Texas, Jan. 2.—More than 1,500 W. P. A. workers here have been unpaid for at least six weeks.

Asks Relief Lottery

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 2.—Attempts to avoid any program to tax the rich to aid the unemployed, Senator Julius S. Berg launched a campaign today to finance unemployment relief through lotteries.

One bill by him would amend the penal law to permit the use of lotteries for raising funds. Another would permit the State or any political sub-division to establish a plan whereby funds may be raised, not less than 50 per cent to be used for poor relief.

JAPAN CONTINUES SEIZURES



Japanese soldiers with guns and clubs stand guard outside the "autonomy government" headquarters at Tientsin in northern China to impress on local citizens how much they're supposed to like the new government. Formation of the new Japanese-dominated regime marks another step in the partition of China.

1,200 Acclaim Civil Rights Youth Report Group Formed In Los Angeles In Terre Haute

Jack Olson Outlines the Resolutions of Y.C.I. World Congress

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 2.—More than 1,200 Los Angeles youth gathered in the Mason Opera House here at the open membership meeting of the Young Communist League to hear the report on the Young Communist International Congress and a speech by William Schneiderman, district organizer of the Communist Party.

Those assembled in the large hall enthusiastically greeted Schneiderman when he said, "We are living in a world of crisis and of threats of a new world conflict. It is up to the youth in particular to know the problems and tasks facing the people of America."

"The Communist Party pledges to help build a united front among the younger generation," he declared.

Jack Olson, district organizer of the League, gave the report on the International Congress.

David Hubbard, a member of the Young Peoples Socialist League, was given the floor. He spoke against the Communist position on war and urged the audience to follow "a real revolutionary organization, the Y.P.S.L."

Shanghai Working Conditions Show Reason for Opposition to Nanking

By J. R. BARRETT
(Daily Worker Shanghai Correspondent)

A study has just been published on "Industrial Health in Shanghai, China." (Industrial Health in Shanghai, China, by H. S. Gear, et al., Chinese Med. Ass. Report No. 4, Price 50c Mex.). A prominent scientist and physician, Dr. S. Gear conducted with a large research institute carried out a survey of a number of factories in the printing industry. A number of factories were visited and in each a thorough examination of the health of the workers was made. In addition, a study was made of the conditions under which they worked and lived as another vital factor in determining the state of health.

The study was designed to study the amount of lead poisoning resulting in the printing industry in Shanghai, but the general findings of such severe exploitation of workers and mass murder of children overshadowed the work and made it a real expose of the actual state of affairs. It revealed a living picture of the extent and means of exploitation of workers as carried out in all industries in Shanghai and China. Shanghai being one of the main industrial centers provides a mirror for whole China.

Typical Factory

Speaking of the actual factories the report states that the working premises or factory, if it may be called such, was found to consist usually of small rooms of a dwelling converted into a factory. A typical example: "The house consisted of two ground rooms and two first floor rooms back to back. In the front ground room measuring 10 by 10 feet there were five to six workers. On account of the apparatus of lead boiler, lead press, benches and tables it was with difficulty that the room could be traversed. Here the lead was boiled and the type produced and cut. The back room, slightly larger than the front, contained three presses again so closely placed that care had to be exercised in moving about to avoid the moving machinery. The converted house works is not peculiar to the printing industry as it has been frequently pointed out by the Shanghai Industrial reports."

In these factories fire walls are removed. Stairways are taken away, lofts built for sleeping. Open stair-

ways descending steeply into the interior of a lower floor obstructed by machinery in no way constitute a safe exit and many scores of workers may work on upper floors. The dangers resulting from these practices are seen in the press reports appearing weekly about workers being burned to death, entrapped in burning buildings, or injuries such as broken backs, arms and legs from use of the inadequate stairways.

Whole Life Spent in Factory

As for sleeping accommodations the report goes on to say that most of the workers sleep on the premises in lofts or shelves built in the workroom or directly above it. "These lofts," it states, "were undoubtedly amongst the most objectionable features seen. Placed in rooms in themselves unsatisfactory they were dirty, dark and unhealthy to an extreme degree. These resulted the appalling situation that the employees worked, ate and slept, in fact spent their working lives, in the same depressing, dirty, unhealthy restricted environment."

Hundreds of workers piled into small shelves with no light, no air and no heat! No beds are used and each worker sleeps on the floor side by side with his neighbor and thus many can be packed into the same room or shelf.

100-Hour Work Week

In regard to working hours the report shows that the conditions were even worse. "It was gathered that working hours were not strictly defined and that in many instances was from ten to fifteen hours a day. In the absence of factory control it is obvious that working hours, as with other factors affecting the livelihood of the employees, can be defined according to the pleasure of the management. Only two days leave a month was granted, Sunday being an ordinary working day. This means that an average work week is 100 hours; 100 hours for children of 12, for women and men!"

When it is realized that in addition to the long working hours, the hazardous premises, the poor living facilities and the absolute lack of any industrial safeguards there is the widespread employment of contract child labor, it is seen that the toll of human lives and human wrecks must be immense.

Real Unions Show Growth On Railroads

A. F. L. Has Increased By 1,224,692 in Past Year and a Half

(By Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The overwhelming preference of railroad workers for genuine trade unionism is reflected in the annual report to Congress of the National Mediation Board. Out of 273 certificates issued to representatives of different groups of employees during the past fiscal year, as a result of elections and other tests of sentiment, as many as 242 were won by trade unions and only thirty-one went to company unions, the board reports.

Company unionism was widely imposed on railroad workers in the years following the war and the shopmen's strike. But now 71.1 per cent of the 909,249 employees on Class I roads are covered by agreements with national and other trade unions, according to the report. Company union agreements still cover 24.1 per cent of the workers, but are a steadily receding factor judging from election results. The remaining 4.8 per cent of the employees are dealt with on an individual basis without agreements.

Labor unionism is strongest among engine, train and yard service employees, the report shows. Company unions never made much headway against the strongly entrenched transportation Brotherhoods, and the latter now hold about 90 per cent of the contracts for these groups.

Shopmen's Union Strength Growing

But even among the shopmen, who were driven into the company outfits as mass trade unionism has recovered a strong majority position. The company unions retain contracts for shopmen on only about one-third of the 149 Class I railroads, while the shop crafts unions of the American Federation of Labor now have contracts on one-half of the roads. About 15 per cent of the companies have no agreements with their shopmen.

The remarkable success of the mediation and arbitration machinery of the Railway Labor Act in preventing strikes is emphasized by the Mediation Board in its report. "We are pleased to report that during the year there were no strikes in the railroad industry," it says.

Law Militates Against Strikes

While not specifically forbidding strikes, the act provides for so many legal steps and delays that speedy strike action is ruled out. If conciliation, mediation and arbitration all fail to compose differences and a strike definitely threatens, the President of the United States may appoint an emergency board, pending whose findings are for a definite period thereafter strike action is supposed to be withheld.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 (FP).—American Federation of Labor unions showed a gain of 327,444 in average membership for September, October and November over the similar period of 1934, reports Secretary Frank Morrison. Membership was higher by 1,224,692 than in July, 1933.

Shanghai! . . . Scene of the fiercest revolutionary struggles in China since 1932. . . . Thousands of students and workers are forging the National Defense forces to oust the Japanese invaders. . . . Yet, what lies behind these struggles? . . . What are the real conditions of the workers? . . . What does a Shanghai factory look like, and the working conditions, the working hours? . . . Here is a first hand report, based on scientific investigation, from our Special Correspondent. . . . Every worker will understand. . . .

For instance, the report goes on to state that many of the workers were recruited by the contract system and that the supply of labor was in excess of the demand. "Thus developed a situation in which the employers can stipulate starvation conditions for the workers, and can discard callously any worker who is not giving his last ounce of service, or who objects to the terrible conditions of his employment. Further, the onset of illness or the suffering of an injury, is a tragic and fatal blow to any employee."

75 Cent Monthly Wage

"A sick or injured employee is useless to the employer, there is no doubt, and the inevitable sequel is, of course, dismissal." Contract labor being the bringing of children from country districts at a monthly wage of \$2 Mex. (\$0.75 U. S.) each payable to the parents. These children on contract are miserably housed and fed. They receive no money and their conditions of life are practically those of slavery. This contract practice is widespread.

These methods of recruiting labor increasingly become slave deals. Conditions in China today, due to unprecedented floods, droughts, famines and heavy taxation, furnish the labor market with millions of homeless dispossessed workers and peasants. It is from this labor market that the Shanghai workers are recruited and starvation wages barely enough to keep the body together are given.

In addition to children on contract basis, there is the practice of enrolling adults as apprentices who work for three bowls of rice a day

YOUR HEALTH

— By —
Medical Advisory Board

(Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise)

Attitude of Sexual Inferiority

C. W. of Seacraft, New York, writes:—"I am a young woman, twenty and a virgin, possessing normal sex impulses. Since I am not particularly attractive to men, and promiscuous sexual relations are not possible, I am faced with the problem of the sex life of the unmarried adult. What course do you recommend?"

WE cannot agree with some of the contents of your letter. Because you think that you are unattractive to the opposite sex does not necessarily mean that you are either actually so, or that you are consequently faced with the problem of the unmarried adult. You are only twenty and it is perfectly possible that within the next two or three years you will be smiling at your worries of today.

Don't you tend somewhat to anticipate difficulties? In addition, there is something about the general tone of your note which makes us suspect that you have to some extent convinced yourself of your undesirability and the likelihood that you will never marry. Why are you so dissatisfied with yourself and why do you make assumptions that are probably not true?

You imply that there are only two courses open to you, namely, masturbation or promiscuity. While we cannot say that masturbation represents a normal adult adjustment, still we should like to warn you against assuming any unsatisfactory psychological attitudes towards it. If you have not yet read Dr. Williams' article on masturbation in Health and Hygiene, then you should do so.

The other alternative is also not absolutely necessary. We cannot, and feel that you should not, regard a healthy, normal sexual relationship between two people who have a high regard for each other as "promiscuity." The very word implies something totally different and should not be confused with a healthy love-relationship, even if the latter takes place, shall we say, "out of wedlock." Such attitudes are distinctly a hangover of the moral concepts of a decadent bourgeois society, which, in an attempt to maintain itself, has become highly immoral in its morality.

What social outlets have you? Do you belong to any radical organization? If you do not, we strongly advise you to join up. This will provide you with much more satisfactory emotional outlets, give you the opportunity to do some worthwhile work and help you also to establish contacts with both sexes, but especially the opposite sex, since it is possible that you have to some extent shut yourself off from male society because of what you consider your "unattractiveness." There are many ways in which a woman can be attractive to the opposite sex, apart from purely physical "Hollywood lure."

The Ruling Claws

by Redfield



"It's all like a dream, Daddy—two weeks ago I'm in the third row at Minsky's and now I'm on the Board of Directors."

'Recovery' Has Not Come to Unemployed

CURRENT "recovery" can be understood properly only if what business is getting is contrasted with how the working class is faring. Labor Research Association finds in its latest Economic Notes for January, 1936. Dividend payments in the first eleven months of the year, according to the New York Times, amounted to nearly \$26 billions against \$24 billions in the corresponding 1934 period and \$215,789,332 in 1933. Sober capitalist economists such as Col. Leonard Ayres admit that "we are still a long way from full recovery," while Roger Babson points to the large number of unemployed as a stumbling block to "recovery."

One of the high spots of the research group's current 10-page monthly bulletin is a summary of "Mellon Wealth and Power" from Rulers of America, Anna Rochester's forthcoming volume on finance capitalism in the United States. In what is probably the most accurate statistical estimate of "Mellon's millions," the author finds this group clearly dominant in about 35 banks and insurance companies and 40 non-financial corporations with combined total assets of \$4½ billions. Mellon interests are directly or indirectly represented—usually with a strong Wall Street group—in other banks and corporations having about \$13 billions in assets.

Labor Research Association continues publication of high salary and bonus compensation for 1934, this time with a list of 47 executives of 31 leading corporations with compensation ranging from \$72,000 to \$211,000 each for the year. Many business groups are now fighting what they call "U. S. Publicity on Big Incomes."

Two whole pages are devoted to very quotable "Facts on War," especially with an eye to the forthcoming Third Annual Congress of the American League Against War and Fascism. Human and money costs of the World War are given and such facts as that 25,000 known millionaires reported their incomes to the United States in 1918 compared to 7,500 in 1914.

There are stories on the decline of new capital issues, idle bank reserves, the anarchy in silver markets and Anglo-American rivalry in Brazil. Reviews of Lewis Corey's The Crisis of the Middle Class, Anne Louise Strong's new International Pamphlet, The Soviet Union and World Peace, and of recent books by Norman Thomas, Prof. Parmelee and James Wechsler are included. It is Economic Notes' policy in reviewing books to extract certain important facts of interest to readers. This month a leading labor editor and a college student add their testimonials to scores of previous ones on the value of Economic Notes. You can get a copy for 5 cents at your local Workers' Bookshop. A one dollar bill will bring you Economic Notes for 20 months; or Labor Notes (L. S. A.'s other ten-page monthly bulletin) and Economic Notes both for ten months. Write for a sample copy to Labor Research Association, 80 East 11th Street, New York City.

HOME LIFE

— By —
Ann Barton

NINETEEN thirty six is only a little fellow, three days old, who doesn't know what it's all about. But it's up to us to let him know. Will he become a whining, pitiful youngster?

Or will he be a robust, aggressive little lad who's bound to get the things he is after?

If we want little 1936 to be what we want him to be, we'd better be aware of just what example we shall set him.

SHALL we sit in our houses this year, sad, worried, and whining to our families about hard times—about no work, low wages, skimpy relief checks, the danger of war, the menace of fascism? If we do, the young 1936 will have nothing to offer us.

But if we working-class women unite, work, fight—bound to get from the bosses the things we need, 1936 will tell a different story. We women, with 1936 on our hands, will unite against the high cost of living, will build the unions to fight against low wages, will swell the numbers of the organizations of the unemployed so the authorities will know we mean to have those necessities of life we demand. To that growing boy, 1936, we shall give an example of uncompromising struggle against war and fascism.

THERE he lies, the lovely little infant. How is he to grow? Will his bones be strong and straight?

Will his mind be sharp and keen? Will he be a courageous youth, ready to give battle to the bosses who plan to further oppress the working class?

NINETEEN thirty six is our baby. The bosses will attempt to claim him—to use him to break strikes, to cut relief, to support their plans for war, to make the fascist beast look domesticated.

But don't you forget it. Nineteen thirty six is our baby.

Let's begin training him right away.

Let him from his earliest days of infancy see we are women who know how to fight for our rights and the rights of the working-class. Give him a good example, good training, and we shall have a son who will bring us what we fight for.

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

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Hearst's Drive On Lenin Meeting Ends in Fiasco

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 2.—Hearst's attempt to whip up public opinion against the Communist Party here through a campaign against the holding of the Lenin Memorial meeting has rebounded to his discredit in the form of a mass movement which has forced the issuance of a permit for the meeting. Earl Browder, general secretary of the Party, and Phil Frankford, district organizer, will be the principal speakers at the meeting which will be held Sunday, Jan. 26, in Boston Symphony Hall.

Anti-War Congress Is Blow to Hearst and All War-Makers

INFAMOUS ATTACK OF FASCIST PUBLISHER ON CLEVELAND SESSIONS ANSWERED AS RECORD ATTENDANCE EXPRESSES THE PEOPLE'S DESIRE FOR PEACE

THE opening of the Third United States Congress Against War and Fascism today in Cleveland is being watched intently by two opposing camps—the lovers of peace and the fascist war-makers.

The war-makers, led by William Randolph Hearst, wanted to see the Congress fail. Hearst himself, mouthpiece for the most reactionary groups in the country, has kept up a steady barrage against the Congress, linking it with the infamous "Reds-Plot-Massacre" lie.

Supporter of Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia, ardent worshipper at the boots of Hitler (until for circulation reasons he had to disguise his love song), arch-enemy of that great force for world peace, the Soviet Union, Hearst recognized that the United States Congress Against War and Fascism would live up to its name.

That the registration of delegates to the Con-

gress already marks it a tremendous success, is itself a blow to the Hearsts and a victory for the people who are determined there shall not be another 1914.

These thousands of delegates represent wider A. F. of L. church and other anti-war circles than participated in the first two Congresses of the League. They represent people of divergent views on politics, religion and a host of other questions—people, many of whom until recently never dreamed they could be sitting down together in one hall to map out a common program.

What brings them together? The beginnings during the past year of war on two continents and, at the same time, the attempts at crushing the liberties of the American people by the fascist war-makers within our own country. Above all, there has grown a deeper under-

standing of that great truth enunciated by Maxim Litvinoff, representative of the Soviet Union at the League of Nations, when he said:

"Peace is indivisible."

People everywhere are beginning to understand that this means that if the United States is not to be drawn into another world war, there must not be another world war to be drawn into. The aggressor (today Mussolini, perhaps tomorrow, Hitler) must be frustrated at the first move.

Collective sanctions by the League of Nations and the United States is a force against war which must be used to the fullest. We cannot allow the United States government to evade this responsibility under the slippery word "neutrality."

But the failure of the government to enforce an embargo against Italy and the shameful attempt of

France and Great Britain to deliver Ethiopia to Mussolini on a platter, tell us that the backbone of any move against the war-makers must be the vigilance and united determination of the masses of people. Through strikes and other action, they must put an embargo on every type of war materials to the aggressor that will sweep over the heads of the imperialist diplomats and bind the war-makers in unbreakable chains.

We are confident that the Third United States Congress Against War and Fascism will prove a magnet in drawing together, from now on, all forces of the common people of America for a real program against war and fascism.

The three-day Congress opens with the hopes and reliance of millions of people in it. When it closes on Sunday, may it begin to win the devoted support of tens of millions and be the guarantee of peace.

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1936

The Real Issues

WHATEVER you may think of President Roosevelt's plan to deliver his message to Congress at night—

THAT IS NOT THE ISSUE FACING CONGRESS.

And not all the efforts of the Republican Party and the capitalist press can convert it into an issue.

The real issues facing Congress were indicated in a Washington dispatch by Marguerite Young in Wednesday's Daily Worker.

They are the issues of adequate relief, of real social insurance, of payment of the bonus, of "neutrality" legislation that will not be full of convenient loopholes, of proper aid to the farmers, of protection of civil liberties against the totalitarian threats embodied in the Big Business-sponsored Kramer Sedition Bill, the Tydings-McCormack Military Disobedience Bill, and similar legislation.

The program of the reactionaries is clear. It is the program of the Morgand-Pont-American Liberty League of amputating relief and cutting the throat of all liberty. They expect President Roosevelt to continue to give them concession after concession, and they are turning the heat on Congress.

The common people have also got to turn the heat on. The new Workers' Social Insurance Bill, to be introduced by Senator Frazier, extending the principles of the Lunde Bill (H.R. 2827), can be passed at this session of Congress if enough pressure is put behind it. Relief cuts can be defeated, bonus payment won and the Hearstian gag legislation killed if the progressive forces of the country unite for action.

And nothing could speak so eloquently to Congress as the development in every community, in every state and on a national scale of a fighting, mass Farmer-Labor Party.

The New Bonus Plan

THE American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Disabled American Veterans have united in support of a single proposed bill for immediate full cash payment of the veterans' bonus.

The fact that these three veterans' organizations, which in the past have been at loggerheads over the bonus question, have joined forces is to be welcomed.

The proposed legislation is said to involve an outlay of \$1,000,000,000 instead of the \$2,000,000,000 of previous bonus proposals. This saving is based on two provisions:

1. Veterans who do not desire to cash their bonus certificates will draw interest on their maturity value. It is believed that this will cut down the immediate expenditure by about \$500,000,000.

2. Government obligations will be issued in place of about a half billion dollars of certificates now held as security by the United States life insurance fund.

The Communist Party believes that the liens held by the United States life insurance fund should be cancelled entirely in order not to deprive a section of the needy veterans of their bonus. Otherwise the proposed bill is good except—

It still leaves unanswered the question of the method of payment.

A debt should be paid by those that incurred it. The veterans fought not for

democracy, but for the big financiers and industrialists who coined millions out of the war.

Veterans and the masses of the people as a whole should unite in demanding that the proposal contained in the Marcantonio Bonus Bill (H. R. 8365) to finance the bonus by taxation of the rich be included in any legislation passed by Congress.

Every local and state Farmer-Labor Party should include immediate payment of the bonus in its program and actively get behind this movement.

Who Are the Leeches?

FIRST came the order to dismiss 2,000 New York City Emergency Relief Bureau staff members by Jan. 20.

Now comes a recommendation from James J. Lyons, Bronx Borough President, to fire approximately 7,000 of the 15,437 hard working employees of the ERB, whom he characterized as "leeches" and "carpet-baggers."

But let us examine the situation and see who really are the leeches in the case.

The ERB Board, appointed by Mayor LaGuardia, has indicated its intention to slash its overhead from 21 to 15 per cent, while inadequate private charities maintain an overhead of approximately 28 per cent. The cut is not designed to affect the high-salaried officials with political pull, but the relief investigator on the streets, the low-paid clerical worker upon whom the efficient distribution of relief and social service depends.

This means less social service, longer hours of waiting, diminished care for the unemployed family; it means heavier case loads for the relief worker.

The leeches, it would seem, therefore, are those friends of the bankers who in the name of economy would suck the life blood from the undernourished jobless through the proposed cuts.

The leeches are those in the City Administration who have spent thousands of dollars of relief funds to set up an anti-labor spy agency to harass ERB staff workers.

If you want economy, Mr. LaGuardia and Mr. Lyons, you can have it by reducing salaries of high officials in the ERB and by abolishing Miss Dora Spira's secret Gestapo.

The Issue Today

WITH the clouds of a second world war growing darker each day, with hunger and want stalking the land, Cardinal O'Connell of Boston could think of no more suitable subject for his New Year's message than a wild-eyed attack against Communism.

Declaring that the issue was "Christ or Lenin," the Cardinal heaped every term of abuse upon Communism, from "breeder of war" to "universal theft."

Cardinal O'Connell is called a reactionary by no less a member of his own church than Father Coughlin. There is a bitter feud between the two. But it is peculiar that both the Cardinal and the radio priest see eye to eye in their attack on Communism.

It is still more peculiar that these two "defenders" of religious liberty should aid, with their silence, the persecution of Catholics by Hitler.

The issue today is not "Christ or Lenin." The issue is peace or war, preservation of democratic rights or their destruction by fascism. The masses of Catholics in America are unquestionably for democracy and peace. But both O'Connell and Coughlin have demonstrated time and again that they are on the other side.

Professionals Barred

A FELLOW by the name of Jordan has won the annual Championship of All Liars, conducted by the Burlington (Wis.) Liars' Club.

Cronies of William Randolph Hearst expected their favorite to walk away with the prize. But it seems that only amateur liars were eligible.

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

'Madhouse News'—

Shop Paper of General Motors Workers

HANGING an article on boss profits on the peg of the Thanksgiving spirit, Madhouse News, a new shop paper published in the Chevrolet plant in St. Louis, cleverly compares the tremendous increase in General Motors profits—\$96,000,000 for the first nine months of 1935—with the 50 per cent increased speed-up on the production line.

"General Motors workers to get South End of Turkey This Year," the headline reads, while the article begins: "When the Chevrolet workers start trying to think of things to be thankful for this year, the result is bound to be head-scratching."

"How about trying to make the balance sheet a little less one-sided next year?" the article concludes. "There is only one way to do it. Make the A. F. of L. local a mass organization of General Motors men and fight our fight through it! All together and we'll win a bigger share of the turkey next Thanksgiving."

We cite this article at length both because of its good approach in connecting the class struggle with a traditional feast day and because bringing forward profits in this manner is a good idea and one worth repeating.

The language of the paper is simple and unaffected and many of the articles are characterized by humorous touches which should make it welcome reading to the speed-exhausted auto worker. An example of one of these humorous bits is worth repeating: "On the LINE is just one LINE after another for an auto worker. Six months of the year on the production LINE, the other six on the bread LINE. We're sick of the LINE the bosses give us about hard times being the reason for low wages. LINE up for the union and make the bosses get in LINE."

The leading editorial "Introducing the Madhouse News," although it errs in not sufficiently making clear how in fighting for immediate demands Communists pursue the road to their final goal of Socialism, must be commended for its simple approach. "We ask, why are bosses? Workers built this plant, made the machinery and continue to do all the labor on every shiny new car that comes out of here. Do we need bosses to show us how to use the tools we have? Just one purpose—to squeeze the last cent of profit out of our labor."

The material on which the paper is based is for the most part first rate, though in many cases better organizational use might have been made of it. One short paragraph, for instance, is devoted to a story about a man and not the company they would have at once taken up such grievances. At the same time the paper should have called upon the A. F. of L. local to take action in the situation. Technically, "Madhouse News" leaves much to be desired. If we are to secure real organizational results from our shop papers, they must first of all be printed in such a way that workers will want to read them. It is our task, therefore, to make our papers readable. An attractive paper stands more of a chance of being read than a dull-looking, illegible one. A heavier grade of paper when both sides are used, more ink on the mimeograph machine, clearer stencils, more frequent use of pictures, shorter paragraphs, and more outstanding sub-headlines is good advice not only for the editors of "Madhouse News" but for many older and more experienced shop-paper editors.

P. D.
National Shop Paper Com.

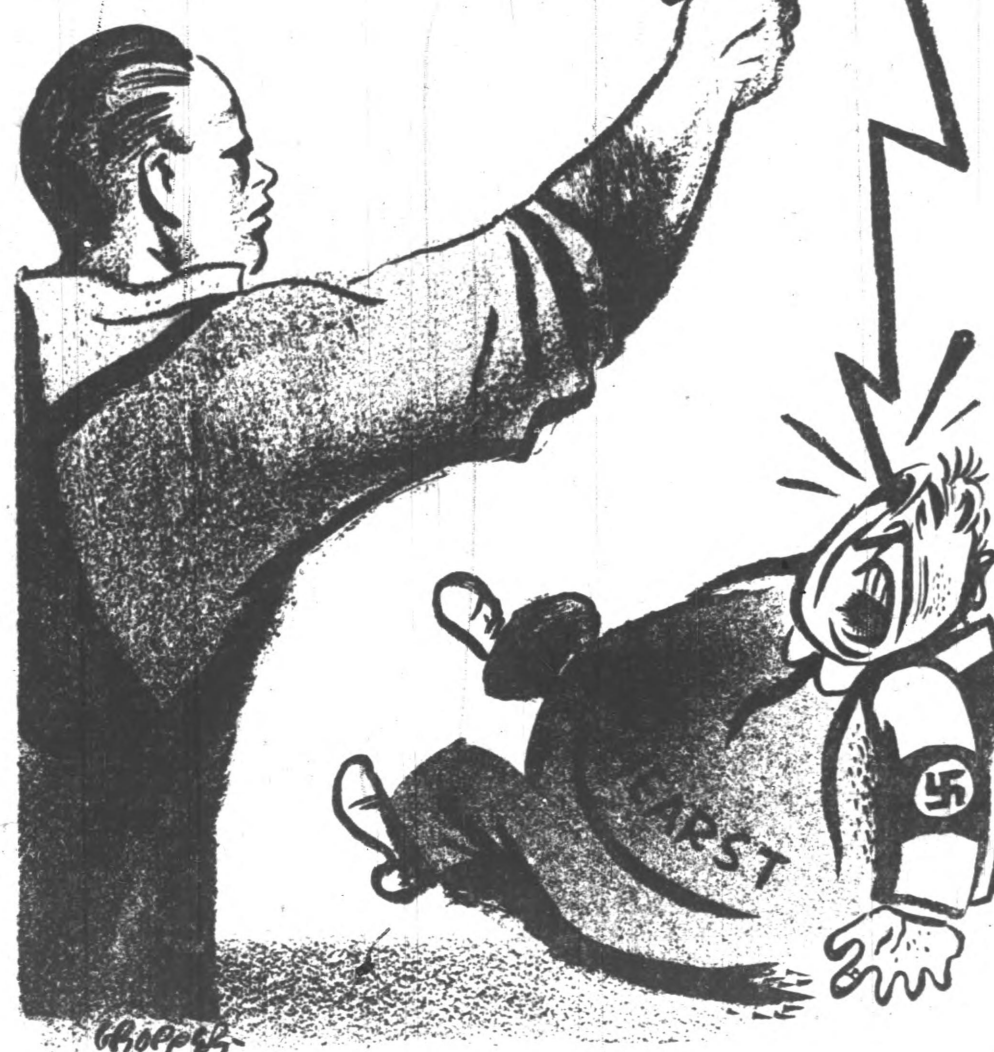
ANSWER THE FASCIST'S ATTACK

by Cropper



FIFTH ASSEMBLY DIST.

MOISSAYE J. OLGIN



Letters From Our Readers

Why Are You A Communist? Kansas Worker Answers

Port Scott, Kansas.

Comrade Editor: What makes a worker become a Communist?

Living in a shack not fit for a barn. A nice young lady comes to investigate your family. She condemns your home and says you need help. One child down with typhoid fever and no bed to sleep on. She also agrees to co-operate with us if we will co-operate with her. My wife tells this young lady that I am a union man and stand for union wages. She left word for me to call at the relief office. When I arrive at the relief office, I am given a grocery order of \$2.40 to clothe and shelter a family of seven. All undernourished.

This is why I am a Communist fighting for a workers' and farmers' government. Then the workers won't have to live in shacks. A.

The Day-After-Christmas Spirit at Coty's

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: Just one more example of the kind of merry Christmas handed out by the bosses this year. A girl friend of mine told me that her sister, an office worker who had been employed in the offices of Coty's perfume manufacturer, for six years, was fired the day after Christmas. Previously she had been cut from \$18 a week to \$16, then to \$15, and then fired to make way for a younger girl who would work for \$12. When she asked the boss why she was being dismissed, he said, "We don't give reasons."

I think that when we workers take over the country, including the industries, we should not trouble to explain our reasons to the bosses either.

Two other girls in the same office were fired in the same manner on Christmas eve. M. J.

Mother, Father, Four Sons Enjoy 'Daily' Sub

Provo, Utah

Comrade Editor: Enclosed find \$1 to apply on our Daily Worker subscription. We like the paper so much and can't get along without it. It seems part of our very lives now. My husband and I both work in the movement.

We find the "Daily" a wonderful guide in our work. Our four sons are also very interested in reading the parts they understand. We wish you all the success in the world and hope the "Daily" will continue to grow and improve in the future as it has in the past. G.

Sees Soviet Giant Symbol in 'New Gulliver'

New York, N. Y.

Comrade Editor: I noticed that none of the reviews of the "New Gulliver" pointed out what to me is of great significance. The Soviet Pioneer, Petya Konstantinov, who acts the part of Gulliver, evidently represents the Soviet Union. At one point in the film, the workers on the verge of revolting against their rulers, ask the question, "On which side will the man mountain be?" They look for the answer in Petya's notebook and find, "Hail the will of the workers," or words to that effect. Assured of the support of Gulliver, they raise the flag of revolt.

Another incident is significant. The rulers plot the death of Gulliver and for this purpose they put the munitions works to manufacture cannon and ammunition. The workers, realizing the plot, send one of their number to warn Gulliver. Subsequently they strike the munitions works and destroy the machinery.

The U.S.S.R. is the giant on the side of the workers of the world. The workers of the world will guard the U.S.S.R. from attack. J.M.

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.)

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Financial Scandal in Italy New York Times Helps Out Rats Prepare to Leave

WHY did the New York Times first print in an obscure corner the following short but sensational item and then in a later issue kill it altogether? We quote from the Dec. 31, 1935, midnight edition:

"TRIESTE, Italy, Dec. 30 (AP)."

—The government fined 27 bankers a total of 5,000,000 lira today after they had been convicted of irregular activities. Seven were sentenced to long terms in prison. One Albanian was expelled from Italy and two private exchange banks were closed."

After all, 27 bankers are not fined more than \$600,000 every day in Italy; and seven big money changers are not convicted to long term imprisonment as a matter of course under Mussolini's reign. What is more, the New York Times' solidarity with bankers is too well known to think that it would let them go to jail unheralded and un-sung.

But from what we learn from the Italian revolutionary newspaper in the United States, L'Unita Operaia, we can well understand why the "Times," whose chief news from Italy comes via fascist channels, would want to bury even this small item of a sensational financial scandal that is stirring Italy.

THE story from Milan goes about as follows: High personalities were ordered to kill themselves or get shot because they were involved in a scheme to export a huge sum of money out of Italy. Included in the group was Mussolini's brother-in-law, Grand Official Mataloni. Whether he was to be punished is not known.

This much is certain: Mayor of Milan, Duke Visconti de Mondrone, was replaced by another Mayor. The high official Feltrinelli, President of the Italian Credit Bank, committed suicide. The newspaper "Regime Fascista" tried to explain that it was an accident that occurred while Feltrinelli was out hunting. Feltrinelli was the originator of the money-running scheme. Convinced that the fascist regime faced a debacle to save the fortunes of himself, his associates and Duke Visconti de Mondrone, he illegally exported one billion lira (\$200,000,000) to a foreign country in gold, cash, bonds, stocks, and other valuable paper.

FELTRINELLI was caught in the act. Called to Rome he was ordered to quit all offices within 24 hours. He returned home, attended a meeting, and was found dead the next morning at 10 o'clock. On his return from Rome he had drunk poison.

Other names like that of High Official Rossi, Honorable Motta, etc., are on the tongues of everybody in connection with this scandal. The fascists are blaming the Masons for the "plot." They are accusing them of trying to undermine and overthrow fascism by draining the country of a huge source of funds for the payment of war materials.

These reports explain the violent attacks appearing in Popolo d'Italia and L'Unita Operaia, as well as other fascist papers, against these individuals whom the fascists were not able to catch with the goods as they did Feltrinelli.

WHILE the campaign goes on to rob the people of every scrap of gold they may have in wedding rings or trinkets, the big officials of the regime, the Mussolini family, the bankers are secretly pouring funds out of the country in case they have to follow their cash. Mussolini is afraid that with the scurrying of some of the banker rats who fear the fascist ship is sinking, the addition of military reverses of the fascist forces in Ethiopia will have a devastating effect on the masses.

Thus far, Mussolini has succeeded in keeping the mass reports of financial scandals out of the foreign capitalist press. The item in the New York Times and its fate shows the help he is getting from the capitalist press in other countries. Their cooperation, however, is not only because they are concerned for Mussolini and fascism. Many American bankers are heavily interested in Italian bonds and other investments, and do not want the truth to reach the American and London financial markets to prevent a crash of Italian securities.